

Planning Recommendations for Valley West Community Resource Center and Park



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1. Mission Statement:

“Our mission is to support community efforts to plan for a community center and park in Valley West, Arcata. We seek to accomplish this goal through working collaboratively with the community to identify potential locations, design opportunities, and funding strategies for these community resources.”

Draft Report Sections:

Karina Vega: Report Outline and Design, Executive Summary & Mission Statement, Acknowledgements, Table of Contents, Introduction, Residents Concerns about Valley West, Funding and Development for Park, Development of Park Design, Unspoken References.

Eriko Guzman-Rangel: Community Center Operation Models, Development of a Community Center Design, Working with the Community, Spoken References.

Guadalupe Vega: Research for Potential Locations, Characterizing Valley West, Funding and Development for Community Center, Conclusion.

1.1 Acknowledgements

This project was made possible through collaboration with the Valley West organization CUNA (Comunidad Unida del Norte de Arcata). A special thank you to our clients, Lucy Salazar, of Cumbre Humboldt and Karen Diemer, Arcata City Manager who brought this project to our attention and provided us with background information and advice throughout. Dr. Judith Mayer assisted with the process of identifying suitable parcels for the community center. Colin Fiske of the Coalition for Responsible Transportation Priorities provided resources regarding pedestrian safety. We would also like to thank the City of Arcata officials who had meetings with us to exchange ideas and help round out our report. Lastly, we would like to thank our professor Yvonne Everett for providing us with invaluable guidance.

Cover photo courtesy of Guadalupe Vega

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2. Executive Summary

A healthy, equitable community is one that offers complete social, physical and mental well-being to all its residents at all stages of life and has the following themes embedded across all the components: accessibility, affordability, stability, diversity, safety, equity (San Mateo County Health 2021).

A community center can provide equitable access to community resources like food, medical care, and educational programs and thus can help address social and economic disparities among residents (Magis, 2010). Parks provide outdoor space for recreation, and community gatherings. The neighborhood of Valley West, Arcata, CA has no community center and existing park space has few amenities (Hoover, 2021). The lack of such resources reduces community health and the quality of life for Valley West residents. Community activists have long sought a community center for Valley West that is designed with the community and that creates long-lasting positive impacts on the neighborhood. The City of Arcata is currently having discussions with stakeholders to plan for these facilities.

In this report we summarize the need for a community center and renovated park in Valley West. We analysed parcels that could be suitable for the location of a community center from among available lots in Valley West. We summarized existing research on community needs and desires for the center, and reviewed literature on community center management. The needs specified by residents of Valley West included: a food pantry, public wifi; mobile medical, dental, and vision services; classroom space for adult education (which might include English lessons, family planning, nutrition, and financial literacy); and educational activity space for children and recreational activities (Hoover, 2017).

This information was synthesized and integrated into design alternatives for a community center and park. We also provided a brief summary of funding sources that could be tapped to develop the community center and park. Finally, we make recommendations to the City of Arcata for improvements to the neighborhood of Valley West and identify gaps in information for future research.

Discussions about planning and building a community center and park in Valley West have gone on for many years without result. Our goal in this report was to support momentum building in the community toward active planning for the development of a Valley West community center and park in the very near future.

3. Introduction

The City of Arcata, a part of Humboldt County, is located in the northwestern corner of California. The area is home to the Wiyot people, an Algonquian tribe, whose ancestral territory extends along the lower Mad River, the coasts, beaches, and streams of Humboldt Bay, and the lower Eel River (Historical Sites Society of Arcata, 2021).

Valley West is a neighborhood situated at the northern end of Arcata, bisected by Hwy 101. The neighborhood has the highest percentage of Latinx residents in the community (Environmental Protection Agency, 2010). Most Valley West residents are student renters at 51% and the percentage of Hispanic residents at 11% is the largest minority group residing in Valley West (Environmental Protection Agency, 2010).

Valley West lacks access to a community center and well-equipped park, without these facilities the community misses out on programs and recreational activities that improve health and happiness (Saloner et al., 2019). There are no central locations in Valley West that serve community members, whether it is a gathering spot, a recreation and sporting area, or a community service hub (Hoover, 2017).

The primary goal of a community center should be to provide safe and inclusive facilities for youth, families, senior citizens, and local community organizations. Community centers provide social accountability for the community, leading to enhanced fitness, diet, general wellbeing, and education (Sport Advisory, 2018). Community center facilities are vital to local residents' health and wellbeing by providing a healthy and safe environment, bringing in affordable resources, and eliminating other expensive support services (Sports Advisory, 2018).

This, in particular, helps to support local economies and may lead to significant economic growth.

Similarly, parks provide residents of suburban and urban communities with access to natural areas, which may be limited, and provide physiological, social, and mental benefits (Pitas et al., 2017). According to Pitas et al. (2017), there is a connection between park use and physical activity and program attendance. Community centers and parks instill discipline, good fitness practices, and teamwork by providing comfortable and adequately prepared spaces for athletic exercises such as dance, yoga, basketball, and other activities.

3.1 Problem Statement

Through our research, we have found what needs the community center and the park will fulfill, where the most appropriate locations for a community center and a park would be, what design elements might be included in the community center and park, and we make recommendations on how the center can be financed, operated and maintained in the long term.

Community needs for a center facility have been identified through previous and ongoing collaboration with community members and a new group CUNA- Comunidad Unida del Norte de Arcata (Community United of Northern Arcata) under the guidance of Cooperation Humboldt (Hoover, 2021). Community members have identified: a food pantry, public wifi; mobile medical, dental, and vision services; classroom space for adult education (which might include English lessons, family planning, nutrition, and financial literacy); and educational activity space for children (Hoover, 2017). Existing park facilities are currently underutilized and could be enhanced to become places where children and their families were excited to play, exercise

safely, and socialize. Community members have asked for picnic and gazebo areas - social hubs that will provide dance, movie, and passive and active sports activities (Hoover, 2017).

As community needs have begun to be identified, the next key concern is finding an appropriate location for the community center. Our clients have requested that we assess opportunities for a community center located in Valley West. An ideal location would be within the center of Valley West with a larger space. We assessed several available parcels for their suitability. Of four potentially suitable parcels, two were selected for further discussion here.

One opportunity that presented itself is parcel # 507-361-002, a building with parking currently occupied by Laurel Tree Charter School. The school, which is located directly next to Valley West Park, plans to vacate the site in the next two years, making this site an attractive space for a relatively quick and inexpensive choice for community center development. We have displayed images in Figure 4 to demonstrate the potential location for the community/resource center. This site is located directly next to the existing Valley West Park. A second potential location for the community center and park was parcel # 507-362-057, located between the Hampton Inn and the Valley West Shopping Center.

Design efforts focused on how expressed community needs and desires might be accommodated at these two locations. Critical challenges for the project are safety and accessibility. Safety issues for the surrounding area include bike/ pedestrian safety, homeless population, lighting to nearby housing, and flooding. Accessibility issues include facility conditions, bus connections, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance.

Finally, the success of the community center planning effort hinges on funding. Funding will be needed for initial site lease or purchase, development, and long-term operations and maintenance. To make this plan possible in space, we will review funding and grant opportunities and outline models for cooperative operations that pool enough resources to be successful and sustainable.

3.2 Purpose of Report

Our team hoped to understand better what is needed to facilitate a community center and park for the City of Arcata. We analyzed this problem through additional research, summarizing existing data, and finding sources of information that might benefit efforts to find funding for the effort. Our research included:

- Reviewing planning documents
- Participating in workshops and meetings with the community and City of Arcata representatives
- Meeting with planning professor Dr. Judith Mayer for assistance with parcel assessment
- Reviewing Outside sources like community center and park websites

Our digital notebook (Appendix G) provides the summary of our research within an interactive digital file. The digital notebook provides an overview of the sources gathered and can display the need for a community center and expanded Valley West Park improvements. Our final report consists of an analysis of available resources, identifying gaps where needed services would be fulfilled by a community center and expanded park improvements, and

recommendations by the City of Arcata and Valley West community to facilitate the planning process.

4. Characterizing Valley West

The neighborhood of Valley West has been outlined by the City of Arcata as shown on Appendix D: Map 1. Valley West is located southwest and southeast of US-101 and north and west of CA-299. Valley West is the only location within the city which has access to the Mad River. Many of the residents that live in Valley West are low income families and college students, and the housing is characterized by multi-family units. Another important characteristic of Valley West is that most of Arcata's hotels, motels, and fast food restaurants are located within this area. Many tourists who visit Arcata spend time in this neighborhood.

5. Working with the Community

Our team attended meetings with CUNA (Comunidad Unida del Norte de Arcata) throughout the semester to learn more about the neighborhood of Valley West and its Latinx community. Our clients, Karen Diemer and Lucy Salazar also assisted our project by providing additional information to build a clear picture of Valley West and its needs. The meetings with CUNA centered around aiding parents, kids, and the community. CUNA is led and attended by members of the Valley West community. These members are there to either offer their services/expertise or to voice their opinions on events taking place around the community. Some of the services offered by CUNA include providing connections with other organizations such as Cumbre Humboldt or Visión y Compromiso, creating groups such as a Harm Prevention Task

Force, hosting or co-hosting community events, performing research for the City of Arcata, and working on developing and implementing a community resource center.

The Valley West community meeting held by the City of Arcata on 02/19 included gathering ideas, input, and key topics to develop partnerships and identify realistic projects for 21/22. The goal of the City's meeting was to gather information from the community, key leaders, stakeholders, and collaborators for the City Council's effort to set goals and develop a strategic plan. The Valley West meeting centered around the current state of services offered in Valley West and what the City can add or expand to increase the collaborative benefits between business, the tourism industry, and the residential community.

6. Residents' Concerns about Valley West

Safety is a key concern for Valley West residents. There are frequent collisions around Giuntoli Lane. One study indicated that incidents are often caused by drivers failing to stop and yield the right-of-way (Tomuta et al., 2018). The walking assessment done by Cal Walks and SafeTREC (Tomuta et al., 2018) displayed additional issues like missing sidewalks and poor sidewalk conditions like large cracks, overgrown vegetation, and tripping hazards on segments along with Giuntoli Lane and Valley East Boulevard near Stonebridge Montessori Academy (Tomuta et al., 2018). Challenging and unmarked crossings are also an issue along crossing the on and off-ramps to both Highway 101 and Highway 299 on foot as there are no marked walking lanes, crosswalks, or signage.

Inadequate street lighting is also an issue limiting nighttime visibility and safety for pedestrians and bicyclists. Residents mentioned they would not leave their homes or walk at

night along Valley West Boulevard and Valley East Boulevard because of the inadequate visibility and fear of not being seen by oncoming vehicles (Tomuta et al. 2018).

Bus Shelters are also an issue of accessibility, as not all transit stops have protected bus shelters to guard against Arcata's often cool and rainy climate (Tomuta et al., 2018). Participants mentioned that Route 3 bus stops were in disrepair with missing trash cans, lighting, and benches. The report included a picture displayed in Figure 1 below of a bus rider sitting on the sidewalk while waiting for the bus in front of the Little Learners Center along Valley East Boulevard (Tomuta et al., 2018).



Figure 1: No bus bench or trash can to be seen while this resident waits patiently for a bus (Tomuta, et al., 2018).

Homelessness is prevalent in Valley West, and houseless residents sleep in empty lots in shanty towns. Interactions with other residents are sometimes challenging (Tomuta et al., 2018). With the inclusion of the Arcata House Partnership, more resources are becoming available for individuals experiencing homelessness and housing insecurities (Tomuta et al., 2018). Participants in the workshop noted that homelessness is increasing, and that Arcata must take the initiative to assist residents and individuals facing homelessness.

Solutions for safety and access in Valley West include the following from the model provided by Opportunities to Improve Walking and Biking Safety: Valley West (Tomuta et al., 2018). The traffic safety solutions include community programs like bicycle education campaigns and neighborhood speed watch and education programs. Infrastructure solutions include crossing enhancements and temporary safety demonstrations. The recommendations from Cal Walks and SafeTrec include a bike-share program with Spanish language outreach and low-income access to the system (Tomuta et al., 2018). A lighting assessment is needed to identify light fixtures for needed repairs and replacement, and lights must be installed uniformly throughout for consistent visibility. For wayfinding, increasing signs around the neighborhood are needed, including trails and park entrances.

To identify locations in which traffic collisions involving pedestrians and cyclists were reported, we used the Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS) which was developed by UC Berkeley (REF). We used the Safe Route to School Collision Map Viewer to identify traffic accidents around Laurel Tree Charter School in Figure 2 and 3. The Safe Route to School Collision Map Viewer allowed us to analyze these traffic accidents. This report included two pedestrian collisions with injuries and two bicycle collisions. This information highlights the traffic safety concerns for Valley West and especially its children.



