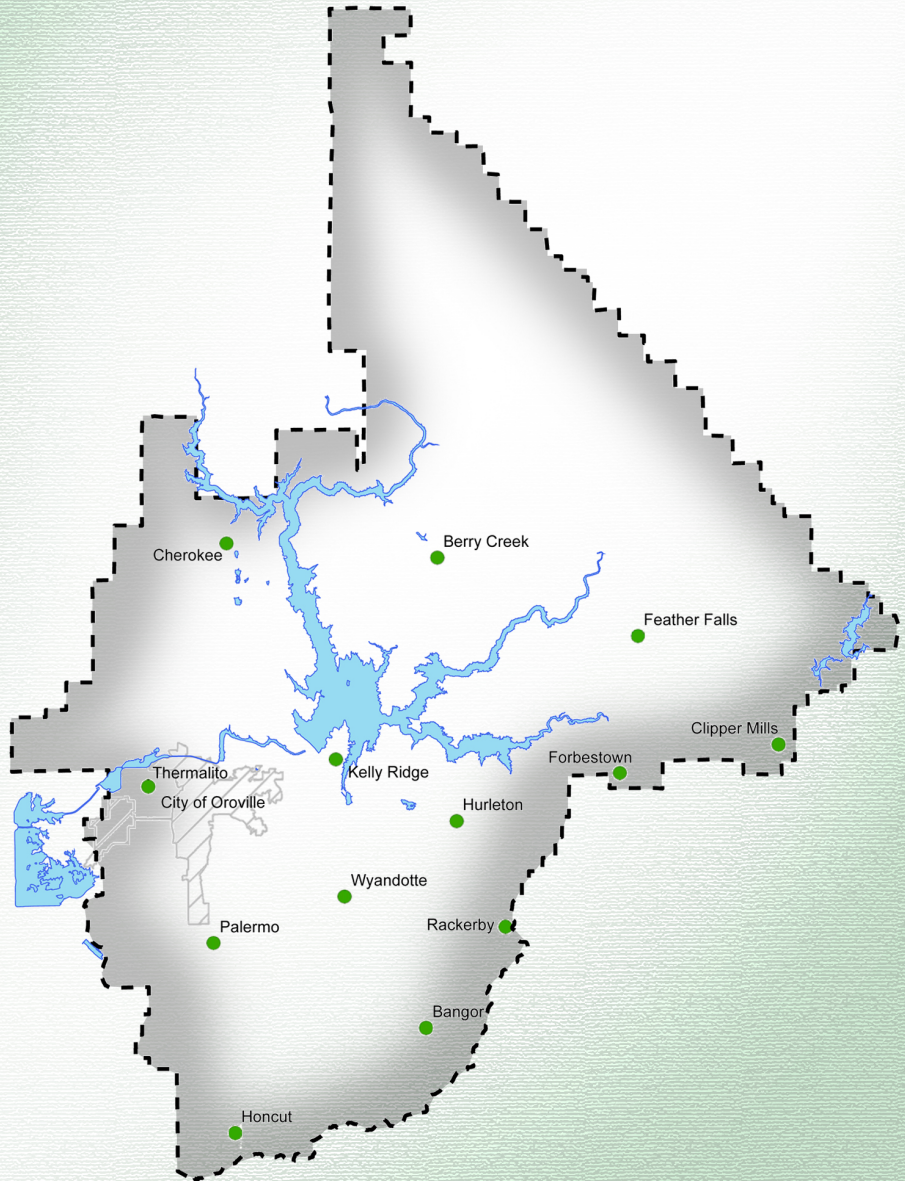


FEATHER RIVER RECREATION & PARK DISTRICT

CATCH THE DREAM

2020 Master Plan



"Here at Feather River Recreation & Park District, we are all about FUN and enjoying the beautiful, natural setting we live in"



2020 Park and Recreation Master Plan

Prepared for

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April 2011

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Chapter 1: Introduction



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Purpose of the Master Plan

The FRRPD Master Plan is a comprehensive planning tool designed to provide the District with the framework to implement its mission and vision. It effectively establishes a link between the District as it exists today and its objectives for the future. It has been developed with input and cooperation from the general public, community leaders, the City of Oroville, Butte County and other agencies.

How the Plan Should be Used

This document is intended to be used by FRRPD staff, the Board of Directors, neighboring jurisdictions, community associations, developers, interest and the general public. The sections below summarize how each group can use the document.

FRRPD Staff and Board of Directors. District staff and the Board of Directors can use this document as a resource for day-to-day and long-term decision making. It provides the direction and framework to achieve the goals identified during the Master Plan update process.

Other Agencies. The regulatory setting within FRRPD's boundary includes many agencies, including Butte County, City of Oroville, Butte County Association of Governments and Butte County Local Formation Commission. This document provides all agencies with an overview of the District's role, authority and vision for the future. It also recommends opportunities for interagency consistency and cooperation.

Community Associations. FRRPD's boundaries encompass many unincorporated communities throughout the foothills and valley floor. Several communities have established Community Associations that organize events and recreational activities and represent the community's voice. This document provides Associations with a resource to better understand and utilize the benefits provided to them by FRRPD.

Special Interest Groups. Special interest groups like soccer, archery or equestrian clubs, etc., will find this document to be a useful resource for developing partnerships with the District. Resources include a step-by-step guide to forming partnerships with the goal of creating programs and/or special-use facilities.

Developers. Developers can use this document as a planning tool to help guide early development of master site plan and other planning documents. The contents of this document will provide them important information including:

This Park & Recreation Master Plan will provide direction to FRRPD for the next 10 to 20 years.

- ❖ Process for developing neighborhood and community parks
- ❖ Recommended park locations
- ❖ Park standards and classifications
- ❖ Level of Service (LOS)

General Public. This document will serve the general public by providing an overview of FRRPD and how it is intended to serve the community. It provides answers to questions about assessment fees and getting a “fair share” of District services. It also provides steps for public involvement and development of new recreational opportunities.

Organization of the Plan

The FRRPD Master Plan has been organized to provide its users a quick reference to the information contained within. The first three chapters provide an introduction to the Master Plan, an overview of the District and implementation strategies for District goals. The next five chapters discuss individual “planning areas” and are grouped by common attributes. Organizing the document in this manner allows a focused discussion on communities in a unique geographic or regulatory setting.

Procedures for Plan Review and Amendments

Plan Review. To ensure that the Master Plan remains current and continues to serve FRRPD as intended, District staff shall conduct annual reviews of the document each January. The benefit is twofold. Yearly reviews will give the District an opportunity to evaluate the Plan’s adequacy over the previous year which, in some cases, may lead to necessary amendments. Yearly reviews will also provide a valuable record of issues, needs and actions leading to efficient Master Plan updates in the future.

The FRRPD Master Plan Ad-Hoc Committee is charged with initiating the annual review. This task shall consider, but not be limited to, the list of questions below. Responses shall be summarized in a written report:

- ❖ Is the Plan meeting the needs of the District?
- ❖ Is the Plan meeting the needs of the community?
- ❖ Have related plans from other jurisdictions been significantly updated which warrant potential amendments?
- ❖ Have populations or growth areas changed significantly from estimates and projections provided in this Master Plan?
- ❖ Upon its completion, the report shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors and appended to the Master Plan as record.

Plan Amendment. The Master Plan may only be amended by the District Board of Directors. A request for consideration including a summary of findings associated with the amendment must be prepared and submitted by District staff to the Board of Directors. The amendment will be heard by the Board in a public hearing pursuant to Section 54950 of the California Government Code. All Master Plan amendments shall be adopted by majority vote.

Phased Development

The FRRPD Master Plan update was prepared in two phases. Phase I began in 2005 and concluded in 2006. The goal was to inventory existing conditions of the District’s facilities and to begin the first steps toward identifying the community’s needs through a series of meetings. Phase II of the update process was initiated in 2008 and completed in 2009. This phase was intended to build on the information collected during Phase I and develop a needs assessment, list of recommendations and provide strategies for implementation. The following sections describe the scope and content of both phases, the results of which are comprised in this FRRPD Master Plan.

The FRRPD Master Plan update was prepared in two phases.

Phase I. Work in this phase provided a document titled “System Inventory and Conditions Report.” This document detailed the essential first steps in the Master Plan update process, and represented the baseline information from which the District Board of Directors would move forward with developing a clear and concise statement of purpose based on regional demographics, recreational trends and community values. The function of the System Inventory and Conditions Report was:



- ❖ To identify and convey current and future regional demographic trends and recreational demands.
- ❖ To inventory and characterize the existing District facilities, recreational programs and users.
- ❖ To summarize the District’s governance, staff resources and financial outlook.
- ❖ To account for the public’s perceptions of recreational needs, values and attitudes about the District and to identify deficiencies and future opportunities.
- ❖ To describe process and outcome of the mission and vision statements dialogue that will ultimately be carried forward into the Master Plan update process.

Phase II. Two years following the completion of Phase I, the District Board initiated the second phase of the Master Plan update process. Work in this phase built on the efforts completed during Phase I and fulfilled the remaining tasks required to complete the Master Plan document. The following includes a list of tasks completed during Phase II:

- ❖ Reassess information collected in Phase I
- ❖ Develop a plan consistent with City and County General Plans
- ❖ Identify opportunities for consistency and interagency cooperation
- ❖ Document the District's current recreation setting including a list of all Federal, State, City, County, school, and community facilities
- ❖ Identify opportunities for partnerships with existing facilities
- ❖ Identify opportunities for partnerships with special interest groups
- ❖ Identify sites for future development or acquisition
- ❖ Establish park planning criteria and standards
- ❖ Recommend specific funding methods
- ❖ Establish a "Level of Service" for the District

Regional Setting

Location and Geography

Butte County is located at the northern end of the Sacramento Valley, approximately 150 miles northeast of San Francisco and 70 miles north of Sacramento. Elevations above sea level range from 100 feet on the valley floor to 5,000 in the Sierra Nevada foothills.

The terrain varies widely from the mountains and foothills of the Sierra Nevada to the flatland of the Sacramento Valley floor. Generally, the land drains from the east into many creeks and rivers, which in turn drain roughly southwest into Lake Oroville. The Feather River, a tributary of the Sacramento River, provides an outlet for the Dam. Natural vegetation includes grasslands of the Central Valley, foothill chaparral, woodland, and forest land at the higher elevations. Soils in the District are widely variable. Most of the soil material in the western part of the area has been moved by natural forces over long distances, is fine textured ranging from silty loam to clay, and is greatly mixed in origin.

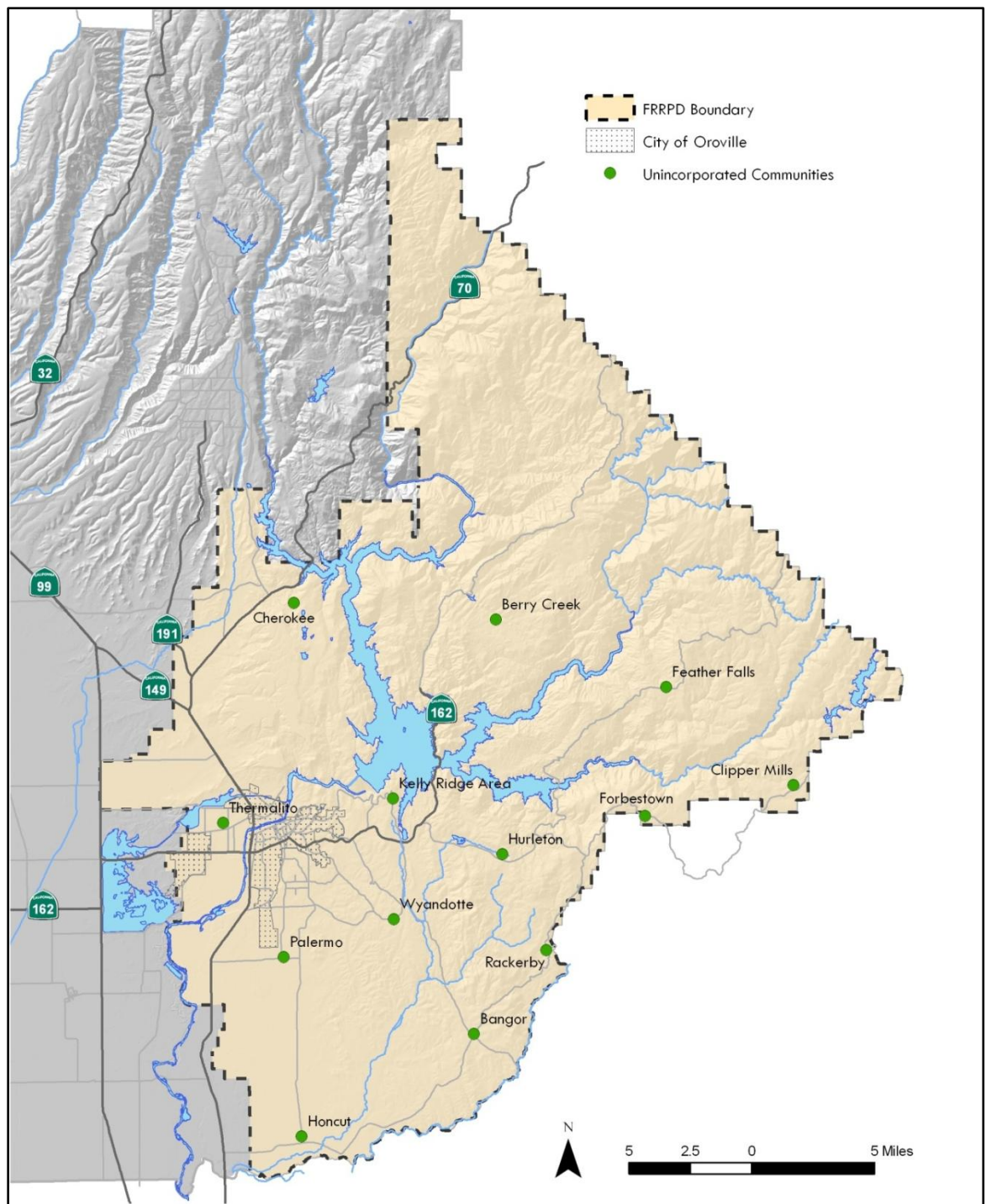
Although it has a two-season climate characteristic of the west coast, the climate of the District varies, as would be expected in an area where altitudes are so diverse. Most of the rainfall occurs in the months of October through March

FRRPD Boundary

The District encompasses approximately 735 square miles (see Exhibit 1.1). Located within its boundary is the incorporated City of Oroville and several unincorporated communities including:

- ❖ Bangor
- ❖ Berry Creek
- ❖ Cherokee
- ❖ Clipper Mills
- ❖ Feather Falls
- ❖ Forbestown
- ❖ Honcut
- ❖ Hurleton
- ❖ Palermo
- ❖ Thermalito
- ❖ Wyandotte
- ❖ Unincorporated Oroville Area

Exhibit 1.1 Communities within FRRPD's Boundaries

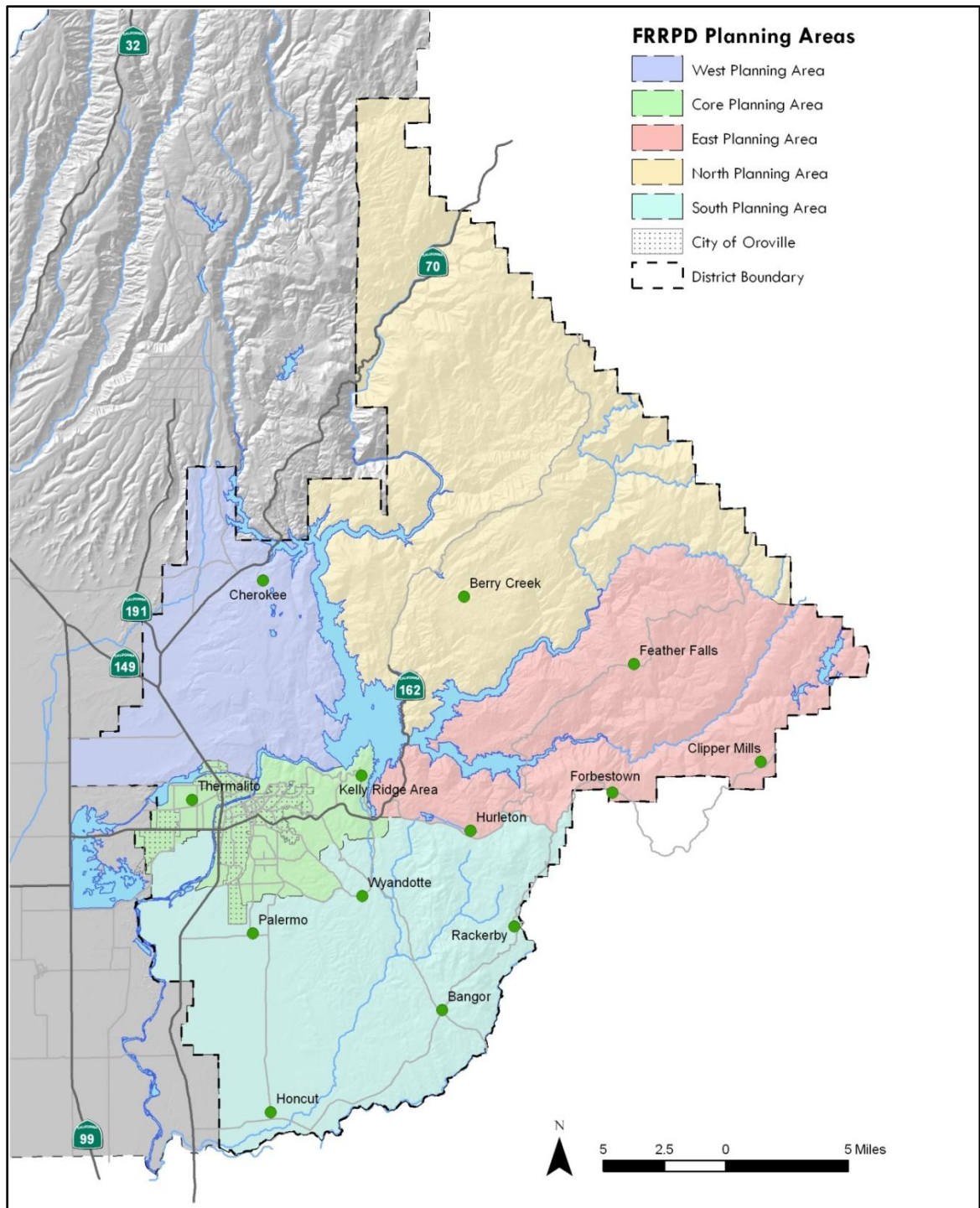


Planning Areas

As previously noted, FRRPD is a large district with diverse geographic attributes. It also includes both incorporated and unincorporated communities. To help focus the discussion on areas with similar attributes or regulatory settings, the District is divided into individual “planning areas” (see Exhibit 1.2). Each planning area is analyzed based on its own characteristics in an effort to eliminate an ineffective “one-size-fits-all” approach. The five planning areas are as follows:

- ❖ Core Planning Area (CPA)
- ❖ North Planning Area (NPA)
- ❖ South Planning Area (SPA)
- ❖ East Planning Area (EPA)
- ❖ West Planning Area (WPA)

Exhibit 1.2 FRRPD Planning Areas



Boundary Adjustments

During the Master Plan update process, the District identified three areas for possible boundary modification. Below are summaries supporting the potential changes. The District is currently coordinating with the Butte County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) to carry out these adjustments. (see Exhibit 1.3)

North Planning Area Adjustment

The North Planning Area (NPA) adjustment represents an area with very few residential parcels and little or no recreation benefit provided to area residents by FRRPD. The District has flagged this area totaling approximately 17,333 square acres for potential subtraction from the NPA and District boundary.

South Planning Area Adjustment

The South Planning Area (SPA) adjustment proposes an expansion of approximately 10,421 square acres. It is an area rich with opportunities to expand the existing Feather River Parkway described in Chapter 4. This key linkage, through agreements with local landowners, could provide needed access to the Feather River from the SPA. The adjustment also creates a logical physical boundary along the western boundary of the District.

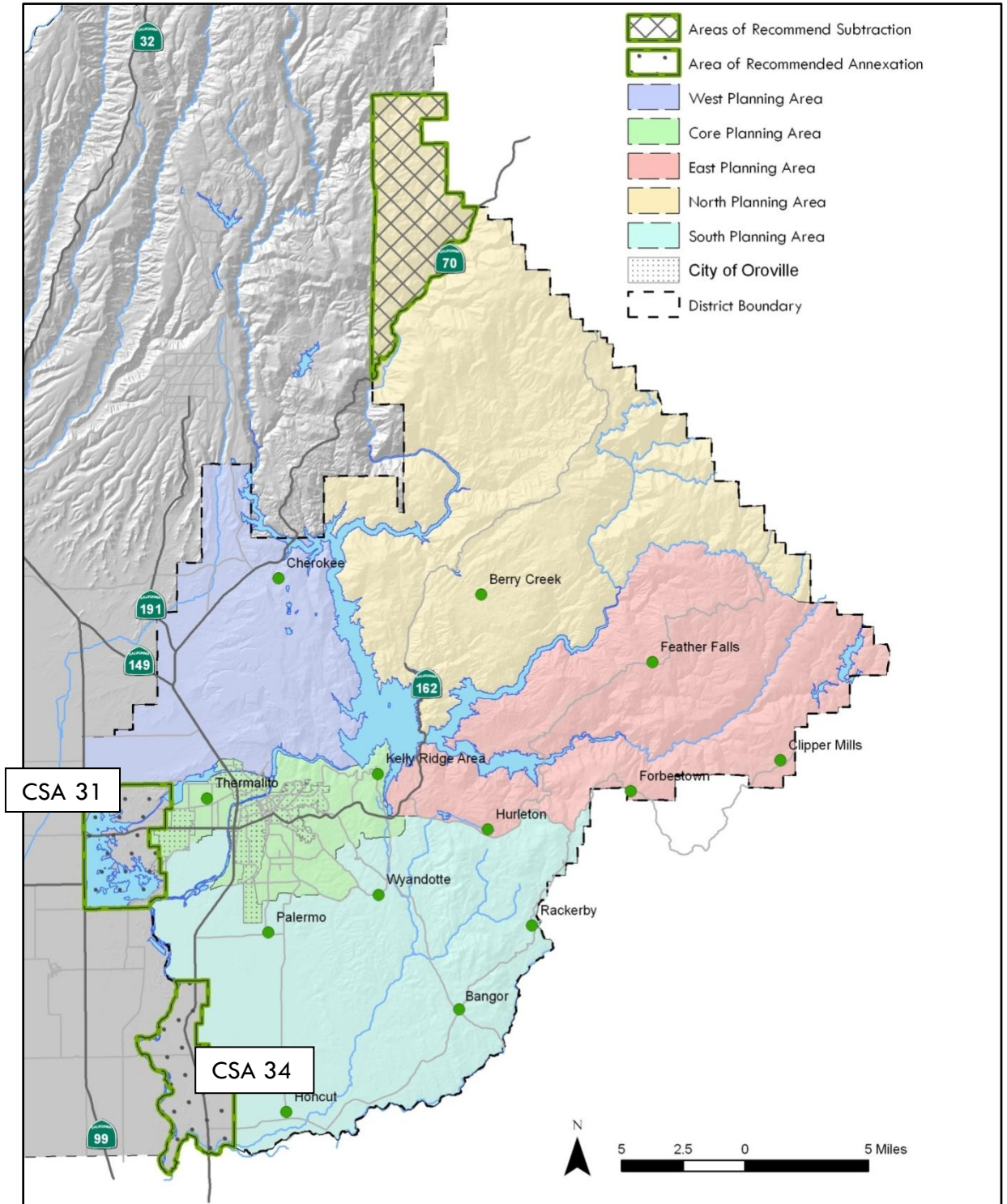
West Planning Area Adjustment

The West Planning Area (WPA) boundary adjustment calls for an expansion of approximately 10,110 square acres in an area rich with recreational opportunities and potential partnerships. Much of the area is owned and operated by the State of California with a few residential and agricultural related parcels clustered throughout. Recreational opportunities include boating, kayaking, windsurfing, and fishing. Annexation of this area will allow the District to work closely with the State to provide programming at the Afterbay facilities and will include future development to the west. (Approximately 10,110 Sq. Acres)

Sphere of Influence Adjustment

The District is gaining permission from the CSA 31– Biggs Pool Assessment Area (Biggs Unified School District) and CSA 34 – Gridley Pool Assessment Area (Gridley Fair Board) to develop an overlay boundary to extend the District's Sphere of Influence so FRRPD can gain access or acquire lands along the Sacramento River Parkway and the Afterbay. By enlarging the boundary the District becomes eligible to acquire lands or easements along the river thus extending recreation trails and creating trail heads along the river with put-ins and take-outs. It is the goal of the District to extend a trail to the County line.

Exhibit 1.3 FRRPD Boundary Adjustments



Regional Parks and Recreation Perspective

Demographics and Recreational Use

FRRPD's service area population in the 2000 Census was estimated to be 48,313 which represented nearly 24 percent of Butte County's entire population (Butte County LAFCo, 2004). Approximately two-thirds of the District's population lives in four communities: Oroville (population of 13,004), South Oroville (population of 7,695), Thermalito (population of 6,045) and Palermo (population of 5,720). The District's 2005 service population was estimated to be 51,455.

Butte County's population is predominantly White (approximately 80 percent) and Hispanic (10.7 percent) in its race/ethnicity. There are also significant Asian and multi-race populations that account respectively for approximately 3.5 percent and 2.3 percent of Butte County's residential population. By comparison, only 47 percent of the State of California's population is White, while more than 32.5 percent are Hispanic and approximately 11 percent are Asian in race/ethnicity (Department of Finance, 2004).

Butte County has a large population of senior citizens. According to the 2000 Census, 16 percent of Butte County's residents were 65 years or older (see Table 1.1) which is far higher than the comparable statewide proportion of 10.7 percent. The County has a slightly lower than average youth population, with approximately 24 percent of its residents below the age of 18 compared to a statewide proportion of approximately 27 percent.

Age Group	2000		2025	
	Total	%	Total	%
0-17	48,767	24%	54,633	20%
18-64	122,348	60%	155,806	58%
65+	32,056	16%	60,094	22%
Total	203,171	100%	270,533	100%

SOURCE: Butte County LAFCO, 2004

Butte County and the District both have a high proportion of low-income residents. In 2002, the median household income for Butte County was \$32,124 which is approximately 67.9 percent of the State of California's median household income level of \$47,323. In addition, an estimated 16.4 percent of Butte residents were in poverty compared to a statewide proportion of 13.3 percent (U.S. Census, 2004).

According to the most recent poverty statistics available, most of the communities within the District are far poorer than the rest of the County and have a greater proportion of individuals with income levels below the poverty level. In 1999, the median household income of Oroville residents was approximately 68.9 percent of the County's, with approximately a third of its population determined to be living below the poverty level. While South Oroville had a slightly higher median household income level, nearly 35 percent of its residents were living below the poverty level. Thermalito and Palermo's median household incomes were more comparable to the County average, but more than a quarter of the residents were living with annual incomes below the poverty level.

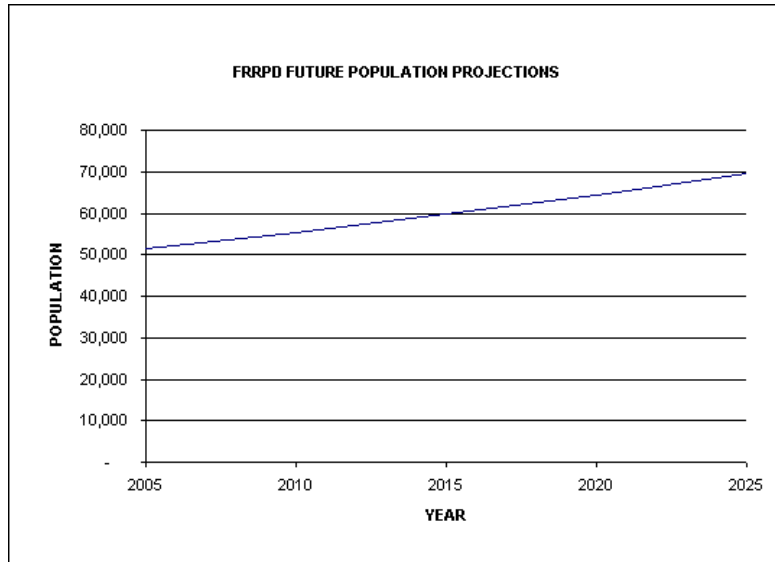
Future Demographic Trends and Recreational Trends

Future changes in the District's user population will affect the demand for recreation within FRRPD. This can result from changes in the total number of the District's service population and also from changes in its service population's demographic composition.

Future population projections for Butte County vary. The California Department of Finance's population projections for the Great Central Valley estimate that Butte County's 2025 population will be 335,106. The Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) projects that in 2025, the County's population will jump to 314,000 representing an increase of more than 54 percent from the 2000 population estimates. While BCAG projects a countywide average annual growth rate of 2.1 percent, Chico and Oroville are expected to grow at even faster annual rates of 3.5 percent and 2.6 percent. However, Butte County LAFCo's Municipal Service Review of the County's Recreation and Park Services estimates approximately 303,000 residents (Butte County LAFCo, 2004).

Butte County LAFCo's population projections for the District are shown in Exhibit 1.4. By 2015, the population within the District's boundaries is expected to increase to 59,718 and reach 69,426 by 2025. These projections include Oroville's anticipated strong annual growth rate. The majority of the population growth is expected to occur around the communities of Oroville, Thermalito and Palermo.

Exhibit 1.4



Future Recreational Demands

Generally, population growth results in increased recreational demand. Therefore, as the District's population increases, recreational demand and use will also be expected to rise within the District. However, changes in the composition or character of the District's service population may also substantially affect the future recreational use and demand, given that different age groups will have considerably different recreational demands and use patterns.

Statewide, the proportion of California's population that is over sixty years old is growing rapidly. In 2010, it is projected that one in five California residents will be over the age of sixty. By 2020, California's senior population is expected to double from its current levels (California State Parks, 2004). Very similar demographic changes are also expected to occur within Butte County. As shown in Table 1-1, by 2025, the number of seniors within Butte County is anticipated to grow 87 percent, from 32,056 to 60,094 individuals (this is based on the more conservative California Department of Finance future population projections). The expected increase in both the population and proportion of seniors living within the District suggests there will be an increasing demand for recreation opportunities, facilities and programs suitable for these users.

Statewide Park and Recreation Trends

As an element of the California Outdoor Recreation Planning Program, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) conducts surveys and examines trends affecting parks, recreation areas, programs, and services throughout California. The latest trend analysis was released in May 2005 and was based on a public opinions and attitudes survey conducted in 2002. Salient conclusions of that analysis were:

The interactions of several changes will have dramatic impacts on California recreation and park service providers:

- ❖ California's population will approach 50 million before 2040
- ❖ California's population is becoming more culturally and racially diverse
- ❖ California's senior population will double by 2020
- ❖ California's baby boomers are approaching retirement age
- ❖ California's 18–40 year-old young adults are creating new ways to experience the great outdoors

Californians are avid and active outdoor recreation enthusiasts. In 2002, the top 10 adult or family outdoor activities were:

- ❖ Walking
- ❖ Driving for pleasure
- ❖ Visiting historic sites
- ❖ Attending cultural events
- ❖ Beach/pool activities
- ❖ Visiting museums
- ❖ Picnicking at developed sites
- ❖ Wildlife viewing
- ❖ Trail hiking
- ❖ Using open turf areas

Californians look to their outdoor recreation pursuits for relaxation and natural values. Public park and recreation programs, facilities, and lands play an important role in connecting people to nature and to each other. The primary benefits and values identified as very important factors leading to an enjoyable outdoor recreation experience are:

- ❖ Being able to relax
- ❖ Feeling safe and secure
- ❖ Being in the outdoors

- ❖ The beauty of the area
- ❖ Getting away from crowded situations
- ❖ Releasing or reducing tension
- ❖ The quality of the natural setting
- ❖ Being with family and friends
- ❖ Doing something that children enjoy
- ❖ Having a change from the daily routine
- ❖ Keeping fit and healthy

Californians will continue their love affair with the great outdoors into the foreseeable future. The following favorite activities will continue to dominate the future of outdoor recreation:

- ❖ Walking
- ❖ Picnicking and family gatherings in the outdoors
- ❖ Swimming (e.g., pools, lakes, streams)
- ❖ Camping
- ❖ Visiting beaches
- ❖ Sightseeing
- ❖ Outdoor sports events and concerts
- ❖ Visiting nature centers and historic sites
- ❖ Canoeing and rafting

The State's Central Valley Vision

Over the past five years, the California Department of Parks and Recreation has also conducted a series of public workshops to identify the resource protection and outdoor recreation needs of the Central Valley. The Central Valley is a region that will continue to be California's principal area of population growth, averaging 20-25 percent higher than coastal areas. Recommendations from Valley residents and State Parks planners led to the development of the "Central Valley Vision Implementation Plan." The document, which was released to legislators in 2009, focuses on meeting the recreational needs of the public and includes strategies for both acquisition of new properties and expansion and development of existing parks. Factors to be considered in acquisition and development projects should focus on lands with these characteristics:

- ❖ Lands containing underrepresented natural or historical resources
- ❖ Lands with water features to support a multitude of uses and interests
- ❖ River corridors and parkways
- ❖ Lands that have the capacity for high demand recreational activities such as camping, day use, trails and youth activities
- ❖ Lands that link large blocks of protected habitat resulting in sustainable combined acreage
- ❖ Lands that serve growing communities and a diversity of interests
- ❖ Lands that offer the possibility of partnerships with other organizations

To this end, the "Central Valley Vision" emphasizes the importance of the Valley's river and riparian resources. This vision includes:

- ❖ Expanding recreational facilities for camping, day use, fishing, boating and trail activities with a focus on river corridors and reservoirs to meet the needs of a diverse population
- ❖ Expanding parklands along rivers, particularly where partnerships with other public landholders exist
- ❖ Partnering in preserving and protecting vanishing natural resources that were once abundantly evident
- ❖ Preserving and interpreting the rich history associated with the Valley's past, including the full sweep of agricultural history, Native American past and continuing traditional uses of the landscape, Highway 99, the Valley's oil industry, and the stories of immigrant workers from around the world

The District, and in particular the Feather River corridor, provides significant opportunities to help meet this Statewide vision. Recommendations provided in this document can help achieve this goal.

Selected FRRPD Outdoor Recreation Activities

Future recreational demand may also be influenced by changes in participants' recreational use patterns. As part of the Oroville Dam relicensing process, future outdoor recreational demand was analyzed to project future Lake Oroville use levels. The analysis was based on recreational activity projections for the Pacific Region (Cordell, 1999) and review of other state and regional recreational use studies (DWR, 2004). In addition, expected regional population increases, past recreational use levels and expert judgments were also used to develop future demand projections. DWR demand projections address annual demand increases for both user days and growth in the number of users. Although developed for Lake Oroville, the analysis' findings may be expected to be generally applicable to the District. Based on DWR's annual growth estimates for future recreational demand, the following increases to current District recreation activities are expected to occur after 10 years and are shown in Table 1-2.

These demand projections are mostly unconstrained in that limiting factors such as spatial, facility, social, and ecological constraints were not taken into account. However, past Lake Oroville visitation and future lake levels were used to develop the projections. As a result, these factors might be expected to have conservatively estimated the demand projections by reducing the District's expected future recreational use demand.¹

**TABLE 1-2
PROJECTED TEN YEAR ANNUAL DAYS, CHANGE IN PARTICIPATION,
AND DEMAND FOR FRRPD RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Increase in Recreational Use Days	Increase in Participation	Latent Demand	Projected Local Future Demand
Bank Fishing	6.9%	6.0%	High	Low
Biking	8.3%	9.5%	Low	Moderate
Hiking	9.2%	11.8%	High	High
Picnicking	9.2%	9.3%	High	Moderate
Swimming	8.4%	10.4%	High	Moderate
Walking	9.9%	10.5%	High	High

SOURCE: Projected Recreation Use, R-12, Oroville Facilities Relicensing, DWR, May 2004.

NOTE: These projections are based on DWR recreation analyses and findings.

Cultural and ethnic shifts in the District's population could also affect future recreation demand if the demographic changes affect preferences for recreation

¹ Local stakeholders argue there is considerable unrealized local recreation demand that has not been seen due to Lake Oroville's poor management and facilities. Also while low lake levels would reduce visitation, it might conversely result in greater demand for recreation in the District.

opportunities. However, existing recreation research is inconclusive regarding the relationship between cultural and ethnic background and recreational preferences (Department of Water Resources, 2004). Therefore, it is unclear how any future cultural/ethnic shifts may potentially affect visitation and recreation use of the District's facilities and programs.

Income changes can also influence outdoor recreation preferences and demand. Past recreational research has shown that decreases in discretionary incomes (and its related limits on leisure time and transportation) generally limit many lower-income populations to both recreate closer to their homes and also shift their recreation preferences and opportunities. Therefore, future recreational demand may be expected to be influenced by the comparable changes in District residents' income levels.

Public Outreach and Perception

As the population and demographics of Southeast Butte County change, the District will be faced with expanding its outlook and the types of services and facilities it provides to its constituents. Given this anticipated level of growth in the local area and pending regional funding opportunities, the Board of Directors determined that it needs to incorporate community values into its visioning efforts. Consequently, the Board requested the public's input as part of Phase I and II of the Master Plan update process. Responsible for this charge, FRRPD staff selected seven communities located across the District's geographic area that represent a range of rural and urban communities: Forbestown, Oroville, Thermalito, Berry Creek, Bangor and Palermo. These locations were intended to capture the range of perspectives held by park and recreation users across the District, and to provide an opportunity for residents to collectively be heard.

This chapter captures themes that emerged across all public meetings. Information specific to individual planning areas can be found in their respective chapters. The results of these District-wide workshops are organized by theme, to serve as a guide to the District Board in setting an agenda for the mission and vision workshop.

Public Participation

In July 2005 and then again in July 2008, several meetings were convened on behalf of the District. The purpose of the meetings was two-fold: 1) To inform the public about the purpose and need to update the District's Master Plan, and how it fits into the regional and statewide parks and recreation picture; 2) To engage the public in a discussion regarding community park and recreation needs, values and attitudes, and a desired future direction for the District. During these meetings, facilitators solicited responses to a workshop-based questionnaire (Appendix A) and also allowed for open ended discussion. This was the first opportunity the public had been given to advise the District in developing its mission and future vision. This process was intended to clarify what people valued within the District system, what people believed should be the highest priority for the District over the next five years, and what types of values people thought should be most emphasized by the District.

The first component of the workshop involved participants filling out a questionnaire. During this exercise, participants individually evaluated future District activities and decisions. Facilitators then solicited responses from the group and asked questions to elicit users' experiences with District parks, facilities, and programs.

The following themes emerged as **important** District issues across all community discussions - both rural and urban:

❖ ***Providing additional maintenance and improvements in existing parks and facilities.***

Meeting participants resoundingly expressed that the proper maintenance of parks and facilities enhance the community's overall enjoyment of the recreation area, as well as provide a reflection of the community's image. Since many of the District's parks and facilities support aging infrastructure and equipment and have languished from deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects, citizens believe that providing additional maintenance and improvements should continue to be a District priority. One community member's comment captures this widely-held sentiment: *"Let's concentrate on what we have and do it well."*

*"Let's
concentrate
on what we
have and
do it well."*

*– Master Plan
workshop
participant*

Community residents voiced that more District resources were needed to address graffiti problems, garbage and large-scale repairs. They view the District's work being accomplished as part of a two-pronged effort: 1) extend District staff time and money; and 2) youth engagement. Residents would like to see more frequent maintenance of the park areas, and to have youth be more invested in the park system. As one resident asserted, *"Youth should act as park stewards rather than as vandals."* Several meeting attendees suggested that youths' respect for park and facilities resources be catalyzed from having a stronger FRRPD presence on-site, most likely by offering recreational programming in the local areas. Residents believe that if youth connect to the District's facilities they'll care more about protecting them. One successful example of youth engagement was when the Forbestown Park Advisory Council commissioned several teenagers to paint a mural on the side of the Yuba-Feather Museum. The Park has not suffered from graffiti from that point forward.

❖ ***Expanding existing parks and facilities.***

Many participants urged the expansion of existing resources, but also advocated for a new community facility to complement their park areas. Some of these buildings would be new construction, while others would make use of existing structures. For example, Berry Creek residents are actively advocating for a multi-use community center. They have identified the Harts Mill Cal-Fire station, which has just become surplus, as one potential site for such a facility. Bangor area residents rallied together to rebuild their community center after it was destroyed in a devastating fire in 2005. The center is fully operational and is regularly used. Greater

Oroville area residents are also advocating for a central facility where they could host classes, potlucks and dances coordinated through their own volunteer network. The communities of Forbestown and Palermo currently have facilities that meet the recreational needs of its residents.

❖ ***Expanding District recreation programs (classes, camps, trips, sports, events, etc)***

Participants from all six community workshops expressed the need and desire for the District to offer more recreational programming. Across the board, residents highlighted the need for expanded, low-cost, kids' activities to help channel youth's energy in a positive manner during the summer months. Many residents view recreational programs as a means for promoting increased investment in local communities. One citizen stated, *"If kids had more opportunities to participate in positive, learning-based activities, they would be more invested and less likely to engage in vandalism at FRRPD community parks and facilities."* This sentiment echoes suggestions stated above regarding graffiti problems, garbage and other maintenance issues.

As mentioned before, expanding District recreation programs to the rural areas is highly desired. Residents of Berry Creek, Forbestown, Bangor, and Palermo asserted that the combination of travel time and program fees make participation in programs offered within the Core Planning Area more prohibitive than they would like. Several community members said they would be interested in facilitating programs and classes if they had FRRPD's support in either training building or retrofitting community centers.

❖ ***Adding patrols and security to the parks and trails:***

Many participants cited the need for better security at FRRPD parks. In both rural and urban areas, there is public concern about the overall safety level of the park, which has translated into the diminished usage of FRRPD park facilities. Some residents attribute safety issues to the lack of enforcement of park rules and ordinances. Several residents asked, *"Who is protecting these facilities as well as the residents who use them?"* noting that it was difficult to get law enforcement officers to respond to their calls. Residents would feel safer if there was a more visible, official presence at FRRPD parks and facilities. There is extensive after-hours usage at some parks and pools, usually involving illicit activities and often resulting in graffiti, vandalism and damage to turf from animals, bikes and off-road vehicles.

❖ ***Upgrading and improving unpaved trails around the Feather River and elsewhere in rural areas of the District:***

Many residents desire improved trail accessibility, both in terms of surfaces and connections to other natural areas. Others expressed that they were not aware of where trails are located and desire better public information about the existing trail network.

There were *mixed opinions* on the following themes:

❖ ***Providing overnight camping locations:***

Oroville participants desire overnight camping opportunities adjacent to their communities, while Forbestown residents would prefer if overnight camping was not developed in the area. Palermo residents stated that overnight camping requires a lot of resources that they didn't think the District had to provide in the long term.

❖ ***Securing land to protect open space and natural resources along the Feather River plus creating/expanding existing public lands and adding new recreation opportunities to create a Feather River Parkway:***

Meeting participants were unanimous in their desire to have good stewardship of the land for future generations. Many participants had lived within their community for more than 25 years and wanted to make sure that the area was protected in a manner that would reflect its natural character for years to come. However there was some disagreement about how and when the District should engage in acquiring and securing additional land. Some participants expressed that the acquisition of lands, including potential PG&E divestitures below the Diversion Dam, would be complementary to the goals of the existing park system. As one resident stated, "Don't give up this opportunity. Then when the time is right, have the community work with FRRPD in deciding what to do with these lands." Other residents felt that perhaps FRRPD should acquire lands that are already in public possession in hopes of improving the management and access of these lakeside lands. But some participants brought up the point that the District would not necessarily have additional dollars to operate and maintain these new areas and should focus on what it has already acquired.

The following themes emerged as *not very important* to the District across all community discussions:

❖ ***Develop an additional public golf course(s) in environmentally appropriate areas***

❖ ***Additional parking for parks and facilities:***

Some participants noted that there was a lack of parking, but through discussion it was clarified that scarcity of parking spaces was related to big community events rather than a year-round shortage.

❖ **Creating new parks:**

As one participant eloquently put it, “We have so many immediate needs with our existing situation; we can’t afford to be putting our resources in to projects that also can’t be maintained.” Overall, there was a higher desire expressed for new facilities over new parks.

Community Recreation Values and Attitudes

Community values are statements that express the enduring ideals, or shared beliefs, that we will always hold true. Identifying these beliefs is of the utmost importance as they will guide the road to achieving the long-term vision of the Feather River Recreation and Park District. The most often discussed values at the community meetings were as follows:

Community: *Emphasizing a synergy between the resources of FRRPD and the resources of the local citizenry to achieve more than either could do by itself.*

A common sentiment expressed at all community meetings was a desire to work with FRRPD in developing and managing community park resources and providing recreation programs. In some cases, this also would involve funding selected improvements.

Resource Protection/Stewardship: *The long-term preservation, restoration, conservation, and management of natural and cultural resources, particularly around the Feather River.*

Participants from all community meetings were unanimous in their desire to have FRRPD be stewards of the land. Given the pending population boom, a concern about maintaining and protecting resources for future generations was cited.

Quality/Optimal Experience: *Provision of parks that are safe, clean and well-maintained so that park users enjoy a recreational/educational experience of the best possible quality.*

Public Awareness / Education: *Ongoing education of both the public and staff that continues to enlighten them all about what parks have to offer and how to keep park resources viable.*

Equality of Access: *Affordable and equitable accessibility to parks for all residents of the District and Butte County.*

Participants were emphatic about the value of having equal access for all levels of physical abilities and all generations. One person noted that the District needs to train its seasonal staff on how to use ADA equipment safely and properly. This same individual noted that partnerships (i.e. with Chico State University) could be helpful in teaching these skills.

Professionalism/Excellence of Service: *Visibility of a staff and District that is competent, knowledgeable, friendly, well-funded, and is committed to providing the best service possible.*

Many who teach or have taken recreational classes with the District were clear that the first point of contact with staff makes the biggest impression. Receiving clear, positive assistance from the very beginning impacts a resident's experience and creates the potential for a repeat customer.

Some noted the need for local seasonal staff to better provide for kids' safety and set good examples by following the rules themselves. There is an impression that FRRPD staff has been unresponsive to residents' concerns when they state that "they're doing the best they can."

Responsiveness: *Recognition of and appropriate responsiveness to changing demographics and District residents' needs.*

Leadership: *Adoption of a leadership role that encourages active partnerships and community participation with others that benefit parks and recreation programs.*

Leadership is essential. Many groups are interested in having active partnerships with the District. FRRPD staff should take the lead in establishing this relationship, and citizen support for parks and facilities would follow. Active involvement by the community is as important to the maintenance and viability of the parks as the staff itself.

Desired Future Direction of FRRPD

Meeting participants were asked to identify important criteria for weighing decisions about future changes in the FRRPD park system. Responses were:

- ❖ **Enhancement.** Upgrade existing facilities before expanding parks and facilities.
- ❖ **Equity.** Take inventory and allocate District resources based on fairness and need, recognizing those who have historically received the least amount of help. (Several communities noted that their populations were growing and that they had limited to no resources being provided by the District.)
- ❖ **Safety.** Safety of the park user should be the District's first priority. This includes providing safe facilities and a secure park environment.
- ❖ **Accessibility.** Provide open access to all residents, including ADA accessibility.
- ❖ **Community.** Focus on activities that promote more community investment and ownership in FRRPD parks and facilities.
- ❖ **Funding.** Maintain open and free access to areas that have historically had free access.

Additional Discussion

Additional comments included:

- ❖ Bangor, Berry Creek and Forbestown participants posed the questions of “How much money is collected from homeowners in our area?” and “How do we see a fair return?” regarding their respective local areas. Several participants wanted to better understand the formula for collection and distribution, if one existed at all. There was no definitive answer provided to the public on this issue.
- ❖ Many rural residents noted that designating a community liaison or representative that would facilitate communications to FRRPD staff would be a great benefit to building partnerships. This community resident would serve as a point person for grant-writing efforts, general fundraising, regulatory permitting questions, and expressing community concerns and maintenance needs.
- ❖ Bangor participants shared that the regulatory permitting process was an obstacle for making park improvements. They were open to the idea of coordinating with a District staff person to navigate through that process.

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Chapter 2: District Overview



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Department Overview

Department History

FRRPD is an independent special district governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the public. The District was formed by a joint resolution signed by Butte County and the City of Oroville in 1951 (Appendix B) with the first board of directors elected in November of that year, with the authority to provide



recreation and park services for the residents of the District. In 1979, students in California State University, Chico's Department of Recreation prepared FRRPD's first master plan. This initial master plan was then updated in 1984 by recreation consultants Imai-Wang & Associates. This update provided valuable data and direction in areas where the first plan fell short. It established long-range goals and priorities, as well as plans for the development and improvement

plans for various facilities. Most importantly, it provided financial strategies to support these improvements and provided a managerial and operational structure to administer expanding programs.

During the next twenty years, the District will experience a significant change in land use, population growth and demand for a variety of recreation experiences, facilities and services. In order for the District to continue providing the local recreation services it has traditionally offered to a growing population and to provide new regional recreation opportunities demanded by changing demographics, the District needs to expand its outlook and the types of services and facilities it provides. The District also needs to establish creative partnerships with a variety of local, State and Federal agencies to better steward available resources and provide a wider palette of recreation (day and overnight use). In order to provide new interpretive and outdoor educational programs about the region's natural and cultural resources, the District also needs to retain dedicated

staff and volunteers that can work with the general public as well as educational institutions of all levels.

Given these needs, District staff and the Board of Directors decided to embark upon an update of the 1984 Master Plan and work with agency partners and the greater community to identify a clear Mission and Vision for the District to guide it over the next ten- to twenty-year period.

Current Governance

As noted in the previous section, the District was originally formed as an independent special district in 1951 by local voters in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 3, Division 5 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California to meet community needs for both developed facilities and seasonal recreational programs. Following changes in regulations enacted by the California State Legislature in the late 1950s, the District was subsequently reorganized in 1959 under the provisions of Chapter 4, Division 5 of the Public Resources Code. The Feather River Recreation and Park District was certified by the Secretary of State of the State of California on August 28, 1959 (Board of Directors Handbook, 1982).

The State Resources Code authorizes the formation of recreation service districts to provide local recreation facilities and programs. As an independently governed district authorized by voters, the Feather River Recreation Park District is not controlled by the County Board of Supervisors or the Oroville City Council. Instead, it is controlled by an elected five-member board that is responsible for hiring the District's general manager and other employees. The District's Board of Directors is the sole entity responsible for the formulation of District policies and operating procedures.

Although the District did not have an official mission statement, it generally followed its adopted slogan "Creating Community through People, Parks, and Programs" to guide its past operations. One of the District's primary stated goals is "to provide a well balanced, diversified and quality recreation program in both passive and active areas of recreation that offer opportunities for developing leisure skills, new experiences, and for the enjoyment of participation" (Board of Directors Handbook, 1982).

The District's principle source of income is derived from property taxes. These taxes comprise the primary source of funding for annual expenditures for

operations, maintenance and capital development. In the late 1970s, however, strict limits on property tax rates and subsequent annual rate increases were imposed by Proposition 13 and Assembly Bill 8. Property values are only reassessed at the time of sale or following major property improvements. As a result, the District's property tax revenues have historically increased by only 2% to 3% per year. However, given the rapid appreciation in local home values and house sales within the last five years, the District's annual property tax revenue growth has moderately increased. In addition, the District collects fees from programs and facility rentals and receives funding through grants. Within this new Master Plan, the District is developing new financial strategies and methods for collecting funds for park development and maintenance.

Board members are elected on an at-large basis to serve four-year terms of office. Board member elections occur in conjunction with the County elections, held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even numbered year. Two or three new board members are selected at each election. There are currently no restrictions on the number of terms a Board member can serve, either consecutively or non-consecutively.

In accordance with Public Resources Code 5781.13, the rest of the District's Board of Directors must appoint a new Board member to fill any vacancies within sixty days of the vacancy's initial occurrence.

Board of Directors meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. special meetings can be called by the Board Chair or by the General Manager (when deemed advisable). As a governmental agency, the District must operate in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act in all its meetings. A quorum is attained by a majority of Board members. The Board of Directors has three officer positions: a Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary. Elections for the Chair and Vice Chair occur each December and terms last for one year. The Chair presides over all District Board meetings and executes all documents on behalf of the Directors. The Vice Chair performs the Chair duties in his or her absence. The District's General Manager serves as Secretary to the Board. The primary duty of the Secretary of the Board is to notify members of all meetings and to keep a record of each meeting's proceedings (Board of Directors Handbook, 1982).



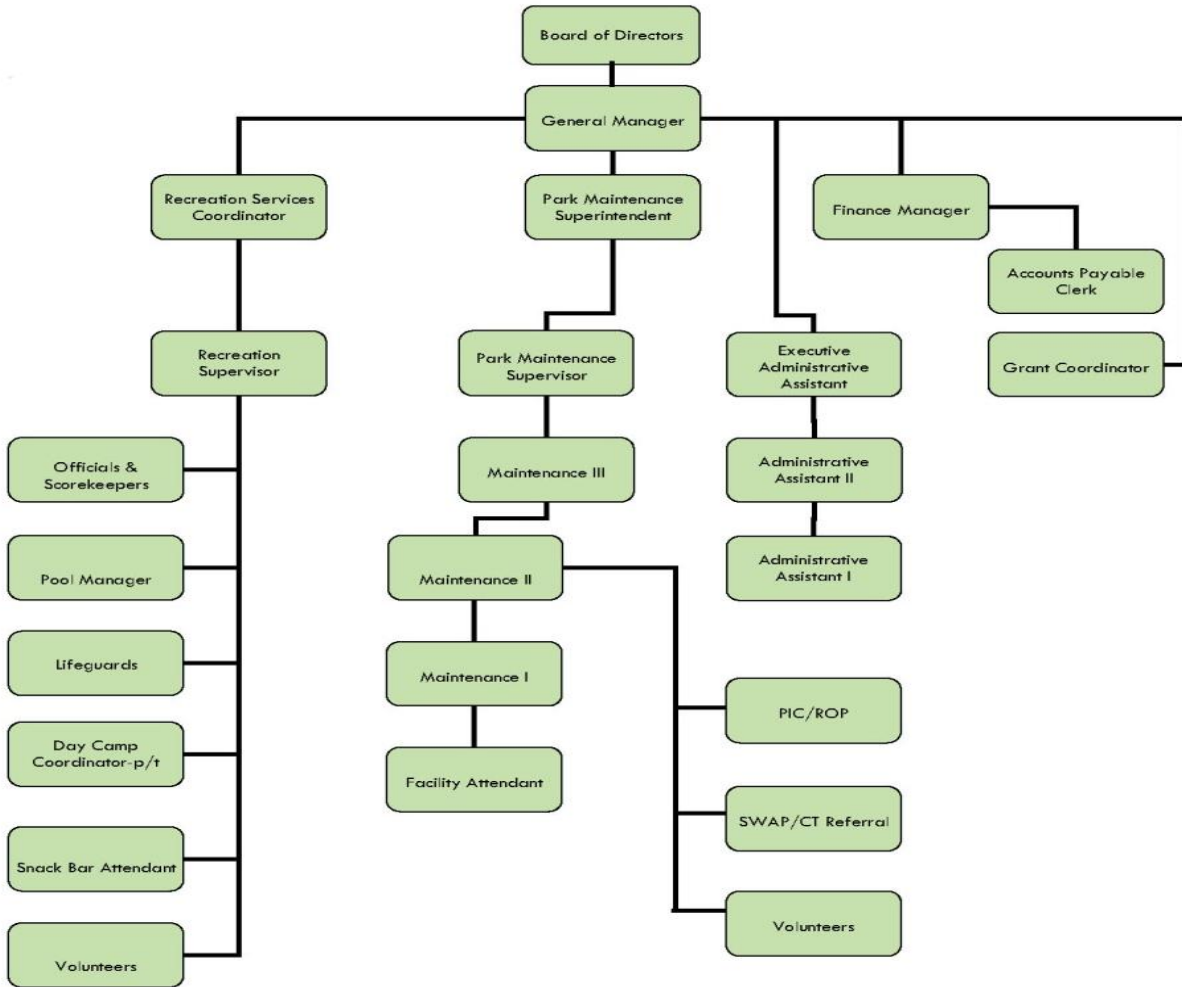
In addition to the Board of Directors, standing committees may also be established for studying issues and proposals, particularly in long-term areas of responsibility such as Finance, Personnel and Capital Development. Additional ad-hoc committees and Board liaisons to other agencies may be appointed by the Chair as needed.

In addition to the General Manager's secretarial duties to the Board, he/she is responsible for the day-to-day management of District staff and operations. Specifically, the General Manager acts as both the chief consultant and executive officer for the Board as well as chief manager of the District staff and programs. As such, the General Manager is responsible for the District's administration, organization, supervision, and operations. The General Manager's duties include staff selection, budget preparation and administration, financial record keeping, and other reporting to the Board.

Staff Resources

The District ideally operates with a full-time staff that includes the General Manager, Park Superintendent, Recreation Supervisor, and Finance Manager. The Park Superintendent is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing the construction, operation and maintenance of the District's buildings and other facilities. The Recreation Supervisor is responsible for managing the District's programs as well as any part-time recreation coordinators who administer and implement the District's various programs. The Finance Manager is responsible for day-to-day management of the District's accounts and budgeting. The District's full-time maintenance staff is also assisted by part-time employees and work alternates such as court-appointed workers and training program workers. In addition, the District operates with part-time staff as instructors, life guards, sports officials, and other recreational assistants. Many of these positions are seasonal and vary in the number of weekly hours.

Exhibit 2.1 Staff Organizational Chart



Services

FRRPD offers a wide variety of recreational related services. They provide a variety of parks and recreational facilities, an assortment of recreational programs and many special events for people of all ages.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

FRRPD owns and operates 11 park and recreation facilities, including facilities in the City of Oroville and the unincorporated communities of Butte County. District parks include neighborhood, community, rural, and linear park facilities. FRRPD also provides several special-purpose facilities including aquatic centers, tennis courts and a skate and bike park. Collectively, these facilities offer a variety of recreational opportunities.

As will be discussed in Chapters 4 through 8, one of the District's long-term goals is to build partnerships with all interested communities to develop new or additional facilities where residents' needs are not met.

The District's facilities are open to the general public at no cost for admittance. They are utilized for a variety of activities including organized sports and special events. Although there is no cost for admittance, some uses requiring a specific field or area of the park do require a rental fee. Some of the District's regular facility renters include:

- ❖ Little League Baseball
- ❖ Rhinos Football
- ❖ Eagles Football

The District's facilities are also utilized by local schools for school picnics, tournaments, graduation and other special events.

Recreational Programming

FRRPD is the major provider of recreational programs for residents throughout the District. FRRPD typically issues an annual activity guide that includes a comprehensive list of programs and classes being offered throughout the year. The guide also lists costs associated with the classes, some of which are as low as five dollars per program. In addition, FRRPD also offers sports through partnerships with local schools. Below is a list of some of the recreational and educational programs offered by the District:

❖ **Educational Classes**

- ◆ Hunters Safety
- ◆ Basic First Aid
- ◆ AARP Safe Driving Course
- ◆ Dog Training

❖ **Art Classes**

- ◆ Cartooning
- ◆ Art for Kids

❖ **Dance Classes**

- ◆ Jazz
- ◆ Tap & Ballet
- ◆ Line Dancing
- ◆ Belly Dancing
- ◆ Tiny-Tots Dance

❖ **Youth Sports**

- ◆ Basketball
- ◆ Multi-Sport Programs

❖ **Teen Dances**

❖ **Adult Sports**

- ◆ Basketball
- ◆ Soccer
- ◆ Softball

❖ **Fitness Classes**

- ◆ Senior Fitness
- ◆ Tai Chi
- ◆ Pilates
- ◆ Karate

❖ **Aquatics**

- ◆ Tot and Youth Swim Lessons
- ◆ Flick-n-Float

❖ **Youth Summer Camps**

- ◆ Fun in the Sun Day Camp
- ◆ Aquatic Adventure Camp

❖ **Community Sports**

- ◆ Cross Country
- ◆ Flag Football
- ◆ Golf

Special Events

FRRPD is also responsible for organizing and hosting many of the community's praised special events. Below is a list of some of the District's special events:

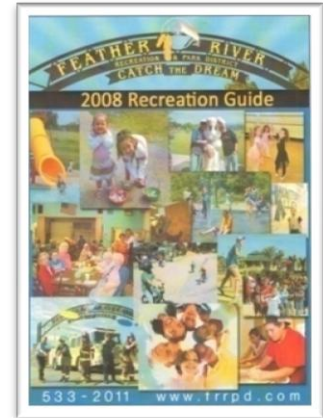
- ❖ Wildflower and Nature Festival
- ❖ Summer Concerts in the Park series
- ❖ Independence Day at the Park
- ❖ Pumpkins in the Park
- ❖ Winter Talent Show

Outreach and Marketing

Success of the District is directly linked to community outreach and marketing. Its effort to help create a strong community awareness and appreciation for the value of parks, recreation programs and community facilities will create a higher level of use and return on the District's investment. Although the District does not currently have a marketing plan, the following outreach methods are commonly used to advertise various FRRPD classes and events:

- ❖ Annual Recreation Guide
- ❖ Website
- ❖ Flyers for special events
- ❖ Signage at all FRRPD facilities
- ❖ Newspaper advertisements
- ❖ Billboards and marquees

As mentioned earlier, the District's Recreation Guide provides the most comprehensive listing of programmed activities and special events offered throughout the year. It is available to the community at the District office and various locations throughout the area. The guide is also available on the District's website which is updated on a regular basis. Prior to special events, District staff also post flyers at key locations across town and distribute them to the local schools. Although not a current position, the District should consider hiring a staff member that is responsible for coordinating special events and all District marketing.



The District is also developing a Park Steward program. The aim of the program is to give the community a sense of ownership of the District's many parks. Park Stewards will help monitor park facilities and report various problems including vandalism, maintenance issues, graffiti, and suspicious activity. Community members interested in participating in the program can contact the District to obtain a card and learn what it means to be a Park Steward.



Current Financial Characteristics

The District's annual fiscal year begins July 1st and ends June 30th. Like most park districts, Feather River Recreation and Park District faces difficult financial conditions since it relies mostly on property tax revenues that are capped from future growth as a result of Proposition 13. In addition, the State of California has been shifting many property tax revenues from local governments to address its own budget shortfalls. Furthermore, there has also been increased competition for funding from other government services relying on property tax, sales tax and general funds. In the meantime, costs for land purchases, construction and maintenance have risen faster than tax revenue growth.

Table 2-1 Feather River Recreation and Park District Revenues and Expenditures (All Funds)

	Audited 2002-2003 (a)	Audited 2003-2004 (a)	Audited 2004-2005 (a)	Audited 2005-2006 (a)	Audited 2006-2007 (a)	Audited 2007-2008 (a)	Unaudited 2008-2009 (b)
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	898,265	951,139	1,034,169	1,074,845	1,283,148	1,391,003	1,677,370
Charges for Current Services	177,593	160,386	158,993	202,484	275,783	383,902	145,808
Assessment Fees					199,033	206,535	276,732
Interest Earned	7,880	15,677	17,662	19,692	22,905	22,598	8,814
Proceeds from borrowing					663,000	2,000,000	500,000
Other Government Support	378,516	364,632	1,680,031	3,742,002	862,020	1,328,871	
Other Revenue	207,762	259,722	270,329	499,974	131,616		57,191
Increase in Fair Value						5,606	
Total Revenues	1,670,016	1,751,556	3,161,184	5,538,997	3,437,505	5,338,515	2,665,915
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Benefits	738,089	756,242	747,706	821,111	679,567	805,656	713,883
Services and Supplies	387,315	508,786	496,652	612,177	273,509	1,297,125	1,098,030
Fixed Assets	238,216	310,209	1,672,496	4,434,813	2,146,721	1,796,588	107,153
Re-payment of loans	12,014	12,013	12,013	12,751	110,342	1,469,323	726,460
Total Expenditures	1,375,634	1,587,250	2,928,867	5,880,852	3,210,139	5,368,692	2,645,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over exp.	294,382	164,306	232,317	(341,855)	227,366	(30,177)	20,389
Undesignated fund equity at beg. of year	66,290	371,528	535,834	768,151	541,179	768,545	738,368
Reserved for Impact and Development				114,883			17,082
END OF YEAR UNDESIGNATED							
FUND BALANCE	360,672	535,834	768,151	541,179	768,545	738,368	775,839

Note: Sources include District audits and County records and includes all funds. The Benefit District Fund 2610 was included beginning in 2006-2007.

In previous years, the District fund balance has been depleted to the point that expenses exceeded revenues before the first tax installment in December.

In 2002, the District established a Benefit Assessment District by popular vote to address the District's considerable operational and maintenance needs¹. The Benefit Assessment District established a \$10.00 per single-family dwelling annual rate assessment (with a slightly lower rate for multi-family homes), primarily to assist the District with maintenance, facility improvements and new facility construction. These funds have limited restrictions and can be used for employee, maintenance, salaries, services and supplies. The District collects approximately \$199,033 per year from this new revenue source, which represents approximately 20 percent of the District's annual operations budget. Future benefit assessment revenue growth will mostly be limited to revenue associated with new homes or businesses within the Assessment District's boundaries, given that annual rate increases are limited to the Consumer Price Index.

In 2005, the financial benefits of the Benefit Assessment District were limited by ERAF III (Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds), a two-year program that redistributed close to half of the District's benefit assessment revenues back to state government. ERAF III was to be in effect until the end of the state Fiscal Year 2006. However, in the District's favor is Proposition 1A, a constitutional amendment adopted by California voters in November 2004. Prop 1A provides future safeguards for local government revenues. Therefore, it is currently expected that the District will likely receive its full property tax revenues in upcoming years.

In January 2005, the District began receiving Park Development Impact Fees from new residential development occurring within the unincorporated areas of the District's boundaries. There are four categories of impact fees developers are currently assessed: \$1,106 for single-family detached homes, \$1,090 for single-family attached homes, \$870 for multiple-family homes, and \$867 for mobile homes. While these revenues are based on new housing starts, given the projected continuation of residential growth within the unincorporated District area, these fees are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

¹ The ballot measure for the benefit assessment district was structured based on public concerns and priorities identified by Shilts Consultants and Godbe Research. The telephone survey revealed that crime and education were the most important concerns and that the public places a high priority on keeping parks and recreation facilities safe and well maintained. They also wanted expanded programs, including before and after school programs for children, and more teen activities. Also high on the list were improved access for the disabled, park safety and security, and enhancement of children's play areas. These telephone survey results, taken in 2001, parallel the views that were expressed in the July 2005 public input workshops (see Chapter 5 – Public Perceptions).

In 2009 , the City of Oroville adopted an ordinance that finally gave the District the means necessary to collect Park Development Impact Fees on all new development within the City's jurisdiction in accordance with the Quimby Act and the Mitigation Fee Act (AB 1600). Revised impact fees (Nexus study) will fund the acquisition of new park and recreational facilities needed to serve future population growth. They will also be used to offset impacts on District parks and facilities as a result of from new residents. While these fees cannot be used for District operations and maintenance expenses, park development impact fees provide additional funding for future park improvements.

The District charges user fees for most of its recreation programs and facility use to assist in covering its service provision costs. The user fees are set by the Board of Directors and reviewed and updated annually based on service provision costs, comparable rates at other Districts and users' willingness and/or ability to pay.

The most significant new development for the District is the nearly completed Riverbend Park. Construction of the park has been funded mostly with interim park development funds obtained from the California Department of Water Resources, grants from the Department of Boating and Waterways and grant funds from Proposition 50. The District estimates that the future annual operating and maintenance cost for this new park facility will be approximately \$160,000. While some of Riverbend's future operating and maintenance costs may be covered from user fees of the park facilities, once completed it is expected that the majority of these costs will be paid for out of the District's benefit assessment and general fund budget.

The District has requested both the City and the County adopt a landscape and lighting district, or a community facilities district, to generate additional revenue. (See Chapter 3)

2008 Recreation Use Study Report

Introduction

Use of park units in the Feather River Recreation & Park District (FRRPD) for recreation in the Oroville area represents a significant contribution to the quality of life of the area, given the steady numbers of daily visits and the large attendance levels of special events at District sites. While dominant uses of FRRPD sites in the 2008 study included places for rest and relaxation, as well as picnicking and outdoor group gatherings, the sites were continually utilized for active recreation pursuits such as organized game leagues and swimming. Given the economic outlook of the region in the near future, it is likely that the use of FRRPD facilities will increase as people seek lower-cost options closer to home for outdoor recreation and park activities. In tough economic times, existing parks are much more stable in terms of existing supplies of nearby nature and park opportunities.



The primary goal of this short-term study was to measure recreational use of ten FRRPD park sites during the summer season of 2008. A number of characteristics related to park visits were tallied by student researchers during the high-use season. Indicators such as the number of vehicles present, recreation activities observed, and numbers of passengers in vehicles were counted by researchers on randomly selected study dates and times. A brief visitor survey was also conducted during which visitors were asked to provide their home zip code as well as the length of time they were in the park on that day. Methods that use count data and visitor information were chosen for the study to provide an understanding of current use levels, as well as give managers tools for future decision making affecting park stewardship. Data collected from a study such as this one can help establish a baseline understanding of park usage. Managers can then use this information on which to base future assessments, in order to understand if use is increasing or decreasing, staying the same, or changing in characteristics (e.g. length of park visit).

Challenges encountered in the research effort this season included a highly active, local fire season with significant local smoke loads over long periods of time from

nearby fires in Butte County. Researchers noted on a number of study dates that smoke levels present in the area were high enough to impact recreation use. Indeed, on a number of occasions researchers had to leave the field because of intolerable smoke levels outdoors.

Study Methods

The primary objective of this study was to estimate existing recreational day use of park facilities, focusing on specific counts of people present, their activities, as well as the number of vehicles and boats in the park sites during the summer use season of 2008. Variation in use was examined, as well as special event attendance. Consistent with recent recreation use studies associated with the licensing of the hydroelectric facilities of the Oroville FERC #2100 Project, measures of use focused on People at One Time (PAOT) and Vehicles at One Time (VAOT). Total number of visits is estimated as a result of these observations, with a “visit” defined for this study as use of a site by a recreational visitor for all or part of a 24-hour period.

Sampling Observation Approach

The protocol used for the research has been provided in Appendix A. On days that use is monitored, the researcher used the data collection to conduct vehicle counts, including equipment (e.g., boat trailers) and observe recreation activities. These data were used to estimate seasonal visitation numbers, focusing on a discussion of overall facility utilization. The researcher also noted times when the facility being visited was meeting or exceeding facility capacity, indicated through parking space use.

This study has two parts, including a measure of recreation use (demand) as well as a brief visitor contact survey.

Recreation Use Observations: Measures of park use was based on a 1-hour observation timeframe (see data collection form in Appendix C) where a number of recreation activities and vehicle counts were determined. It was decided that some time periods in the study season might have fairly light use, so a timeframe where researchers stayed onsite to measure use over a 60-minute period was determined to be best to capture overall use.

Brief Visitor Survey: In order to discern park visitors’ place of residence and length of visit to individual park units, researchers approached visitors at the primary FRRPD sites and asked if they would provide their home zip code (see Appendix C

for form used for this portion), the length of time they would be in the park on that visit, and their primary activity. Park visitors were also asked the open-ended question, “Is there any feedback you’d like to give Feather River Recreation and Park District managers about your experience at the park today?”

Study Sites

The primary sites in the study focused on the individual FRRPD facilities listed below (a map of the study sites has been provided in Appendix D). Specific areas are described in terms of the activity areas where researchers included in their data collection efforts. It is also noted where additional information was collected from FRRPD records regarding the numbers of visitors utilizing park facilities and park areas at special events.

1. Nelson Softball Complex & Pool

Playground area, pool and ball fields. Utilization information for ball fields was collected from reservation records.

2. Riverbend Park & Wildlife Fishing Ponds

Observations were collected in the rock climbing area, playground areas, picnic areas, boat ramp, beach area, disc golf course, and circuit training areas. The fishing pond area includes picnic areas and fishing pier and should be counted separately from the new areas at Riverbend Park.

3. Bedrock Park

Use information was collected at the tennis courts, skate park, and waterfront areas. While the bike trail is a significant feature of this site, it was decided to collect information for this component separately.

4. Municipal Auditorium

Utilization information for the Municipal Auditorium was assessed from reservation records.

5. Gary Nolan Sports Complex & Playtown Park

Playground areas were the focus of researcher observations at this site. Utilization information for ball fields was collected from reservation records.

6. Martin Luther King, Jr. Park & Amphitheatre

Recreation activity information was collected at this site in the playground areas, the amphitheatre, picnic areas and ball courts.

7. Palermo Park

Observations here were collected at picnic, pool and gazebo areas.

8. Forbestown

Observations at Forbestown were collected by researchers in the park area while museum attendance figures were collected from the Yuba Feather Historical Society.

9. Bangor Park

Activity observations focused on playground and picnic areas and pool utilization.

10. Feather River Bike Trail

For the purposes of this study, the bike trail was treated as a separate unit from the other sites. Data regarding bicycle and pedestrian traffic was collected by researchers travelling a route either north or south from the area at the north end at Memorial Auditorium near downtown Oroville to just south of the Wildlife Fishing Ponds at Riverbend Park. Starting at one point of the bike trail and bicycling between the two “ends” of the study area, surveyors counted the numbers of pedestrians and bicyclists passed travelling each direction. The nature of bike trails such as this one includes many access points, which made it difficult for surveyors to determine accurate use levels.

Study Schedule

The study schedule included five phases:

1. Study scoping, staff hiring and training: Mid-May 2008
2. Data collection: Memorial Day through Labor Day, 2008
3. Data analysis and report writing: September, 2008
4. Draft final report complete: October, 2008
5. Final report complete: November, 2008

Sampling and Use Estimation Methodology

This section details how visitor use and characteristic information was collected for this study. These methods are commonly utilized throughout the recreation and park field as an effort to systematically collect user information with reasonable effort and cost.

Schedule

A randomized, stratified sampling approach characterized the research effort when field observers visited FRRPD sites in the study. Researchers also varied the order in which sites were visited during data collection periods. A schedule of the number of days the researcher monitored use at the primary FRRPD sites was structured to be spread throughout the three month summer use season and typically included several 1-hour observation periods per site per month on both weekends and weekdays throughout the 2008 season. Some strategizing was expected to capture facility utilization at peak periods at the sites, however due to the smoke levels from various fires and the intense heat of the summer season, this level of specific sampling was not possible. District records of event attendance showed that these periods of high visitation were likely captured after all.

Turnover Rate Approach

Estimates of recreation use were made through utilization of a turnover rate methodology (Duncan, 2004) for estimating recreation visits at park areas. Turnover rates measure the total number of groups that use a recreation site during a single day of use compared to the average number of groups at a site at any one time. For example, a turnover rate of “2” applies to a site averaging 20 groups per day but only 10 at a given time. Another way of looking at this approach is the number of times a picnic table is used at a given park unit; a turnover rate of 2 would imply that the table is used twice on average during a specific time period. The turnover rate approach has been used in areas where it is not possible to capture precise numbers of visits to a recreation area when numbers such as entrance gate counts or receipts are not available. For this study, turnover rates were used that were based on observations of vehicle counts and the average number of visitors recorded across observation periods throughout the summer season of 2008. In order to compensate for the number of visitors arriving in vehicles in comparison to those who would not be captured by vehicle counts (e.g. those arriving by bicycle or walking), researcher observations and park manager judgment were utilized to determine a proportion of non-vehicle visits.

Results

The following section comprises a summary of the study results focusing on overall estimates for the total annual numbers of visits at FRRPD sites, the vehicle loads in the parking areas during the season, the average and maximum number of visits observed at study sites, the dominant recreation and park activity observed at each site, as well as the distribution of visitors’ place of residence.

Number of Visits to Sites Overall

Total annual visits to FRRPD sites number are estimated at 223,104, with 26% of park and facility use coming from special events. Visitation estimates have been outlined in Table 2.2 (below) and are based on a number of factors, including the average number of vehicles observed per session by researchers at study sites, a turnover rate calculated by the length of time visitors stayed at the park sites (as observed by researchers), the number of passengers observed in vehicles, manager estimates of pedestrian and bicycle traffic accessing individual park sites, as well as estimates of attendance at special event. These estimates are based on 101 days between Memorial Day and Labor Day 2008.

