



Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2022)

CEQA Analysis

April 5, 2022



Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2022)

CEQA Addendum

April 5, 2022

Project Description

The City of Dublin has prepared an update to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (“2022 Master Plan”) that establishes goals, short to long-term objectives and standards to guide in the acquisition, development and management of Dublin’s future trails, park sites, and recreational facilities within the existing City limits. The 2022 Master Plan plans for development in accordance with build-out of the City’s General Plan and responds to the City’s growth and changing demographics. The 2022 Master Plan guides decisions regarding the delivery of services and programs, and the expenditure of funds for operations, park maintenance, and capital improvements. The 2022 Master Plan provides an inventory of existing parks sites, and an assessment of future park and facility needs. The 2022 Master Plan reaffirms previously identified future facilities needs and general locations in which those facilities could be accommodated. The 2022 Master Plan also explains existing and future park maintenance needs and funding mechanisms for park development.

The City of Dublin originally adopted the Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 1994 and was updated in 2004, 2006 and 2015. In 2015, the document was a refinement to previous versions that incorporated updated population data, a park and facility inventory, and description of future park and facility needs to continue to meet established City standards.

This 2022 update continues along the path of refining the 2015 version with 2020 census data, updated park inventory and short- to long-term objectives and standards to provide improved services. In addition, the 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of facilities previously included in the 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan without specific locations identified. Those facilities include the location of pickleball courts and the Cultural Arts Center. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the pickleball courts to be located in the park adjacent to the Wallis Ranch Development and as part of the Croak property development in Fallon Village. The location of the Cultural Arts Center repurposes the Dublin Police Service’s building in Civic Center and will supply opportunities for cultural, educational, and social events to the entire community. The Cultural Art Center would be located on the first floor, with administrative offices for the Parks and Community Services Department on the second floor. Other uses programmed for this building that currently exist and would continue to operate include the City’s data center, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and a weight and exercise room for City Staff.

The adopted 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) incorporates the updates in the 2022 Master Plan future parks list and identifies the City’s next major community parks. The Don Biddle Community Park, which is currently under construction, is centrally located just east of the Iron Horse Trail along Dublin Boulevard adjacent to Dublin Crossing. Wallis Ranch Development will include an

8.75-acre park adjacent to the community. The City Council approved the conceptual design to include lighted tennis courts, pickleball courts, and basketball courts. In addition, there will be a play structure, dog park, and public restrooms. The recreational amenities will span across three parcels of land along Rutherford Drive, bisected by Tassajara Creek. Lastly, with a recent grant award of just over \$2 million, the conceptual planning and design phase for the Iron Horse Nature Park has begun.

The CIP also incorporates Fallon Sports Park - Phase 3, providing for the completion of the final 14 acres of the community's 60-acre park. The final phase is under construction and includes a cricket field, a five-bay batting cage, a playground, and four sand volleyball courts. In addition, the Cultural Arts Center at Civic Center is included in the CIP and will supply opportunities for cultural, educational, and social events to the entire community. Serving as a major public destination, the facility contains multi-purpose spaces including classrooms to support various year-round programming.

The 2022 Master Plan is but one of the City of Dublin's policy planning documents. It is used in conjunction with the General Plan, the Eastern Dublin Specific Plan, the Downtown Dublin Specific Plan, Dublin Crossing Specific Plan, Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, and other applicable documents. The General Plan identifies the Parks and Recreation Master Plan as the primary document for quantifying the City's need for recreational facilities.

Prior CEQA Analysis

The City Council adopted a Negative Declaration (ND) for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) on March 16, 2004 (via Resolution No. 48-04). This ND tiered off several previous environmental documents, including:

1. City of Dublin General Plan EIR, 1985
2. Schaefer Ranch EIR, 1996 (SCH 95033070)
3. Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR, 1994 (SCH 91103064)
4. East Dublin Properties, Stage 1 Development Plan and Annexation DSEIR, 2002 (SCH 2001152114)

Prior CEQA analysis also includes the Dublin Crossing Specific Plan EIR, 2013 (SCH 2012062009), Downtown Dublin Specific Plan EIR, 2011 (SCH 2010022005) and Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) Addendum and Initial Study. Collectively, all above environmental review documents are referred to as the "previous environmental documents."

Proposed CEQA Analysis in this Document

In order to assess whether any further environmental review is required, an Initial Study was completed. The Initial Study dated April 5, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference, determined that, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, no subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration is required, and an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA review.

The 2022 Master Plan does not identify any new parks, specifically identify the construction of any new facilities, or include any new policies that are substantively different than those in the 2004 Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update. The 2022 Master Plan identifies standards for the future development of new parks, updates the standards for how many recreational amenities of various types should be in Dublin's park system, and updates the goals and policies of the 2015 version. The 2022 Master Plan also updates the City's population projections and accurately describes the City's current park and recreational

facility inventory. Any future land use changes shall be subject to CEQA review at the time the change is proposed and considered.