Laurel Tree Charter

[Print](#) [Download Collisions](#)

4555 Valley West Boulevard | Arcata | Humboldt County | CDS: 12626870124263

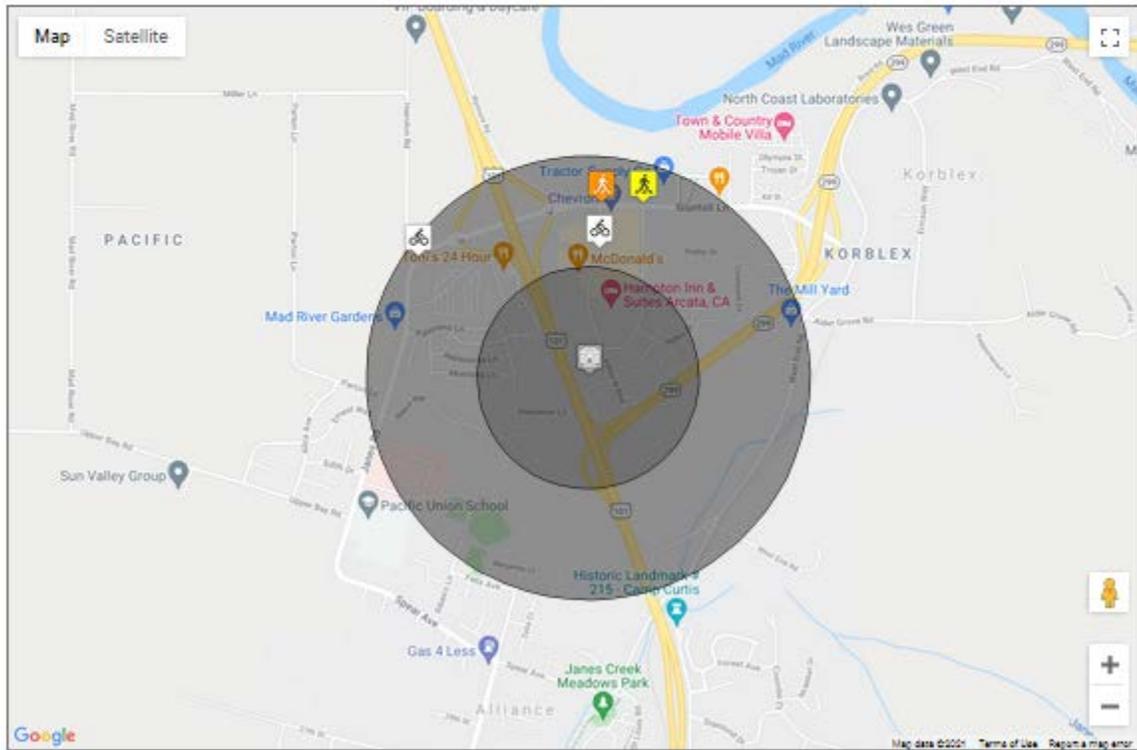


Figure 2 : Total of four collisions from 2015 to 2020 (Tomuta et al., 2018).

Based on the map provided by the Arcata Police Department (2021) on only three recent days from April 28th, 2021 to May 1st, 2021, a total of 20 crimes occurred around the project's location (Figure 3). The most prominent occurrence is # 16, which are police incidents range from unwanted subjects, vehicle investigations, and suspicious persons. The blue pins represent petty theft and # 17 are traffic incidents. The data provided displays the incidents occurring

currently within the project's location—it reaffirms the concerns about safety for Valley West, Arcata, CA.

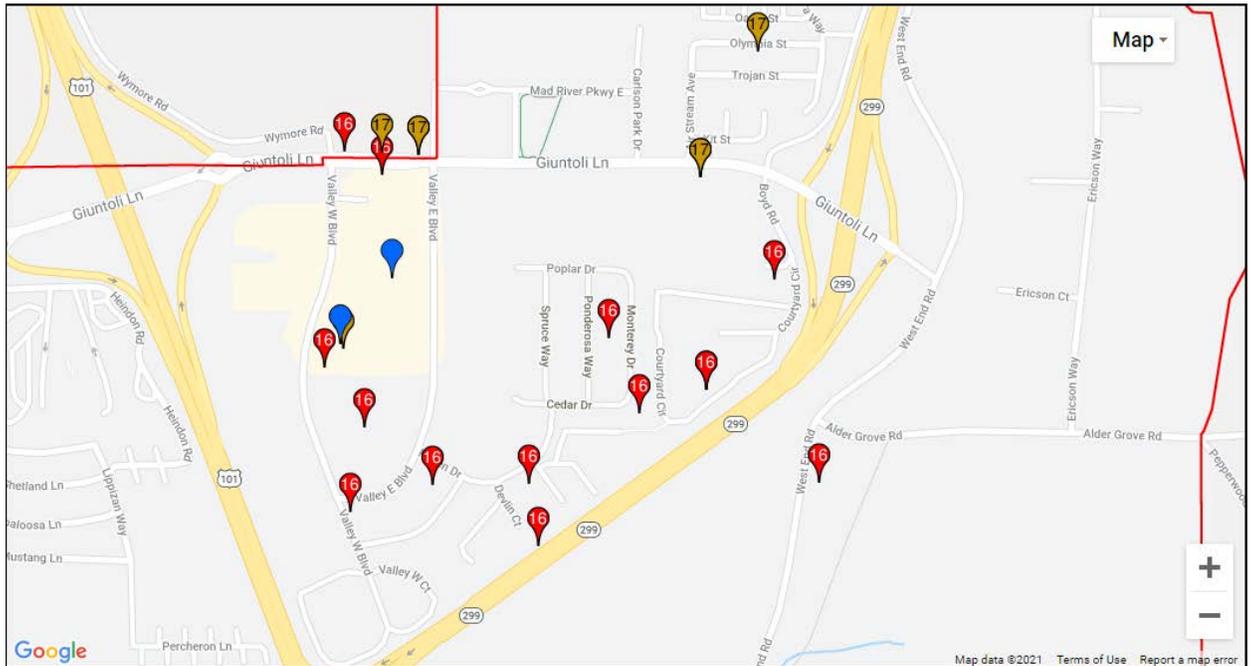


Figure 3 : Arcata Police Department (2021) displays the recent crime in the project's locations, reaffirming safety concerns.

7. Research for Potential Locations For A Community Center

The first step in planning for a community center is finding a suitable location. In this case our clients asked us to review possible locations in Valley West, either vacant lots or existing facilities that could be modified to serve as a community center.

7.1 Identify all available parcels

A total of 12 parcels in the Valley West area were initially considered (Figure 4). Parcel numbers are shown, in addition, the suitable parcels are highlighted. The parcels were evaluated for their suitability for location of a community center based on location, size, ownership, safety,

and accessibility. After this analysis four parcels met the needs defined (Table 3). Land values were identified from property reports obtained through Karen Diemer, City of Arcata.

Table 1: Initial parcels for consideration

Chart of initial parcels and zoning			
Parcel	Zoning	Size	Access to Public Transportation
507-531-007	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.7 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-008	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.83 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-009	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.56 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-011	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.92 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-013	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.52 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-004	Commercial General (CG)	0.54 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-531-003	Commercial General (CG)	0.46 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli and Valley East
507-301-080	Residential High Density (RH)	1.44 acres	Bus stop near Airstream Ave/Giuntoli
507-362-057	Commercial General (CG)	0.56 acres	Bus stop at fork of Valley West/Valley East
507-362-055	Commercial General (CG)	2.37 acres	Bus stop on Valley West, Valley East, and fork of Valley West/Valley East
507-301-064	Commercial General (CG)	Part of 8.17 acres	Bus stop on Valley West, Valley East, and fork of Valley West/Valley East
507-361-002	Commercial Visitor Serving (CVS)	1.30 acres	Bus stop at fork of Valley West/Valley East
507-301-047	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.45 acres	Bus stop on Valley East



Figure 4: Map of identified parcels and bus stops (Source: City of Arcata, 2021)

7.1.1 Investigate existing parcel fit for community center needs (safety, proximity to transportation)

Several parcels were removed from the list, because they were located north of Giuntoli Ln. Crossing this busy road from the south where most Valley West residents live is a safety hazard. As shown in Figure 6, which shows the intersection, and Figure 8, which shows the reports of traffic collisions made to the APD; although there is a traffic stop, this intersection still seems to be a hotspot for collisions. Significant changes to the intersection would be required to provide a safe crossing. A second consideration was, where possible, choosing an area with few accidents and incidents of crime. We used the Arcata Police Department's Police Blotter, to identify locations of reported accidents and crime in Valley West (City of Arcata, 2021). Categories that were looked at were traffic collisions and assault. The data provided on the program dates back to 2015 and is capped at 500 records. We used a location search to focus the search on the Valley West neighborhood and then a 500 ft radius around incidents to generate a map of hotspots multiple records within the same location (Figure 2).



Figure 5: Giuntoli Ln and Carlson Park Dr. Source: Google Maps



Figure 6: Intersection of Valley East Ln. and Giuntoli Rd. Source: Google Maps

For figure 7, we were able to determine that most of the reported calls are along Valley West Blvd. were in between Giuntoli Ln. and Valley East Blvd.



Figure 7: Police Blotter on Assault. Source: arcata.crimegraphics.com



Figure 8: Police Blotter on Traffic Collisions. Source: arcata.crimegraphics.com

To identify locations in which traffic collisions involving pedestrians and cyclists were reported, we used the Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS) which was developed by UC Berkeley (REF). This tool uses information provided by the CHP and maps out collisions. We used the Safe Route to School Collision Map Viewer to identify traffic accidents around Laurel Tree Charter School (figure 2). This map has information on data from 2015 to 2020; however, the data from 2019-2020 is still provisional.

Table 2: Parcel information

Parcels	
507-531-007	These parcels were initially considered as potential sites for the community center due to their being vacant lots. However, upon further research they were removed from consideration due as they are located north of Giuntoli Ln. As mentioned previously, there is a lack of safety features at this intersection. Giuntoli Ln. is
507-531-008	
507-531-009	

507-531-011	located between CA-299 and US-101, as shown in figure 4, there have been two pedestrian involved accidents on this road within the past five years. Although this location would be close to Carlson Park, both pedestrian collisions occurred on Giuntoli Ln. Having the community center at any of these sites would've been engaging to the touring community during the summer months especially since this area is the only location in Arcata with direct access to the Mad River.
507-531-013	
507-531-004	
507-531-003	
507-301-080	Though this vacant lot was identified as a potential site, it was removed due to it being far away from public transportation. This parcel would also be the furthest away from any park in the neighborhood.
507-362-057	This parcel is located on the fork of Valley East Blvd. and Valley West Blvd. The value of this parcel is \$220,780. The parcel is located across the street a bus stop and was considered due to the proximity to Valley West Park. When referring back to figures 7 and 8, this parcel has had a small percentage of assault and collisions.
507-362-055	This parcel is a vacant lot located south of the Valley West Shopping Center. The land value of this parcel is estimated to be \$806,310. As a team, we decided to further consider this parcel since it was centrally located and large enough to fulfill the community wants for a community center as well as providing an alternative to Valley West Park.
507-301-064	A portion of this parcel was initially considered as a section of the community center. The initial thought behind listing this parcel was due to the possibility of hosting resources that would make certain resources more accessible to the community.
507-361-002	This parcel is the current location of Laurel Tree Charter School. It is a suitable location for the community center due to its proximity to the proposed Valley West Park. In addition, it is the only parcel which currently has the infrastructure to host a community center. This parcel has a land value of \$40,928.
507-301-047	This parcel is a vacant lot located east of the Valley West Shopping Center and could be suitable for the community center. The parcel is located next to the Little Learners preschool, as well as being next to a bus stop. The value of this parcel is estimated at \$254,568. This parcel is smaller than 507-362-055 and thus was not modeled here.



Figure 9: Identified Community Center Sites

7.1.2 Identify zoning codes, parcel size, parcel value, owners

Table 3: Potential Available Parcels

Parcel #	Address	Owners	Zoning	Size (acres)	Public Transport Access	Parking
507-361-002	4555 VALLEY WEST BL	Lundblade Charlene J Tr	Commercial Visitor Serving (CVS)	1.30	Bus stop at fork of Valley West/Valley East	Yes
507-362-055	4781 VALLEY EAST BL	Hone Brothers Properties Llc Co	Commercial General (CG)	2.37	Bus stop on Valley West, Valley East, and fork of Valley West/Valley East	Yes
507-362-057	NO ADDRESS LISTED	Jones Mark C & Bonnie L Tr	Commercial General (CG)	0.56	Bus stop at fork of Valley West/Valley East	Yes
507-301-047	5070 VALLEY EAST BL	Caetano Frank & Campbell Monica	Industrial Limited (IL)	0.45	Bus stop on Valley East	Yes

7.1.3 Top two locations for community center

Based on the analysis described above, two parcels were selected for further consideration in this report. The first, is Parcel 507-361-002, the current location of Laurel Tree School (Figure 11). This parcel was chosen as it met the key criteria and is further, the only location with an existing building that could be converted for use as a community center. In addition , it is located next to Valley West Park.