Length of Time Spent in Park Visit

The average length of park visits to FRRPD sites has been provided in Table 2.3. Overall, park visits to FRRPD sites are 2 hours and 30 minutes. Forbestown Park and Palermo Park had the longest average visitor stay at 4 hours each, while Bangor Park and Riverbend Park followed with 3.6 and 3 hours, respectively.

Recreation Visit Levels at FRRPD Parks

The average number of visitors present during any given hour when researchers were present at FRRPD units is presented in Table 2.4. Clearly, Riverbend Park is the most heavily used facility in the District, with an average of 113 users present across the season, and a maximum presence of 448 people present at 4 p.m. on the afternoon of the 4th of July holiday. The lowest numbers of visitors were observed at Forbestown and Bangor, although from manager information it is also understood that these sites have periods when event levels increase use significantly. None of the dates when researchers were present was a special event day.

Primary Activity of Visitors at FRRPD Parks

Information relating to the primary recreation activity of FRRPD visitors is characterized in Table 2.5 below. This information was collected when visitors were asked to indicate their primary activity while at the particular park unit where they were contacted. Because the number of responses was low for each site, this information has not been analyzed at the site level and instead is reported collectively for all FRRPD sites. The greatest numbers of visitors use FRRPD park units for relaxing (or “hanging out” as many young people described it) with 22% responding that this was their primary activity on their park visit. The next most common activity was socializing associated with gatherings, particularly with family members. Seventeen percent indicated that this was the primary activity on their visit.

Place of Residence of FRRPD Visitors

Because of the relatively limited nature of visitors who were contacted for the visitor survey, the place of residence for people contacted at FRRPD sites has been aggregated in Table 2.6 below. These findings represent visitors contacted only once; if visitors indicated they had already been contacted by study researchers previously they were not asked for their information again. The repeat contacts represented a fairly high number (about 20%) of the total contacts made, so it is likely that a fairly representative proportion is presented in Table 2.6, although the error rate with this sample size is likely large enough that these frequencies are suggestive and not precise. For example, a sample of 111 more visitors (about 280) would be large enough to express within $\pm 2\%$ the characteristics of the total visitation of park units. Nonetheless, it is clear that the population of visitors at FRRPD sites is highly localized to Oroville, with 66% of the visitors contacted reporting local Oroville zip codes. Bangor was the next highest group, with 14%, and locally, Forbestown with 5% and communities immediately adjacent to the west of Oroville (Gridley, Olivehurst and Magalia) with 2%. Otherwise, non-area visitors represented 12% of visitors contacted.

General Feedback for Park Managers

Park visitors who were interviewed as part of the brief survey were asked if they had any feedback for park managers. A total of 149 of the 179 visitors who were contacted provided some kind of suggestion. At this time responses to this open ended study are not summarized, but are provided in their entirety in Appendix C.

Information Specific to Individual Units in the Study

In the following sections, summaries have been made regarding observations for each of the individual units in the study. Again, this data represents 18 study observation periods for each site.

Nelson Softball Complex & Pool

Overall Use: Total use of the Nelson Complex is estimated at 30,354 visits, with 5,750 special event visits estimated from 115 separate events registered with the District (assuming an average of 50 participants per event). Use of the Nelson Complex accounts for 14% of all FRRPD park unit utilization.

Vehicle Counts. The average number of vehicles observed at Nelson was 15, while the lot was full on one of the days visited by the field researcher (mid-day on June 21). The largest number of vehicles on any given day was 80 (on July 19). On about one-third of study visits the lot had one or no cars present.

Recreation Activities. Swimming (because it's primarily a pool facility) is the predominant activity of this site, with between 23 and 88 people using the pool on any given day when researchers were present and the pool was open. The next predominate use of the site was utilization of the playground. On one date there were 35 people participating in horseback riding, but that was only on one date in the study. The pool was not open on 11 of 18 periods when researchers visited the site, and the average number of people swimming on study dates was 18.

Riverbend Park

Overall Use: By far the largest concentration of visits during the period from Memorial Day to Labor Day during 2008 were at the newly constructed Riverbend Park and the adjacent wildlife fishing pond area. These two areas combined totaled 69,633 visits during the season, or 31% of all district visits. There were 88 individual special events held at Riverbend, with an estimated average of 200 participants each for a total special event attendance of 17,600 visits. This special event attendance number accounts for about 26% of all use at Riverbend.

Vehicle Counts. The average number of vehicles present at Riverbend Park was 35 on any given day when researchers visited the site, ranging from a high of 120 to a low of 3 vehicles present.

Trailer Counts. Vehicles with trailers were present on less than half of the study visits, and when they were present there were typically only one or two in evidence, so demand for any kind of trailer parking is minimal at this time.

Recreation Activities. Picnicking and swimming represent the dominant use of this site, with an average of 32 users swimming and 28 people picnicking during periods when researchers were present. Rest and relaxation, playground use, restroom use, and hiking were the next most commonly observed activities at this site. Not surprisingly, the largest number of visitors observed at the site was on July 4, with 177 people observed picnicking and 108 swimming on the holiday afternoon. It should also be noted that people were observed playing disc golf at the park site on 13 of 18 study dates, suggesting a fairly high demand level for this activity.

Boating. Non-motorized boating use was observed on just under half of the days that researchers were present, and on those days between 3 and 8 boaters were observed at Riverbend. A fair number of moored or beached boats were observed by researchers on 4 of 18 study dates, numbering between 7 and 16.

Wildlife Fishing Ponds

Overall Use: A total of 1,425 visits for the summer season were estimated at the wildlife pond portion of Riverbend Park.

Vehicle Counts This site saw relatively light use during the study dates, with an average of only 2 vehicles present across the 18 dates researchers were present. Vehicles were present on all but two study dates, and the largest number of vehicles present on any given visit at the wildlife area in Riverbend Park was 7. Vehicles with trailers were not observed on any visits to the area.

Recreation Activities. Bank fishing was the most commonly observed recreation activity at the site, with an average of 4 people engaged in this activity when researchers were present and a maximum of 10 people on one visit. Otherwise bank fishing was observed on all but two study dates. Rest and relaxation as well as picnicking were the next most commonly observed recreation activities in the wildlife area.

Bedrock Park (Amphitheater, Picnic Area, Lagoon, Skate and Bike Park)

Overall Use: Total use of the Bedrock Park is estimated at 34,148 visits, with 6,100 special-event visits estimated from 61 separate events registered with the District (assuming an average of 100 participants per event). Use of the Bedrock Park accounts for 15% of all FRRPD park unit utilization.

Vehicles. Vehicles were present on every day that researchers visited Bedrock Park, with an average of 13 present across 18 study dates, and a maximum of 19 vehicles counted on one study date. Vehicles with boat trailers were only present on 4 of the study dates.

Recreation Activities. Swimming, skateboarding park use, and rest/relaxation were the predominant uses of Bedrock Park during times that researchers were present to observe use of this site. The skateboarding portion of the park typically had on average 10-20 users onsite when researchers were present. An average of 13 people were swimming during periods when researchers were present, with a maximum of 43 people observed swimming at noon on an August day. The park site is consistently one visitors use for resting and relaxation, which is the activity that was observed most consistently across study dates. Restroom use, bicycling on the bike trail, and walking/hiking were the next most commonly observed uses of the site, while there was a fair level of bank fishing observed on observation dates, with a maximum of 13 people observed on June 2.

Municipal Auditorium

Overall Use: Total use of the reservation-only Municipal Auditorium is estimated at 19,800 visits, based on records of 99 separate events held in the facility, and an estimated average of 200 participants for each event. This level of use would account for 9% of all FRRPD park and facility utilization.

Gary Nolan Sports Complex and Playtown Park

Overall Use: Total use of the Nolan Sports Complex is estimated at 13,400 visits, with no records of special event reservations available from the District. Use of the Gary Nolan Sports Complex accounts for 6% of all FRRPD park unit utilization.

Sampling Note. Because of severe fire and smoke hazards, this site was only sampled 17 periods during the 2008 season.

Vehicles. Parking areas at Nolan Sports Complex averaged 15 vehicles on any given day that researchers were present to observe use, and when the parking area was full it was because of sports related events at the site. The maximum number of vehicles present at any one time was 73 on August 7, and researchers noted that this was predominately from football and cheerleading related activities.

Recreation Activities. Playground use dominated the observed recreation activities at this site that were not related to the scheduled sports activities in the sports complex itself. On any given date when researchers were present, there were an average of 17 people using the playground facilities at Playtown. The next most typically observed activities were rest/relaxation and picnic activities. When use of the ball field was observed it averaged about 3 people, although up to 38 people were observed using the ball field at this site at one time.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Park & Amphitheater

Overall Use: Total use of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Park is estimated at 11,272 visits, with no special event reservation information available from the District. Use of MLK Park accounts for 5% of all FRRPD park unit utilization.

Vehicles. The average number of vehicles observed in MLK Park on any given day researchers were present was between 9 and 11, with the largest number of vehicles observed on Aug. 16 with 60 vehicles present in the site's parking areas.

Recreation Activities. The use of this park site is dominated by the central recreational feature of the site, the multi-use turf area. Researchers observed an average of 12 people on days when they were counting recreation activity at the

site. While the multi-use turf area was utilized on 7 of 18 observation periods, the maximum number observed was 90 people on August 7. On observation days the multi-use turf area was utilized, an average of 33 people were using the field. Use of the site's basketball court was common across study dates, with people using the court on 10 of 18 study dates. The largest number of people observed using playground facilities at the site was 32 on August 16 while the largest number of people generally resting and relaxing at the site was 22 on the 4th of June.

Palermo Park (picnic, pool and gazebo areas)

Overall Use: Total use of Palermo Park is estimated at 11,344 visits, with 6,050 special event visits estimated from 121 separate events registered with the District (assuming an average of 50 participants per event). Use of Palermo Park accounts for 5% of all FRRPD park unit utilization.

Vehicles. The average number of vehicles observed by researchers at Palermo was 6, with a maximum of 23 vehicles observed on one date in June.

Recreation Activities. Because of two high number groups visiting the site, by average, picnicking has the highest average participation at this site. However, the activities that were most consistently observed at this site are use of the playground and rest and relaxation (both observed on 12 of 18 dates). An average of 13 people were observed using the playground area, with a maximum of 46 observed on one date in June. Visitors resting and relaxing at the site averaged 5 across study dates, with a maximum of 20 observed at one time. Swimming had a fairly high average number of participants observed (10), although swimming was observed by researchers on only 6 of 18 visits.

Forbestown (museum and park area)

Overall Use: Total use of the park area at Forbestown is estimated at 3,145 visits, with 2,500 special event visits estimated from manager information. Use of the park area at Forbestown accounts for 1% of all FRRPD park unit utilization, however it should be noted that information regarding museum visitation was not available at the time this study went to press.

Vehicles. Vehicles counted at Forbestown were very few, with an average of only 1 vehicle present across all study dates and a maximum of 4 observed on dates in May and June. However, management records indicate that significant numbers of people use the park during special events.

Recreation Activities. The park area at Forbestown received very light use during periods when researchers were present to observe utilization of the site, with no one present on just under half of the research periods in the study. While 11 visitors were observed resting and relaxing at the site on the first day of the study on Memorial Day weekend, the average number of visitors present at the site across all study dates was 2, with 2 people resting and relaxing as the most commonly observed activity, and on average only 1 person using the playground. The maximum number of visitors at the site at any given time on research dates was 15 during the Memorial Day weekend.

Bangor Park

Overall Use: Total use of Bangor Park is estimated at 2,560 visits, with no special event information registered with the District. Use of Bangor Park accounts for 1% of all FRRPD park unit utilization estimated in this study.

Vehicles. Use of this site was very light on days researchers visited, with an average of only two vehicles observed on days researchers visited the site. A high of 10 vehicles was observed on a day in early June.

Recreation Activities. Rest and relaxation was the primary recreation involvement observed at this site. An average of 6 people were observed resting and relaxing on days researchers visited this site, with a high of 32 observed during an observation period on the Labor Day weekend. Picnicking and playground use were the next most common recreation activities, with an average of 5 people observed on days researchers visited.

Feather River Bike Trail

Overall Use: Total use of the Feather River Bike Trail is estimated at 27,448 visits, accounting for 12% of all FRRPD park unit utilization. This number represents a daily load averaging 103 bicyclists and 169 pedestrians, with a total estimate of 10,356 bicyclists and 17,093 pedestrians utilizing the bike trail during the summer season.

Bicyclists and Pedestrians Observed: Researchers typically used about an hour on bike trail observations, passing one direction and then the other on 18 observation dates in an effort to collect a snapshot of use on a given hour during the summer use season, although the observation periods were most heavy on late afternoon and early evening observation periods. Use of the bike and walk trail was consistent during all observation periods when researchers were present on the bike trail. The hourly average utilization of the bike trail during summer months

from morning to evening was 7 bicycles and 12 pedestrians. The maximum number of bicyclists observed during any given research period was 10, while the largest number of pedestrians observed was 19.

Discussion

The park units that make up the Feather River Recreation and Park District represent a significant portion of the recreation supply in the Oroville area. This is particularly the case for natural places that are highly accessible by in-town residents as gathering places for youth and families. With such a significant estimate of visits (223,104), the contribution that FRRPD park units and facilities makes to the quality of life in the city of Oroville and the surrounding communities is profound.

References

Duncan, G., J. Baas, and D.B. Rolloff. (2004). *A Methodology for Rapid Assessment of Recreation Turnover Rates*. California Park and Recreation Magazine. California Parks and Recreation Society, Sacramento, CA.

Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibility for providing parks and recreation is an interagency effort involving the Recreation District, school districts, City, County, State and Federal governments. This section includes the roles and responsibilities of each agency.

Feather River Recreation and Park District

As an independent special district, FRRPD's authority is to provide recreation and park services for the residents of the District. It operates independently of Butte County and the City of Oroville. It is only assisted by the County in fiscal, payroll and legal matters.

Since the District encompasses both unincorporated communities of Butte County and the incorporated City of Oroville, its approach to park and recreation purveyance is two-fold. In the unincorporated areas of the county, the District is a purveyor of all types of parks, facilities and recreation programs. It often works with community associations to develop parks and recreational programming to meet the needs of a local community. In the incorporated City of Oroville, which has its own parks and facilities, the District is typically a purveyor of larger community parks while the City provides smaller neighborhood parks. All recreational programming is provided by the District. This role, however, is not formally recognized by the City or the District, nor is it explicitly outlined in the 1951 joint resolution forming the District. This ambiguity has led to confusion, duplication or absence of services. It is recommended that both agencies formalize their roles in a joint resolution that establishes clear roles and authority.

County of Butte

Butte County has both the authority and responsibility to provide for recreational facilities and program needs in the unincorporated areas of the county, and to address itself to the protection and provision of recreation resources that will benefit the County as a whole. Under California State Law, each county may adopt a recreation element as part of its General Plan to serve as a guide for providing recreational facilities and programs. The county may subsequently develop ordinances and policies to help achieve the goals and objectives set forth in its General Plan parks and recreation element and in its subsequently adopted countywide parks and recreation master plan. However, like many counties, Butte County has abdicated all recreation responsibilities to park and recreation

districts. Therefore, the goals and policies established in the County's General Plan must be upheld in the FRRPD Master Plan.

City of Oroville

The City of Oroville is also a purveyor of parks and open space. As noted above, the City typically provides parks that serve the neighborhood scale while FRRPD provides parks, facilities and recreational programming that serves the community scale. The City's General Plan addresses the individual responsibility for providing parks and recreation facilities within the City limits. Additionally, they, in accordance with local public need and demand, have established recreational programs. These include both instructional and expressive activities.

The City of Oroville General Plan provides park/recreational goals and policies in an element titled "Open Space, Natural Resources and Conservation Element." The section addresses:

- ❖ Background information
- ❖ Open space
- ❖ Regional and state
- ❖ City parks and recreation
- ❖ School facilities
- ❖ Trails
- ❖ Goals and policies

The General Plan includes a map of parks, recreational facilities and open space through City limits and sphere of influence. Existing and proposed facilities are identified.

Achievement of goals, policies and actions in the City's General Plan will require a cooperative planning effort between the City and FRRPD. The following is a list of goals included in the document:

- ❖ Goal OPS-1: Provide a comprehensive, high quality system of recreational open space and facilities to maintain and improve the quality of life for Oroville Residents
- ❖ Goal OPS-2: Engage in coordinated and cooperative planning efforts between local, regional and state parks providers
- ❖ Goal OPS-3: Goal Create a high quality, diversified public park system that provides adequate and varied recreational opportunities conveniently

accessible to all present and future residents, and that enhances Oroville's unique attributes

- ❖ Goal OPS-4: Support the development of an extensive, interconnected multi-use trail system for Oroville

The City's newest planning resource is the "*Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan*." Once this document is complete, the City will utilize it for the systematic implementation of the goals, policies and actions set forth in its General Plan. This valuable tool will aid the City in planning and managing its recreational resources overseen by the Parks and Trees Department. Direction to prepare this document was an action item in the "Open Space, Natural Resources and Conservation Element" of the city's General Plan. Since both the City and FRRPD provide parks and recreational facilities within the District's boundaries, coordination and cooperative planning will need to occur so that duplication of services is avoided. In other jurisdictions, this conflict is often resolved through a "Memorandum of Understanding" between City and Recreation District that results in the City deeding its ownership, maintenance and operational responsibility of its parks to the Recreation District. This includes any assessment district as a source of revenue.

Action Item

- ❖ The district should initiate discussions with the City of Oroville to establish a Memorandum of Understanding for the deeding of its parkland ownership, maintenance and operational responsibility to the District as appropriate.

Unified School Districts

The cardinal principle of education that states the school is responsible to "educate for the worthy use of leisure" illustrates the deep concern and responsibility of the schools to prepare, train or educate, and to provide programs and facilities for people to constructively use their leisure time. One of the major roles of schools is to provide facilities and equipment for the use of recreation. These roles, as well as others, are clearly outlined in a State publication (booklet) titled "The Roles of Public Education in Recreation." It is noted that the schools are given the authority, direction and allowed finances to assist in providing recreation for residents of the Feather River Recreation and Park District. The following are ways FRRPD and schools can work together:

- ❖ Establishing recreational goals and objectives
- ❖ Assessing recreation program and facility needs

- ❖ Assessing resources available to help meet recreational needs
- ❖ Facilities:
 - ◆ Master planning (determining overall facilities needed)
 - ◆ Locating facilities
 - ◆ Setting priorities for development
 - ◆ Designing facilities for joint use
 - ◆ Overseeing construction and improvements
 - ◆ Financing overall facilities
 - ◆ Financing facility improvements
 - ◆ Managing use of facilities
 - ◆ Supervising facility care
- ❖ Maintenance:
 - ◆ Maintaining special facilities (pools, etc.)
 - ◆ Training of grounds personnel
 - ◆ Purchasing of maintenance supplies and equipment
- ❖ Program:
 - ◆ Designing of activities and priorities
 - ◆ Articulation between school and recreation programs
 - ◆ Teaching of leisure skills
 - ◆ Financing recreation programs
 - ◆ Publicizing recreation programs
 - ◆ Fostering leadership
 - ◆ Supervising recreation programs
 - ◆ Evaluating programs

State Government

The State's primary area of responsibility is in the acquisition, development, maintenance, and conservation of park and recreation and historical areas and facilities which have both resource and participant values that are of statewide significance or overlap county boundary lines. In addition to providing facilities, the State stocks county rivers and creeks with fish and enhances game refuge habitat and cultural areas of wildlife reproduction.

Federal Government

The Federal government has responsibility for the preservation and development of the park, recreation and historical resources of areas that have nationwide or historical values, regardless of their location.

Relationship to Other Agencies

Butte County Local Agency Formation Commission

The Butte County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) is a state mandated local agency that oversees boundary changes to cities and special districts, the formation of new agencies including incorporation of new cities, and the consolidation of existing agencies. LAFCo will oversee all boundary modifications proposed in this Master Plan.

As part of its role, LAFCo is responsible for preparing municipal service reviews (MSR) of the agencies it oversees. The MSR provides LAFCo with a comprehensive analysis of service provision by each of the special districts. This analysis focuses on the ability of an agency to effectively and efficiently provide service to residents within its boundary, to accommodate the projected increase in service demand due to population growth, and to provide services in the respective sphere of influence. The 2005 MSR is the latest version of the document however, LAFCo is currently in the process of updating the document. FRRPD has coordinated with LAFCo in this effort.

Butte County Association of Governments

The Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and the state designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency for Butte County. BCAG has a 10-member Board of Directors, including each of the five Butte County Supervisors and one council person from each of the five incorporated cities/towns of Biggs, Chico, Gridley, Oroville, and Paradise.

BCAG's primary responsibility is to prepare all state and federally required transportation plans and programs that are necessary for securing transportation funding for highways, streets and roads, transit, bike and pedestrian facilities, and other transportation modes. BCAG is also a forum for the study/resolution of regional transportation issues, and ensures that there is public participation in the transportation planning and decision making process. One of the plans BCAG is responsible for preparing is the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This document specifies the policies, projects, and programs necessary to maintain, manage, and improve the region's transportation system over a 20 plus year period. The Butte County 2008 RTP covers the 27-year period between 2008 and 2035. At the time of printing, the plan was in draft form. District coordination with BCAG is

critical to the development of trails, bike paths and other non-motorized forms of transportation. Early coordination provides better opportunities to fund non-motorized transportation improvements.

Department of Water Resources

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR), is a department within the California Resources Agency. DWR is responsible for the State's management and regulation of water usage. The department was created in 1956 by Governor Goodwin Knight following severe flooding across Northern California in 1955, combining the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Public Works with the State Engineer's Office, the Water Project Authority, and the State Water Resources Board. It has its headquarters in Sacramento.

Lake Oroville Relicensing Settle Agreement

Background

DWR holds a license to construct and operate the Oroville Hydroelectric facilities as part of the State Water Project (FERC Project No. 2100). The original Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license was issued on February 11, 1957 for a term of fifty years. This license expired on January 31, 2007. Since then, DWR has been operating under a year to year license and will continue as such until a new license is issued. During this time, DWR has elected to use the Alternate Licensing Process for relicensing. The Alternative Licensing Process is intended to expedite licensing by combining the pre-filing consultation and State and Federal environmental review process into a single process and to improve and facilitate communication among stakeholders. A collaborative group was formed which conducted numerous meetings, reviewed existing data, commissioned and reviewed additional studies, conducted settlement negotiations and ultimately developed the Settlement Agreement.

Summary of Settlement Agreement

The settlement agreement between DWR and the facility's many stakeholders² comprehensively addresses the following resource areas under FERC's jurisdiction: environmental, recreational, cultural, land management, vegetation and wildlife management, and water quality (see Figure 2.2 for a map of the FERC Project Boundary). In addition, the settlement includes non-FERC jurisdictional matters

² The Settlement Agreement includes 53 stakeholders ranging from water districts, municipal agencies, recreation providers and citizen associations.

including the Supplemental Benefits Fund to benefit the community and agreements by DWR to commence certain studies prior to acceptance of the FERC license. The total estimated cost of the relicensing over the life of the license is estimated at \$865 million. Of this amount, \$485 million are new costs. These include both capital and operations and maintenance costs. In addition, The Supplemental Benefits Fund is included in this amount.

All of the measures contained in the new license that will be issued by FERC will be paid for by the State Water Contractors members and, ultimately, by the residents and businesses of their service areas. The State Water Contractors (SWC) is a non-profit association of 27 public agencies from Northern, Central and Southern California that purchase water under contract from the California State Water Project.

Supplemental Benefits Fund

During the course of the Alternative Licensing Process, the SWC determined that it would be useful to enter into an agreement with local interests to provide them with financial support, build goodwill and recognize the impacts of the project on the community. The SWC negotiated with the City of Oroville, Butte County, Feather River Recreation and Parks District, Chamber of Commerce, and other local agencies. These negotiations resulted in the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF).

The SBF will involve an upfront contribution, annual payments that will vary in amount depending upon the length of the term of license granted by FERC, and the provision of assistance in applying for various grants. Annual payments of an unescalated \$1 million per year will commence upon acceptance of the FERC license. Finally, the SWC will make available up to one-half of an FTE to assist with grant funding. No guarantees are made regarding success of grant funding.

The SBF may be used for regional activities related to the Feather River and Lake Oroville provided they are outside of the FERC boundary. Any project proposed within the FERC boundary will be subject to approval by DWR and FERC.

The City of Oroville currently acts as the Fund Administrator and a Fund Steering Committee composed of five voting members (three members from the Oroville City Council; and two members from the Board of Directors of the Feather River Recreation and Parks District) and non-voting advisory members provide direction regarding proposed projects to be funded through the Fund. Representatives from the California Department of Water Resources, State Water Contractors, American Rivers, and the Oroville Chamber of Commerce comprise the advisory

membership. A Strategic Plan to guide the SBF has been prepared by the Fund Steering Committee to address goals and objectives, opportunities and constraints, governance and administrative functions, budget framework and consistency with the Licensing Agreement.

Other Non-jurisdictional Items

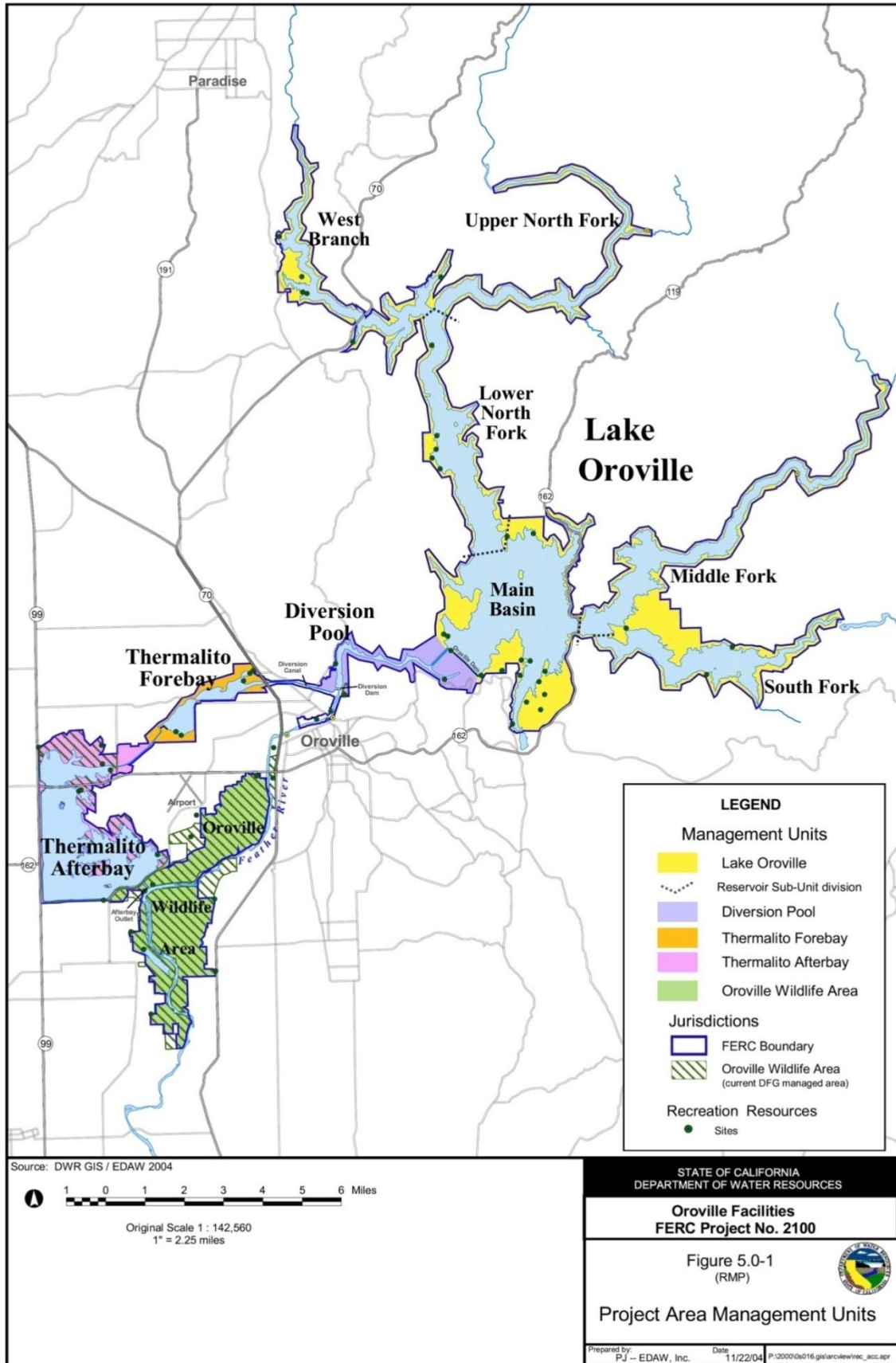
DWR agreed to commence certain studies prior to issuance of the FERC license in order to speed efforts to address various high priority environmental improvements. Since FERC has no authority to order studies prior to issuance of the new license, these agreements were included in the non-jurisdictional portion of the settlement, otherwise referred to as “Appendix B” items in the settlement agreement.

Recreation Management Plan

As part of the relicensing settlement agreement, DWR prepared a Recreation Management Plan (RMP) to guide and facilitate the management of existing and future recreation resources associated with the FERC Project No. 2100 Settlement Agreement. The RMP provides a vision of the desired future condition for recreation resources in the project area, establishes long-term goals and objectives for managing recreation resources in the project area, and identifies both site-specific and programmatic recreation measures to be implemented over the term of the anticipated new license. Several programs are presented in the RMP that implement these proposed measures.

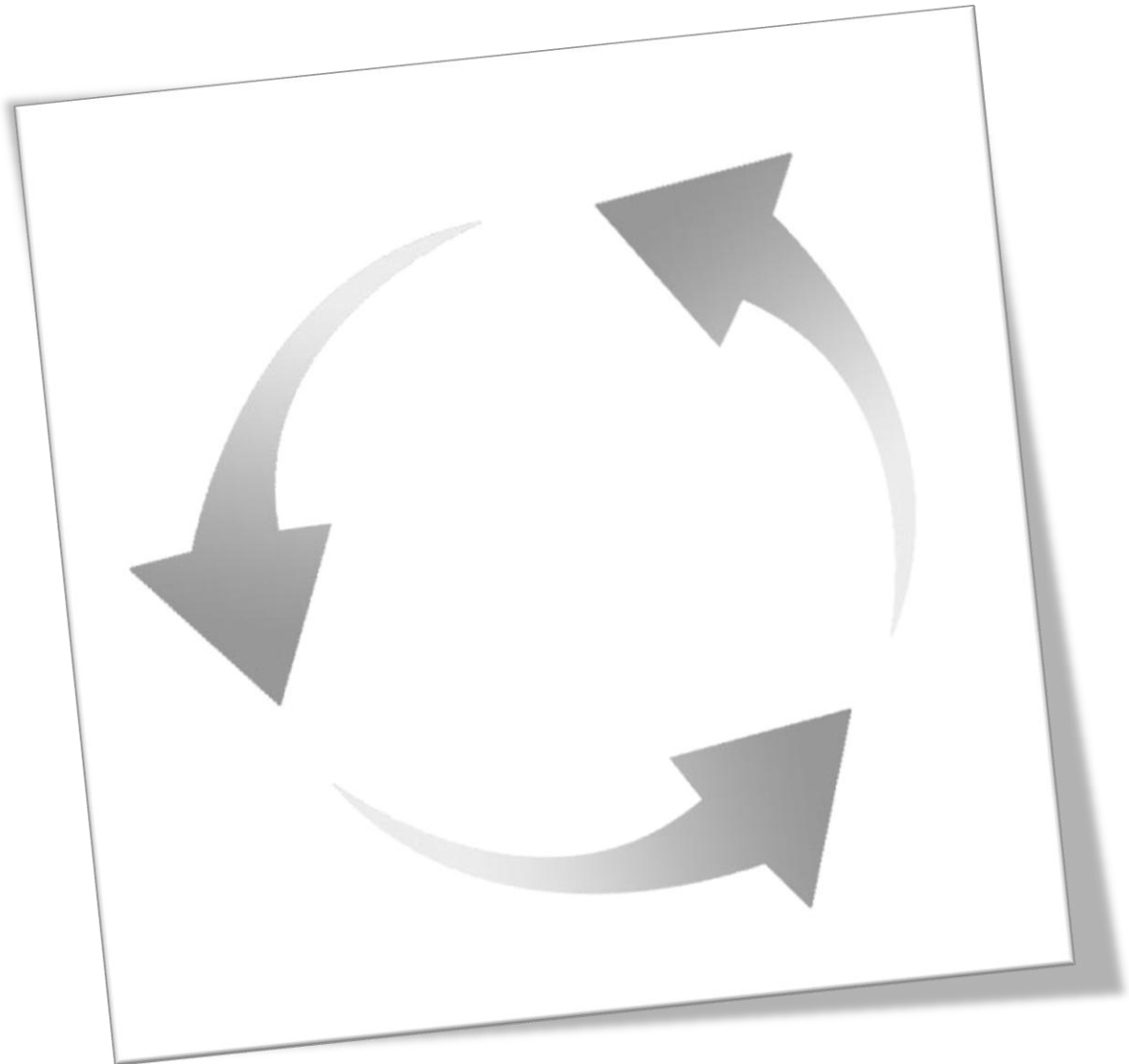
The RMP does not make management or resource commitments for other entities such as Federal and State agencies, Tribes, local recreation providers, or other stakeholders. However, the continued active involvement of these other recreation participants, including FRRPD, in the project area is important in helping to meet the overall recreation needs of all visitors and area residents during the term of the new license. As such, continued coordination and cooperation with these participants will continue as defined in the RMP.

Exhibit 2.2 FERC Jurisdictional Boundary



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Chapter 3: Implementation



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FRRPD Mission and Vision

On Saturday, October 22, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Feather River Recreation and Park District, pursuant to Section 54956 of the Government Code, conducted a Special Board meeting to develop draft Mission and Vision Statements for the District. A mission statement describes why the District exists and what it does; having a clear mission statement provides necessary guidance for setting priorities and prevents the District from being subject to *mission creep*.¹ A Vision Statement describes what the District will be like in the future; by having a clear image of the ideal future, the District can marshal the appropriate energies to shape that future.

According to the Board of Directors' Policies and Procedures Handbook, the Feather River Recreation and Park District's purpose is to provide a diversity of leisure activities and facilities that satisfy the varying recreational needs and desires of the populace. Varied recreation activities are offered to provide opportunities for competition, relaxation, physical fitness, and self expression. New experiences and cultural enrichment are introduced to the individual through excursions, innovative programs and the fine arts. Learning and developing lifetime leisure skills for use by individuals in pursuit of their own recreation is provided through recreation classes and special-interest activities. Through these services and others, the District, working with residents, strives to create an atmosphere of leisure living that enhances and balances the quality of life of the people in the District.

The Special Board meeting was organized around opportunities for the public and the Board to articulate what the District is and what the District should be in the future. The public and the Board participated in a series of facilitated exercises to develop statements that express the enduring ideals, or shared beliefs, that will help guide the District on the road to developing and achieving the shared vision. The Board continued to explore the development of the Mission and Vision Statements and by the end of the day, the Board had successfully crafted draft language.

In November 2005, the draft Mission and Vision Statements were brought before the Board of Directors at a regularly scheduled Board meeting. The draft Mission and Vision Statements were reviewed, discussed and endorsed by the full Board.

¹ Mission Creep has been defined as *losing focus on what matters, i.e. engaging in tasks or projects that detract from an organization's ability to meet its true mission.*

By having a clear image of the ideal future, the Board is positioned to direct the District's energies to shape that future.

The adopted text follows:

Mission Statement

“We will provide and maintain quality parks, recreation experiences and related facilities and programs for all residents of the District in a fiscally sustainable manner that compliments the natural resources and cultural heritage of our community.”

Guiding Principles

We will achieve our mission in an affordable manner that improves the quality of life for all our citizens by:

- ❖ Listening to the community
- ❖ Fostering community involvement
- ❖ Creating active partnerships
- ❖ Promoting forward thinking
- ❖ Offering regional appeal
- ❖ Delivering excellence in services and effective management through internal team building
- ❖ Developing public awareness
- ❖ Providing a safe and nurturing environment
- ❖ Keeping pace with growth and community needs
- ❖ Respect the natural environment and use native plant materials in riparian areas

Vision Statement

We will:

- ❖ *Maintain*, establish or integrate a growing and diverse system of parks, recreation facilities and open space areas throughout the District
- ❖ *Promote*, provide and acquire recreation opportunities along the Feather River Parkway downstream of the Oroville Dam to the County line in cooperation with others
- ❖ *Provide* cultural, historic, interpretive, leisure, recreation, and sports programs

Park Standards and Classifications

All recreational facilities in the District are subject to standards and classifications. Whether it's a 5-acre park, 50-acre sports complex or a 500-acre wildlife preserve, organizing and cataloging parks is important for understanding the recreational context of the area. It also allows the park and community planners to calculate current inventories and determine if the community's recreational needs are being met. The FRRPD Master Plan has adopted the following seven classifications:

- ❖ Community parks
- ❖ Neighborhood parks
- ❖ Rural parks
- ❖ Special purpose parks
- ❖ Regional parks
- ❖ Linear parks
- ❖ Open space

These classifications pertain to all parks and recreational facilities located within the District's boundaries. Chapters 4 through 8 provide a complete inventory and brief description of each facility. The goal is to inventory all recreational opportunities within FRRPD's boundary and to analyze needs and identify opportunities for partnerships. As shown in Tables 3.1 through 3.6, different agencies provide ownership of the many facilities inventoried in this document. FRRPD owns four of the six facilities classified below.

Community Park Standards

Community parks are larger recreational facilities intended to serve broad base community-wide needs. Their focus is meeting the recreational needs of several neighborhoods and large sections of the community. They allow for large group activities and offer recreational opportunities not available at neighborhood parks. Community parks are often developed for both passive and active recreational activities. Reserved and programmed uses are compatible and acceptable for a community park. Acreages typically range from 10 to 100 acres and have a service area of 1.5 miles (see Exhibit 4.23 in Chapter 4). They provide opportunities for multiple activities which may be programmed or un-programmed. In the fabric of the overall community, community parks often reflect the identity of its residents. As a community resource, facilities should be accessible by multimodal transportation. Additionally, they should be linked to the

transportation system by trails, sidewalks, and bus routes. Community parks typically provide the following amenities:

- ❖ Athletic courts, multi-use turf fields or playfields
- ❖ Landscaped/natural areas with multi-use trails
- ❖ Parking / bike parking
- ❖ Shade structures / picnic pavilions
- ❖ Picnic tables and grills / drinking fountains
- ❖ Playground equipment / interpretive panels
- ❖ Restrooms / concession stand

There are four community parks located within the District totaling 116 acres. FRRPD owns three of these facilities and shares ownership of Bedrock Park Amphitheater with the City of Oroville (see Table 3.1). A list and complete inventory of community parks and amenities is provided in Chapter 4.

Table 3.1 Community Parks	Ownership	Acres
Nelson Park and Pool	FRRPD	29.60
Riverbend Park (excluding wildlife ponds)	FRRPD	55.99
Bedrock Park	FRRPD & City of Oroville	13.10
Gary Nolan Sports Complex	FRRPD	14.20
<i>Total</i>		112.89

Neighborhood Park Standards

Neighborhood parks are an essential component of vibrant neighborhoods. They typically range from 5 to 10 acres and have a service area of ½ mile (see Exhibit 4.21 in Chapter 4). They provide a common outdoor space for neighbors to socialize, play and exercise, observe nature, participate in sports, take a leisurely stroll or even a nap. Parks may be developed for both active and passive recreation activities that accommodate a wide variety of users. They are often considered the heart of the neighborhood. In order for neighborhood parks to adequately serve the neighborhood, they should be accessible to all users and ultimately provide for the need that is created by the neighborhood itself.

Neighborhood parks are not intended for programmed activities that result in overuse, excessive noise, parking problems, or congestion. Typical park amenities are as follows:

- ❖ Playground equipment / interpretive panels
- ❖ Play fields / open space
- ❖ Picnic tables / drinking fountains / bike parking

- ❖ Landscaping / lighting
- ❖ Sports field / courts
- ❖ Pedestrian path / trail

As noted, the above amenities are the types of elements typically found in neighborhood parks; however, when planning a facility, the park planner should assess future park users and target elements for their specific needs, if any exist. If it is known that a new neighborhood will house senior citizens or special interest groups, elements in the park should facilitate their needs, abilities and accessibility requirements.

Access by foot should be made possible, especially since these parks are designed for children. One should not have to cross a collector or arterial route to access the park. Ideally, trails, sidewalks or low volume minor streets should be used as a linkage from the residential area to the neighborhood park.

Many older neighborhoods that are underserved or do not have a neighborhood park within a 5-minute walk (.5 miles) will typically face difficulties when attempting to provide a new facility. This is often due to unavailability of vacant land or the lack of a funding mechanism to build and maintain the facility. In this situation, the District should look to local schools to establish a mutually beneficial partnership, one that provides development of appropriate structures to serve as a neighborhood park.

There are five neighborhood parks within the District totaling 22.31 acres (see Table 3.2). FRRPD owns and operates two of these parks, while the City of Oroville owns the remaining three. A complete inventory of neighborhood parks and amenities is provided in Chapter 4.

Table 3.2 Neighborhood Parks	Ownership	Acres
Hammon Park	City of Oroville	4.01
Rotary Park	City of Oroville	2.12
Playtown Park	FRRPD	2.80
Hewitt Park	City of Oroville	7.80
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	FRRPD	5.58
<i>Total</i>		22.31

Pocket Parks. Although not specifically classified by the District, pocket parks (also known as mini parks) are smaller versions of a neighborhood park with less amenities and a smaller service area. Pocket parks typically require more maintenance and, due to their size, provide a reduced play value. If considered

within future residential developments, the District should require a complete maintenance funding source with a higher fee structure than neighborhood parks.

Rural Park Standards

Rural parks are similar to both community and neighborhood parks in that they provide local residents with many of the same amenities. However, rural parks serve low-density communities. Area residents are required to drive longer distances to use facilities, therefore rural parks have a broader service area of 3 miles (see Exhibit 6.3 in Chapter 6).

Since rural parks serve a larger geographic area, they should be located near the heart of lower density communities, providing equal access to residents. It should be noted that due to lower residential densities, these communities generate less tax revenue, resulting in reduced funding allocations for capital improvements and maintenance. The creation of special assessment districts is one option to provide additional funding for new facilities. This topic is covered in more detail later in this chapter.

There are four rural parks within FRRPD’s boundary totaling 16.47 acres. Two of these facilities are owned by FRRPD (see Table 3.3). A complete inventory of rural parks and amenities is provided in Chapters 6 and 7.

Table 3.3 Rural Parks	Ownership	Acres
Palermo Park and Pool	FRRPD	4.02
Forbestown Park	FRRPD	3.10
Wyandotte Park	Oroville Elementary School District	2.60
Bangor Park	Bangor Park Improvement Association	6.75
<i>Total</i>		16.47

Special Purpose Facilities

Special purpose parks are facilities that accommodate specialized activities. They typically provide only one or two activities but may include additional elements that support the primary activity. They should be viewed as community-wide facilities rather than serving a specific neighborhood or area. Special purpose parks have a valuable role in the District’s recreational fabric and help establish the area’s identity due to their unique offerings. Additionally, many of these facilities invite community and regional tourism depending on the use. The special use facility is generally accessed by pedestrians via walkways, sidewalks or trails around and throughout the site, as well as by automobile. Acreages vary widely, depending on the facility’s specific use. Table 3.4 lists all the special purpose facilities in the District.

Table 3.4 Special Purpose Facilities	Ownership	Acres
Bedrock Skate & Bike Park	FRRPD	0.75
Bedrock Tennis Courts	FRRPD	1.50
Municipal Auditorium	City of Oroville (District leases from City)	1.16
Lott-Sank Park	City of Oroville	2.00
Feather River Nature Center	City of Oroville	5.00
Feather River Fish Hatchery	State of California	41.36
Clay Pit State Vehicle Recreational Area	State of California	363.93
Table Mountain Golf Course	City of Oroville	244.00
Lake Oroville Visitors Center	State of California	31.00
Veterans Memorial (Future)	County of Butte	1.88
<i>Total</i>		692.58

Regional Parks

Regional parks are large recreation facilities that serve the largest scale of the community. They provide both passive and active recreational opportunities for nearby neighborhoods as well as neighboring counties. The service area extends from the neighborhood scale to statewide. Similar to some special purpose facilities, regional parks invite regional tourism due to the facility’s size and/or unique recreational opportunity.

There are five regional facilities within the District. All of the facilities are owned by other authorities (see Table 3.5).

Table 3.5 Regional Recreational Facilities: Ownership		Acres
Thermalito Forebay	State of California	1,224.10
Thermalito Afterbay	State of California	6,348.00
Lake Oroville State Recreation Area	State of California	25,050.60
Sly Creek Reservoir	South Feather Water and Power Agency	404.10
Lost Creek Reservoir	South Feather Water and Power Agency	190.72
<i>Total</i>		33,217.52

Open Space

Open spaces are areas reserved for the preservation of unique land formations, wetlands, grasslands, and other valuable natural resources. Open spaces are often left in their natural state and therefore addressed separately from developed parks. In addition to preserving lands, open spaces also provide a variety of recreational and educational opportunities including wildlife watching, interpretive excursions and, in some cases, fishing and hunting.

Open spaces may serve an entire community. The size of open space areas varies with the type of use. Access is important since these areas provide a visual and psychological relief from urban development.

Often, these areas take advantage of streams and other natural features that help preserve areas for wildlife and other environmental assets of a community. Open spaces should be linked to developed parks and other community facilities by multimodal transportation networks. Open space areas may or may not be improved. Amenities or characteristics may include:

- ❖ Walking/hiking trails
- ❖ Creeks, streams, wetlands, drainage, rivers, ponds, lakes and floodplains
- ❖ Ravines
- ❖ Areas of high groundwater
- ❖ Woodlands
- ❖ Steep sloped areas (12% or greater)
- ❖ Minimally landscaped areas

There are more than 9,374 acres of open space within the District. All open space areas are owned by other agencies or private entities (see Table 3.6).

Table 3.6 Open Space	Ownership	Acres
Table Mountain	State of California	3,300.00
Oroville State Wildlife Area (Excluding Thermalito Afterbay)	State of California	5,522.00
Wyman Ravine Open Space, Northeast Side	Private Property	No Data
Wyman Ravine Open Space, Southwest Side	Private Property	No Data
Riverbend Wildlife Ponds (South of Riverbend Park)	State of California	102.91
Thermalito Diversion Pool/Sycamore Hill Area Open Space	State of California	339.00
Thermalito Power Canal/Thompson Flat Open Space	State of California	74.80
Lake Madrone	Lake Madrone Water District	31.44
Deer Creek Open Space	City of Oroville	4.62
<i>Total</i>		9,374.77

Linear Parks

Linear parks are greenways of open space that offer scenic beauty and may allow safe uninterrupted multimodal transportation along natural and manmade corridors. They are often situated along water ways. Linear parks should be linked to other transportation networks and should link neighborhood and community parks, schools, libraries, and businesses. Linear parks accommodate both recreational and purposeful trips. It is important to note that linear parks are different from trails. They are classified by the enhanced facilities they provide. Supporting uses are often included throughout the length of the park and may include a paved or graveled pathway, benches, picnic tables, trash receptacles, shade structures, drinking fountains, and directional and/or interpretive signage.

Currently the District’s only linear park is an approximate 3-mile stretch of the Feather River Parkway.

Trails

There are many trail systems throughout the District. The primary purpose of the trail system is to provide recreational value through walking, bicycling, hiking, equestrian, and scenic opportunities. These trails also provide transportation value to the community by connecting neighborhoods, schools, business and other uses to District-wide transportation systems. All future trail development should be considered on an individual basis and should be a part of all future development reviews. Refer to Appendix G for maps depicting regional connectivity. Recommendations for additional trails are included in Chapters 4 and 6.

Level of Service

Parks are a major component of vibrant communities. Their abundance and ability to serve the population is measured through a “level of service” (LOS). LOS refers to developed neighborhood and community park acreage per 1,000 population. It provides a figure for both existing and target acreages. Agencies responsible for providing parks and recreation will often establish a target LOS higher than existing levels due to community goals. When determining an appropriate LOS, four factors are typically considered: population, existing parkland acreage, community goals, and funding feasibility.

The District’s Adopted LOS

The 1984 FRRPD Master Plan did not establish a level of service for neighborhood and community parks. However, it did subscribe to an unofficial target of 3 acres per 1,000 population. Recognizing the importance of officially adopting an appropriate LOS, District staff and the Board of Directors held a focused workshop to consider the four factors noted above. After careful deliberation, FRRPD adopted a District-wide LOS of 5 acres per 1,000 population. (see the discussion on Target Level of Service in the next section)

The adopted LOS is a cumulative figure including both neighborhood parks (2 acres per 1,000 population) and community parks (3 acres per 1,000 population) as shown in Table 3.7. While all park classifications contribute to the vibrancy of a community, only neighborhood and community parks contribute to the LOS. It should be noted that “pocket parks” also contribute to the LOS (as a neighborhood park) however, due to their increased maintenance costs and reduced size/play value, their installation in new developments should be minimized.

An exception to the classification rules of LOS occurs in the rural and foothill communities outside the Core Planning Area. In these areas, all parks are classified as “rural parks” (see section on “Park Standards and Classifications”) and therefore are the sole contributors to the LOS. When this is the case, the LOS for the Core Planning Area is calculated separate from the remaining “rural” planning areas.

Additionally, it should be clarified that the Core Planning Area (CPA) contains neighborhood parks owned by multiple agencies. The City of Oroville owns three of the CPA’s neighborhood parks and provides joint ownership of a community park (see Tables 3.1 and 3.2). The City’s parks and population counts are included

in the District’s LOS because they are within the CPA and contribute to the overall recreational framework of the core.

As shown in Table 3.7, the cumulative total for the current LOS for the Core Planning Area is 3.5 acres per 1,000 population, which is 1.5 acres under the target LOS. To reach the target LOS, an additional 61.2 acres of parkland would need to be developed to meet the needs of the existing population. When separated by park classification, deficiencies are revealed to occur with both neighborhood and community parks.

Upholding parkland requirements rests with both County and City planning departments. It should be noted, however, that the City of Oroville’s General Plan and pending “Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan” prescribe parkland policies that may be different from FRRPD. At the time of printing, the City was in the process of re-establishing its LOS, which was previously set at 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 population. As joint providers of park facilities in the Core Planning Area, FRRPD and the City of Oroville must work together to meet the parkland needs of the CPA.

Table 3.7 Parkland Level of Service for the Core Planning Area

Parks	Current Acreage	Current LOS in acres	Target LOS in acres	Additional Acreage Needed to meet Target
Community	112.9	2.8	3	6.8
Neighborhood	22.3	0.6	2	57.5
Total	135.2	3.4	5	64.3

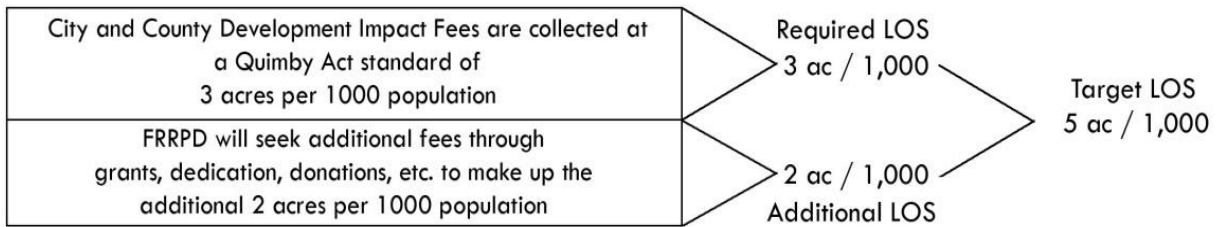
Data includes both City of Oroville and FRRPD facilities. Population is based on a 2008 Population Estimate of 39,897 (includes City and SOI Residents)

Target Level of Service

LOS is also important when it comes to collecting fees for new parkland improvements. For example, since the District has adopted a LOS of 5 acres per 1,000 population, it needs to collect fees adequate to support improvement projects at that level. Funding for these capital improvements can come from a few different sources including City/County collected development impact fees, grants, dedications, and donations. Any combination of funding mechanisms can be used to fund parkland improvement. However, impact fees collected by the City and County are typically the starting point for funding improvements. Both the City and the County have adopted the Quimby Act standard of 3 acres per 1,000 residents as a formula for collecting developer impact fees. However, since the District has elected to provide a higher LOS than the Quimby Act standard, the additional

funding representing added 2 acres per 1,000 residents will be sought by FRRPD through grants, donations and other means. Developers will not be expected to contribute impact fees above the 3 acres per 1,000 residents. This combination of funding will allow the District to achieve its goals for providing a higher level of parkland service. (This is based on 2.5 residents per dwelling unit)

Exhibit 3.1 Target Level of Service



Quimby Act

To create a stronger recreation and park element within Butte County and the City of Oroville, FRRPD requests that both the County and City enforce the Quimby Act for all new development. (see pg. 3-19)

3 acres /1,000 @2.5 residents /dwelling unit

New and Existing Development

Implementing the target LOS should be looked at from two perspectives: new development and existing development. New development provides fewer challenges. Assuming appropriate funding mechanisms are in place, the acreage of required parkland for new development can be determined by calculating the District’s adopted LOS and the project’s expected population contributions.

Calculations for Neighborhood Parks:

$$\frac{\text{dwelling units} \times \text{average population per unit (2.5)}}{1,000} \times 2 = \text{required park acreage}$$

Calculations for Community Parks:

$$\frac{\text{dwelling units} \times \text{average population per unit (2.5)}}{1,000} \times 3 = \text{required park acreage}$$

In existing neighborhoods, efforts to provide additional parkland to meet the targeted LOS are often faced with many obstacles. Challenges may include unavailability of vacant land and funding for the construction and maintenance of facilities. Implementing a new funding mechanism such as a landscape and lighting district in an existing neighborhood requires a referendum to pass with a majority vote. Unfortunately, many propositions do not pass, causing the neighborhood to remain underserved. As noted in Chapters 4 through 8, this situation helps build the case for developing partnerships with existing schools in the area.

Funding Options

It is important for FRRPD to identify and secure funding over the following years. The funding options included in this section are tools the District can use to meet the demands of the Master Plan and keep up with the demands of a growing community and region.

Existing and Additional Funding Options

Over the last several decades, park funding has been unsteady as a result of Proposition 13 and the State budget cuts of today. District funding has also been impacted by several other factors including:

- ❖ Costs of administration and permitting
- ❖ Increased land costs
- ❖ Environmental permitting
- ❖ Economic unpredictability
- ❖ Legal costs
- ❖ Infrastructure dilapidation
- ❖ Costs of materials and transportation
- ❖ Increased maintenance and utility costs

Collectively, these factors have hurt the District's ability to flourish, although over the last 24 months the District has thoroughly updated and streamlined its systems and economic awareness. Provided below are several funding mechanisms which, if utilized in an integrated approach will assure the District a consistent funding source for future generations. These funding options can be implemented by the District Board, General Manager, partnering government agency, or vote from parcel owners.

New fees proposed by the District will need to be carefully factored since impact fees do not always cover the total cost of developing a new park. The fees can be changed to attract development and stimulate growth; however, when this occurs it is critical that additional funds are sought to make up the difference. There are several supplemental funding mechanisms including:

Existing Funding Options

- ❖ General Fund
- ❖ Benefit Assessment District
- ❖ Revenue generation
- ❖ Park impact fees
- ❖ Special events
- ❖ Rentals and User fees
- ❖ Leases and sub-leases
- ❖ Supplemental Benefit Fund (SBF)
- ❖ Joint Powers Agreement
- ❖ Grant funding
- ❖ Partnerships (private/public)
- ❖ Support from County

- ❖ Bank loans
- ❖ Sales tax (Timber Sales)
- ❖ Volunteers, sponsorship, donations and endowments

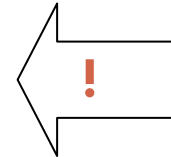
For a spreadsheet of past and current funding characteristics, see Table 2.1 in Chapter 2 which provides an overview of the District as it exists today.

Assessment and Funding Descriptions

FRRPD is proposing funding mechanisms for park development and maintenance. As a public agency, the District is able to use multiple funding opportunities and work with partnering agencies to establish policy to use them.

As a part of the funding process, the District will establish an “area” or “district” within a certain radius of the park to act as the “assessment district area.” This “assessment area” is for all parks, trails and open spaces within the area. Estimated implementation and maintenance cost will be established to identify quantity of the levied fees to be voted on, to form a LLD or CFD, and eventually to charged annual fees to each parcel or unit.

It is the goal of the District that all future developments be required to maintain the improvements of the neighborhood or pocket park, and for a portion of those funds to be delegated to Community Parks in the region of the proposed development.



It is necessary for FRRPD to have both the City and County incorporate a “Maintenance District Ordinance” as a part of their policy. When forming a new district it is important to include all lots and parcels of land within the proposed subdivisions and to follow the requirements of Proposition 218². Fees are determined by cost of construction and yearly ongoing maintenance.

Currently, the District’s Core Planning Area is underfunded for the parks and facilities they provide there. One of the District’s main goals is to establish a benefit assessment district within the Core Planning Area to support all existing as well as future park facilities. The following funding approaches are most common:

² On November 5, 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, an initiative designed to give taxpayers the right to approve or reject local governments’ tax increases and special assessments on property.

Additional Funding Options (as defined in the following pages)

- ❖ Quimby Act fees / In-Lieu fees
- ❖ General obligation bonds (67% Vote)
- ❖ Park Development Impact Fees
- ❖ Mello Roos bonds (67% vote)
- ❖ Landscape and Lighting Districts (50% vote)
- ❖ Redevelopment Agencies (RDA)
- ❖ City based grants and funding
- ❖ Transit Occupancy Tax (67% vote)
- ❖ Revenue bonds & block grants
- ❖ Revenue from Operations
 - ◆ Property Leases
 - ◆ Sponsored Events (naming rights)
- ❖ Sales or lease of under-used property donations
- ❖ Special legislative allocations(County supported)
- ❖ SAFE Transportation Equity Act: Legacy for Users

Landscape and Lighting Act (LLD)

This mechanism, which requires 50% voter approval, allows an agency to assess fees on units and parcels of land. These fees can be used for the following:

- ❖ Development of planting, irrigation, street lighting, and ornamental structures, along with park and recreation improvements
- ❖ Land acquisition for parks, recreation and open space
- ❖ Park maintenance and service of all of the above

It is a key element to provide funding for the maintenance of all new parks. The LLD process should begin once a developer has established a final master plan and is in the process of securing project approvals and permits. The vote for approval of the LLD shall occur prior to the sale of any units and should be required prior to final permitting. This process includes having a community accepted master plan and engineers estimate. The District should engage appropriate consultant to formulate the complete the process.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities District (CFD)

Mello-Roos allows communities to provide public facilities and services in a designated area. A tax is levied on property owners to finance the projects and also provide maintenance funding. This mechanism can be used in conjunction with impact fees and agreements of similar nature and, once established, will continue in perpetuity. A 67% voter approval is required for approval.

Quimby Act (Park Dedication or In-Lieu Fees)

The Quimby Act authorizes the City or County to pass an ordinance requiring developers to set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees for park

improvement. These fees can be used for development and acquisition only, not for operation and maintenance. Quimby / In Lieu Fees should represent the LOS of 3 acres³ per 1,000 residents.

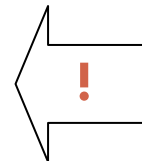
Park Development Impact Fees (AB 1600)

These mitigation fees are one-time assessments collected as part of residential land development to fund projects to support those developments (residential, commercial and industrial). This established fee is based on the community location, population and demographic and is set by a “Nexus Study,” which proves a demand is needed for these fees and decides the beneficiary of these fees. Fees must be used in the Planning Area where they are collected and cannot be used for maintenance or acquisition. The District feels coordination is necessary with the City in regards to the use of the community park fees that are collected within the use radius of the existing and proposed community parks in this plan.

Additionally, when the City has a park site within the use boundary of a community park (1/2 mile) the District would like to coordinate the possibility of maintenance fees from any LLD or impact fees is focused to the community park instead of neighborhood park.

The District collects impact fees in both the unincorporated areas of the County as well as within the City’s jurisdiction. It is critical for future development of the park and recreation system that these impact fees are examined and updated per the CCI (Construction Cost Index) to keep up with the cost of park development.

According to a 2009 Nexus Study the fee identified per single-family dwelling unit was \$2,133. It is the District’s hope that the City and County enforce 100% of the impact fees to develop new parks and recreation facilities.



Following fees were approved by the District and City in 2009

Current Mitigation (impact) fees within the County:

Feather River Recreation and Park District -FRRPD:

Single Family –detached home	\$1,106
Single Family – attached home	\$1,090
Multiple Family	\$870
Mobile Home	\$867

³ The District has adopted a target LOS of 5 acres / 1,000 residents but, only collects impact fees from the City and County representing 3 acres / 1,000 residents. The additional fees representing the remaining 2 acres / 1,000 residents shall be sought by the District through other means including grants and donations.

Current Mitigation (impact) fees within the City:

Feather River Recreation and Park District -FRRPD:

Single Family –detached home	\$1,196
Single Family – attached home	\$1,160
Multiple Family	\$1,063
Mobile Home	\$ 793

6.6% of the fees go to Public Facilities

6.5% of the fees go to Aquatic Facilities

86.9% of the fees go to Parkland/Open Space Development

Current Mitigation (impact) fees within the City:

City of Oroville:

Single Family – detached home	\$ 860
Multi Family	\$ 676

One Third (1/3) of the fee is used for neighborhood parks

Two thirds (2/3) of the fees are used for community and sports parks

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Settlement Agreement

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Settle Agreement for the relicensing of the Lake Oroville facilities comprehensively addresses the following resource areas under FERC's jurisdiction: environmental, recreational, cultural, land management, vegetation and wildlife management, and water quality. In addition, the settlement includes non-FERC jurisdictional matters including the Supplemental Benefits Fund (SBF). The total estimated cost of the relicensing over the life of the license (50 Years) is estimated at \$865 million. Of this amount, \$485 million are new costs. These include both capital and operations and maintenance costs. Recreation activities, as stated in the Recreation Management Plan⁴, account for approximately \$383 million of the total.

FERC's jurisdictional boundary surrounds the water bodies associated with the Lake Oroville project and is located almost entirely within the FRRPD boundary⁵. It should be noted however, that while most of FRRPD's actual facilities are located outside the FERC jurisdictional boundary (only portions of the existing and planned expansion of Nelson Sports Complex and the proposed expansion of the Feather River Parkway are within the FERC boundary) DWR proposes to continue and potentially expand the relationship with FRRPD as it relates to the aforementioned

⁴ All cost and administration associated with the recreation resources under FERC's jurisdiction are governed by the Recreation Management Plan (RMP). See Chapter 2 for more information on the RMP.

⁵ See Exhibit 2.2 in Chapter 2 for a map of the FERC jurisdictional boundary.

managed lands, pursuant to existing agreements and any subsequent or revised agreements that may arise in both agencies' mutual interests.

It should be noted that DWR does not make management or resource commitments to other recreation providers for capital improvements or operation and maintenance within or adjacent to the FERC boundary (with the exception of SBF funds). In addition, the Settlement Agreement provides no funding for recreation programming for itself or other agencies resulting in some of the lakes greatest recreational resources to be underutilized.

Action Items

- ❖ **Capital Improvements-** As provider of local recreation facilities and programming, the District should consider perusing funding for facility capital improvements that fall within the FERC Project boundary. This includes funding for the Pedestrian Bridge linking the Nelson Sports Complex to the North Forebay Day Use Area and expansion of Feather River Parkway into the South Planning Area Annex. The District should also work with DWR to determine where funding can be shifted between facility improvements to provide for enhanced improvements meeting both agency's mutual interests i.e. the White Water Park and Aquatic Facility.

⇒ Rational: Working together to plan and fund projects will implement goals of both agencies⁶ and ease the cost burden.

- ❖ **Operation and Maintenance-** The District should consider initiating talks with DWR to gradually assume the authority to manage, maintain and program certain FERC Project facilities. Given the States current budget shortfalls, timing of these talks will be crucial.

⇒ Rational: As a local agency, FRRPD can administer services tailored to the community in an efficient manner. See list below for candidate facilities:

- ◆ Loafer Creek Complex (Located in the EPA)
- ◆ Bidwell Canyon Complex (Located in the CPA)
- ◆ Thermalito Diversion Pool Day Use Areas (Located in the CPA)
- ◆ Thermalito After Bay Day Use Areas (Located in the WPA Annex)

⁶ DWR's recreation related goals are stated in the RMP and include: Goal 2- Help Meet Future Recreation Resource Needs in the Project Area, Goal-3- Provide Adequate Public Access Along Project Shorelines, Goal 5- Coordinate Recreation Planning and Needs.

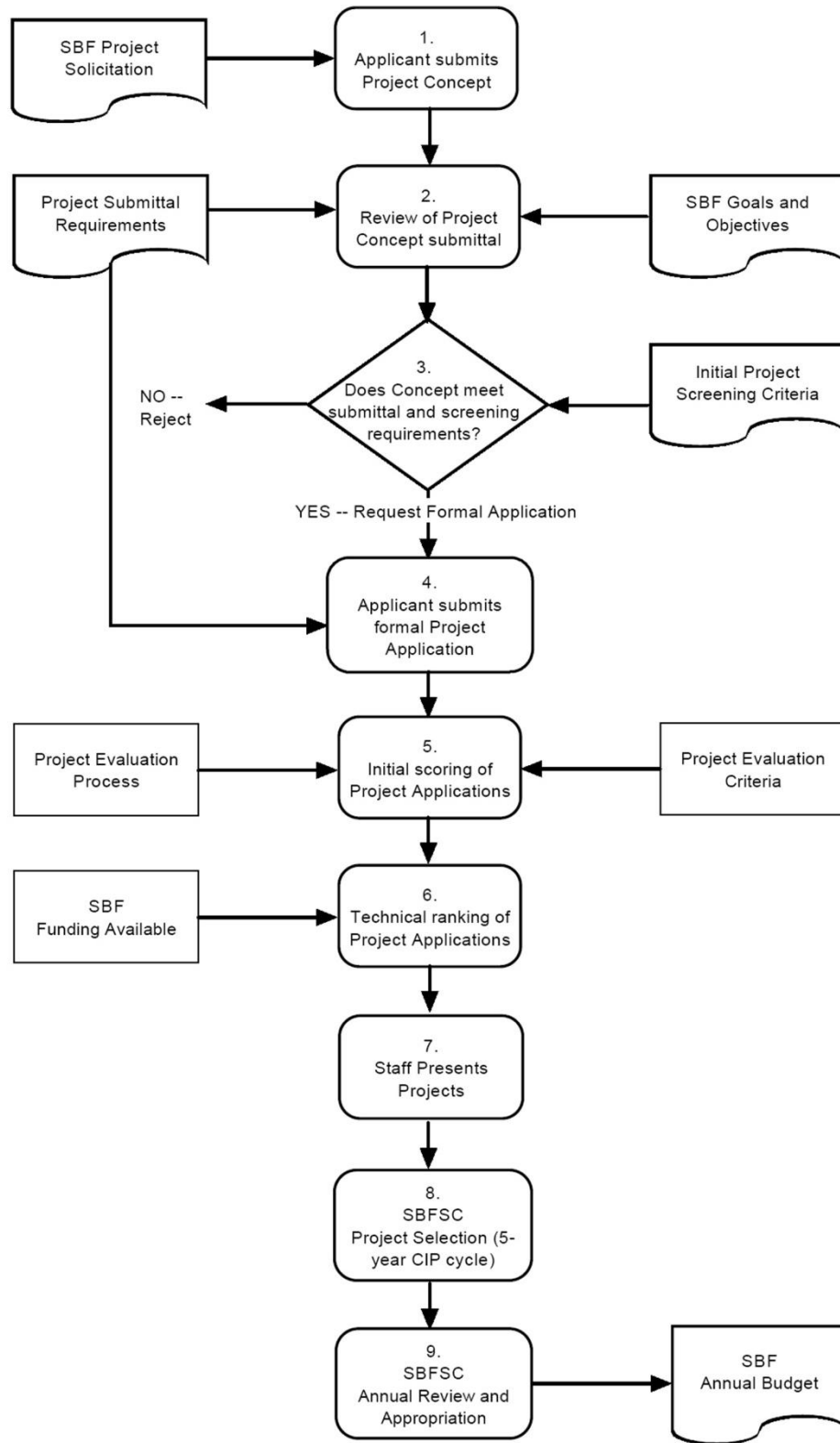
- ❖ **Impacts-** The District should consider conducting a study to determine potential operational impacts of the Lake Oroville facilities on FRRPD facilities and seek annual reimbursement to offset related costs.
 - ⇒ Rational: FRRPD is obligated to provide recreation related services to the residents within its boundary. Of Lake Oroville’s over 1.7 million annual visitors, DWR has estimated that approximately 53.5% are from Butte County ("Resident Visitors") while the remainder come from other locations (the "Non-Resident Visitors")⁷. The number of visitors from within the District’s boundary is unknown. However, it can be reasonably assumed that the percentage is well under the county-wide estimate of 53.3%. Increased use of FRRPD facilities resulting from Non-Resident Visitors, may significantly impact the District’s ability to administer the high level of service prescribed in this Master Plan. Currently DWR does not reimburse these expenses, pays no taxes, makes no payments in lieu of taxes to FRRPD for potential impacts.

Supplemental Benefit Fund (SBF)

This fund was created by DWR as part of the FERC relicensing agreement to mitigate the loss of recreation due to the damming of the Feather River. An oversight committee comprised of voting members from both the Oroville City Council and FRRPD’s Board of Directors reviews applications for new projects. The first portion of these funds was allocated with a portion of the money going to a handful of small projects and \$1.2 million awarded to FRRPD to develop multi-use turf fields at the north part of Riverbend Park. Up to approximately \$60 million will be available over the next fifty years for allocation to fund projects approved by the SBF Committee. Exhibit 3.2 depicts the process for obtaining funding.

⁷ The Butte County Administrator’s Office prepared two reports that study “Operational” and “Socioeconomic” impacts to the County resulting from the Lake Oroville facilities. These documents are available on the County’s website.

Exhibit 3.2 Overview of SBF Project Screening Process



Grant Funding

The District has received more than \$2 million from Prop 50 and Boating and Waterways grants, along with a \$1.2 million SBF grant for the Riverbend Park North Park Improvement Project in 2009 and by applying annually for many others. The District continues to research grants with State and Federal agencies and focuses on both the typical development and acquisition, grants and less sought after operational and educational grants, to support the programming. However, with the current fiscal position of the State, bonds and grants may be affected and other funding sources should be secured.

Foundations are also great resources. For example, in Northern California the McConnell Foundation funds many park facilities. It is up to the District to locate local and statewide foundations for grant funding opportunities.

The following is a list of many grant funding agencies, but it is crucial to communicate with representatives in order to meet all the requirements and timelines:

State Agencies:

- ❖ Department of Parks & Recreation
- ❖ Department of Fish & Game
- ❖ Department of Boating & Waterways
- ❖ Department of Transportation
- ❖ Department of Conservation
- ❖ Department of Agriculture & Health
- ❖ California Conservation Corps
- ❖ California Arts Council

Federal Agencies:

- ❖ Department of Education
- ❖ Department of Energy
- ❖ CDGB
- ❖ RDA
- ❖ Endowment for the Arts
- ❖ Institute of Museum and Library Services

Certificate of Participation and Revenue Bonds:

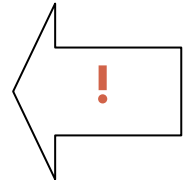
Both these options for funding include the sale or lease of funds that will be paid back with revenue produced by the operation of the facility or from a general budget. These options require the District to have confidence in a facility to produce funds over a long period of time.

Public Partnerships and Public / Private Partnerships:

The District in the past has had joint use relationships with the School Districts and is again looking to reinstate these partnerships to take advantage of school lands

and facilities to provide more programming for the District. Joint development options are also beneficial to save both District and School funds. For example, it is clear that many school sites are placed in areas where neighborhood parks are needed. It is a priority of the Park District to work toward providing neighborhood facilities, and it is a goal of many of the schools to upgrade their current facilities with the advantage of shared funding. Partnerships will bring multiple recreational benefits to the community. Refer to each planning area for recreation availability at local schools.

When two public agencies share a facility, many cost issues can be resolved, such as maintenance and facility development costs.



Occasionally private funding of projects is the appropriate approach for timely development. These public-private partnerships and other entrepreneurial ventures aid in the income to the District for operations and maintenance, taking the burden off taxpayers. When using private funds, the availability is typically faster, easier and has fewer regulations such as prevailing wage.

Large organized groups are great at fund raising and using volunteer labor to build and fund projects. Sporting groups such as soccer, tennis or Little League and community groups such as Rotary, Kiwanis, 4-H and the Boys and Girls Club are examples of these supportive partners.

Funding Strategies for Non-Core Planning Areas

The non-core planning areas are generally characterized as low-density residential areas of both rural and foothill Butte County. To meet parks and programming goals for these communities, the District must develop strategies to generate revenue for both improvements and maintenance. Simply put, property tax fees collected in low-density areas do not provide enough revenue to cover all costs associated with new projects or existing facilities. Additionally, major maintenance issues are often deferred due to inadequate funding.

Implementing strategies to resolve these funding shortfalls rests in part with the local community and individual planning areas. As discussed above, many of the various funding strategies require parcel owners to vote for new funding mechanisms, such as assessment districts for specific communities. These funds would be managed by the District, but finances would be directed to the specific community assessed.

Residents in some communities have banded together to form strong community organizations that provide a voice for the community and serve as a liaison to the District. Together, these partnerships can rally the community to elect funding options that require votes, or work together on other fundraising opportunities. The District encourages all unincorporated communities to form community organizations. It is important, however, that all partnerships are mutually beneficial.

Additionally, when new development located in the non-core areas is in the planning stage, the District and the County need to coordinate to ensure that appropriate impact fees and development agreements are included in the conditions of project approval (See Exhibit 3.4).

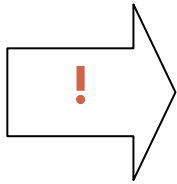
Funding Strategies in the Core Planning Area

Assessment District for the Core Planning Area

It is recommended that the District implement a benefit assessment district within the Core Planning Area. The current assessment is district-wide and does not adequately support all facilities. The majority of the District's facilities are located within the CPA, with the greatest number of users of District facilities residing within the Core Planning Area.

Neighborhood and Community Parks Funding and Maintenance Need

All future residential projects that are in the County or City and fall under the District's management will have a built-in development funding source and maintenance assessment district to maintain the park.



In regards to neighborhood and community parks, the ratio of funds going to community parks and neighborhood parks will be spent as required by the Mitigation Fee Act and will be focused on the deficiencies identified in the District as shown in Table 3.8.

All projects and funding within the City and or the County will go through the following “park development process.” It is the District's goal to have this process adopted by all agencies and use it to complete the funding and development of future parks (see page 3-24 for the Park Development Process).

Funding and Assessment Matrix - Table 3.8

The following funding matrix demonstrates the preferred funding measures needed to be adopted by the County and the City to have funding available to

acquire land through the Quimby Act, develop new parks with the Park Impact Fees and maintain the park with the Lighting and Landscape or Mello Roos Districts. These steps are necessary both in Core and Non-Core Planning Areas with new and existing developments.

Table 3.8 Use of Funds	Preferred Funding Options for New Park in New Development	Preferred Funding Option for New Park in Existing Development
Capital Improvements and Land Acquisition	Quimby Act	General Fund
	Park Impact Fees	Benefit Assessment District (BAD)
	General Fund (if necessary)	Supplemental Benefit Fund (SBF)
		Donation / Grants
Operation and Maintenance (O & M)	Lighting and Landscape District (LLD)	(BAD / LLD / CFD)
	Community Facility District (CFD)	General Fund
*Currently FRRPD is negotiating impact fees with the City		
*County and City to adopt and enforce; appropriate LOS and the 2009 Nexus Study impact fee		
*District needs to put in place a park development and maintenance process (see Exhibit 3.3)		

The challenge the District is having is developing new parks in the core and maintaining existing parks. A joint development process at school sites will make it easier for all agencies, and will provide better service to the community. Maintenance costs for these facilities will be shared and the District can raise its maintenance funds by programming these new community sites.