No Subsequent Review is Required per CEQA Guidelines Section 15162

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 identifies the conditions requiring subsequent environmental review. After a review of these conditions, the City determined that no subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration is required. This is based on the following analysis:

- a) *Are there substantial changes to the project requiring major revisions to the negative declaration due to new or substantially more severe significant impacts than previously identified?*

There are no substantial changes to the project compared to what was analyzed in the previous environmental documents. No additional or different mitigation measures are required as documented in the Explanation of Environmental Checklist section of this document.

- b) *Are there substantial changes in the conditions which the project is undertaken requiring major revisions to the negative declaration due to new or substantially more severe significant impacts than previously identified?*

There are no substantial changes in the conditions assumed in previous environmental documents that would result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts from the project than were identified in the previous environmental documents as documented in the Explanation of Environmental Checklist section of this document.

- c) *Is there new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known at the time of the previous Negative Declaration was adopted, that shows the project will have a significant effect not addressed in the previous negative declaration; or previous effects are more severe; or, previously infeasible mitigation measures or alternatives are now feasible but the Applicant declined to adopt them; or mitigation measures or alternatives considerably different from those in the previous negative declaration would substantially reduce significant effects but the Applicant declines to adopt them?*

There is no new information showing a new or more severe significant effect beyond those identified in the previous environmental documents. Similarly, there are no new or different feasible mitigation measures or alternatives to reduce significant effects of the project which the applicant declines to adopt. All previously adopted mitigations continue to apply to the project. The previous environmental documents adequately describe the impacts and mitigations associated with the project as documented in the Explanation of Environmental Checklist section of this document.

- d) *Should a subsequent EIR or negative declaration be prepared?*

No subsequent EIR, Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, is required because there are no impacts, significant or otherwise, of the project beyond those identified in the previous environmental documents and no other standards for supplemental review under CEQA are met, as documented in the attached Initial Study.

Conclusion

The City prepared an Initial Study in connection with the 2022 Master Plan. Based on the Initial Study and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the City prepared an Addendum to the previous environmental documents. Through the adoption of this Addendum and related Initial Study, the City determines that the proposed Project does not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR or Negative Declaration under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162. As provided in CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the Addendum need not be circulated for public review, but shall be considered with the previous environmental documents before deciding on the proposed project. The Initial Study is included below, and the previous environmental documents are available for review in the Parks and Community Services Department at the City of Dublin, 100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, California.



Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update (2022)

Initial Study

April 5, 2022

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Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update (2022) Initial Study

Background & Project Description

Project Title

Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update (2022)

Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Dublin
Parks and Community Services Department
100 Civic Plaza
Dublin, CA 94568

Contact Person and Phone Number

Bridget Amaya, Assistant Parks and Community Services Director
Phone: 925-833-6603
bridget.amaya@dublin.ca.gov

Project Location

Citywide

Project Applicant's/Sponsor's Name and Address

City of Dublin
La Shawn Butler
Parks and Community Services Director
Phone: 925-833-6643
lashawn.butler@dublin.ca.gov

General Plan Designation

Various, Citywide

Zoning

Various, Citywide

Project Description

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Development will include an 8.75-acre park adjacent to the community. The City Council approved the conceptual design to include lighted tennis courts, pickleball courts, and basketball courts. In addition, there will be a play structure, dog park, and public restrooms. The recreational amenities will span across three parcels of land along Rutherford Drive, bisected by Tassajara Creek. Lastly, with a recent grant award of just over \$2 million, the conceptual planning and design phase for the Iron Horse Nature Park has begun.

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The 2022 Master Plan is but one of the City of Dublin's policy planning documents. It is used in conjunction with the General Plan, the Eastern Dublin Specific Plan, the Downtown Dublin Specific Plan, Dublin Crossing Specific Plan, Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, and other applicable documents. The General Plan identifies the Parks and Recreation Master Plan as the primary document for quantifying the City's need for recreational facilities.

Project Site, Existing and Future Facilities

The City of Dublin currently provides 24 parks totaling 237.04 acres. Dublin also maintains over 26.26 miles of greenways and trails. The series of routes stretches throughout the City and ranges from recreational trails to shared-use paths. The 2022 Master Plan identifies all existing facilities as well as the ten future parks, all of which were identified in the 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

The following provides a summary of the City's public facilities:

Dublin's Existing Park System

Active Community Parks (5)

- Dublin Heritage Park and Museums
- Dublin Sports Grounds
- Emerald Glen Park
- Fallon Sports Park
- Shannon Park

BMX Course (1)

- Fallon Sports Park

Amphitheater (3)

- Butterfly Knoll
- Emerald Glen Park
- Heritage Park

Baseball/Softball Fields (18)