The second opportunity identified was Parcel 507-362-057 (Figure 10). This parcel is located between the Hampton Inn and the Valley West Shopping Center. This is a large, centrally located parcel that could house a community resource center, park, and parking lot similar to the Arcata Community Center in the Sunny Brae neighborhood.



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- Coastal Zone Boundary
- ▭ APN 507-362-055
- ▭ Parcel
- Creek

Parcel attribute descriptions: https://gis01.cityofarcata.org/data/property_report/Property_report_metadata9-7-2017.pdf

Figure 10: Parcel #507-362-055. Source: City of Arcata.

Parcel 507-361-002 (Figure 11) , is located next to Valley West Park. In addition, this parcel has amenities that can be used to host the main needs the community has identified. The building currently houses the Laurel Tree Charter School but in the past it had been used as a clinic.



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- ● Coastal Zone Boundary
- ▭ APN 507-361-002
- ▭ Parcel
- Creek

Parcel attribute descriptions: https://gis01.cityofarcata.org/data/property_report/Property_report_metadata9-7-2017.pdf

Figure 11: Parcel #507-361-002. Source: City of Arcata, 2021

8. Summary of Community Services and Resources

The community of Valley West has available community services/resources including: Vision y Compromiso, who work on promoting the health and well-being of Latinos/as and their families by supporting Promotores (Promoters), leaders, and community health workers (Vision y Compromiso, 2019); the Arcata House Partnership which provides advocacy for and services to the homeless and food insecure (Arcata House Partnership, 2018), and Centro del Pueblo which recognizes the value of community members' indigenous roots and offers a place for residents empower the community through self determining politics and culture. These are just some examples of the available services/resources in Valley West. The complete list of services/resources offered can be found in Appendix C.

9. Development of Community Center

9.1 Summary of Residents' Wishes for a Community Center

Once we had identified potential locations for the community center, it was important to understand what community members' concerns and wishes for a community center were.

A number of meetings, surveys and other data gathering opportunities had occurred in the several years leading up to our current effort. In particular, community vision workshops were held in 2017 and 2018 by the City of Arcata (City of Arcata, 2018). We reviewed reports summarizing community input, and found that community wishes focused on: a food pantry, public wifi; mobile medical, dental, and vision services; classroom space for adult education on topics that may encompass English lessons, family planning, nutrition, financial literacy; and educational activity space for children and recreational activities (Hoover, 2017).

9.2 Data Collection

For the Valley West Community Center, research was gathered from the community vision workshops held in 2017 and 2018 by the City of Arcata. The following list shows the requested service we will incorporate into our designs in no particular order: a food bank/pantry, preschool, after school programs/summer programs, adult education, library, open door clinics that included dental, optometrist, and behavioral, an indoor pool, conference rooms, and some sort of recreation court such as basketball court (*Hoover, 2017*).

Our team was tasked with designing a model for the community center over the existing foundation in parcel #507-361-002, currently Laurel Tree Charter School. Due to the constraints of the existing foundation, our team decided to focus on the most critical services requested by the community. This included the food bank, preschool, afterschool programs, adult education, library, and open door clinics. This was our Model A. However, our team felt that the rest of the community needs were also valid and because of this we decided to create a second community center model (Model B) that would include all of the community requests. Due to an increase in services offered, the second community center would have to be built on a different parcel with more available space. Our team decided on parcel #507-362-055 as it was closest to public transportation, bus stops, and it was closest to the residential communities. For both of these community center design models, our team implemented additional research to guide our design for the best possible community center.

9.3 Designs

9.3.1 Design A-Laurel Tree Charter School Parcel #507-361-002

This “A” site lends itself to a community center division into four parts: an adult/teen center, open door clinics, a children’s after school programs section, and the main lobby.

The wing housing the adult/teen center emphasises spaces for the provision of self-development classes such as family planning, language, financial literacy, and nutrition. This would allow older members of the community to further their education. There is a possibility that these classes could be offered by College of the Redwoods professors due to the proximity to the college (~30min) and depending on the number of people that are interested and would sign up for them. The community center would also have an open-door clinic wing where dental, optometry, and public health clinics would be offered. Access to health care in Arcata is limited and most of the clinics that are already established have a high influx of people meaning that they can’t provide service for the whole community (personal reference, CUNA,04/13). Another barrier to receiving these services is limited health insurance. From the community meeting, CUNA, the majority of the residents from Valley West are on Medical/Medicaid. Especially during this past year, more and more people have had to rely on this service due to the pandemic (personal reference, CUNA,03/19). This can create a problem for members of the community as this form of insurance is not always accepted by local clinics. Providing these services at the community center would create more availability and access for people who are not accepted at other clinics.

The other wing of the community center would focus on provision of after-school programs/summer programs. This was a frequently mentioned need from parents living in Valley West, as most of the parents are at work when school gets out and most of them are not able to leave work and pick up their kids. In this wing, plenty of classroom space would be provided for activities that can have a focus on a range of educational subjects and a library where the kids could spend their time learning while the parents were still at work. The community center would also provide a preschool. This would allow parents to go to work knowing that their child was being cared for and that they didn't need to worry about them while they were working.

The last wing of the community center is the main lobby. The main lobby would house the community hall, kitchen and food bank/pantry, and offices. In the community hall community meetings, music concerts, or seminars could be held. The kitchen would serve as a catering center and a culinary classroom for adults and teens. The food pantry would accept food donations as well as distributing these donations to families in need. Lastly, the offices would be available for the permanent employees such as program coordinators, administrators, teachers, and the director of the community center.

The design for the community center was based on the services that the community had expressed an interest in at the community meeting and talks (Hoover, 2017). We based our design spaces on the data gathered from the proposed Highland community demographic sheet (Brittelle Architecture, Inc., 2013) found in Appendix H. The Highlands Community Center has an estimated occupancy limit of 2,000 people. Since we don't have the means to distinguish between Valley West and Arcata we estimated from K-8 school there is an estimate of 1,543

children that could use the pre-school and the after school programs. With enough funding we would like the community center to be open seven days a week, but if not enough funding can be gathered we would limit it to weekdays as this would serve the highest number of community members seeing some of the services offered are geared towards parents and school age children.

Measurements are not included. City of Arcata landscape architects would address these in detail.



Figure 12: Laurel Tree Charter School

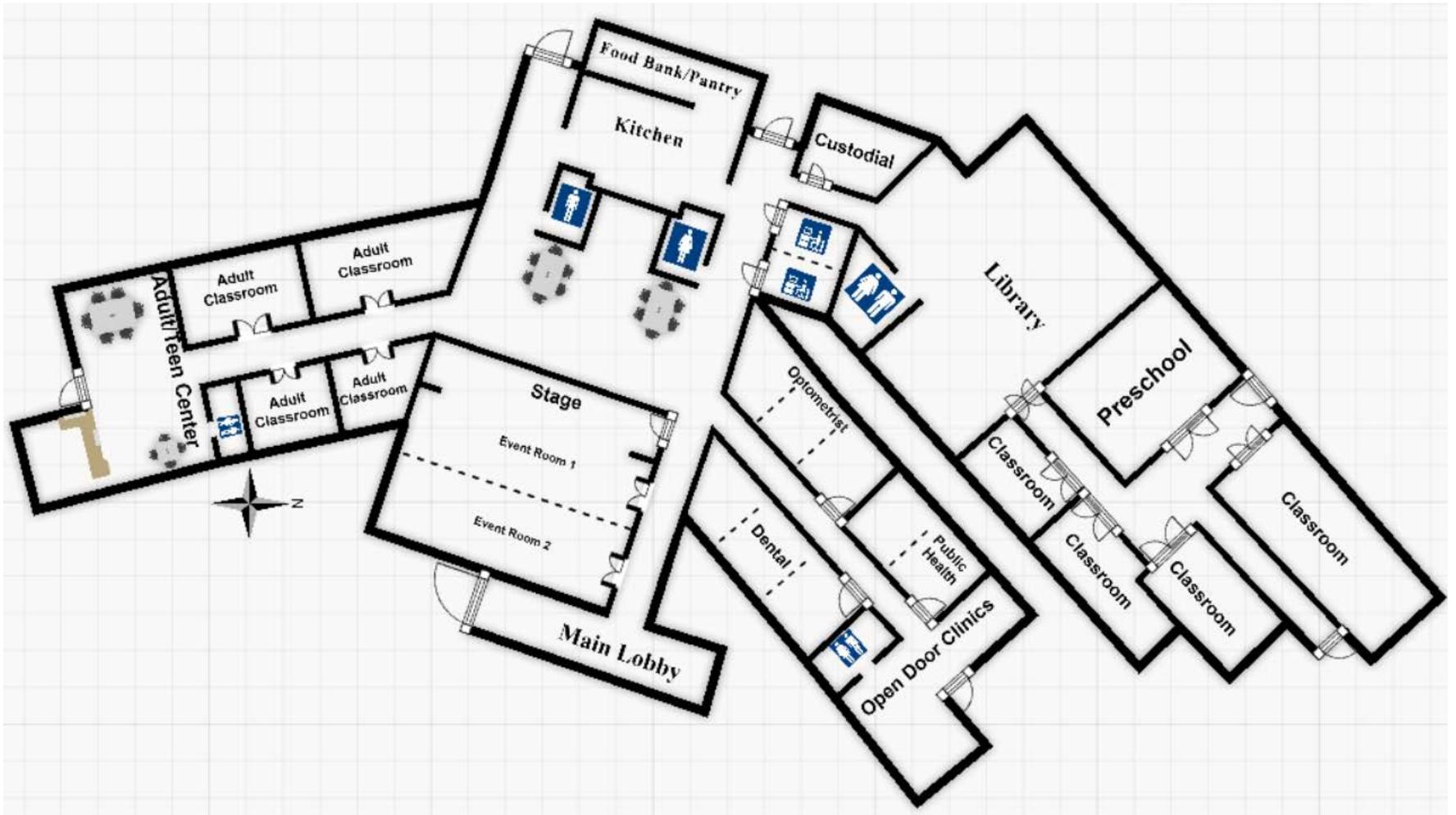


Figure 13: Design A-Laurel Tree Charter School Parcel #507-361-002

9.3.2 Design B-Model Parcel #507-362-055

The “Dream Community Center” design was based on the proposed Highlands Community Center, Longview, WA (Brittelle Architecture, Inc., 2013) and recommendations from our clients Karen Diemer and Lucy Salazar. In this design Model B we sought to incorporate all the services that the community had identified. Model B is built on two floors. The first floor would house after school programs, library, preschool/daycare, kitchen/pantry, weight room, pool, changing rooms, multi-purpose room/rec room, and an outdoor stage. The second floor would house the open-door clinics, adult classrooms, computer labs, and offices.

Childrens’ activity areas such as the classrooms, library, and preschool/daycare, are proposed for the first floor for easy access to an outdoor play area and convenience for the families. We also included a community pool and a weight room. A kitchen and pantry are proposed to be used for community events, as a culinary classroom or to rent it out for private events to serve as another source of revenue (Brittelle Architecture, Inc., 2013). The multi-purpose room would be used as a gymnasium or a meeting hall where community forums, seminars, or events can be held indoors. Along with the proposed indoor meeting hall we included an outdoor stage that would lead towards the park. This outdoor stage could be used for concerts, seminars, talks, or movie nights where the community can socialize with their neighbors and increase the sense of community. On the second floor, we included open door clinics. We also included adult classrooms like in our Laurel Tree Charter School design to encourage adults and young teens to continue their education. To do this the community center could offer self-development classes such as family planning, language classes, financial literacy,

a computer room, and nutrition to provide knowledge and teach new skills to adults and teens alike. Offices were added for full-time staff present at the community center. These offices could be used by program organizers, teachers, community center directors, and administrators.

This Model B full service community center would be more expensive to develop and maintain than Model A. The land would need to be purchased or leased. Building this community center from the ground up would incur construction cost. For the proposed Highland Community Center, the estimated cost of construction for one floor was \$1,944,506 (Brittall Architecture, Inc., 2013). This estimated cost would only cover materials and the architect/engineer fees. The estimated cost did not consider permits, land purchase, furnishing, interest, accountant fees, insurance, and taxes. The estimated cost of our proposed community center based on the estimated cost of Highlands Community Center would be \$3,889,011 not considering permits, land purchase, furnishing, interest, accountant fees, insurance, and taxes or long term maintenance.

Measurements are not included. City of Arcata landscape architects would address these in detail.