Park Development Process

In order to fulfill the requirements of the Level of Service (LOS) parkland dedications as stated in the Master Plan, the developer must provide a LOS that is the equivalent to 3.0 acres⁸ of parkland per 1,000 residents. This is either accomplished by land dedication, complete park construction, private recreation credits, payment of fees, or a combination of these items. If a project is 50 residential units or less, then the payment of fees over park development is an optional requirement.

The sections below describe a typical planning process involving the development of a park. It is recommended that the developer prepares a park development fact sheet to describe the key milestones and standard duration for the process of developing project. It is critical that the timelines on this sheet are adhered to as the development agreement and design must be approved by the controlling jurisdictions or FRRPD. The development must have the recreation master plan adopted, prior to the issuance of a building permit for the project. The developer can expect an 8-month period from the project's preliminary planning approval to the development agreement approved by the City or County. During this period the developer should work with the District to ensure that everything is needed to build and maintain the park and provide a seamless process to implement the park in a timely manner.

1. Preliminary Planning

- a) At this early stage of the project, the location, size and configuration of the new park should be established. The developer shall work with the parks planning manager and the appropriate City or County department to facilitate this process.

2. New Park Concept Design Development / Community Meetings

- a) Developer shall hire a landscape architect to design the park.
- b) The developer or developer's design consultant shall initiate a meeting with FRRPD and staff from the appropriate agency based on jurisdiction to discuss the proposed park program of elements, prioritization, layout, standards and concept prior to substantial work being performed on the park design.

⁸ The District has adopted a target LOS of 5 acres / 1,000 residents but, only collects developer impact fees from the City and County representing 3 acres / 1,000 residents. The additional fees representing the remaining 2 acres / 1,000 residents are sought by the District through other means including grants and donations.

- c) The developer shall set an initial community meeting to obtain the community's input on potential park concepts and amenities. Additionally, the designer shall gain consensus from the community, District and City and/or County the prioritization of elements for the park. The park naming nomination forms should be distributed at this initial meeting. The community meeting must be scheduled with at least two weeks advanced notice.
- d) The developer shall provide initial park program, concept plan (2 alternatives, and cost estimate information to FRRPD and jurisdictional agency.
- e) The developer shall set up a second community meeting to obtain final comments from the public on the park concepts revising it to one concept. The developer, FRRPD, City and/or County staff shall agree upon final park layout and cost estimate.

3. Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting

- a) FRRPD and staff from the appropriate agency based on jurisdiction shall create an agenda for park concepts and initial review before the Park Design Committee PDC (must occur on the third Wednesday of the month). The developer or developer's design consultant shall attend the meeting and present the project.
- b) FRRPD, and/or City staff to create an agenda for the park concept review meeting for final District or City approval (must occur on first Wednesday of the month to meet District or City monthly meetings). Developer or the developer's design consultant shall attend the meeting and present the project.

4. New Park Agreement Approval

- a) The developer reviews and agrees upon standard new park development language (concurrent with above items).
- b) The developer, FRRPD and appropriate agency based on jurisdiction shall agree upon final park concept and cost estimate based upon input from PDC.
- c) FRRPD and the appropriate agency based on jurisdiction shall develop a final development agreement and provide it to the developer.
- d) Developer provides the following to PDC
 - ◆ Signed development agreement
 - ◆ Irrevocable offer of land dedication and plat / legal description of the future park site
 - ◆ Corporate signature authority
- e) City or County staff process the agreement internally and schedule the item for FRRPD and City or County approval.

5. New Park Construction

- a) FRRPD, City and County collect Design Review & Inspection Fee concurrent with submittal of the first set of project specifications
- b) Developer submits 50% plans/specifications to FRRPD, City and or County for review
- c) Developer submits 95% plans/specifications to FRRPD, City and or County for review
- d) FRRPD, City and/or County obtain construction bonds from developer (performance/workmanship/materials) concurrent with final plans/specification and City and/or County approvals/signatures
- e) Developer to schedule pre-construction meeting after plans signed off
- f) Developer to set meeting with Public Works/Equality Assurance to discuss project prevailing wage requirements
- g) Construction of the park project is monitored by FRRPD Inspector or County and/or City Department of Public Works (DPW) for compliance with construction documents
- h) FRRPD, City and/or County Inspector will issues a Notice of Acceptance after improvements completed

6. Park Maintenance and Ownership (This process will have to be approved by all agencies)

- a) Upon completion and approval of the park and formation of the Lighting and Landscape District, the City and/or County will turn the parks over to the District for maintenance and ownership of the park.
- b) Lighting and Landscape District fees will go directly to the District with an agreed upon % going to City and/or County for administration fees of the initial process.

7. Grant Deed Processing/Site Acceptance

- a) Developer to provide updated Phase I (hazmat) report (if initial project hazmat reports older than 12 months) or Phase II clean-up letter from soils engineer, grant deed, plat map/description, corporate signature authority documents, environmental clearance documents, most current preliminary title report;
- b) FRRPD, City and/or County to coordinate with Title company and staff for final park site deed acceptance; follow up with Clerk's office through deed acceptance/recordation;
- c) FRRPD, City and/or County to release performance/defective materials/workmanship bonds once project has received Notice of Completion.

Priorities and Strategies

Outside Funding

The District should continue to bring funding from outside sources into Oroville through grants and other opportunities. Large events and attractions will aid in attracting local and regional funds. It should also continue partnerships with private and public organizations to attract funds.

Financial Resources and Management

Fees and Charges – The District should continue to develop and implement new “market based” fees and change policy as needed to keep its operation solvent. FRRPD should also review events and programs and continue to operate programs that are profitable and change the programs and events that do not bring value to the community or to the District.

Resource Development

The District should use the existing lands and possibly new resources to develop new fiscally sound projects and enhance recreation in the community. It should also seek to acquire new lands that fit the planning needs of the District.

Operation Costs and Park Ownership

The District should continue to streamline its operations and eliminate duplication of services with other agencies. The District would like to own and maintain the parks within its boundaries. Currently, both the District and the City have maintenance staff. In the future to be more efficient with O&M funding the District will be proposing to the City to join or restructure O&M to save cost. The District feels that one agency should be the park and recreation provider within the City and the FRRPD boundaries

Cost Estimates

With today’s changing times, it is difficult and inaccurate to develop an opinion or estimate of cost for projects as a part of this Master Plan. The same is true for the cost of land acquisition. The Appendix lists average costs for most standard recreation facilities. These cost estimates are all subject to the area, site, design, and bidding atmosphere of the development. It is recommended that each project be considered independently and as the project comes up for a grant or funding to establish opinion of cost at that time and consult with specialists in the field.

Prioritization Strategies

Throughout the following sections, each Planning Area lists its priority based on the results of the public outreach and needs assessment process. However, this Master Plan is intended to be flexible and amendable. Users of this document should recognize that when an opportunity for a lower priority project arises, it is important to act and take advantage of a situation, especially if the project is satisfying underserved sections of the District. It is a good strategy for FRRPD to accomplish smaller projects throughout the District while also planning larger scale and more time consuming projects. It is of the highest priority to maintain parks so they meet all the health and safety codes.

Programming and User Fees

The District has developed a strong web-based service program that provides information about the District's facilities as well as the programs being offered. District goals push programming to re-establish links with the communities and provide desired services. With this new website, all members of the County access the District programs and the District can advertise programs to the Core Planning Area.

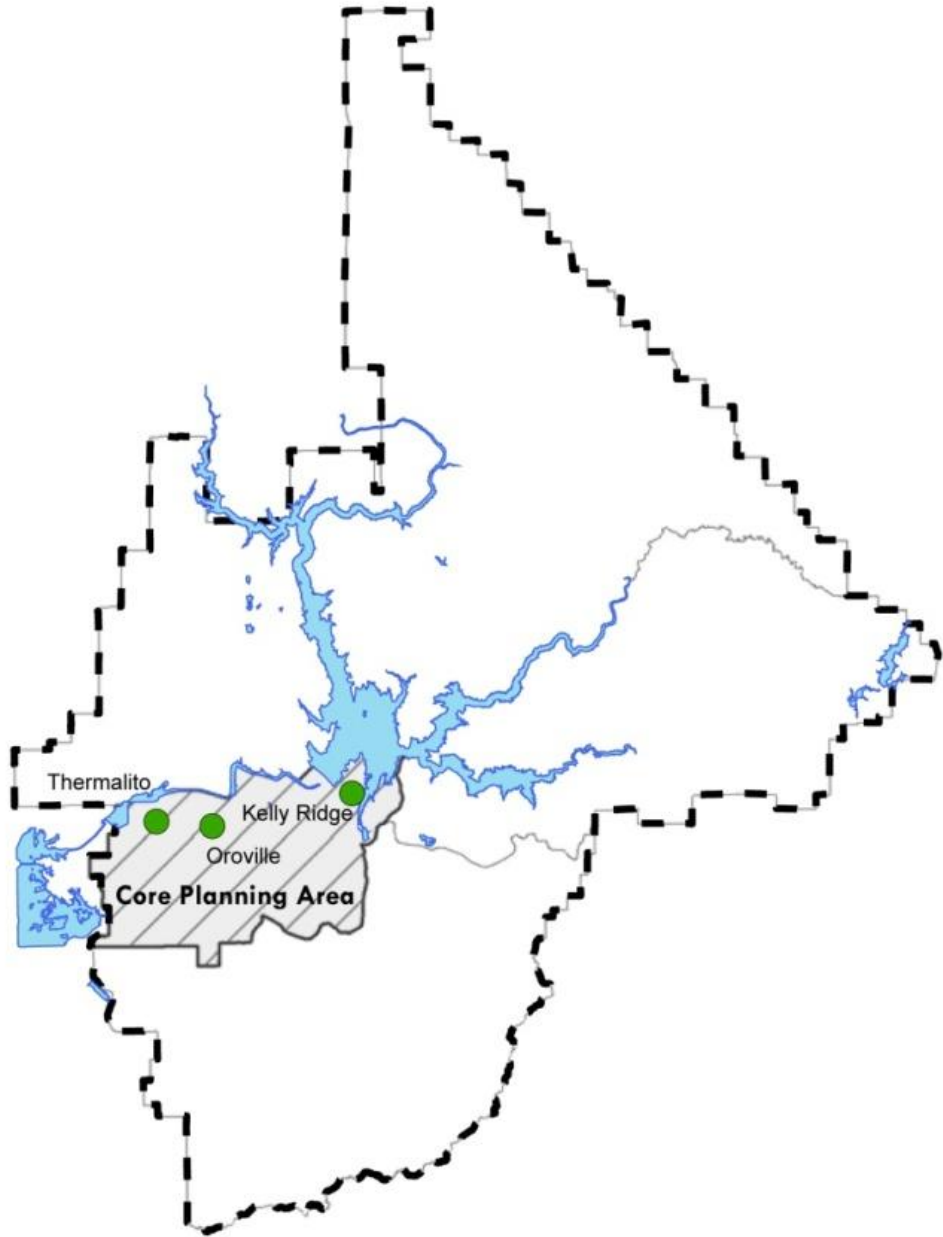
Residents in the non-core planning areas have expressed interest in providing classes and different programs within their communities. The District is willing to provide programming or help with establishing programs in these planning areas. If a planning area has the need for training, the District will have to get a quantity of pre-paid registered users to send trainers to the remote site. Another option is for the District to train a local community member to run the program.

Other public and private agencies provide programming within the District. FRRPD supports these agencies by advertising their programs.

Future Interactive Marketing, Advertising and Education

Looking into the future, the District has other opportunities to advertise and educate its users. The use of GIS mapping located on the District web site can provide users with information about all the recreation facilities. This mapping of District facilities and programs will allow users on the Internet to click on a map and learn what is being offered in their area, when it is being offered, and how much it will cost. FRRPD can also add the fields, trails, open spaces, historical monuments, and all recreation components of the District or other recreation providers.

Chapter 4: Core Planning Area



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Community Analysis

Boundary and Setting

The Core Planning Area (CPA) boundary coincides with the City of Oroville’s Sphere of Influence.¹ It borders the Thermalito Forebay and diversion channel on the north, the City of Oroville’s Sphere of Influence on the southwest and sections of Foothill Boulevard, Olive Highway and Lake Oroville on the southeast. It covers approximately 25,593 acres and includes topography ranging from the valley floor to the base of the Sierra Nevada Foothills. In addition to the City of Oroville, the CPA includes *unincorporated* areas of Oroville and the community of Thermalito. See Exhibit 4.21 and 4.22 for maps the CPA.

Population

Approximately 75.3 percent of the District’s population resides in the CPA. Residents living in the City of Oroville account for the majority of the population which is estimated at 13,250.² Table 4.1 includes population estimates and projections for the CPA based on the 2000 Census and historic annual growth rates for the area.

Year	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	36,362	38,724	39,111	39,502	39,897	40,296	40,699	41,106	41,517	41,932	42,351	42,775

Growth Areas

Much of the growth that will occur in FRRPD’s boundary will take place in and around the City of Oroville. Several growth areas have been identified by both the City of Oroville and Butte County as part of their General Plan Updates, in progress at the time of printing. Although updates were still underway, much information regarding preferred growth areas was available and was included in this chapter.

¹ A “Sphere of Influence” (SOI) is the physical boundary and service area that a local government agency is expected to serve. Establishment of this boundary is necessary to determine which government agencies can provide services in the most effective way to the people and property in any given area.

² The City of Oroville’s population estimate is based on statistics from 2005.

Exhibits 4.21 and 4.22 at the end of this chapter highlight areas where high, medium and low growth is planned. The areas highlighted are the result of an overlay of both the City and the County's growth areas. It should be noted that the jurisdictions were not in agreement on some growth areas. Therefore, the map takes an all-inclusive approach rather than a prescriptive approach as to where development should or will occur.

Since many of the unincorporated planning areas will be annexed into the City, all effected jurisdictions should coordinate early regarding development of recreation facilities. At press time, the City was in the process of developing its own "Parks and Trails Master Plan" which may have different recreation facility requirements.

Below are growth areas of significance:

Oro Bay Specific Plan Area

The Oro Bay Specific Plan area is located in unincorporated Oroville. The City is currently working with LAFCo to develop a plan and timeline for annexation. The Specific Plan Area will permit up to 2,400 dwelling units. According to this figure and using FRRPD's adopted "Level of Parkland Service³," the new development will require 30 acres of parkland. Specifically, 12 acres should apply toward neighborhood parks and 18 acres should apply toward community parks based on FRRPD's adopted Level of Service (LOS) for neighborhood to community parks (see chapter 3). See Exhibit 4.21 and 4.22 for a map of the area including recommended park locations.

It should be noted that the City and the County are in disagreement regarding this planning area. The County's preferred land use alternative designates this area as rural residential which would only permit up to 100 dwelling units. Until the area is annexed, it is under the jurisdiction of the County.

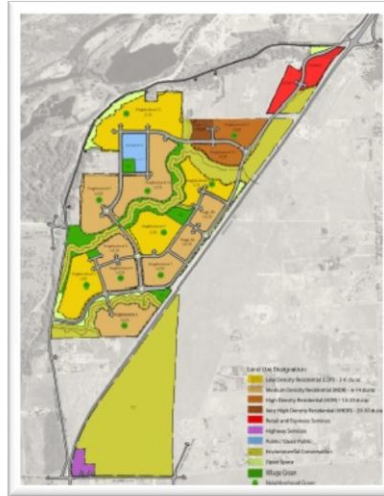
South Ophir Specific Plan Area

The South Ophir Specific Plan area is located in unincorporated Oroville. The City is currently working with LAFCO to develop a plan and timeline for annexation. The Specific Plan Area will permit up to 1,500 dwelling units. According to this figure and using FRRPD's adopted "Level of Parkland Service", the new development will require 19 acres of parkland. Specifically, 8 acres should apply toward neighborhood parks and 11 acres should apply toward community parks based on FRRPD's adopted LOS. See Exhibit 4.21 and 4.22 for a map of the area including recommended park locations.

³ The District's adopted Level of Parkland Service (LOS) is 5 acres per 1,000 residents. A population multiplier of 2.5 (source: Butte County) residents per household is used to determine the projected population of the development. See Chapter 3 for more information on LOS.

Rio d’Oro Specific Plan

The Rio d’Oro Specific Plan is a new development proposed in the northwest portion of the SPA that will significantly change the landscape of the area by introducing mixed housing, commercial and public uses at urban densities. This growth area runs along the east side of Highway 70 and is in the initial planning phase. Butte County is currently working with the developers and is the lead planning agency in the process.



Preliminary plans have revealed that the project can introduce up to a maximum of 2,700 dwelling units. According to this figure and using FRRPD’s adopted “Level of Parkland Service,” the new development will require 34 acres of parkland. Specifically, 14 acres should apply toward neighborhood parks and 20 acres should apply toward community parks based on FRRPD’s adopted LOS. See Exhibit 4.21 and 4.22 for a map of the area including recommended park locations. It should be noted that the Rio d’Oro Specific Plan is located in both the CPA and the SPA. When development occurs, the District should adjust its planning area boundaries accordingly.

South East Oroville Area

This portion of the CPA, at press time, was under review for potential land use changes as part of the Butte County General Plan update process. According to the preferred land-use alternative known as “Study Area 23”, much of the land located in the southeast quadrant of the CPA will be designated as medium density and rural residential. In addition, many parcels along Olive Highway and Miners Ranch Road have been designated as mixed use and retail. If adopted, this land use alternative will permit up to 26,000 dwelling units (see Appendix F for a land use map and spread sheet prepared by the County). According to this figure and using FRRPD’s adopted “Level of Parkland Service,” this portion of the CPA will need approximately 325 acres of community and neighborhood parkland at full build out. Currently, there are no specific plans for the area and based on historic growth rates, it is unlikely the full build out of this area will occur within the County’s General Plan horizon. However, to remain consistent with the County’s direction, this Master Plan makes recommendations on future park locations. See Exhibit 4.21 and 4.22 for a map of the area including recommended park locations.

Inventory Conditions

This section includes a listing and brief overview of the parks and recreation facilities in the Core Planning Area. The inventory includes FRRPD, City, State, School District, and other facilities. This section also includes recommendations for facilities owned by or associated with FRRPD.

FRRPD Facilities and Facility Recommendations

Bedrock Park and Amphitheater

Bedrock Park is a multi-facility complex that includes a community park and two special purpose facilities. The “Bedrock Park and Amphitheater” is classified as a community park whereas the “Bedrock Skate & Bike Park” and the “Bedrock Tennis Courts” are classified as special purpose facilities. This section discusses the Bedrock Park and Amphitheater which is jointly owned by FRRPD and the City of Oroville. Park maintenance for all the facilities is provided by FRRPD. In total, the facilities occupy 15.35 acres. Separated by ownership and classification, the acreages are as follows:

- ❖ Bedrock Park and Amphitheater = 13.1 acres
 - ◆ FRRPD owns 4.66 acres
 - ◆ City of Oroville owns 8.44 acres
- ❖ Bedrock Tennis Courts = 1.50 acres
- ❖ Bedrock Skate and Bike Park = .75 acres

The Bedrock Park and Amphitheater provides a broad range of recreational opportunities and amenities that include the following:



- ❖ Picnic areas
- ❖ Open turf
- ❖ Amphitheater
- ❖ Swimming lagoon
- ❖ Riparian corridor
- ❖ Restrooms
- ❖ Parking

The picnic area has eight tables with minor graffiti and three barbeque grills on a turf area. Shade trees have been planted throughout the turf area and along the riverbank. While there are no formal playfields, the turf area lends itself to passive recreation. There are several planned improvements in this area including a cement walkway around the perimeter of the picnic area and Amphitheater. In anticipation of these

improvements, the District has removed a swing set and, for safety reasons, plans to relocate it away from the proposed sidewalk area. A drinking fountain was recently reinstalled as part of the park improvement process.

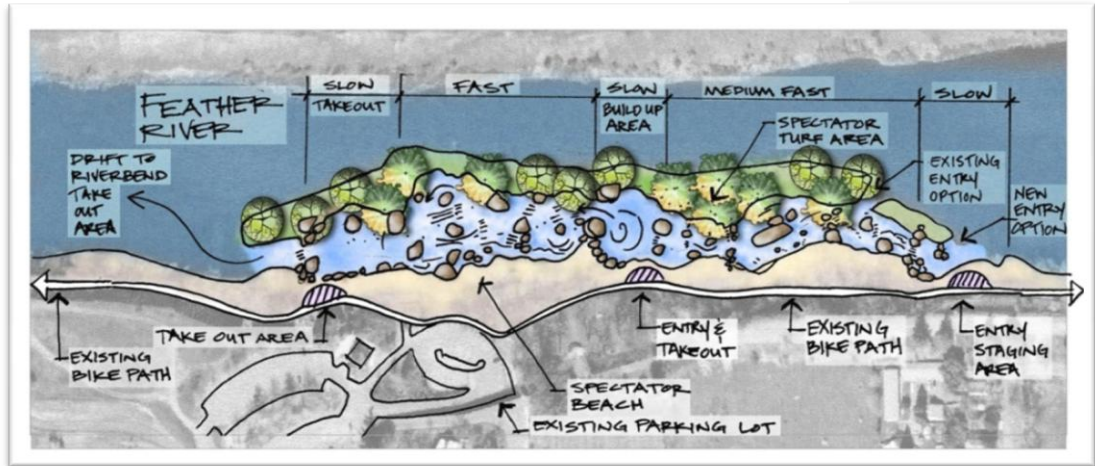
Adjacent to the turf area is an Amphitheater used for community events. It can also be rented from the District. The concrete stage is in good condition and the benches are stable. However, the existing concrete stairs on the levee are long and steep. Consideration should be given to replacing these stairs with a better design. An expansion of the stage area would also make it more accessible for individuals with disabilities.



Below the turf area are two sets of stairs that lead to the swimming lagoon. Both the steps and handrail for the main staircase require repair and the “No Lifeguard on Duty” sign is currently missing. The other set of stairs are comprised of cobble and have several missing cobblestones. The swimming lagoon suffers from water quality issues and, as a result, public usage of the area has decreased. The algae blooms and silted-in nature of the lagoon reflects the current chemistry and composition of the area. There is a culvert that could be potentially piping storm-water from the parking lot into the lagoon area.

Over the years, several authorities have worked both independently and as partners to develop conceptual plans for a world-class whitewater park along the Feather River corridor near Downtown Oroville. The goal is to develop a facility that will host events and competitions and provide recreational opportunities to the local community throughout the entire year. Such an attraction would boost the area’s tourism and tax revenue and distinguish Oroville as a top recreation destination. The overall concept includes a second whitewater facility to cater to youths and beginning kayakers. The lagoon at Bedrock Park and Amphitheater has been identified by the District as a suitable location for this facility. Development of this facility could also provide much needed improvements to the water quality in the lagoon. See Exhibit 4.1 for a conceptual rendering of the Bedrock Whitewater Park.

Exhibit 4.1 Bedrock Water Park- Conceptual Site Plan



Along the lagoon and riparian corridor, there is a mosaic of native and non-native vegetation including walnut trees, oaks, cottonwoods, willow trees, wild grapes, eucalyptus, ailanthus (tree of heaven), yellow star thistle, and blackberries. Access to disturbed areas and management of the non-native vegetation would be possible by using the Feather River Bike Trail that runs adjacent to Bedrock Park.

The restroom facilities at Bedrock Park and Tennis Courts are more than 30 years old. The restroom was built as part of the Feather River Enhancement Project in 1980. While these facilities are ADA-accessible, the approach to the building is difficult for individuals with limited physical strength, due to its location between the lower and upper parking lots. The inside of the restrooms are clean and maintained with all fixtures still functioning. The restroom is lit via natural light during daylight hours, and there are timed light fixtures for evening use. Signage is limited to parking lot regulations (“Day Use Only” and “No Overnight Parking”) and a single “No Lifeguard” warning adjacent to the river channel by the lagoon.



Staff Recommendations (also see Exhibit 4.1&4.2)

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Request that the City of Oroville deed the last portion of Bedrock Park over to the District. *Rationale:* Owning the property in fee simple would better satisfy grant requirements for the District. Under the current lease agreement, the City is subject to one half the cost of major repairs by mutual agreement
- ❖ In the short term, FRRPD needs to discuss collecting maintenance fees from the City as joint owner
- ❖ Analyze entire facility system on water use and waste

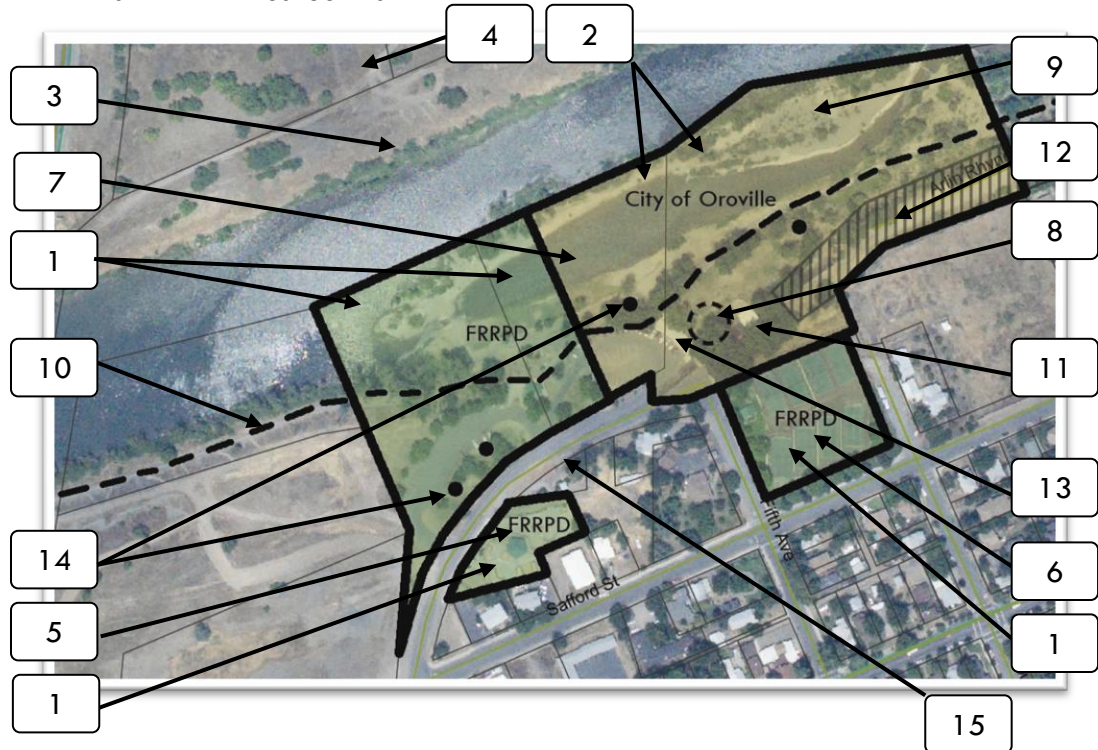
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Establish better driving access on the levee system and pedestrian access from levee to the Feather River parkway trail
- ❖ Create a walkway around the turf and tree island so that people can have better use of the area. Connect amphitheater to the walkway and increase size of pad
- ❖ Evaluate redesigning stairs that lead from the amphitheater stage to the levee
- ❖ Evaluate expanding the stage area to make it more accessible for individuals with physical disabilities
- ❖ Improve family area/tot lot area after completion of walkway renovations.
- ❖ Establish concrete pads in the top area; establish picnic pavilions
- ❖ Internally renovate Bedrock restrooms
- ❖ Improve safety of restroom area by extending rail eastward from the restroom to the parking lot
- ❖ Upgrade irrigation on the upper side of Bedrock Park
- ❖ Acquire a more efficient, low-cost energy source to offset anticipated higher usage
- ❖ Initiate a timed lighting system for the tennis courts fueled by solar power
- ❖ Improve stairs and river access
- ❖ Establish group picnic area and recreational horseshoe court
- ❖ Continue studying opportunities for a small slow flow white water park as mitigation for the dam construction

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Address water quality of the lagoon area through the re-licensing process in order to be able to provide a safer place for people to swim
- ❖ Create better, safer walking path linkages to restroom facilities
- ❖ Establish a walkway system, including a lined crosswalk, to make the two parking areas more pedestrian friendly
- ❖ Improve stability of stairway from levee into Bedrock Park

Exhibit 4.2 *Bedrock Park*



1. FRRPD parcel
2. City of Oroville parcel
3. State property
4. Private ownership (possible option for large white water park)
5. Bedrock Skate & Bike Park (see Exhibit 4.4)
6. Bedrock Tennis Courts (see Exhibit 4.3)
7. Proposed Bedrock Lagoon Water Park (see Exhibit 4.1)
8. Proposed swing & tot area
9. Proposed barbeque & table area (exact location to be determined)
10. Feather River Parkway Trail (work w/nature center to develop restoration master plan)
11. Bedrock Amphitheatre (existing)
12. Arlin Rhine Drive (future improvements per City of Oroville's General Plan)
13. Proposed shade structures at picnic area (plans currently exist)
14. Add small picnic pavilions
15. Proposed sidewalk to connect Bedrock Skate and Bike Park with Bedrock Park and Amphitheater

Bedrock Tennis Courts

Adjacent the main park area are the Bedrock Tennis Courts (see Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3), which serves as the only public tennis court complex in the Oroville area. The predominant users are high school students and senior citizens. At the time of the inventory, the nets and backboard were in good working condition, although the playing area could be improved through patching and repainting. There are currently a few court-side metal benches and two concrete picnic tables that serve as spectator seating. More viewing areas are desired by the public. A new paved parking area with handicap access is needed at the courts.



The restroom facilities adjacent to the tennis courts are functional but not ADA-compliant. One of the women's toilets has duct tape to prevent further leakage. There is also a leaky sink connection in both the men and women's restrooms.

To encourage a high demand for the facility and to motivate new users, the District should consider a public/private partnership including concessions and management of the courts.

Staff Recommendations (also see Exhibit 4.3)

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Develop partnerships with local tennis clubs to promote increased use and special events

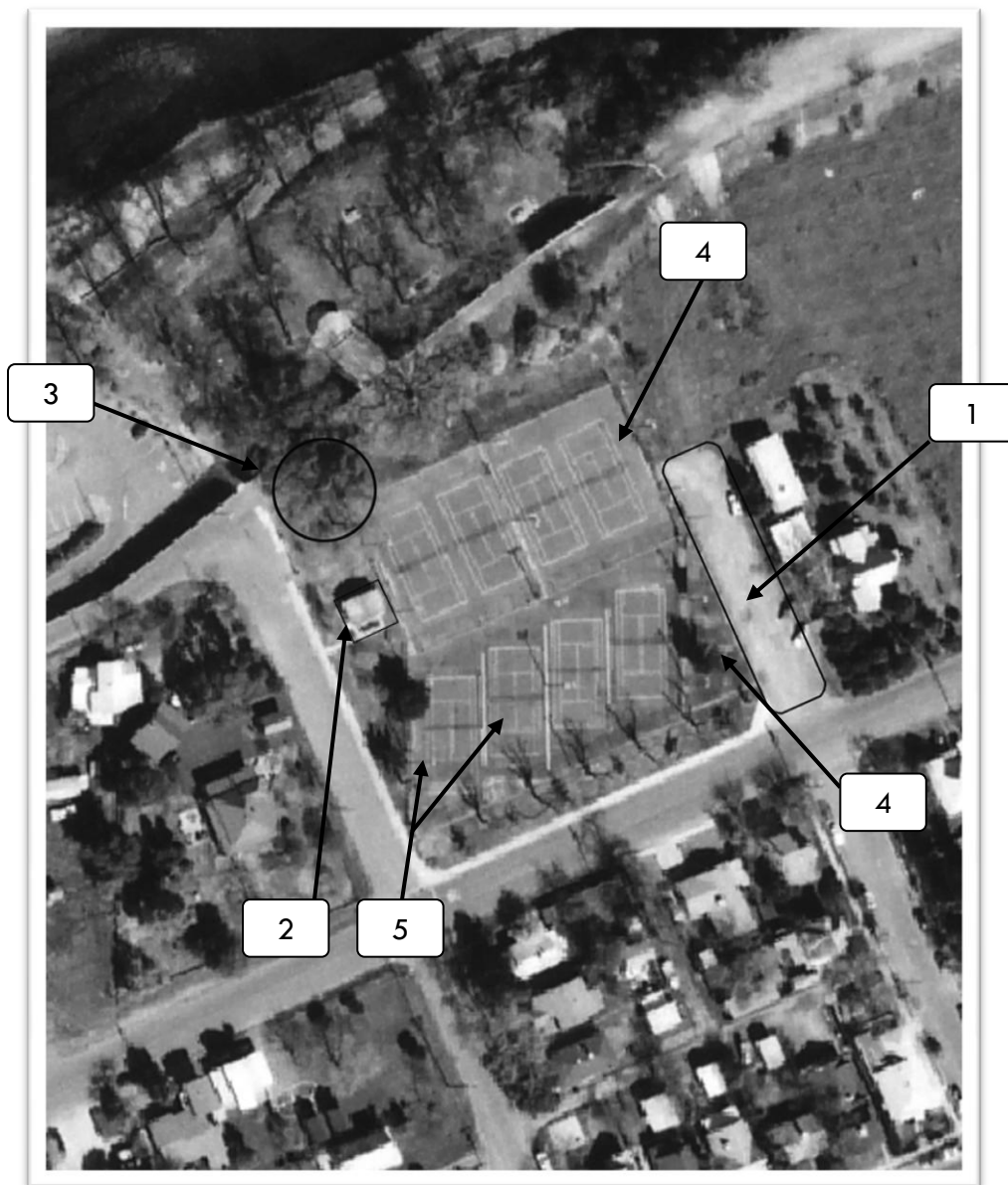
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Develop a paved parking lot at Bedrock Tennis Courts
- ❖ Add shaded seating

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Repaint Bedrock Tennis Courts with matching colors
- ❖ Upgrade restroom
- ❖ Prune surrounding trees

Exhibit 4.3 Aerial of Bedrock Tennis Courts



1. New parking and accessible parking
2. Upgrade restroom
3. Prune tree away from courts
4. Add shaded seating
5. Paint courts to match each other and repair inconsistency in surface

Bedrock Skate and Bike Park

Bedrock Skate and Bike Park was completed in 2007. The park is separated into two areas, one side has concrete bowls and portable ramps and the second has portable steel and wood skate ramps. The areas are divided, keeping skateboarders and bikers separated to satisfy the insurance carrier (CAPRI). Skaters and bikers switch sides on a regular schedule so both groups get to experience both areas of the park. Additionally, the park has a centrally located spectator area with a shade structure.

Staff Recommendations (also see Exhibit 4.4)

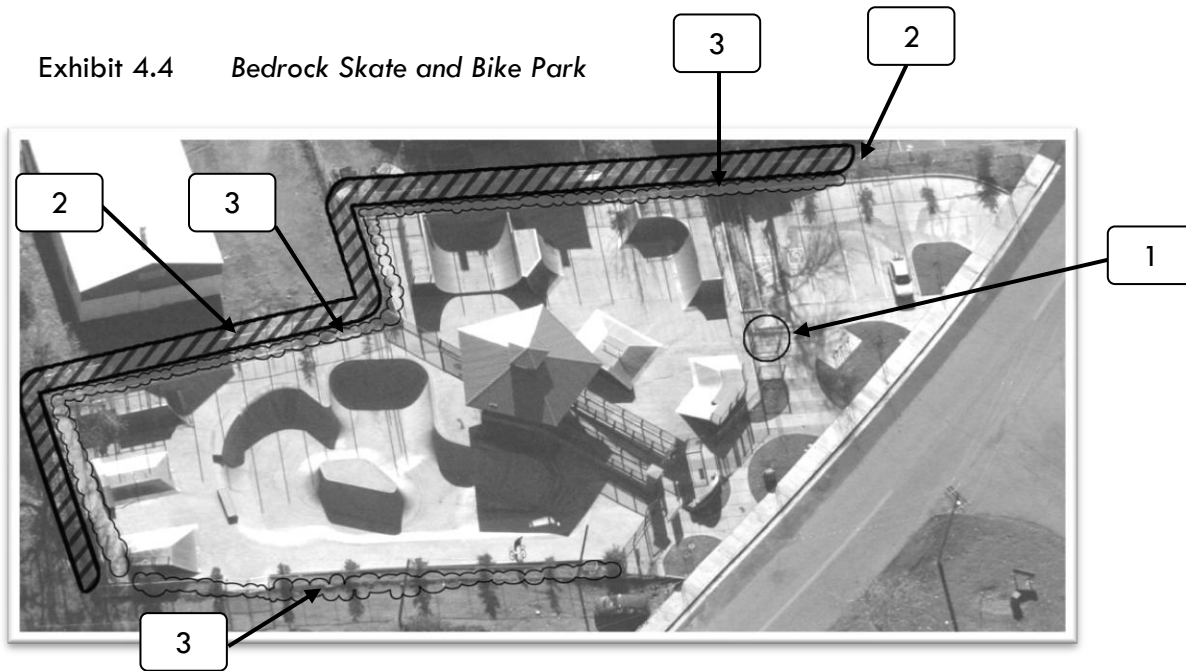
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Install a restroom
- ❖ Add a billboard signs to help generate revenue
- ❖ Plant a vegetative screen

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Maintain landscape at a high standard
- ❖ Continue ongoing graffiti clean up

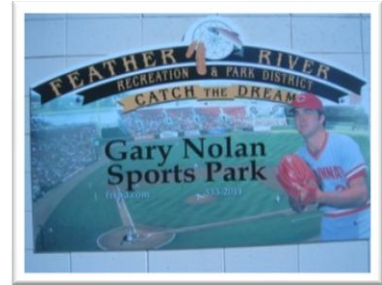
Exhibit 4.4 *Bedrock Skate and Bike Park*



1. Add restroom (use self-composting where possible)
2. Billboard sign and screen (development in progress)
3. Develop vegetation screen along border (replant as necessary)

Gary Nolan Sports Complex

The Gary Nolan Sports Complex is located across the parking lot from Playtown Park in Oroville. The complex contains five playfields, including hardball, softball and T-ball fields, all of which are used by outside leagues. Little League holds the priority use during baseball season, and there is shared maintenance responsibilities between the local Little League chapter and the District. Four of the five fields are fenced in with dugouts and bleachers with varying degrees of shade. Drinking fountains, trash receptacles, storage facilities, stadium lights, scoreboards, and a well-maintained turf area are provided throughout the complex. One of the most well-kept fields, Brandt Field, has a snack shack as well. The T-ball field has benches for team use and one shade tree, as well as spectator seating, but no light system or scoreboard.



In terms of safety issues at the complex, the light poles are aging and have become less wind-resistant over time. The District recently core tested the light poles on Mitchell Field and replaced cross arms, cross-arm bolts and field lights. Repairs were made to the light poles on Brandt Field by Oroville Little League.

With respect to overall system upkeep for the playfields, the hardball field irrigation system is spaced properly but other fields are in need of upgrades. The District is currently over-irrigating some areas to keep turf from turning brown during the summer season. Re-spacing the system would cut down on overall water usage and associated costs. Better drainage for the playfields is also needed. In addition, a number of the playfields are enclosed with chain link fencing that is curled in at the bottom, creating a potential safety hazard.

The restroom facilities at the Gary Nolan Sports Complex are in poor condition. There are two sets of men's and women's restrooms. One set is unlocked for use by Playtown Park users, and the other is locked during non-sports play hours. On the locked side, each restroom contained several stalls without toilet paper, as well as no hand dryers, paper towels or trash cans. On the unlocked side, multiple repairs to sinks were needed in both restrooms, and each had hand dryers that



required replacement. The overall cleanliness level was poor, with refuse and toilet paper scattered around the floor. At the time of inventory, facility users requested seat protectors and better lighting. Another issue is that while the unlocked restrooms feature ADA signage they are not fully ADA-compliant. For example, there are hand rails in the women's side but the stalls are too narrow to accommodate a wheelchair. There are two additional portable toilets to meet user demands during game time.

The District's corporation yard and maintenance headquarters are located at the far corner of the Gary Nolan Sports Complex.

Staff Recommendations (also see *Exhibit 4.5*)

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Separate PG&E metering for irrigation and lighting systems to facilitate accurate billing to each user group (install sub-metering)
- ❖ Review and refine contracts with the various sports groups that use the complex
- ❖ Develop a tree planting plan to create shade canopy for spectators throughout park

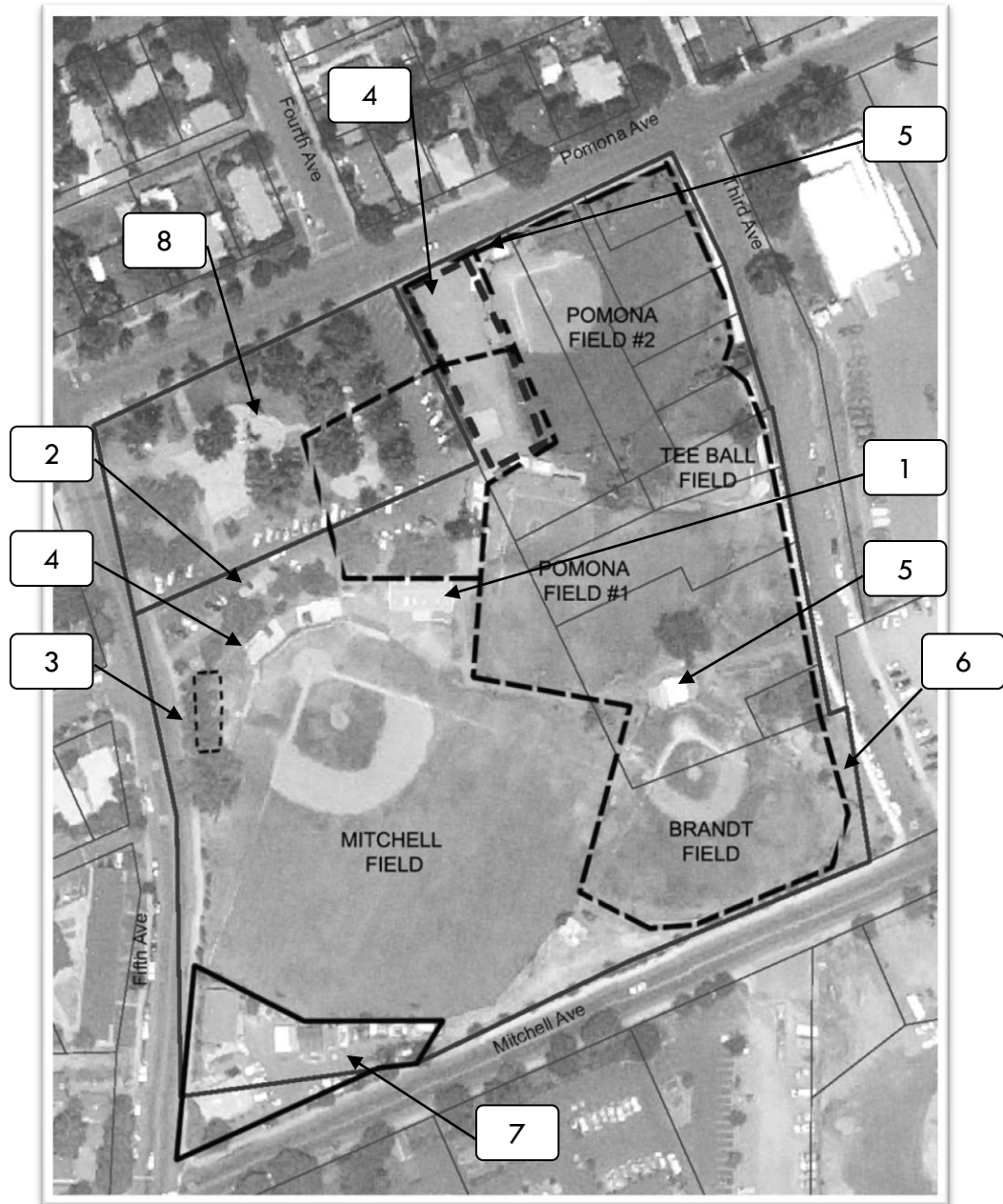
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Retrofit restroom facilities to meet ADA-compliance standards
- ❖ Conduct safety assessment of light poles at Complex and replace as needed
- ❖ Separate PG&E metering for irrigation and lighting systems to facilitate accurate billing to each of the various user groups
- ❖ Develop accessible trail system throughout park and connect to Harrison Stadium
- ❖ Install scoreboard on the Pomona field (#2 Field)
- ❖ Install new park sign (District Arch)
- ❖ Install proposed batting cage and bullpen
- ❖ Remodel snack bar

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Analyze and troubleshoot irrigation system (Future central control system will reduce water use saving District funds)
- ❖ Replace worn out chain link fencing
- ❖ Replace outdated irrigation systems and install drainage systems as needed

Exhibit 4.5 Gary Nolan Sports Complex



1. Finish renovation of restrooms and upgrade concessions stand
2. Install new park sign
3. Install proposed batting cage location
4. Upgrade parking & circulation
5. Develop shaded seating areas at all fields (tree plantings)
6. Develop a pedestrian loop trail around park
7. District Corporate yard (see Exhibit 4.7)
8. Playtown Park (see Exhibit 4.6)

Playtown Park

This small, shady park located near downtown Oroville is a popular community spot and is the hub of the Gary Nolan Sports Complex. The park is heavily used during Little League season, as well as during high school and youth football seasons. The park features:

- ❖ Picnic area
- ❖ Two playgrounds with multiple structures
- ❖ Turf areas

The park supports a mature stand of trees and grass areas around its perimeter. Within the park there are 11 picnic tables, six sitting benches, two barbeque grills in adequate condition, and a drinking fountain. Like many District-owned fountains, while the water flows from the spigot, the drainage is clogged. A new sump may be required. In addition, several of the picnic tables have been marked with graffiti.



Adjacent to the picnic area are two extensive tot lot areas with multiple play structures on a wood-fiber surface. These are clean and in good condition. Next to the swing-set area (with four child swings and four toddler swings) is a lion-shaped water fountain. It is well liked by children, but at the time of inventory, parents and childcare providers did not allow children to drink from it because of insufficient drainage capabilities.

There are parking lots on both sides of Playtown Park. The nearest restroom facility is at the Gary Nolan Sports Complex. Refer to the discussion of the Complex for a complete description.

Staff Recommendations

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Develop security lighting plan
- ❖ The District should rent picnic facilities to generate revenue

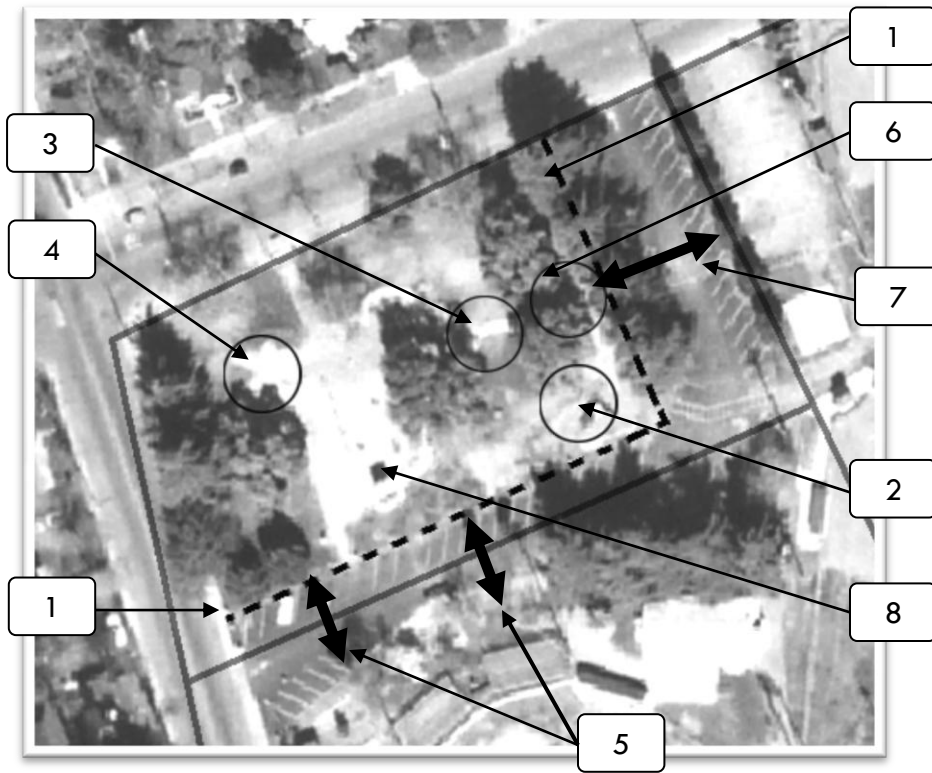
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (ALSO SEE EXHIBIT 4.6)

- ❖ Upgrade current playground
- ❖ Develop small child-sized “Old West” main street play elements
- ❖ Develop a new spray park
- ❖ Create a clear and visible parking lot crossing from baseball fields
- ❖ Develop shade and weather pavilion over picnic area
- ❖ Identify new path of travel
- ❖ Improve signage
- ❖ Retrofit restroom facilities to meet ADA-compliance standards
- ❖ Resurface parking area and add curb, gutter and sidewalks
- ❖ Improve security lighting

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Upgrade signage in park
- ❖ Fix all drinking fountains within park boundaries.

Exhibit 4.6 Playtown Park



1. Develop new fencing to match existing to secure children in park
2. Upgrade current playground
3. Develop small child-sized "Old West" main street play elements
4. Develop a new water spray feature
5. Create a clear and visible parking lot crossing from baseball fields
6. Develop shade and weather pavilion over picnic area
7. Create a safe parking lot crossing
8. Improve signage

Corporate Yard

The corporate yard is a .5-acre site operated by the District. It is located near the south west corner of the Gary Nolan Sports Complex. The corporate yard includes:

- ❖ Office / meeting room / workshop / restroom
- ❖ Large shop
- ❖ Covered storage
- ❖ Vertical storage
- ❖ Tool shed
- ❖ Parking

The corporate yard supports the maintenance staff but takes up valuable space at Nolan Park. If a better location for the corporate yard becomes available, the District may look at relocation.

Exhibit 4.7 Corporate Yard



Martin Luther King Jr. Park and Amphitheater

Martin Luther King Jr. Park is a 5.58-acre community park site owned, operated and maintained by the District. It provides:

- ❖ Picnic area
- ❖ Open turf field with lighting
- ❖ Softball field
- ❖ Lighted multi-purpose basketball court
- ❖ Tot lot
- ❖ Amphitheater
- ❖ Restrooms



There are 10 picnic tables and two barbeque grills adjacent to the amphitheater area. One of the two grills needs repairing or replacement, and several of the picnic tables have graffiti and broken glass on them. Shade trees are established around the entire perimeter of the park area and playfields, and dispersed throughout the picnic area, amphitheater and tot lot area.

There is a softball field and several undesignated turf areas at the park. The turf is generally green and well maintained but with a few dry patches due to a limited water service connection size. Closer to the parking lot are two basketball courts that would benefit from resurfacing. The four basketball hoops are in good condition.



The tot lot and play area at Martin Luther King Jr. Park has four structures, with three spectator benches situated on the perimeter of the play area. One of these benches is missing part of the back support. There are wheel ruts in the turf area behind the tot lot area. There is also one functioning but clogged drinking fountain located in the vicinity of this play area. A new sump may be required.

The amphitheater area features a covered stage area with a large mural and electrical outlets. Park users bring their own seating and blankets for special events. Signage associated with the amphitheater is clearly marked and denotes rules and regulations for using the facilities. The bronze plaque on the amphitheatre has been stolen and needs replacing.

The restrooms facilities are old but clearly maintained on a regular basis. Graffiti has been painted over, floors are clean, and trash receptacles are available.

However, the restroom components are aging and the hand dryers do not work on either side of the facility.

There are two parking areas at Martin Luther King Jr. Park. One area is adjacent to the softball field on Wyandotte Avenue, and the other is adjacent to B Street. There are multiple potholes in the second lot that present a safety hazard. Access from the parking lot into the different aspects of the park softball field, picnic areas, etc. - would benefit from an interconnected paved walkway system.

Staff Recommendations:

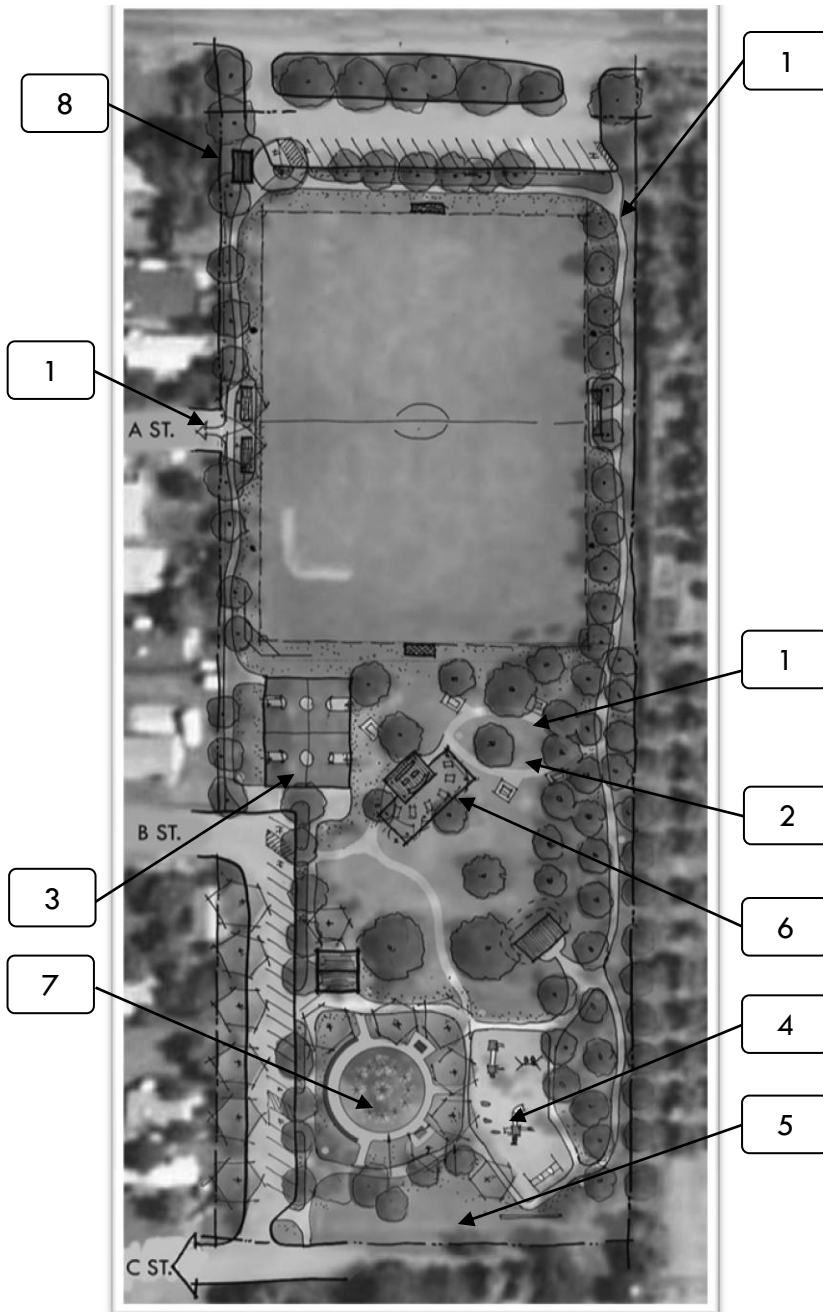
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (ALSO SEE EXHIBIT 4.8)

- ❖ Develop proposed pathway
- ❖ Upgrade picnic area
- ❖ Upgrade basketball court
- ❖ Develop proposed play area
- ❖ Develop community garden (exact location to be determined)
- ❖ Develop proposed covered group picnic pavilion
- ❖ Develop proposed water spray park
- ❖ Increase water service connection size to reduce water usage and costs; spacing is too wide for water capacity. Current flood irrigation costs more than \$1,000/month for 5 acres

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Replace bronze memorial plaque at amphitheatre
- ❖ Upgrade tables when possible
- ❖ Analyze and troubleshoot irrigation system (analyze feasibility for attempt central control)
- ❖ Increase number of ADA-compliant sidewalks out to ball field, along parking lot, and add ADA striding and storage at north side parking
- ❖ Repave parking lot between B and C Street and patch potholes
- ❖ Lower the wattage on security lighting; it is brighter than needed, actually encouraging park use in non-park hours. Reduce from 1,000 watts
- ❖ Add sand to fields and roll for smoother fields

Exhibit 4.8 Martin Luther King Jr. Park (Proposed Master Plan Improvements)



1. Improve proposed pathway with lighting
2. Upgrade picnic area
3. Upgrade basketball court
4. Upgrade existing play area
5. Develop community garden (exact location to be determined)
6. Design proposed covered group picnic pavilion with barbeque & tables
7. Design proposed water spray park
8. Create new pedestrian & concession

Nelson Sports Complex

Nelson Sports Complex is a 29.6-acre site located in Oroville. The majority of the facility (24.9 acres) is owned by the District, while 4.7 acres are leased from the State Department of Water Resources. The site offers:

- ❖ Softball and baseball fields
- ❖ Future park on adjacent 40-acre parcel
- ❖ Picnic area
- ❖ Tot lot
- ❖ Tennis courts
- ❖ Concession buildings/restrooms
- ❖ Swimming pool



There are three adult and five Little League baseball fields: Zollner, Ronnie Davis, and Field #3 provide for adult play and Damon, Baldry, Higgins, Midget, Voorhees fields provide for Little League play. All playfields have drinking water access (although not ADA-compliant), one to two sets of bleachers, shaded dugouts, chalk markings, and scoreboards. Higgins and Voorhees fields have stadium lights. Spectator seating is available at all locations but vary in shade protection with shade netting, trees, or no protection. The light and scoreboard poles on the three softball fields are aging and need to be core tested for safety reasons. Several fields need replacement scoreboards, while other scoreboards simply need bulbs replaced. Fences around the playfields are curling and leaning in some places, and the dugouts are in poor condition. Additionally, the turf for all playfields has drought-like patches due to an aging irrigation system (30+ years old). The sprinkler system is also spaced too far apart to adequately hydrate the playfields.



The expansion component of Nelson Sports Complex is currently under analysis as part of this plan and actual uses will be determined (see Future Parks).

The picnic area at Nelson Sports Complex has 13 tables. Some are located on an even, concrete slab surface and others are located in and around the turf areas of the park. There are two barbeque grills. Adjacent to the picnic tables is a tot lot in good condition with a surface of wood-fiber materials. There are trees planted throughout the park but there are also many turf areas that are open and in full sun.

The complex also has two snack concession buildings: a central facility adjacent to the tot lot and adult playfields, and a smaller concession venue down by the Little League playfields.. The primary concession facility contains restrooms that provide limited ADA accessibility but do not meet the full ADA standards. Demand for restroom facilities is not currently being met, and consequently FRRPD has supplemented the area with portable toilets throughout the sports complex.

The swimming pool facilities at Nelson are in good condition. There are two swimming pools - one for adults and one toddler pool. The District recently renovated the restroom/changing areas and they now feature ADA-compliant showers, sinks and toilets. All fixtures- sinks, toilet, and hand dryers are automated and trash receptacles are available on both sides of the restroom facility. The facility also has a public phone, a small shade structure with bleachers underneath, two picnic tables, a snack shack, and maintenance facilities.

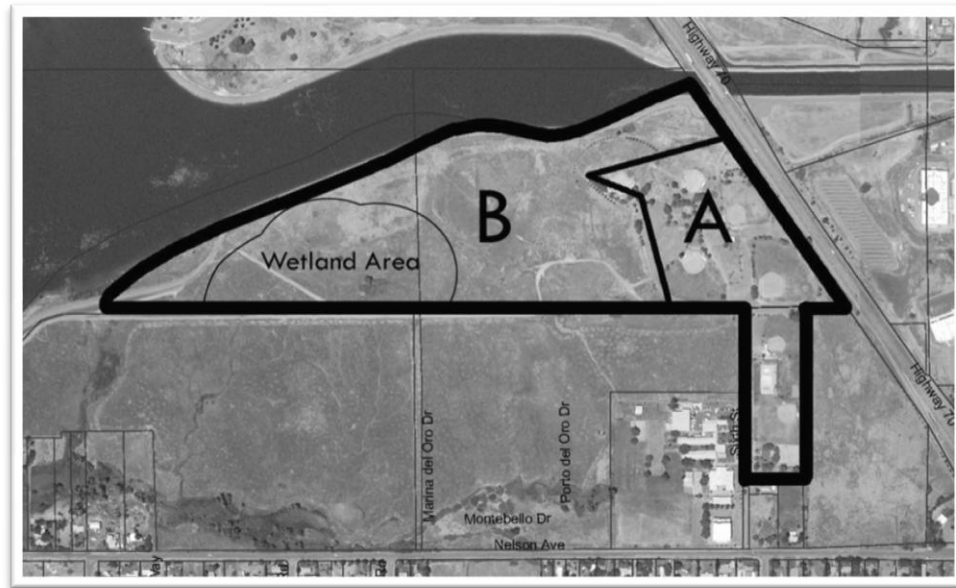


There is limited wheelchair access throughout the Nelson Sports Complex. Currently there are only a few paved paths that connect the elements of the facilities.

Staff Recommendations

The Action Items, Capital Improvements and Maintenance Actions for Nelson Park have been divided into two areas (see Exhibit 4.9). The recommendations for each area are provided in their respective sections.

Exhibit 4.9 Nelson Sports Complex (areas of study- area 'A' and 'B')



ACTION ITEMS- AREA 'A' (SEE EXHIBIT 4.10)

- ❖ Establish partnership within the City of Oroville to incorporate the Nelson Sports Complex area into the RDA
- ❖ Establish a long-term partnership with Nelson School
- ❖ Assess potential for cost savings with solar energy
- ❖ Assess integrity of support poles (for lights, scoreboards); have poles core tested and set up phased replacement program. Assess converting all poles to metal
- ❖ Conduct a feasibility study to explore the possibility of connecting the Nelson Sports Complex to the Forebay Aquatic Center with a walking and biking bridge. (Coordinate with DWR) *Rationale:* Adding pedestrian access across channel will provide a crucial linkage between Nelson Sports Complex and the Thermalito Forebay facility allowing a rich mix of uses. Currently, users must drive between the two facilities using SR 70

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - AREA 'A' (SEE EXHIBIT 4.10)

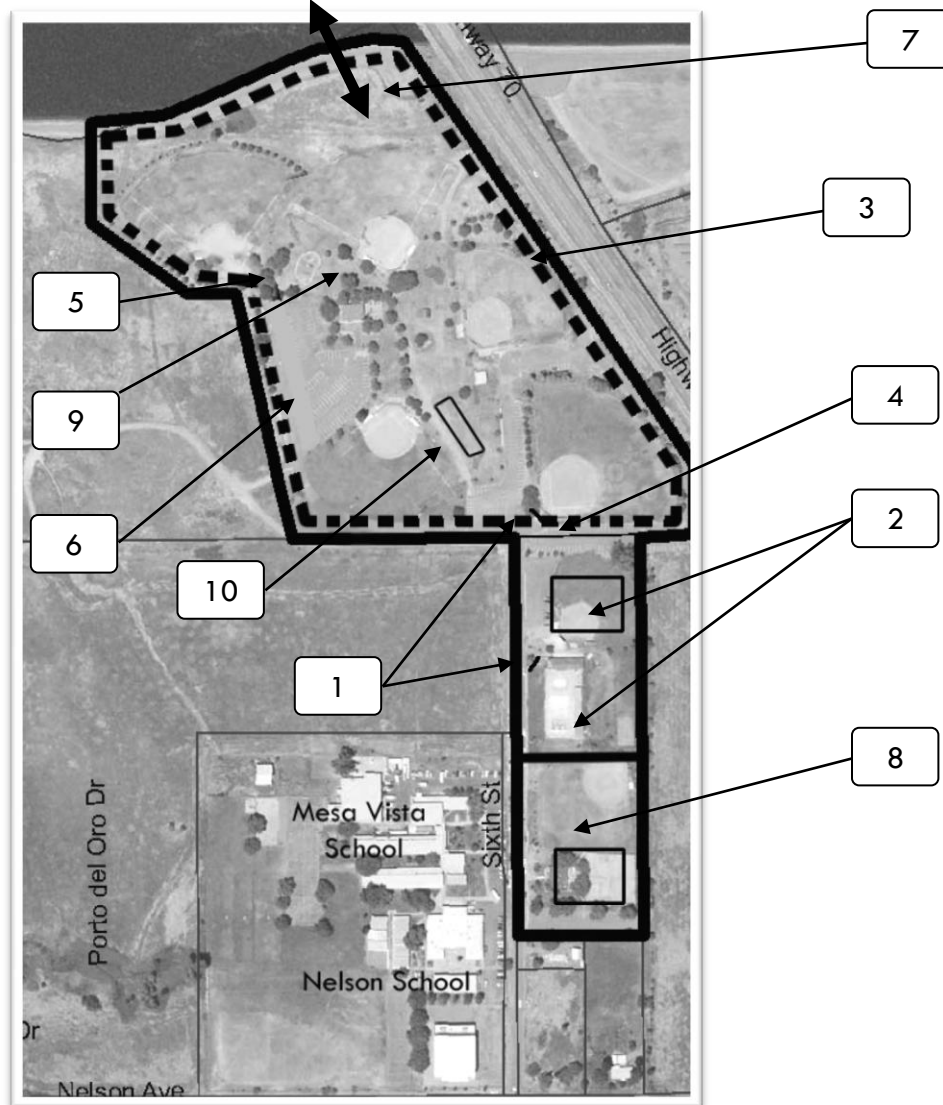
- ❖ Install new park signage
- ❖ Develop and improve pathway connections around the complex, particularly between ball fields, restrooms and concession stands
 - ◆ Establish cardiovascular pathway around the perimeter of the Nelson Sports Complex
 - ◆ Establish path connections to the bleachers for visitors
 - ◆ Improve accessibility so that visitors do not have to walk on grass
 - ◆ Improve accessibility to bleachers
- ❖ Install new dinosaur in the tot area
- ❖ Install batting cages
- ❖ Transition water fountains to ADA-accessible units

- ❖ Plant more trees to create more usable space. There are many “dead zones” within the park that are too hot to use. More shade trees would help the user base perceive it as more of a park rather than a sports complex
 - ◆ Plant trees in parking areas. (Saw-cut asphalt to accommodate irrigation lines / perform soil replacement)
- ❖ Improve shade structures at spectator seating areas
- ❖ Provide shade structure for picnic area adjacent to garage
- ❖ Increase number of restroom facilities; need more stalls
- ❖ Renovate snack bar to accommodate for usage
- ❖ Remove portable toilets and increase number of stalls
- ❖ Replace community center
 - ◆ FRRPD is exploring a cooperative relationship with the Thermalito Union School District to replace the recreation facility. The school recently administered a grant that allowed for the development of a preliminary design
- ❖ Modernize operation and maintenance at the pool
 - ◆ Include a drainage system that functions better and does not contribute to storm-water pollution
 - ◆ Add a shade pavilion
 - ◆ Add a 25-meter pool
 - ◆ Create a fun pool/Spray ground
 - ◆ Install new heater for the pool
- ❖ Expand softball Field #3 in order to increase demand for the playfield
- ❖ Renovate dugouts at Little League fields
- ❖ Replace two scoreboards
- ❖ Replace/reinforce softball and hardball fences, which are currently curling and leaning in some places
- ❖ Establish more diverse amenities such as basketball, additional tennis courts
- ❖ Study the removal of softball fences to create multi-use fields
- ❖ Work with DWR to plan and construct a pedestrian bridge that crosses the Forebay to the North Forebay day use area. Pursue funding opportunities through the Oroville Facilities settlement agreement as a recreation related improvement within the FERC Project boundary.

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS - AREA 'A' (SEE EXHIBIT 4.10)

- ❖ Renovate irrigation system by cutting out lateral lines, establish better spacing and better sprinkler heads
- ❖ Remove east fence behind the pool and plant more trees
- ❖ Repave and/or recondition parking lot
- ❖ Check safety railings/ foundations of bleachers and replace as needed
- ❖ Install a central control system (retrofit)

Exhibit 4.10 Nelson Sports Complex- Area 'A'



1. Install new park signage
2. Pool and future pool area improvements
3. Improve pathway connections around the complex and future expansion area
4. Improve accessibility to bleachers.
5. Install new dinosaur in the tot area.
6. Add irrigation and shade trees in parking lot
7. Propose new pedestrian bridge crossing to the Forebay
8. Study opportunities for Butte County Office of Education – Opportunity for partnership at new school
9. Install shade structures
10. Install proposed batting cages

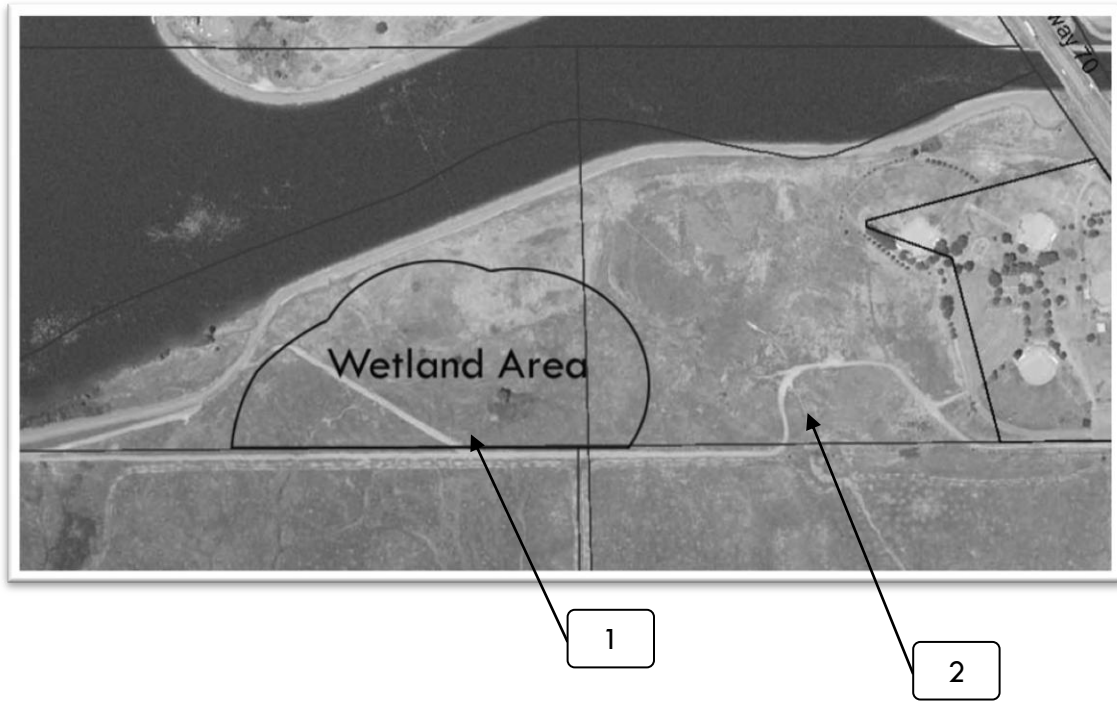
ACTION ITEMS- AREA 'B' (SEE EXHIBIT 4.11)

- ❖ Conduct a study to determine how the District can best utilize the additional 45 acres of open space. The following potential uses were identified during the public outreach process:
 - ◆ Multi-use events/equestrian center
 - ◆ Basketball courts
 - ◆ Mixed-use fields
 - ◆ Shade structures
 - ◆ Disc golf
 - ◆ Trail system
 - ◆ Interpretive signs
- ❖ Research funding sources for development of mitigation area
- ❖ Develop a new master plan for the site

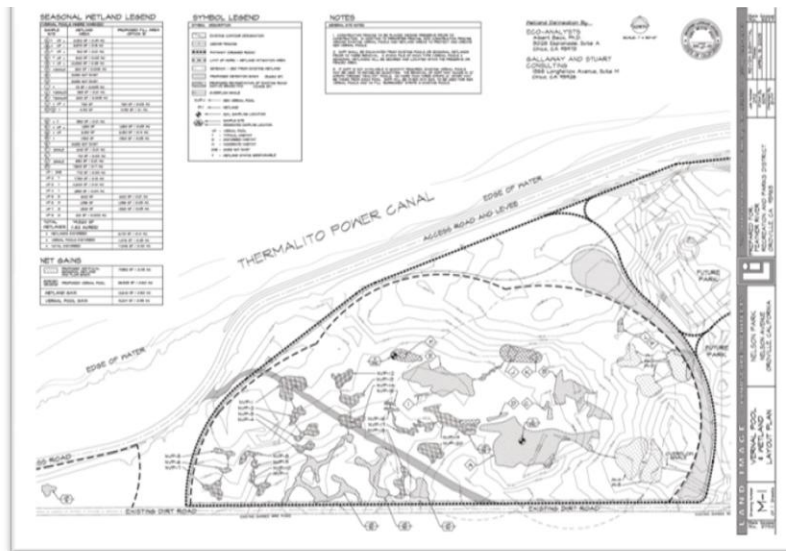
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS- AREA 'B' (SEE EXHIBIT 4.11)

- ❖ Develop the wetland mitigation area

Exhibit 4.11 Nelson Sports Complex- Area 'B'



1. Develop wetland mitigation area.
2. To collect fundina for mitiaiation area. it would be necessary to develop a new Nelson Park Wetland Mitigation Plan



Riverbend Park

Riverbend Park is located along the Feather River in the City of Oroville. The facility includes two components: a community park and an open space area known as the Wildlife Fishing Ponds. The community park is still under development and accounts for approximately 56 acres. It is identified as Areas 1, 2 and 3 in Exhibit 4.12. The wildlife area accounts for approximately 100 acres and is identified as Areas 4 and 5 in Exhibit 4.12.



The park is accessed from Montgomery Street that terminates at the facility's renowned arched entrance. The property is close to a mile in length and is bound by Highway 70 to the east and the Feather River to the north and west. A vehicular service road runs parallel to Highway 70 passing under the Highway 162 Bridge to access the Wildlife Fishing Ponds south of the bridge.



As noted above, the community park is still under construction with remaining development to occur in phases. Approximately 16 acres of the site were developed in 2006 and include Montgomery Street improvements, a new boat launch, a restroom, group picnic areas, bike paths and playgrounds. Since then a group picnic area, restroom, dog park, additional bike paths and three multi-use sports fields have been

added.

The remaining portion of the site is maintained as open space. This includes a large riparian forest on the south and a smaller wooded stand at the north end. The remaining portion of the site is bare with open sandy cobble areas interspersed with scattered clumps of grasses, shrubs and small stands of mature trees. Primary recreational uses in this area include disc golf, fishing and bike trail use.

The developed portion of the community park includes the following amenities:

- ❖ Three multi-use fields
- ❖ Two large group picnic areas with 60' wide shade structures
- ❖ Two small group picnic areas with 30' wide shade structures
- ❖ Two restrooms – 4 stalls each
- ❖ Two disc golf courses – 18 holes each
- ❖ Boat launch with 40 boat trailer parking stalls and a fish cleaning station
- ❖ Water playground
- ❖ Boulder and ropes climbing playground
- ❖ Sand play area with water fountain
- ❖ Sandy beach recreation area
- ❖ Equipment rental shed - kayaks, bikes, boats, tubes and paddle boats
- ❖ Visitor center (shed)
- ❖ Disc golf clubhouse (shed)
- ❖ Hiking and biking trails
- ❖ Fitness par course
- ❖ Passive use turf area
- ❖ Pole mounted lighting along entry drive, at parking lots and along most paths
- ❖ Benches, picnic tables, drinking fountains and waste receptacles
- ❖ Enclosed dog park

The park is open from dusk until dawn except for special evening events. These events include concerts in the park, an annual carnival and Christmas tree lighting. The Montgomery Street entrance is gated at night while bike trail access is left open along the Feather River.

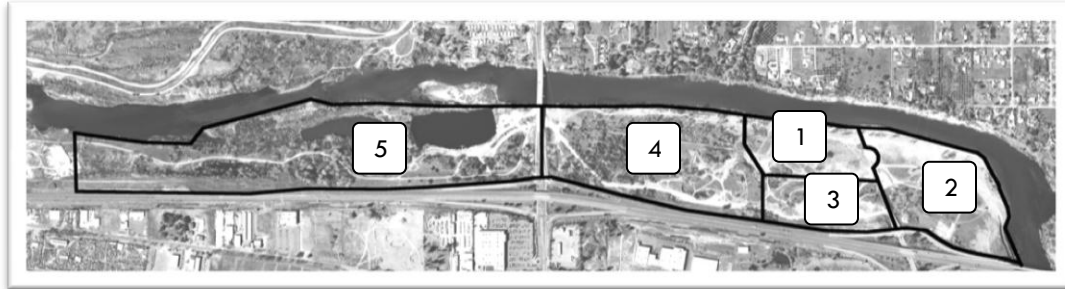
All future development should consider the following site characteristics:

- ❖ Topography
- ❖ Re-vegetation efforts
- ❖ Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle habitat (endangered species)
- ❖ Seasonal flooding
- ❖ Storm water management ponds
- ❖ Wetlands
- ❖ Historical abutments and levee road
- ❖ Residential bluffs across the river

Staff Recommendations

Riverbend Park has been divided into five areas of study.

Exhibit 4.12 Study Areas of Riverbend Park



- Area 1 Existing phase one, finished Spring 2006 (phase two stated)
- Area 2 Multi-use turf area and additional parking
- Area 3 Future ecology/research center, recreation administration/multi-use center and potential aquatic center location
- Area 4 36-hole disc golf course, Salmon Run Road improvements and new multi-use fields
- Area 5 Dog park, future tent camping, future extension of the Feather River Parkway and dedicated natural area

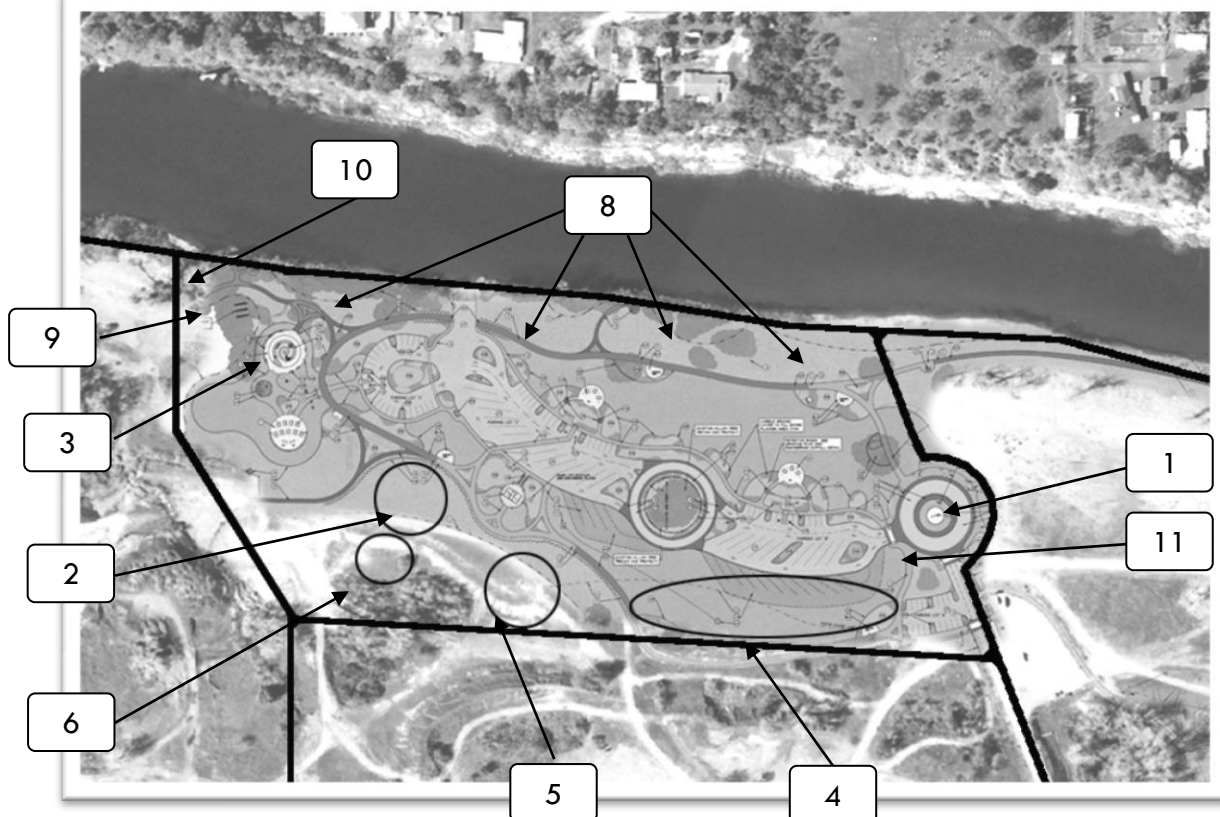
Riverbend Park- Area 1 (Exhibit 4.13)

Existing phase one, finished Spring 2006 (phase two stated)

RECOMMENDATION:

- ❖ Investigate the possibility of co-hosting the Salmon Festival
- ❖ Expand the summer “Concerts in the Park” series
- ❖ Provide the site improvements as identified in Exhibit 4.14

Exhibit 4.13 Riverbend Park - Area 1



1. Add fountain to the entrance of the park
2. Upgrade the rock climbing playground with poured-in-place rubber fall surface
3. Upgrade the water play area with a re-circulation system
4. Develop multi-use promenade for fairs/festivals with gold rush theme
5. Add large picnic pavilion
6. Add additional climbing wall (advanced vertical wall)
7. Add interpretive signage throughout the park
8. Add accessible picnic areas with pad and tables
9. Apply decorative treatment of historical abutment footings (benches or tables)
10. Mural on abutment of Sacramento Northern Railway wall with plaque
11. New location for historic Stamp Mill

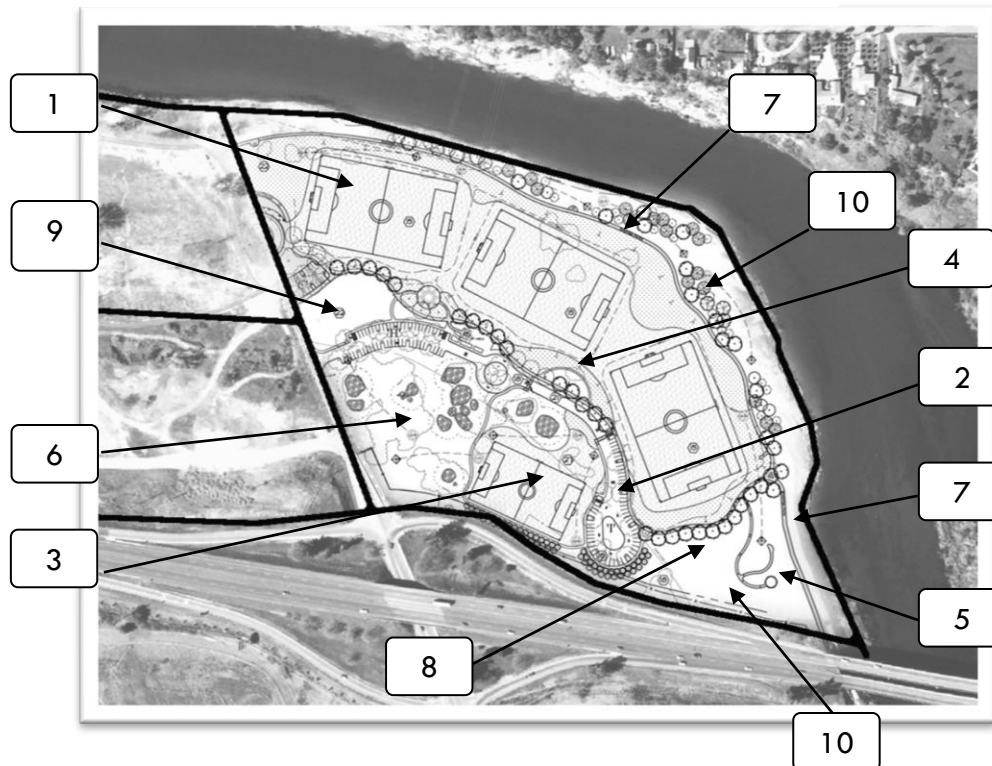
Riverbend Park - Area 2 (Exhibit 4.14)

Multi-use turf area and additional parking (completed summer 2010)

RECOMMENDATION:

- ❖ Provide the site improvements as identified in Exhibit 4.14
- ❖ Finish concession stand started by Rotary Club

Exhibit 4.14 Riverbend Park - Area 2



1. Complete the north end of the park as a multi-use turf area large enough to accommodate soccer fields. Work includes grading, sprinklers, trees and turf
2. Expand parking lot beyond SBF grant allocation
3. Develop proposed 4th soccer field (field size is [restricted](#) due to elderberry)
4. Develop proposed playground per SBF grant requirements
5. Develop proposed overlook shelter w/ picnic tables
6. Develop re-forestation area
7. Continue development of the Feather River Parkway Trail
8. Develop future recreation facility or expand parking
9. Develop future playground
10. Re-establish disc golf layout around new development

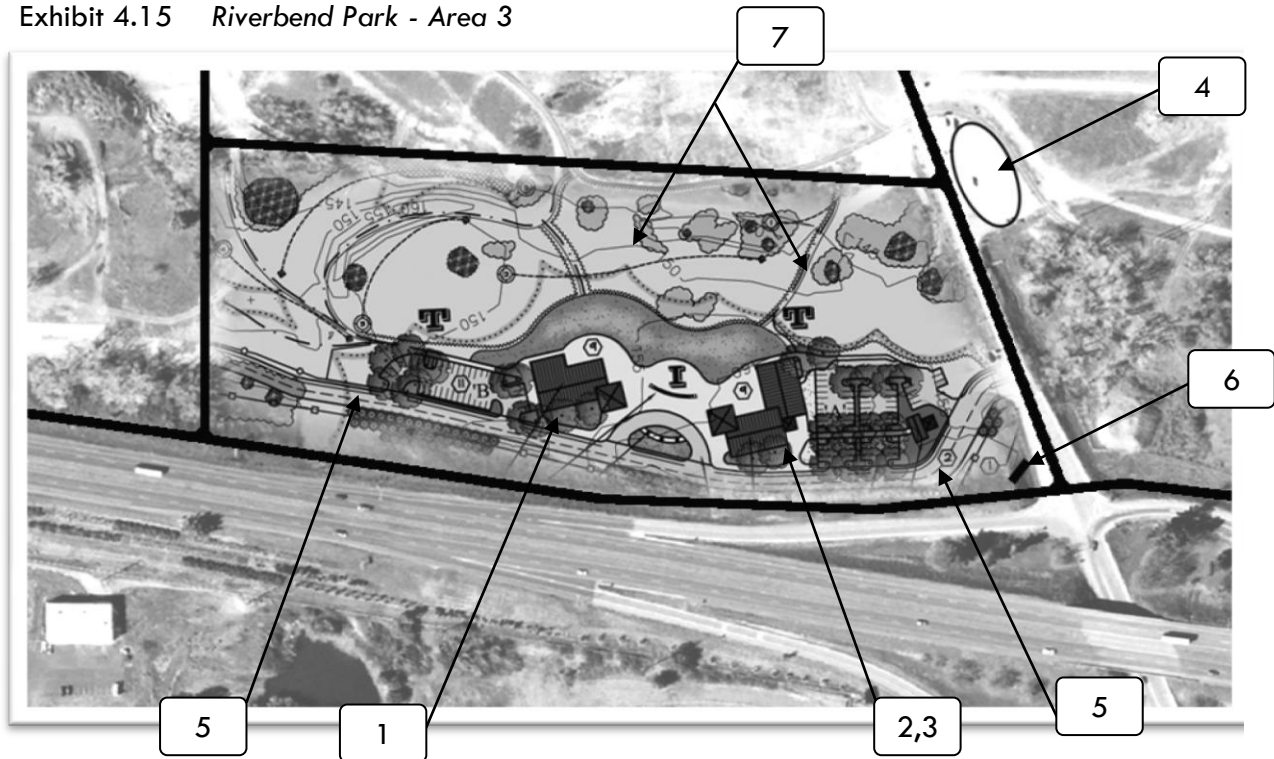
Riverbend Park- Area 3 (Exhibit 4.15)

Future ecology/research center, recreation administration/multi-use center and potential aquatic center location

RECOMMENDATION:

- ❖ Seek docents and volunteers for the visitor's center.
- ❖ Provide the site improvements as identified in Exhibit 4.15

Exhibit 4.15 Riverbend Park - Area 3



1. Proposed science and research center
2. Proposed recreation administration center
3. Proposed multi-use center
4. Future support facility to recreation
5. Improve Salmon Run Road (existing gravel road)
6. Install large monument sign (electronic)
7. Create connectivity to Riverbend Study Area 1

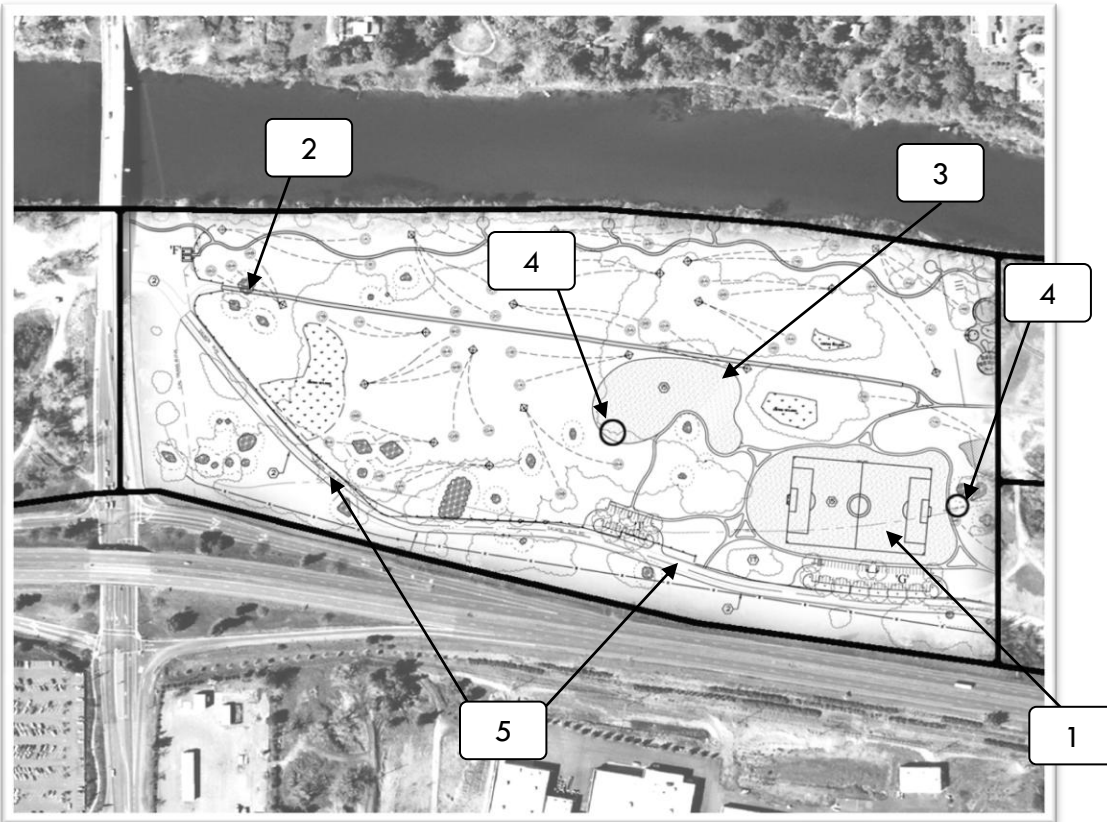
Riverbend Park- Area 4 (Exhibit 4.16)

36-hole disc golf course, Salmon Run Road improvements and new multi-use fields.

RECOMMENDATION:

- ❖ Provide the site improvements as identified in Exhibit 4.16

Exhibit 4.16 Riverbend Park - Area 4



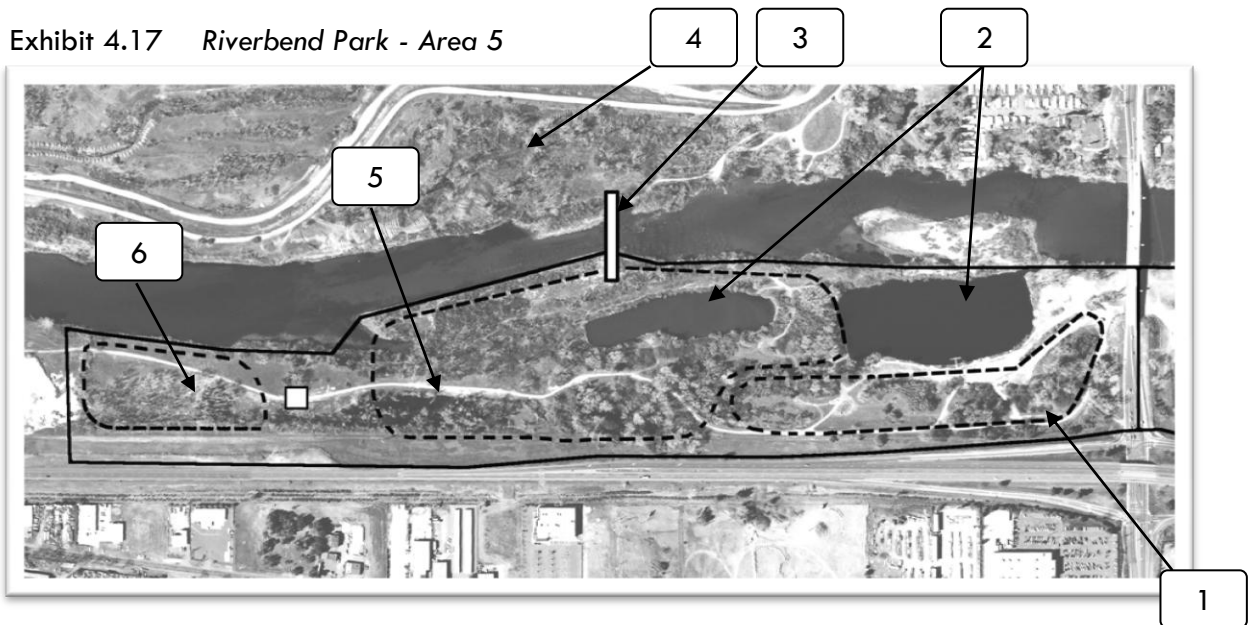
1. Build multi-use field, open space and parking as part of meadow
2. Maintain access to recently upgraded disc golf course
3. Add additional multi-use field with parking
4. Design future picnic pavilions
5. Improve Salmon Run Road

Riverbend Park - Area 5 (Exhibit 4.17)

Pat Alley Memorial Dog Park, proposed tent camping and dedicated natural area.

RECOMMENDATION:

- ❖ Provide the site improvements as identified in Exhibit 4.17



1. Maintain existing dog park
2. Maintain existing fish ponds (control algae)
3. Provide pedestrian crossing to wildlife area
4. Preserve wildlife area
5. Develop historic covered bridge over drainage
6. Develop camping area
7. Create access along southern Highway 70 with existing easement
8. Continue pedestrian, bike and horse trails through site

Feather River Parkway

The Feather River Parkway is a three-mile “linear park.” It includes a paved, Class I bike path that connects Riverbend Park and fishing pond to the Veterans’ Memorial Building. The District, working in conjunction with the City, recently acquired easements beyond the site of the future Veterans’ Memorial Park to the historic green bridge and should continue working toward extending the parkway to the Nature Center and beyond. The 41-mile Brad Freeman Trail runs adjacent to Bedrock Park, between the low-flow channel of the Feather River and the levee. The pavement is smooth and has several large but uniform asphalt patches across the span of the trail. The brush is fairly maintained with the main challenge being the removal of exotic, non-native species.



There are not many official access points available from the levee to the bike trail. One of the main staircases from the trail to the levee has wobbly, splitting planks. A sturdier staircase is adjacent to the overlook gazebo. There are multiple, steep pedestrian-created access points to the bike trail from the levee. The District has reinforced the erosion caused by these use patterns by placing gravel and rocks along the informal paths. The path from the ramadas on the levee to the bike trail is a good example of the current standard of maintenance.

The District should coordinate with the City’s future “River Run” project to make new connections to the parkway. Potential FRRPD boundary expansions to the south can provide additional expansion opportunities for the parkway. See Exhibit 4.18 and 4.19

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Coordinate with the Department of Water Resources regarding access points to the river.
- ❖ Work with Nature Center, Butte County, City of Oroville to develop a trail restoration master plan that identifies new plantings along the trail and open space along the levee. This plan will identify future planting, non-native plant removal and erosion control along river trail and levee.
- ❖ Coordinate with projects along levee to provide access to trail.
- ❖ Proposed District expansion area included property from District boundary to Feather River (see diagram). This area is currently in Gridley’s swimming pool

district (CSA 34) – Goal of District expansion is to gain access along river for future river recreation and support facilities.

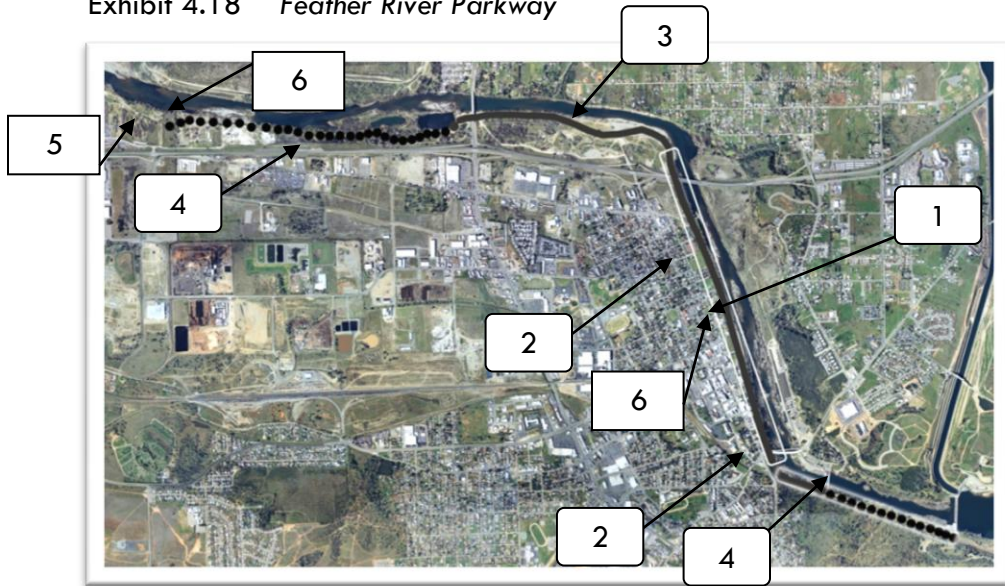
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Work with DWR to plan and construct the Feather River Parkway expansion to the south. Pursue funding opportunities through the Oroville Facilities settlement agreement as a recreation related improvement within the FERC Project boundary.
- ❖ Establish better, safer, and ADA-accessible connections to the levee
- ❖ Create emergency phone access along the trail system
- ❖ Establish trail markers that denote distance and develop signage that indicates where a person is in relation to the rest of the Oroville waterfront. This would help to develop a context for how the Feather River Bike Trail relates to other Oroville amenities, such as, the Brad Freeman Bike Trail
- ❖ Create educational interpretive signage (waist-high sign boards) at select vista points communicating:
 - ◆ Photography tips
 - ◆ Historical facts about the Feather River area and the fish hatchery
 - ◆ Positive motivational quotes- e.g. A point of “*Internal Reflection*”
- ❖ Replace shade ramadas to match the theme at Riverbend Park as part of the Riverfront plan
- ❖ Install low-level security lighting along the bike trail on the levee
- ❖ Provide irrigation, landscaping, and a drinking fountain at the shade ramadas and other key locations along the levee
- ❖ Make the trail going under the Highway 70 bridge along the river between Bedrock and Riverbend accessible for tall equestrian access or other tall multi-use access.

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

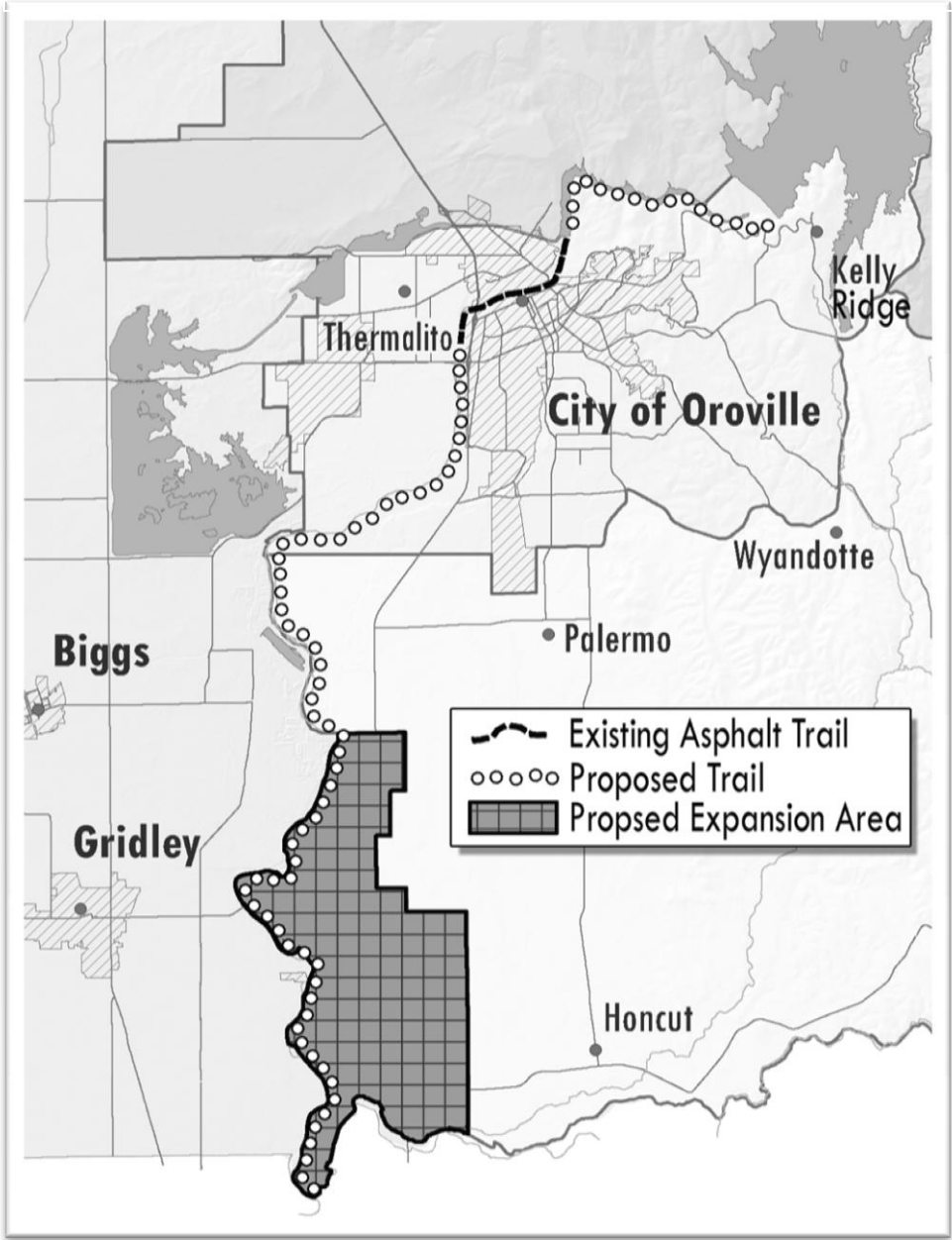
- ❖ Patch sections of asphalt in need of repair
- ❖ Re-stripe trail and re-rock 2-foot shoulder on each side of trail
- ❖ Establish more incremental safety spots, allowing users to pull off the trail, if necessary
- ❖ Remove non-native invasive weeds, followed by native plant establishment within the riparian corridor

Exhibit 4.18 Feather River Parkway



1. Remove exotic plant material and re-vegetate with native plant material
2. New native vegetation
3. Paved bicycle path
4. Unpaved multi-use recreational trail
5. Acquire property and extend multi-use trail as possible to follow parkway trail plan.
6. Add bridge crossings over river to provide access to residential, commercial and open space / wildlife areas

Exhibit 4.19 Feather River Parkway – Proposed Expansion



City of Oroville Park Facilities

The City of Oroville owns and operates many recreational facilities within the Core Planning Area. The City’s facilities typically fulfill the parkland needs of the “neighborhood scale” while also providing many of the CPA’s “special purpose” facilities. While the District does not own or operate any of the facilities listed in this section, they are included to help illustrate recreational setting of the area. Together, FRRPD’s and the City’s recreational and special purpose facilities help provide a full range of recreational opportunities to serve the Core Planning Area.



Hewitt Park is located between Myers Street and Spencer Avenue, Baldwin Avenue and Park Avenue. This facility is currently under phased development and will be the largest neighborhood park owned and operated by the City of Oroville. The master plan for the site proposes many recreational opportunities include bocce courts, multi use fields, picnic areas, a water spray ground and classic locomotives on display.



Rotary Park is located between 1st Avenue and 2nd Avenue, and Stafford Avenue and Broderick Street. This neighborhood park is one of the oldest parks in the City of Oroville. The facility was deeded to the City in 1908. The City views this park as a model for future parks of this size.

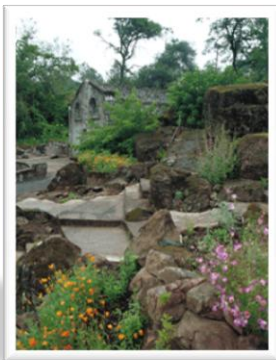
Hammon Park is located on Hammon Park Drive off of 2nd Street in Thermalito. The park includes two large turf fields and a large picnic pavilion area. The park is bordered by Prospect High School and is often used by the school for physical education classes.



The Chinese Temple is located on 1500 Broderick Street near Downtown Oroville. The Temple was built in 1863 to serve 10,000 Chinese in the local community. The temple includes 3 different exhibits for the 3 different ways of life in China. The facility was deeded to the City in 1937 and now serves as a “special use” facility offering a glimpse into historic China, and its

connection to historic Downtown Oroville. The facility offers tours February through mid December.

C.F. Lott - Sank Park is located off Montgomery Street between 2nd and 3rd Street at 1067 Montgomery Street. The Victorian home is nestled on garden-rich grounds. The home was once residence to Charles Fayette Lott, a local 49er. The house now serves as a museum and cultural repository to the original pioneers that came to the area. The objects include paintings, rugs, textiles, glassware, silver, clothes and furniture.



Feather River Nature Center is located off Montgomery Street at the new round-a-bout at Montgomery and Table Mountain Boulevard. The entry view opens to the Fish Hatchery, Diversion Dam, Table Mountain Road Bridge and views of the Feather River. The facility runs along the Feather River and has a paved road accessible to vehicles during operation hours. There are several locations to picnic under shaded structures. The site is also the home to a historic bath house.

Centennial Plaza is one of Oroville's latest facility additions. It is located along the Feather River on Arlin Rhine Drive. This gem is the first component of a larger master plan to improve the river front corridor along this stretch of the river. The plaza can be use for community events, social gatherings or passive use.

Table Mountain Golf Course is an 18-hole public course located west of the Oroville Municipal Airport. It is a full service facility offering a 13 station driving range, putting greens, pro shop, and a restaurant. The site is owned by the City of Oroville and managed by a private company.

Municipal Auditorium

The Municipal Auditorium is a 1.16-acre site consisting of the building and surrounding grounds. FRRPD's administration offices were formerly based at this location. An energy efficiency system evaluation was proposed for the Auditorium in the 1984 FRRPD Master Plan, and in 1994 the Auditorium was retrofitted with more energy-efficient lighting fixtures.

The front of the Municipal Auditorium has an outdoor plaza with a new fountain as an entry statement. It has a shaded area and picnic table adjacent to the office, landscaped features and planters, and a public telephone. Inside the Auditorium, there are:

- ❖ Administrative offices
- ❖ Gym with regulation basketball court
- ❖ Showers and changing rooms for men and women
- ❖ Stage facilities
- ❖ Drinking fountains
- ❖ Internal phone line
- ❖ Kitchenette
- ❖ Restrooms (including one ADA-compliant facility)
- ❖ Conference rooms



The Auditorium is in good working condition, however, there are several repairs and upgrades that would improve the safety, acoustics, energy efficiency, and accessibility of the facility. For example, the Auditorium's acoustic ceiling tiles were in poor condition and recently removed due to safety concerns. These tiles need to be replaced in order to improve the acoustic quality of the room. In conjunction with the ceiling modification, light fixture and bulb replacement would minimize energy consumption and overall light bulb replacement.

In terms of improving accessibility of the Auditorium, there is currently one restroom that complies with ADA standards. However, the configuration and weight of the doors necessary to access this restroom is awkward to manipulate. One potential improvement that the City might consider is remodeling the bathrooms located adjacent to the stage area. These restrooms are in poor condition with older fixtures, ceramic tile, and corroded metal partitions. Remodeling would help meet user demands at special events when demand exceeds supply. In addition, the access points to the stage and upstairs conference rooms are limited to staircase access only. The City is currently evaluating a wheelchair lift for the stage.

From an aesthetic perspective, the stage curtains are in need of repair. The floor could also be improved by stripping the varnish and returning it to its natural color and condition. The facility also has the possibility of having the façade remodeled and returned to the attractive historic architecture.

School Facilities

There are four school districts and 18 public schools within the CPA boundary. All of the sites have some form of recreational facilities. Many of the schools have multi-use fields, hard court areas and gymnasiums that could be better utilized during the hours outside of normal operation. In some cases, there may be opportunities for a portion of the school property to be redeveloped into a neighborhood park. This situation can be a win/win when a school facility is consistently underutilized in an existing neighborhood underserved by a park. Below is a list of school facilities in the CPA.

Ishi Hills Middle School is the newest school in the Oroville City Elementary School District. It is located at 2255 Foothill Boulevard off Oro Dam Boulevard. It is outfitted with eight new full court basketball hoops. It has a large amount of land that is not landscaped but has the ability for more recreational facilities for students. The nearest park is Martin Luther King Jr. Neighborhood Park, which is located a mile south west of the school.



Central Middle School is the largest school in the Oroville City Elementary School District. It is located at 2565 Mesa Avenue off Olive Highway. The 450 enrolled 7th and 8th graders have a wide variety of facilities to use, which they share with the neighboring Wyandotte Avenue Elementary School. The quarter - mile track, which divides the schools, can be used for soccer, football, or track. It has an abundance of outdoor basketball/volleyball courts and some are in need of replacement. There are two baseball fields and a gymnasium. The gym has new floors and 6 different hoops.

Wyandotte Avenue Elementary is located at 2800 Wyandotte Avenue, bordering Central Middle School. The school has nearly 400 children in Kindergarten through 6th grade. The school shares a quarter - mile track and a multi-use field with Central Middle School. The school has four full and two half-basketball courts, and three tennis courts. With the one tot lot and two playgrounds, the school is well - equipped with recreational facilities.



Bird Street Elementary School is located off Montgomery Street at 1421 Bird Street. It serves grades Kindergarten through the 4th grade. Bird Street has a large grass field that is used for baseball and is large enough for a school soccer field. They have a large playground and two tetherball courts. Bedrock Park, Riverbend Park, Rotary Park, and Gary Nolan Sports Complex are located within a half mile of the school's location.

Oakdale Elementary School is located off Lincoln Boulevard at 2255 Las Plumas Avenue. This school has a football field, a volleyball court and four full court basketball hoops. They have several playgrounds and one tot lot. One of the basketball courts is missing rims on the backboards. The school has a large amount of recreational opportunities. Martin Luther King Jr. Park is two miles from Oakdale.

Stanford Avenue School is located at 1801 Stanford Ave. off Oro Dam Boulevard. The school has a large open field used for soccer, football, and various sports. It has two full court basketball hoops but they have no rims. There is a tot lot located at the front of the school and a playground in the back corner of the school. Hewitt Neighborhood Park, owned by the City of Oroville, is one mile from the school.

Ophir Elementary School is located in the rural hills of the eastern unincorporated Oroville. It is approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the City. Current enrollment stands at approximately 645 students enrolled in grades K-6th. Recreation facilities were not recorded at the time of printing.



Poplar Avenue Elementary School is located at 2075 Poplar Street off of Grand Avenue and serves the community of Thermalito. Recreational facilities include a well-maintained soccer field, two full court basketball hoops, a small multi - use field, two play ground areas and four tetherball courts. Nelson Park is the closest community park located about two and a half miles from the school.

Sierra Avenue Elementary School is located off 10th Street at 1050 Sierra Avenue. Sierra is a small elementary school in the community of Thermalito. The school's recreational facilities included a large and well-manicured soccer/multipurpose field, two full basketball courts, four tetherball courts, a tot lot

and a playground. Nelson Park is the closest community park and is located about two and a half miles from the school.



Plumas Avenue Elementary School is located at 440 Plumas Avenue off Grand Ave. The school's recreational facilities include one soccer field, two full outdoor basketball courts, a small grass field located in the middle of the school for kindergarteners, four tetherball courts, two playgrounds, and a tot lot. Nelson Park is the closest community park and is located about a half mile from the school.

Nelson Avenue Middle School is Thermalito Union School District's largest school. It is located at 2255 6th Street off Nelson Ave and serves 6th, 7th and 8th grades. The school's facilities include a large gymnasium including six basketball hoops. Outdoor, there are seven full courts. Facilities also include a large grass field behind the gym. Nelson Sports Complex is located across the street.

Las Plumas High School is located at 2380 Las Plumas Avenue off Lincoln Blvd. The site includes eight tennis courts with four that convert into full basketball courts. The site also includes a large gymnasium, two multi - use fields and a quarter mile track with a football/soccer field located inside the track. Additionally, there are five separate baseball fields which host little league games throughout the season. The nearest park is Martin Luther King Jr. Park, located two miles away.

Oroville High School is in the City of Oroville. It has a current enrollment of 1,200 students. The school is located at 1535 Bridge Street off Montgomery Street and Washington Street. Its facilities include a gymnasium, which has recently been remodeled. The school's outdoor facilities are located across the street and include a quarter-mile track, a soccer/multi-purpose field, a baseball field and football field.

Challenge Charter High School is located on 2750 Mitchell Avenue in Oroville. Recreational facilities were not recorded at the time of printing.

Prospect Alternative High School is a continuation high school and it is located at 2060 2nd Street off Grand Avenue. The school has a sand volleyball pit and an outdoor basketball court that can also be used for volleyball. The school also uses the neighboring Hammon Park for its physical education.

Golden Hills Elementary School is located at 2395 Via Canela off Monte Vista Avenue and neighbors Helen Wilcox Elementary. The school is currently completing new classroom additions. The site's recreational facilities includes four half-court basketball courts, three tetherball courts, one handball court and a small multi-use field that includes a baseball diamond. The nearest park, Martin Luther King Jr. Park, is 2.5 miles away.

Helen Wilcox Elementary School is located next to Golden Hills Elementary School at 5737 Autrey Lane. The school has a wide variety of recreational facilities including a track, multi-use field, four full basketball courts and three baseball fields. The nearest park is Martin Luther King Jr. Park, located miles 2.5 away.

State Facilities

Clay Pit is an off-road vehicle facility located on Larkin Road off Oro Dam Boulevard. The 220 acres of terrain is ideal for motorcycles, dune buggies and all-terrain vehicles. The terrain is considered ideal for intermediate riders while some areas offer more technical off-road vehicle challenges. The facility is open year round.

Lake Oroville Facilities

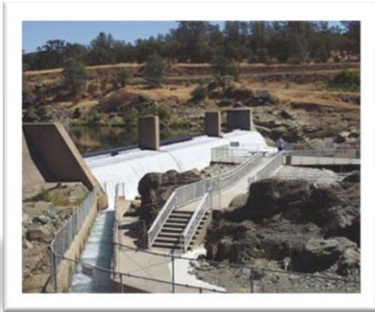
Lake Oroville Visitor Center is located at the end of Kelly Ridge Road off State Route 162. This facility hosts facts and historic information on Lake Oroville and construction of the Oroville Dam. It includes many displays and interactive exhibits. Visitors can view the lake from the center's forty-seven foot tall viewing tower or can watch informative movies in the facility's theater. Outside, there are several interpretive trails that wind through the facility's 31 acres.



Bidwell Canyon Recreation Area is located off Bidwell Canyon Road in the Kelly Ridge area. It is the largest recreation area of all the Lake's facilities. It is known for its boat ramp and marina which houses hundreds of houseboats year-round. The facility has 75 campsites equipped with showers and bathrooms. There are two trails that run through the area, the Bidwell Canyon and the Dan Beebe Trails. Both trails are great for hiking and biking. Sections of the Dan Beebe Trail permit horseback riding. The total distance of the Dan Beebe is a little over 14 miles and includes sections of the Feather River Parkway.

Thermalito Forebay Recreation Area is located off Highway 70 in Oroville and is managed by California State Parks. The facility is home to a variety of recreational opportunities including kayaking, fishing, swimming and organized events. There is a large turf area surrounding the north beach including picnic areas suitable for both small and large groups. In addition, the Thermalito Forebay is home to an Aquatic Center operated and managed by the Student Association of California State University, Chico. This 1,200 square-foot facility provides local sailing clubs with a boathouse and an area for holding classes and renting various water craft.

Thermalito Afterbay is operated by the Department of Fish and Game. The Afterbay offers many recreational opportunities including fishing, hunting, boating, and swimming. The greater Afterbay area also includes a 5,550 acre preserve, the Oroville Wildlife Area, located to the east of the Afterbay.



Feather River Fish Hatchery is located off Table Mountain Road on the north side of the river. The hatchery can hold 9,000 adult salmon and 2,000 adult steel head. This facility is a major attraction during the spawning months of June and September through November. Visitors are thrilled with the opportunity to view the fish jumping from ladder to ladder. Tours of the facility are available.

Lake Oroville Facility Improvements

As part of the Lake Oroville Relicensing Project, several State facilities located throughout the Oroville area will receive funding for improvements through a Settlement Agreement between the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the facility's 53 Signatories⁴. Facility improvements and their management goals are regulated by the Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan (RMP). Exhibits 4.20 and 4.21 identify facilities located in the CPA and Table 4.2 lists their planned improvements. More information on the FERC Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2100) can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Current FERC Recreation Facilities

There are several major recreation facilities located within the CPA. The Bidwell Canyon and North Forebay Complexes are the largest recreational destinations. Bidwell Canyon Complex consists of several recreation facilities. Water access is available by multi-lane boat launch ramp which provides seven lanes under High water conditions. The Bidwell Canyon Marina includes a fuel dock, pumping station for boat holding tanks, boat docks and storage. There are parking facilities for 279 vehicles at the site. The Bidwell Campgrounds provides campsites for tents or recreational vehicles (RVs) with full hookups. This site has flush toilets, piped water, showers, gray water sumps, and a picnic area with fire grills.

The North Forebay area is predominantly a day use area that offers picnicking, swimming, and 15 en-route RV camping sites. Boating is restricted to non-motorized boats such as sailboats and canoes. The boat launch area has two multi-

⁴ See Chapter 2 for more information regarding the DWR Settlement Agreement.

lane boat launch ramps. There are numerous picnic tables, group facilities and shade ramadas, and a popular sand beach. There are parking facilities for 468 cars and 26 car/trailers at the site.

Other major visitor destinations within the CPA include the Fish Hatchery Day Use Area and the Lake Oroville Visitor Center. The Fish Hatchery DUA has river put-in for non-motorized watercraft, bathrooms and viewing platform. There is parking for 100 cars at the site. The Lake Oroville Visitor Center has a viewing tower, gift shop and 18 picnic tables as well as bathroom facilities. The parking capacity at the Visitor Center is 90 spaces for cars with another 17 car/trailer spaces.

Other important recreational areas with the CPA include the South Forebay Recreation Area which provides outdoor recreational activities such as boating, picnicking, fishing, and swimming. The site has a multi-lane boat ramp with power boating limited to 330 acres of the 630-acre Forebay. The Diversion Pool Day Use Area is open for day use activities such as hiking, biking, trail access, and picnicking. Only non-motorized and electric boats are allowed on the Diversion Pool. The Diversion Pool Day Use Area has one vault toilet but few other amenities. There is also day use area at the Oroville Dam Overview. Its facilities are limited to a small picnic area, bathrooms and 20 parking spaces.

Major trail access is provided at the Lakeland Boulevard Access site and at the Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access. There are currently no facilities at the Saddle Dam site except for 40 car and 15 car/trailer parking spaces.

Planned FERC Recreation Facilities and Improvements

The greatest change to the FERC related recreational facilities within the CPA will occur at the Bidwell Canyon Complex. Additional parking for 215 cars will be provided and 30 to 38 new campsites will be added at the site. An additional boat ramp will also be built and the other existing ramps will be extended so that lake access can be maintained down to 640 feet above mean sea level.

Improvement to the existing Aquatic Center and a new fish cleaning station are the only improvements planned for the North Forebay Complex. Future development of the South Forebay Recreation Area will include installation of an ADA-accessible fishing pier and additional day use and swimming facilities, a sandy swim beach, additional landscaping and shade trees, and five to ten additional picnic tables with pole grills. New trail opportunities in the area are also planned. At the Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access site a new bathroom, 10 new picnic

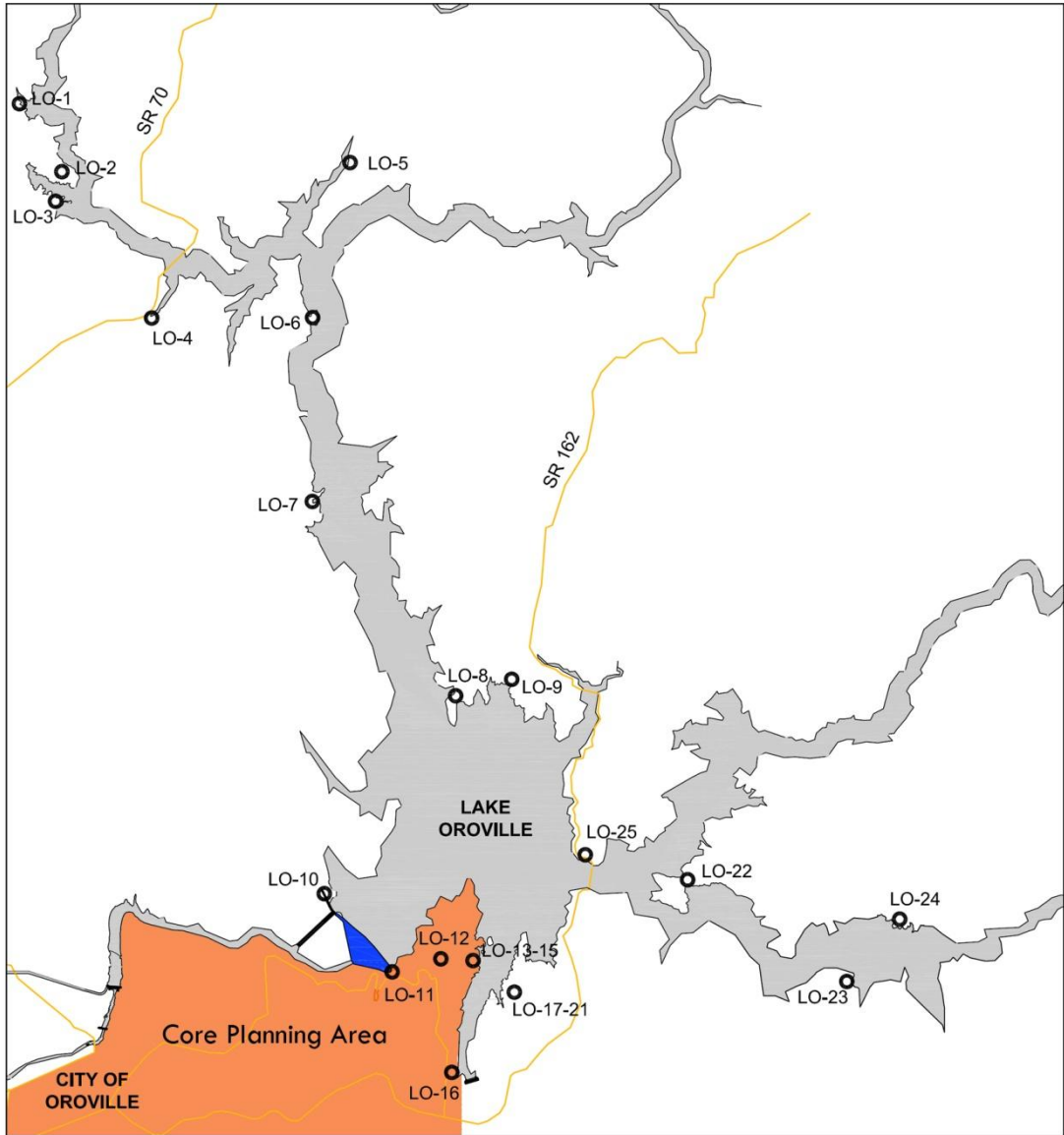
tables and horse watering facilities are planned with new trails to the shoreline also proposed.

Vehicle access, day use facilities, and parking would be at Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access site. The new facilities would include a gravel car-top boat ramp and limited day use facilities would include a gravel parking area, restroom, ten picnic tables, pole stoves, a non-potable stock watering trough, and trail access to the diversion pool for hikers.

Future parking at the Oroville Dam Overview would be increased by 100 spaces but otherwise its day use facilities will be unchanged. Similarly, the Lake Oroville Visitor Center may receive additional parking if there is sufficient future demand. In the meantime, improvements to the existing gift store facility and its interpretive program will occur. The Diversion Pool Day Use Site is planned to get additional picnic facilities as well as minor boat ramp improvements with a new ADA-accessible fishing pier/ platform.

New trails are also proposed within the Forebay, Diversion Pool and Lake Oroville Areas within the CPA.

Exhibit 4.20 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the CPA



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Lake Oroville (LO) Recreation Sites:

- | | |
|--|---|
| LO-1 Nelson Bar Car-top Boat Ramp | * LO-13 Bidwell Canyon Boat Ramp and DUA |
| LO-2 Lime Saddle Campground | * LO-14 Bidwell Canyon Marina and Campground |
| LO-3 Lime Saddle Boat Ramp, Marina and DUA | * LO-15 Bidwell Canyon South Area |
| LO-4 Vinton Gulch Car-top Boat Ramp | * LO-16 Saddle Dam DUA |
| LO-5 Dark Canyon Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-17 Loafer Creek Group Camp and Equestrian Camp |
| LO-6 Goat Ranch BIC | LO-18 Loafer Creek Campground -- South Loop |
| LO-7 Bloomer BICs | LO-19 Loafer Creek Campground -- North Loops |
| LO-8 Foreman Creek BIC | LO-20 Loafer Creek Boat Ramp |
| LO-9 Foreman Creek Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-21 Loafer Creek DUA |
| LO-10 Spillway Boat Ramp and DUA | LO-22 Craig Saddle BIC |
| * LO-11 Oroville Dam Overlook DUA | LO-23 Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp |
| * LO-12 Lake Oroville Visitors Ctr. | LO-24 Enterprise Boat Ramp |
| | LO-25 SR 162 Scenic Overlook |



North Not to Scale

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

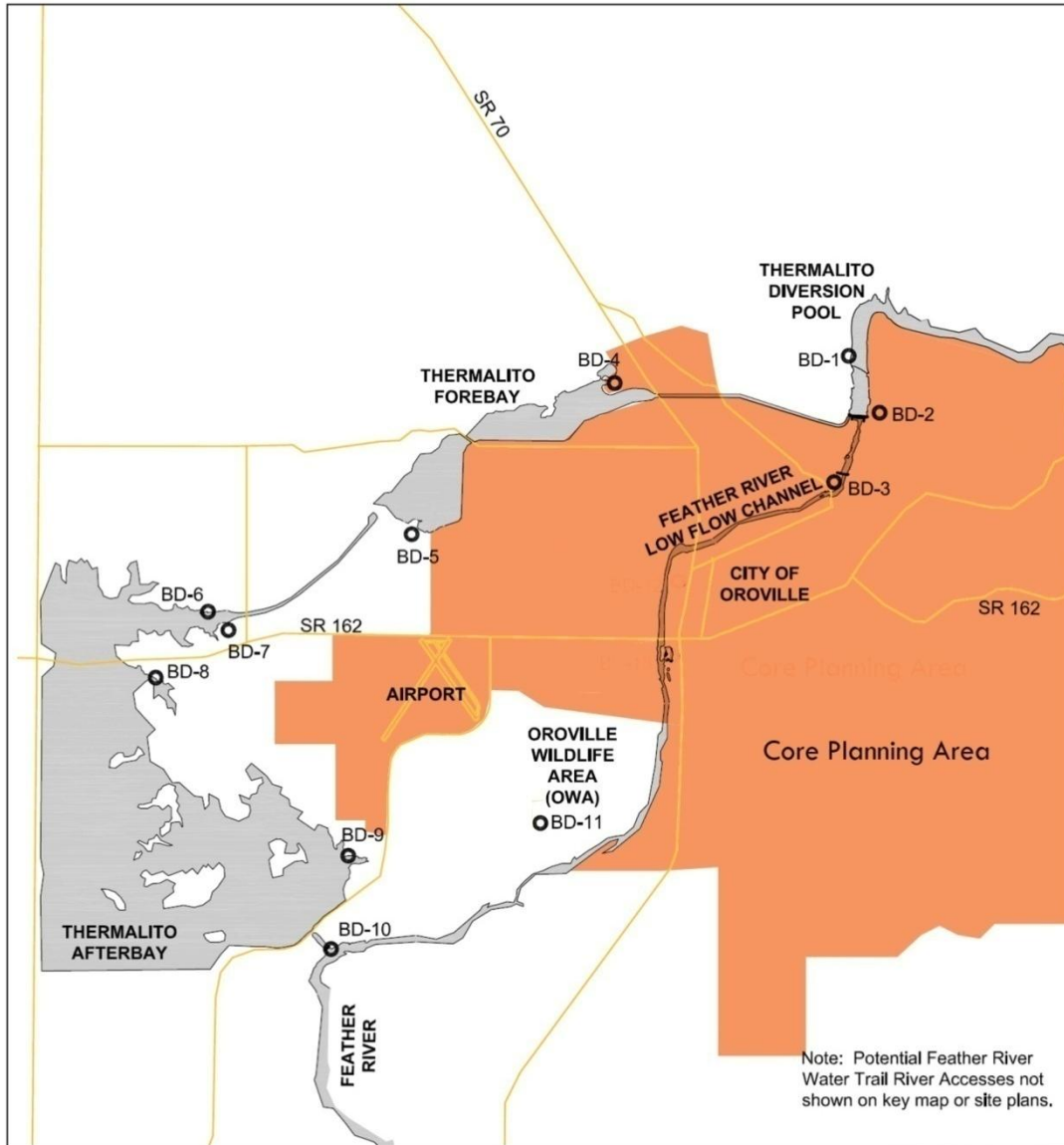
Lake Oroville Recreation Site Key Map

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

* Facility improvements in the CPA

Exhibit 4.21 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the CPA cont.



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Below Dam (BD) Recreation Sites:

- BD-1 Diversion Pool DUA (North)
- * BD-2 Lakeland Blvd Trail Access/ Diversion Pool DUA (South)
- * BD-3 Fish Hatchery DUA
- * BD-4 North Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-5 South Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-6 Model Aircraft Flying Facility
- BD-7 Wilbur Road Boat Ramp
- BD-8 Monument Hill DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-9 Larkin Road Car-top Boat Ramp
- BD-10 Afterbay Outlet Camping and DUA's
- BD-11 Oroville Wildlife Area (OWA)



North Not to Scale

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

Below Dam Recreation Site Key Map

* Facility improvements in the CPA

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

Chapter 4: Core Planning Area

Table 4.2- FERC Related Facility Improvements in the CPA

FACILITY	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES	
	Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites	
MAP KEY	CORE PLANNING AREA							
LO-13 LO-14 LO-15	Bidwell Canyon Complex	7 (High water); 5 (Medium); 2-4 (Low); Extend docks to 640 feet msl (New), +1 (New)	Marina; Floating Dock	21 Tables	10	279; + 215 (New)	23 Trashcans; Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Showers	75 RV sites; +30 to 38 Campsites (New)
BD-3	Fish Hatchery DUA	Non-motorized boater put-in (Improve)	Viewing Platform / Window; Visitor Center (New)	1 Table	2	100	Interpretive Signage (New); Possible Fishviewing Platform.	
LO-12	Lake Oroville Visitors Center		Viewing Tower and Gift Shop (Improve)	18 Tables	6	90 car; 17 car/trailer spaces; + parking (New in L2-L5)	6 Trashcans; + Interpretive Program (New)	
BD-2	Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access / Diversion Pool DUA (Southern Side)	Car-top (New)		+10 Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	+ 1 Vault (New)	30 car; 10 car/trailer spaces; + gravel parking area (New)	+ Shoreline Day Use Area, + Watering Trough (New), + Fencing (New)	
BD-4	North Forebay Complex (DUA and Boat Ramp)	2 Boat Ramps - 5 lanes	Swim Area with Beach; 2 Floating Docks; Aquatic Center (Improved)	117 Tables; 37 BBQ Grills; and 21 Sun Shelters	23	468 car; 26 car/trailer spaces	18 Trashcan; + Fish Cleaning Station (New); + Feasibility Study for Warm Swimming Options	15 RV
LO-11	Oroville Dam Overlook DUA			8 Tables	4	20 spaces; + 100 spaces (New)	1 Trashcan	
LO-16	Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access			+ 10 Picnic Tables (New)	+1 Vault (New)	40 car; 15 car/trailer spaces; Re-grade/gravel equestrian parking	+ Horse Hitching Posts and Watering Trough; + Trails to Shoreline (New)	
*	Trails in the Diversion Pool / Low Flow Channel Area			+ Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)			+ Sewim Bo Trail and Facilities (New); Open Dan Beebe for Bicycle Use; + Fish Hatchery Trail (New); Feasibility Study for Diversion Pool Trail Crossing; + Bicycle Trail from Lakeland Blvd. to Dan Beebe and Brad B. Freeman Trails (New); + Signage along Sewim Bo Trail (New)	
*	Trails in the Thermalito Forebay Area						+ Short Fishing Access Trail (New); + North Forebay Loop Trail (New)	
*	Trails in the Lake Oroville and Dam Area						+ Saddle Dam Area Shoreline Access Trail (New); Brad B. Freeman Trail (Realign); Open Dan Beebe for Bicycle Use; Open Bidwell Canyon Trail for Equestrian Use;	
*	Chaparral Interpretive Trail						0.2 Mile Trail	
*	Wyk Island Trail						0.2 Mile Trail	
*	Lake Oroville Area Facilities						Replace / Refurbish Facilities	
*	Diversion Pool Area Facilities						Replace / Refurbish Facilities	
*	Thermalito Forebay Area Facilities						Replace / Refurbish Facilities	
*	Thermalito Afterbay Facilities						Replace / Refurbish Facilities	

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned Improvement not shown in Exhibits 4.21 and 4.22

Private Facilities

Southside Community Center is a state of the art facility located on Lower Wyandotte Road in unincorporated Oroville. The facility is used for many civic events and regional conferences. It may also be rented for private parties and weddings. The main conference room has built-in multimedia capabilities. The facility also includes a full kitchen.



Thermalito Grange is located at 479 Plumas Avenue in the community of Thermalito. The indoor facility includes a main banquet room and a kitchen. The facility is used for many regular meetings and social events. Members of the Grange and local community would like the facility to be better utilized for more social events and recreational opportunities.

Kelly Ridge Country Club is located at 5131 Royal Oaks Drive in the unincorporated community of Kelly Ridge. The facility is a semi-private golf facility offering 9 holes, a driving range and a restaurant nestled among the foot hills overlooking Lake Oroville. The facility also includes a banquet room and outdoor gathering area available for wedding and other special events.

Harrison Stadium is located on Pomona Street between Third Avenue and Veatch Street in Oroville. The facility is owned and maintained by the Oroville Union High School District. The stadium provides a lighted multi-purpose athletic field for football, soccer and track events. The stadium seats 5,000 spectators and is home to the Oroville and Las Plumas High

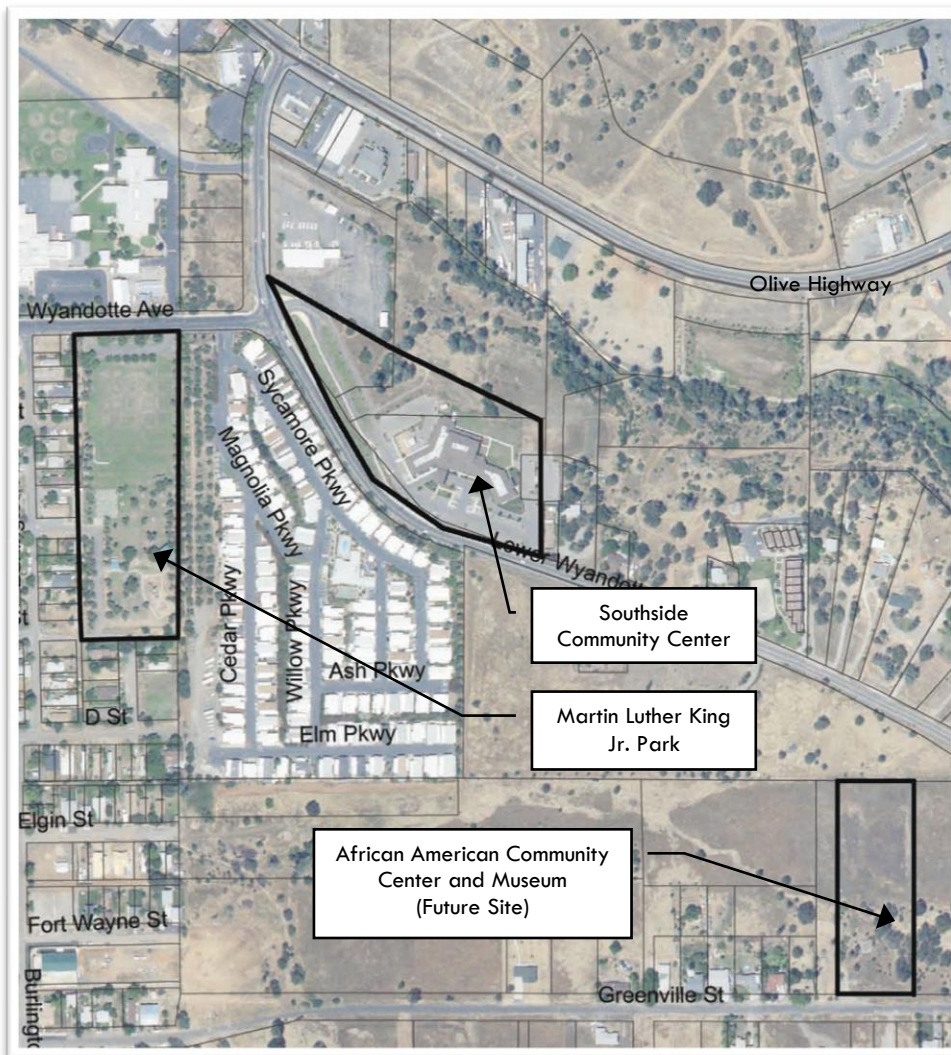


School track and football programs. In November 2008, voters approved a bond measure to remodel and upgrade the facility including a synthetic all weather track, football and soccer fields, paved parking, bleachers, disabled access, press box, bathrooms, landscaping, irrigation, scoreboards, and lights.

The Oroville Veterans Memorial (future) will be located adjacent to the Oroville Veterans Hall at 2374 Montgomery Street in downtown Oroville. The site was acquired by the County and cleared for construction. The design of the memorial includes walks, benches, entry monuments, upper and lower terraces, turf areas, courtyards and granite slabs inscribed with the names of local Veterans. The lower terrace will overlook the Feather River which will provide a scenic backdrop for special gatherings and events. The site design also provides an important connection to the Feather River Parkway, adding a crucial linkage to the linear park.



The African American Community Center and Museum (future) will be located on Greenville Street off of Lower Wyandotte Road in unincorporated Oroville. The special interest group organizing the facility's development is the South Oroville African American Historical Society. The objective is to establish a community center that will provide educational and recreational programs which focus on the needs and goals of the African American community located in South Oroville. In addition, the group intends to establish a museum within the facility which will house historical artifacts and records of the presence, accomplishments and contributions made by African Americans in the development of the City of Oroville and Butte County. Development of the facility will create an opportunity to partner with FRRPD in both programs and maintenance.



Needs Assessment

This section provides an overview of the process used to identify and assess the recreational needs of the CPA. Public workshops and District study sessions were utilized to gather information, which resulted in a list of priorities. This prioritized list provides the foundation from which recommendations in the next section are proposed.

Public Workshops

Three public meetings were held in the CPA during the master plan update process. All of the meetings actively engaged community members in a discussion to solicit community input regarding parks and recreation in the CPA and throughout the District. The first meeting was held at the Southside Community Center in Oroville during “phase one” and provided a list of community priorities ranging from providing additional maintenance and improvements in existing parks to providing additional parking at various facilities. The second and third meetings were held in Oroville and Thermalito during “phase two” and reaffirmed much of the input collected during phase one. These meetings gave additional opportunities to residents to voice their input and concerns. The valuable information collected from these workshops was then forwarded to District staff and the Board of Directors for consideration during the District Study Sessions described in the next section.



District Study Session

FRRPD held a series of study sessions to assess the needs of the CPA. As part of the process, planning consultants conducted interviews with District staff and facilitated special meetings with the Board of Directors to obtain additional input. District study sessions included a review of public input and an area assessment based on its perspective as purveyors of recreation throughout the planning area. The planning consultants have taken the lists of priorities from both informational resources and provided it in the following section.

Priorities

The following list identifies priorities for the CPA and the District as a whole. All items are listed in order from highest to lowest priority. Based on this assertion, items with the highest priorities serve as the starting point for the recommendations provided in later sections. The list of priorities is as follows:

1. Provide additional maintenance and improvements at existing parks
2. Manage existing parks well before adding new facilities
3. Develop a funding source to maintain a high level of service
4. Expand District recreation programs (classes, camps, trips, sports, events, etc.)
5. Expand existing parks and facilities
6. Create / expand existing public lands and adding new recreation opportunities to create a Feather River Parkway
7. Build outdoor facilities such as basketball/tennis courts, baseball/soccer fields, and playgrounds
8. Provide more places and programs to exercise
9. Offer more educational and interpretive programs about nature and the landscape
10. Secure land to protect open space and natural resources along the Feather River

Core Planning Area Priorities – Detailed Approach and Options

The above list was reviewed and a focus group developed a detailed approach to the primary challenges:

CPA PRIORITY 1 – RIVERBEND PARK MAINTENANCE FUND

FRRPD needs a source of funding for the operations and maintenance of Riverbend Park. With the recent expansion of the Park to both the north and the south, FRRPD needs additional maintenance staff to keep the park looking good and the image of Oroville high for all locals and visitors to see. There is currently no direct source of maintenance funding for the facility.

GOAL: Develop an escrow/endowment fund and eventually an assessment within City limits to establish a monthly source of revenue to pay for the maintenance of Riverbend Park facilities. This maintenance fund was an original goal of DWR. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) was originally going to provide \$800,000 for the maintenance and operations of Riverbend Park, but this funding went into the first phase of construction.

Action 1: Request \$2 million from the Supplemental Benefit Fund to be placed in an endowment maintenance fund. This \$2 million may come as one lump sum or in multiple year increments to reach the **monthly** maintenance need, which is approximately \$5,000+ (staff, materials and utilities). Any additional interest earned would go back into the endowment fund to keep it growing. As other sources of funding for maintenance and operations are secured, the endowment fund will become available for future SBF projects. Requesting these funds through the SBF will fulfill the past unmet obligations of DWR.

The escrow account will be managed by FRRPD. Quarterly and year-end balance sheets will be provided to the SBF administrator and Committee for review.

Action 2: The endowment maintenance fund would remain in place until such time as a new assessment district can be established within the Core Planning Area (see CPA Priority #2). Once this happens, the \$2 million dedicated for the endowment fund will be returned back to the SBF to be used for other projects.

CPA PRIORITY 2 – ASSESSMENTS AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

GOAL: Establish a Park Maintenance and Recreation Improvement Benefit Assessment District within the Core Planning Area (Planning Area 4) to support all existing as well as future park facilities in the CPA. Additionally, the District can develop a systematic program to identify, prepare and apply for grants and other funding opportunities.

Action 1: Identify the operations and maintenance needs of existing parks and facilities within the Core Planning Area.

Action 2: Establish benefit assessment within the Core Planning Area.

Action 3: Set up FRRPD to have the capacity and capability to apply for and manage grants and other sources of funding.

- Enhance maintenance and operations of facilities to prove capability of sustaining new facilities.

CPA PRIORITY 3 – AQUATIC CENTER AND WATER PARK

As a part of the re-licensing agreement, DWR agreed to provide a water play facility to make up for the loss of the river within the Core Planning Area. FRRPD supports an Aquatic Facility in the Core Planning Area. Although a location has yet to be determined, it is recommended that the facility be located along the river at Riverbend Park. See the Appendices for locations considered in the past.

GOAL: Develop a state-of-the-art aquatic center to provide a water play area and competitive swimming facility for local and regional communities.

Action 1: Provide assistance by actively seeking grant funds, assisting with the maintenance and operations, and providing recreation programming at the facility.

- Propose a bond act to aid in financing construction of the facility.
- Develop a Benefit Assessment District within the Core Planning Area to support the facility and other recreation facilities within the Core. (see CPA Priority #2)
- Apply for Prop. 84 grants and other grants with help of State grant writers offered from DWR. July 2011 deadline.

CPA PRIORITY 4 – WHITEWATER PARK

As the major provider of recreation services in the Core Planning Area, FRRPD supports a whitewater park in the CPA. The park must be large enough to encourage tourism but also efficiently operate. FRRPD welcomes public/private partnership within the whitewater project and adjacent development. Location of park is to be determined. Bedrock Park would be a location for a smaller, simple white water park.

GOAL: Support a whitewater park in the Core Planning Area to increase both the area's recreational opportunities as well as tourism.

Action 1: Provide assistance by actively seeking grant funds, assisting with the maintenance and operations, and providing recreation programming at the facility (kayaking instruction, water safety, water rescue, etc.).

CPA PRIORITY 5 – FEATHER RIVER PARKWAY RIVER TRAIL

GOAL: Develop a multi-use riverfront trail along the Feather River all the way to the County border to increase recreational opportunities and provide improved access and linkage to communities throughout Butte County.

Action 1: Increase the District’s Sphere of Influence to the south by coordinating with County Service Areas (CSA) 31 and 34.

Action 2: Acquire property or gain access or easements to riverfront property through various grants, organizations, etc.

- Stewardship Council/PG&E
- Apply for Prop. 84 and other grant funds with assistance of State grant writers available through DWR. (April 2011 deadline)

Action 3: Increase programming opportunities (see CPA Priority #7)

- Funding source for rental and lease opportunities for kayaks at Riverbend Park.

CPA PRIORITY 6 – INCREASE RECREATION PROGRAMMING

GOAL: Introduce and establish three new recreation programs/classes per year.

Action 1: Develop a list of possible programs for existing and proposed facilities.

Action 2: Work with City to identify needs within the community. Coordinate with the City Parks & Trees Commission to joint venture on projects.

Action 3: Foster partnerships with other agencies (City, County, schools, non-profits) to obtain grant funding. Focus on grants for underserved communities.

CDBG, RDA, Stewardship Council, State, Federal, various Foundations

CPA PRIORITY 7 – LAND ACQUISITIONS, OWNERSHIP AND FUTURE FACILITIES

GOAL: Increase land acquisition, ownership and identify future facilities.

Action 1: Resolve the land ownership issue with the City of Oroville regarding Bedrock Park. Establish a source of funding for maintenance (see CPA Priority #2).

Action 2: Obtain ownership of DWR's wetlands area adjacent to Nelson Park.

Action 3: Prioritize facilities that the community has labeled important.

Additional Community Priorities

The list below captures additional community input and expressed needs specific to the CPA. The items are organized by theme and presented in no particular order:

Facilities

- ❖ Add bocce ball courts at one of the FRRPD facilities
- ❖ Add more bike racks at parks at many of FRRPD's facilities
- ❖ Provide additional parking at existing parks
- ❖ Add more dedicated equestrian trails and crossings
- ❖ Conduct a feasibility study for the development of the vacant parking lot overlooking the Oroville Dam in Kelly Ridge

Special Use

- ❖ Add an equestrian facility & trails
- ❖ Build a facility for archery and target shooting
- ❖ Design an area for radio-controlled airplane club
- ❖ Provide a facility for the Feather River Lapidary and Mineral Society
- ❖ Provide assistance in planning proposed African American museum and park
- ❖ Create a dog park
- ❖ Provide aquatics on the east side of the planning area
- ❖ Provide overnight camping locations
- ❖ Develop a whitewater park near Downtown Oroville
- ❖ Develop pedestrian bridges at Nelson Park to the Forebay and along Arlin Rhine Drive across the Feather River

Recreational Programming

- ❖ Provide programs involving music, dance and exercise
- ❖ Provide more senior activities- indoor/outdoor
- ❖ Create unique, motivational challenges to intrigue users to get involved active
- ❖ Offer more tours and trips to location around the state

Miscellaneous

- ❖ Develop creative funding to maintain a high level of service
- ❖ Provide better transportation options to connect facilities
- ❖ Utilize power line easements for recreation corridors
- ❖ Collect impact fees within the City of Oroville

- ❖ Coordinate with BCAG and the County on development of Non-Motorized transportation routes and trails

Partnerships

- ❖ Partner with Boys and Girls Club and create youth awareness programs
- ❖ Work with all the schools to develop sports programs and multi-use of facilities
- ❖ Partner with CSU, Chico and Butte College to develop programs and classes for students
- ❖ Explore a partnership with Associated Students, CSU Chico to enhance the existing programs at the Forebay Aquatic Area
- ❖ Consider private / public partnerships to help operate existing and new facilities

Special Events

- ❖ Investigate the possibility of hosting the Salmon Festival
- ❖ Expand the “Summer Concert in the Park” series
- ❖ Continue enhancing the “Summer Camp Program”

Security

- ❖ Add more security at parks
- ❖ Establish park watch program
- ❖ Possible sheriff sub-station
- ❖ The District and the City should coordinate on the installation of security cameras in joint use facilities

Recommendations

This section summarizes recommendations for the Core Planning Area. Recommendations are intended to address the needs identified during the FRRPD Master Plan update process. The analysis leading to the District direction is based on the following input and information:

- ❖ Community input and analysis
- ❖ District input
- ❖ Analysis of existing inventory
- ❖ Sound recreation planning
- ❖ District mission, vision and guiding principles

The recommendations in this section focus on:

- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Recreation Programming
- ❖ Revenue Opportunities
- ❖ Future Park Locations

Partnerships

As stated in Chapter 3, creating active partnerships is one of FRRPD's guiding principles. Honoring this key principle allows the District to build relationships with special groups and their facilities, benefiting the public. Partnerships contribute to the overall diversity of programs and recreational opportunities offered by FRRPD. Partnerships also allow the District to reach a wider segment of the population by utilizing existing facilities and providing programs in areas without a District facility.

Currently, FRRPD is engaged in many partnerships throughout the CPA. To be successful, the partnerships must be collaborative relationships between the organizations, with shared goals that pool resources and work to deliver mutually beneficial public services. There are a myriad of potential benefits including potential cost savings, higher quality/better functioning facilities and a wider range of recreational opportunities to the CPA.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Establish regular meetings with DWR to discuss opportunities for new and existing recreation facilities within and adjacent to the FERC boundary. Identify funding opportunities through the Oroville Facilities settlement agreement.
- ❖ The District should consider initiating talks with DWR to gradually assume the authority to manage, maintain and program the Bidwell Canyon Complex.
- ❖ Evaluate existing partnerships for equity and make necessary modifications to ensure mutual benefit and shared burden
- ❖ Standardize the process for establishing and memorializing partnerships between special groups and facilities
- ❖ Use the standardized process to reestablish and memorialize existing partnerships
- ❖ Develop partnerships to address the needs identified in the “Needs Assessment”

Recreation Programming

The CPA is home to the majority of FRRPD’s many recreational and educational opportunities. Currently, the District provides a wide variety of programmed offerings including a full range of organized youth and adult sports, senior activities and educational classes ranging from hunter safety and drivers training to dance and art classes. Although the District currently provides a wide variety of organized activities, expanding FRRPD’s programs is a priority for the District. FRRPD can honor its Mission and Guiding Principles by maintaining an active approach in continuing to develop the variety of programs it offers. (See Chapter 2 for a detailed discussion on the District’s current recreational programming.)

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should develop a survey card to poll the participating public on the effectiveness of programs and recommendations for future programs
- ❖ The District should develop programs to address the needs identified in the “Needs Assessment”

Revenue Generating Opportunities

Note: This section discusses revenue generating opportunities. See Chapter 3 for more information on funding.