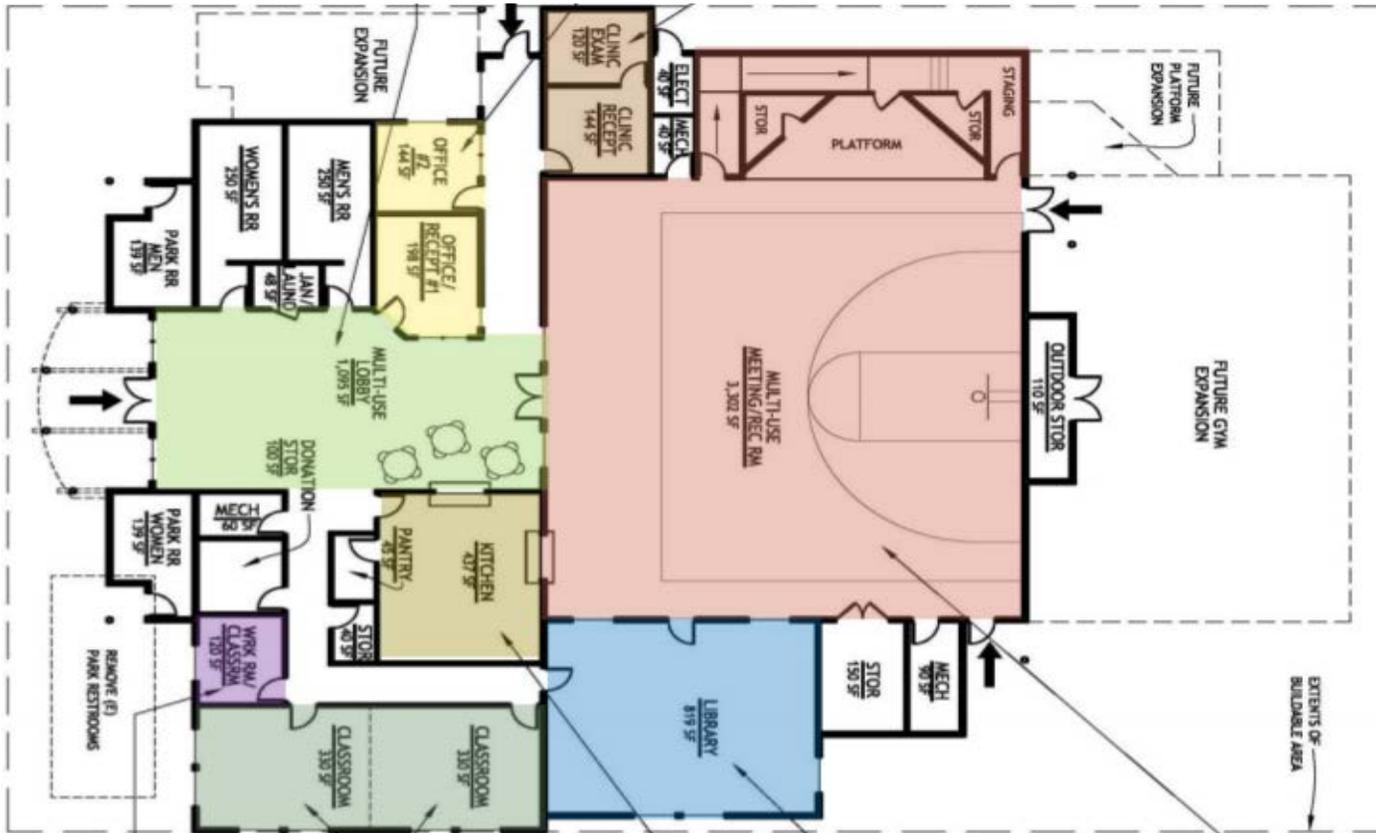


Figure 14: Proposed Highlands community center (Brittelle Architecture, Inc., 2013)

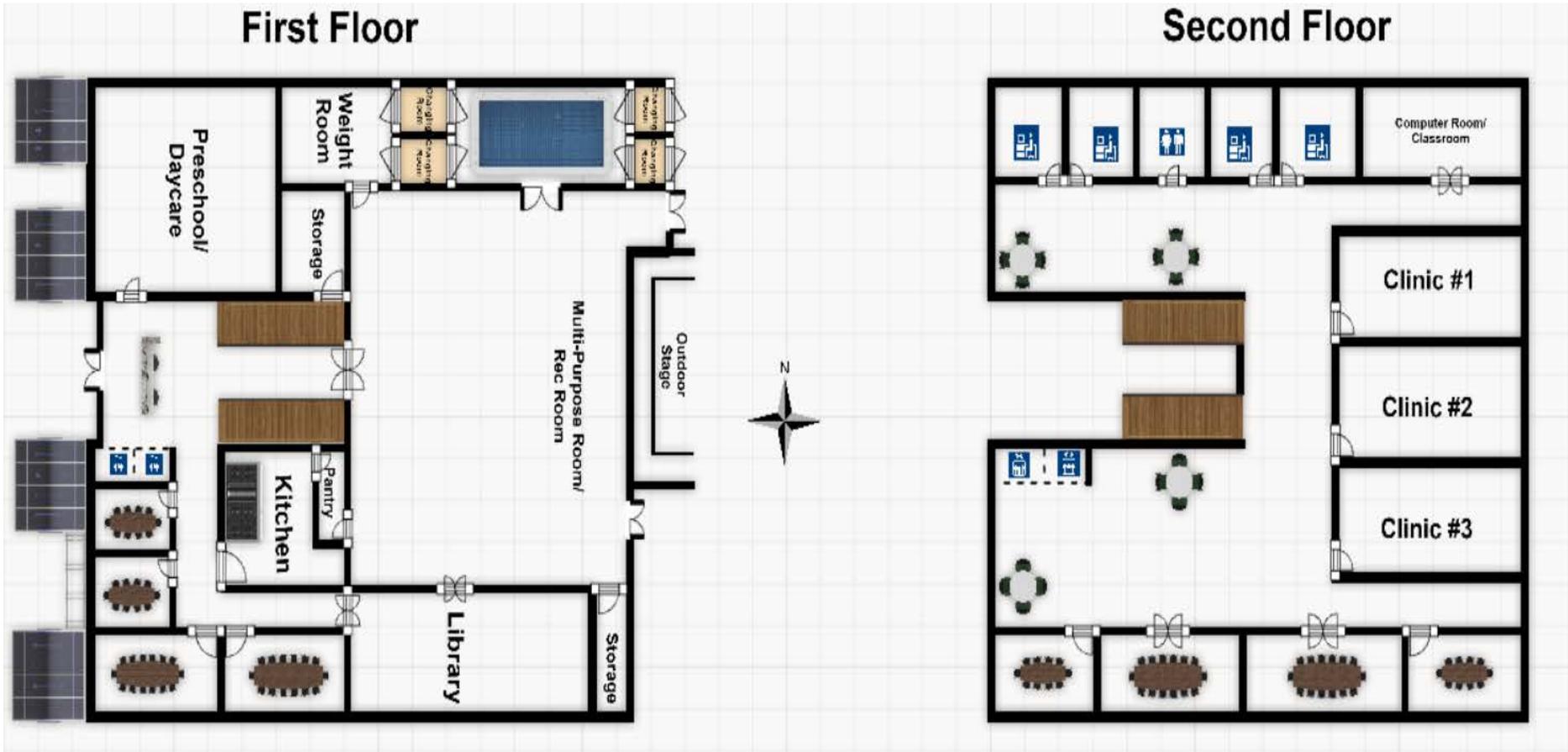


Figure 15: Design B-Model-Parcel #507-362-055

9.4 Planning Recommendations

The City of Arcata is currently collaborating with Valley West community members on community development. The building currently housing Laurel Tree Charter School is the prime location for a community center, and the site may be available in the near future. The City of Arcata could approach the property owner about the availability of the site to be purchased or leased by the city. Leasing the property could be a lower cost for the City initially, however, considerable investment would need to be made to configure the school for a community center. If the City were able to purchase the property, the longer term investment would be more secure.

Planning recommendations for the Plan B Community Center design would focus on funding to purchase the property and construct the community center. In either case there would be long term maintenance costs.

One way to address these ongoing costs would be to implement a fee. This idea of a fee model comes from the Blue Springs Community Center Feasibility Study, where adults, youth, seniors, family, and corporations have a choice of either paying a daily, annual, or monthly fee. The daily fee would be \$7.00 per adult, \$5.00 per youth, \$6.00 per senior. The monthly fee includes \$25.00 per adult, \$15.00 per youth, \$20.00 per seniors, \$55.00 per family, and \$22.92 per corporation employee. For the annual fees, one would just have to multiply the monthly fees by the months of the year, however, these are not set fee costs, just recommendations that are subject to change (SFS Architecture, BRS Architecture, Confluence, Water Technology, & Ballard King, 2013). The use of the fee model could help to offset the cost of long-term maintenance depending on how many people attend the community center. For example,

traditionally community centers are busiest around the months of November to March and June to August and begin to slow down from April to June (SFS Architecture, BRS Architecture, Confluence, Water Technology, & Ballard King, 2013). With a greater influx of people, money collected from fees can offset the cost of maintenance freeing up other sources of money for expansions or renovations.

10. Development of Valley West Park

Two possible park designs were developed for Valley West. The first, for Valley West Park is located directly next to the Model A site, parcels #507-361-003, measuring 1.56 acres from the parcel map on Figure 11. The site is located above Laurel Tree Charter School and is made up of greenery and open land. The second design model B is based on parcel#507-362-055. This larger parcel coming in at 2.43 acres would share the park space with the Model B community center. This parcel is flat with sparse grass throughout.

10.1 Summary of Resident's Wishes for the Development of Valley West Park

Top community wishes for a park identified at the City of Arcata's 2017 vision workshop on Valley West (City of Arcata, 2017), were basketball, volleyball, soccer, gym, and skating displayed on Figure 16. In addition at the March 5th, 2021, meeting with CUNA, residents identified a playground, multi-use court, picnic areas, BBQ and dog park.

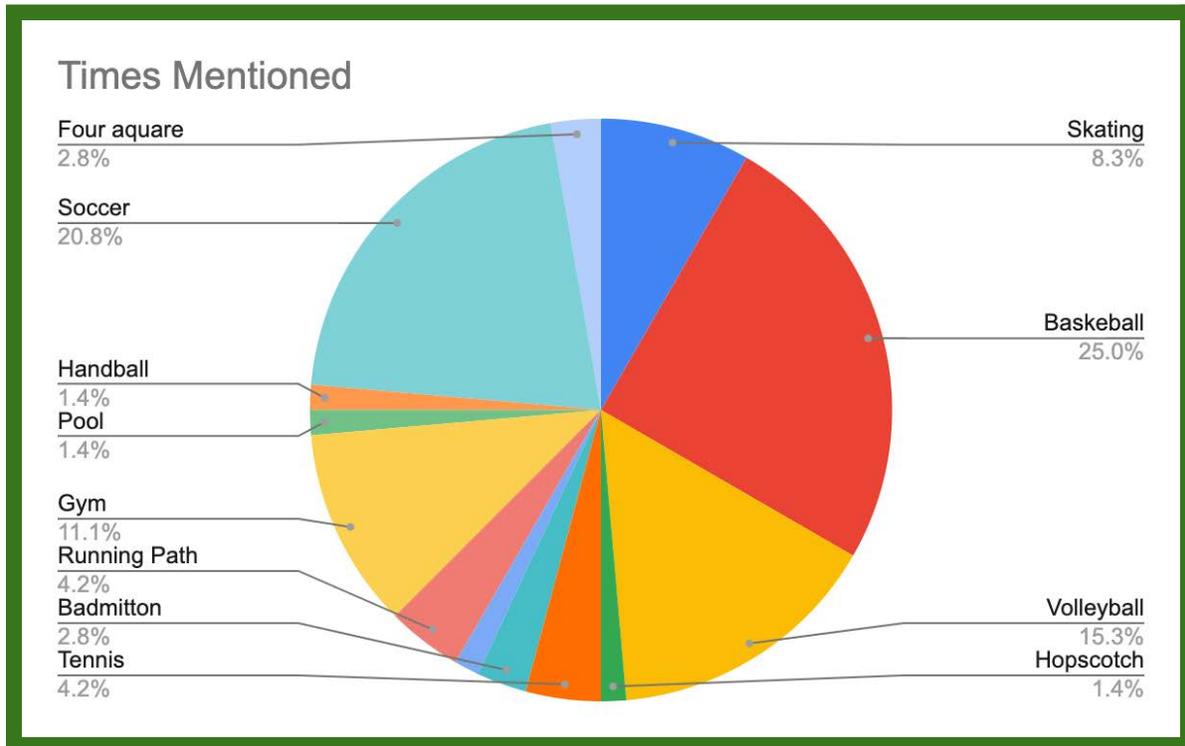


Figure 16: Recommendations of recreational activities from the Valley West Workshop. (City of Arcata, 2017).

In the development of park designs, our team took the information given from the community and searched for additional information to find creative solutions. The three parks researched were May Nissen Park, Livermore, CA; Standard/Mcfadden Park, Santa Ana, CA and Greenview Park, CA.