Many of the services offered by the District go hand in hand with revenue generation. Opportunities range from facility and equipment rental to hosting

special events. Rates for services should be based on the cost of actual time and materials with the addition of an adopted percentage to generate revenue.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Adopt a standard percentage to charge for facility and equipment rentals
- ❖ Encourage and rent vendor space at special events
- ❖ Develop a new digital monument sign to rent space on and advertise with.
- ❖ Develop additional fundraising opportunities which could include:
 - ◆ Dances
 - ◆ Barbeques
 - ◆ Farmers markets
 - ◆ Sporting tournaments
 - ◆ Rental /hall for weddings, dances, concerts, craft fair parties and special events

Future Park Locations

To provide and distribute facilities in a means consistent with Butte County and City of Oroville growth areas and FRRPD's adopted LOS, several park locations have been proposed. Exhibits 4.23 and 4.24 provide a service area map that identifies the location of future neighborhood and community parks. Using appropriate radii determined by facility classification, theoretical circular service areas are generated with the facility location as the central point. Residential areas outside the theoretical service area may be considered underserved by a recreational facility.

As growth occurs in the Core Planning Area, both the City's and County's general plans will serve as road maps for where growth is permitted to develop. Exhibit 4.23 provided in this section identifies future growth areas identified in both the City's and County's draft general plans. Since both jurisdictions were in the process of updating their general plans and significant change in land use patterns from both jurisdictions exist, District staff have elected to use the drafted general plan information.

There are some growth areas where the City and County are in disagreement as to how a particular area may develop. To ensure that all growth areas are adequately planned, this Master Plan will make the assumption that the more intensive land use areas will be developed. However, since disagreements about

land use were not resolved at the time of printing, new park facilities will only be implemented when development warrants installation and financing mechanisms are in place.

The locations identified indicate a general location not a parcel specific location. Assuming an orderly implementation of both the City and County's General Plans, the locations provided in this document will ensure that park and recreation goals for all jurisdictions will be met. The goal is to ensure that all growth areas are adequately served by neighborhood parks.

Future Neighborhood Park Locations

Exhibit 4.23 identifies future locations of neighborhood parks. The location and distribution of parks are based on the following criteria:

- ❖ Growth areas identified by City and County General Plans are adequately covered by neighborhood park service areas
- ❖ Neighborhood parks are spaced approximately one mile apart
- ❖ Neighborhood parks are located near arterial roads and pedestrian paths so they may be accessed easily and connected to residential elements
- ❖ Pocket parks may be inserted (with discretion and different guidelines) in place of neighborhood parks

A neighborhood park should be centrally located within its half-mile radius service area. To ensure that growth areas are adequately provided for, the service areas of all neighborhood parks should be contiguous. Providing adequate coverage by locating facilities by their service area will result neighborhood parks located approximately one mile apart. Additionally, all new development should fall within a neighborhood park service area. To achieve this goal, neighborhood parks have been located to provide growth areas with an even coverage of park service area. Although specific parcels are not identified, general locations were selected based on prevalence of large parcels and accessibility to potential arterial roads. Therefore, if several contiguous neighborhoods are developed, their neighborhood parks should be located approximately one mile apart.

Future Community Park Locations

Exhibit 4.24 identifies future locations of community parks. The location and distribution of parks are based on the following criteria:

- ❖ Community park service areas should adequately cover growth areas
- ❖ Community park service areas should be contiguous
- ❖ Community parks should be spaced approximately three miles apart

- ❖ Community parks serve as both a neighborhood park and a community park
- ❖ Community parks should be spaced throughout the district to minimize vehicular traffic, need for infrastructure and optimize pedestrian access and trail connectivity.

The planning process of appropriately locating a community park is a tiered approach. It begins with an adequate coverage of neighborhood park service areas. Once neighborhood parks are located to provide adequate coverage, each of those locations should then be analyzed for its ability to serve as a community parks. If a site is found adequate, it should be upgraded to a Community Park. Similar to the placement strategies of neighborhood parks the locating of community parks should be located within its 1.5 mile radius service area of each other (see Map 4.24). The proposed facilities will require the acquisition of 20+ acres to fulfill the community park needs. The District shall be aware of land transitions in these areas to take full advantage of the current down real estate market.

Community parks shall be located to serve the immediate neighborhood in addition to several surrounding neighborhoods. Therefore, the locations of community parks are initially based on their ability to serve as a neighborhood park. Additionally, the placement of community parks should, when possible, be located in an area so that their service areas will serve existing neighborhoods currently underserved by community or neighborhood parks.

ACTION ITEMS

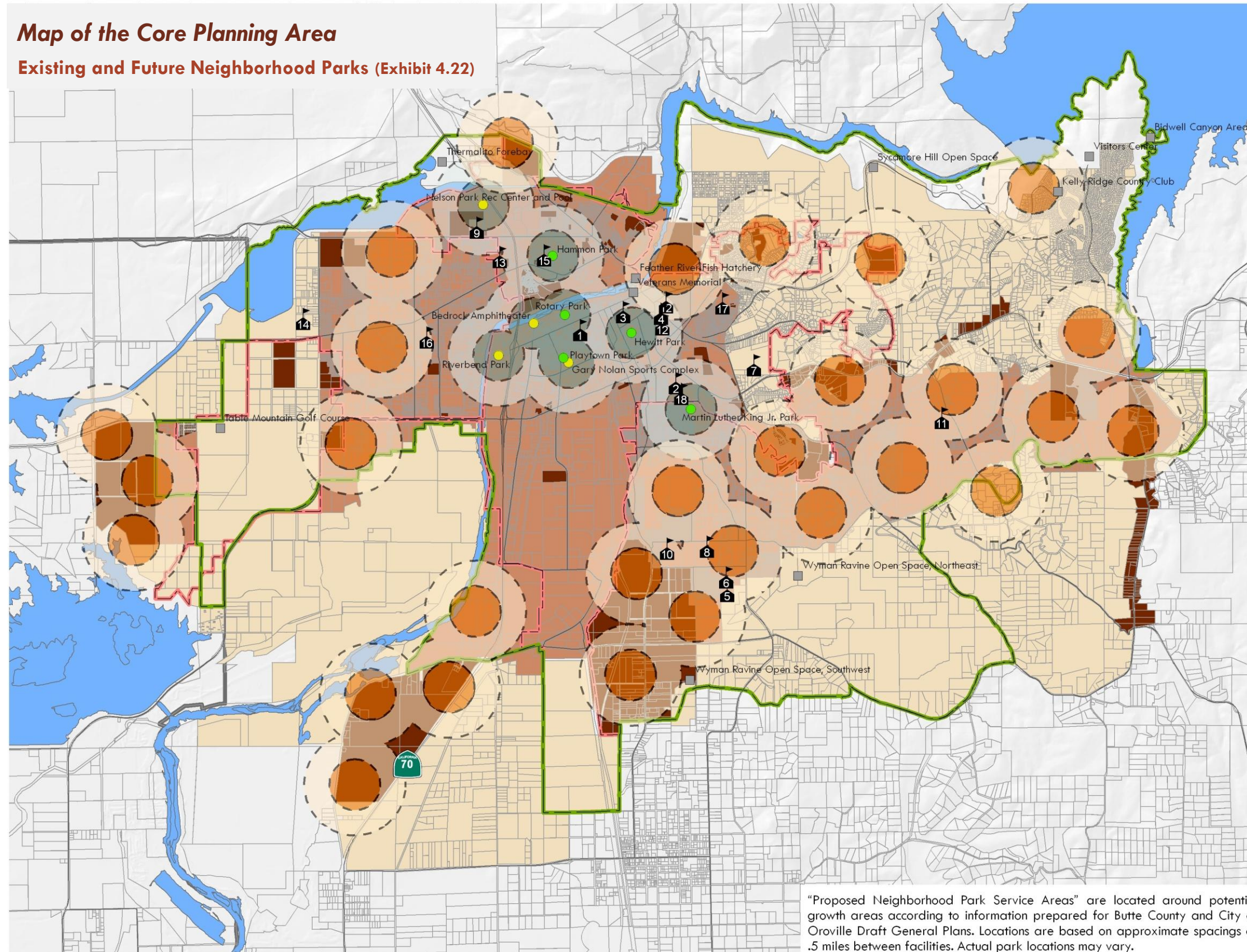
- ❖ Develop green systems for maintenance and development of facilities
- ❖ The District needs to take an active role in the planning process to ensure new development provides the parkland needs identified by the FRRPD Master Plan and that they are distributed in a balanced manner.
- ❖ The District shall coordinate immediately and directly with partnering agencies to identify possible school/park sites. Once established, the District shall formulate common use agreement and upgrade the site as needed.
- ❖ The District needs to dedicate and save funds collected from impact fees for community parks until a proper location is found and projected costs are

collected. This savings shall be used in the same planning area as it is collected and should only be used for the future park.

- ❖ The District needs to maintain a high level of maintenance, therefore more funds and man-hours need to be directed towards maintenance. Funding sources need to be established for this action.

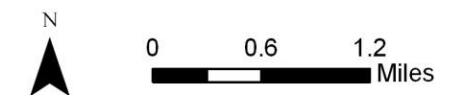
Map of the Core Planning Area

Existing and Future Neighborhood Parks (Exhibit 4.22)



Legend

- Existing Community Parks
- Existing Neighborhood Parks
- Core Planning Area
- City of Oroville
- High Residential Growth
- Medium Residential Growth
- Low Residential Growth
- Existing Neighborhood Park Service Area**
- 0.00 mi. - 0.25 mi.
- 0.25 mi. - 0.50 mi.
- Proposed Neighborhood Park Service Area**
- 0.00 mi. - 0.25 mi.
- 0.25 mi. - 0.50 mi.
- Schools**
- 1 Bird Street School
- 2 Central Middle School
- 3 Challenge Charter High School
- 4 Eastside School
- 5 Golden Hills Elementary School
- 6 Helen Wilcox Elementary School
- 7 Ishi Hills Middle School
- 8 Las Plumas High School
- 9 Nelson Avenue Middle School
- 10 Oakdale Heights School
- 11 Ophir School
- 12 Oroville High School
- 13 Plumas Avenue School
- 14 Poplar Avenue School
- 15 Prospect Alternative
- 16 Sierra Avenue School
- 17 Stanford Avenue School
- 18 Wyandotte Avenue School

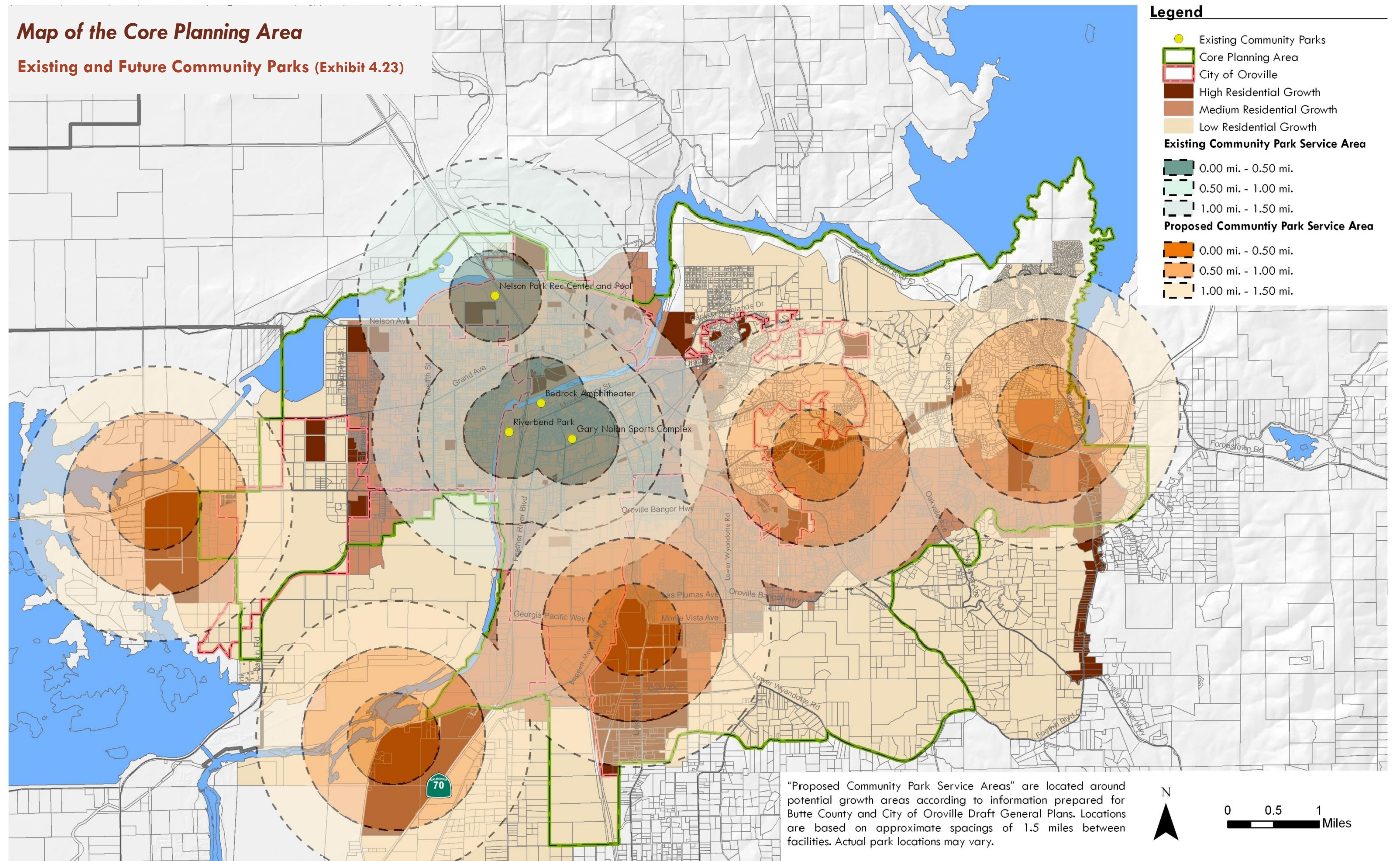


"Proposed Neighborhood Park Service Areas" are located around potential growth areas according to information prepared for Butte County and City of Oroville Draft General Plans. Locations are based on approximate spacings of .5 miles between facilities. Actual park locations may vary.

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Map of the Core Planning Area

Existing and Future Community Parks (Exhibit 4.23)

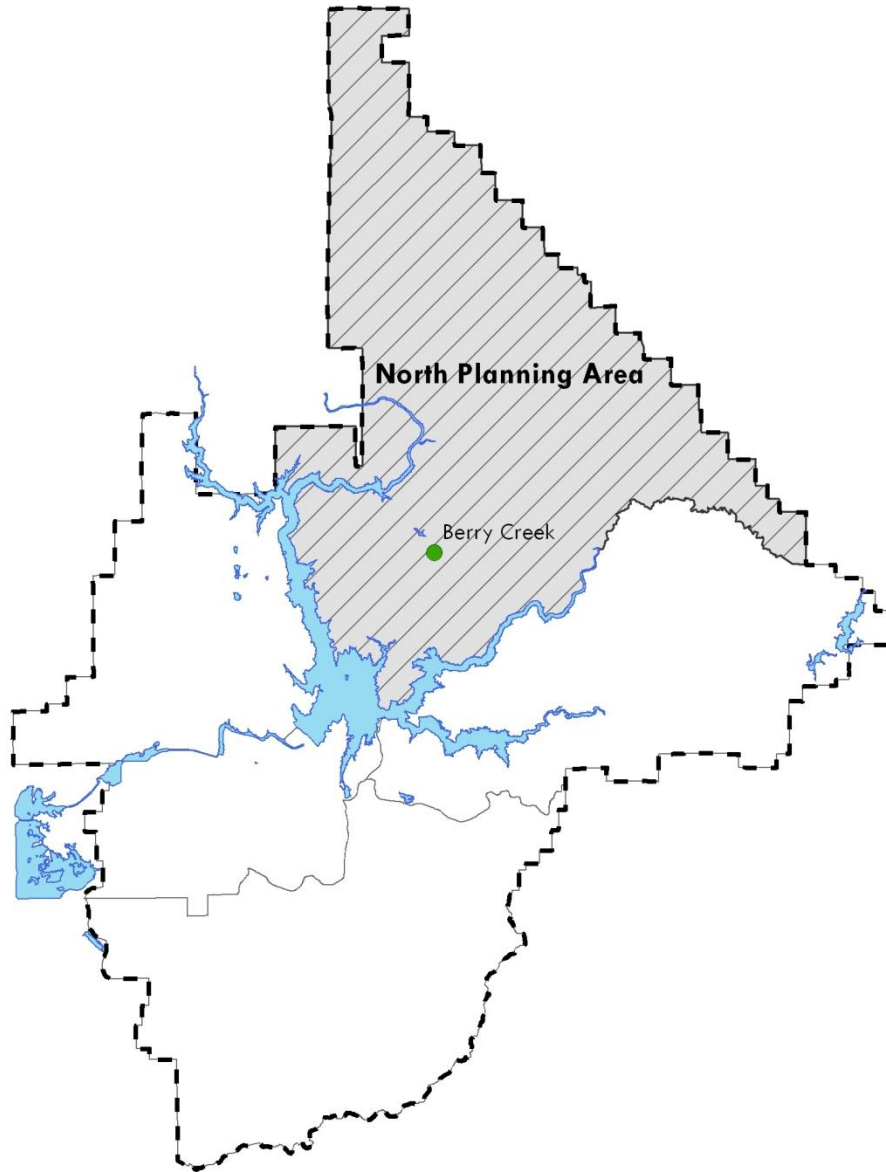


"Proposed Community Park Service Areas" are located around potential growth areas according to information prepared for Butte County and City of Oroville Draft General Plans. Locations are based on approximate spacings of 1.5 miles between facilities. Actual park locations may vary.



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Chapter 5: North Planning Area



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Community Analysis

Boundary and Setting

The North Planning Area (NPA) borders Plumas County on the northeastern edge, portions of the north fork of the Feather River on the west and Lake Oroville and the middle fork of the Feather River on the south. It covers approximately 146,825 acres of the Sierra Nevada foothills. The community of Berry Creek is the main population center in the NPA.

Over the years, the community has formed two organizations to organize and formalize the voice of the community. The first organization is the Berry Creek “Citizen’s” Association which was formed approximately twelve years ago. This organization typically deals with local issues that do not involve public agencies. The second organization is the Berry Creek “Community” Association (BCCA) which represents the community’s voice to public agencies and was recognized by the Butte County Board of Supervisors on December 11, 2007. The BCCA’s boundary follows the area’s zip code and has adopted the following mission statement: "The Berry Creek Community Association is formed to represent the communities of 95916 to the Butte County Board of Supervisors and other entities for the purpose of providing its citizens with input on concerns that impact our quality of life including zoning, community recreation, and safety."

*The North
Planning Area
(NPA) is
approximately
146,825 acres.*

Population

Approximately 4.6 percent of the district’s total population resides in the NPA. Table 5.1 includes population estimates and projections based on the 2000 Census and historic annual growth rates for the area.

Year	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	2,218	2,362	2,386	2,410	2,434	2,458	2,483	2,507	2,532	2,558	2,583	2,609

Growth Areas

The NPA has experienced slow growth over the past few decades and is expected to maintain a rate of less than 1% per year. This slower growth is considered by many in the NPA as a major asset. As discussed in Chapter 2, Butte County is engaged in a General Plan update. The County’s process has recognized the

community's desires to develop at a slower rate with the Board of Supervisor's selecting a preferred Land Use alternative which represents the "grass roots" goals of the community. The alternative recommends utilizing rural residential zoning designations which permits residential parcels for 5 to 40 acres or more. The alternative also recommends providing 20 acres of retail/commercial and an additional 50 acres or more for parks, athletic fields, a community center, and other such facilities. The preferred growth alternative also allows up to 300 new dwelling units over the next 20 years. Refer to exhibit 5.4 for a map of the NPA.

Inventory and Conditions

This section includes a listing and brief overview of parks and other recreation facilities in the North Planning Area. The list of providers includes:

- ❖ FRRPD Facilities
- ❖ School Facilities
- ❖ Private Facilities
- ❖ State Facilities
- ❖ National Facilities

FRRPD Facilities

FRRPD does not currently provide park or recreation facilities in the NPA. However, as will be discussed in later sections, area residents are actively advocating for a multi-use community center and a community park/plaza. At the time printing, the District and State have discussed the potential acquisition of the Harts Mill CDF station which has recently become surplus. Two additional sites have also been identified.

School Facilities

Berry Creek School is in the Pioneer Union Elementary School District, which was established back in 1962 when the Berry Creek School and Bald Rock School were combined. It is nestled in the Sierra Nevada foothills approximately 22 miles from Oroville. The school provides K-8 education and offers preschool and afterschool programs provided by the Butte County Office of Education. Current enrollment is approximately 80 students. The school's recreational facilities consist of one multi-use field, two outdoor basketball courts, two playgrounds and a multi use asphalt area. The nearest FRRPD facility is 19 miles away.



Private Facilities

Berry Creek Grange #694 was founded on July 19, 1940, and is located at 1477 Bald Rock Road in Berry Creek. The centrally located Grange hosts many regular events including monthly business meetings and social gatherings, such as breakfasts, dinners and bingo. The facility also provides space for women's activities, cards and games. The Grange is available for rent for special occasions.



In addition, the Grange and its grounds provide facilities for the annual Berry Creek Berry Festival which is held on the second Saturday in August. This event draws participants from around the county. There are large open areas to the side and rear of the building which provide space for many participating vendors. The site also has an outdoor stage with seating.

Lake Madrone is a small private lake located off Oro Quincy Highway in the Berry Creek area. It is surrounded by a private community that has exclusive access to its recreation opportunities. In the past, the lake was open to the public for limited recreational use. Today, it mainly serves as a recreational lake to the surrounding community.

State Facilities

Lake Oroville Facilities

Foreman Creek is a State site located off Oro Quincy Highway and Foreman Creek Road. It provides NPA residents with local access to the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. Recreational opportunities include swimming, fishing and boating. The site also provides an area for boat in camping along the lake's edge. This site has been identified as a valuable recreational asset to local residents. Currently, there is limited vehicle access. However, the Department of Water Resources has agreed to install picnic tables, shade ramadas, interpretive signage, a vault toilet, and pole stoves upon the signage of the license.

Dark Canyon is a State site that provides access to the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. While it is located within the boundary of the NPA, it is not easily accessible for NPA residents. It is located off Highway 70 and Dark Canyon Road. Recreational opportunities include swimming, fishing and boating. Boats launched from the site must be from car top only.

Lake Oroville Facility Improvements

As part of the Lake Oroville Relicensing Project, several State facilities located throughout the Oroville area will receive funding for improvements through a Settlement Agreement between the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the facility's 53 Signatories¹. Facility improvements and their management goals are regulated by the Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan (RMP).

¹ See Chapter 2 for more information regarding the DWR Settlement Agreement.

Exhibit 5.1 identifies facilities located in the NPA and Table 5.2 lists their planned improvements. More information on the FERC Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2100) can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Current FERC Recreation Facilities

FERC related recreational facilities within the NPA consists of the Dark Canyon and Forman Creek Car-top Boat Ramps. The Dark Canyon Boat Ramp has sufficient parking for 15 to 30 car/trailers. A vault toilet is located at the site as well as trash receptacles. The Forman Creek Boat Ramp has a similar parking capacity as Dark Canyon when the reservoir levels are low. However, during high water conditions, the site only has parking for seven car/trailers. There are currently no toilet facilities at the Dark Canyon location.

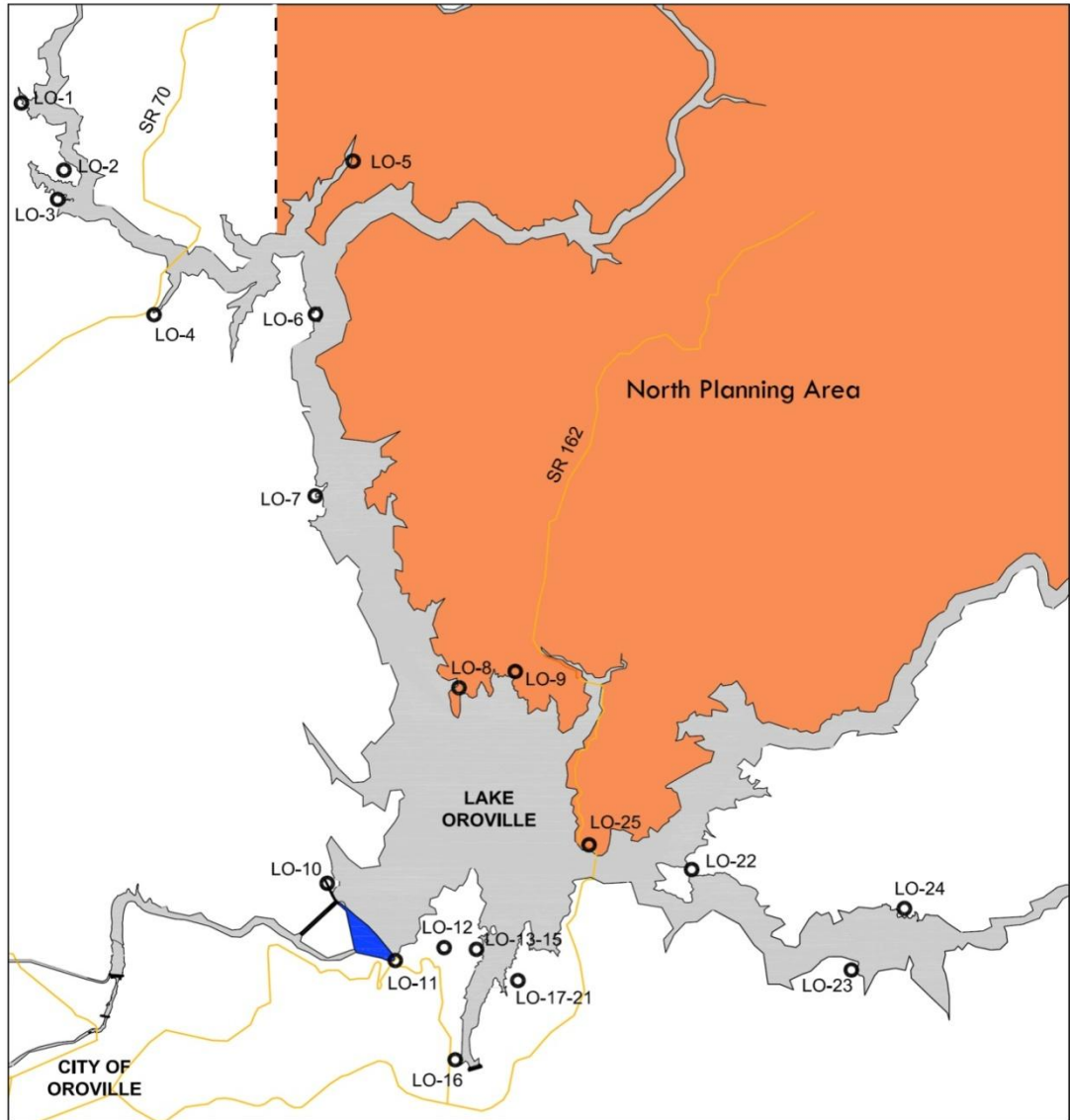
There are also boat-in campground facilities easily accessible from the Forman Creek Boat Ramp at Foreman Creek and near Bloomer Island. The boat-in campgrounds offer primitive campsites with picnic tables, cooking stoves, and pit restrooms. The campsites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. There are also several floating campsites locate with the NPA near Sycamore Creek and Cove.

Planned FERC Recreation Facilities and Improvements

No major changes are proposed for the Dark Canyon Car-top Boat Ramp besides updating of its interpretative signage. Between five to ten new picnic tables with shade and camp stoves are planned to be added at the Forman Creek Car-top Boat Ramp. In addition, a new ADA-accessible vault toilet is planned for the site. Improvement of the Forman Creek Boat-In Campground facilities is also planned to serve possible increased future demand.

An additional floating campsite is also planned to be located either in the North or West Fork of Lake Oroville. If it is located in the North Fork, the campsite will add additional overnight camping capacity to the NPA.

Exhibit 5.1 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the NPA



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Lake Oroville (LO) Recreation Sites:

- | | |
|--|---|
| LO-1 Nelson Bar Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-13 Bidwell Canyon Boat Ramp and DUA |
| LO-2 Lime Saddle Campground | LO-14 Bidwell Canyon Marina and Campground |
| LO-3 Lime Saddle Boat Ramp, Marina and DUA | LO-15 Bidwell Canyon South Area |
| LO-4 Vinton Gulch Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-16 Saddle Dam DUA |
| * LO-5 Dark Canyon Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-17 Loafer Creek Group Camp and Equestrian Camp |
| LO-6 Goat Ranch BIC | LO-18 Loafer Creek Campground – South Loop |
| LO-7 Bloomer BICs | LO-19 Loafer Creek Campground – North Loops |
| * LO-8 Foreman Creek BIC | LO-20 Loafer Creek Boat Ramp |
| * LO-9 Foreman Creek Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-21 Loafer Creek DUA |
| LO-10 Spillway Boat Ramp and DUA | LO-22 Craig Saddle BIC |
| LO-11 Oroville Dam Overlook DUA | LO-23 Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp |
| LO-12 Lake Oroville Visitors Ctr. | LO-24 Enterprise Boat Ramp |
| | * LO-25 SR 162 Scenic Overlook |



North

Not to Scale

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

Lake Oroville Recreation Site Key Map

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

- * Facility improvements in or immediately adjacent to the NPA

Table 5.2- FERC Related Facility Improvements in the NPA

FACILITY	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES
	Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites
	MAP KEY NORTH PLANNING AREA						
LO-5	Dark Canyon Car-top BR	2 (Car-Top)		1 Vault (Replace)	15-30 car/trailer spaces	3 Trashcans; Interpretive Signage (Update)	
LO-8	Forman Creek BIC			2 (Pit); 2 (Vault)		16 Trashcans	26; + Foreman Creek BIC (Improve for increased use)
LO-9	Forman Creek Car-top BR	2 (Car-Top)	+5 to 10 Picnic Tables with Shade and Pole Stoves (New)	+1 ADA-accessible vault (New)	15-30 car/trailer spaces (Low Water); 7 (High)	1 Trashcan; Interpretive Signage (Update); + Site Protection of Culturally Sensitive Areas (New)	
LO-25	SR Scenic Overlook					+ Trashcans (New); + 2 Interpretive Signs (New); + Replace Fencing (New)	
*	Floating Campsites						10 Floating Campsites; + 1 Floating

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned Improvement not shown in Exhibit 5.1

National Facilities

Feather Falls National Scenic Trail entrance is located off Lumpkin Road in Feather Falls. There are five developed campgrounds, two vault style restrooms and a potable water source located at the trailhead. This scenic resource offers an incredible view of Bald Rock Dome, Bald Rock Canyon, and the 640-foot Feather Falls. There are many trails that wind through the area offering varying levels of difficulty.

Big Bald Rock is located in the Plumas National Forest off Bald Rock Road in Berry Creek. This scenic resource includes impressive rock formations and offers spectacular views overlooking Lake Oroville and the Sacramento Valley. Hikers can also find holes on the rock formations, which Native Americans used to grind acorns. The area includes seven picnic sites and restrooms at the trailhead.

Bald Rock Dome Trailhead is located in the Plumas National Forest off Bald Rock Road in Berry Creek. The round trip hike is approximately 5 miles and is considered strenuous. Mountain biking and hiking are both welcome on the trail. Trail users have spectacular views of the area including Curtain Falls, which plunges in an exciting 40-foot drop along the middle fork of the Feather River.

Rogers Cow Camp Campground is located approximately 12 miles north of Berry Creek at an elevation of 4,000 feet. This campground has 5 campsites with restrooms but no potable water. Hiking, fishing and OHV riding are available from this campground.

Milsap Bar Campground is located in the Plumas National Forest off Milsap Bar Road. The site offers a rustic camping experience in the Feather River's "scenic" zone. The campground has 20 sites that include areas RV camping and access to restrooms. Recreation opportunities include hiking and fishing.

Table 5.3 NPA Facility Inventory

North Planning Area		Total Ac.		Comments
		Name	Schools	
Drinking Fountains		2	1	
Soccer/Multuse Fields		1	1	
Outdoor Basketball Half Courts		1	1	
Outdoor Basketball Full Courts		2	1	
Trial			1	
Tot Lot			1	
Playground			1	
Picnic Table			x	
Pavilion/ Picnic Shelter			x	
Fishing Access				
Museum/ Historical Sites			x	
Community Centers				
Water-play Feature				
Natural Environment				
Restrooms/San-o-Lets			x	
Barbeque			x	
Lake/Pond/Reservoir				x
Small Grass Area				
Boast Launch				
Campsites				
Total Acreage		n/a	n/a	Pioneer Union Elementary School
Private Facilities				
Berry Creek Grange		n/a	x	Available for business & social events
Lake Madrone		31.44		Private Reservoir
Total Acreage		31.44		
State Facilities				
Dark Canyon		n/a		Car top boat launch only
Foreman Creek		n/a		boat launch
Total Acreage		n/a		
National Facilities				
Feather Falls National Scenic Trial		n/a	x	The trial is a 9 mile loop
Bald Rock Dome		n/a		Accessible by Feather River Scenic Trail
Dome Trailhead		n/a		Mountain biking and hiking trails
Rogers Cow Campground		n/a	x	RV sites available and no fees for camping
Milsap Bar Campground		n/a	x	
Total Acreage		n/a	5	20

Needs Assessment

This section provides an overview of the process used to identify and assess the recreational needs of the NPA. Public workshops and district study sessions were utilized to gather information, which resulted in a list of priorities. This prioritized list provides the foundation for recommendations in the next section.

Public Workshops

Two public meetings were held in the NPA during the Master Plan update process. Both meetings actively engaged community members in a discussion to solicit community input regarding recreational needs in the NPA and throughout the District. The first meeting was held during Phase I and provided a list of community priorities ranging from a new community center to adding security patrols along existing trails. The second meeting, held during Phase II, reaffirmed much of the input collected during phase one and identified additional needs. The valuable information collected from these workshops was then forwarded to District staff and the Board of Directors for consideration during the District study sessions described in the next section.



District Study Sessions

FRRPD held a series of study sessions to assess the needs of the NPA. As part of the process, planning consultants conducted interviews with District staff and facilitated special meetings with the Board of Directors to obtain additional input. District study sessions included a review of public input and an area assessment based on their own perspective as purveyors of recreation throughout the planning area. The planning consultants have taken the lists of priorities from these informational resources and provided it in the following section.

Priorities

The following list identifies priorities for the NPA and the District as a whole. Items 1 through 3 are specific to the NPA. All items are listed in order from highest to lowest priority. Based on this assertion, items with the highest priorities serve as the starting point for the recommendations provided in this chapter. The list of priorities is as follows:

1. Community park/plaza
2. Create a new indoor multi-use center
3. Acquire Harts Mill for use as a recreation center, park, museum, nature center and/or tourist attraction
4. Provide recreational programs in the area / partner and utilize existing facilities like the Grange and Berry Creek School
5. Add sheriff sub-station to the Harts Mill facility
6. Expand FRRPD recreation programs (classes, camps, trips, sports, events, etc.)
7. Expand existing parks and facilities when future growth occurs
8. Provide additional maintenance and improvements in existing parks
9. Upgrade and improving unpaved trails around the Feather River, Lake Oroville and elsewhere in rural areas of the District
10. Provide diverse recreational experiences and opportunities for all ages, ethnicities, types of users and levels of abilities

Additional Community Priorities

Below are additional priorities specific to the NPA and area presented in no particular order:

- ❖ Provide a pool at new multi-use center
- ❖ Provide multi-use trails
- ❖ Develop ATV trails and programs funded with club support
- ❖ Upgrade trails system
- ❖ Explore disc golf options for the area
- ❖ Provide multi-use fields

Recommendations

This section summarizes the recommendations for the North Planning Area. They are intended to address the needs identified during the FRRPD Master Plan update process. The analysis leading to their direction is based on the following input and information:

- ❖ Community Input
- ❖ District Input
- ❖ Analysis of Existing Inventory
- ❖ Sound Recreation Planning
- ❖ District Mission, Vision and Guiding Principles

The recommendations in this section focus on:

- ❖ Land Acquisition and Facility Concepts
- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Recreation Programming
- ❖ Funding
- ❖ Boundary Adjustment

Land Acquisition and Facility Concepts

Identifying potential sites and securing land for recreational purposes is important to the future of the planning area. As stated by local residents, development of a community center is the first priority. The following sites are identified as potential locations and conceptual improvements are prepared:

- ❖ Harts Mill
- ❖ Site Adjacent to Berry Creek School

The recommendations are conceptual and will aid in the preliminary planning for the area. For an in-depth study, FRRPD should develop a “Land Acquisition Plan” that studies actual feasibility of each of these potential sites. Development of this plan will allow the District to begin discussions with property owners of the sites.

Harts Mill

As identified through public participation and discussions with the Berry Creek Citizens Association, the acquisition of Harts Mill as a future community center is one of the community's highest priorities. In recognition of this priority, the District has recently engaged in discussions with the State of California to acquire the facility. The facility was previously used by Cal Fire, which now operates out of a new facility. The site is now considered surplus.



Acquisition of the property would provide the community with a facility to operate programs as needed. Additionally, the facility would satisfy many of the community's other needs, such as providing a building for a museum and an outdoor area to serve as a local park. The site's natural beauty would also provide a tranquil setting for weddings and other revenue-generating events. Exhibit 5.2 shows the site and recommended site improvements.



In a partnership effort, the District would like to see the local community set up the facility with local representatives that would maintain and operate the site with the goal of generating enough revenue to keep the building up to code and to make improvements as needed. The District would provide assistance when possible to help the community.

Staff Recommendations (see exhibit 5.2)

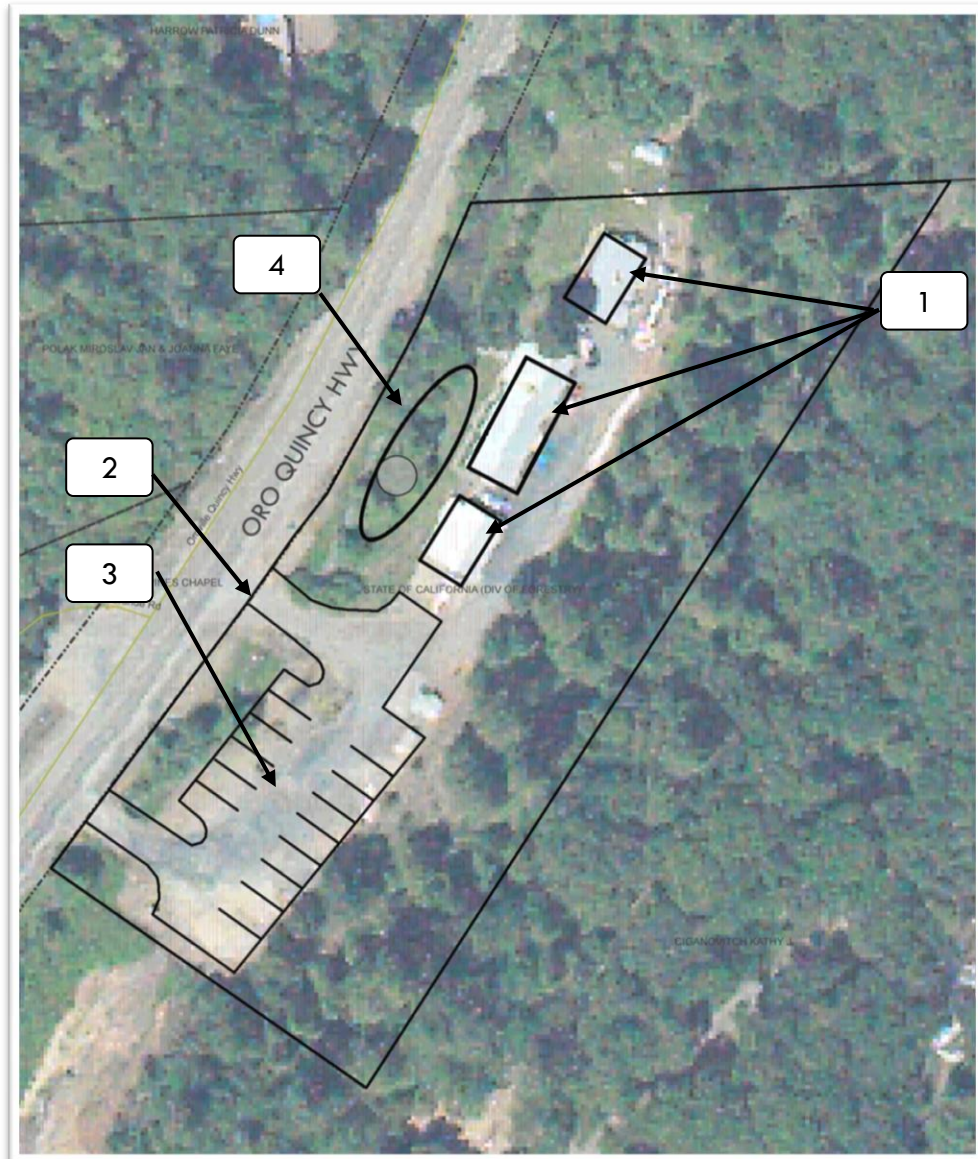
ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should continue discussions for acquisition of the Harts Mill property. *Rationale:* The surplus facility could provide many of the recreational opportunities not currently provided in the area

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Upgrade existing buildings
- ❖ Provide monument signage
- ❖ Upgrade parking area
- ❖ Picnic and BBQ areas
- ❖ Upgrade existing drinking water system

Exhibit 5.2 Harts Mill



1. Existing buildings
2. Proposed monument signage
3. Upgrade parking area for vehicle parking and multi-use court
4. Picnic and BBQ Area

Site Adjacent to Berry Creek School

Located next to the Berry Creek School site is an additional parcel that has been identified as a potential site for a multi-use gymnasium/community center. The park much-needed gym would serve both the community and school. Development of this site should be coordinated between FRRPD and the school district. FRRPD can aid by providing grant writing and programming support, but additional financial support would be minimal at this time.

The Berry Creek School provides existing recreational facilities that can host many of the needed sports programs identified by the community. FRRPD can work with the school and local residents to identify specific needs and help ensure that the school facilities are adequate for operating programs.

Staff Recommendations (also see exhibit 5.3)

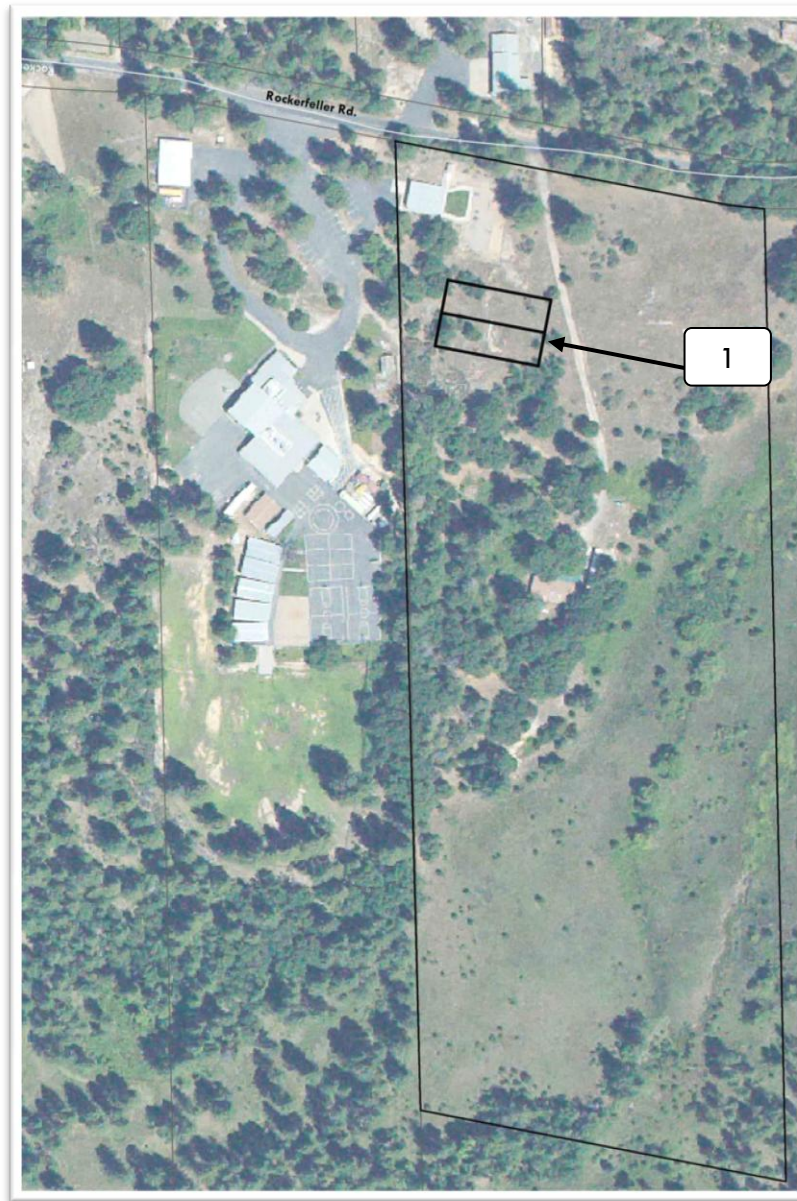
ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ FRRPD should work with the school district and the Berry Creek Community Association to develop a multi-use gymnasium to serve its students and the greater North Planning Area (Prop 1C w / school board)
- ❖ FRRPD should work with the Berry Creek Community Association and local residents to assist with creating a facility assessment district to fund its operation and maintenance
- ❖ FRRPD should work with the school district to develop an improvements priority list for the existing facilities on school grounds

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Develop new multi-use gymnasium/community center on site adjacent to school
- ❖ Add multi-use field on site adjacent to school

Exhibit 5.3 Berry Creek School and Adjacent Site



1. Optional site of new multi-use gymnasium/community center

Partnerships

Both the Berry Creek Grange and the Berry Creek School provide opportunities for recreational partnerships with FRRPD. To be successful, the partnerships must be collaborative relationships between the organizations with shared goals that pool their resources and work together to deliver mutually beneficial public services. There are a myriad of potential benefits including cost savings and higher quality/better functioning recreational opportunities in the North Planning area. In addition, utilizing these existing facilities will help the community meet its short and long-term recreational goals.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should initiate partnerships by meeting with the Berry Creek Community Association, the Berry Creek Citizens Association and the Berry Creek School to determine specific needs and a plan of action. Once potential partnerships have been identified, District staff should draft a memorandum of understanding which memorializes any agreements. This will insure that all partnerships are fair and continue to function as originally intended.

Recreation Programming

FRRPD does not currently provide recreational programming in the NPA. However, as identified by the community during the Master Plan update, both adults and youth are in need of programmed activities. Seniors indicated a need for indoor activities like yoga and aerobics classes, while parents identified a need for enhanced afterschool programs and summer activities for the local youth. All recreational programs should be provided by the Berry Creek Citizens Association, the Berry Creek Community Association, the school district, and FRRPD on an “as-needed” basis.

Establishing programmed activities rests in part with the local community. To aid residents in developing a relationship with the District and establishing programs, FRRPD should create a “Recreation Tool Kit.” Provided within, residents will find the tools necessary to rally neighbors and identify specific needs. The Tool Kit should suggest several types of activities and outline the options for providing their instruction. The Tool Kit should be available on FRRPD’s website or upon request. It should be the District’s role to advertize and educate local residents on the Tool Kit and the programming opportunities available to them.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should develop a “Recreation Tool Kit” for the NPA and make it available to each of the communities. *Rational:* Developing the kit will help the communities with the steps necessary to implement desired programs in their local area.

Funding

Implementing the goals of the community by providing recreational facilities and recreational programming require funding that extends beyond the current FRRPD assessment fees collected through property taxes. In addition, the funding of improvements in lower density areas presents an even greater challenge. As discussed in Chapter 3, lower density areas collect fewer fees which provide crucial funding for these improvements. In order to implement the proposed recommendations, the community, with assistance from the District, must be advocates for their desired improvements identified in the “Needs Assessments” section in this chapter.

The following sections discuss funding opportunities specific to the NPA. See Chapter 3 for more information on funding and implementation opportunities.

Land Acquisition Funding

There are financial challenges with providing new recreational facilities in the low-density planning areas. The Benefit Assessment District does not currently provide enough income for the District to maintain its existing facilities. Their challenges are implementation, or “Capital Costs” and “Operation and Maintenance Costs.”

Programming Funding

Funding recreational programming in the low-density planning areas is a challenge. The District can offer two options at the request of the community.

One option is for FRRPD to provide instructors to lead programmed activities. However, it should be noted that due to limited revenue collected in the low-density planning areas and its remote location, FRRPD needs to design a cost program that is high enough to recover all expenses. Residents in the mountain planning areas should expect to pay higher programming fees.

An alternative and more cost-effective option is for FRRPD to train willing community members to facilitate programmed activities. Both methods for funding programmed activities should be discussed in the “Recreation Tool Box” described in the previous section.

ACTION ITEMS

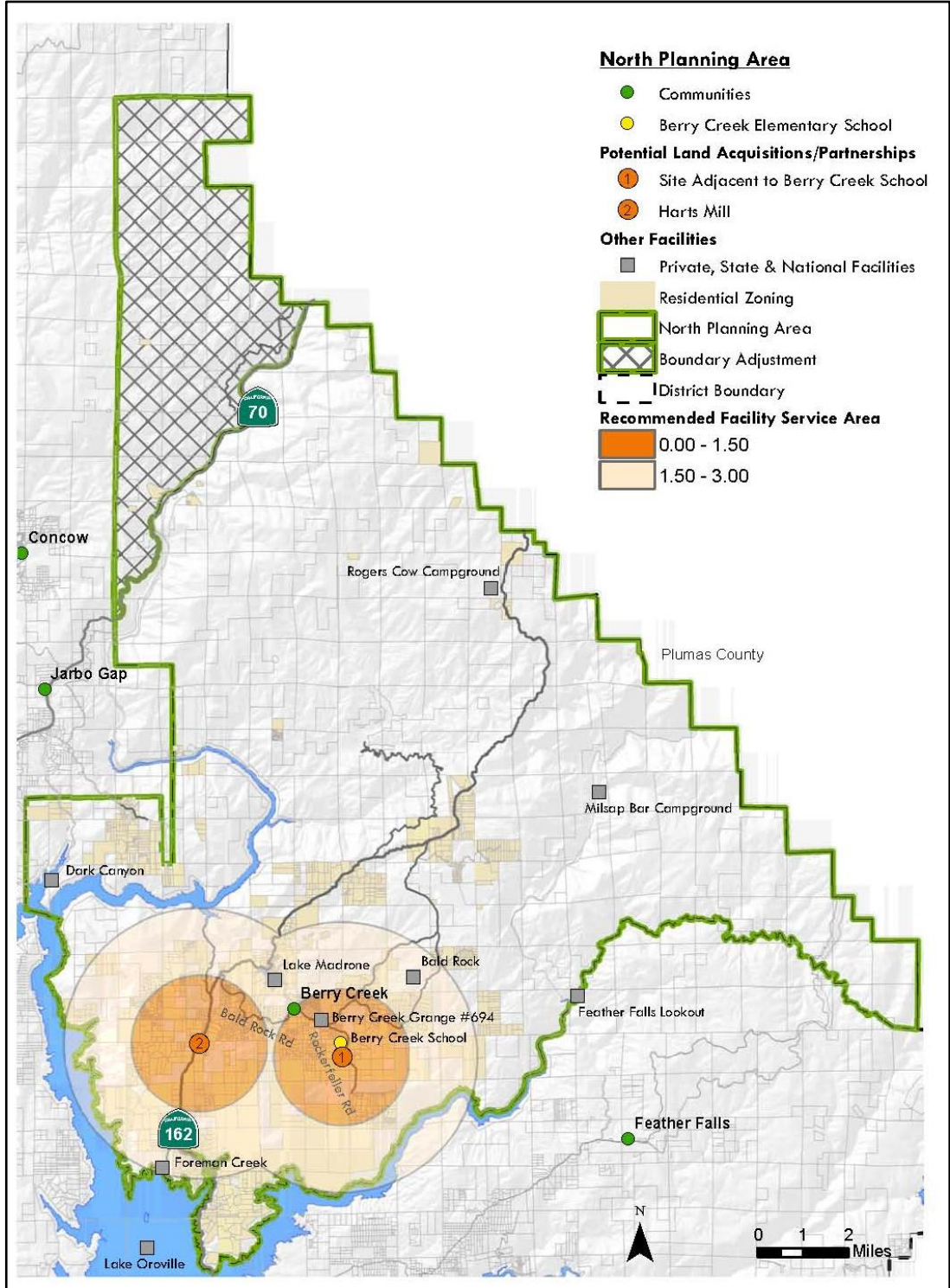
- ❖ The District should partner with the local community to develop a financially sustainable operation and maintenance program
- ❖ The District should develop fundraising events to help generate funds for improvements. Opportunities could include:
 - ◆ Festivals
 - ◆ Breakfasts
 - ◆ Barbeques

Boundary Adjustment

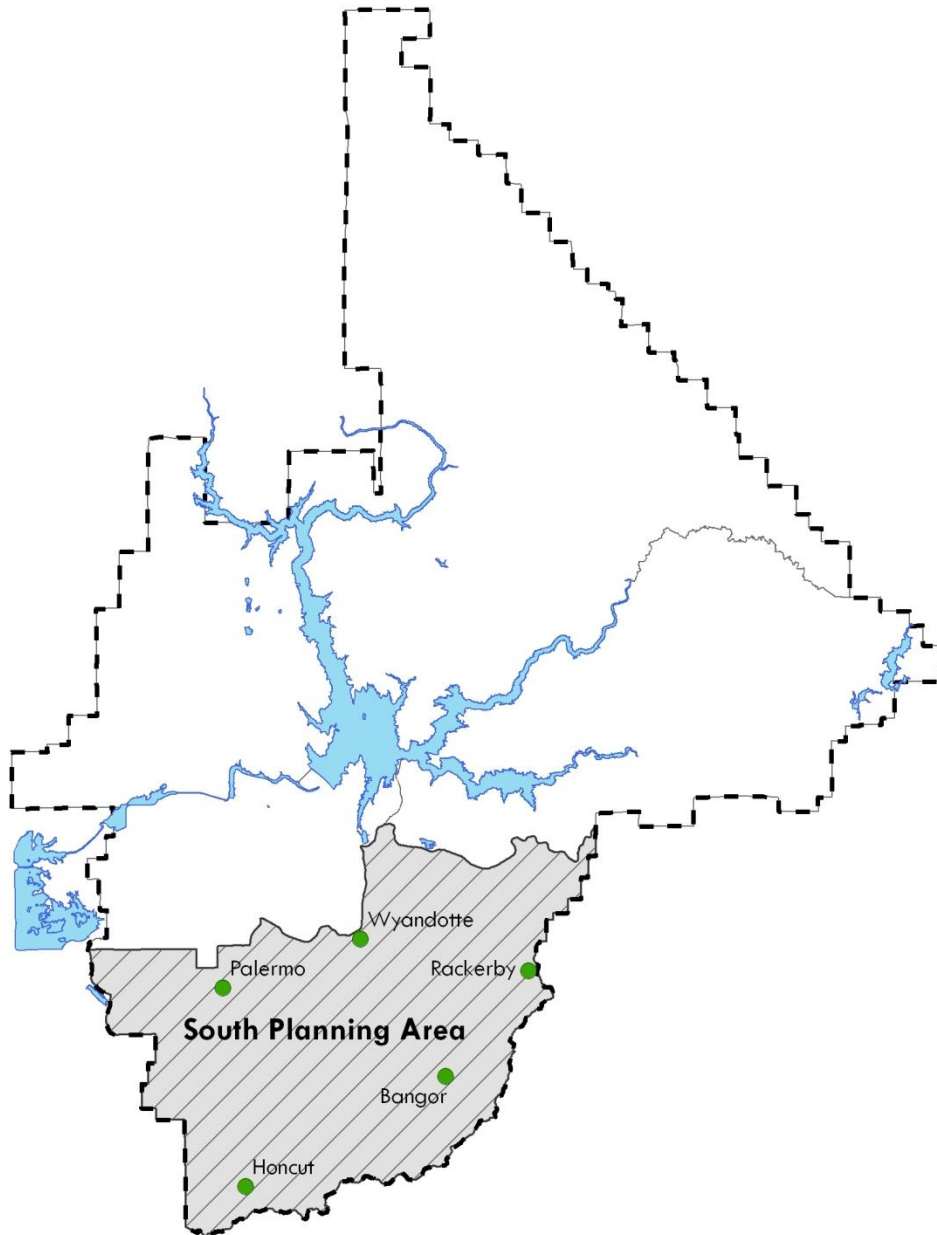
The boundary adjustment identified in exhibit 5.4 depicts an area with very few residential parcels and little or no recreation benefit provided to area residents by FRRPD. The District has flagged this area for potential removal from the district boundary and NPA. The District should work with the Butte County Local Area Formation Commissions (LAFCo) to determine the tradeoffs and take steps in making the potential boundary adjustment. (Approximately 17,333 sq. acres)

Map of the North Planning Area (Exhibit 5.4)

This map provides the location of all the communities, schools and recreational facilities discussed in this chapter. It also identifies the location of sites recommended for further study and potential acquisition by FRRPD. The "Recommended Facility Service Area" identifies a 3-mile buffer around these sites, indicating the area immediately serviced by the facilities.



Chapter 6: South Planning Area



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Community Analysis

Boundary and Setting

The South Planning Area (SPA) borders Yuba County on the southeast, the greater Oroville area on the north, and sections of the Feather River on the west. It covers approximately 88,074 acres and includes diverse terrain ranging from the Sacramento Valley floor to the Sierra Nevada foothills. It includes the communities of Bangor, Honcut, Hurleton, Palermo, Rackerby and Wyandotte.

Population

Approximately 15.2 percent of the District’s population resides in the SPA. The majority of residents live in the communities of Palermo and Bangor. Table 6.1 includes population estimates and projections based on the 2000 Census and historic annual growth rates for the area.

Year	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	7,325	7,801	7,879	7,958	8,037	8,117	8,199	8,281	8,363	8,447	8,532	8,617

Growth Areas

The SPA has experienced slow growth over the past few decades and is expected to maintain a rate of less than 1% per year. According to many residents that live throughout SPA, slow growth and rural living are assets.

As discussed in Chapter 2, Butte County, at the time of printing, was engaged in a General Plan update. As part of the county’s update process, the Board of Supervisors have selected a preferred land use alternatives that will maintain a slow growth rate and low residential densities.

The most significant change to land use occurs in the community of Palermo, which may potentially introduce up to 500 additional dwelling units over the next 20 years. Land uses in the remaining areas of the SPA are largely agricultural related and will remain unchanged.

However, one exception is a new development proposed in the northwest portion of the SPA, which will significantly change the landscape of the area by introducing mixed housing, commercial and public uses at urban densities. The Rio d’Oro Specific Plan, as it is known, runs along the east side of Highway 70 and is in the initial planning phase. Butte County is currently working with the developers and is the lead planning agency in the process.

Preliminary plans have revealed that the project can introduce up to a maximum of 2,700 dwelling units. According to this figure and using FRRPD's adopted "Level of Parkland Service¹", the new development will need approximately 34 acres of community and neighborhood parkland.

It should be noted that the Rio d'Oro Specific Plan is located in both the South Planning area and the Core Planning area. Therefore, the District must work closely with Butte County and the City of Oroville to ensure that the FRRPD's adopted level of service (LOS) for "neighborhood and community parks" is implemented and an appropriate fee program is put in place. Once developed, the project may likely be annexed into the City of Oroville.

¹ The FRRPD adopted Level of Parkland Service (LOS) is 5 acres per 1,000 residents. A population multiplier of 2.5 residents per household is used to determine the projected population of the development: Source, Butte County. See Chapter 3 for more information on LOS.

Inventory and Conditions

This section includes a listing and brief overview of parks and other recreation facilities in the SPA. The list of providers includes:

- ❖ FRRPD facilities
- ❖ Facilities historically affiliated with FRRPD
- ❖ School facilities
- ❖ Private facilities

The parks listed in the following sections titled “FRRPD Facilities” and “Facilities Historically Affiliated with FRRPD” also include staff recommendations specific to each facility. Additional recommendations that apply SPA-wide are listed in “Recommendations” section later in the chapter.

FRRPD Facilities Including Staff Recommendations

Palermo Park and Pool

Palermo Park is a 5-acre site owned and operated by the District. The primary facilities include:

- ❖ Picnic area (cover pavilion and open area)
- ❖ Multi-purpose slab including basketball hoops
- ❖ Gazebo
- ❖ Little League field/multi-purpose field
- ❖ 12 horseshoe courts
- ❖ Tot lot
- ❖ Children’s playground
- ❖ Restrooms
- ❖ Swimming pool with restrooms and changing area

The park has a covered picnic area with 10 tables and an additional six picnic tables scattered throughout the turf area. Four trash receptacles have been placed across the park facilities. There are trees scattered throughout the picnic area and alongside the tot lots to provide relief from the summer heat. The structure and table need a fresh coat of paint.



The multi-purpose slab at Palermo Park contains two basketball courts with four hoops. In order to be versatile, the slab surface does not have court lines painted on it. The slab has minor cracks. The Palermo Park Gazebo is situated adjacent to the slab and is available for rental. This gazebo is in need of renovation and is on the priority list for this facility.

Across from the gazebo is a full-size softball field that is well-maintained and fenced from the rest of Palermo Park. This field has one set of spectator bleachers and separate, shaded dugout areas for both teams. Spots within the turf area dry out in the summertime. An upgrade to the irrigation lines would benefit the overall appearance and quality of the turf area. The 12 regulation-sized horseshoe courts, situated in a shady enclosed area alongside Irwin Way, are well-manicured and maintained. These are regulation clay pits designed for competitive events.



The tot lot and children's play area contain five individual play structures, with three benches in the surrounding area. Neither of the play areas provide ADA access into the play area.

The restroom facilities at Palermo Park were found to be clean but in need of multiple repairs and upgrades. Restroom lighting was naturally provided via skylights, with timed fluorescent fixtures that turn on in the evening. While all four restrooms are handicapped-accessible, only two restrooms had handrails. Lastly, the septic system for the Palermo Park restrooms is in need of a complete upgrade. Leach lines are frequently saturated during the winter months.

Pool facilities adjacent to Palermo Park provide one of two swimming opportunities within the District. There are two pools on-site at Palermo Park: a main pool with a diving board that is used for recreation and swim lessons, and a baby pool. The main pool floor surface requires re-fiberglassing in the near future. The area surrounding the pool is very clean and well-maintained with a bench and small grassy area for kids and parents. There is also a small lifeguard-operated concession stand that is open during recreational swim hours.

The restrooms and changing areas at the Palermo Pool are in good condition and well-maintained, but not ADA-accessible. Both the men and women's restroom area have two toilets and a functioning sink. These facilities are open air (no roofing) and do not require any type of artificial lighting. Outside the restroom facilities is a shared shower unit with three separate nozzle heads.

The only telephone available on-site is in the pool office. Signage at the pool (rules, fees, capacity, and toilets) is all clearly posted and in good condition.

There is a smooth even, paved path to the pool area, as well as a paved perimeter path throughout the park. However, the parking surfaces to enter the rest of the park are uneven and loose gravel makes it difficult to enter the park. Residents have requested improved wheelchair access points and parking areas at Palermo Park.

While not a part of Palermo Park, the adjacent Grange Hall could potentially provide an indoor facility for many recreational programming needs for local residents. As part of a partnership, the District would also like to see the community set up a Palermo Park and Grange Community Association that organizes the user groups and starts taking responsibility for a portion of the parks maintenance. An organized association can generate revenue, develop groups, set up programming, hold events and thusly maintain a more visible and active recreation existence within the community.

Staff Recommendations

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Follow up on the feasibility study being conducted by Butte County to determine potential changes regarding ditch modification, sidewalk provision, and new parking surface areas
- ❖ Work with the Grange to develop a mutually beneficial partnership for growth and programming

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Pave and manage drainage at parking areas on both sides of park (plans are available from the County for the south side)
- ❖ Install new fences on both sides of park with District standard entry arch signs build into them
- ❖ Retrofit restroom facilities for ADA compliance
- ❖ Upgrade the septic system, as leach lines are frequently saturated in the winter months
- ❖ Provide ADA access to play areas and at least 2 picnic tables
- ❖ Remove permanent fence in baseball area to allow other sports to be played on the field. Install a portable fence with sleeves in turf for baseball play
- ❖ Pool improvements – Add a slide into the pool and enlarge turf area inside pool enclosure, relocating the pool fence
- ❖ Add two recreational horseshoe pits with sand materials
- ❖ Upgrade the electrical at the pavilion
- ❖ Paint and maintain tables
- ❖ Remodel gazebo adjacent to courts

- ❖ Provide lower basketball hoops for youth
- ❖ Remove fencing between park and Grange
- ❖ Use Grange rear parking for multiuse courts and tie Grange to park

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Re-fiberglass pool surface
- ❖ Improve accessibility to park restrooms

Facilities Historically Affiliated with FRRPD Including Staff Recommendations

Bangor Park

Bangor Park is a 6.75-acre site owned and operated by the non-profit Bangor Park Improvement Association. This self-motivated Association is functioning well and is almost entirely self-funded. It has worked hard to form the organization and the most notable fruit of its labor is the new community center built to replace the previous building which burned down in early 2005. The Association’s main goal is to continue upgrading the park as a recreation facility. Partnerships between the District and the association can help the facility prosper while meeting each other’s needs. FRRPD can assist the Association by providing certain items on their priority list while the facility can provide an indoor venue for recreation programming and other revenue generating opportunities.



Development of a site master plan will help the facility transform into a full-service “Rural Park.” Currently, the park hosts a large number of picnic tables and benches constructed from a wide mix of materials, including plywood and concrete. There are also concrete group picnic facilities for serving large groups of people and a large barbeque pit built with FRRPD’s assistance.

Several of the older picnic tables have missing benches and/or broken seating. One trash receptacle was found on site. The drinking fountain and the restroom are not currently connected to water lines, therefore, the public cannot benefit from them. Shade trees are scattered throughout the area, providing relief from the heat.

Bangor Park has a basic softball field and backstop on the perimeter of the park. At the time of the inventory, the softball field had knee-high grasses. The park also has one multi-use fenced court with basketball hoops and poles for both tennis and volleyball play. There were no tennis or volleyball nets present on-site at the time

of inventory. Adjacent to the creek area behind the multi-use court are two horseshoe pits. Additionally, there is a small play area with a slide and swing set, delineated by telephone pole bollards. The swing set is made from recycled tire materials and the base of the metal slide is broken, and consequently both are in need of replacement to meet safety standards.

Bangor Park has a large parking area that is across the street from the Bangor Fire Station area, adjacent to Oro-Bangor Highway. The fire fighters played a large role in helping to build the new facility

Staff Recommendations

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should partner with the Bangor Park Improvement Association and help it take the next step of developing a site master plan, applying for grants and helping with other revenue generating opportunities
- ❖ The District should assist the Community Organization in researching the reduction of property taxes to help the organization reduce cost, as a new non-profit organization
- ❖ District should notify Association to eliminate play structures and tables that are in need of repair

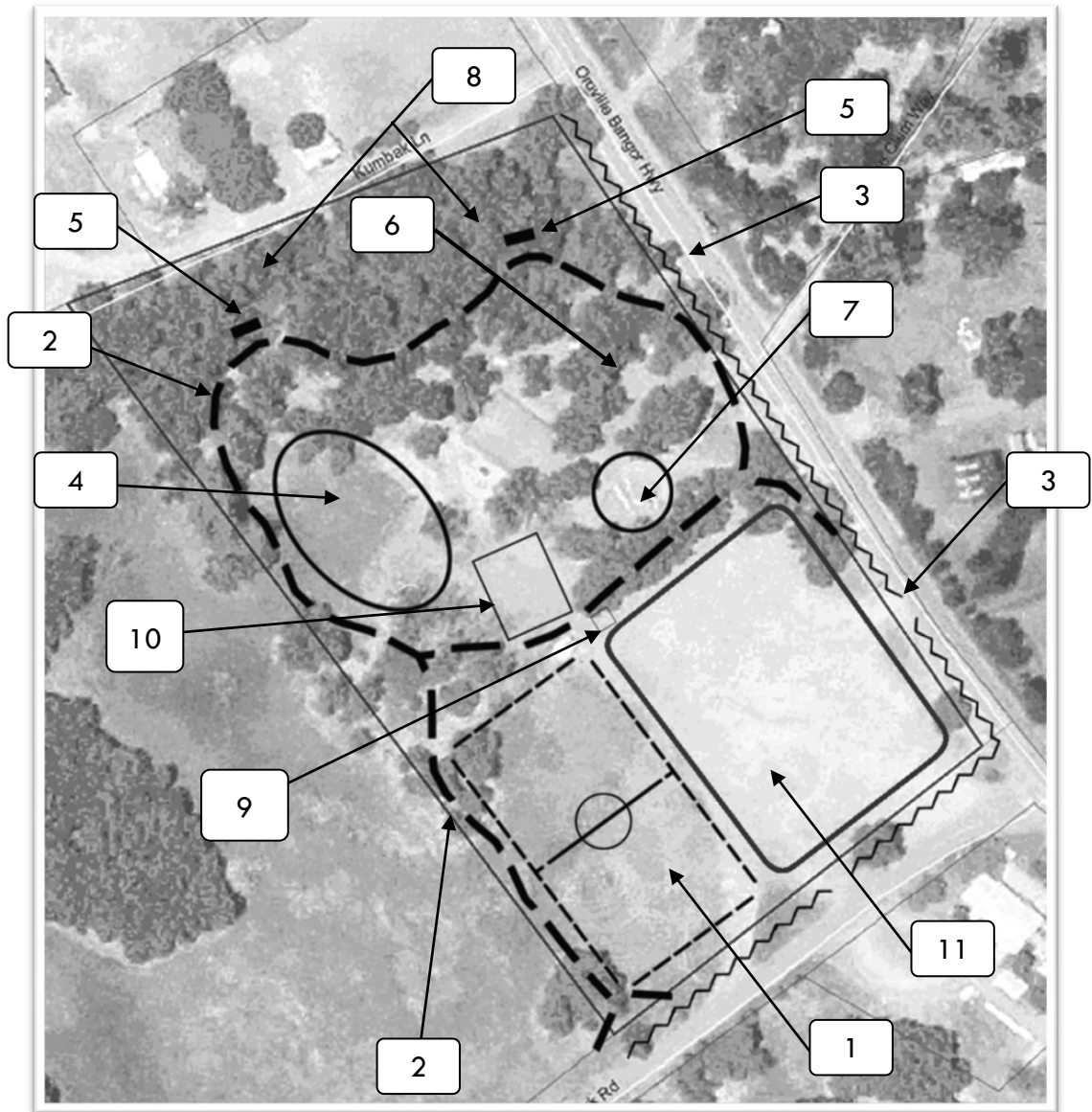
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Create a new youth and toddler play ground
- ❖ Install safety fence along Oro-Bangor Hwy
- ❖ Develop a crushed rock or decomposed granite pathway system within the Park
- ❖ Designate pedestrian and bicycle circulation on roads in the community's core
- ❖ Submit to District an order for concrete picnic tables (10), layout tables (2), benches (5), bike rack (1), and BBQ (2 large group)
- ❖ Build shade structure for group picnic area and layout tables
- ❖ Provide more lighting to park area, parking and future fields
- ❖ Develop a multi-use sports field so youth and adult programming would then be possible

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Re-gravel or pave parking lot and add wheel stops or telephone poles to control parking and circulation of parking lot
- ❖ Upgrade the horse shoe pits with new wood

Exhibit 6.1 Bangor Park



1. Add multi-use turf field w/irrigation
2. Add pedestrian trail around park
3. Add perimeter Safety Fencing
4. Possible future pool
5. Add interpretative panels
6. Add picnic tables / benches / BBQ
7. Add shade structure for picnic area
8. Prune and clean shrubbery along creek
9. Add paved handicap parking and lighting in parking lot
10. Community center
11. Add parking control measures
12. Add security lighting throughout the park

Wyandotte Park

Wyandotte Park is a 2.6-acre “district park” as classified in Chapter 3. The site is owned by the Oroville Elementary School District (OESD) and operated and maintained by the Butte County Fire Department. This park was previously leased by FRRPD from OESD. Wyandotte Park has minimal day use amenities including four picnic tables and two barbeque grills, situated amongst a grove of trees and natural bunch grasses. The on-site drinking fountain is not currently connected to a water main. Additionally, there are no garbage cans, restrooms or telephone on the premises. Park users are expected to take their refuse with them, however litter was found around the grill areas at the time of inventory. Restrooms were considered in the 1984-1994 Master Plan as a proposed improvement but were never implemented.



The on-site drinking fountain is not currently connected to a water main. Additionally, there are no garbage cans, restrooms or telephone on the premises. Park users are expected to take their refuse with them, however litter was found around the grill areas at the time of inventory. Restrooms were considered in the 1984-1994 Master Plan as a proposed improvement but were never implemented.

Wyandotte Park also has one multi-use fenced court that contains basketball hoops, a tennis net and backstop for playing handball and racquetball. These recreational facilities show signs of aging but are maintained. The bottom backstop planks are splintering and in need of repair. The signage at Wyandotte Park is limited. No rules or ordinances are posted except for park hours. Wyandotte has an adequate parking area located between the picnic area and the multi-use court.

Staff Recommendations

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ FRRPD should provide additional outreach to the local community to determine if residents would like to discuss a plan to improve and maintain the park. If enough interest is expressed, the District should partner with the school district and help them take the next step of developing a master plan, applying for grants and helping with other revenue generating opportunities.

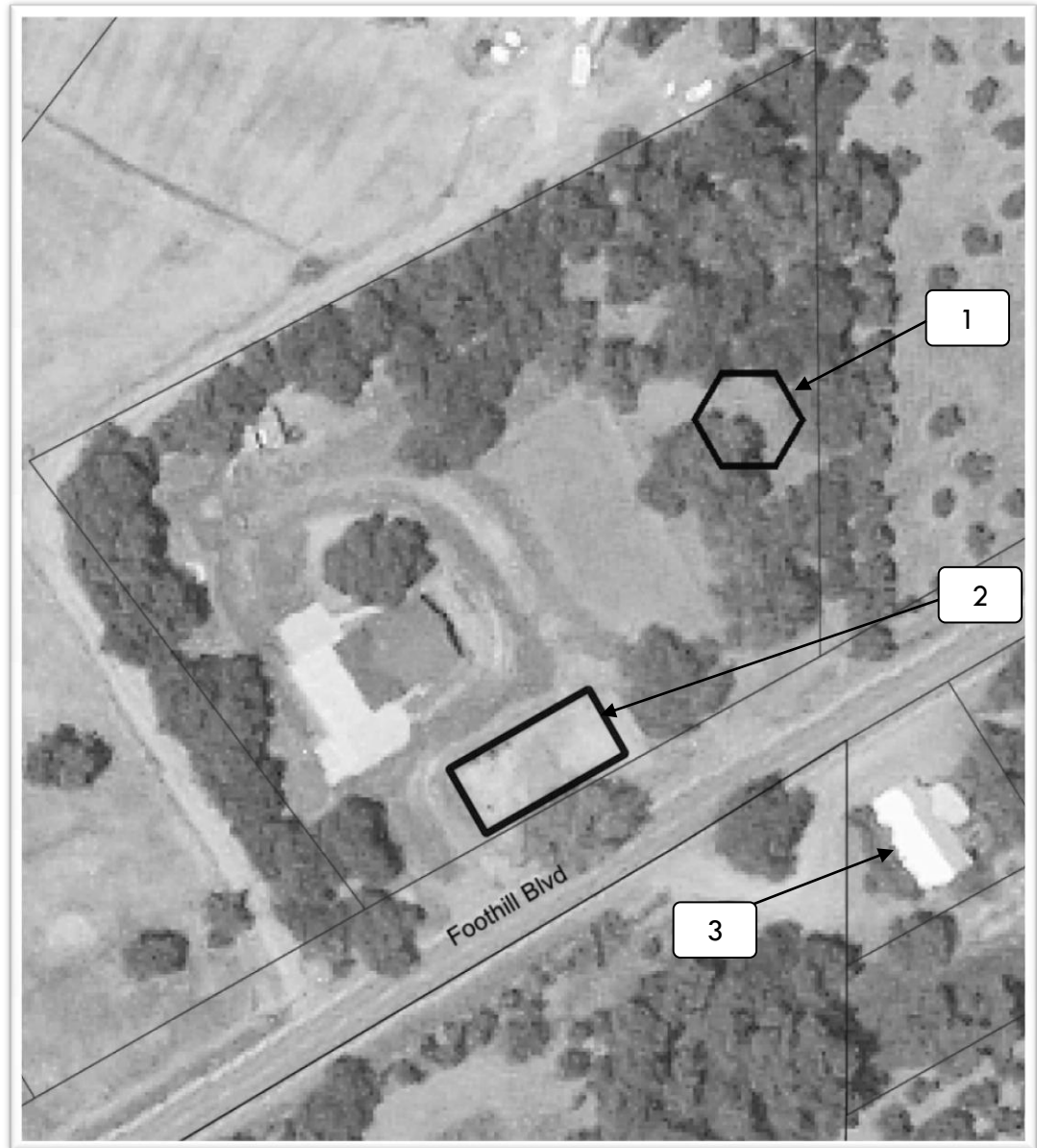
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Install a large BBQ Pavilion
- ❖ Replace picnic tables (3)

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Resurface multi-use court
- ❖ Upgrade basketball hoops
- ❖ Paint rebound wall

Exhibit 6.2 Wyandotte Park



1. Install large barbeque pavilion
2. Resurface multi-use court and upgrade basketball hoops
3. Develop partnership with existing Wyandotte Grange hall

School Facilities

Bangor Elementary School is located at 7549 Oro Bangor Highway in the heart of Bangor. The school's facilities include a soccer/football field, two full basketball courts, a volleyball court and one baseball field. Currently the recreation fields are fenced off and not available for use.

Palermo Middle School is located in the heart of Palermo at 7350 Bulldog Way off Palermo Road. The school provides Little League fields to the community with four different baseball fields. The school also includes a soccer/multi-use field, three tetherball courts and four full-court basketball hoops.

Honcut Elementary School is located off Lower Honcut Road in the community of Honcut. The school's recreational facilities consist of one playground, one tot lot, a full basketball court, 5 picnic tables, a drinking fountain, and a small grass field.

Private Facilities

Palermo Grange # 493 is located at 7600 Irwin Avenue in Palermo. This club/meeting hall hosts many regular events including bingo, dinners and senior and women's activities. The facility has a kitchen facility, PA system and a large parking lot. The site is located directly adjacent to Palermo Park.

Wyandotte Grange # 495 is located at 4910 Foothill Boulevard in Wyandotte. The group meets on the first Friday of the month. They also hold a variety of monthly social events including breakfasts, pot lucks, game night and fun night. They also work with the Volunteer Fire Department and are responsible for many community projects.

State Facilities

Oroville Wildlife Area

As part of the Lake Oroville Relicensing Project, several State facilities located throughout the Oroville area will receive funding for improvements through a Settlement Agreement between the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the facility's 53 Signatories². Facility improvements and their management goals are regulated by the Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan (RMP). Exhibit 6.3 identifies the Oroville Wildlife Area located in the SPA and Table 6.2

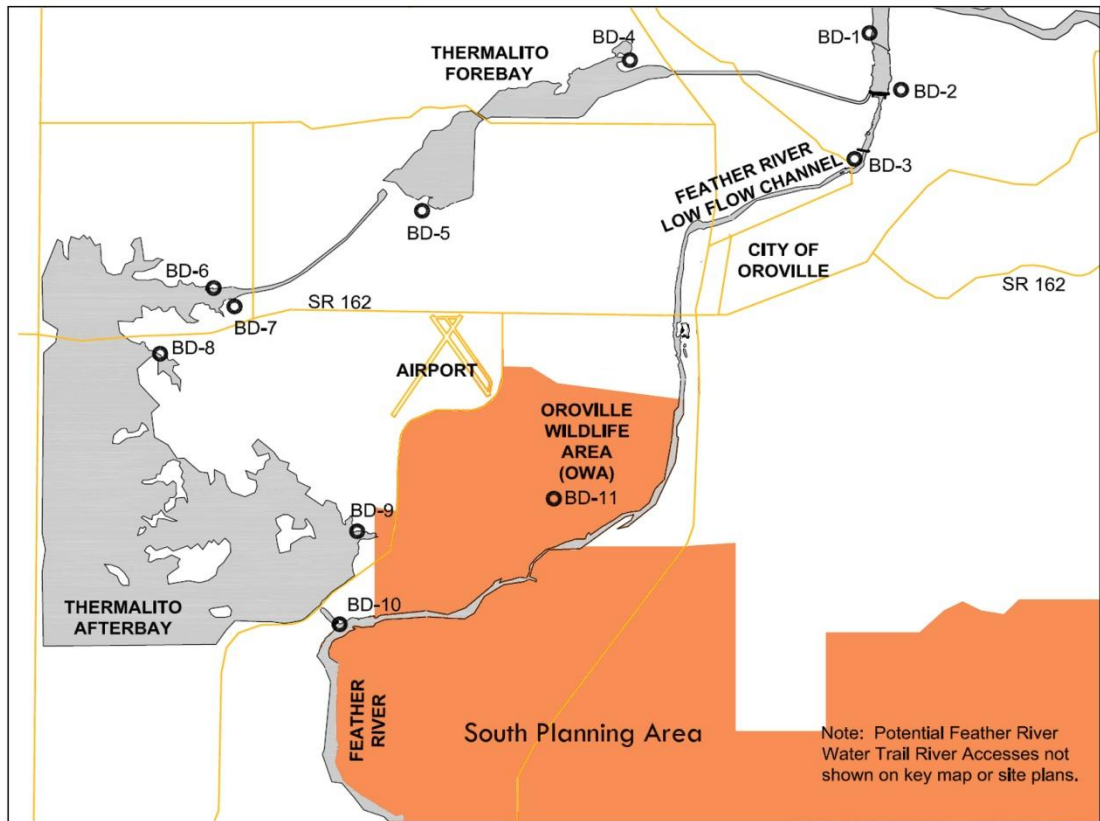
² See Chapter 2 for more information regarding the DWR Settlement Agreement.

lists its planned improvements. More information on the FERC Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2100) can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Planned FERC Recreation Facilities and Improvements

While there are no FERC related recreational facilities currently operating within the SPA, a new river access site is proposed for future development in the Oroville Wildlife Area with gravel shoulder parking for visitor use. In addition, two watchable wildlife sites are planned for development in the area with new signage and trashcans for day users.

Exhibit 6.3 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the SPA



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Below Dam (BD) Recreation Sites:

- BD-1 Diversion Pool DUA (North)
- BD-2 Lakeland Blvd Trail Access/ Diversion Pool DUA (South)
- BD-3 Fish Hatchery DUA
- BD-4 North Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-5 South Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-6 Model Aircraft Flying Facility
- BD-7 Wilbur Road Boat Ramp
- BD-8 Monument Hill DUA and Boat Ramp
- BD-9 Larkin Road Car-top Boat Ramp
- BD-10 Afterbay Outlet Camping and DUA's
- *BD-11 Oroville Wildlife Area (OWA)



**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

Below Dam Recreation Site Key Map

* Facility improvements in the SPA

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

Table 6.2 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the SPA

FACILITY	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES
	Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites
MAP KEY SOUTH PLANNING AREA							
BD-11		+ River Access Site (New)			+ Gravel Shoulder Parking (New)	+ 2 Watchable Wildlife Sites (New); + Trashcans (New); + Signage (New)	
*						Brad Freeman Trail crosses the OWA	
AREA OF RECOMMENDED ANNEXATION							
*						No designated parking	
*				3			

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned Improvement not shown in Exhibit 6.3

Table 6.3 SPA Facility Inventory

South Planning Area		Total Ac.	Comments
Name			
FRRPD Facilities			
Palermo Park	4.02	12	FRRPD Owned
Total Acreage	4.02		
Facilities Historically Affiliated with FRRPD			
Bangor Park	6.75	2	Bangor Park Improvement Association
Wyandotte Park	2.6	2	Oroville Elementary School District
Total Acreage	9.35		
School Facilities			
Bangor Elementary School	n/a	1	Bangor Union Elementary District
Palermo Middle School	n/a	2	Palermo Union School District
Honcut Elementary School	n/a	1	Palermo Union School District
Total Acreage	n/a		
Private Facilities			
Palermo Grange #493	n/a	x	Meeting area for social events
Wyandotte Grange #495	n/a	x	Meeting area for social events
Total Acreage	n/a		

Needs Assessment

This section provides an overview of the process used to identify and assess the recreational needs of the SPA. Public workshops and District study sessions were utilized to gather information, which resulted in a list of priorities. This prioritized list provides the foundation from which recommendations in the next section are proposed.

Public Workshops

Three public meetings were held in the SPA during the Master Plan update process. All of the meetings actively engaged community members in discussions to solicit community input regarding recreational facilities and programming. The first meeting was held in the community of Palermo during Phase I, and provided a list of community priorities ranging from better maintenance of existing facilities to adding additional security measures and additional maintenance to existing facilities.



The second and third meetings were held in the communities of Palermo and Bangor during Phase II and reaffirmed much of the input collected during Phase I. These meetings also identified additional needs throughout the SPA. The valuable information collected from these workshops was then forwarded to District staff and the Board of Directors for consideration during the District Study session described in the next section.

It should be noted that no members from the communities of Honcut, Rackerby or Wyandotte attended the public meetings in Palermo or Bangor. Further outreach is needed from the District to identify and assess the needs of these communities.

District Study Session

The District held a series of study sessions to assess the needs of the SPA. As part of the process, the planning consultants conducted interviews with District staff and facilitated special meetings with the general manager and the Board of Directors to obtain additional input. District study sessions included a review of public input and an area assessment based on their own perspective as purveyors of

recreation throughout the planning area. The planning consultants have taken input directly from both informational resources and provided it in the following section.

Priorities

The following lists identify priorities for the SPA and the District as a whole. Items 1 through 4 are specific to the SPA. All items are listed in order from highest to lowest priority. Based on this assertion, items with the highest priorities serve as the starting point for the recommendations provided in later sections. The list of priorities is as follows:

1. Improved maintenance of existing facilities
2. Expand District recreation programs (classes, camps, trips, sports, events, etc.)
3. Build active outdoor facilities such basketball/tennis courts, baseball/soccer fields, and playgrounds for local users
4. Add patrols and security to the parks and trails
5. Secure land to protect open space and natural resources along the Feather River
6. Provide diverse recreational experiences and opportunities for all ages, ethnicities, types of users and levels of abilities
7. Create new neighborhood / community parks
8. Create / expand existing public lands and add new recreation opportunities to create a Feather River Parkway
9. Upgrade additional parking at existing parks
10. Offer more educational and interpretive programs for youth and teens about nature and the landscape in which we live

Additional Community Priorities

Below are additional priorities specific to the SPA and are presented in no particular order:

- ❖ Explore opportunities for an Equestrian Center
- ❖ Utilize power line corridors for linear parks, trails and linkages
- ❖ Need more local mini-parks within safe walking distance from residents
- ❖ Better public transportation to various facilities through the district
- ❖ Develop senior programs in cooperation with Chico State
- ❖ Meet with 4H, churches, libraries, community associations and the schools to build relationships and determine potential partnerships

Recommendations

This section summarizes recommendations for the South Planning Area. They are intended to address the needs identified during the FRRPD Master Plan update process. The analysis leading to their direction is based on the following input and information:

- ❖ Community input and analysis
- ❖ District input
- ❖ Analysis of existing Inventory
- ❖ Sound recreation planning
- ❖ District mission, vision and guiding principles

The recommendations in this section focus on:

- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Recreation Programming
- ❖ Funding
- ❖ Individual Facility Concepts
- ❖ FRRPD Boundary Adjustment

Note: For recommendations on individual facilities, see the section on “Inventory and Conditions” earlier in the chapter.

Partnerships

The SPA has many existing facilities that could be better utilized to meet the recreational needs of the area. By developing partnerships with various facilities and agencies, FRRPD can expand its recreation offerings making recreation programming more accessible to residents in all areas of the SPA. Below is a list of potential facilities for which partnerships could be established:

- ❖ Bangor Park
- ❖ Bangor Community Center
- ❖ Bangor Elementary School
- ❖ Honcut Elementary School
- ❖ Palermo Grange
- ❖ Palermo Middle School
- ❖ Wyandotte Park
- ❖ Wyandotte Grange

To be successful, the partnerships must be collaborative relationships between the organizations with shared goals that pool their resources and work together to deliver mutually beneficial public services. There are myriad potential of benefits including potential cost savings, higher quality/better functioning facilities and a wider range of recreational opportunities to the South Planning area. In addition, utilizing these existing facilities will help the community meet its short and long term recreational goals.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should initiate partnerships with the Palermo & Bangor Communities and other organizations by meeting with the staff of the various facilities to determine specific needs and a plan of action. Once the workings of a potential partnership have been identified, District staff should draft a memorandum of understanding which memorializes any agreements. This will ensure that all partnerships are fair and continue to function as originally intended.
- ❖ The District should also encourage the community to set up a strong local Community Association that organizes the user groups and individuals and starts taking responsibility for a portion of the parks maintenance. *Rationale:* An organized association can generate revenue, develop groups, set up programming, hold events and thusly maintain a more visible and active recreation existence within the community. The District will aid in all ways it can in this “partnership.”

Recreation Programming

FRRPD does not currently provide recreational programming in the SPA. However, as identified by the community during the Master Plan update, there is a need for programmed activities. Many of the meeting attendees stated the type of programs they would like the District to offer in the SPA include aerobics, yoga and gun safety to name a few. All recreational programs should be provided to the SPA on an “as needed” basis.

Establishing these programmed activities rests in part with the local community. To aid residents in developing a relationship with the District and establishing programs, FRRPD should create a “Recreation Tool Kit.” Provided within, residents will find the tools necessary to rally neighbors and identify specific needs. The Tool Kit should suggest several types of activities and outline the options for providing their instruction (see the section below on funding). The Tool Kit should be available on FRRPD’s website or upon request. It should be the District’s role to advertise and

educate local residents on the Tool Kit and the programming opportunities available to them

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should develop a “Recreation Tool Kit” for the SPA and make it available to each of the communities. *Rational:* Developing the kit will help the communities with the steps necessary for implementing desired programs in their local area.

Funding

Implementing the community’s goals of providing improved maintenance, additional recreational facilities and recreational programming requires funding that extends beyond the current FRRPD assessment fees collected through property taxes. In addition, the funding of improvements in lower density areas presents an even greater challenge. As discussed in Chapter 3, lower density areas collect fewer fees which provide crucial funding for these improvements. In order to implement the proposed recommendations, the community, with assistance from the District, must be advocates for their desired improvements as identified in the “Needs Assessments” section in this chapter.

This section discusses funding recommendations specific to the SPA. See Chapter 3 for more information on funding and implementation opportunities.

Maintenance and Improvements

Due to the financial challenges in the SPA, FRRPD is looking to partner with the local community groups and the Grange to develop mutually beneficial partnerships. These partnerships will work together to raise funds for many of the needed improvements and deferred repairs.

Programming Funding

There are financial challenges with providing recreational programming in the low density planning areas. The District can offer two options at the request of the community:

One option is for FRRPD to provide instructors to lead programmed activities. However, it should be noted that due to limited revenue collected in the low density planning areas and its remote location, FRRPD needs to design a cost program that is high enough to recover all expenses. Residents in the rural planning area should expect to pay higher programming fees to cover the higher cost.

An alternative and more cost-effective option is for FRRPD to train willing community members to facilitate regularly programmed activities. Both methods for funding programmed activities should be discussed in the “Recreation Tool Box” (see the section on Recreation Programming).

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should partner with the local community and Palermo Grange to develop a financially sustainable operation and maintenance program
- ❖ The District should develop fundraising events to help generate funds for improvements. Opportunities could include:
 - ◆ Concerts
 - ◆ Dances
 - ◆ Barbeques
 - ◆ Farmers markets
 - ◆ Horseshoe tournaments
 - ◆ Rental of group picnic area
 - ◆ Rental of Grange hall for weddings, dances, concerts, craft fairs, parties and special events

Boundary Adjustment

The boundary adjustment identified in Exhibit 6.4 depicts an area rich with opportunities to expand the existing Feather River Parkway described in Chapter 4. Through agreements with DWR and local landowners, this key linkage could provide much-needed access to the Feather River from the SPA. The adjustment also provides a logical physical boundary along the western edge of the District. Therefore, FRRPD has flagged this area for potential annexation to the District and SPA.

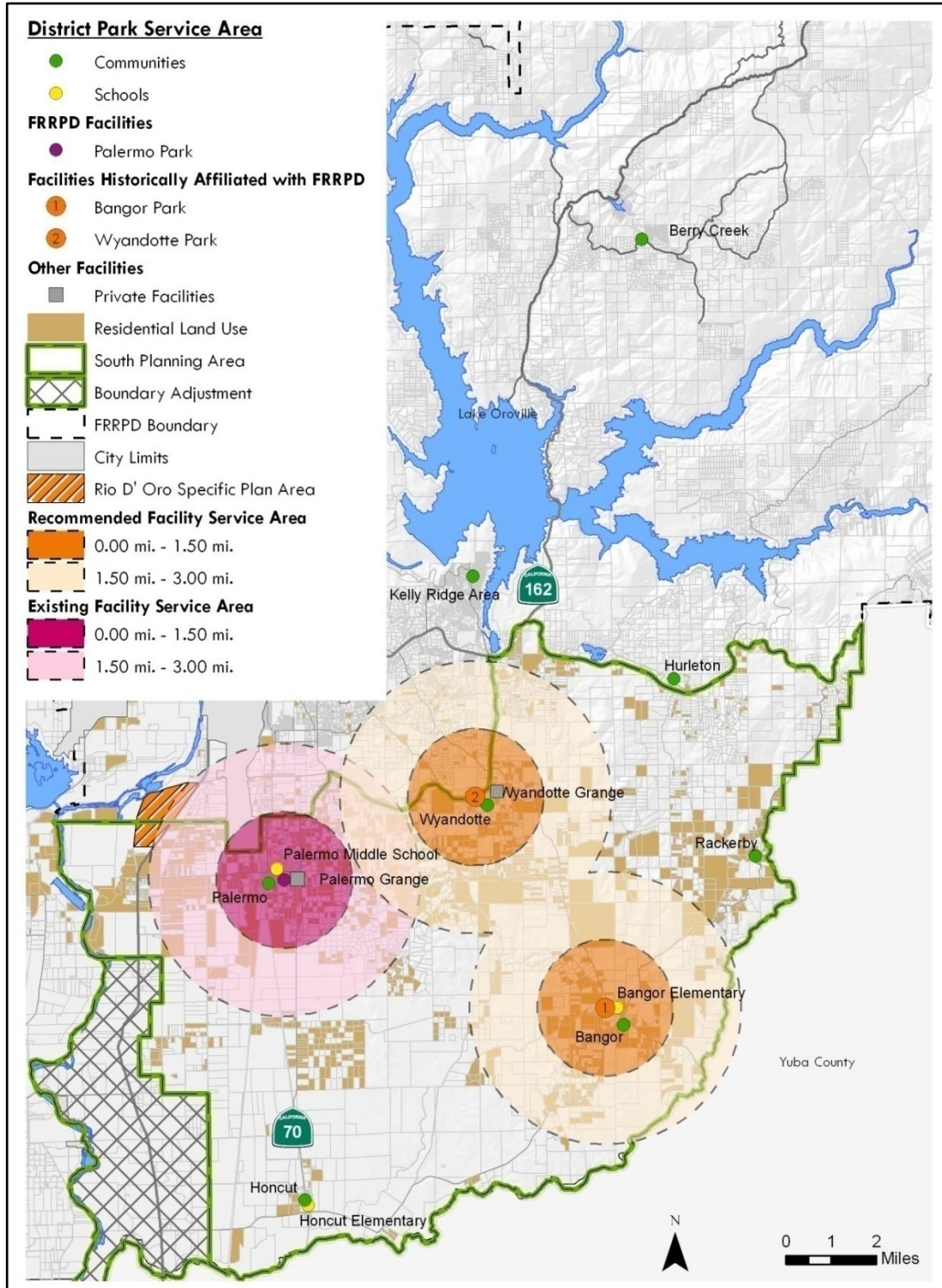
ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should work with the Butte County Local Area Formation Commission³ (LAFCo) to determine the trade offs and take steps toward making the potential boundary adjustment. (approximately 10,421 acres)
- ❖ The District should work with DWR to plan and construct the Feather River Parkway expansion to the south and pursue funding opportunities through the Oroville Facilities settlement agreement as a recreation related improvement within the FERC Project boundary.

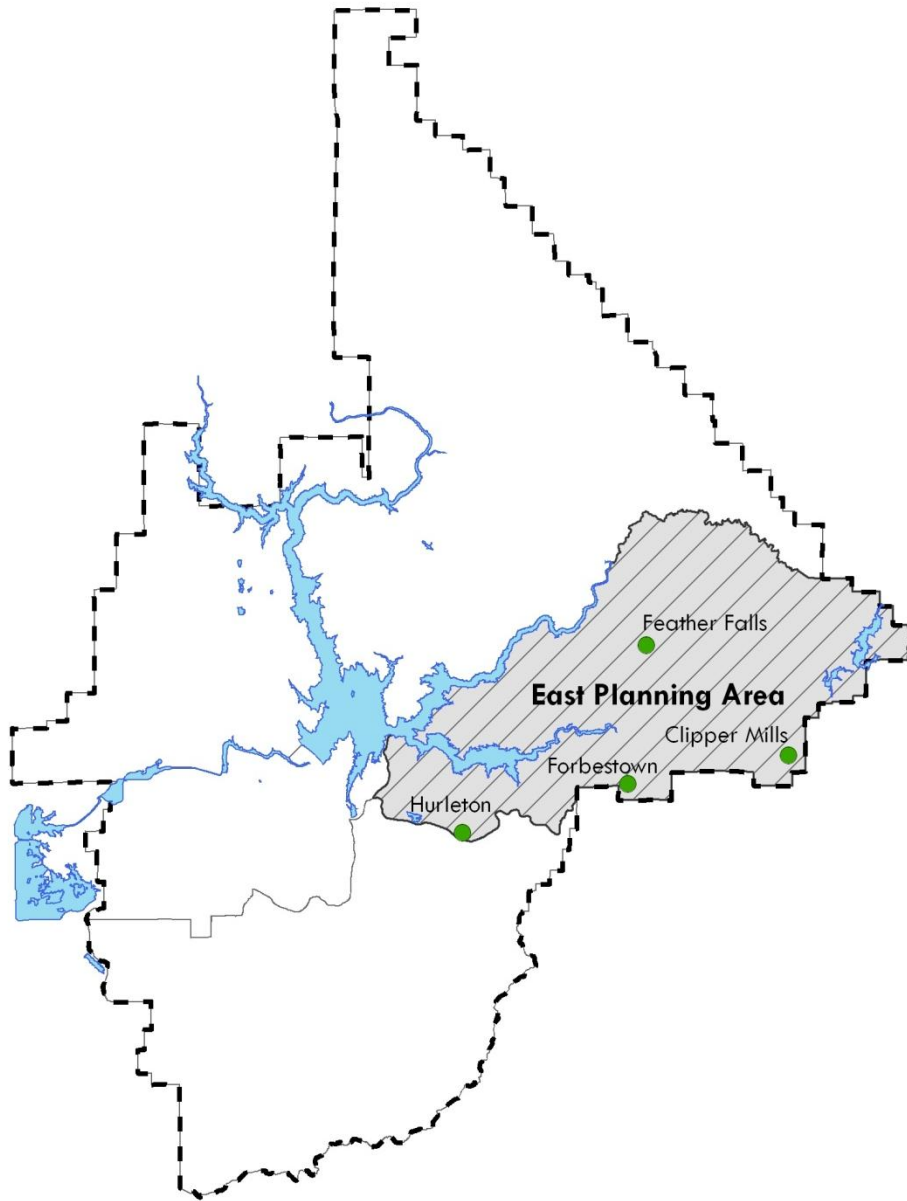
³ LAFCo is a state mandated local agency that oversees boundary changes to cities and special districts. See Chapter 2 for more information.

Map of the South Planning Area (Exhibit 6.4)

Exhibit 6.3 provides the location of all the communities, schools and recreational facilities discussed in this chapter. The “Recommended” and “Existing” facility service areas identify a three mile buffer around each facility indicating the immediate service area for each of the facilities.



Chapter 7: East Planning Area



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Community Analysis

Boundary and Setting

The East Planning Area (EPA) borders the middle fork of the Feather River on the north, Yuba County on the southeast, Forbestown Road on the southwest and Lake Oroville on the west. It covers approximately 79,470 acres of the Sierra Nevada foothills and includes the mountain communities of Feather Falls, Forbestown, Clipper Mills and Hurleton.

The East Planning Area (EPA) covers approximately 79,470 acres.

Population

Approximately 2.7 percent of the District’s population resides in the EPA. The majority of residents live in the southern portion of the planning area in the community of Forbestown. Table 7.1 includes population estimates and projections based on the 2000 Census and historic annual growth rates for the area.

Year	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	1,300	1,384	1,398	1,412	1,426	1,441	1,455	1,470	1,484	1,499	1,514	1,529

Growth Areas

The EPA has experienced slow growth over the past decades and is expected to maintain a rate of less than 1% per year. As discussed in Chapter 2, Butte County, at the time of printing, was engaged in a General Plan update. As part of the update process, the Butte County Board of Supervisors has selected a preferred land use alternative which preserves the slow growth rates of the wooded communities throughout the EPA.

One exception, however, is a potential growth area known as Stringtown Mountain which occupies 2,750 acres (see exhibit 7.3 at the end of the chapter). This growth area is located in the southwest portion of the EPA. If adopted as part of the Butte County General Plan update, this growth area will include a range of uses including retail and mix of quality resort-style estate housing and work force housing. A maximum of 2,700 dwelling units may be permitted which would increase the population by 6,750 people, as the project progresses.

According to this figure and using FRRPD's adopted "Level of Service of Parkland Service¹", the new development will need approximately 34 acres of developed community and neighborhood parkland.

Preliminary plans have revealed that over 75% of the area will be designated as resource conservation land which can provide opportunities for:

- ❖ Large natural open spaces
- ❖ A low-impact golf course
- ❖ Equestrian facilities and trails
- ❖ Multi-use fields
- ❖ An extension of pedestrian and bicycle trails

¹ The FRRPD adopted Level of Parkland Service (LOS) is 5 acres per 1,000 residents. The LOS applies to community and neighborhood parks only. A population multiplier of 2.5 residents per household is used to determine the projected population of the development: Source, Butte County. See Chapter 3 for more information on LOS.

Inventory and Conditions

This section includes a listing and brief overview of parks and other recreation facilities in the EPA. The list of providers includes:

- ❖ FRRPD Facilities
- ❖ School Facilities
- ❖ State Facilities
- ❖ National Facilities
- ❖ Other Facilities

The FRRPD facility discussed in the following section also includes staff recommendations specific to the facility. Additional recommendations that apply EPA wide are listed in the “Recommendations” section later in the chapter.

FRRPD Facilities Including Staff Recommendations

Forbestown Community Park and Charles Lynnds Hall

Forbestown Park and Charles Lynnds Hall are located on a District-owned site of 3.67 acres in Forbestown. This park features:

- ❖ Picnic area
- ❖ Playground
- ❖ Multi-purpose slab, basketball standard with spectator benches
- ❖ Disc golf course
- ❖ Multi-purpose turf area
- ❖ Gravel parking area
- ❖ Restrooms
- ❖ Community Center
- ❖ Museum and Old Town exhibit (built and owned by Community, land leased from FRRPD)

The picnic area has six picnic tables, a drinking fountain, two barbeque grills (one extended grill and one standard) in fair to poor condition. The picnic area is shaded by a tall grove of Ponderosa Pines. Adjacent to the picnic area is a playground with two structures including multiple slides, a swing set with two regular and two baby swings situated among a wood-fiber area. This play area is also fenced off from the road, museum parking lot, and turf area with split rail fence.



There is also a multi-purpose turf area, located adjacent to the picnic area, seeded with soft grasses and large enough for small field sports. In the middle of the turf area is a large log that is used during Forbestown Daze for the annual Sawcut Contest.



Between the park area and Charles Lynnds Hall is a multi-purpose slab with two half courts for basketball. The concrete is smooth with one permanent and one movable basketball hoop. Youth also use this area for bicycling, skateboarding, and skating. This slab connects to a brand new restroom facility built in partnership between the District and the Forbestown community. This is the park's first ADA-compliant restroom, serving both the park and community center users. The back of the restroom building is a storage closet for park maintenance equipment.

Further down the hill there is a mixed conifer stand that is currently being thinned for a future amphitheater area. The amphitheater is the final component of the Forbestown Park Master Plan. The residents intend to create a grassy, stepped area for people to bring chairs and blankets to sit upon and watch entertainment; be it children's plays, music, or other festive occasions. They intend to have a stage area with electrical hookups that can be connected to Charles Lynnds Hall.

In this same area, local residents have created an "around the world" disc golf course within the lower section of the park, which features nine different vantage points to throw discs to a single "pole-hole" basket.



Forbestown Community Center, also known as Charles Lynnds Hall, serves the residents of Forbestown with a kitchen, multi-purpose room, library, and four computer stations.

The parking for the Hall and Park (20-30 spaces) is adequate for normal park usage. Special events have resulted in the Park sacrificing part of its turf space for parking. There is a historical museum adjacent to the property supported by the local Yuba-Feather Historical Association. The building and grounds are owned by FRRPD and leased to Yuba Feather Historical Association at no charge. A lot to the north of the Hall is available for purchase as a future parking area.

Staff Recommendations

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ Work with the community association to develop plans and funding options for the amphitheater
- ❖ Work with the community association to develop security measures (patrols, lighting and improved visibility will add security), developing a county sheriff sub-station should be considered.

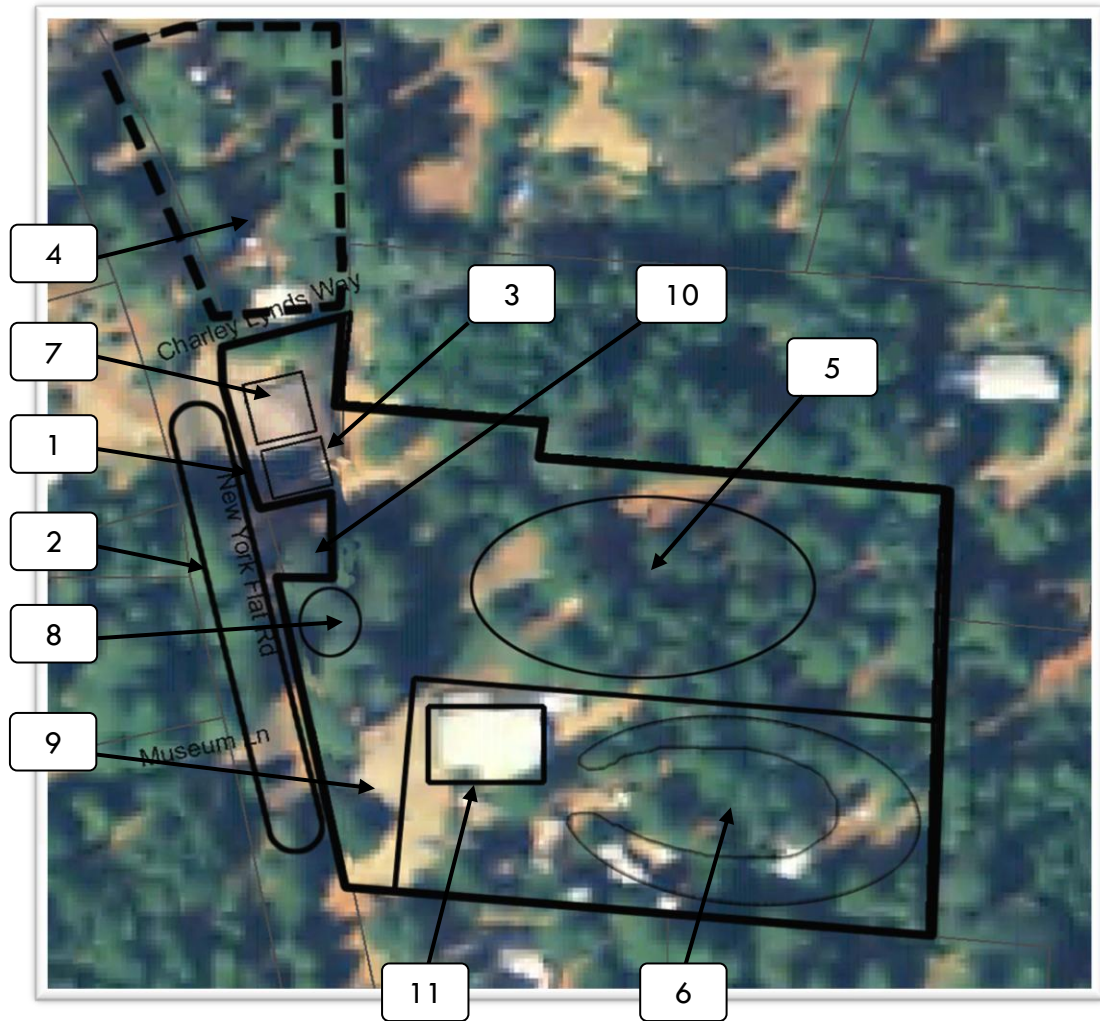
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- ❖ Develop amphitheater
- ❖ Add vandal resistant night lighting at park
- ❖ Provide concrete tables (2) to test
- ❖ Install new fencing on side of park (provide District standard entry arch sign)
- ❖ Provide big screen TV to be secured in Center
- ❖ Improvements listed in exhibit 7.1

MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

- ❖ Fix immediate safety issues and restroom issues
- ❖ New roof for museum
- ❖ Pave and manage drainage at parking areas on sides of park
- ❖ Provide onsite landscape equipment for use by local volunteers
- ❖ Repair/replace damaged picnic tables and benches
- ❖ Add basketball hoops to court
- ❖ Repair court surface as needed
- ❖ Maintenance items listed in exhibit 7.1

Exhibit 7.1 Forbestown Park and Museum



1. Repair fencing
2. Create parking along road frontage
3. Upgrade basketball court w/new poles
4. Possible land acquisition for parking (Area)
5. Install proposed amphitheatre
6. Old town Main Street
7. Existing community center
8. Existing playground
9. Review museum parking lot layout
10. Existing picnic area
11. Existing museum

School Facilities

Feather Falls Elementary School is located off Lumpkin Road in the community of Feather Falls. The school is in the Feather Falls Union School District which was established in the late 1800s. The facility was constructed in the 1940s and 1950s and includes a cafeteria, library, four large classrooms, and a stage. Outside, the facility has a large playground for the students to play. Inter-district sports opportunities include football, volleyball and basketball. The community is currently raising funds for a new play structure. The nearest FRRPD facility is the Forbestown Park and Community Park located sixteen miles away.

State Facilities

Lake Oroville Facilities

Loafer Creek is a lakeside facility located off State Route 162. The site consists of 137 well-maintained campsites that include barbeques, fire pits and picnic tables. Recreational opportunities include hiking, fishing and swimming. The facility also includes a horse camp and has extensive riding trails. There are four trails in the Loafer Creek area that all inner connect. The Roy Rodgers Hike/horse trail is 4 miles, the Loafer Loop hike/horse trail is 3.2 miles, the Loafer Campfire trail is .23 miles, and the Loafer Campground and Day Use Trail is 1.5 miles. People may use the Loafer Loop Trail to connect by bike, horse, or foot to either the Dan Beebe Hike/Horse Trail or the Bidwell Canyon Trail.

McCabe Cove is located on the south fork of the Feather River off Stringtown Road. The site consists of a car top boat launch for non-motorized boats and two floating campsites.

Enterprise Boat Launch is located on the south fork of the Feather River off Lumpkin road. The site provides a full access boat launch including motorized boats.

Lake Oroville Facility Improvements

As part of the Lake Oroville Relicensing Project, several State facilities located throughout the Oroville area will receive funding for improvements through a Settlement Agreement between the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the facility's 53 Signatories². Facility improvements and their management goals are regulated by the Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan (RMP). Exhibit 7.2 identifies facilities located in the EPA and Table 7.2 lists their planned

² See Chapter 2 for more information regarding the DWR Settlement Agreement.

improvements. More information on the FERC Settlement Agreement can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Current FERC Recreation Facilities

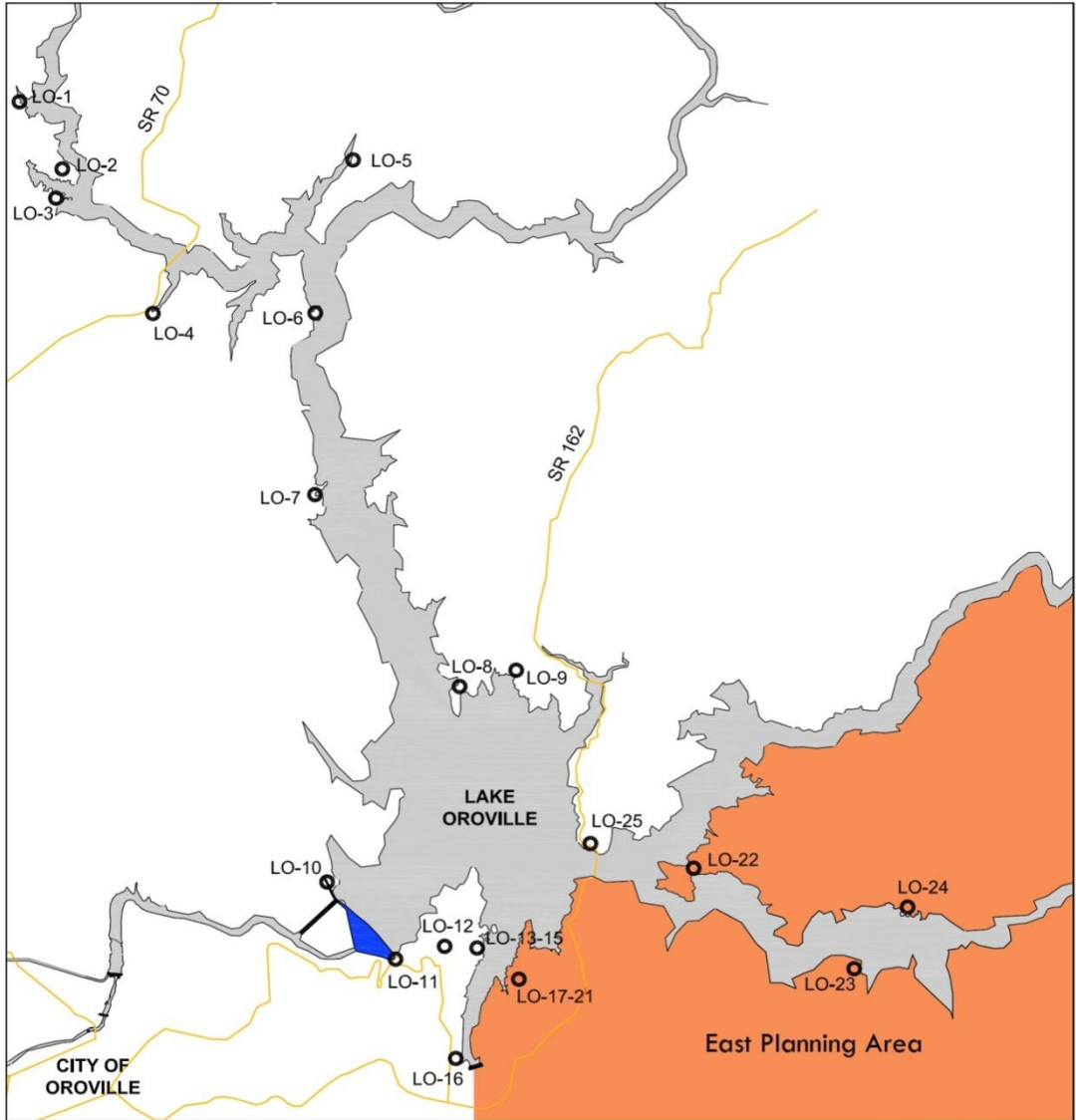
The Loafer Creek Complex is the largest of the three recreational developments within the EPA. Loafer Creek's water access and day use facilities include a boat ramp, swimming and beach areas. There are extensive picnic facilities, a playground and parking for 330 cars and 192 car/trailer units at the site. Equestrian facilities are also located at Loafer Creek and several trails are accessible for horse rides and hikers. Overnight facilities at Loafer Creek consist of 152 campsites as well as six group campsites. Toilet and shower facilities are available on site. There are also boat-in campsites located at Craig Saddle as well as several nearby floating campsites.

Two boat ramps at the Enterprise Boat Ramp and Day Use Area provide water access when the reservoir has medium to high water levels. There is parking for 40 cars and as well as basic facilities for day users of the site. The Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp facility offers more limited water access with parking sufficient for six car and trailers. Restroom and trash facilities are also provided at Stringtown.

Planned FERC Recreation Facilities and Improvements

No increase in the future day use capacity at Loafer Creek is planned. However, a new floating dock and fish cleaning station is proposed as well as road improvements and repairs to the existing toilet facilities. DWR will study the feasibility of a new swim facility and concession operation development at Loafer Creek. Loafer Creek's camping facilities will be increased by 15 new RV campsites and two group RV campsites. In addition, tent camping at Loafer Creek could potentially increase by 35 to 50 campsites if there is sufficient future demand. ADA and equestrian facility improvements are also planned. The access road south of Loafer Creek Equestrian Campground will be opened for bicycle use. Expansion of the Enterprise Boat Ramp and Day Use Area is planned. The existing ramps will be extended so they can also operate under lower water level conditions (750 msl) and a new boarding dock would be added. Ten new family picnic sites with additional parking will be added to increase the site's day use capacity. An additional vault toilet is also planned. Future improvements for the Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp are minor and would only consist of added signage and site gate/barriers.

Exhibit 7.2 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the EPA



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Lake Oroville (LO) Recreation Sites:

- | | |
|--|--|
| LO-1 Nelson Bar Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-13 Bidwell Canyon Boat Ramp and DUA |
| LO-2 Lime Saddle Campground | LO-14 Bidwell Canyon Marina and Campground |
| LO-3 Lime Saddle Boat Ramp, Marina and DUA | LO-15 Bidwell Canyon South Area |
| LO-4 Vinton Gulch Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-16 Saddle Dam DUA |
| LO-5 Dark Canyon Car-top Boat Ramp | *LO-17 Loafer Creek Group Camp and Equestrian Camp |
| LO-6 Goat Ranch BIC | *LO-18 Loafer Creek Campground – South Loop |
| LO-7 Bloomer BICs | *LO-19 Loafer Creek Campground – North Loops |
| LO-8 Foreman Creek BIC | *LO-20 Loafer Creek Boat Ramp |
| LO-9 Foreman Creek Car-top Boat Ramp | *LO-21 Loafer Creek DUA |
| LO-10 Spillway Boat Ramp and DUA | *LO-22 Craig Saddle BIC |
| LO-11 Oroville Dam Overlook DUA | *LO-23 Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp |
| LO-12 Lake Oroville Visitors Ctr. | *LO-24 Enterprise Boat Ramp |
| | LO-25 SR 162 Scenic Overlook |



**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

Lake Oroville Recreation Site Key Map

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

* Facility improvements in or immediately adjacent to the EPA

Table 7.2 FERC Related Facility Improvements in the EPA

FACILITY	WATER ACCESS			DAY USE				OVERNIGHT USE
	Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites	
MAP KEY EAST PLANNING AREA								
LO-24	Enterprise BR/DUA	2 (High to Medium Water); + Extend to 750 feet msl (New)	+ 1 Boarding Dock (New)	+10 Family Picnic Sites (New)	1 Vault; +1 Vault (New)	40 car; + 10 spaces (New)	3 Trashcans; + Cultural Resources Feasibility Study	
LO-17 LO-18 LO-19 LO-20 LO-21	Loafer Creek Complex	8 (High to Medium Water); 2 (Low)	Swim Area with Beach, + 1 Floating Dock (New)	30 Tables and 17 BBQ Grills	40 (Restore)	330 car; 192 car/trailer spaces	Playground; 28 Showers, 57 Trashcans; 1.7 Mile and 3.2 Mile Trails; + Feasibility Study of New Swim Facility and Concession Stand / Activity Center (New); + Widen Access Road (Improve); Fish Cleaning Station (New)	152 tent; +35 to 50 tent (New in L2 - L5); 6 Group; + 15 RV (New); + 2 Group RV (New); + ADA enhancements (New); + Equestrian improvements;
LO-23	Stringtown Car-top BR	1 (Car-Top)			1 Vault	6 car/trailer spaces	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New); + Gate / Barrier to	
LO-22	Craig Saddle				1 (Pit); 1		19 Trashcans	18 Tent
*	Roy Rogers Trail						4-mile Trail, accessed from Loafer Creek Complex; + provide	

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned improvement not shown in Exhibit 7.2

National Facilities

Feather Falls Recreation Area is located on the middle fork of the Feather River off Lumpkin Road. The recreation area has two different campgrounds, the Milsap and the Feather Falls camping areas. The Milsap campground is in the northern portion of the recreation area and includes scenic views of Seven Falls. It has 20 sites that included both drive-in campsites and RV sites. The campground provides restrooms and has access to hiking and fishing.



The Feather Falls Campground also has 20 campsites and provides restrooms and potable water. Recreational opportunities include hiking, fishing and access to 4x4 off-road vehicle trails. The trailhead of the Feather Falls National Scenic Trail is located at the campground.

Other Facilities

Sly Creek Recreation Area is located off La Porte Road approximately 5.5 miles northeast of Clipper Mills. The Recreation area includes two different grounds which are owned and operated by the South Feather Water and Power Agency. The Strawberry Campground has 17 campsites and a car top boat launch. The Sly Creek Campground has 25 campsites. Both campgrounds provide restrooms and drinking water. Recreation opportunities include fishing and hiking. Many of the hiking trails are multi-use and include mountain biking, horseback riding and off-road riding.

Lost Creek Reservoir is located south of the Sly Creek Recreation area off La Porte Road. It is accessible by hiking from one of the two campsites at Sly Creek. This scenic reservoir has access to fishing and hiking.



Table 7.3 EPA Facility Inventory

East Planning Area		Total Ac.													Comments								
		Drinking Fountains	Basketball Courts	Trails	Tot Lot	Playground	Picnic Table	Pavilion/Picnic Shelter	Fishing Access	Museum/Historical Sites	Community Centers	Natural Environment	Restrooms/San-o-Lets	Barbeque		Lake/Pond/Reservoir	Amphitheater/Gazebo	Conference Rooms	Small Grass Area	Boat Launch	Campgrounds	Disc Golf	
FRRPD Facilities																							
	Forbestown Park & Museum	3.1	1	1	1	6			1	1	x	4	2			1					1	Museum is operated by the Yuba Feather Historical Association	
	Total Acreage	3.1																					
School Facilities																							
	Feather Fall Elementary School	2.15	2		1							2				1							Feather Falls Union Elementary School District
	Total Acreage	2.15																					
State Facilities																							
	McCabe Cove Boat Launch	n/a				x		x		x	x	1	x						1				Boat Launch is only for non motorized boats
	Enterprise Boat Launch	n/a					x		x									1					Boat Launch is for both motorized and non motorized boats
	Total Acreage	n/a																					
National Facilities																							
	Feather Falls Recreation Area	n/a	x	3				x			2									2			20 developed campsites with RV access, restrooms and drinking water
	Total Acreage	n/a																					
Other Facilities																							
	Sly Creek Recreation Area	n/a	x	x		x		x		x										4			Restrooms and Drinking water available
	Lost Creek Reservoir	n/a						x															Restrooms and Drinking water available
	Total Acreage	n/a																					

Needs Assessment

This section provides an overview of the process used to identify and assess the recreational needs of the EPA. Public workshops and District study sessions were utilized to gather information, which resulted in a list of priorities. This prioritized list provides the foundation from which recommendations in the next section are proposed.

Public Workshops

Two public meetings were held in the EPA during the Master Plan update process. Both meetings actively engaged community members in a discussion to solicit community input regarding parks and recreation in the EPA and throughout the district. The first meeting was held during Phase I and provided a list of community priorities ranging from adding security patrols to providing additional parking along New York Flat Road.



The second meeting, held during Phase II, reaffirmed much of the input collected during Phase I and identified additional needs. The valuable information collected from these workshops was then forwarded to District staff and the Board of Directors for consideration during the District study sessions described in the next section.

It should be noted that no members from the communities of Feather Falls, Hurleton or Clipper Mills attended the area-wide meetings in Forbestown. Further outreach is needed to identify and assess the needs of these communities.

District Study Sessions

FRRPD held a series of study sessions to assess the needs of the EPA. As part of the process, planning consultants conducted interviews with District staff and facilitated special meetings with the Board of Directors to obtain additional input. District study sessions included a review of public input and an area assessment based on its own perspective as purveyors of recreation throughout the planning area. The planning consultants have taken the lists of priorities from both informational resources and provided it in the following section.

Priorities

The following list identifies priorities for the EPA and the District as a whole. Items 1 through 4 are specific to the EPA. All items are listed in order from highest to lowest priority. Based on this assertion, items with the highest priorities serve as the starting point for the recommendations provided in later sections. The list of priorities is as follows:

1. Add patrols and security to the parks and trails
2. Provide additional maintenance and improvements in parks and community center
3. Provide additional parking at parks
4. Expand District recreation programs (Senior & youth)
5. Develop Amphitheatre for special events
6. Create more parking and parking-barriers at recreation hall (re-grade and pave)
7. Offer more educational and interpretive programs about nature and the landscape we live in
8. Acquire a lawn mower from District
9. Improve basketball courts

Additional Community Priorities

Below are additional needs specific to the EPA and the Forbestown Park, Community Center and Museum. Priorities are presented in no particular order:

- ❖ Need sheriff substation in Forbestown
- ❖ Provide secured skate board elements
- ❖ Install fire ring for special events
- ❖ Maintain level of wood fiber in play area
- ❖ Museum building needs roof repairs
- ❖ Need to strengthen relationship between FRRPD and community
- ❖ Need to develop relationship with Feather Falls Elementary School
- ❖ Need to communicate with Museum regarding parking and gates

Recommendations

This section summarizes the recommendations for the East Planning Area. They are intended to address the needs identified during the FRRPD Master Plan update process. The analysis leading to their direction is based on the following input and information:

- ❖ Community input
- ❖ District input
- ❖ Analysis of existing inventory
- ❖ Sound recreation planning
- ❖ District mission, vision and guiding principles

The recommendations in this section focus on:

- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Recreation programming
- ❖ Funding

Note: For recommendations on individual facilities, see the section on “Inventory and Conditions” earlier in the chapter.

Partnerships

The Yuba Feather Historical Association and the Feather Falls Elementary School can provide key partnerships that can greatly enhance and introduce additional recreational opportunities to the EPA. In addition, a partnership with Feather Falls Elementary School would expand opportunities and provide an existing facility for programmed activities in the northern part of the planning area. Together, these partnerships will help offset the need to travel great distances for programming and help bring the community together through recreation.



To be successful, the partnerships must be collaborative relationships between the organizations with shared goals that pool their resources and work together to deliver mutually beneficial public services. There are myriad potential of benefits including potential cost savings, higher quality/better functioning facilities and a wider range of recreational opportunities to the EPA. In addition, utilizing these

existing facilities will help the community meet its short and long-term recreational goals.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should initiate partnerships with the Yuba Feather Historical Association by meeting with facility staff to determine specific needs and a plan of action. Once the workings of a potential partnership have been identified, District staff should draft a memorandum of understanding which memorializes any agreements. This will ensure that all partnerships are fair and continue to function as originally intended.
- ❖ The District should contact the Feather Falls School District to discuss a partnership that can provide programming to local residents and help the school achieve its facility improvements.
- ❖ The District should consider initiating talks with DWR to gradually assume the authority to manage, maintain and program the Loafer Creek Complex.

Recreation Programming

FRRPD does not currently provide recreational programming in the EPA. However, as identified by the community during the Master Plan update, both adults and youth are in need of programmed activities. Seniors indicated a need for indoor activities such as yoga and aerobic exercise while parents identified a need for enhanced afterschool programs and summer activities for the local youth. All recreational programs should be provided to the EPA on an “as needed” basis.

Establishing these programmed activities rests in part with the local community. To aid residents in developing a relationship with the District and establishing programs, FRRPD should create a “Recreation Tool Kit.” Provided within, residents will find the tools necessary to rally neighbors and identify specific needs. The Tool Kit should suggest several types of activities and outline the options for providing their instruction (see the section below on funding). The Tool Kit should be available on FRRPD’s website or mailed upon request. It should be the District’s role to advertize and educate local residents on the Tool Kit and the programming opportunities available to them.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should develop a “Recreation Tool Kit” for the EPA and make it available to each of the communities. *Rational:* Developing the kit will help the communities with the steps necessary for implementing desired programs in their area.

Funding

Implementing the goals of the community by providing recreational facilities and recreational programming require funding that extends beyond the current FRRPD assessment fees collected through property taxes. In addition, the funding of improvements in lower density areas present and even greater challenge. As is discussed in Chapter 3, lower density areas collect fewer fees that provide crucial funding for these improvements. In order to implement the proposed recommendations, the community, with assistance from the District, must be advocates for their desired improvements identified in the “Needs Assessments” section in this chapter.

Maintenance and Improvements

Many of the costs associated with basic maintenance and improvements of the Forbestown Park and Community Center are higher than the revenue generated from local taxes, which results in deferred maintenance and few capital improvements. However, the facility recently gained a new restroom to the cost of \$40,000.



Due to the financial challenges in the EPA, FRRPD is looking to partner with the local community to begin raising funds for improvements.

Programming Funding

There are financial challenges with providing recreational programming in the low density planning areas. The District can offer two options at the request of the community:

One option is for FRRPD to provide instructors to lead programmed activities. However, it should be noted that due to limited revenue collected in the low-density planning areas and the remote location, FRRPD needs to design a cost program that is high enough to recover all expenses. Residents in the mountain planning areas should expect to pay higher programming fees.

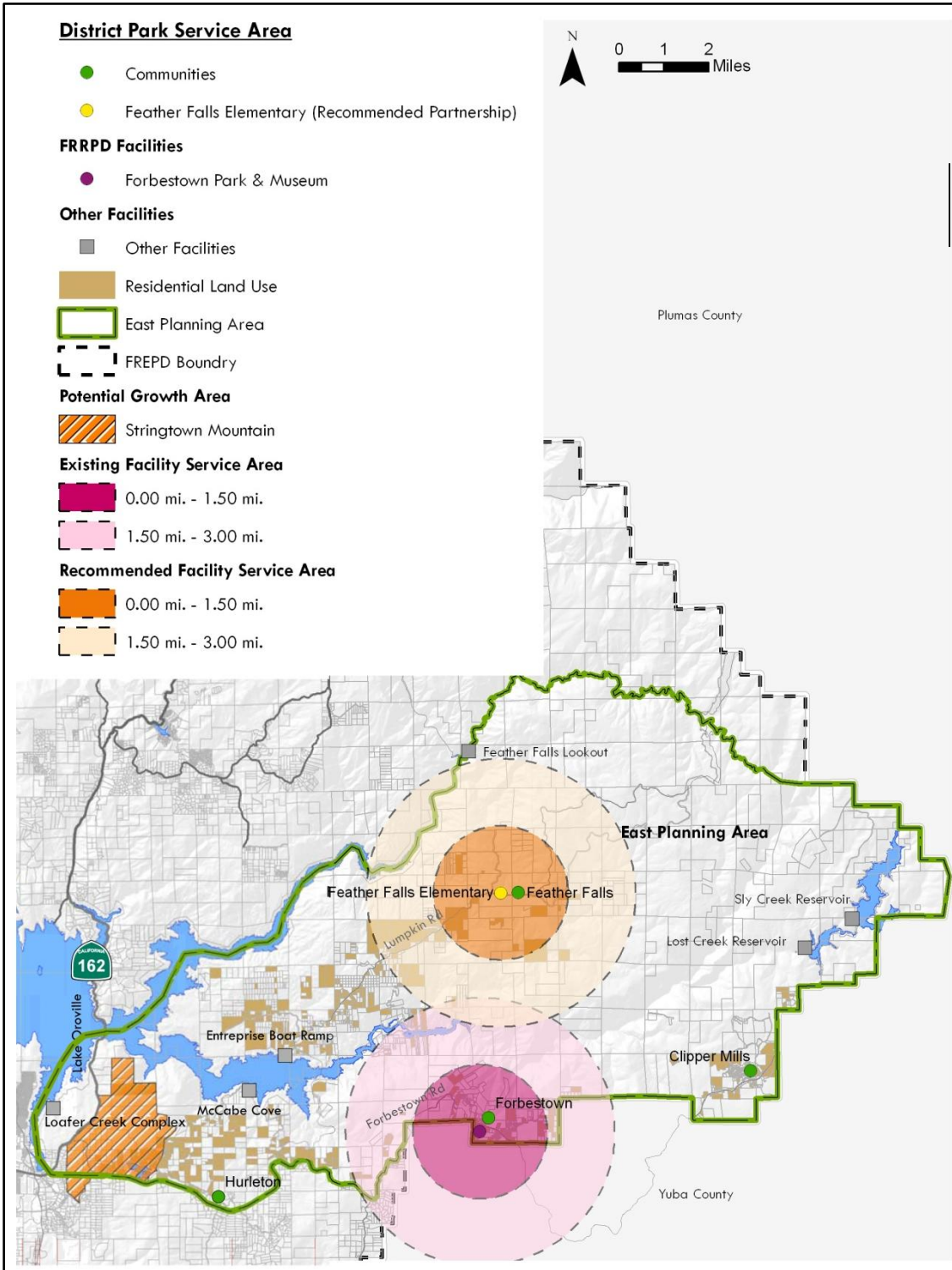
An alternative and more cost effective option is for FRRPD to train willing community members to facilitate regularly programmed activities. Both methods for funding programmed activities should be discussed in the “Recreation Tool Box” (see the section on Recreation Programming).

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should partner with the local community to develop a financially sustainable operation and maintenance program
- ❖ The District should work with the Yuba Feather Historical Association to develop fundraising events to help generate funds for improvements. Opportunities could include:
 - ◆ Concerts
 - ◆ Dances
 - ◆ Barbeques
 - ◆ Artisan fairs
 - ◆ Rental of group picnic area
 - ◆ Hall rental for weddings, dances, parties and other special events

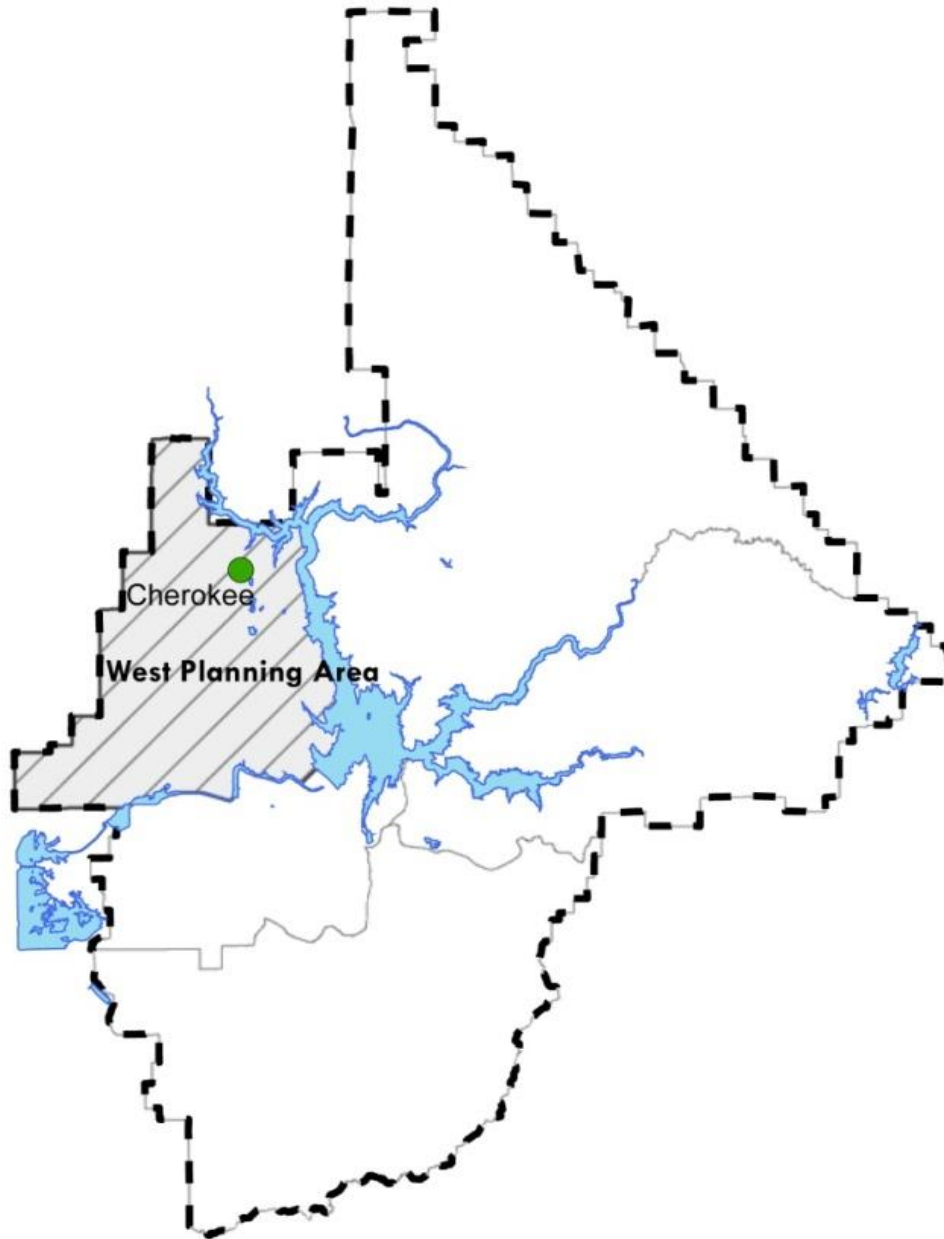
Map of the East Planning Area (Exhibit 7.3)

Exhibit 7.3 provides the location of all the communities, schools and recreational facilities discussed in this chapter. The “Recommended Facility Service Area” identifies a 3 mile buffer around the potential sites indicating the immediate area serviced by the facilities.



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Chapter 8: West Planning Area



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Community Analysis

Boundary and Setting

The West Planning Area (WPA) borders Lake Oroville, the west branch and the north fork of the Feather River on the east, Thermalito Diversion Channel on the south, Butte Valley on the west and South Paradise on the north. The area covers approximately 54,296 acres and includes the community of Cherokee. Much of housing throughout the WPA can be characterized as rural residential and is very low density. Local residents enjoy the area’s abundant natural beauty and rural atmosphere while still being close to urban areas for goods and services not provided in town. Table Mountain and Lake Oroville provide the area’s largest recreational opportunities.

The West Planning Area (WPA) covers approximately 54,296 acres.

Population

Approximately 2.3 percent of the District’s population resides in the WPA. The majority of residents live in and around the community of Cherokee. Table 8.1 includes population estimates and projections based on the 2000 Census and historic annual growth rates for the area.

Year	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	1,112	1,184	1,196	1,208	1,220	1,232	1,245	1,257	1,270	1,282	1,295	1,308

Growth Areas

The WPA has experienced very slow growth over the past decades and is expected to maintain a rate of less than 1% per year. As discussed in Chapter 2, Butte County, at the time of printing, was engaged in a General Plan update. As part of the update process, the Butte County Board of Supervisors have left the current low density residential and agricultural land use designations unchanged, preserving the slow growth rates through the WPA. Therefore, there are no specific growth areas in the WPA.

Inventory and Conditions

This section includes a listing and brief overview of the parks and recreation facilities in the WPA. The inventory includes:

- ❖ FRRPD Facilities
- ❖ School Facilities
- ❖ State Facilities
- ❖ Private Facilities

FRRPD Facilities

FRRPD does not currently provide park or recreation facilities in the WPA. However, as will be discussed in the following sections, the District has identified a local elementary school which could potentially provide a recreational facility to support local recreation opportunities through partnerships.

School Facilities

Spring Valley Elementary is located on approximately 9.7 acres in the foothills near the intersection of Pentz Road and Highway 70. The school serves students in grades kindergarten through third. Recreation elements include four basketball hoops, one full court and 2 half-courts, a playground, and a small grass area. Currently, only 25 percent of the site is utilized for regular operations with the remaining 75 percent largely under-utilized. Partnerships with the school could provide a facility for local recreational programming. This would help fill some of the current deficiencies and reduce the need to travel to the urban areas for programmed recreation.



State Facilities

Table Mountain

Table Mountain is located off Highway 70 and Cherokee Road. It is most notably known for its mosaic of grassland, flat volcanic outcrops and vernal pools perched some 1,000 feet over the valley floor. It's a popular place to bike and hike, especially during the spring when the wildflowers are in full bloom. Much of the area is owned by the State while other areas are on private property. Visitors are requested to stay on public property. Table Mountain is the focal destination for an annual wildflower century bike ride.

Lake Oroville Facilities

Lime Saddle Recreation Area is located off Highway 70 heading toward Yankee Hill. The area includes a campground with 44 campsites, two bathrooms and a hiking trail that winds throughout the site. The recreation area also has a full service boat launch and marina. The marina is currently under renovation. However, due to record low lake levels, most improvements are on hold. When completed, Lime Saddle will be a popular destination for Lake Oroville recreation.



Thermalito Diversion Pool is located downstream from Lake Oroville Dam. There are several access points to the diversion pool. Recreation opportunities include fishing, swimming and non-motorized boating.

Nelson Boat Launch and day use area is located at the end of Nelson Bar Road in a cove along the west branch of the Feather River. Recreation opportunities include boating, swimming and bank fishing.

Spring Valley Car Top Boat Launch is located off Highway 70 toward Yankee Hill. Recreation opportunities include boating, swimming and bank fishing.

Lake Oroville Facility Improvements

As part of the Lake Oroville Relicensing Project, several State facilities located throughout the Oroville area will receive funding for improvements through a Settlement Agreement between the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the facility's 53 Signatories¹. Facility improvements and their management goals are regulated by the Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan (RMP). Exhibits 8.1 and 8.2 identify facilities located in the WPA and Table 8.2 and 8.3 lists their planned improvements. More information on the FERC Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2100) can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Current FERC Recreation Facilities

The Spillway Boat Ramp Day Use Area and Lime Saddle Complex are the two major recreational facilities within the WPA. The Spillway Recreation Area has the largest boat launching facility on Lake Oroville. A 12-lane ramp with more than

¹ See Chapter 2 for more information regarding the DWR Settlement Agreement.

730 parking spaces is used during periods of high lake level. During low-water periods, an 8-lane second-stage ramp is used. The site also offers limited day use activities such as picnicking and bicycle riding. There are 40 “en-route” campsites near the Spillway that provide campsites that can accommodate RVs.

The Lime Saddle Complex offer campsites for tents, RVs (some with hookups) and group camping opportunities. The campground has restrooms, showers, and potable water; each site has a picnic table and fire grill. Lime Saddle Marina includes boat docks and storage, fishing and boating supplies, gas, and oil. Close to the marina are the multi-lane Lime Saddle Boat Ramp and picnic facilities at the Day Use Area. There is parking sufficient for 70 cars and 131 car/trailers.

There are also two boat-in campground facilities operating in WPA: Bloomer Area and Goat Ranch. The boat-in campsites are primitive campgrounds that offer picnic tables, cooking stoves, and pit restrooms. The campsites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. There are also floating campsites located at Potter Point within the WPA.

Water access to Lake Oroville is also available at two small car-top boat ramps located at Nelson Bar and Vinton Gulch. Both sites have a vault toilet and limited parking for car/trailers (between 10 to 20 spaces).

The Lime Saddle and Potter’s Ravine Trail are the primary trails available for public use in the WPA.

Planned FERC Recreation Facilities and Improvements

The proposed recreation facility additions and improvements within the WPA are all located within the Lime Saddle Complex. No changes to the Spillway Boat Ramp area are proposed apart from reconfiguration of its floating docks.

The Lime Saddle Area is under consideration as a possible site for new swim facilities, day use area and concession operations. ADA improvements are planned for the marina store and day use picnic sites. An additional boarding dock is also planned to be constructed. The day use area’s parking will be increased by 60 new spaces.

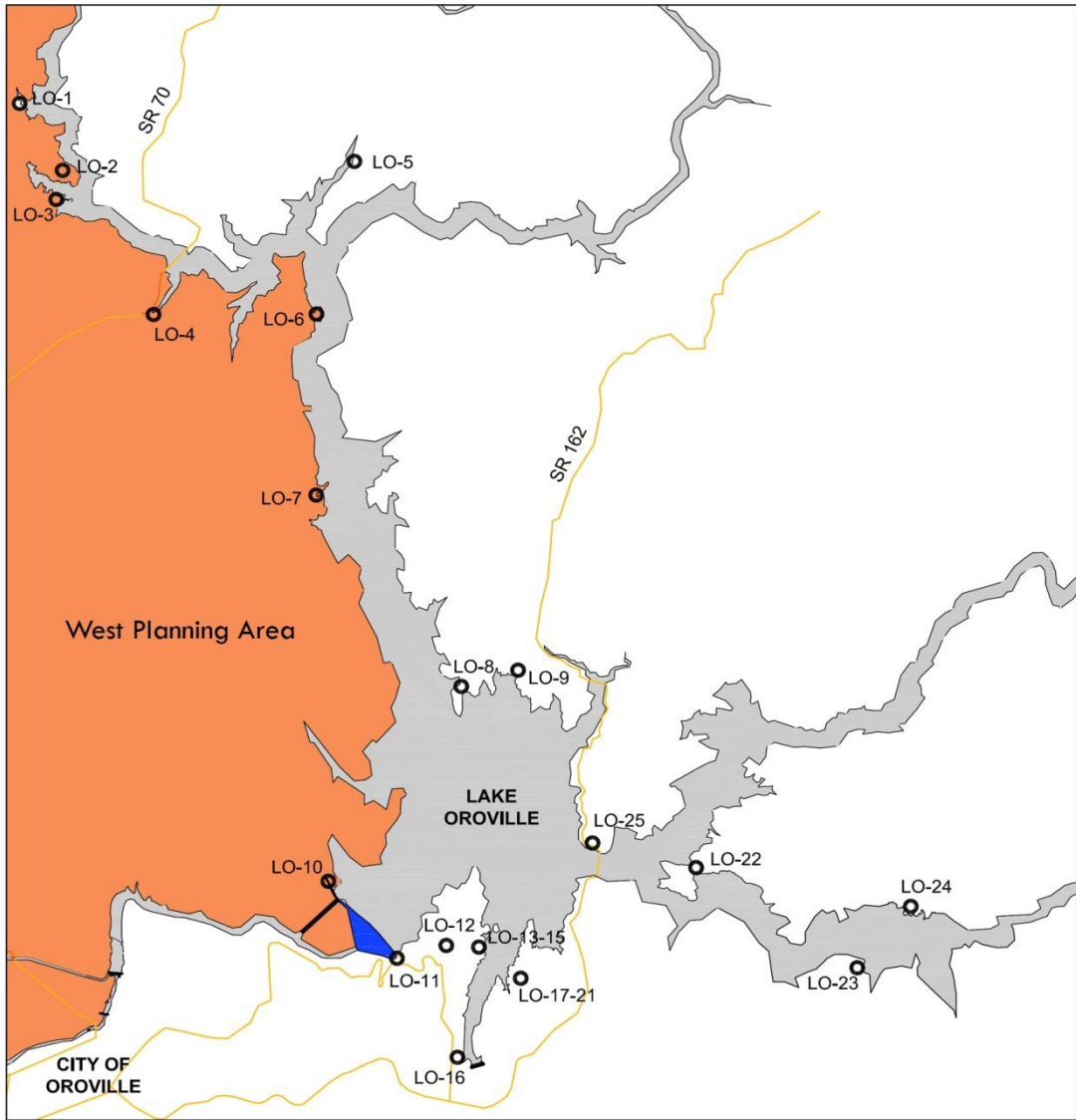
The overnight facilities at Lime Saddle will also be increased by ten new RV campsites and 6 new group camping facilities that can accommodate RVs. In addition, future addition of 25 to 50 new tent campsites and an additional group site may be constructed if warranted by future recreational demand.

Two new floating campsites are planned to be located in the Lime Saddle area. Another additional floating campsite is also planned to be located either in the North or West Fork of Lake Oroville. If it is located in the West Fork, the campsite will add additional overnight camping capacity to the WPA.

The Burma Road gravel boat ramp is proposed to be improved and an ADA accessible fishing pier will be added to the site. In addition, at the Diversion Pool Day Use Area ten picnic sites with stoves will also be added.

Several other FERC facilities would be located within the WPA if the proposed annexation of the Thermalito Afterbay occurs. The major new facilities that will be added within the recommended annexation area consist primarily of new picnic facilities and toilets at the Larkin Road Car-top Boat Ramp, Wilbur Road Boat Ramp, Model Airplane Flying Facility and Afterbay Outlet Day Use Areas. In addition, five to ten new parking spaces would be added at the Wilbur Road Boat Ramp and a new campground at the Afterbay Outlet would add 20 new tent and RV campsites.

Exhibit 8.1 FERC Related Facility Improvements- WPA



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

Lake Oroville (LO) Recreation Sites:

- | | |
|--|---|
| * LO-1 Nelson Bar Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-13 Bidwell Canyon Boat Ramp and DUA |
| * LO-2 Lime Saddle Campground | LO-14 Bidwell Canyon Marina and Campground |
| * LO-3 Lime Saddle Boat Ramp, Marina and DUA | LO-15 Bidwell Canyon South Area |
| * LO-4 Vinton Gulch Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-16 Saddle Dam DUA |
| LO-5 Dark Canyon Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-17 Loafer Creek Group Camp and Equestrian Camp |
| * LO-6 Goat Ranch BIC | LO-18 Loafer Creek Campground – South Loop |
| * LO-7 Bloomer BICs | LO-19 Loafer Creek Campground – North Loops |
| LO-8 Foreman Creek BIC | LO-20 Loafer Creek Boat Ramp |
| LO-9 Foreman Creek Car-top Boat Ramp | LO-21 Loafer Creek DUA |
| LO-10 Spillway Boat Ramp and DUA | LO-22 Craig Saddle BIC |
| LO-11 Oroville Dam Overlook DUA | LO-23 Stringtown Car-top Boat Ramp |
| LO-12 Lake Oroville Visitors Ctr. | LO-24 Enterprise Boat Ramp |
| | LO-25 SR 162 Scenic Overlook |



North Not to Scale

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

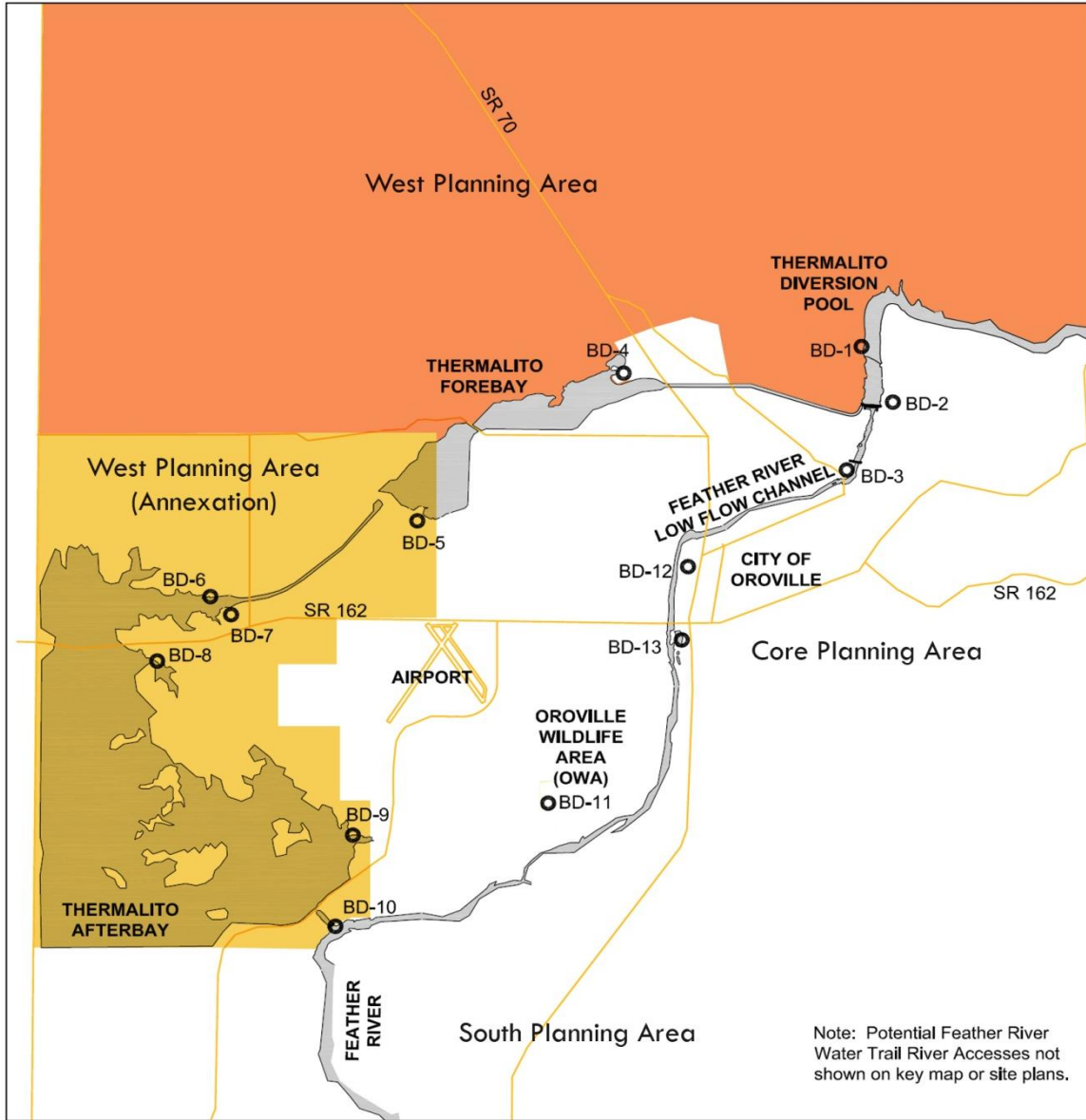
Lake Oroville Recreation Site Key Map

SA RMP Appendix C

March 2006

* Facility improvements in or immediately adjacent to the WPA

Exhibit 8.2 Existing and Planned FERC Related recreational Facilities- WPA cont.