May Nissen Park displayed in figure had an innovative design for its playground and exercise area with a nature theme playground, similar to the one mentioned by Valley West residents in the CUNA meeting on March 5th, 2021. The nature theme playground was laid out in a circle with multigenerational equipment around it; this way, parents could walk or work out while keeping an eye on the children (Landscape Structures, 2021). A park with a

multigenerational area, allows people of all ages to spend time at the park to improve their health and provides opportunities for neighbors to run into one another informally. For links to equipment from the landscape structures incorporated into the playground's design see (Landscape Structures, 2021).

Standard and McFadden Park in Santa Ana, CA, was an example of an older park that was small and degraded that is now being refurbished with a new design that incorporates several features efficiently (City of Santa Ana, 2021). The creative use of space planned included a playground, exercise area, skateboarding area, benches, picnic tables, basketball court, jogging path, parking spaces, drinking fountain, and a turf field. The project awaits the approval of a General Plan Amendment from Multi-Family Residential (R3) to Open Space (O) to construct it. Developmental review is still in the works, and maintenance plans (City of Santa Ana, 2021).

Greenview Park, the first all-inclusive playground in Humboldt County is located in Arcata, California. It features play equipment and a basketball hoop for children of all abilities. The park and playground were created in 2015 to give all children the opportunity to play together and form friendships. An Arcata resident, Daniel Bixler, became emotional when thinking about the families who came forward in those early planning stages to explain how playgrounds are often symbols of isolation to their children (Wear, 2017). Inclusive playgrounds ensure there is something for everyone to enjoy and enjoy together. The importance of inclusive play equipment cannot be overstated, as it is essential to making sure all children and adults have park access. Without inclusive and welcoming spaces, there is isolation, and some residents are kept from participating in their community. The City of Arcata can move towards leading the

nation with inclusive playgrounds with just this starting point. A great quote from Wear (2017) states, “If it takes a village to raise a child, it also took one to reinvent Greenview Park.”

10.2 Data Collection

The data on community wishes for park development was discussed in Section 10.1 of the report. Both park design concepts were further inspired by a review of three existing parks: May Nissen Park, Livermore, CA, Standard and McFadden Park, Santa Ana, CA, and Greenview Park Arcata, CA. ¹

The top consideration for both parcels is flooding, especially in the Valley West Park parcel #507-362-003, as displayed by Figure 17. The engineer for the City of Arcata is away for some time, so our team could not obtain detailed flooding information. We based our discussion here on the FEMA Flooding Map (Appendix D: Map 2) and the Valley West Park Development and Expansion Application for Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program submitted in June of 2011 (City of Arcata, 2011). This report discussed techniques for park design including using drip irrigation for native plants, use of vegetation buffers and efficient management of stormwater, for example use of bioswales to intercept stormwater runoff and cleanse it before it enters groundwater. Signage on native plants and stormwater methods to educate residents and potential visitors is recommended.

¹ Measurements are not included. City of Arcata landscape architects would address these in detail.



Figure 17: Valley West Residents taking rides on the flooded parcel in 2020. (Salzar, 2021).

10.3 Designs

The residents' wishes for a park identified at the City of Arcata's 2017 vision workshop on Valley West (City of Arcata 2017), were basketball, volleyball, soccer, gym, and skateboarding. In addition at the March 5th, 2021, meeting with CUNA, residents identified the need of a playground, multi-use court, picnic areas, and dog park.

In the development of park designs, our team took the information given from the community and looked for additional information to find creative solutions. The three parks researched were May Nissen Park, Livermore, CA; Standard/Mcfadden Park, Santa Ana, CA and Greenview Park, CA.

10.3.1 Model A- Valley West Park

Valley West park is a 1.56 acre parcel bordered by Hwy 101 on the West and Valley West Blvd on the East (Figure 20). Key concerns requiring mitigation on this site are the proximity to Hwy 101 and stormwater management. Caltrans plans to reinforce the fencing along Highway 101 securing the park (Diemer, personal communication 4-12-21). Additional noise reduction concrete barriers are recommended. The park is located on a section of an old Mad River oxbow and is part of the stormwater drainage infrastructure for the Valley West neighborhood. It is beyond our expertise to identify the best practice for keeping the main recreation areas well drained. Our proposal includes suggestions for a permanent fenced-in stormwater detention pond and a number of bioswales to address the drainage.

Our design for the park from West to East includes a fenced-in dog park area for residents to let their dogs loose to run and play. Next to the dog park, a multi-court offers basketball, volleyball, and tennis, depending on how residents set up the court. Around the court are two partially-covered picnic areas with trash cans and BBQ grills. The circular playground area includes the playground, multigenerational exercise ring, outdoor musical instruments, sensory play, and a small zipkrooz ride similar to Figure 18 and Figure 19. Restrooms are located next to the playground area. A walking path skirts the perimeter of the park (displayed in a dashed line) and consists of permeable surfacing for drainage. Drinking fountains, benches, lighting, bioswales, native plants, and trash cans are spread throughout the park. Wildlife-safe lighting will be used to reduce light pollution to local wildlife (Wildlife Lighting, 2021). Where possible, motion security lights that turn on when people walk by to increase safety and visibility will be

used. Parking will be ten spaces for Model A along with a bike rack with five available spaces on each side of the two entrances to the park.



Figure 18: May Nissen Park playground design in a circle with exercise equipment around it (Gach, 2019).



Figure 19: Here we see a child playing an outdoor musical instrument in May Nissen Park (Gach, 2019).

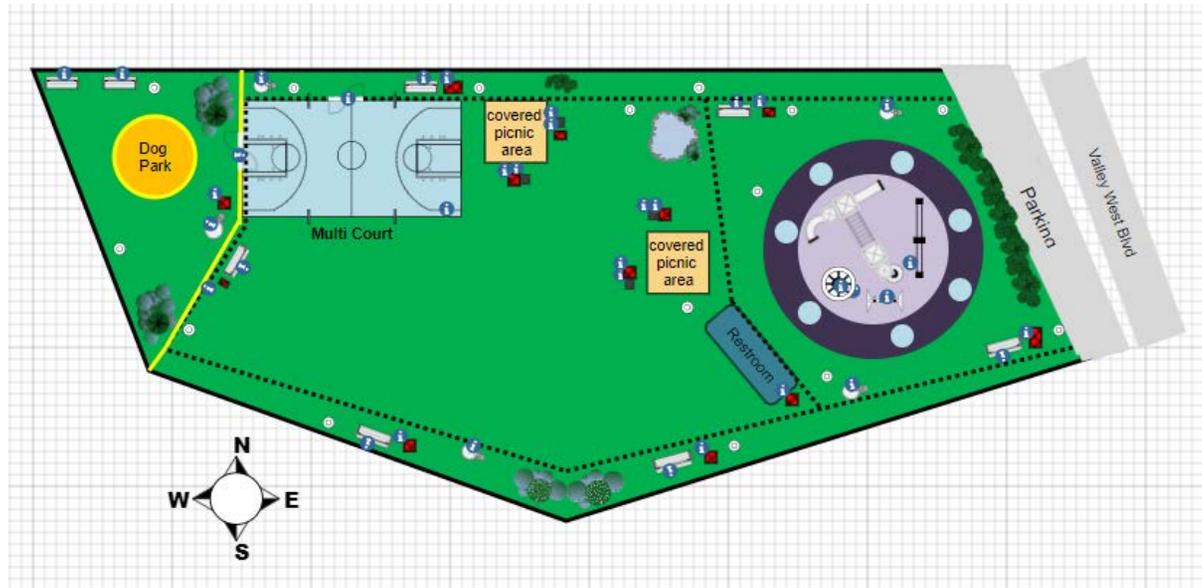


Figure 20: First design model above Laurel Tree Charter School previous address: 4555 Valley W Blvd, Arcata, CA 95521.²

Legend					
 Bench	 Trash can (red)	 BBQ grill (grey)	 Light	 Exercise Equipment	 Drinking Fountain
 Bioswale	 Permeable Surface	 Retention Pond	 Zipkrooz	 Music/Sensory Play	

² Measurements are not included. City of Arcata landscape architects would address these in detail.

10.3.2 Model B-Parcel#507-362-055

The Model B park design displayed in Figure 22 complements the Model B community center design, which will be on the west side of this park. Again, stormwater management is a challenge here. Drainage would be provided via the parking area and retention pond. Paved surfaces would be permeable.

In Model B, there will be a disk golf area with fencing to catch any wayward disks and a fenced-in dog park. There is also a skateboarding area, two multi courts, and three picnic areas. The picnic areas are covered and include bbq grills and trash cans. The playground is similarly designed to Model A. The playground will include equipment mentioned previously, like zipkrooz, swings, outdoor musical instruments, and sensory play equipment. Multigenerational equipment (in light blue circles) will allow adults to exercise while watching their children. The playground area includes two cafe round tables with chairs. Restrooms are located nearby. The playground will be covered with waterproof sails that can extend use on rainy days and also provide shade on warm days similar to Standard & McFadden Park in Figure 21. Model B also proposes a community garden where residents can grow food. Various approaches can be used to manage and maintain a community garden. One idea would be to have a part-time paid position for a Valley West resident with gardening experience to oversee the garden who would work with local residents and Humboldt State University volunteers to maintain the community garden. The walkway (dashed line) is made with a permeable surface for drainage. Parking will be 14 spaces for Model B along with a bike rack with five available spaces on each side of the two entrances to the park.



Figure 21: The design for this park displays the red and blue triangles which provide shade to park visitors and keeps equipment cool (City of Santa Ana, 2021).

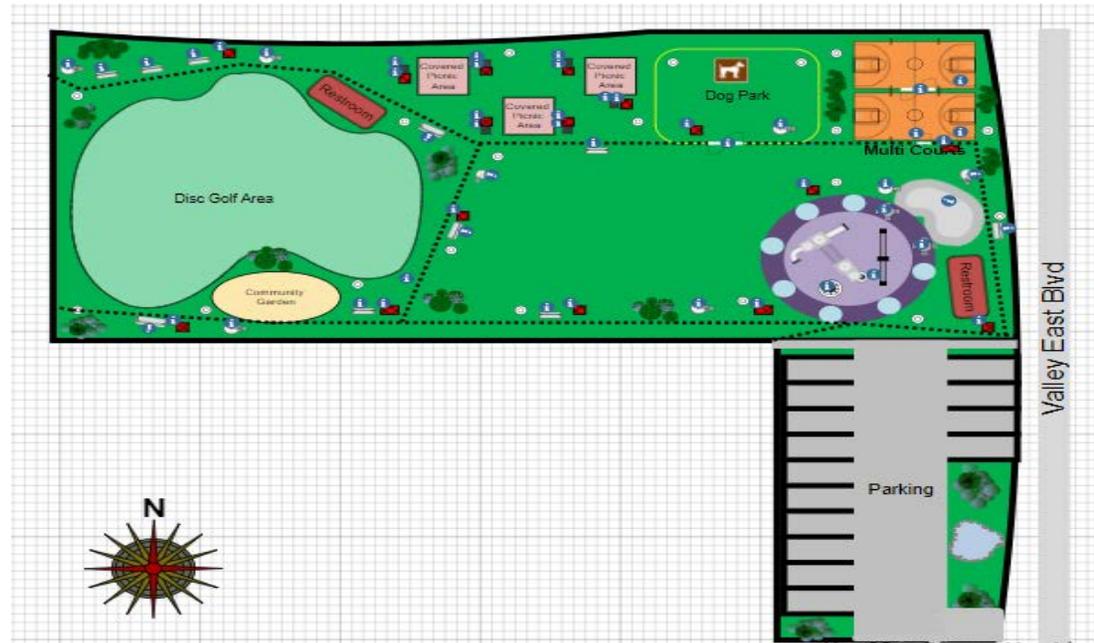


Figure 22: Second Dream Park design Model B above Hampton Inn & Suites Arcata: 4750 Valley W Blvd, Arcata, CA 95521.³

Legend						
Bench	Trash can (red)	BBQ grill (grey)	Light	Exercise Equipment	Drinking Fountain	Retention Pond
Bioswale	Permeable Surface	Skateboard Area	Zipkrooz	Music/Sensory Play		

³ Measurements are not included. City of Arcata landscape architects would address these in detail.

11. Funding and Development for Community Center and Park

Further planning and funding the development of this community infrastructure will be needed for several key elements.

For Model A – Laurel Tree Charter School and Valley West Park

- Securing the site – leasing or purchasing the land
- Design charrettes with Valley West community members (using our designs as a starting point)
- Remodeling the building according to outcome of charrettes
- Refurbishing and developing Valley West Park according to charrettes
- Developing plans for facility use and management
- Securing funding for long term operations and maintenance

For Model B - Parcel #507-362-055

- Securing the site – leasing or purchasing the land
- Design charrettes with Valley West community members (using our designs as a starting point)
- Remodeling the building according to outcome of charrettes
- New construction and development for community center and developing Valley West Park according to charrettes
- Developing plans for infrastructure use and management
- Securing funding for long term operations and maintenance

11.1 Funding for the Community Center and Park

Existing park and recreation operations include Adopt a Park Program (*Adopt-A-Park | Arcata, CA, 2021*). The City of Arcata, allows citizens, businesses, churches, or organizations an opportunity to assist with keeping the parks clean or improving amenities (City of Arcata, 2011). The Arcata Parks and Recreation Department acknowledges donations within their annual reports (City of Arcata, 2011).