SOURCE: EDAW Inc., 2003

- Below Dam (BD) Recreation Sites:**
- * BD-1 Diversion Pool DUA (North)
 - * BD-2 Lakeland Blvd Trail Access/ Diversion Pool DUA (South)
 - * BD-3 Fish Hatchery DUA
 - * BD-4 North Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
 - * BD-5 South Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp
 - * BD-6 Model Aircraft Flying Facility
 - * BD-7 Wilbur Road Boat Ramp
 - * BD-8 Monument Hill DUA and Boat Ramp
 - * BD-9 Larkin Road Car-top Boat Ramp
 - * BD-10 Afterbay Outlet Camping and DUA's
 - * BD-11 Oroville Wildlife Area (OWA)
- * Facility improvements in the WPA
- * Facility improvements in the WPA (Annexation)



**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100
State of California
Department of Water Resources**

Below Dam Recreation Site Key Map

SA RMP Appendix C March 2006

Table 8.2 Existing and Planned FERC Related recreational Facilities- WPA

MAP KEY	FACILITY	WATER ACCESS			DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES	
		Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites		
WEST PLANNING AREA										
BD-1	Diversion Pool DUA (Northern Side)	Burma Road gravel boat ramp (Improve)	+1 ADA-accessible fishing pier / platform (New)	+ 10 Picnic Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	1	Existing road parking				
LO-2 LO-3	Lime Saddle Complex	4 (High to Medium Water), 2-3 (Low)	Marina; ADA Improvements (New); + 1 Boarding Dock (New)	13 Tables and 7 Shade Ramadas (Upgrade or Replace)	13	70 car; 131 car/trailer spaces; + 60 spaces (New)	6 Showers; 19 Trashcans; + ADA Improvements (New); + Feasibility study for concession stand/activity center (L1); + Feasibility study of new swim facility and determine need for second swim facility, and new Day Use Area (L2 to L5).	44 Tent; 16 RV; 6 Group; +25 to 50 Tent (New in L2-L5); + 10 RV		
LO-1	Nelson Bar Car-top BR	1 Car-top (High Water)	+ Signage, gate and safety barrier (New)		1 (Vault)	20 car/trailer spaces	1 Trashcan		40 RV	
*	Spillway "En Route" RV Campground									
LO-10	Spillway BR/DUA	12 (High to Medium Water); 8 (Medium to Low); 2 (Low)	3 Floating Docks; Reconfigure as 3 or more docks (New)	6 Tables; 6 Sun Shelters	6	118 car; 614 car/trailer spaces	1 Fish Cleaning Station; 7 Trashcans			
LO-4	Vinton Gulch Car-top BR	1 Car-top (High Water)			1 (Vault)	10 car/trailer spaces	2 Trashcans; Interpretive Signage Update			
LO-6	Goat Ranch BIC				2 (Pit); 2 (Vault)		5 Trashcans	5 Tent		
LO-7	Bloomer BICs				8 (Pit); 2 (Vault)		33 Trashcans	37 Tent		
*	Floating Campsites (Lime Saddle Area)							10 Floating Campsites; + 2 Floating Campsites (New)		
*	Trails in the Lake Oroville and Dam Area						+ Potter's Ravine Trail Extension (New); + Trail from Lime Saddle Marina / BR to Campgrounds (New)			

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned Improvement not shown in Exhibit 8.1 and 8.2

Table 8.3 Existing and Planned FERC Related recreational Facilities- WPA Annex

MAP KEY	FACILITY	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS			OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES	
		Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking		Trails and Other Facilities
AREA OF RECOMMENDED ANNEXATION								
BD-9	Larkin Road Car-top BR	1 (Car-Top)	+ Sandy Beach / Swim Area (New)	+5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1; +1 Vault (New)	20 car/trailer spaces	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)	
BD-6	Model Airplane Flying Facility			6 Tables; + Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)	2; +2 Vault (New)	20 spaces (Re-grade and regravell)	2 Sun Shelters; + Information Boards (New); + Fencing (New); + Paving (new)	
BD-8	Monument Hill BR/DUA	2	Swim Beach; Floating Dock	10 Tables; 9 BBQ Grills	4	10 car; 39 car/trailer spaces	Fish Cleaning Station; 8 trashcans	
BD-7	Wilbur Road BR	2			1 (Portable)	14; + 5 to 10 spaces (New in L2-L5)	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)	
BD-5	South Forebay DUA and Boat Ramp	2	Floating Dock; + ADA-accessible Fishing Pier (New)	10 Tables; 10 BBQ Grills; + 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1		1 Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Trashcans; + Landscaping (improve)	
BD-10	Afterbay Outlet DUA; BR; Campground	1 (Improve)		+5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	2; + 1 to 2 Vault (New)	5-10 spaces (improve)	+ Day Use Area (New); + Signage (New); Regravel Road (improve); + Revegetate Disturbed Areas	+ 20 Tent / RV Campsites in New Campsite Area (New)
*	Toland Road Trailhead Access					10	Connects to the Brad Freeman Trail	
*	Tres Vias Road DUA Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay					10	Connects to the Brad Freeman Trail	
*	East Hamilton Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay			1 Picnic Table		5	Connects to the Brad Freeman Trail	

SOURCE: DWR "Settlement Agreement Recreation Management Plan - Oroville Facilities" March 2006; ESA, 2011.

* Planned Improvement not shown in Exhibit 8.1 and 8.2

Private Facilities

Cherokee Museum

The museum is located 12 miles north of Oroville on Cherokee Road. The museum is home to gold mining artifacts and other pioneer memorabilia. Additionally, the museum provides historic information regarding the local community, which is named after a party of Cherokee Indians who migrated to the area in the 1850s.



The museum will also facilitate tours of many of the historical facilities that dot the WPA. Many of these sites provide a wealth of interpretive and recreational education. Some of the facilities have been secured and literally saved by private citizens. These historic facilities include:

- ❖ Oregon City School House
- ❖ Oregon City Covered Bridge
- ❖ Wells Fargo Assay Office
- ❖ Miners Home
- ❖ President Hayes Hall
- ❖ Blacksmith Shop
- ❖ Cherokee School (1825)

Table 8.4 WPA Facilities Inventory

West Planning Area																						
Name	Total Ac.	Drinking Fountains	Baseball Field	Baseball Courts	Trails	Playground	Picnic Table	Pavilion/ Picnic Shelter	Fishing Access	Museum/ Historical Sites	Natural Environment	Restrooms/San-o-Lets	Concessions	Bike Parking	Barbeque/ Stove	Horseshoes	Lake/Pond/Reservoir	Amphitheater/Gazebo	Small grass Area	Campground	Boat Launch	Comments
School Facilities																						
Spring Valley Elementary School	9.7	5	4	4	1	1						2							1			Golden Feather Union Elementary School
Total Acreage	9.7																					
State Facilities																						
Table Mountain	n/a	1			x					x	x	x										
Lime Saddle Area	n/a					x				x	x	x										
Thermalito Diversion Pool	n/a						x			x	x	x										Fishing only with non barbed hooks
Nelson Bar Car top boat launch	n/a							x		x	x											For non motorized boat only
Spring Valley Car top boat launch	n/a							x		x	x											For non motorized boat only
Total Acreage																						
Private Facilities																						
Cherokee Museum	n/a	x					x			x	x	x										Tours available of all the historic sites within Cherokee region
Total Acreage																						

Needs Assessment

This section provides an overview of the process used to identify and assess the recreational needs of the WPA. Public outreach and District study sessions were utilized to gather information, which resulted in a list of priorities. This prioritized list provides the foundation from which recommendations in the next section are proposed.



Public Outreach

The District contacted various community members to get input on the recreational needs of the area. Discussions revealed a great need to improve communication and build a relationship between the District and the community of the WPA. FRRPD needs to establish a presence in the community and encourage residents to develop a Community Association to lead and build recreation opportunities for the people of Cherokee.

District Study Session

FRRPD held a series of study sessions to assess the needs of the WPA. As part of the process, planning consultants conducted interviews with district staff and facilitated special meetings with the Board of Directors to obtain additional input. District study sessions included a review of public input and an area assessment based on their own perspective as purveyors of recreation throughout the district. The informational from both resources is provided in the following section.

Priorities

Despite having abundant recreation opportunities, largely provided from Table Mountain and Lake Oroville, the WPA is underserved by athletic facilities and recreational programming. There are currently no organized programs, partnerships or facilities provided by FRRPD in the WPA.

Until there is more focused communication with the community, schools and organizations, the following priorities will serve as interim direction for the WPA:

1. Establish an agency presence and build a relationship with the local community
2. Provide local outreach to educate the community on all ways the District can better serve the community
3. Partner with Spring Valley Elementary School to build more recreation facilities and provide more recreational services
4. Partner with local organizations to develop opportunities for revenue generation
5. Develop multi-use fields, gymnasium, and play equipment.
6. Develop additional programs for community (music, exercise and after school program)
7. Explore more transportation options to get to the recreation opportunities throughout the district
8. Develop an interpretive trail map for pedestrians and vehicles touring the area

Recommendations

This section summarizes the recommendations for the WPA. They are intended to address the needs identified during the FRRPD Master Plan update process. The analysis leading to their direction is based on the following input and information:

- ❖ Phone interview with school staff
- ❖ District input
- ❖ Analysis of existing inventory
- ❖ Sound recreation planning
- ❖ District mission, vision and guiding principles

The recommendations in this section focus on:

- ❖ Partnerships and Facility Concepts
- ❖ Recreation Programming
- ❖ Funding
- ❖ Boundary Adjustment

Partnerships and Facility Concepts

The Spring Valley Elementary School can provide key partnership that will introduce additional recreational opportunities to the WPA. A relationship with the school can provide an existing facility for programmed activities not currently provided in the area. This partnership would also help offset the need to travel great distances for parks and recreation programming.

The area would also benefit from a partnership with a newly created community association. A local community association can generate revenue, develop groups, set up recreational programming and hold special events. The district could help the community establish an association.

A third partnership could be established with local historical organizations. This partnership can benefit the WPA by increasing opportunities for revenue and bringing more tourism to the area.

To be successful, the partnerships must be collaborative relationships between each of the organizations with shared goals that pool their resources and work together to deliver mutually beneficial public services. There are myriad potential of benefits including potential capital cost savings, an opportunity for higher quality/better functioning facilities and a wider range of recreational

opportunities to the WPA. In addition, utilizing these existing facilities will help the community meet its short and long-term recreational goals.

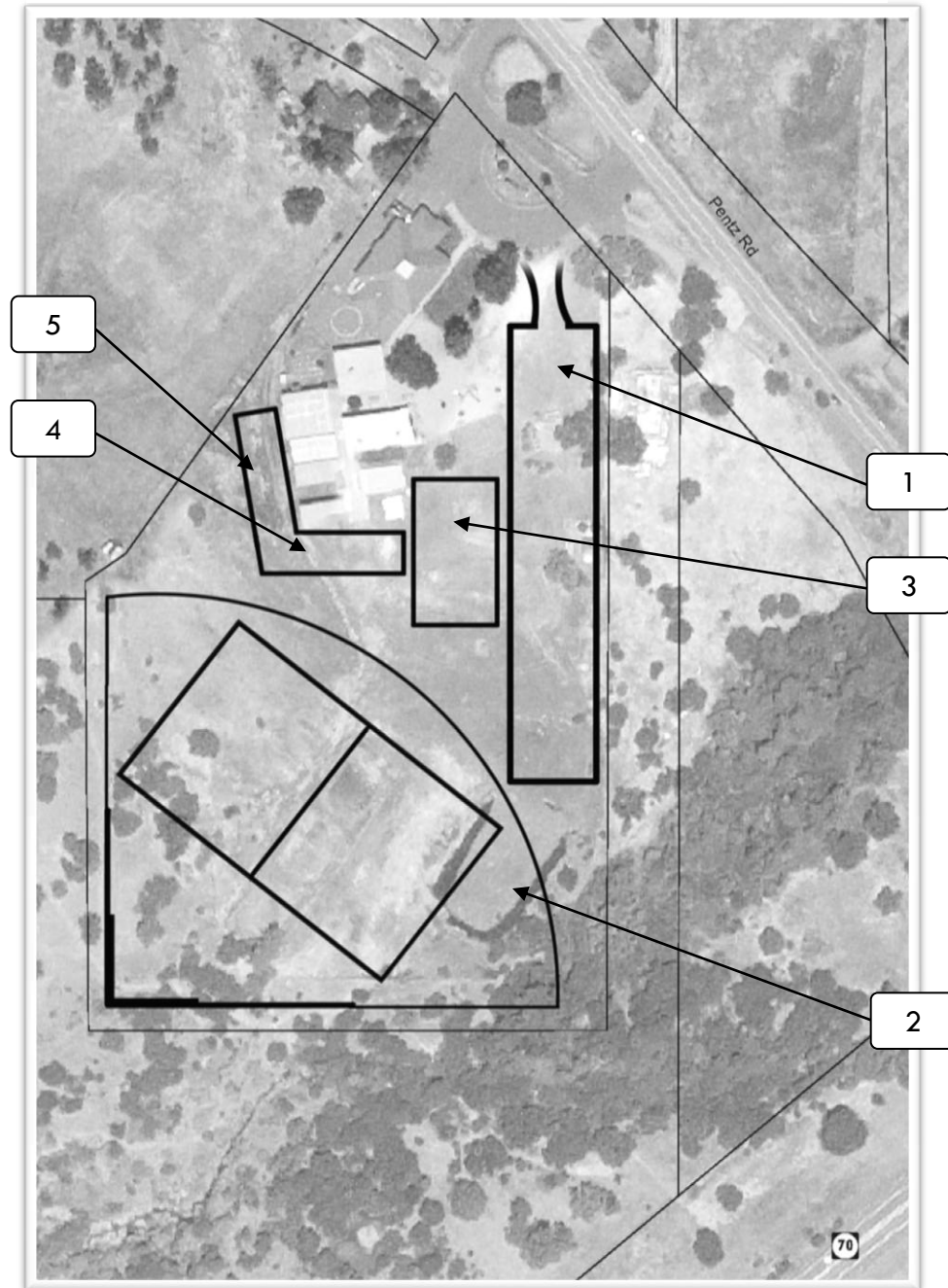
Once the workings of a potential partnership have been identified, District staff should draft a memorandum of understanding which memorializes any agreements. This will insure that all partnerships are fair and continue to function as originally intended.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should conduct a public meeting in the community of Cherokee to educate the public on how FRRPD can serve the community. In addition, the District should encourage the community to develop a non-profit organization Community Association to work toward developing new facilities and programming.
- ❖ The District should initiate discussions with local historic organizations to develop partnerships that can educate, generate revenue and promote tourism.
- ❖ The District should initiate discussions with the Golden Feather Union School District to identify programming needs and to form an alliance to develop recreation facilities.
- ❖ The District should consider initiating talks with DWR to gradually assume the authority to manage, maintain and program certain Day Use Areas in the Thermalito Afterbay.

The Facility Concept in Exhibit 8.3 suggests potential improvements for the Spring Valley Elementary School. The concept is for discussion purposes only and complete site analysis is needed to determine feasibility.

Exhibit 8.3 Spring Valley Elementary School - Facility Concept



1. Access and parking
2. Proposed multi-use turf fields and storm water conveyance
3. Proposed gymnasium and community center
4. Playground upgrades
5. School expansion (Site analysis study needed to confirm feasibility)

Recreation Programming

FRRPD does not currently provide recreational programming in the WPA. However, as identified through conversations with local school staff, both adults and youths are in need of programmed activities. All recreational activities should be provided to the WPA on an “as needed” basis.

Establishing programmed activities rests in part with the local community. To help facilitate this process, FRRPD should develop a “Recreation Tool Kit.” Provided within the kit, residents will find the tools necessary to rally neighbors and identify specific needs. The Tool Kit should suggest several types of activities and outline the options for providing their instruction. The Tool Kit should be available on FRRPD’s website or upon request. It should be the District’s role to advertise and educate local residents on the Tool Kit and the programming opportunities available to them.

ACTION ITEMS

- ❖ The District should develop a “Recreation Tool Kit” for the WPA and make it available to each of the communities. *Rational:* Developing the kit will help the communities with the steps necessary for implementing desired programs in their area
- ❖ The District should build program working directly with the Spring Valley Elementary School

Funding

Implementing the goals of the community by providing recreational facilities and recreational programming require funding that extends beyond the current FRRPD assessment fees collected through property taxes. In addition, the funding of improvements in lower density areas present and even greater challenge. As is discussed in Chapter 3, lower density areas collect fewer fees that provide crucial funding for these improvements. In order to implement the proposed recommendations, the community, with assistance from the District, must be advocates for their desired improvements identified in the “Needs Assessments” section in this chapter.

The following sections discuss funding opportunities specific to the WPA. See Chapter 3 for more information on funding and implementation opportunities.

Capital Improvements and Operation and Maintenance

All capital improvements of facilities between partnerships need to be developed jointly by both agencies. Together, the partnership should seek grants and develop

fundraising opportunities to fund various improvements. An additional goal should be to develop a sustainable revenue generating source to maintain and operate the facilities once improvements are in place. One option is to establish a facility benefit and assessment district to fund operation and maintenance of facilities.

Programming Funding

There are financial challenges with providing recreational programming in the low-density planning areas. The District can offer two options at the request of the community:

One option is for FRRPD to provide instructors to lead programmed activities. However, it should be noted that due to limited revenue collected in the low-density planning areas and their remote location, FRRPD needs to design a cost program that is high enough to recover all expenses. Residents in the WPA should expect to pay higher programming fees.

An alternative and more cost effective option is for FRRPD to train local community members to facilitate regularly programmed activities. Both methods for funding programmed activities should be discussed in the “Recreation Tool Box” (see the section on Recreation Programming).

ACTION ITEMS

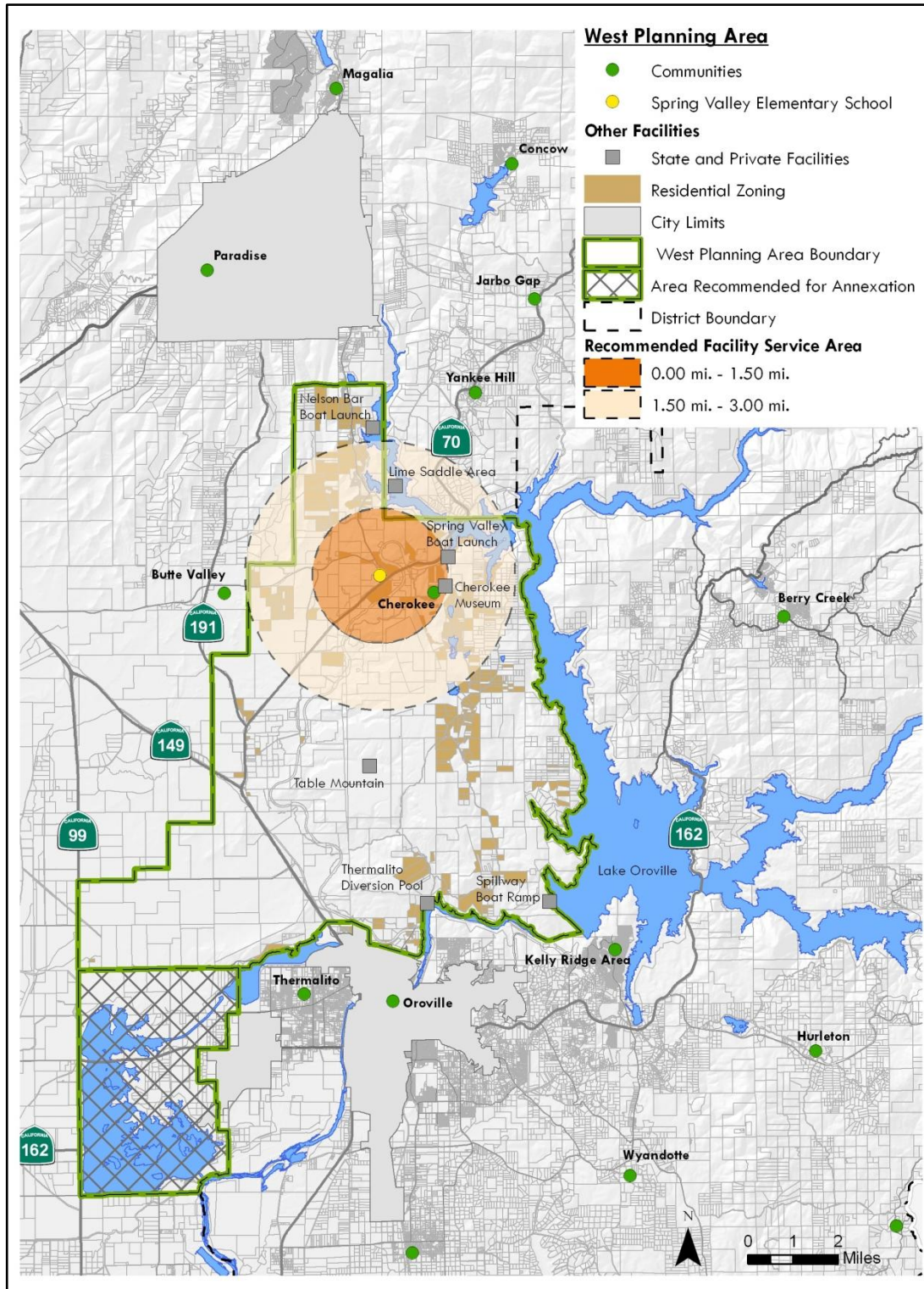
- ❖ The District should assist the community with finding grants and developing fundraising opportunities to pay for improvements
- ❖ The District should partner with the local community to develop a financially sustainable operation and maintenance for facilities improvements

Boundary Adjustment

The boundary adjustment identified in Exhibit 8.4 depicts an area rich with recreational opportunities and partnerships. Much of the area is owned and operated by the State of California with a few residential and agricultural related parcels clustered throughout. Recreational opportunities include boating, kayaking, windsurfing and fishing. Annexation of this area will allow the District to work closely with the State on programming the Afterbay facilities and include future development to the west. Therefore, FRRPD has flagged this area for potential annexation to the District and WPA. The District should work with the Butte County Local Area Formation Commissions (LAFCo) to determine the tradeoffs and take steps toward making the potential boundary adjustment. (Approximately 10,110 acres)

Map of the West Planning Area (Exhibit 8.4)

Exhibit 8.4 provides the location of all the communities, schools and recreational facilities discussed in this chapter. The “Recommended Facility Service Area” identifies a 3-mile buffer around the Spring Valley School, indicating the recreational service area if a partnership between the School and the District is formed.



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Chapter 9: Report Preparers & Organizations Consulted

Report Preparers

Phase I Consultants

Eric Zigas, Project Director, ESA
Patrick Miller, Principal, 2M Associates
Leah Katz, Project Manager, ESA
Nik Carlson, Socioeconomic Analyst, ESA

Phase II Consultants

Greg Melton, Principal/Recreation Planner, Land Image
Noel Carvalho, Project Manager/Urban Planner/GIS, Land Image
Michael Cook, Graphics, Land Image
Tom Burke, Graphics, Land Image
Shawn Rohrbacker, Inventory/Current Affairs, Land Image
Dustin Lackey, Intern, Land Image
Nicholas Morris, High School ROP Intern, Land Image

Sub consultants

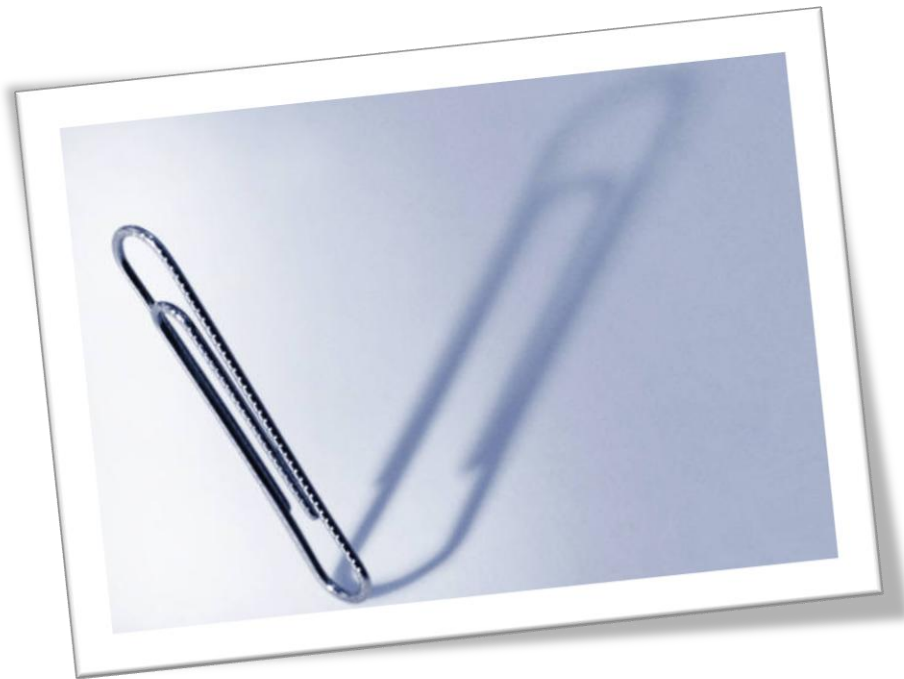
David Rolloff, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Dept. of Recreation CSU, Sacramento
Blair Aas, Senior Planning Consultant, SCI Consulting Group

Persons and Organizations Consulted

Butte County, Department of Development Services
Butte County Local Area Formation Commission (LAFCo)
Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG)
City of Oroville, Community Development & Public Works
Scott Lawrence, General Manager, FRRPD (1993 – 2005)
Amanda Speer, YMCA
Rosemarie Mossinger, Yuba Feather Historical Association
Lora Haston Superintendent, Spring Valley Elementary School, Cherokee

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Appendices



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Appendix A – Public Workshop Questionnaire

**Feather River Recreation and Park District
MASTER PLAN UPDATE**

Public Workshops • July 2005

Three Questions

QUESTION #1: For each of the following items, please tell us how important that item should be for the District’s system. Please tell us if it is very important, somewhat important, not very important or not important at all to you.

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not very important	Not at all important	Don't know
Providing additional maintenance and improvements in existing parks					
Expanding District recreation programs (classes, camps, trips, sports, events, etc.)					
Expanding existing parks and facilities					
Creating new neighborhood / community parks					
Securing land to protect open space and natural resources along the Feather River					
Creating / expanding existing public lands and adding new recreation opportunities to create a Feather River Parkway					
Building active outdoor facilities such as basketball/tennis courts, baseball/soccer fields, and playgrounds					
Develop an additional public golf course(s) in environmentally-appropriate areas					
Providing additional parking at existing parks					
Adding patrols and security to the parks and trails					
Upgrading and improving paved trails in and around the Feather River					
Upgrading and improving unpaved trails around the Feather River and elsewhere in rural areas of the District					
Providing overnight camping locations					
Providing diverse recreational experiences and opportunities for all ages, ethnicities, types of users and levels of abilities					
Offering more educational and interpretive programs about nature and the landscape we live in					
Providing more places and programs to exercise					

QUESTION #2: Please indicate which of the following should be the highest priority for the District over the next five (5) years (please check only one item).

- Developing new outdoor recreation facilities and programs
 - Expanding existing recreation programming
 - Upgrading existing parks
 - Upgrading and/or developing new trails in and around the Feather River
 - Purchasing land to create new parks and/or protect natural resources and open space
 - All of the above
 - None of the above / Other (please list your idea below):
-

QUESTION #3: Please indicate which of the following value statements you think should be most emphasized by the District (please check no more than five statements):

- Resource Protection / Stewardship:** Long-term preservation, restoration, conservation and management of natural and cultural resources, particularly around the Feather River
- Quality / Optimal Experience:** Provision of parks that are safe, clean, and well-maintained so that park users enjoy a recreational/educational experience of the best possible quality
- Public Awareness / Education:** Ongoing education of both the public and staff that continues to enlighten them all about what parks have to offer and how to keep park resources viable
- Diversity of Experience / Broad Appeal:** Provision of a diverse and varied range of experiences and recreational opportunities whose appeal will transcend all ages, ethnicities, types of users, and levels of ability.
- Equality of Access:** Affordable and equitable accessibility to parks for all residents of the District and Butte County
- Professionalism / Excellence of Service:** Visibility of a staff and District that is competent, knowledgeable, friendly, well-funded, and is committed to providing the best service possible
- Staff Worth / Employee Enrichment:** Maintenance of a working environment that encourages staff to enjoy their work, benefit from quality staff training, and receive appropriate recognition for jobs well-done
- Responsiveness:** Recognition of and appropriate responsiveness to changing demographics and District residents' needs
- Balanced Lifestyle / Compatibility:** Enabling healthy lifestyles for District residents by providing recreational opportunities that can help to balance work and family responsibilities with the need to relax, and that also fit in easily with people's daily routines.
- Leadership:** Adoption of a leadership role that encourages active partnerships and community participation with others that benefit parks and recreation programs.
- Other (Please Specify):** _____

Appendix B — Resolution Forming the District (August 6, 1951)

REPORT:

Colonel Wardell, Director of Civilian Defense, reported on the meeting held in Redding, and made his progress report for the week ending July 29.

NOON RECESS: The Board recessed at 12 noon to reconvene at 1:30 P.M.

RECONVENE: The Board reconvened at 1:30 P.M. All members present.

RESOLUTION: FEATHER RIVER RECREATION DISTRICT:

JOINT RESOLUTION TO FORM RECREATION PARK AND PARKWAY DISTRICT

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City of Oroville, County of Butte, and of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Butte, State of California, to create a PARK RECREATION AND PARKWAY DISTRICT, including areas within the City of Oroville and contiguous areas in the unincorporated area of the County of Butte; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City of Oroville, County of Butte, and the Board of Supervisors of said county to form such PARK RECREATION AND PARKWAY DISTRICT under the provisions of Chapter 3, Division 5, Article 1 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT JOINTLY RESOLVED by the City of Oroville and the Board of Supervisors of the County of Butte, that proceedings be instigated to create the FEATHER RIVER PARK RECREATION AND PARKWAY DISTRICT, the proposed boundaries of which are hereinafter described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Honcut Creek on the West boundary of Section No. 19 of T. 19 N. R. 4 E. M. D. M.; thence Northerly along range line to Northwest corner of Section No. 6 of said Township; thence Westerly along section line to Southwest corner of Lot No. 17 of Watts' Gridley Colony No. 1 of T. 18 N. R. 3 E; thence Northerly along lot lines to Northeast corner of Lot No. 1 of said colony; thence Westerly along north line of Lot No. 2 to the Southwest corner of Watts' Gridley Colony No. 3; thence Northerly along West line of said subdivision one half mile more or less to center line of Cox Lane' to Southeast quarter section line of Section No. 26 of said Township; thence Northerly along quarter section line to South boundary of Section No. 23 of said township; thence easterly along south line Section No. 23 1/4 mile more or less to Southeast corner of Section No. 23 of said township; thence northerly along section line to Northeast corner of Section No. 23 of said township; thence Westerly along north line of Section No. 23 to center line of Feather River; thence meandering along center line of said river to Southwest corner of Block 240 South Thermalito of T. 19 N. R. 3E; thence Northerly along West boundary of Blocks No. 240, 231, 230, 212, 203, 181 to Northwest corner of Block No. 181; thence Westerly to East Boundary of Section No. 21 of said township; thence Northerly along section line to East quarter corner of Section No. 21 of said township; thence easterly to center point of Section No. 22 of said township; thence Northerly along the center line of Tres Vias Oroville Road; thence Easterly along center line of said road to the Southeast corner of Section No. 10 of said township; thence Northerly along east line of said Section to Northeast corner of said Section and of said township; thence Westerly along section line to Northwest corner of Section No.7 of said township; thence Northerly along range line to Northwest corner of Section No. 31 of T. 20 N. R. 3 E; thence Easterly along center line of Cottonwood Road 1 1/2 miles more or less to half section line of Section No. 29 of said township; thence Northerly along half section line to center of said Section of said township; thence Easterly along half section line to East Boundary of said Section of said township; thence Northerly along section line to one quarter corner common to Section No. 20 and 21 of said township; thence Easterly along the East-West center line of Sections to the East Boundary of said Section and of said township; thence Northerly along section line to Northeast corner of Section No. 4 of said township; thence Easterly along township line to Southeast corner of Section No. 34 of T. 21 N. R. 3 E; thence Northerly along section line 2 miles more or less to Northeast corner of Section No. 27 of said township; thence Easterly along section line one mile more or less to Northeast corner of Section No. 26 of said township; thence Northerly along section line 4 miles more or less to Northeast corner of Section No.2 of said township; thence Easterly along section line 2 miles more or less to Northeast corner of Section No. 6 of T. 22 N. R. 4 E.; thence Southerly along section line 3 miles more or less to Northwest corner of Section No. 20 of said township; thence Easterly along section line 3 1/2 miles more or less to one quarter corner common to Sections No. 14 and 23 of said township; thence Northerly along half section line to center point of Section No. 2 of said township; thence Easterly along half section line 2 1/2 miles more or less to one quarter corner common to Sections No. 6 and 5 of T. 21 N. R. 5 E.; thence southerly along section line 1 1/2 miles more or less to Southwest corner of Section No. 8 of said township; thence Easterly along section line to quarter corner common to Sections No. 8 and 17 of said township; thence Northerly along half section line 4 miles more or less to quarter corner common to sections 20 and 29 of said township; thence Westerly along section line 1 1/2 miles more or less to Southwest corner of Section No. 19 of said township; thence Northerly along range line 1 1/2 miles more or less to Northwest corner of Section No. 19 of T. 24 N. R. 5 E; thence Easterly along section line 3 miles more or less to quarter corner common to Section Nos. 16 and 21 of said township; thence Southerly, southeasterly, Southwesterly along the irregular boundary of Butte and Plumas Counties and of Butte and Yuba Counties to intersection of Honcut Creek at South Boundary of Section No. 31 of T. 19 N. R. 6 E; thence Southwesterly along the center line of Honcut Creek which is also the common boundary for Butte and Yuba Counties to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom all that territory containing within the boundaries of the Plumas National Forest.

Appendices

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a time and place for hearing be set as provided in Section 5406 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California.

The foregoing Resolution was introduced by Councilman _____, who moved its adoption, seconded by Councilman _____, and said resolution was passed this _____ day of _____, 1951, on roll call by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Chairman of the City Council,
City of Oroville, County of Butte,
State of California.

ATTEST: _____ Secretary
of the City Council, City of
Oroville, County of Butte.

The foregoing Resolution was introduced by Supervisor Pellicciotti, who moved its adoption, seconded by Supervisor Bille, and said resolution was passed this 30 day of July, 1951, on roll call by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Bille, Lobdell, Pellicciotti, Polk and Chairman Corcoran.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

/s/ D. P. CORCORAN
Chairman, of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Butte, State of
California.

ATTEST: W. F. MATTHEWS,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors of Butte
County, State of California.

By /s/ S. J. CLEWE, Chief Deputy.

FAIRS AND EXHIBITS: (BUDGET):

Mr. N. C. McCarthy and M. Utt, representing the Paradise area, appeared with a request for an \$500 appropriation for the Paradise Apple Show. The Board tentatively agreed to take the amount from the Unappropriated Reserve rather than re-vise the budget at this date.

ACCEPT BID: PARADISE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS:

On motion of Supervisor Bille, seconded by Supervisor Pellicciotti and unanimously carried, the Board accepted the proposal of the Bank of America for purchase of the \$274,000 issue of bonds of the Paradise Unified School District, said bid being as follows:

"BANK OF AMERICA
National Trust and Savings Association
San Francisco Headquarters

San Francisco 20, California
July 30, 1951

Honorable Board of Supervisors
of Butte County
Courthouse
Oroville, California

Gentlemen:

For the \$274,000 par value bonds of PARADISE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, of Butte County, California; dated August 1, 1951; of the denomination of \$1,000 each; interest payable annually for the first year on August 1, 1952 and semi-annually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year, and maturing: \$14,000 par value on August 1 in each of the years 1952 to 1970, both years inclusive, and \$8,000 par value on August 1, 1971; we bid as follows:

\$ 56,000 par value maturing August 1, 1952 to August 1, 1955
inclusive, bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$,

\$ 126,000 par value maturing August 1, 1956 to August 1, 1964
inclusive, bearing interest at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$,

\$ 92,000 par value maturing August 1, 1965 to August 1, 1971
inclusive, bearing interest at $2\frac{3}{4}\%$,

and we will pay par and accrued interest to date of delivery, plus a premium of \$429.00

This bid is for acceptance not later than 24 hours from and after the date and hour at which bids are to be opened and is made subject to our obtaining, at our expense, from Messrs. Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff and Herrington, attorneys, a satisfactory opinion approving the validity of the above described bonds in all respects. It is further understood that a certified transcript of proceedings in the matter of the issue of the above bonds will be prepared and furnished free of charge for submission to our attorneys.

This bid is made subject to the further condition that if the bonds are awarded to us but are not tendered for delivery to us accompanied by said approving legal opinion on or prior to September 28, 1951, we shall have the right, at our option, to cancel the contract of purchase and in such event shall be entitled to the return of the deposit accompanying this bid.

Enclosed is our cashier's check in the amount of \$27,400 which is to be held by you uncashed and is to be returned to us in the event you are unable to award the bonds to us or deliver the bonds to us in accordance with the terms of our bid. In the event the bonds are awarded and delivered to us, the check may be cashed at the time of delivery and the proceeds applied on the purchase price of the bonds.

Respectfully submitted,
BANK OF AMERICA N. T. & S. A.
By /s/ H. J. COCHRAN,
Mgr."

AIDS:

On motion of Supervisor Bille, seconded by Supervisor Lobdell and unanimously carried, new applications, changes, denials, etc., as recommended by C. C. King, Welfare Director, were approved as to Old Age Security, Blind and Childrens' Aid, according to list on file in the office of the County Clerk, incorporated in these minutes by reference as if specifically set forth herein.

EXTRA HELP: RECORDER:

On motion of Supervisor Bille, seconded by Supervisor Pellicciotti and unanimously carried, Clara V. Smith was employed as Intermediate Typist Clerk in the Records office, from July 25 to December 31, 1951, at \$185.00 per month.


AUTHORIZATION:

On motion of Supervisor Pellicciotti, seconded by Supervisor Polk and unanimously carried, L. A. McMillan, hospital superintendent, was authorized to hire LeRoy Redburn as a Head Cook, range 18, step 3 under section 1-b of Ordinance No. 453.

ADJOURNMENT:

On motion of Supervisor Pellicciotti, the meeting adjourned until Monday, August 6th at 10 A.M.


CHAIRMAN

ATTEST: W. F. MATTHEWS, Clerk
By  Chief Deputy.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA:
COUNTY OF BUTTE :ss

Board of Supervisors, Monday, August 6, 1951
Board met in regular session.
Present: Supervisors Bille, Lobdell, Pellicciotti, Polk and Chairman Corcoran.
W. F. Matthews, County Clerk by Lucile George, Deputy.
Absent: None.

Appendix C – Survey Research Protocol 2008 Recreation Use Study

Field Work Issues

What to bring on a typical day of fieldwork:

1. Your FRRPD t-shirt. Wear your FRRPD shirts for every day that you're working in the field and remember that you represent the park district when you're working.
2. Forms: survey forms, use count forms, passenger counting forms, bike trail forms
3. Pens/pencils and clipboard
4. Study area map
5. Food, water, water, water, water, sunscreen, etc. (enough for the time period you'll be away)
6. Beachchair & reading material (if you have time at quieter sites)
7. Bicycle (if you're scheduled to do one of the bike trail counts)

Personal Safety: Never hesitate to leave a situation you feel is unsafe; just walk away. Call 911 if you encounter any threatening or endangering situations.

Look for behaviors that might give you a clue to the character of the visitors. If for some reason your intuition tells you not to approach a group (obviously drunk or threatening dogs) don't bother contacting them.

Dogs are common at park sites and may respond territorially when you approach—always ask the owners if a dog is okay before approaching a group to talk with them. If a dog rushes up to you (most will) turn your side to it as a calming message.

Visitor Contact Suggestions: Don't interrupt people when they're having a meals (come back after 15 minutes). Don't approach a group that is obviously intoxicated. Be gracious and allow people involved in chores or attending to children to continue with their activities. Be firm about getting visitors' participation but not too forceful—people who come to FRRPD and Oroville park sites are wanting to get away from paperwork and requirements of everyday life, so this is good to remember if you're refused – no need to take it personally.

Keep Research Notes: Record any thoughts about inconsistencies or problems with our methods in a notebook/planner while you're working. This might be ideas you have such as information we might be missing, or inconsistencies in our data collection methods. If something inconsistent or problematic, bring it up with David, no matter if you think it might be a minor issue.

Data Collection Tasks

1. Recreation Use Counts: 1-hour observation session at FRRPD sites

Task: Fill out one of the Count Forms each time you visit at primary FRRPD site for the hour-long observation session. When deciding which site in the area (e.g. Area 1, Riverbend Park), vary your visits so you don't follow the same pattern each day. For example, if you start one morning session in Area 1 at Riverbend, don't repeat this pattern the next time.

Upon arrival to the primary FRRPD sites record the license plates of vehicles clearly belonging to visitors using the site. Use the side of the Counts Form and document all the license plates of vehicles present when you arrive, and do the same when you leave the site after you've been there an hour.

For the City of Oroville sites, when you pass by a site in route to the FRRPD sites, just do a quick survey count of the park users present and their activities using the Count Form.

2. Visitor Surveying

Task: Approach visitors when you are at the primary FRRPD sites and ask them the items on the Visitor Survey form. Use a greeting such as **"Hi, folks. My name is David and I'm working on a study for Feather River Recreation District this summer. I just have a couple of questions about your visit here today that take less than a minute. Would you be okay with participating?"** Once they've agreed proceed with the questions and move on to the next group. On days where there are more visitors at a site than you could cover during your hour-long observation (e.g. Riverbend on a mild Sunday afternoon) choose every "Nth" group (e.g. every 5th group if the site is extremely crowded, every other group if it's moderately crowded) to interview so you'll get a cross-section of all visitors present at a given time.

Be sure to record refusals (there's no shame in people not wanting to participate) – just thank the visitor and move on. Repeats don't count as refusals, however. Use the Survey form to record this data, one for each day in the field.

3. Bike Trail Use Counts

Task: Start at one point of the bike trail and bicycle between the two "ends" of our study area: the trail where at the south end of the wildlife area of Bedrock Park and the north

end at Memorial Auditorium near downtown Oroville. Simply complete the log form where you record marks “///” for each bicycle or pedestrian you see.

Determining the utilization of the bike trail in terms of the numbers of users per day will be the goal of this portion of the study. This is challenging because this linear recreation feature has multiple entrances, which make this kind of feature notoriously difficult to determine use levels. Be ready to suggest alternative methods for collecting use information.

4. Vehicle Passenger Counts

These will be individually selected days, one for each facility. The purpose here is to eventually have an average number of passengers per vehicle determined for each site in the study. You’ll simply find a spot where you can see cars entering and leaving the primary research sites (note that we won’t do this w/ the City of Oroville sites) and record the number of passengers in every vehicle that enters. It’s likely that this will be done for 1-3 hour periods.

Site Assignments & Scheduling: The research areas have been divided up into 4 areas that will show up on the schedule:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Area 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nelson Softball Complex & Pool ◆ Riverbend Park ◆ Wildlife Fishing Ponds (treated as an area separate from the main part of Riverbend) | <p>Area 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bedrock Park ◆ Nolan Sports Complex/Playtown ◆ MLK Park & Amphitheatre |
| <p>Area 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Palermo Park ◆ Forbestown ◆ Bangor | <p>Area 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Feather River Bike Trail |

The day has been divided into 3 parts (see table below) but your visits can be approximate. This scheduling allows for 3 sites to be monitored for the 1-hour long observation period, and then the half-hour lag time is for transit between sites and for passing by the nearby City of Oroville sites to take an instantaneous count of use at those sites.

Morning	Afternoon	Evening
8:00-9:00	12:30-1:30	5:00-6:00
9:30-10:30	2:00-3:00	6:30-7:30
11:00-12:00	3:30-4:30	8:00-9:00

Critical Scheduling Timelines – Weekend vs. Weekday Times, Holidays: Research dates are somewhat flexible, but it's important that weekday scheduling always stays on Mondays until Friday mid-day, and weekends run from Friday mid-day until Sunday evening. So if you needed to move sessions scheduled on a Monday to Tuesday that would be fine, but moving Monday work to Saturday wouldn't work. Check with David before you make changes to the schedule, but keep in mind that as long as the times are okay this should allow for you to feel like you've got some freedom w/ your working conditions!

Holiday weekends (Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day) are a special time frame that can't be exchanged with other non-holiday weekend days. It's going to be very important that we get sampling during these holidays, so plan on working at least one or two of the days on these weekends.

1-Hour Observation Form

Feather River Recreation & Park District

Site: _____ Date: _____ Time Arrive: _____

Researcher: _____ Weather: _____ Time Depart: _____

VEHICLES	Vehicles on arrival:			Vehicles on departure:		
	Vehicles	Vehicles w/trailers	Trailers (no vehicle)	Vehicles	Vehicles w/trailers	Trailers (no vehicle)
Numbers of passengers observed in vehicles entering and exiting site:						
ACTIVITIES		# of Visitors			# of Visitors	
	Rest/relaxation			Ball field use		
	Picnicking			Power boating		
	Swimming/ Sunbathing			Non-motorized boating		
	Restroom use			Car-top boats		
	Playground use			Boat fishing		
	Biking			Bank fishing		
	Hiking/walking/jogging			Other _____		
Equestrian			Other _____			
BIKE TRAIL	First Pass – North			Second Pass - South		
BOATING	Watercraft/vehicles waiting to launch		Watercraft moored/beached		Watercraft on water	
NOTES						

2008 FRRPD Visitor Survey

Researcher: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Location	Ref	Zipcode(s)	How long in park today?	Primary activity?	Feedback for FRRPD

Parking Capacity

FRRPD Park	Parking Spaces	Disabled Parking	Streetside Parking
Forbestown	37	1	10+
Bangor	177	0	
Palermo	24	0	26+
Nelson	275	12	10+
Riverbend	174	9	
** Nature Trail	10	2	
Wildlife Pond	34	12	12+
Bedrock	45	7	20+
Nolan	68	8	50+
MLK	40	5	6+

Public Feedback to District Managers

The following section is list of individual visitor comments that were collected at the end of interviews when they were asked if they had any other feedback for FRRPD managers. Comments are listed by their entirety, sorted by site. Many responses represent a “top of the mind” desires on the part of park visitors, but it should be noted that responses were not provided by all visitors.

Bedrock Park Visitor Comments

1. Drinking water in the parks
2. Control drinking @ park, water park (landscape)
3. Need another trash can. High use, great location. Is it privately owned?
4. More garbage cans. Great park, Love it, come here to exercise
5. Needs a bathroom, drinking fountain, maintenance, irrigation, and more landscape
6. Everyday use, good place for family time
7. Great community spot, love it
8. Need bathroom, water, new playground.
9. More garbage cans. Bigger play area for kids
10. Needs bathrooms and water. Safer equipment for kids
11. New playground equipment, a water fountain, more programs for kids
12. New playground equipment, more events would be appreciated here
13. We need bathrooms
14. Bathrooms and running water for the kids
15. Bathrooms! We LOVE this Park!
16. Bathrooms / running water / new playground set
17. Re-gravel the parking lot
18. Great skate park
19. Thanks for the sand! Hooked on the fishing, its great!
20. Great! I like it
21. Skate all the time here
22. Love it
23. Love the skate park
24. Love it
25. Love it
26. Easy access to fish
27. Very nice. I love it!
28. Good Job!
29. Like it, it's cool. More cleaning, soda sticks. Lighting for night use
30. "Sick" skate park
31. more rails
32. Fun
33. Great for fishing with my kids
34. Great park

35. Enjoy the river with park
36. Very nice
37. It's fun, really really fun
38. Water fountain needs work. Turn on lights at night
39. Kicker ramp/ needs street-side park, rails, staircase
40. Clean park, very nice. I don't get bothered
41. Nice for the 10min that I've been here
42. Great area for the kids to play in water
43. Like it!
44. Lots of shade. Nice!
45. Fun but needs more benches
46. Try to maintain a little cleaner
47. Summer hours extended. Too Hot for closure, Nice and clean though
48. Cleaner parks. Army net for shade over skate park. Fix ramps, ask kids about design of park
49. Extend hours... turn on lights
50. Beautiful Park
51. Nice and shady, clean and peaceful

Forbestown Visitor Comments

52. Joint activities for youth/Family oriented programs/ kids are getting bored
53. BBQ/firepit, Skatepark/volleyball net, gameroom
54. More skating elements -park is "kinda" rundown
55. Great place
56. This is great. Beautiful area
57. It's fun
58. needs skate park, gazebo, and fire-pit
59. This is a place where kids should be able to be kids, and conflicts with the elders who control it shouldn't be an issue, they don't use it like the youth
60. Looks nice
61. Enjoy our stay. Don't visit too often
62. The community should be able to decide what should happen with the park not the elders
63. Would like a skate area, extend flat cement slab. Gazebo. Community mural painting
64. Till the playground to soften up the soil, easier to play on

Martin Luther King Jr. Park Visitor Comments

65. Extra water fountains, BBQ pits
66. Fix lights, extend night use for the basketball courts
67. Soap and TP for bathrooms. Bigger swings, a jungle-gym, better grass, dog poop bags/dog area
68. More shaded benches, misters/water fun, redo mural different... like Kids Kingdom in Redding
69. Let community redecorate park, mural and benches. Better maintenance

- 70. More grills- surrounding other tables. Focus on neighborhoods, better use of land; Combining the community, interact with the kids, motivate the kids to use. More programs within the park
- 71. Nice place to relax
- 72. More drinking fountains, nice place for dogs
- 73. Better nets, colder water in fountains

Nolan Sports Complex Visitor Comments

- 74. Nicest one
- 75. It's okay. Kids seem to like it.
- 76. Been coming here for years. Don't like the fence separating the ball fields from view
- 77. Like the park. Don't like the woodchips, should replace with sand
- 78. better restrooms but great for family

- 79. It's nice, 1st time. Good shade
- 80. It's a nice playground for the kids
- 81. Great for the kids, close and nice
- 82. It's a good park
- 83. No wood chips! Hurts feet. Sand/ rock is also bad
- 84. Good progress
- 85. Very nice. Clean up skate park. Use signs to prevent littering
- 86. Fun for the kids, lots of shade. Pretty good
- 87. Close to home. Needs trash can closer
- 88. Nicest park to play in. Lots of shade
- 89. Great Park
- 90. Great for the kids!

Palermo Visitor Comments

- 91. Community Events, Farmers Market, More planned events for youth
- 92. Pool maintenance; handicap lift. More initiation of business... Palermo Field Days
- 93. field work, put in pitcher's mound
- 94. repair infield and need a pitcher's mound because softball doesn't use any more
- 95. Clean graffiti, glass, and wasp nests. Otherwise it's a great place
- 96. Perfectly clean
- 97. Pretty nice. Needs more water fountains, Better than in parks in town
- 98. cleaner bathrooms
- 99. Great Park
- 100. Awesome, lot of things to do/use here

Riverbend Park Visitor Comments

101. Play set for kids, slides, water lagoon
102. More Maintenance, more water fountains
103. Clean and in good shape
104. Clean and organized
105. Walk here every day, really enjoy it
106. Best disc golf in Northern CA
107. Beautiful path - smart engineering
108. Nice - no one wants to travel with high gas prices, better parks
109. First time "very nice"
110. Very nice and beautiful
111. Love it! Good work! 2 thumbs up
112. Bathroom is disgusting and is always bad, otherwise it's great!
113. Great! Good job
114. Park watch, close to home, good fun
115. Need a dog leash law; seen and have been a part of a few incidents due to.
116. It's great!
117. Love it
118. Course is great, needs better markings
119. Great fun
120. Pretty nice, no complaints
121. The water for little kids is too cold
122. Playground for younger kids, slides, swings
123. Wonderful park. Paddle boats would be nice. More bathrooms, mainly for the females
124. More shade, awnings, by the water park
125. Very nice! Great, use it a lot!
126. More sand, cleaner bathrooms.
127. More benches by the beach.
128. There is good maintenance with clean sand, but there is a problem with the dog poop
129. Start working on the north side of the Park... next to the entrance
130. Entrance- work on platforms... unfinished, unclean land/ setting
131. Clean
132. Good use of tax dollars
133. Keep Dogs on Leash
134. Enforce reserved spots
135. Cleaner bathrooms but what happened to the soap?
136. Great place, nice shade, cool water
137. Great for kids
138. More shade and development by 1st gazebo (entrance)
139. Great park. Keep it up
140. Beautiful path- smart engineering
141. Needs enforcement of leash regulations
142. Water fountain near fishpond

- 143. Great walk path.
- 144. Great park, could use more shade
- 145. Good for work with disabled. Needs covered play area for kids (army net)

Riverbend Wildlife Pond Visitor Comments

- 146. Plant fish (isn't this a handicapped park?)
- 147. Couple more banks would be nice
- 148. Better maintenance, fountain is broken, bathrooms could be contracted out for cleaning.
- 149. Maintain landscape- fear of snakes hiding in overgrowth
- 150. Stock pond with fish
- 151. Better maintenance of grass
- 152. Very nice
- 153. Stock the pond
- 154. Fish license too complicated! Stamps? Open waters? No fun
- 155. Open up bathrooms
- 156. Water fountains needed, otherwise its great
- 157. More catfish
- 158. Clean moss from pond... then maybe we could catch something
- 159. Needs water fountain, better bathroom facilities
- 160. Stock fish
- 161. Love it!

Appendix D – Estimated Costs of Recreation Elements

Pocket Parks

Typical Park Cost Estimate				
Statement of Probable Cost - Labor and Materials			Project No.: 1377	
Prepared For: Feather River Recreation and Park District			Date: November 21, 2008	
MINI-PARK - (Approx. 1/2 Acre)				
LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1 LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Children's Play Area (30'x30')	1 LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
3	Picnic Tables	4 EA	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
4	Concrete Path	5,000 SF	\$6.00	\$30,000.00
5	Drinking Fountain (includes potable water source)	1 EA	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
6	Waste Receptacles	2 EA	\$550.00	\$1,100.00
7	Shade Trees (15 Gal)	20 EA	\$150.00	\$3,000.00
8	Landscape Area (shrubs and ground cover)	5,000 SF	\$2.50	\$12,500.00
9	Turf (sod)	10,000 SF	\$1.25	\$12,500.00
10	Irrigation	15,000 SF	\$2.00	\$30,000.00
			SUB TOTAL	\$140,100.00
			10% DESIGN FEES	\$14,010.00
			5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS	\$7,005.00
			10% CONTINGENCY	\$14,010.00
			TOTAL	\$175,125.00
MINI-PARK - (Approx. 1/2 Acre)				
HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1 LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Children's Play Area	1 LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
3	Picnic Tables	4 EA	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
4	Concrete Path	5,000 SF	\$6.00	\$30,000.00
5	Drinking Fountain (includes potable water source)	1 EA	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
6	Waste Receptacle	2 EA	\$550.00	\$1,100.00
7	Shade Trees (15 Gal)	20 EA	\$150.00	\$3,000.00
8	Landscape Area (shrubs and ground cover)	5,000 SF	\$2.50	\$12,500.00
9	Turf (sod)	10,000 SF	\$1.25	\$12,500.00
10	Irrigation	15,000 SF	\$2.00	\$30,000.00
11	Tennis / Multi-Sport / Volleyball Court	1 LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
			SUB TOTAL	\$160,100.00
			10% DESIGN FEES	\$16,010.00
			5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS	\$8,005.00
			10% CONTINGENCY	\$16,010.00
			TOTAL	\$200,125.00
MINI PARK COST SUMMARY				
LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS				\$175,125.00
HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS				\$200,125.00

Neighborhood Parks

Low Intensity Improvements

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (Approx. 3 Acres)					
LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1	LS	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
2	Utilities (Electric service, sewer, potable and hydrant water)	1	LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
3	Children's and Tot Play Areas	1	LS	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
4	Damp Sand Play Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
5	Benches	6	EA	\$800.00	\$4,800.00
6	Small Group Picnic Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
7	Picnic Tables	12	EA	\$1,500.00	\$18,000.00
8	Concrete Path	15,000	SF	\$6.00	\$90,000.00
9	Tennis / 1/2 Court Basketball / Volleyball Courts	1	LS	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
10	Drinking Fountain	2	EA	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00
11	Storage Structure	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
12	Locking Enclosure for Waste Receptacles	1	EA	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
13	Waste Receptacle	6	EA	\$400.00	\$2,400.00
14	Shade Trees 15 Gal.	60	EA	\$150.00	\$9,000.00
15	Landscape Area	30,000	SF	\$2.50	\$75,000.00
16	Large Multi-Use Turf (Hydroseed)	100,000	SF	\$0.25	\$25,000.00
17	Irrigation	130,000	SF	\$2.00	\$260,000.00
18	Security Lighting (5 lights)	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
19	Limited Off-street Parking (10 stalls, asphalt, curb and gutter)	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
20	Restroom (prefabricated)	1	EA	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00
21	Chain Link Fence	400	LF	\$15.00	\$6,000.00
				SUB TOTAL	\$1,092,200.00
				10% DESIGN FEES	\$109,220.00
				5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS	\$54,610.00
				10% CONTINGENCY	\$109,220.00
				TOTAL	\$1,365,250.00

Neighborhood Parks cont.

High Intensity Improvements

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (Approx. 5 Acres)					
HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1	LS	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
2	Utilities (Electric service, sewer, potable and hydrant water)	1	LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
3	Children's and Tot Play Areas	1	LS	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
4	Damp Sand Play Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
5	Benches	6	EA	\$800.00	\$4,800.00
6	Small Group Picnic Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
7	Picnic Tables	12	EA	\$1,500.00	\$18,000.00
8	Concrete Path	15,000	SF	\$6.00	\$90,000.00
9	Tennis / 1/2 Court Basketball / Volleyball Courts	1	LS	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
10	Drinking Fountain	2	EA	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00
11	Storage Structure	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
12	Locking Enclosure for Waste Receptacles	1	EA	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
13	Waste Receptacle	6	EA	\$400.00	\$2,400.00
14	Shade Trees 15 Gal.	60	EA	\$150.00	\$9,000.00
15	Landscape Area	30,000	SF	\$2.00	\$60,000.00
16	Large Multi-Use Turf (Hydroseed)	100,000	SF	\$0.25	\$25,000.00
17	Irrigation	130,000	SF	\$2.50	\$325,000.00
18	Sand Volleyball Courts	2	EA	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
19	Ball Field	1	EA	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
20	Skate Park Facility (modular ramps)	1	LS	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
21	Security Features (modular camera)	1	LS	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
22	Security Lighting as Needed	1	LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
23	Limited Off-street Parking (20 stalls, asphalt, curb and gutter)	1	LS	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
24	Restroom (prefabricated)	1	EA	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00
25	Chain Link Fence	600	LF	\$15.00	\$9,000.00
				SUB TOTAL	\$1,890,700.00
				10% DESIGN FEES	\$189,070.00
				5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS	\$94,535.00
				10% CONTINGENCY	\$189,070.00
				TOTAL	\$2,363,375.00
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK COST SUMMARY					
				LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$1,365,250.00
				HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$2,363,375.00

Community Parks

Low Intensity Improvements

COMMUNITY PARK (Approx. 20 Acres)					
LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1	LS	\$1,012,500.00	\$1,012,500.00
2	Utilities (Electric service, sewer, potable and hydrant water)	1	LS	\$675,000.00	\$675,000.00
3	Tot Play Area (Age 2-5 yr.)	1	LS	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
4	Children's Play Area (Age 5-12 yr.)	1	LS	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
5	Damp Sand Play Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
6	Benches	40	EA	\$800.00	\$32,000.00
7	Small Group Picnic Area (includes tables, typ.)	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Small Shade Structure	1	LS	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
9	Large Group Picnic Area	1	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
10	Large Shade Structure	1	LS	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
11	Picnic Tables (along walkways)	10	EA	\$1,500.00	\$15,000.00
12	Large Shelter Structure For Programmed Events	1	LS	\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00
13	Concrete Path	40,000	SF	\$6.00	\$240,000.00
14	Drinking Fountain	3	EA	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00
15	Storage Structure	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
16	Locking Enclosure for Waste Receptacles	2	EA	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
17	Waste Receptacle	10	EA	\$550.00	\$5,500.00
18	Shade Trees 15 Gal.	200	EA	\$150.00	\$30,000.00
19	Landscape Area	70,000	SF	\$2.50	\$175,000.00
20	Large Multi-Use Turf (Hydroseed)	210,000	SF	\$0.25	\$52,500.00
21	Irrigation	280,000	SF	\$2.50	\$700,000.00
22	Basketball Court	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
23	Tennis / Multi-Sport Court	2	LS	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
24	Sand Volleyball Courts	2	LS	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
25	Baseball / Softball Fields	4	EA	\$100,000.00	\$400,000.00
26	Soccer Fields (turf and irrigation)	4	EA	\$175,000.00	\$700,000.00
27	Skate Park Facility (in-ground concrete ramps)	1	LS	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00
28	Thematic Park Entry from Road	1	LS	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
29	Security Features (modular cameras)	4	EA	\$5,500.00	\$22,000.00
30	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00
31	Limited Off-street Parking (40 stalls, asphalt, curb and gutter)	1	LS	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
32	Consession / Restroom Building	1	LS	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
33	Restroom (prefabricated)	1	EA	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00
				SUB TOTAL	\$6,515,000.00
				10% DESIGN FEES	\$651,500.00
				5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS	\$325,750.00
				10% CONTINGENCY	\$651,500.00
				TOTAL	\$8,143,750.00

Community Parks cont.

High Intensity Improvements

COMMUNITY PARK (Approx. 40 Acres)					
HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS		QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Site Work - excavation, grading and drainage	1	LS	\$1,012,500.00	\$1,012,500.00
2	Utilities (Electric service, sewer, potable and hydrant water)	1	LS	\$675,000.00	\$675,000.00
3	Tot Play Area (Age 2-5 yr.)	1	LS	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
4	Children's Play Area (Age 5-12 yr.)	1	LS	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
5	Damp Sand Play Area	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
6	Benches	40	EA	\$800.00	\$32,000.00
7	Small Group Picnic Area (includes tables, typ.)	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Small Shade Structure	1	LS	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
9	Large Group Picnic Area	1	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
10	Large Shade Structure	1	LS	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
11	Picnic Tables (along walkways)	10	EA	\$1,500.00	\$15,000.00
12	Large Shelter Structure For Programmed Events	1	LS	\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00
13	Concrete Path	40,000	SF	\$6.00	\$240,000.00
14	Drinking Fountain	3	EA	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00
15	Storage Structure	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
16	Locking Enclosure for Waste Receptacles	2	EA	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
17	Waste Receptacle	10	EA	\$550.00	\$5,500.00
18	Shade Trees 15 Gal.	200	EA	\$150.00	\$30,000.00
19	Landscape Area	70,000	SF	\$2.50	\$175,000.00
20	Large Multi-Use Turf (Hydroseed)	210,000	SF	\$0.25	\$52,500.00
21	Irrigation	280,000	SF	\$2.50	\$700,000.00
22	Basketball Court	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
23	Tennis / Multi-Sport Court	2	LS	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
24	Sand Volleyball Courts	2	LS	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
25	Baseball / Softball Fields	4	EA	\$100,000.00	\$400,000.00
26	Soccer Fields (turf and irrigation)	4	EA	\$175,000.00	\$700,000.00
27	Skate Park Facility (in-ground concrete ramps)	1	LS	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00
28	Thematic Park Entry from Road	1	LS	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
29	Security Features (modular cameras)	4	EA	\$5,500.00	\$22,000.00
30	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00
31	Limited Off-street Parking (40 stalls, asphalt, curb and gutter)	1	LS	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
32	Consession / Restroom Building	1	LS	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
33	Restroom (prefabricated)	1	EA	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00
34	Community Recreation Center	1	LS	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00
35	Sports Complex (Baseball / Softball - 8 Fields)	1	LS	\$2,500,000.00	\$2,500,000.00
36	Aquatic Complex	1	LS	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
37	Tennis Complex (12 Courts)	1	LS	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00
38	Soccer Complex (8 Fields)	1	LS	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00
39	Central Control System	1	LS	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
SUB TOTAL					\$27,515,000.00
10% DESIGN FEES					\$2,751,500.00
5% PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS					\$1,375,750.00
10% CONTINGENCY					\$2,751,500.00
TOTAL					\$34,393,750.00

COMMUNITY PARK COST SUMMARY	
LOW INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$8,143,750.00
HIGH INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$34,393,750.00

Appendix E – Park Cost per Acre

PARK COST PER ACRE SUMMARY	
PARK TYPE	COST PER ACRE
Pocket or Mini Park (Approx. 1/2 acre)	\$ 85,000 - \$100,000
Neighborhood Park (Approx. 3 acres)	\$275,000 - \$450,000
Neighborhood Park (Approx. 5-7 acres)	\$250,000 - \$550,000
Community Park (Approx. 20 acres)	\$400,000 - \$650,000
Community Park (Approx. 40 acres)	\$500,000 - \$850,000

Appendix F – City and County General Plan Update Information

City General Plan Land Use Designation

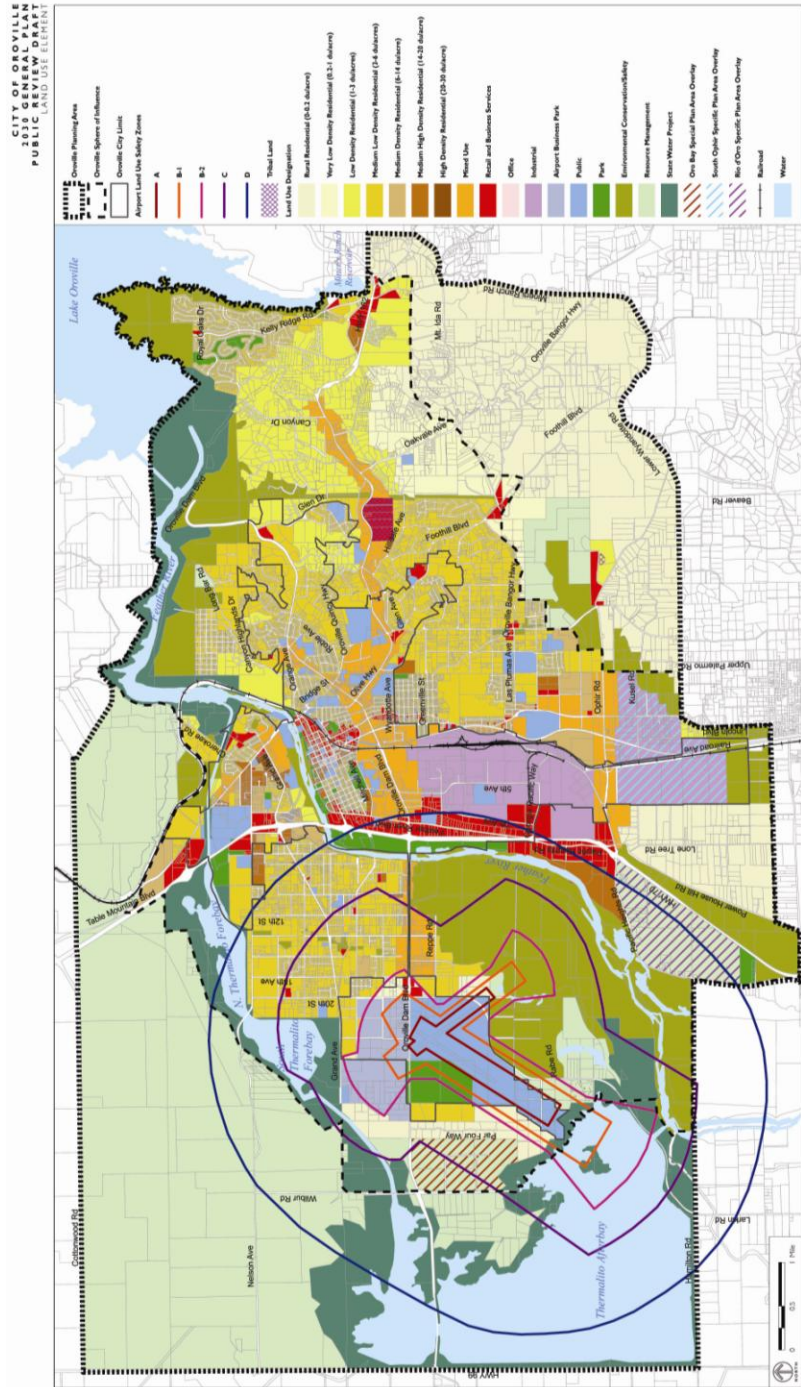
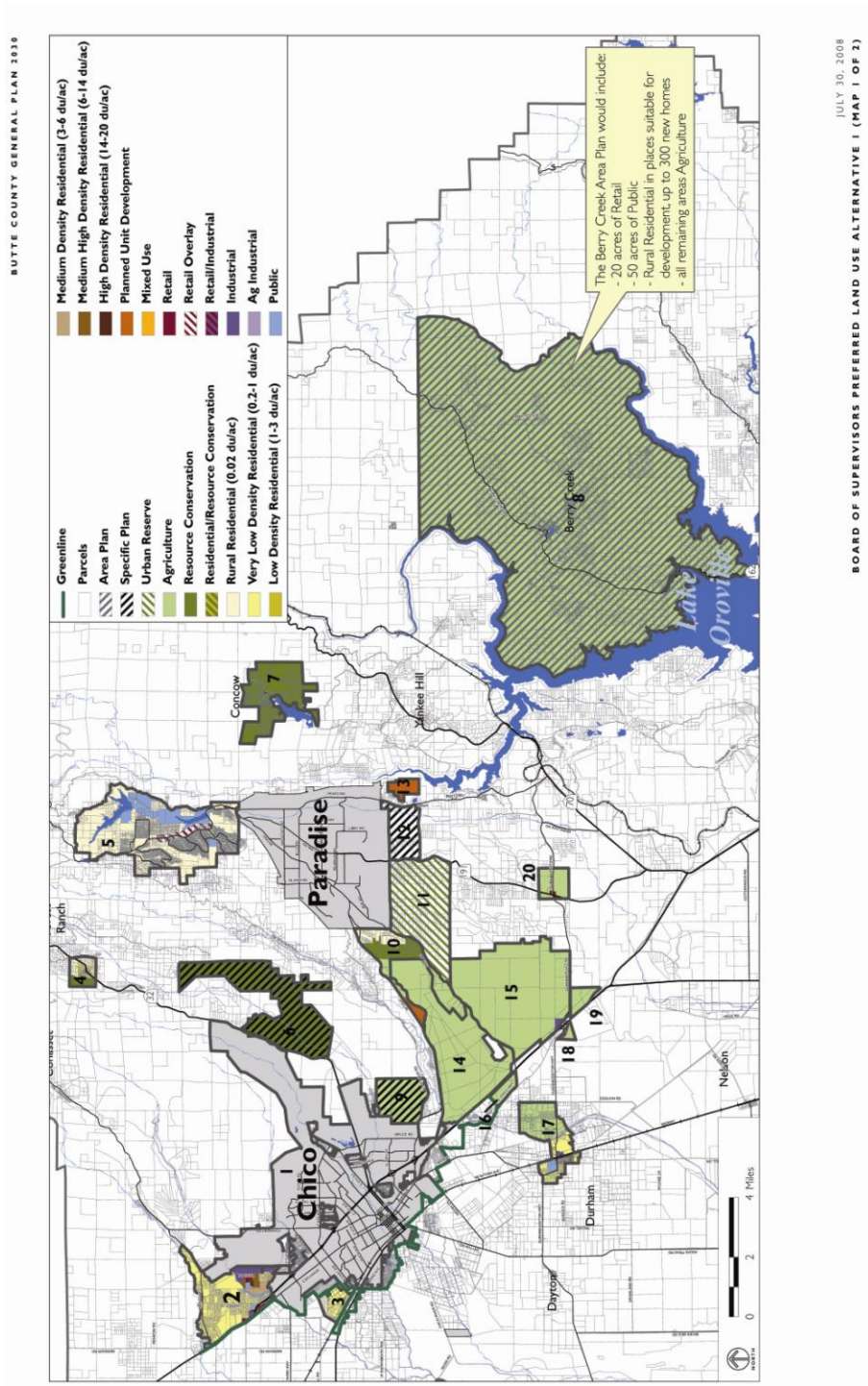
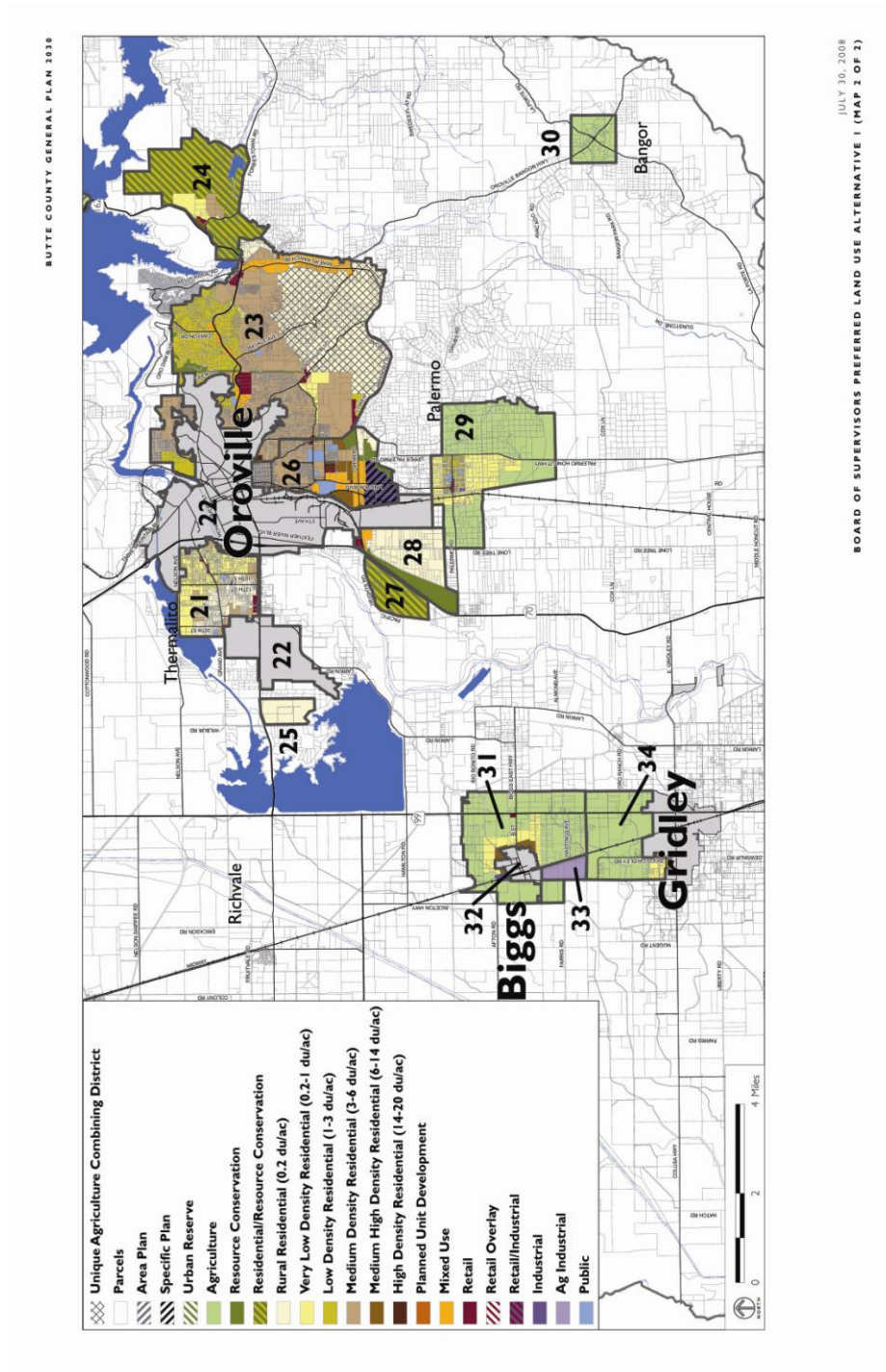