Additional long term funding that can be used in parks and recreation operations include local, state and federal funding (Delaware Department of Transportation, 2014). For local funding grants and donations are a prime resource, and long-term collaboration with community organizations and partnerships through outreach coordinators. Local bonds and tax revenue via property tax from motel way or a sweetened beverage tax like the one used in New York (Ruel, 2020).

State funding can come in from grants and programs like Prop 68. The primary funding source recommended for the park is the Statewide Park Program (SSP) from the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The City of Eureka received funding from this program for about \$6.4 million as a grant for significant improvements to the 20/30 park (McGeary, 2020). Proposition 68, directed \$254.9 million to be distributed through competitive grants to create new parks and enhance recreational opportunities for all Californians (McGeary, 2020). This is the state's effort to invest in underserved communities, and so far, over one hundred parks have been created and twenty existing park renovations.

Federal Funding for city parks includes grants and programs like the Outdoor Recreation Grant Program, Community Facilities Grant and Program (Howell, 2017). Outdoor grants are awarded by the National Park Service to assist in the development of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans. The Department of Agriculture funds the Community Facilities Grant program (Howell, 2017). This initiative funds the construction and renovation of public service, health care, recreation, community service, and public safety services in neighborhoods of less than 20,000 people. Both can assist with outdoor areas such as trails, community parks, swimming pools, tennis courts, and picnic areas that will be built, renovated, and improved with these grants.

Funding from nongovernmental organizations is combined with collaboration in the community for a solid funding foundation. The funds can come in from organizations like sporting and outdoor groups Par Infinity - Humboldt County Disc Golf (2021) and Redwood Empire BMX (2019). Additional nonprofit organizations like the National Alliance on Mental Illness (2021) and North Coast Growers Association (2021) and Camp Odyssey - Boys & Girls Club of the Redwoods (2019) can also provide additional funding. Lastly, foundations like Parks California (Parks California, 2021), Humboldt County Community Foundation (2021), and Humboldt Area Foundation (2021).

The California Department of Education, California Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation help fund community development grants at a state level. Proposition 68 aids in community center development, which has included a \$8,500,000 to the City of Richmond for the construction of a

new community center along with other community amenities. The passing of Proposition 49 resulted in the After School Education Program which provides long-term funding in forming a bridge between community and K-9th grade schools. Additionally, CA HCD provides loans and grants to support the construction of new community facilities. Government agency, USDA provides the Community Food Project Grant in which the Planning Projects type helps in food security and would be an estimated \$4,800,000 grant.

Local grants available are offered through the Humboldt Area Foundation. The grants available range from \$500-1,500, which aid in the potential for summer youth development programs. Other foundations listed provide grants for the purpose of community building through education and immigrant health access.

11.2 List of Funding Sources (Local, State and Federal Funding)

Community Center Funding Sources	Valley West Park Renovation Funding Sources
<p>Humboldt Area Foundation</p> <p>https://www.hafoundation.org/Grants-Scholarships/Grants/Apply-for-a-Grant/Nonprofits-Agencies</p>	<p>Humboldt Area Foundation:</p> <p>Multiple grants available, could become a partner and long term funding source through the North Coast Grantmaking Partnership. https://www.hafoundation.org/Grantseekers/North-Coast-Grantmaking-Partnership</p>
<p>California Department of Housing and Community Development</p> <p>https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/get-funding/index.shtml</p>	<p>Humboldt County Community Foundation (HCCF)</p> <p>Nonprofit charitable organization providing financial management, strategic development and educational services to communities, organizations and donors throughout Humboldt County. https://www.humboldtgives.com/</p>
<p>Hilda and Preston Davis Foundation</p>	<p>AARP Community Challenge:</p>

<p>Grants range from \$10,000- \$100,000. http://www.hpdavis.org/</p>	<p>Grants can range from several hundred dollars for smaller, short-term activities to several thousand or tens of thousands of dollars for larger projects. https://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/community-challenge/info-2021/2021-challenge.html.</p>
<p>California Primary Care Association</p> <p>Provides grants to community clinics.</p> <p>https://www.cpc.org/CPCA/Health_Center_Resources/Financing_Billing/Grant_Opportunities/CPCA/HEALTH_CENTER_RESOURCES/Finance_and_Billing/Grant_Opportunities.aspx?hkey=cefcae56-76a1-4e7c-a0ea-aa8c5de7dcce</p>	<p>KABOOM-Build it with Kaboom!</p> <p>Grantees will receive a custom-designed playspace (play equipment, safety surfacing, site enhancement projects). Grantees are responsible for fundraising \$8,500 towards the cost of the playground equipment. https://kaboom.org/grants/build-it-with-kaboom</p>
<p>BML CA: Recreation and Visitor Services</p> <p>https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=community%20</p>	<p>KABOOM Multi-Sport Courts Grant:</p> <p>Grantees will receive a custom-design sports court (court surfacing, sport amenities such as hoops, nets and goals, storage shed and starter package of sports equipment). Grantees are responsible for fundraising \$3,500 towards the cost of the equipment. https://kaboom.org/grants/multi-sport-courts</p>
<p>CA Department of Parks and Recreation-SPP</p> <p>https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=29939</p>	<p>The PetSafe® Bark for Your Park Grant Contest:</p> <p>Giving \$150,000 to 10 communities across the country to build dog parks. https://barkforyourpark.petsafe.com/</p>
<p>USDA Community Food Projects Competitive Grant Programs</p> <p>https://nifa.usda.gov/funding-opportunity/community-food-projects-cfp-competitive-grants-program</p>	<p>California Department of Parks and Recreation-Statewide Park Program (SPP):</p> <p>Average grant amount was \$4.1 million. https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=29939</p>

<p>CalFund: Integration, Collaboration, Advocacy</p> <p>https://www.calfund.org/nonprofits/open-grants/health-integration-collaboration-advocacy/</p>	<p>Recreational Infrastructure Revenue Enhancement (RIRE) Program:</p> <p>Minimum allocation of \$250,000. https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30162</p>
<p>CA Department of Education: After School Education and Safety</p> <p>https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/fo/r27/ases21rfa.asp</p>	<p>Rural Recreation and Tourism Program (Proposition 68):</p> <p>Minimum award of \$200,000 and a maximum award of \$3,000,000. https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=28439</p>
<p>CA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Community Development Block Grant Programs (CDBG)</p> <p>https://hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/cdbg/docs/2_2021_cdbg_nofa_(jsp_signed_1_27).p</p>	<p>Per Capita Program (Proposition 68):</p> <p>Minimum funding request of \$200,000. https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30095</p>
	<p>Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program:</p> <p>\$50,000 – \$25 million loans, with terms for the useful life of the project up to a maximum of 30 years. https://www.ibank.ca.gov/loans/infrastructure-loans/</p>

12. Conclusion

Valley West residents have long requested a community center and enhanced park facilities. This report identified potential locations for such facilities in Valley West. We used existing information from community meetings to identify community needs and incorporate them into proposed designs for two locations. One, Model A, worked with an existing building and park. The second, Model B proposed a newly built community center and park for Valley West. We included ideas for sources of funding to establish and maintain the facilities.

Based on our research, parcels located north of Giuntoli might also be suitable for a community center, if there were a traffic stop located near that area. The area is congested with significant freeway on and off ramp traffic. Accidents occur here frequently. Despite the stop signs which give pedestrians right of way on Giuntoli and Carlson Park Dr. and Giuntoli and Valley East Ln pedestrian safety is not ensured.

Additionally, we recommend additional research to estimate how many residents would use the proposed community center and park. To demonstrate the benefit of the community center for the community, we recommend a study on the health of Valley West residents be done before and after the facilities are built. The added benefits and programs the park and community center would provide can provide a solid study of the health and happiness of vulnerable communities like Valley West.

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Personal Communication (Spoken off record)

- 02/08/21 Client Meeting
- 02/19/21 Client Meeting
- 03/05/21 CUNA Meeting
- 03/19/21 CUNA Meeting
- 04/12/21 Client Meeting
- 04/13/21 CUNA Meeting
- 04/19/21 Client Meeting

14. Appendices

14.1 Appendix A: Team Objectives

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Actions</u>
Goal 1: Research and identify potential locations for the community center.	Objective 1: Complete this step by March 25th.	Action 1: Meet and interview with Judith Mayer to identify the methods for parcels and zoning within Valley West.
		Action 2: Apply methods to research suitable parcels.
		Action 3: Identify suitable parcels in Valley West.
		Action 4: Compile information.
Goal 2: Summarize the existing research on community defined needs and benefits expected from a community center and park.	Objective 1: Identify and quantify by March 12th.	Action 1: Summarize information about community meetings on Fridays.
		Action 2: Data gathering from existing documents.
		Action 3: Compile information.
Goal 3: Develop suggested community center design based on two concepts for a community center on Parcel # 507-361-002.	Objective 1: Design community center parcel # 507-361-002 by April 15th.	Action 1: Find maps and floor plans to get a layout of the space.
		Action 2: Get a video of the space available to understand the layout perspective better.
		Action 3: Consider opportunities for space in conjunction with needs

		identified in Goal (2)
		Action 4: Make design recommendations for two alternative models.
Goal 4: Develop suggested park design based on three concepts# 507 507-361-003.	Objective 1: Design Valley West Park parcel # 507 507-361-003 by April 15th.	Action 1: Find maps to get a layout of the space.
		Action 2: Get a video of the space available to understand the layout perspective better.
		Action 3: Use information from Goal (2) regarding needs and wishes for park space.
		Action 4: Make design recommendations for two alternative models.

14.2 Appendix B: Potential Collaborators List

Contact Name	Organization	Contact Information
	Social Services/Servicios Sociales	
Lucy Silveira	Promotores	(707) 442-6066 lucy.silveira@stjoe.org 707-269-6421
Jorge Matias	Paso a Paso	(707) 273-9722
Lucy Silveira	Healthy Kids Humboldt	(707) 442-6066 lucy.silveira@stjoe.org 707-269-6421
Hugo Ramirez	Vision y Compromiso	(213) 613-0630 info@visionycompromiso.org hugo@visionycompromiso.org (323) 963-0312
UIHS: POTAWOT HEALTH VILLAGE	WIC - UIHS*	(707) 825-5030 or 1-800-675-3693
Dr. Darlene Spoor	Arcata House Partnership	admin@arcatahouse.org (707) 822-4528
Kim Nash	Redwood Coast Regional Center	knash@redwoodcoastrc.org (707) 445-0893
HNFRFC	Humboldt Network of Family Resource Centers	leadership@hnfrfc.org
Inga Townsend	Arcata Family Resource Center	itownsend@arcatasd.org (707) 826-1002
City of Blue Lake	Blue Lake Family Resource Center	(707) 668-4281
Aristea Saulsbury	Mckinleyville Family Resource Center	(707) 840-0905

Brenda Perez	Centro del Pueblo	sanctuaryhumboldt@gmail.com
Agustin Amaro	LatinoNet	info@latinonet.org
Humboldt County	DHHS	(707) 268-DHHS (3447)
Pamela Floyd	Mad River Community Hospital*	(707) 825-4918
Oscar Mogollon	Cooperation Humboldt-CUNA	cooperationhumboldt@gmail.com
	Food distribution/Distribución de comida	
Allison Kenney	Food for People	akenney@foodforpeople.org (707) 445-3166 ext. 312
Megan Kenney	Northcoast Growers' Association	info@northcoastgrowersassociation.org (707) 441-9999 megan@northcoastgrowersassociation.org
Eddie Tanner	Deep-seeded Farm	deepseeded@gmail.com (707) 825-8033
UIHS: POTAWOT HEALTH VILLAGE	Potawot Community Food Garden	(707) 826-8476
Jayne Buckley	Mad River Hospital Garden	(707) 822-3621
Graham Gagne	Green Spiral Farm	greenspiralfarm@gmail.com (707) 498-5526
Ben Kaplan	Bayside Park Farm	baysideparkfarm@cityofarcata.org (707) 496-2556
Matt Drummond	Northcoast Community Garden Collaborative	(707) 269-2071 matt@nrscaa.org
Suzanne Simpson	Locally Delicious	suzanne.simpson.litzky@gmail.com