FIGURE U.S.5
DRAFT 2030 GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

County Board of Supervisors Preferred Land Use Alternative (north)



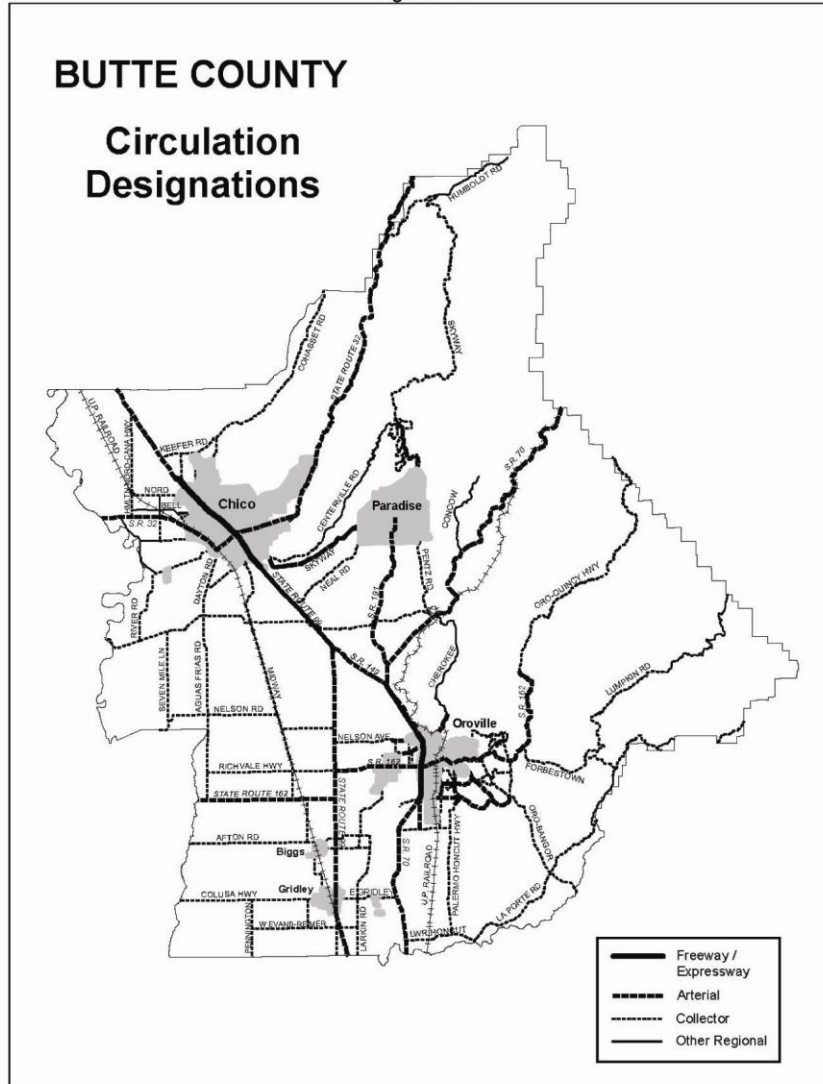
County Board of Supervisors Preferred Land Use Alternative (south)



Appendix G – Regional Connectivity

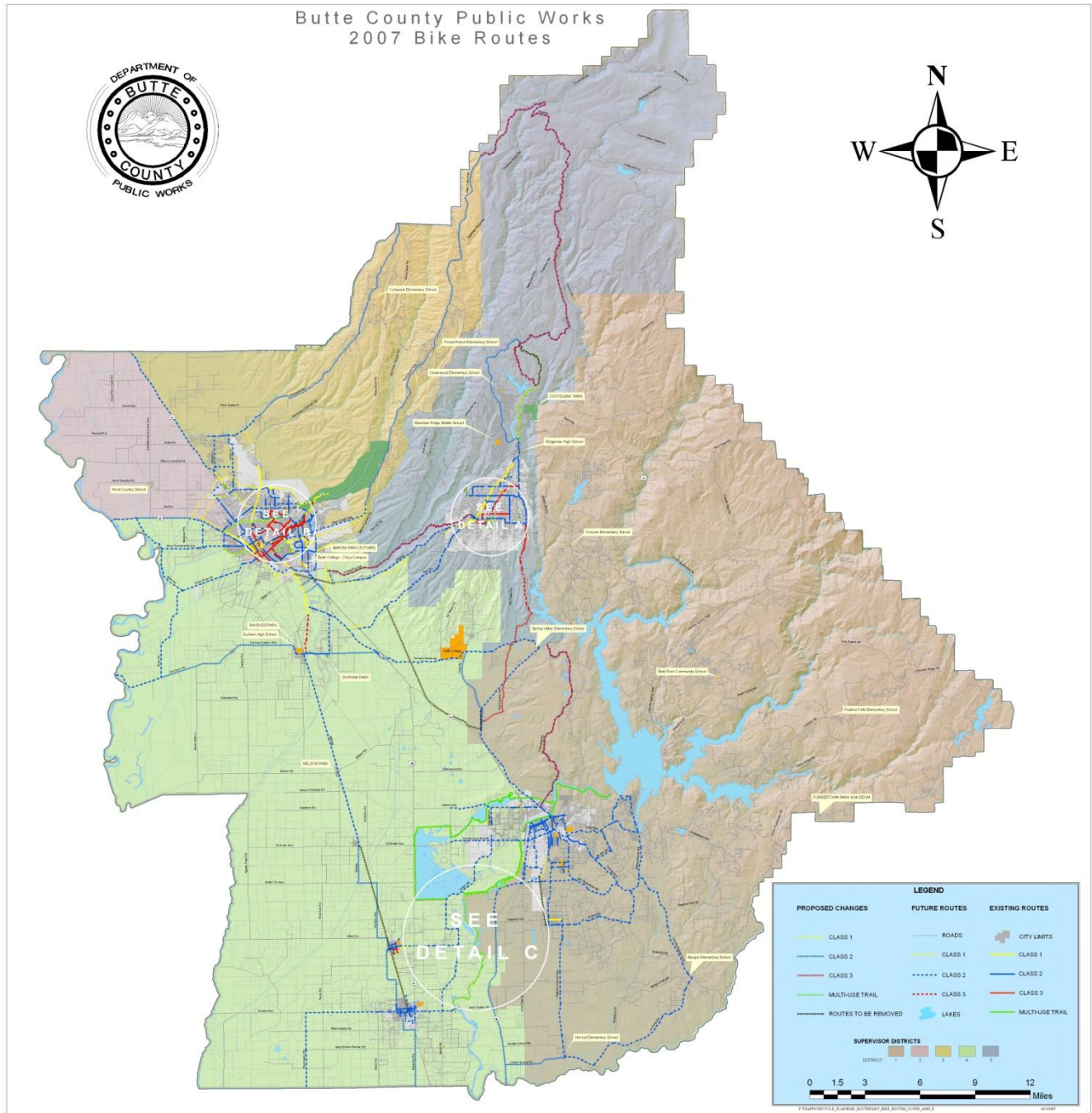
Butte County Circulation Designations

Figure 3-3

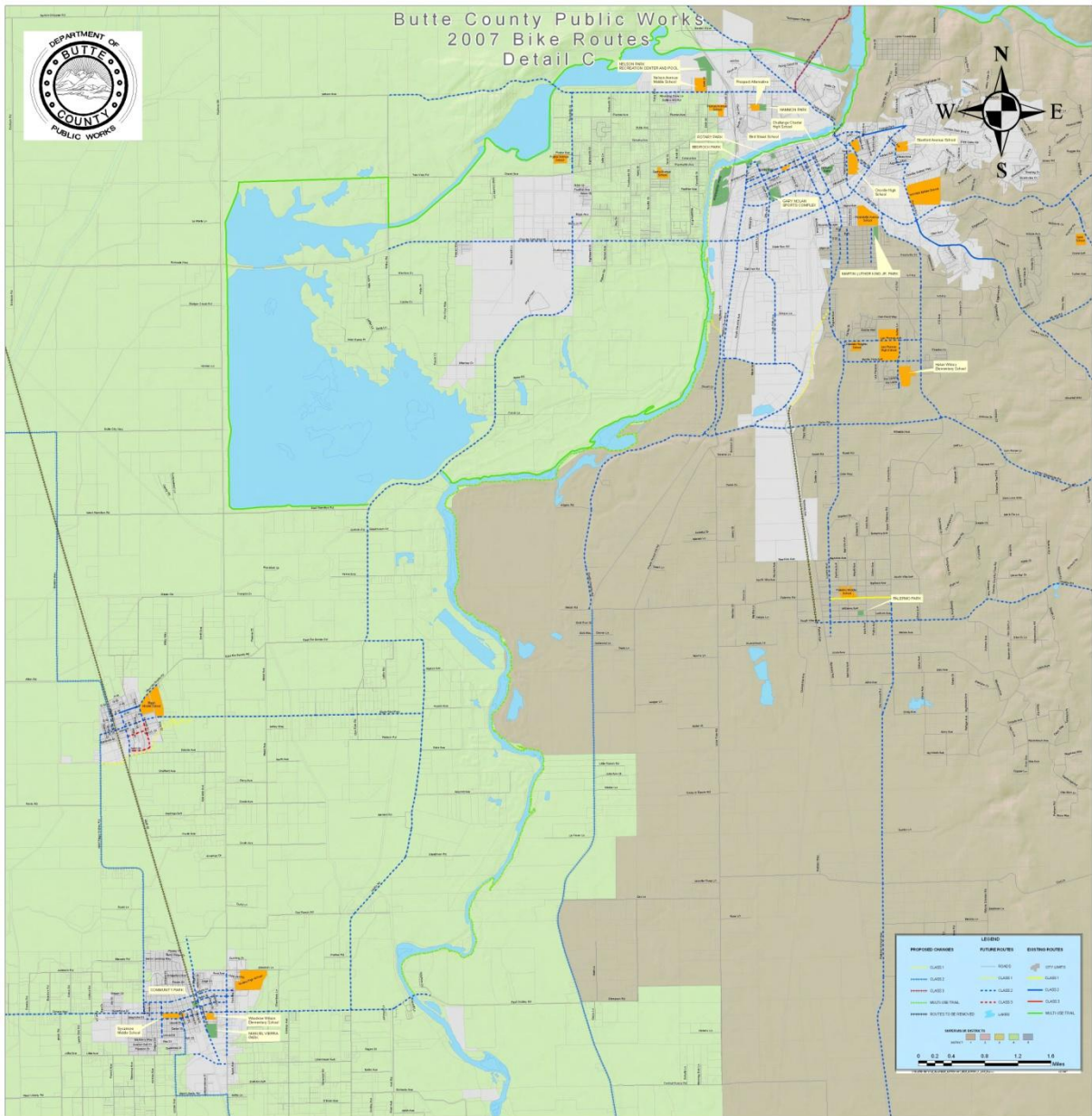


Source: City of Biggs, City of Chico, City of Gridley, City of Oroville, Town of Paradise, Butte County, and BCAG.

2007 Bike Routes



2007 Bike Routes Detail



Appendix H – Historic News Articles

Thursday, March 13, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Master Parks Recreation Plan Given Approval

Final Approval

In Boards Hands

A proposed master plan of parks and recreation for Butte County was approved by the county planning commission at its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The board's resolution of approval now will go before the supervisors for action. The plan intended to make the county eligible for state funds for recreational development, was completed by James Campbell of Burlingame. Fee Chan county planning technician, and the planning commission after hearings on the proposals.

It includes proposed development of recreational areas along the Sacramento and Feather rivers, in the high lake region of Lassen and Plumas national forest; 30 miles north and slightly east of Oroville, and development of Feather Falls, northeast of Oroville.

Most Plans Completed

Campbell told the commission yesterday that details of the proposed plan had been completed with the exception of inclusion of maps showing locations of proposed

state historical monuments; which can be included later.

He said he had conferred with Chester Ramsey, state game warden in Oroville; and that with Ramsey's help a map had been drawn showing proposed ponds and access roads for a warm water fishing area in the dredge tailings below Oroville.

The state division of parks and beaches is working on an 8-foot wide trail from Frey ranch road to the 640 feet high Feather Falls, Campbell said.

\$500 Needed

He reported that the national forest service has indicated it would supply manpower to build a viewing platform at the falls, on forest service land, if funds can be obtained from some other source to pay the cost, estimated at \$500. At first, the forestry service did not think it could do the work, he said.

He suggested that it might be "worth considering" to ask the supervisors to appropriate the \$500 or raise the money by local subscription.

The forest service could start work on the project immediately, it was brought out.

Campbell advocated taking advantage of the forestry service offer, saying the state would be reluctant to take over the falls area as an isolated project, and that state assistance would be contingent upon trading state land for federal government land at the falls site.

Campbell observed that there is now a bill in Congress that would provide that the state receive an additional 10 per cent from timber sale receipts to be

used for recreation in the national forest and suggested that the committee might adopt a resolution endorsing the measure.

The commission instructed the planning technician to check on the bill and make a report.

Mrs. Dee Dodge of Oroville, cattle owner, who was in the audience, suggested passage of the bill might work a hardship on stockmen who rent grazing land in the forest.

"If the government doesn't get the money on timber the poor cow men will have to pay, and that means us," she said.

Zoning Brought Up

Approximately a dozen persons. Including citizens who had appeared before the commission Feb. 13 to oppose the proposed county zoning ordinance for the Oroville area, attended the commission meeting.

Mrs. Paul Johnson, Quincy road resident, told the commission she wanted to know definitely whether there would be any county-wide zoning ordinance until further public hearing.

Dr. Lew Oliver, commission member, Campbell and Fee Chan explained that no action can be taken until hearings by the board of supervisors, on recommendation of the planning commission. The commission voted unanimously at the Feb. 13 meeting not to take any further action on the proposed ordinance to permit zoning of the Oroville area, it was brought out.

"That's what we want to know," Mrs. Johnson

said. "This thing was going on and on and none of us knew about."

The commission approved tentative maps for the following subdivisions: Sky Orchard, on the Chico-Paradise Skyway; near Chico; Garden Ranchos Unit No. 1, Paradise; and East Feather River Estates Unit No. 1 Paradise.

Application of Jay Stott of Chico to erect a Billboard on the Esplanade at Sandy Gulch was approved.

Saturday, April, 19, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Hearing Slated On Master Plan For Recreation

Supervisors Heed

Request By Planners

Hearing on a tentative master plan of parks and recreation for Butte county was set by the supervisors today for May 19 at 2 p.m.

A resolution calling the hearing was adopted at request of the county planning commission which recommended board approval of the plan in a resolution adopted on March 12.

The Commission stated that in its opinion the plan is sound and that its adoption is "necessary to insure the development of an orderly pattern of parks and recreation facilities within the county" and recommended its approval by the supervisors.

Any adoption of the plan would be taken following the public hearing by the supervisors.

Could Get State Aid

In presenting the tentative plan to the board on behalf of the planning body, Fee Chan, county planning technician pointed out that its adoption by the supervisors would enable the county to obtain state financial aid for recreational purposes and would provide for preservation and development of natural resources to meet present and future growth in the county.

The plan recommends annexation of the Cohasset area to the Chico recreation district, the Nelson area to Durham district and the area from Stirling City north to the Paradise district, Chan said.

Supported By Taxes

He pointed out that existing and future recreation districts in the county would be the operating agencies under the proposed recreation plan and would be tax-supporting.

Fee brought out that the board could make any changes it desired in the plan.

When Supervisor Dan Corcoran asked whether it was essential that the board take action today, on setting the hearing, Chan replied.

"Action should be taken soon ---it should be set 10 days before the hearing.

The Chairman John Bille suggested that an advertisement giving formal notice of the hearing be placed in all the newspapers of the county, "because it's a county affair."

How About Chico

Pointing out that Chico already had a recreation district, Corcoran then asked what the two Chico supervisors, Hap Lobdell and T.H. Polk, wanted to do about the hearing.

Polk expressed the opinion that the board should set the hearing, and that it could then reject the plan if desired.

Supervisor Dan Pellicciotti of Oroville then moved that the hearing be set. The motion was seconded by Polk, and was declared carried when there were no objections from other board members.

Earlier in the meeting, prior to appearance of the county planning technician, the supervisors had indicated they would study the plan before setting a formal hearing.

The matter came up when the board clerk read the recommendation of the commission.

Favored Study First

Supervisor Corcoran expressed the opinion that the board should study the plan before taking action, a position supported by Chairman Bille. "If the plan is adopted we will get state money," observed Supervisor Hapgood Lobdell.

Bille commented that the plan recommends, among other projects the development of Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park.

"That doesn't look reasonable with the Oroville dam going in," Bille remarked. Supervisor Pellicciotti declared however, that even though the dam were started in the near future, the park possibly could be enjoyed for a ten-year period.

The board laid the matter aside at this time, but took it up again after Chan had appeared before it to present the planning commission recommendations.

Wednesday, April 23,
1952

Oroville Mercury Register

**Board Urges
Chrome
Stockpiling In
Valley: Recreation
Vote
Set**

A resolution urging the federal government to establish a chrome ore stockpile in the Sacramento valley for chrome mined in the valley and the Mother Lode country was adopted by the supervisors Monday.

It is similar to the one adopted recently by Placer county supervisors.

In moving that the resolution be prepared by Charles H. Andrews, deputy district attorney for civil affairs, Supervisor Dan Corcoran of Biggs commented. "That stockpiling will be a good thing for the mining industry."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to California congressional representatives.

Other matters before the supervisors at their weekly session included:

The board received a report from the Pacific Gas and Electric company that it had paid the county \$22,398.57 on its gas and electric franchise in 1951.

Seek Mail Delivery

A letter from the postal transportation service saying a request had been made for box-delivery of mail to 14 families between Magalia and Stirling City, on Coutelenc road, and asking a report on condition of the road, was referred to Bert Paxton, county engineer.

Transfer of a dance license granted to V. Bud Roger for Bud and Gary's old

time dance was approved by the board. The dances are to be held in Durham Grange Hall instead of the original location at Chico Municipal Airport.

George G. Orberg, county veterans service officer, and Henry E. Dennis of Oroville, assistant, were granted permission to attend a conference of the California County Service Officers in San Francisco, May 6 to 9.

A five-year lease was signed with Emma Blackburn of Paradise at \$106 a month on the old post office building in Paradise for use of the county welfare department.

Publication of a notice of intention to buy the Noval R. Jesse property in Durham as a site for a Durham Memorial Hall was ordered.

Plan Remodeling

R.E. Hocking, county administrator, was authorized to enter into an agreement with Norlie Construction Co. of Chico on an estimate of \$360 to remodel an office in the county building in Chico for use of the state division of forestry branch there.

Electric fixtures taken from the county auditor's office here when it was remodeled will be installed, Hocking reported.

An agreement with Merle W. Means to install new stairways leading into the basement of Memorial Hall was signed on recommendation of Supervisor Dan Pelliciotti of Oroville.

A claim of \$1817.37 to Harry J. Mitchell, Oroville contractor in connection with remodeling of the county auditor's office was allowed.

Funds Transferred

Fund transfers approved on recommendation of F.H. Seely Jr. accounting supervisor in the county

auditor's office, included \$300 from the unappropriated reserve to cover a deficit and an anticipated deficit in the publications item in the supervisors budget, and \$5000 from the unappropriated reserve to capital outlay in the courthouse and grounds budget.

Seely said, "that the latter fund has been overdrawn as a result of the \$6400 cost of remodeling the chambers of Superior Court Judge Harry Delrup and the grand jury room. The work, not provided for in the budget, was done on a court order," Seely explained.

A resolution was adopted setting an election on the proposed creation of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district for June 3, date of the primary election.

Tax refunds totaling \$194.37 on two parcels of property were voted at request of H.B. Elliott, county assessor, because of erroneous assessments.

May 16, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

**Hearing Called
On Master Plan**

The Butte County Board of Supervisors will consider a tentative master plan for parks and recreation at 2 p.m. Monday. Their weekly meeting will open at 10 a.m.

The county planning commission has stated that in its opinion the plan is sound and that its adoption by the supervisors is "necessary to insure the development of an orderly pattern of parks and recreational facilities within the county."

By adopting the parks and recreation master plan, the supervisors could place the county in line for state financial aid for recreational purposes.

It was pointed out at the planning commission's meeting Wednesday that scenic beauty and recreational facilities will become one of the county's greatest natural resources as the population of California increases.

Dr. Lew Oliver, named at the meeting to present the master plan to the supervisors, also indicated there will be coordination with neighboring counties to avoid overlapping of recreational facilities.

Further consideration of the 1952-53 county salary budget is also scheduled for the Monday supervisors meeting, including Welfare Director C.C. King's salary requests, which were put over from last week.

May 20, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Master Recreation Plan Approved By Supervisors

Guide for Development in County Adopted by Board

in 4 to 1 Vote

By a 4 to 1 vote, the board of supervisors late yesterday approved a proposed master plan of parks and recreation for Butte county.

The dissenting vote was cast by Dan Corcoran, of Biggs, who said that while it didn't necessarily reflect his views, he was voting as

residents of his district had requested

After an hour-long hearing, during which protests of varying degree were voiced by three representatives of rural areas, Supervisor Dan Pellicciotti moved that Charles Andrews, deputy district attorney for civil affairs, be instructed to draw up a resolution approving the master plan. Supervisor Thomas H. Polk seconded the motion. It was emphasized that the plan carries no tax commitments for the county.

A written protest against adoption of the master plan was received by the board from the Durham Republican Women's Club.

Guide T Planning

Dr. Lew Oliver, who presented the plan to the board as the county planning commission's representative, said it was designed as a guide to orderly and economical planning.

He emphasized that the plan has great flexibility. "It isn't a strait jacket." He said it was evolved through a series of meetings with persons and groups in the county who are interested in recreation and that two hearings on the plan had been held.

The plan breaks up the county into three (Durham, Chico and Paradise) recreation districts, which are already formed, and the three proposed (Feather River, Biggs, and Gridley) recreation, park and parkway districts. Oliver stressed that none of the proposed districts could be established without a vote by the people residing within the proposed boundaries.

Andrews told the board and the 15 persons present for the hearing that the planning commission had taken school district boundaries into consideration, which would facilitate elections. He also commented that it was his

observation that those persons who did not want to be included in something were never included by the board. Before one of the proposed districts could be formed it would have to meet the approval of the board of supervisors, the county boundaries committee, and the ballot of residents of the district.

"If we have a master plan, people can come and see it and study it," Andrews said. "Without a master plan, there is no way to prepare action."

The Feather River district is up for vote at the June 3 election.

Richvale On Own

First opposition to the plan was voiced by Ralph Carlson, of Richvale, who said he was speaking for residents of the Richvale area. He said they were opposed to the plan first, but that if it were adopted they would prefer to form a Richvale Recreation District, rather than be a part of the proposed Biggs Recreation District.

Oliver said the planning commission had no objection and Fee Chan told of working out a proposed boundary that would embrace the Richvale school district and the portion of Floral school district west of Shippee road. The boundaries also would follow those of the Richvale Hunting Area.

Carlson said Richvale residents wanted their own district partly as a protection against taxation, and partly because they feel they might not receive their full share if they were linked with another community.

He pointed out that the people of Richvale had erected their own community hall and had launched the hunting area, which he said could help support a recreation district when created.

Get Own Recreation

A.L. Chaffin representing the Messilla Valley residents also opposed the plan. "No one in the district wants it," he said. "We won't ask the planning commission or the Oroville Chamber of Commerce to get our recreation for us when we want it."

He contended that the people of Oroville would vote in the recreation district and the rural people would pay the taxes. "We've got all the recreation we need out there," he said.

Chaffin said there are about 80 registered voters in the Messilla Valley school district, with \$750,000 in assessed valuation. He computed the district's contribution at \$3600 a year.

He said he wasn't particularly opposed to the recreation master plan, but to the trend to form districts and obtain state money. Isn't that socialism?" he asked. He said it was up to the rural people to "stand up and fight," and put the brakes on the centers of population.

Oldham Protests

Marion Oldham, of Chico who said he owns property in both the Chico and Durham recreation districts, said it appeared to him the people of the planning commission and those on the payroll of recreation districts are "the ones who want this. Why aren't the people here asking for recreation" he continued. "Can we have all this and all the other things we want in Butte county without additional taxes? Roads have to be built, and kept up. There will be police and parking problems. Can we afford it?" he said.

Supervisor Pellicciotti pointed out immediately that members of the planning commission receive no compensation. He called on Dr. Oliver, who verified he had worked on the commission for four years without any pay.

Proponents also declared that the recreation districts would prove a boon, in that if the county were asked to supply recreation the board could inform the petitioners that it was up to them to finance recreation within their district.

"In order to bring this to a head and since it isn't going to cost the county anything, I move that Andrews be instructed to draw up a resolution of approval." Pellicciotti said.

"I'm going to vote no," Corcoran announced, "on account of my own district. I am voting the way the people who have come to me have asked me to vote," he added.

Carlson, in his protest, said the people of Richvale feel that they are in the tail end of their supervisorial district. "We haven't any more pavement than we had 20 years ago," he said.

Bille's View

Board Chairman John Bille, during the discussion inquired "Why is the county involved at all. If the people of a district want to go ahead and levy a tax, they can." He contended that the Feather River district was conceived by the Oroville Chamber of Commerce. "They went at it the wrong way," he said. "It should have come from the people. In Paradise, we went to every school district and extended the district only to those that wanted to be included," he said.

Oliver countered by referring to the Richvale case. He said the planning commission has endorsed the district's plan. If any area wants to be excluded from a district, the planning commission won't object, he said. "We can't attempt to find out what the people want," He added. "They come to us, we don't go to them."

Elmer Martin, administrator of the Paradise

Recreation District supported adoption of the plan, saying it would prevent a lot of the problems encountered in his district. "This is a sensible guide---it's a pattern," he pointed out.

May 21, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Recreation District Backers Meet Tonight

A committee of citizens who are conducting a campaign proposing the formation of the Feather River Park and Recreation District will meet tonight at the city hall at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be in the city council room.

The proposed project, which is intended to provide recreation facilities in the Oroville area, will be voted on in the June 3 primary. The cost of the district to the taxpayers will be discussed by the proponents, who claim that the actual assessment will be no more than 15 cents per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

The Committee, which is made up of individuals and representatives of various organizations has invited the public to attend.

May 22, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Supporters Of Recreation District Meet To Form Campaign Plans

A citizen's committee favoring formation of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district met last night at Oroville city hall to make plans for presenting the project to voters in the June 3 primary election.

Morrow Steadman, Oroville attorney presided at the meeting and pointed out that the cost of the recreation district to the owner of a typical new home would be around three dollars a year in property taxes.

"The price will be very cheap," Steadman said, when compared to the cost of other forms of recreation."

The recreation district could be financed with a 15 cent levy. Steadman said, which would return an annual income of \$40,500.

Of this figure \$16,200 would be received from taxation throughout the district—which has roughly the same boundaries as the Oroville Union High School district—and \$24,300 would be received from utility companies.

It was pointed out that \$155,000 in state horse race mutual revenues has been ear-marked for development of Butte county recreation.

However, to qualify for it localities must have an agency to deal with the state, and must match the state funds either in cash or land.

The Feather River Recreation District could take over the Fleming tract estimated to be worth \$60,000 at the very least—and qualify for \$60,000 in state funds to develop it Steadman said.

"we've got to get moving if we are going to get a fair share of those funds for this part of the county," Steadman said. "Other recreation districts already in operation have the machinery all set up."

Mrs. Ida Huganey, principal of the Bird Street school was present at last night's meeting as a representative of the Soroptimist club, and spoke of the need for better playground facilities to provide for the Oroville area's large children population.

Mrs. Roy Barton pointed out that the unincorporated centers of population have almost no recreational facilities for children, while the city of Oroville with only about one fourth of the youngsters in the proposed district has the only organized playground system'

Any group wishing a speaker to explain the formation of the district should call the citizen's committee: Oroville 223W, according to Steadman.

May 22, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Master Recreation Plan Outlines Possibilities In Feather District

Residents of Oroville and the surrounding area will vote in the June 3 primary elections on the formation of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway District.

The district, if approved by the voters will put the south-eastern part of Butte county under one agency for the development of potential recreation areas and for the continuance and expansion of existing facilities.

Acceptance of the district will also fit this section into the master plan of parks and recreation for Butte county. The board of supervisors, by a four to one vote last Monday, ordered a resolution approving the master plan.

The county master plan of parks and recreation---called by its authors a blueprint for orderly and economic development of Butte county facilities---is planned to encompass the entire county through local recreation districts.

Three Already Formed

Three such districts now exist Chico, Paradise and Durham. Proposed are the Feather River district, Biggs district, and Gridley district.

The master plan, its proponents say will facilitate long range planning, as well as enable the county to qualify for state and federal aid in developing recreation if and when such funds become available.

The master plan, it has been emphasized, is very elastic, and is intended to serve as a guide for development, and not as a set program.

The Feather River recreation district, if accepted, will draw its support from a property tax. The maximum would be 25 cents per \$1000 of assessed valuation, but proponents of the district claim it could be operated on a 15 cent tax.

Land Available

Development in the Oroville area under The Feather River Recreation, park and Parkway district could include the 60-acre Fleming tract east of town between the Feather River Highway and Canyon Highlands Drive.

The land is available for use as a park, but no existing agency is set up to handle its acquisition and development.

Besides park and picnic facilities suggested development in the Fleming tract include a practice golf course, playground, riding academy, and kiddie amusements. Several of these could be put on a commercial basis, planning commission has suggested to make the Fleming developments self-sustaining.

Would Develop River

Development of the Feather River at Oroville and in the vicinity would be possible through the proposed district.

The State Department of Fish and Game has indicated interest in stocking both the river and dredger ponds south of the city with fish if cooperation of a local agency can be obtained.

Also possible on a long-range basis planning towards development of swimming and other water sports on the Feather River at Oroville.

An additional three feet of height on the PG&E check dam downstream from Oroville would back water up during summer months to provide swimming, boating and water skiing.

This would leave the way open for park development along the levee frontage, now mostly waste land.

In such a long-range project the recreation district could serve as

coordinating agency for other contributing organizations such as the PG&E, Department of Fish and Game, the county, city and state groups.

Establishment of either a federal or state park at Feather Falls might be accomplished by the Feather River District, working through the master plan.

Others Considered

Projects already under consideration which would be expanded through the district are improvement of riding and hiking access trails to the falls, picnic areas and development of observation points.

Further expansion of the Bidwell Bar State Park could also be planned by the recreation district.

Playground development under the recreation district could include expansion of present facilities in different communities in accordance with recommendations of local committees; construction of small suburban parks in outlying areas; and district playgrounds with facilities such as slides, swings and playgrounds for children'

The recreation district would be in a position to work towards a swimming pool by setting up a reserve fund for its eventual construction.

May 27, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Master Parks Plan Adopted

A resolution adopting the master plan of parks and recreation for Butte county was approved by the board of supervisors on a 4 to 1 vote yesterday.

Charles H. Andrews, deputy district attorney for civil affairs, presented the resolution. He had been instructed by the board on May 19 to draw up the resolution following a public hearing. A 4 to 1 ballot was counted at that time also, with Supervisor Dan Corcoran of Biggs voting No on both occasions.

This next item was taken from an editorial written by Editor and Publisher Dan Beebe Dated May 31 1952

Four Recommendations

A Heavy Turnout of Voters, Election of Two, a Vote for Recreation

The Mercury urges a heavy turnout of voters for Tuesday's primary election. Only through a representative vote can the will of the people be properly reflected.

This newspaper, recognizing that the community is small, and that its people know the candidates as well as do the

editors, refrains ordinarily from taking sides in personal politics.

It seems proper this time, however, to recommend a vote for Don Hobbie for the assembly and Dan Pellicciotti for a seat on the board of supervisors.

HOBBIE is the only candidate from Oroville and it would be advantageous to have a representative in the assembly. He is of the type much desired in politics, but not always obtained, for businessmen too often are unwilling to sacrifice their own affairs for public matters: Hobbie is well known in the largest county in the district and should win.

There will be no surprise that the Mercury comes out for the re-election of Pellicciotti. Because he was critical of county government and particularly, the architect, He was subject to a series of unfair attacks. Dark insinuations were made, but though the going became drastic to discredit the Oroville man. To give him less than a substantial vote of confidence, under the circumstances would be playing into the hands of those who wish to rule by secret caucus.

THE MERCURY WISHES also to speak a word for the recreation district to be before the voters Tuesday. During many years spent in this area we have constantly heard the complaint that there is "nothing to do." This complaint does not speak well for the adaptability of those who complain. We have great natural resources for recreation. However, the fact remains that we are underprivileged as compared with our near neighbors. We can and should offer better facilities. So let's go for it.

Sensible Suggestion

Economy minded school trustees of Butte county are to be commended

for passing a resolution favoring standard, state-approved plans and specifications for the simpler types of school buildings.

These trustees would like to see the money now used to p-ay the architects' 8 per cent fee go into more facilities for the children.

Actually plans are frequently reused, both for school buildings and other public buildings, and this is perfectly proper, including the payment of the 8 per cent fee. The architect is entitled to this money, for the plans remain his and he can re-use them. Further-more, the architect performs a number of services other than drawing up the plans and specifications.

But the trustees feel that in simple building programs the state, with its present staff of experts, could provide plans and the county engineer and the building inspector could see the job through to proper completion. As things stand now, the county-engineer must approve all buildings to be used by the public/

SOME TRUSTEES think they would have just as much, if not more to say about the kind of construction they would get as they do now. For under present circumstances, they feel they are getting a good deal of dictation from the division of school house planning.

They are invited to visit completed buildings illustrating the construction the state division likes at the present, and the suggestion is made that they consider following this style.

One school trustee finishing up a building program remarked that "As long as we stayed with pastel shades, we were allowed to select the color of the classroom doors. That's about all we had to do with it."

While this statement is perhaps a little extreme, it illustrates the feeling of some trustees.

WE ARE INFORMED that William Fiedler, chairman of the Biggs high school district, and a candidate for supervisor from the fourth district, is being criticized for sponsoring the resolution favoring standardized plans. The resolution is similar to one that originated with a trustee's organization IN Los Angles county.

The center of the criticism is surprising—it is in school circles.

This is hard to believe in the face of the great interest the organized teachers are showing in providing more funds for school needs. It would be better to aid in husbanding the resources that are available for the best educational use possible.

June 3, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Recreation Area Formed By Big Majority Vote

New District Will

Have Its Own Board

Voters of southeastern Butte County appeared today to have ratified formation of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district.

Unofficial returns from 42 of the 63 precincts in the district, which roughly parallels the Oroville Union High School district, showed: For ratification---Yes, 2,685, No, 1,590.

For governing of the district by its own board of trustees---Yes, 2,586; No, 1,428.

Board Will Appoint

It is expected that the county board of supervisors soon will appoint a board of directors to serve until the Nov. 4 election, when these directors must appear on the ballot along with any other candidates that might come forth.

Proponents of the district have contended that it can be financed with a 15 cent levy. It will be up to the board of directors to decide upon projects for the district.

Principal support for the ratification was registered in Oroville precinct (O-W District office) 14 which voted 81 to 14 in favor; Oroville 28 (Old Quincy road) voting 101 to 40; Thermalito 3 voting 101 to 47; Thermalito 5 voting 101 to 44; Oroville 24 (Long Bar Road) voting 116 to 66; and Thermalito 4 voting 121 to 67.

The measure was opposed 24 to 3 at Crum's Ranch; 28 to 11 at Hurlleton; 29 to 14, Cherokee; 22 to 7 at Pence; and 68 to 54 at Oroville 17, (Pentacostal Church, El Medio)

June 5, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Recreation Before Chamber

A discussion of plans for the Feather River Recreation Park and Parkway District which was approved in Tuesday's election, will be held at the weekly luncheon meeting of the Oroville Chamber of Commerce tomorrow.

Ray Leonard, district attorney will explain legal procedures regarding the appointment of an interim board of directors in order that proceedings to have an operating district can start as quickly as possible, according to Miss Patsy O'Neil, secretary.

Robert Lang, U.S. Forest ranger from Challenge, will tell the group about the new trail into Feather Falls, which is part of the California Master Riding and Hiking trail.

City Engineer Sam Norris will bring members up to date on city storm sewers and sewage disposal work. An industry-report will be given by Myron Buck and a report on Junior Chamber of Commerce activities also will be given.

June 7, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Interim Board For Recreation Is Considered

Means of carrying on preliminary planning for the Feather River Recreation District approved by voters of the Oroville area at the primary election this week, are being considered by friends of the project.

District Attorney R.A. Leonard reported to the chamber of commerce weekly meeting yesterday that he had been in touch with the state attorney general relative to the legality of forming an interim board of directors, pending the formal selection of a board at the November election.

Leonard said the law apparently makes no provision for such an appointment but that a study

was being made to see if a way can be found to have the governor or board of supervisors appoint a board under the theory that vacancies exist.

The district will actually come into being with the preparation of a resolution certifying the acceptance of the plan by the voters.

Want Immediate Board

Several members spoke in favor of creating a board of directors at once to do preliminary work to get plans in shape so state aid could be obtained. No county tax funds can be obtained until the fiscal year 1953-54.

One member pointed out that the planning of a temporary board probably could be carried over to the permanent board since it was likely that a number of the temporary board members would be elected to the permanent board.

Attorney Robert Blade questioned the procedure. He pointed out that the people had voted on whether the district should be governed by an elected board or by a board selected in another way, and that the voters had spoken in favor of an elected board.

To appoint a board with the thought they would likely become the permanent board would be acting against the expressed will of the voters, Blade pointed out.

A motion was passed requesting Leonard to carry through with his investigation of the possibilities of forming an interim board.

It was brought out in the discussion that if an interim board is formed it should be widely representative of the entire recreation district.

Need Early Action

Game Warden Chet Ramsey remarked that state money for fishing

development could be obtained if a plan is formed, but that it would be necessary to present the plan before the end of the year. This would indicate early action, he said.

It was reported that the State Recreation Commission had expressed the pleasure over the formation of the local district and had offered its assistance.

The tax rate to be levied by the district will be up to the board of directors as will the preference for various programs. However, the discussion brought out that the backers of the district have stated their belief that a 15 cent levy would be adequate. They also favored giving expansion of the present youth program the green light over other activities. The legal maximum tax rate is 25 cents.

In reviewing the formation of the district, Leonard praised the work of Morrow Steadman, Henry Currier, Dick Baldry, Fee Chan and Patsy O'Neil.

June 14, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Plan Formation Of Recreation Advisory Group

Citizen's Committee

To Call Meeting

The Citizen's Committee that backed the recently approved Feather River Recreation District will sponsor a public meeting at an early date to consider the formation of an advisory

committee to serve as an unofficial group to carry on preliminary planning Morrow Steadman, member of the citizen's group, reported to the Oroville Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Steadman said the thinking behind the move is that such a committee, which would include representatives from every community in the district, could provide an opportunity for various groups to express their desires as to a recreation program and help determine a program that could be recommended to the official board that is to be elected in November.

Steadman pointed out that it would be advantageous to do this so the elected board would have the benefit of the consideration that the public would give possible recreation projects.

At the Chamber meeting last week, District Attorney R.A. Leonard reported that he had contacted the attorney general in an attempt to find out if there is any legal way a temporary official board could be formed before November.

The chamber passed a motion requesting him to proceed with this inquiry.

Vote Wins Support

It was mentioned at that meeting, however, that since the people had just voted in favor of the district being governed by an elected board, creation of an unofficial board by appointment might be construed as an attempt to the voters.

Comment at the chamber yesterday showed this later viewpoint has won added support, and that unofficial guidance from a committee with a board representation might be better received by the public.

It was reported by Steadman that the committee might be composed of as many as 15 members, and

that their discussions would be held in open meetings at which the public would be urged to attend.

Interfere With Schools

Dr. Loaz Johnson assistant superintendent of schools attended yesterday's meeting and questioned Steadman regarding preliminary planning for the district.

Dr. Johnson first asked if the sponsors have a "good picture" of programs now in operation in existing districts in the state. Steadman said he thought this was the case. Dr. Johnson then asked as to whether there were plans to adapt these programs to this district. Steadman said Dick Baldry director of Oroville recreation is now making a survey with this in mind.

Dr. Johnson said he had some suggestions of things to be avoided. He said he had some information "that may not suit you too well." Steadman said the friends of the project want to be fully informed and urged Dr. Johnson to provide all information possible.

The school man warned against letting the recreation program interfere with schools. He said such interference had been noted in other districts. "They are doing work that should be done by teachers so they can carry out their orders to provide service to all parts of the district." Dr. Johnson said. He also commented that the district should be careful not to interfere with the work of the churches, and with basic home life.

Steadman urged that these views be presented to groups considering recreation programs.

This next item was taken from an editorial written by Editor and Publisher Dan Beebe Dated June 17, 1952

For Wholesome Recreation

The People Themselves should Establish Policy For Our New District

THE EXTENT to which groups of citizens have turned their attention to the newly voted recreation district is a good background for a successful program.

This interest has been shown at public meetings recently, including last Friday's weekly Chamber of Commerce luncheon.

The indication is that this kind of thinking and planning will produce a thoroughly democratic and efficient recreation organization, well supported by public opinion.

DR. JOHNSON of the county school office gave a sound warning when he reminded the Chamber of Commerce group of the recreation already provided. This is included in the school program, by law: in many church programs and inherently in good home life.

The district certainly should not impose its programs where they are not needed or wanted, nor where they will conflict with the basic institution mentioned.

Care must be taken in designing any recreation service for the rural areas. Here the children already enjoy a type of recreation that urban parents universally envy for their children.

RURAL SCHOOLS are little if any behind city schools in the quality of recreation they provide in meeting state school requirements.

Many rural communities have the

advantage of the 4-H program, administered by a highly skilled and practical professional staff.

"Do-goodism" is not welcome in the rural areas.

Some church denominations have such well-rounded recreation programs for their youngsters interwoven into church training, that here also the district must exercise tact and care to be welcome and useful.

And a few city dwelling parents have escaped the occasional exasperations over trying to mesh family programs and activity programs for youngsters.

YET THE NEED for recreation for the district as created cannot be denied. Few neighboring communities are so lacking in developed recreational facilities for their youngsters.

We think the proposed Citizen's Committee should insist on representation from every community, and from as many groups as possible. If this is done a democratic program to meet actual needs will develop.

We also would like to add a word of warning. Be careful about getting professional recreation and activity people as members of groups that make decisions. The average parent or community representative is reluctant to express himself in the presence of and especially in opposition to, professional personnel.

CERTAINLY every opportunity should be provided for the technically trained people to give advice and guidance, but it should be the duty of community minded individuals to make decisions as to the type of programs to be carried out. The professionals can supply the policy.

This is a sound doctrine in any governmental function, and one that is frequently violated.

Another bureaucracy—recreational bureaucracy—is not so likely to give communities the kind of recreation they want as is an organization where program is well controlled by the people themselves.

Tuesday June 17, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Pentz Seeks Board Help In Quitting District

Withdrawal

From Recreation

Unit Desired

Two spokesmen for the Pentz Farm Bureau, Oltman Reil, of Pentz and Albert Inman, of Crum's Ranch, told the board of supervisors yesterday that their area wants out of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway District, and the sooner the quicker.

Reil opened what developed into a lengthy discussion, during which Charles Andrews, deputy district attorney for civil affairs, was called on several times.

Reil asked, "What do the rural communities have to do to get out of the recreation district? It was voted in by Oroville and its fringes. The rural people want to know how to keep out of it. Some of them haven't

enough money to pay their present taxes, without taking on new ones.”

Hire Attorney

Andrews said that the first step of the group should be to hire an attorney. He said the district attorney’s office working in behalf of the Paradise Recreation District and Robert Blade, Oroville attorney representing residents of the Concow school district are now awaiting a ruling by the state attorney general on the number of signatures required in a petition to withdraw from a recreation district.

He said the new law reads 30 per cent, but that it isn’t defined whether the 30 per cent is for the entire district or just the section that wants to withdraw. It is that question the attorney general is to answer. He said the petition goes before the district’s board of directors. If refused the protestants may then file a second petition and win a special election in their district, he said.

Reil commented, “we didn’t have an attorney to get into this. Can’t the district attorney do it.”

Andrews explained that the district attorney’s office wasn’t large enough to take on the chore of preparing petitions for everyone in the county that wished to circulate one, and also that as representative of official boards, it would not be consistent for the district attorney’s office also to represent the protesting group.

He added that the district attorney’s office would be glad to give oral advice and make copies of pertinent sections of the state code available.

Get Us Out

Inman said the recreation district “was literally crammed down our throats. The rural communities never

had a chance. We voted very strongly against it. We depend on you gentlemen of the board to furnish us with legal talent to get us out of a mess as well as into it.”

Supervisor Dan Pellicciotti pointed out that a hearing was held by the board on forming the recreation district.

“We didn’t know about it.” Inman told him. “We’re not in town here and have no way of knowing what’s going on. Not many of us take the paper.

Board Chairman John Bille recalled the case of Bidwell Park in Chico, which is used by residents of all sections of the county, but financed by the city of Chico.

“The whole county should be under recreation districts,” Bille commented “Why should one little community stay out \, and then come in and use the facilities without paying their share.

“In your district, the power companies pay a considerable part of the tax,” Bille went on. “The power company gets it back from the city consumers,” he said.

“People Pay It”

Reil contended that the residents of the largest part of the district do not want it. “The city and fringe areas are the ones that want it,” he said. “And the power company doesn’t pay the tax – the people pay it.”

Inman interjected to say. “Anyway you put it, we want out. We don’t want taxes raised, we want them lowered. We want out and we want out fast.” He said the people of Pentz “don’t want to kill the whole district, we just want out of it.”

Reil then brought out that while state matching funds might be available, it is the taxpayers who pays for both funds.

Andrews told the men that the district will not be formally formed until the

official vote has been received by the board of supervisors. He said the formation will be too late to permit any levying of taxes during the coming year, and that the district’s first taxes will not be collected until 1953-54. “You have plenty of time to withdraw,” Andrews explained.

Friday, July 3, 1952
Oroville Mercury Register

Recreation District Meeting To Be Held; Ask Crowd; To Pick Group

A meeting of the citizens committee for the Feather River Park and Parkway District has been called by Morrow Steadman, temporary chairman of the committee. The meeting will be held at the city hall Thursday at 8 p.m.

Steadman said the committee hopes to select 15 advisory members between now and November to formulate and gather plans, materials and suggestions that will be turned over to the board of directors of the district for consideration. He pointed out that the board members would be elected in November.

Some 200 invitations have been mailed out to various Granges, PTA, service clubs and other organizations, Steadman said. All persons interested in the recreation district are urged to attend the meeting.

Friday, July 3, 1953

Oroville Mercury Register

25 Named To Start Work On Recreation

*Two Objectives To
Plan,*

But Chaffin Consents

*To Serve On
Committee*

A tentative list of 25 persons to serve on the advisory committee of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway District was presented at a citizen's meeting held Thursday evening at City Hall.

Morrow Steadman, chairman of a citizen's group that is laying the groundwork for the election of a board of directors for the district in the November elections, said that while the group was drawn from throughout the district, an even more diversified representation was desired.

A five point outline of the recreation district's aim was presented by Steadman.

Tentative List of Aims

It included:
Determination of the characteristics of population within the district.
A survey of available facilities in each location.
Planning of a reasonable budget
Planning of a program evaluating and expanding existing facilities in terms of local needs, desires and available facilities utilizing local and special leadership/

Taking steps to correlate and coordinate the district program.

Two Oppose Plan

Recreation district opponents Oltman Reil and Del Chaffin of Pentz expressed their opposition to the set up.

Chaffin, however agreed to serve on the advisory committee.

Chaffin had said he was not opposed the recreation, but was "sick and tired of having the government do the job for the people." Recreation, he said is a private enterprise.

Herb Bowles noted that by serving on the advisory committee, Chaffin could keep a check on the organization to see that its program was kept localized. Reil refused to serve.

Concow Wants Out

Concow people wishing to withdraw from the recreation district were represented by attorney Robert Blade, who reported their only course of action appeared to be exclusion by resolution after the election of a board of directors. He noted however that if one per cent of the voters in a given area petition for withdrawal the issue can be put to the voters of that district.

At this point Fee Chan, county planning technician noted that approval of the proposition in the rural districts carried by a 200 vote majority.

Support for the district was given by Florence Kell, master of the county Pomona Grange. She urged full representation for rural people and cautioned against putting off projects less interest in recreation be lost.

Another Meeting Called

Another meeting of the citizen's advisory group was called for July 24 for discussion of area projects.

Also considered were means of getting a better representation on the advisory committee, which will function until the board of directors is elected in November.

IT was suggested by Chaffin that Home Departments and 4-H councils be contacted with the same circular that drew the 25 names last week from school boards, fraternal groups, granges and service clubs.

Here Are The 25

The names submitted Thursday included:

Gerald Openshaw, Oroville city park board; Herb Bowles, grocer; James Rutherford, Wyandotte ; Dorothy Openshaw, Thermalito; Florence Kell, Palermo ; Tom Tuhey, Oroville Planning commission; Dr. Robert Bethel, OUHS board of trustees; Dr. Harry Snelbaker, Thermalito; Mrs. G. Conger, Bangor; Gene Holmes, Palermo; Hugh Harrison, Oroville; Fee Chan, Oroville; George Custer, Thermalito Rod and Gun club; Mrs. Nellie Ford, Girl Scout leader; Morrow Steadman, Boy Scout leader; Ed Frye, YMCA; Jack McKillop, Junior Chamber of Commerce; Wayne Rhoades, El Medio district; Del Chaffin, Pentz; Warren Pittman, Oroville Realty Board; Joyce Graves, Mrs. Charlotte Peterson, Al McCoy, Honcut; and Bob White Kelly Ridge.

Wednesday, July 23,
1952

Oroville Mercury Register

**Feather River
Recreation District
Formed; County
To Fix Tax**

A resolution declaring the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district "duly" formed was accepted by the county board of supervisors at their Monday meeting.

The resolution is a formality recognizing the results of the primary election balloting in which the district was approved by the voters.

Included in the resolution was provision for electing the district's five directors at the November general election.

A public hearing on the Richvale recreation district was set for 2 p.m. Monday, Aug. 18. Charles Andrews, deputy district attorney, said the date---which must be publicized three weeks---will allow time to get the proposition on the November general election ballot.

Bangs At Work

Architect E. Geoffery Bangs informed the board by letter Monday that he is working on specifications for an alteration that will fill in open spaces in the stair railings in the new courthouse hall of records annex.

Rope guards were strung through the openings June 2 to protect children from falling. Bangs said the repair price will be given when the firm that made the railing gets time to consider the job.

Raymond Head, a member of the sheriff's staff was first taxpayer to appear before the board this year to protest his new real property tax assessment.

Head told the supervisors that rentals on a building he owns at 516-20 Broadway, Chico do not justify a \$2,825 increase in assessed valuation.

The board left his assessment at \$9,975 with the recommendation he and County Assessor H.B. Elliott get together next year to iron out their differences.

Lease Authorized

The weekly report of Welfare Director C.C. King was accepted by the board. Included were 15 requests for old age benefits, one for blind aid, 195 changes in old age and blind assistance, and six aid to needy children cases; with 12 children included. King also recommended 15 letters be sent out to responsible relatives of persons on the old age relief rolls.

Upon King's recommendation, Board Chairman Bille was authorized to sign a lease for rental of the Gridley Welfare branch office.

Edward Wells, administrator of the county hospital, presented copies of the new contract that the county will enter with each of the three physicians at the hospital. The contracts are for a year in duration, and can be terminated by mutual consent or for cause determined by the board of supervisors. Doctors would lose vacation and other benefits by leaving before their contracts had expired.

Upon the recommendation of Bert L. Paxton, county road commissioner, the board released a paving bond of \$2400 posted by Frank H. Thompson to insure surfacing of roads in Reed Park

subdivision number two to county specifications.

The streets were McDonald avenue and Reed Park drive in the subdivision, which is located west of highway 99E and north Lindo Channel.

Renewal of a junk dealer's license was granted Chester Sturgeon 1843 Mitchell Avenue, Oroville.

Contractor Hao Unfried was granted an extension to Sept. 29 on the completion date for installing an elevator at the county hospital. Administrator R.E. Hocking told the board the delay was caused by late arrival of elevator parts.

Reported to the board by Hocking was a summary of June activity at the county juvenile home. The home sheltered 14 girls and 10 boys during the month with no runaways. There were 14 detention cases and 10 dependents. Meals served totaled 1198, and averaged 20.4 cents each.

Custer Appointed

Col. L.L. Wardell, county director of civil defense, requested permission of the board to appoint George W. Custer head of the Thermalito Civil defense unit to replace Dr. H.A. Snelbaker, resigned.

July 25, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Steadman Heads Recreation Advisory Group

Morrow Steadman was elected chairman of the advisory committee of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district last night. Twenty-four of the 25 members of committee were at last night's meeting.

Jack McKillop was chosen vice-chairman and Thelma Mosely secretary. Steadman is on the advisory board as a boy scout leader, McKillop represents the Junior Chamber of Commerce and Mrs. Mosely is employed in the sheriff's office.

The recreation district will include the same territory as the High School district except for the Concow area and the Plumas national forest.

The advisory group is laying plans for the election of a board of directors for the district in November. At last night's meeting, Gerald Openshaw from the Oroville city park board was appointed budget committee chairman. He was allowed to pick his own committee members. One of the aims of the district previously announced by Steadman was to plan a reasonable budget.

Other aims of the district are to determine the characteristics of population within the district, to survey available facilities in each location, to plan a program of evaluating and expanding existing facilities utilizing local and special leadership, and to take steps to correlate and coordinate the district program.

Hugh Harrison was appointed to contact other similar recreation districts in the state and get information on their organization.

Dick Baldry, city recreation director, was appointed chairman of a committee to find recreation needs in the district. Rev. Mr. Charles Spencer, Rev. Mr. A.W. Reed and Bob White are to assist Baldry.

The date for the next meeting of the advisory group has not been set.

August 19, 1952

Oroville Mercury Register

Advisory Committee Recommends 15-Cent Tax Rate

Seven Nominated

As Directors

The citizen's advisory committee to the Feather River Recreation and Park District recommended a 15-cent tax rate to provide the fund for the district's operation when the board of directors has been chosen in the November elections. The committee met last night in the Oroville City Hall.

The legal limit of taxation to support the project is 25 cents, but the members of the committee said that the lower figure will provide sufficient revenue to get the district under way. All funds raised by taxation in the district are matched by the state, according to the law governing the formation of such districts.

Nominate Seven

The committee also approved the nomination of seven residents within the

boundaries of the new district as potential directors.

They were: John Rutherford, of Wyandotte; Del Chaffin, of Pentz; James E. Cluff, of Thermalito; Bob White, old the Kelly Ridge Area; Morrow Steadman, chairman of the advisory group who is from Oroville; Norman Roberts Jr., member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce who is from Oroville; and Nellie Ford, of Thermalito.

E.L. Holmes, of Palermo, told the committee that the Palermo area residents will select a candidate by September 1. Other candidates also will be endorsed by the committee and the names of all will be listed on the November ballot.

Directors who are elected in November normally would not take office until the following January, but it was pointed out last night that the board of supervisors has the authority to appoint the five who are elected to hold office between the time of election and the date when they would legally become members of the new board of directors. Funds In 1953

Fee Chan told the group that the first funds would not become available until July 1, 1953, but that the district can operate on anticipated revenue with the help of the state until tax funds have been collected.

Steadman said that he would announce the date of the next meeting at a later date.

Friday, July 3, 1953

Oroville Mercury Register

New Recreation District Takes Over Programs

Official opening this week of the Feather River Recreation, Park and Parkway district marked the end of the City Recreation department. Simultaneously, Dick Baldry's title changes from city recreation director to superintendent of the recreation district, and the city program instituted under his direction will be absorbed by the new organization as a part of the broadened and expanded district program. A recap of recreational activities shows that under

direction of the city park commission, headed by Gerald Openshaw, the 7-year-old city recreation department had developed many activities and facilities to turn over to the new district. An example is to be noted in the basketball program, which, as a neophyte, fielded only four boys teams. During the season just concluded, more than 450 youths participated in the six-league 53-team program.

Other Activities

But basketball was not the only winter activity carried on. Other sports included hardball, 31 teams; touch football, 26 teams; and 16 men's, girls and boy's volleyball teams. Summer activities inherited by the new district include many softball

and baseball teams and leagues, plus swimming facilities at Bedrock pool-which incidentally, has its grand opening tomorrow for the summer season.

Organized sports were the principal part of the program, but many other invaluable features for youngsters were also carried out. Special activities included boy's woodworking classes, year-round tennis classes, seasonal instruction in most other sports, boy's athletic club, boxing, tumbling, wrestling, square dance instruction, and even old-time dancing for adults.

Annual Features

Many of the programs were designed to reach a climax with an annual feature, such as the junior track championship, water carnival, Halloween party and recreation play day. These are a few of the old department's highlights which are expected to be greatly expanded under the new district's program.

Appendix I- Letter to FRRPD from the Berry Creek Community Association

February 1, 2011

To: Feather River Recreation and Park District
From: Berry Creek Community Association, representing the community of Berry Creek,
95916

Re: Input on Draft 2020 Park & Recreation Master Plan for FRRPD

Dear Directors,

After reviewing the North Planning Area section of the Feather River Recreation and Park District draft 2020 Park & Recreation Master Plan, we agree with the majority of the information, however we have concerns regarding the information on page 5-12 under Action Items.

The action item states "The District should work with the Berry Creek Citizens Association and local residents to assist with the creation of a facility assessment district. Rationale: Owning the property would require fees for maintenance and operation above what FRRPD can budget and the local assessment district would collect funds from Berry Creek solely for Berry Creek."

We feel that the action item is redundant because we already pay into the Benefit Assessment District which was voted on in 2002 and was created for just such a purpose as to create recreation opportunities for rural areas. Berry Creek paid \$112,790.59 in taxes directly to FRRPD in 2010, as well as collecting \$5,530.00 in impact fees which we understand are supposed to be used in the area from which they are collected.

To date, Berry Creek has been paying taxes to FRRPD since 1952 and into the BAD since 2003 with no services provided.

We respectfully request that this action item be omitted from the final master plan.

Sincerely,

Executive Council, Berry Creek Community Association

Skip Gross
Bonnie Vincent
Dori Hamill
Loren Gill

Appendix J- Letter to DWR from FRRPD

March 8, 2011

Mr. Ralph Torres
Department of Water Resources
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Ralph:

As you may or may not be aware, FRRPD is in the final stages of completing our new Master Plan. Like its predecessors, the new Master Plan identifies both the District and non-District recreational facilities and opportunities within the 750-square mile FRRPD boundary. The District's planning process has carefully considered the variety and inter-relationships of the existing and planned recreational facilities, to guide our goals and strategies for providing the greatest and highest quality recreation experiences for our residents and visitors.

Recreation activities and facilities within the FRRPD boundaries must be considered within its regional context. Regional recreation experiences should be complimentary, and in combination, provide a full spectrum of user experiences that make best use of the region's lake, river, trail and natural foothill opportunities and resources. While the Oroville Project generally provides for the lake and trail experiences, and the SBF should eventually enhance the river experience, it is FRRPD's facilities (outside of the low flow channel) that generally offer the natural foothill opportunities. DWR and the State Water Contractors' future capital investments in the Lake Oroville facilities will make the lake experience more attractive for users and consequently, an increasing number of recreationists will likely stay in the region longer to take advantage of the diversity of opportunities. The District expects greater use of the FRRPD facilities by users wishing to supplement their "open water" experience with the natural foothill recreation experience. As a result, the District projects the increase in use will necessitate additional maintenance at many of FRRPD facilities.

The District recognizes the DWR and the State Water Contractors share with it a long-standing goal and commitment to provide the region's residents and visitors with greater opportunities and the highest quality of recreation possible. The District also recognizes there are numerous potential opportunities for increased coordination and cooperation between our organizations that can offer substantial operational and management synergies. Future partnership arrangements could enable more cost-effective provision of regional recreational opportunities that provide higher quality services and recreational experiences.

In addition to the operational and maintenance benefits that future partnership agreements can no doubt provide, the District also sees the potential for greater and enhanced use of the

region's lake, river, trail and natural foothill recreational opportunities and resources, by providing recreational programming. Consequently, the District hopes that we can re-energize discussions that began during relicensing and we look forward to investigating with you, future cooperative and partnership opportunities that will enable our agencies to work effectively together to best serve the region's recreationists.

Sincerely,

Don Remly
(Interim) General Manager
Feather River Recreation and Park District

Appendix K- Aquatic Center and Water Park Location Studies



SALMON RUN VILLAGE

PRELIMINARY MASTER PLAN

LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	DECORATIVE STAINED CONCRETE
②	BIKEWAY
③	TRAIL
④	TEMP AREA
⑤	COVERED HANGAR POOL (8 LANE)
⑥	RECREATION CENTER (SHELTER, 2 ACTIVITY ROOMS, STORAGE, SWIMMING OFFICE, FITNESS CENTER / SOLIORITY / STORAGE, LOCKERS, LOCKERS)
⑦	PLAZA
⑧	WATER TREATMENT
⑨	SOLARIUM
⑩	SHADE STRUCTURE
⑪	RECREATION CENTER FIELD STATION
⑫	WATER TREATMENT
⑬	JACUZZI
⑭	PARKING LOT - 500 SPACES
⑮	RETAIL / COMMERCIAL SPACE
⑯	RESTAURANT
⑰	3 STORY TOWER AND DOUBLE SLIDE
⑱	SPRAY GROUND PLAY AREA
⑲	COMPETITION POOL (8 LANE)
⑳	BEACH ENTRY INTERACTIVE PLAY POOL

SITE DATA (29.9 ACRES)

RETAIL / COMMERCIAL	ACRES	PARKING SPACES PROVIDED
RETAIL / COMMERCIAL	6.1	100
RESTAURANT	1.8	20
RECREATION CENTER	15.0	45
AGNATIC / RECREATION CENTER	15.0	15
PARKING	10.0	500
		500



PREPARED BY:
LAND IMAGE
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 1000 S. GATEWAY AVENUE
 SUITE 100
 OAKLAND, CA 94612
 (510) 548-0000

PREPARED FOR:
 FEATHER RIVER RECREATION
 AND PARKS DISTRICT
 1000 S. GATEWAY AVENUE
 SUITE 100
 OAKLAND, CA 94612
 (510) 548-0000

DATE: AUGUST 28, 2009
 SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"
 RUSSELL GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES, INC.
 1000 S. GATEWAY AVENUE
 SUITE 100
 OAKLAND, CA 94612
 (510) 548-0000



OROVILLE AQUATIC CENTER OPTION 1

- 1. 25M X 25YD COMPETITION POOL AND SPLASH PLAY AREA
- 2. 50M X 25YD COMPETITION POOL
- 3. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
- 4. PARKING - 160+ SPACES
- 5. POOL ADMINISTRATION/ LOCKER BUILDING
- 6. TERRACED PEDESTRIAN PROMENADE TO BRIDGE AND RIVER
- 7. HISTORICAL RELIC SUSPENSION PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
- 8. AMPHITHEATER
- 9. RIVERFRONT PARK
- 10. INDOOR POOL- 25M X 25YD COMPETITION POOL / WARM-UP POOL

Appendix L- Existing and Planned FERC Related Recreational Facilities

FRRP Planning Area / Recreation Facility	Existing / New	Facility Changes?	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES	CAPITAL SPENDING		ANNUAL PROGRAM and O&M COSTS
			Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites	L1	L2-L5	
AREA OF RECOMMENDED ANNEXATION												
East Hamilton Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay	Existing	No					5					
Larkin Road Car-top BR	Existing	Yes	1 (Car-Top)	+ Sandy Beach / Swim Area (New)	+ 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1; +1 Vault (New)	20 car/trailer spaces	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)		\$250,000	tbd	\$50,000
Model Airplane Flying Facility	Existing	Yes			6 Tables; + Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)	2; +2 Vault (New)	20 spaces (Re-grade and gravel)	2 Sun Shelters; + Information Boards (New); + Fencing (New); + Paving (new)		\$27,000		\$25,000
Monument Hill BR/DUA	Existing	No	2	Swim Beach; Floating Dock	10 Tables; 9 BBQ Grills	4	10 car; 39 car/trailer spaces	Fish Cleaning Station; 8 trashcans				\$100,000
OVA unimproved BRs	Existing	No	1				No designated parking					
Toland Road Trailhead Access	Existing	No					10					
Wilbur Road BR	Existing	Yes	2				1 (Portable)	14; + 5 to 10 spaces (New in L2-L5)	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)	\$10,000	tbd	\$25,000
Tres Vias Road DUA Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay	Existing	No						10				
OVA Camping Area	Existing	No					3					
Afterbay Outlet DUA; BR; Campground	Existing	Yes	1 (Improve)		+ 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	2; + 1 to 2 Vault (New)	5-10 spaces (Improve)	+ Day Use Area (New); + Signage (New); Regravel Road (Improve); + Revegetate Disturbed Areas	+ 20 Tent / RV Campsites in New Campsite Area (New)	\$2,450,000		\$300,000
CORE PLANNING AREA												
Bidwell Canyon Complex	Existing	Yes	7 (High water); 5 (Medium); 2-4 (Low); Extend docks to 640 feet msl (New), +1 (New)	Marina; Floating Dock	21 Tables	10	279; + 215 (New)	23 Trashcans; Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Showers	75 RV sites; +30 to 38 Campsites (New)	\$9,268,000	tbd	\$775,000
Diversion Pool DUA (Northern Side)	Existing	Yes	Burma Road gravel boat ramp (Improve)	+1 ADA-accessible fishing pier / platform (New)	+ 10 Picnic Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	1	Existing road parking			\$215,000	tbd	\$50,000
Fish Hatchery DUA	Existing	Yes	Non-motorized boater put-in (Improve)	Viewing Platform / Window; Visitor Center (New)	1 Table	2	100	Interpretive Signage (New); Possible Fishviewing Platform.		\$75,000	tbd	\$52,000
Lake Oroville Visitors Center	Existing	Yes		Viewing Tower and Gift Shop (Improve)	18 Tables	6	90 car; 17 car/trailer spaces; + parking (New in L2-L5)	6 Trashcans; + Interpretive Program (New)		\$200,000	tbd	\$425,000
Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access / Diversion Pool DUA (Southern Side)	Existing	Yes	Car-top (New)		+10 Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	+ 1 Vault (New)	30 car; 10 car/trailer spaces; + gravel parking area (New)	+ Shoreline Day Use Area, + Watering Trough (New), + Fencing (New)		\$1,985,000	tbd	\$155,000
North Thermalito Forebay Complex	Existing	Yes	2 Boat Ramps - 5 lanes	Swim Area with Beach; 2 Floating Docks; Aquatic Center (Improved)	117 Tables; 37 BBQ Grills; and 21 Sun Shelters	23	468 car; 26 car/trailer spaces	18 Trashcan; + Fish Cleaning Station (New); + Feasibility Study for Warm Swimming Options	15 RV	\$470,000	tbd	\$550,000
Oroville Dam Overview DUA	Existing	Yes			8 Tables	4	20 spaces; + 100 spaces (New)	1 Trashcan		\$200,000	tbd	\$25,000
Saddle Dam Trailhead Access	Existing	Yes				+1 Vault (New)	40 car; 15 car/trailer spaces; Re-grade/gravel equestrian parking	+ Horse Hitching Posts and Watering Trough; + Trails to Shoreline (New)		\$183,000	tbd	\$50,000
South Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	Existing	Yes	2	Floating Dock; + ADA-accessible Fishing Pier (New)	10 Tables; 10 existing bbq grills; + 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1		1 Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Trashcans; + Landscaping (Improve)		\$200,000	tbd	\$115,000
Trails in the Diversion Pool / Low Flow Channel Area	Proposed and Existing	Yes			+ Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)			+ Sewim Bo Trail and Facilities (New); Open Dan Beebe for Bicycle Use; + Fish Hatchery Trail (New); Feasibility Study for Diversion Pool Trail Crossing; + Bicycle Trail from Lakeland Blvd. to Dan Beebe and Brad B. Freeman Trails (New); + Signage along Sewim Bo Trail (New)		\$316,000	tbd	\$50,000
Trails in the Thermalito Forebay Area	Proposed	Yes						+ Short Fishing Access Trail (New); + North Forebay Loop Trail (New)		\$225,000	tbd	\$25,000
Lake Oroville Scenic Overlook (SR 162 at bridge)	Existing	Yes						+ Trashcans (New); + 2 Interpretive Signs (New); + Replace Fencing (New)		\$69,000	tbd	\$25,000
Chaparral Interpretive Trail	Existing	No						0.2 Mile Trail				
Wyk Island Trail	Existing	No						0.2 Mile Trail				
Lake Oroville Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$400,000
Diversion Pool Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$20,000
Thermalito Forebay Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$40,000
Thermalito Afterbay Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$20,000

FRRP Planning Area / Recreation Facility	Existing / New	Facility Changes?	WATER ACCESS		DAY USE AREAS				OVERNIGHT USE FACILITIES	CAPITAL SPENDING		ANNUAL PROGRAM and O&M COSTS
			Boat Ramps	Other Facilities	Picnic Tables	Toilet	Parking	Trails and Other Facilities	Campsites	L1	L2-L5	
AREA OF RECOMMENDED ANNEXATION												
East Hamilton Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay	Existing	No					5					
Larkin Road Car-top BR	Existing	Yes	1 (Car-Top)	+ Sandy Beach / Swim Area (New)	+ 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1; +1 Vault (New)	20 car/trailer spaces	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)		\$250,000	tbd	\$50,000
Model Airplane Flying Facility	Existing	Yes			6 Tables; + Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)	2; +2 Vault (New)	20 spaces (Re-grade and gravel)	2 Sun Shelters; + Information Boards (New); + Fencing (New); + Paving (new)		\$27,000		\$25,000
Monument Hill BR/DUA	Existing	No	2	Swim Beach; Floating Dock	10 Tables; 9 BBQ Grills	4	10 car; 39 car/trailer spaces	Fish Cleaning Station; 8 trashcans				\$100,000
OWA unimproved BRs	Existing	No	1				No designated parking					
Toland Road Trailhead Access	Existing	No					10					
Wilbur Road BR	Existing	Yes	2				14; + 5 to 10 spaces (New in L2-L5)	1 Trashcan; + Signage (New)		\$10,000	tbd	\$25,000
Tres Vias Road DUA Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay	Existing	No					10					
OWA Camping Area	Existing	No				3						
Afterbay Outlet DUA; BR; Campground	Existing	Yes	1 (Improve)		+5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	2; + 1 to 2 Vault (New)	5-10 spaces (Improve)	+ Day Use Area (New); + Signage (New); Regravel Road (Improve); + Revegetate Disturbed Areas	+ 20 Tent / RV Campsites in New Campsite Area (New)	\$2,450,000		\$300,000
CORE PLANNING AREA												
Bidwell Canyon Complex	Existing	Yes	7 (High water); 5 (Medium); 2-4 (Low); Extend docks to 640 feet msl (New), +1 (New)	Marina; Floating Dock	21 Tables	10	279; + 215 (New)	23 Trashcans; Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Showers	75 RV sites; +30 to 38 Campsites (New)	\$9,268,000	tbd	\$775,000
Diversion Pool DUA (Northern Side)	Existing	Yes	Burma Road gravel boat ramp (Improve)	+1 ADA-accessible fishing pier / platform (New)	+ 10 Picnic Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	1	Existing road parking			\$215,000	tbd	\$50,000
Fish Hatchery DUA	Existing	Yes	Non-motorized boater put-in (Improve)	Viewing Platform / Window; Visitor Center (New)	1 Table	2	100	Interpretive Signage (New); Possible Fishviewing Platform.		\$75,000	tbd	\$52,000
Lake Oroville Visitors Center	Existing	Yes		Viewing Tower and Gift Shop (Improve)	18 Tables	6	90 car; 17 car/trailer spaces; + parking (New in L2-L5)	6 Trashcans; + Interpretive Program (New)		\$200,000	tbd	\$425,000
Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access / Diversion Pool DUA (Southern Side)	Existing	Yes	Car-top (New)		+10 Tables with Pole Stoves (New)	+ 1 Vault (New)	30 car; 10 car/trailer spaces; + gravel parking area (New)	+ Shoreline Day Use Area, + Watering Trough (New), + Fencing (New)		\$1,985,000	tbd	\$155,000
North Thermalito Forebay Complex	Existing	Yes	2 Boat Ramps - 5 lanes	Swim Area with Beach; 2 Floating Docks; Aquatic Center (Improved)	117 Tables; 37 BBQ Grills; and 21 Sun Shelters	23	468 car; 26 car/trailer spaces	18 Trashcan; + Fish Cleaning Station (New); + Feasibility Study for Warm Swimming Options	15 RV	\$470,000	tbd	\$550,000
Oroville Dam Overview DUA	Existing	Yes			8 Tables	4	20 spaces; + 100 spaces (New)	1 Trashcan		\$200,000	tbd	\$25,000
Saddle Dam Trailhead Access	Existing	Yes				+1 Vault (New)	40 car; 15 car/trailer spaces; Re-grade/gravel equestrian parking	+ Horse Hitching Posts and Watering Trough; + Trails to Shoreline (New)		\$183,000	tbd	\$50,000
South Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	Existing	Yes	2	Floating Dock; + ADA-accessible Fishing Pier (New)	10 Tables; 10 existing bbq grills; + 5 to 10 Picnic Tables (New)	1		1 Fish Cleaning Station; 6 Trashcans; + Landscaping (Improve)		\$200,000	tbd	\$115,000
Trails in the Diversion Pool / Low Flow Channel Area	Proposed and Existing	Yes			+ Picnic Tables and Shade Ramadas (New)			+ Sewim Bo Trail and Facilities (New); Open Dan Beebe for Bicycle Use; + Fish Hatchery Trail (New); Feasibility Study for Diversion Pool Trail Crossing; + Bicycle Trail from Lakeland Blvd. to Dan Beebe and Brad B. Freeman Trails (New); + Signage along Sewim Bo Trail (New)		\$316,000	tbd	\$50,000
Trails in the Thermalito Forebay Area	Proposed	Yes						+ Short Fishing Access Trail (New); + North Forebay Loop Trail (New)		\$225,000	tbd	\$25,000
Lake Oroville Scenic Overlook (SR 162 at bridge)	Existing	Yes						+ Trashcans (New); + 2 Interpretive Signs (New); + Replace Fencing (New)		\$69,000	tbd	\$25,000
Chaparral Interpretive Trail	Existing	No						0.2 Mile Trail				
Wyk Island Trail	Existing	No						0.2 Mile Trail				
Lake Oroville Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$400,000
Diversion Pool Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$20,000
Thermalito Forebay Area Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$40,000
Thermalito Afterbay Facilities	Proposed Improvements	Yes						Replace / Refurbish Facilities				\$20,000