		(707) 822-5583
Oscar Mogollon	Cooperation Humboldt - mini gardens	cooperationhumboldt@gmail.com
	Recreation/Recreación	
Viktor Patiño	California Department of Parks and Recreation: Office of Grants and Local Services	Viktor.Patino@parks.ca.gov (916) 651-8598
Emilie Benvie or Karen Diemer	City of Arcata Parks and Recreation	rec@cityofarcata.org JNeander@CityofArcata.org (707) 822-7091
	Running Clubs	
Gary Timek	Six Rivers Running Club	gtimek@aol.com
Sarah Elie & Jack West	Humboldt Redwoods Running Association for Youth	hrray707@gmail.com SE: (707) 362-0647 JW: (707) 845-6382
	Bigfoot Bicycling Club	info@bigfootcc.co.uk
Tom Phillips Sean Tetrault (Co-Chairs)	Redwood Coast Mountain Biking Association	info@redwoodcoastmtb.org
Facebook Group	Baile Terapia	@humboldtlatindance
Corey Lewis	Sun Yi's Martial Arts Studio*	(707) 825-0182
Chris Hall (Club Director)	Par Infinity Disc Golf Club	parinfinityclub@gmail.com,
Luis Villa	Latino Outdoors	luisvilla@LatinoOutdoors.org
Colin Fiske Executive Director & President	Coalition for Responsible Transportation Priorities	colin.fiske@gmail.com

Molly Steele	Arcata Chamber of Commerce/Welcome Center	
	Education/Enrichment / Educación/Enriquecimiento	
Lucy Salazar	Cumbre Humboldt	cumbrehumboldt707@gmail.com (707)822-4051
Humboldt State University	HSU/CR clubs	clubs@humboldt.edu (707) 826-3776
Brenda Sutter	Laurel Tree Charter School*	laureltree_lc@yahoo.com (707) 822-5626
Tami Davies-Hughes (Principal)	Pacific Union*	thughes@pacificunionschool.org (707) 822-4619
	Six Rivers Montessori*	office@sixriversmontessori.org (707) 822-7767
Hillary Mosher (Founder/Head Teacher)	Strongbridge Montessori*	(707) 845-5173
Shannon Dawson	Little Learners*	littlelearners.shannon@gmail.com (707) 825-8400
Chris Hartley (Superintendent)	HCOE	superintendent@hcoe.org (707) 445-7000
Zuretti Goosby, President	Redwood Community Action Agency	(707) 269-2001
Jackie Dandenau	Arcata Playhouse	(707) 822-1575
	US Fish and Wildlife*	fw8_afwo_comments@fws.gov Tel: (707) 822.7201 Fax: (707) 822.8411

Molly Brown (Field Manager)	Bureau of Land Management	BLM_CA_Web_AR@blm.gov Tel: 707-825-2300 Fax: 707-825-2301
Jennifer Gonzales	First 5 Humboldt	jmgonzales@co.humboldt.ca.us (707) 445-7389 (707) 445-7385
Luis Villa	Latino Outdoors	luisvilla@LatinoOutdoors.org
Judith Mayer	Humboldt State Environmental Planning Professor	judith.mayer@humboldt.edu (707) 826-5140
Kevin Malone	True North	INFO@TRUENORTHORGANIZING.ORG (707) 572-5530
Mary Ann Hytken	English Express	maryannhytken@gmail.com (707)443-5021)
Blanks(Must contact to get more information)		

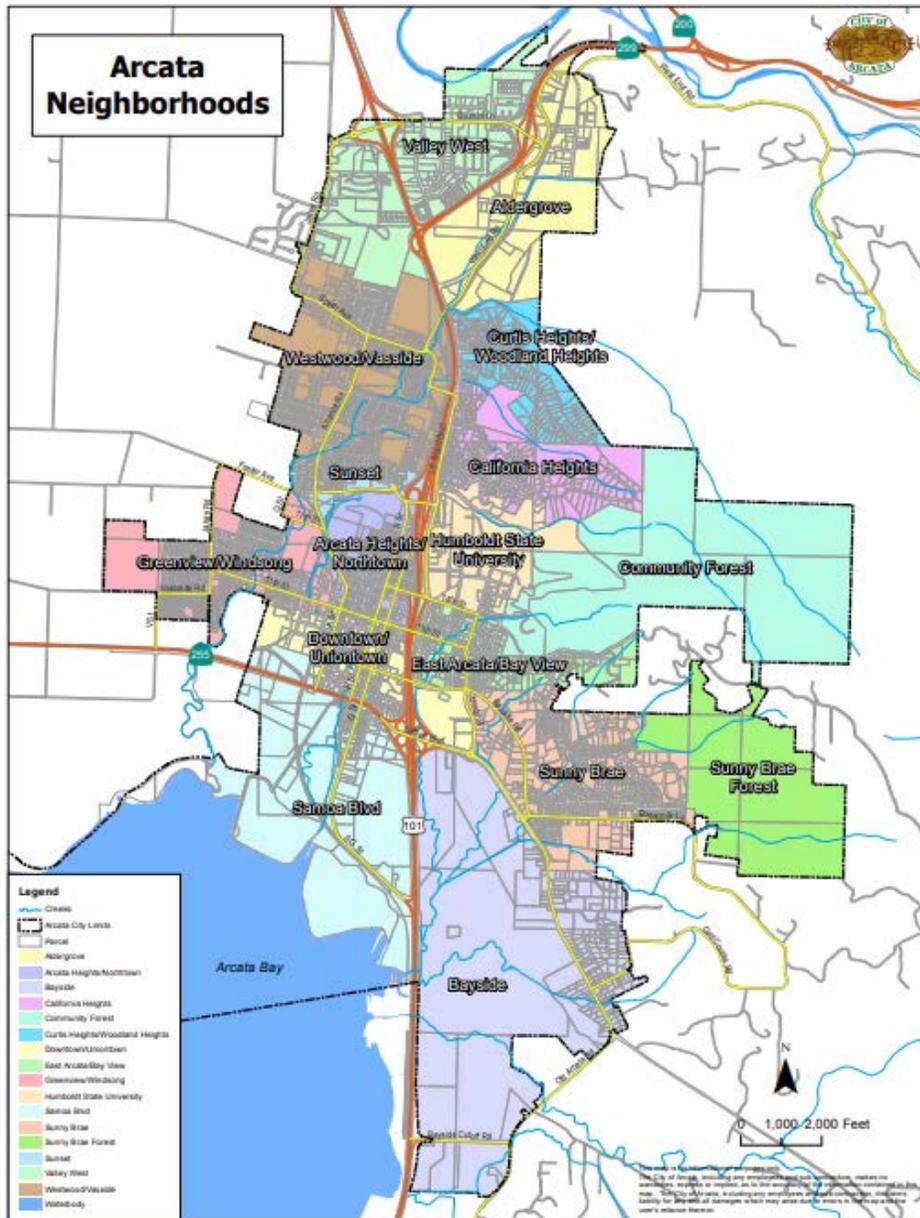
14.3 Appendix C: Community Resources

Organization	Contact Information
Paso a Paso	(707) 273-9722
Healthy Kids Humboldt	(707) 442-6066 lucy.silveira@stjoe.org 707-269-6421
Vision y Compromiso	(213) 613-0630 info@visionycompromiso.org hugo@visionycompromiso.org (323) 963-0312
WIC - UIHS*	(707) 825-5030 or 1-800-675-3693
Arcata House Partnership	admin@arcatahouse.org (707) 822-4528
Humboldt Network of Family Resource Centers	leadership@hnfrc.org
Arcata Family Resource Center	itownsend@arcatasd.org (707) 826-1002
Blue Lake Family Resource Center	(707) 668-4281
Mckinleyville Family Resource Center	(707) 840-0905

Centro del Pueblo	sanctuaryhumboldt@gmail.com
LatinoNet	info@latinonet.org
Cooperation Humboldt-CUNA	cooperationhumboldt@gmail.com
Food for People	akenney@foodforpeople.org (707) 445-3166 ext. 312

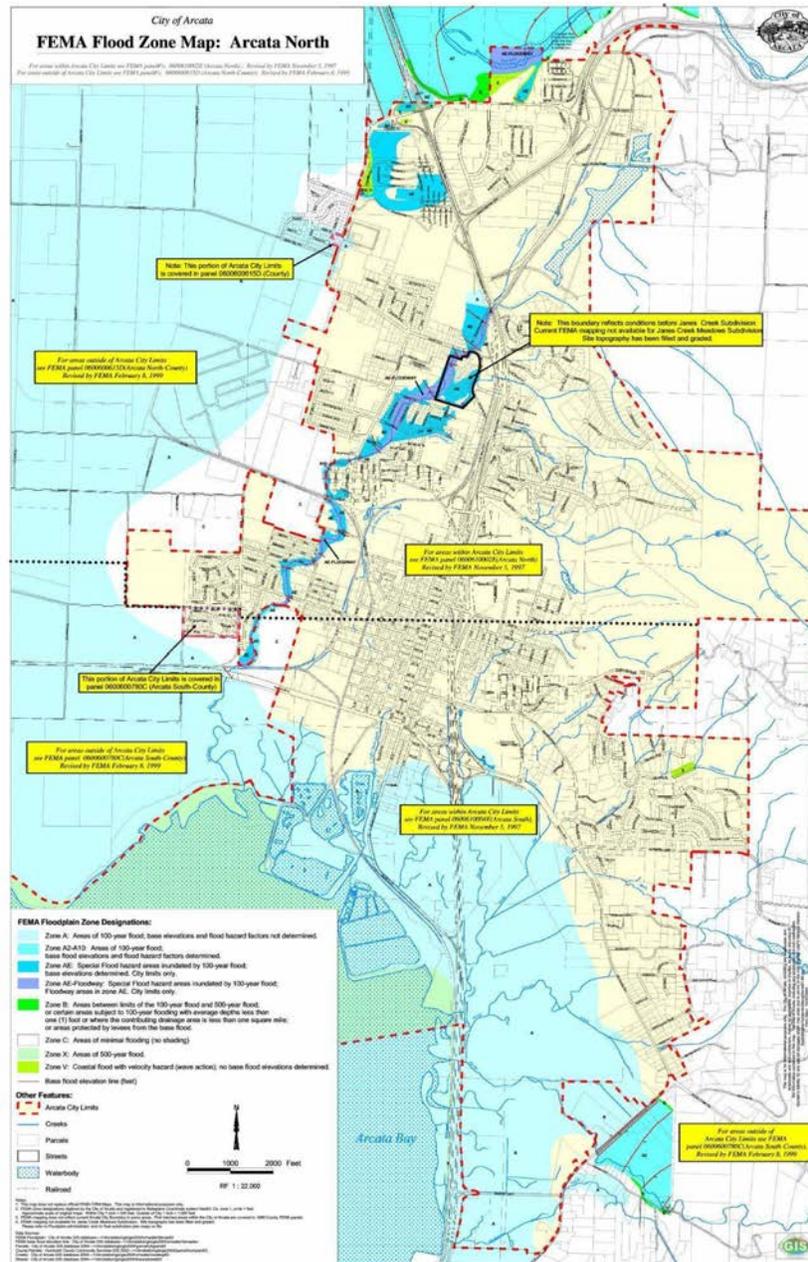
14.4 Appendix D: Maps

14.4.1 Map 1: Arcata Neighborhood



<https://www.cityofarcata.org/DocumentCenter/View/8460/City-of-Arcata-Neighborhoods-PD>

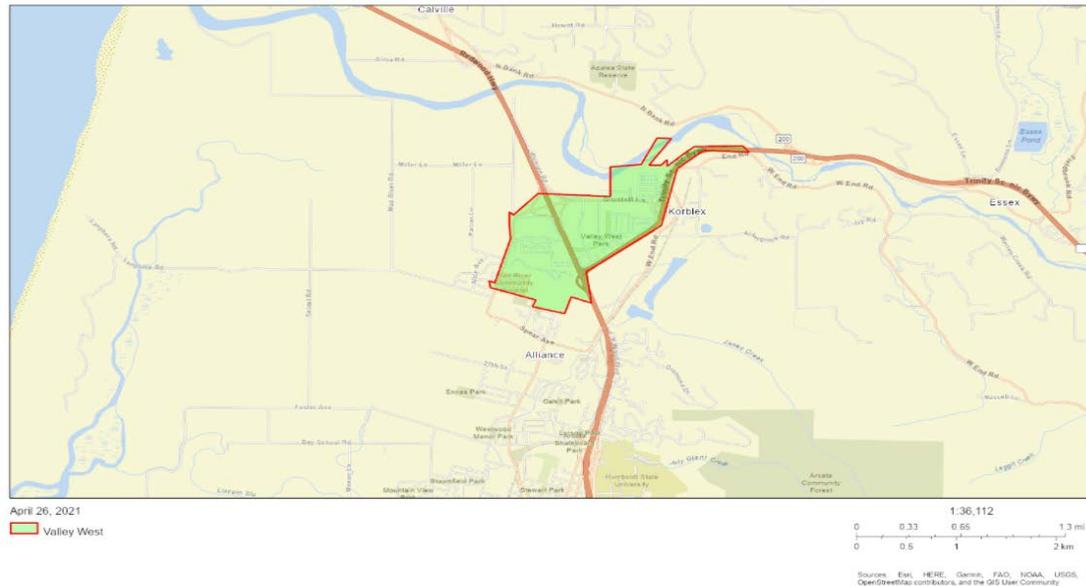
14.4.2 Map 2: FEMA Flooding Map



Source: City of Arcata FEMA Flood Zone Map: Arcata North. (1999). FEMA. Retrieved April 17, 2021, from <https://www.cityofarcata.org/DocumentCenter/View/216/FEMA-Flood-Zone-Map-97-99-PDF>

14.4.3 Map 3: EJScreen Valley West

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)
the User Specified Area, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9
Approximate Population: 1,974
Input Area (sq. miles): 0.70
Valley West



14.5 Appendix E: Park Maintenance Information (City of Roanoke, 2020)

Maintenance Item:	Time:
Native Flowers and Greenery	Done on a weekly basis, watering, weeding, disease inspections, etc.
Disc Golf	Scheduled with a close eye on field wear and unsafe playing conditions throughout the year.
Multi Courts	The courts are pressure washed once each year. Routine maintenance like sweeping, general and damage inspection, removal of trash and graffiti. Net inspection done each month, year round, and repairs/replacements accordingly. Any surface cracks are filled when needed and resealed.
Barbeque Grills	Cleaned once each week or as needed before reservations or large events. Routine cleaning includes grill cleaning, removal of trash in or around the grill area. Inspections will also be performed for unstable, broken or damaged equipment, and must be visibly marked as well.
Drinking Fountains	Cleaned once each week as needed. Routine cleaning includes wiping with a cleaning solution, removal of contaminants and trash around the area. Inspections for any damage are also done on a regular basis.
Fences	Inspected with each park cleaning visit. Inspections include stability and damage. Work orders filed accordingly for fix.
Permeable Walkway	Inspected weekly, with removals of litter, fallen debris on the surface.

Irrigation	Check systems weekly, and repair any broken irrigation equipment.
Parking	Maintenance includes emptying trash cans and replacing liners, cleaning oil off spaces, graffiti and glass removal.
Playground	Maintenance includes loose trash pick up, casual inspections, wood mulch maintenance, and safety inspections once a month. Playground signs must be readable and maintained without graffiti or defacing present. Inspection records will be filed accordingly.
Restrooms	Must be cleaned, sanitized, and stocked by contractors on a regular basis. Broken or faulty equipment shall be reported immediately and fixed.
Covered Picnic Tables	Pressure washes at least once a year, depending on usage. If wood is used paint and stain once a year. Routine cleanings as needed like sweeping, emptying and wiping trash cans, cleaning grills and wiping tables.
Signs	Check for stability, damage, or vandalism and contact the appropriate Maintenance Supervisor or Park Superintendent. Repair all damages by division staff within 1-5 days.
Trash Cans	Must be clean, free of graffiti, loose litter pick up, cleaning supplies for staff, and dispose trash accordingly.
Lighting	Maintained by facilities maintenance staff, and have information available for reports.
Stormwater Retention	Mosquito control for standing water, checking algae, drain pipes by Parks Division.
Skatepark	Monthly inspections are to be completed by the Parks Division.

14.6 Appendix F: Census EJScreen Report (2010)



EJSCREEN Census 2010 Summary Report

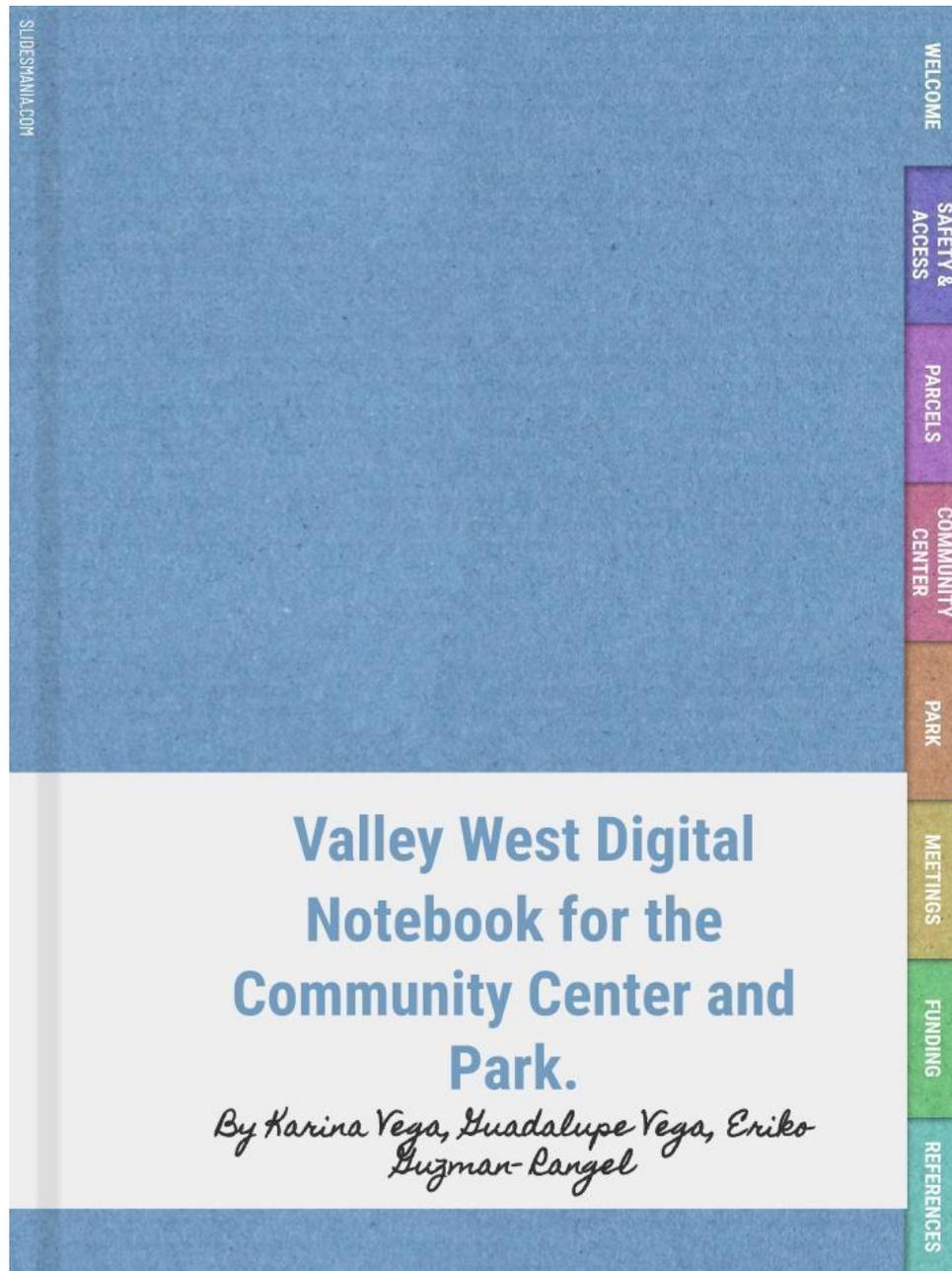


Location: User-specified polygonal location
 Ring (buffer): 0-miles radius
 Description: Valley West

Summary	Census 2010	
Population	2,026	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,579	
People of Color Population	485	
% People of Color Population	24%	
Households	1,037	
Housing Units	1,085	
Land Area (sq. miles)	0.79	
% Land Area	97%	
Water Area (sq. miles)	0.02	
% Water Area	3%	
Population by Race	Number	Percent
Total	2,026	-----
Population Reporting One Race	1,893	93%
White	1,668	82%
Black	37	2%
American Indian	87	4%
Asian	41	2%
Pacific Islander	2	0%
Some Other Race	58	3%
Population Reporting Two or More Races	133	7%
Total Hispanic Population	217	11%
Total Non-Hispanic Population	1,809	89%
White Alone	1,541	76%
Black Alone	37	2%
American Indian Alone	81	4%
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	37	2%
Pacific Islander Alone	1	0%
Other Race Alone	8	0%
Two or More Races Alone	105	5%
Population by Sex	Number	Percent
Male	1,044	52%
Female	982	48%
Population by Age	Number	Percent
Age 0-4	103	5%
Age 0-17	336	17%
Age 18+	1,690	83%
Age 65+	273	13%
Households by Tenure	Number	Percent
Total	1,037	
Owner Occupied	507	49%
Renter Occupied	529	51%

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.

14.7 Appendix G: Digital Notebook PDF Link



<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRyxXEzTftT913gcgxl0nbzyGT0xGjoE6VGUJhbH59AC9oWkoPXViA62IWcBNMt6CTjH-vdZ24tmkBG/pub?start=true&loop=true&delayms=3000>

14.8 Appendix H: Highlands Community Center Demographic

Demographic Worksheet:

Highlands Community Center
1/7/2013

Activity / Rooms	Program							access to adjacent rooms				Notes:	
	# of participants	Occup. Factor	Area Req'd	Frequency	Approx Time of Day	overlap ok?	length	width	Ideal Room Size in SF	bdg space used:	# of ad'l participants		access to which room(s)?
Interior Activity Spaces:													
Multi-use Meeting/ Activity Space										3000			
Highlands Neighborhood Matters	50	50	2500	1/month	evening	yes	50	50	2500		20	classroom & kitchen	Notes 6,11
Cub Scouts- group A	40	20	800	1/week	evening	yes	32	25	800				Notes 4,12
Cub Scouts- group B	20	20	400	1/week	evening	yes	20	20	400				Notes 7,12
Youth Recreation Center			0			yes			0				
Capital Kids- foster family support	20	35	700	1/month	evening	yes	28	25	700				Notes 8,13
Youth Game Night	12	50	600	1/week	evening	yes	20	15	300				Note 8
Youth Engagement	12	50	600	2/week	evening	yes	20	15	300			gym- alt location	Notes 7,8
Indoor Movie Night			0			yes			0				
Rock Wall			0						0				
Indoor Basketball (1/2 Court)	60	50	3000			yes	50	60	3000				Note 10
Exercise/ Physical Therapy	12	50	600			yes	24	25	600				Note 7
Summer Lunch Program			0	weekdays	daytime	yes			0			kitchen	
Platform/ Risers										375			
Performance- Drama/ etc.	25	15	375				15	25	375				
Classroom(s)										640			
Garden prep classes/ 4H			0	seasonal	ALL	yes			0			kitchen	
Highlands Board Meeting			0		evening	yes			0			alt- multi-use rm	
Health Clinics	5		0				10	10	100				Note 7
Basic Classes			0			yes			0				
Disabled Cub Scouts	15		0	1/week	evening	yes	20	15	300				Note 7
Employment services, etc.			0			yes			0				Note 1
WIC program			0						0				
Small Classroom										120			
Hair Salon	2	100	200	1/month		yes	10	12	120				
Library										864			
Highlands Community Library	17		0	6/week	daytime	yes	32	27	864			meeting space	Notes 2,5
After School Activities			0	weekdays	afternoon	yes			0			alt- multi-use rm	
Dining Area										360			
Cooking Classes- Restaurant	24	15	360	sessions			18	20	360			kitchen	
Kitchen										500			
Kitchen rental for income	2.5	200	500				20	25	500				
Pantry										48			
(pantry storage)	0.16	300	48			yes	8	6	48				
Storage										241			
Storage/ staging area/ donation closet	0.53	300	159	seasonal		no	10	16	160			lockable classroom	
Equipment Storage			0			no	9	9	81				
Clinic Rooms										264			
Confidential spaces-rotating services	2	100	200		daytime				0				
Walk-in Clinic- exam room	2	100	200		daytime		10	12	120				Note 3
Walk-in Clinic- recpt/ waiting room	3	100	300		daytime	no	12	12	144				

Demographic Worksheet (Cont.)

Office #1			0							144			
(Office #1)	1	100	100	weekdays	daytime		12	12	144				
Office #2										144			
(Office #2)	1	100	100	weekdays	daytime		12	12	144				
Resource Referral Center	2	100	200			yes			0				
Community Time Bank	2	100	200		daytime	yes			0				
Laundry Room										48			
Laundry	1		0				8	6	48				
Restrooms										500			
Men's & Women's Restrooms			0				20	25	500				
Showers (incl. in Restrooms)			0						0				
Lobby	33	15	495				20	25	500	500			
entry/ fliers/ sign-in			0						0				
Art Display			0						0			Multi-use Rm/ Lib.	
Subtotal										7748			
Hallway/ Circulation space										774.8			
Mechanical Space										387.4			
Total Interior Spaces										8910.2			
Exterior Activity Spaces:													
Water facility									0				
Secure Bike Lock facility									0				
Equipment Storage									0				
Restrooms									0				
Summer Sports Clinics									0				
Subtotal Exterior Spaces										0			
Total Overall:										8910.2			