- Dublin Sports Grounds – 7
- Emerald Glen Park – 3
- Fallon Sports Park – 7
- Ted Fairfield Park – 1

Basketball Courts (13)

- Alamo Creek Park – 1
- Bray Commons – 1
- Dolan Park – 1
- Emerald Glen Park – 2
- Fallon Sports Park – 4
- Jordan Ranch Park – 1
- Positano Hills Park – 1
- Schaefer Ranch Park – 1
- Ted Fairfield Park – 1

Neighborhood Parks/Squares (19)

- Alamo Creek Park
- Bray Commons
- Butterfly Knoll
- Clover Park
- Cottonwood Park & School
- Devany Square
- Dolan Park
- Dougherty Hills Dog Park
- Jordan Ranch Park
- Kolb Park
- Mape Memorial Park
- Passatempo Park
- Piazza Sorrento
- Positano Hills Park
- Schaefer Ranch Park
- Sean Diamond Park
- Stagecoach Park
- Sunrise Park
- Ted Fairfield Park

Dog Run/Dog Park (2)

- Bray Commons
- Dougherty Hills Dog Park

Cricket Fields (2)

- Emerald Glen Park
- Fallon Sports Park

Community Centers (4)

- Shannon Community Center
- Sunday School Barn
- Old St. Raymond Church
- Senior Center

Playgrounds (25)

- Alamo Creek Park – 1
- Bray Commons – 1
- Butterfly Knoll Park – 1
- Clover & Sunrise Park – 1
- Devany Square – 1
- Dolan Park - 1
- Dublin Sports Grounds – 1
- Emerald Glen Park – 1
- Fallon Sports Park – 1
- Jordan Ranch Park - 1
- Kolb Park – 1
- Mape Memorial Park – 2
- Passatempo Park – 1
- Piazza Sorrento – 1
- Positano Hills Park – 1
- Schaefer Ranch Park – 2
- Sean Diamond Park – 3
- Shannon Park – 2
- Stagecoach Park – 1
- Ted Fairfield Park - 1

Several school parks within Dublin are also classified as City parks. These include Dublin High School and Wells Middle School as Community Parks, and Dublin, Frederiksen, Murray and Nielsen Elementary School as Neighborhood Parks.

Dublin's Future Park System

Future Parks (7)

- Wallis Ranch Open Space
- Wallis Ranch Community Park
- Jordan Ranch Community Park (GH PacVest)
- Don Biddle Community Park (Dublin Crossing)
- Croak North
- Croak South
- Iron Horse Nature Park

Future Neighborhood Parks/Squares (3)

- Jordan Ranch Neighborhood Square
- Dublin Crossing Neighborhood Park
- Downtown Square

Figure 1 depicts the location of existing and future park facilities, school parks, and other recreational facilities available to the City of Dublin. These facilities are dispersed throughout the community to provide efficient recreational opportunities to all residents.

Environmental Checklist

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected by the Project

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agricultural and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation / Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance

Instructions

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question (see Source List, attached). A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially

- significant, less-than-significant with mitigation, or less-than-significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that any effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: applies where incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.
 5. Earlier Analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets:
 - a. Earlier analysis used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts adequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

- the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

10. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a potentially significant or a potentially significant unless mitigated impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	X

CITY OF DUBLIN

Bridget Amaya, Assistant
Parks and Community Services Director

Date

Explanation of Environmental Checklist Responses

Aesthetics

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact No/ New Impact
1. AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) In a non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact associated with views. Mitigation Measures 5.A.1 (Grading Plan), 5.C.3 (Tree Replacement), and 5.F.1 (Regional Trail) were included to ensure that impacts to views are addressed as the neighborhood park sites are finalized and fully developed.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR identified an impact on the visual character of the area and the area's scenic resources. Mitigation Measures 3.8/3.0, 3.8/4.0-4.5, 3.8/5.0-5.2, 3.8/6.0, 3.8/7.0, and 3.8/7.1 were included to encourage preservation of important visual resources, minimize grading for development, preserving natural contours in grading and building, prohibit development along identified ridgelines, and preserving views of designated open spaces. Despite the mitigation measures listed above, the Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR concluded that alteration of visual character of the hillside and flatland areas are significant and unmitigatable impacts and were included in the Statement of Overriding Considerations that the City Council adopted on May 10, 1993.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within existing/future parks or buildings as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the location of the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center.

The addition of pickleball courts at Wallis Ranch and Croak would not significantly impact view or visual resources of these future parks. Pickleball courts are visually similar to other planned facilities in these parks such as tennis courts and basketball courts.

The Cultural Arts Center would occupy the building formerly occupied by Dublin Police Services in the Civic Center. Minor exterior changes are proposed to accommodate the new use including enhancement of the former sally port to a patio area/ceramics yard; however, no modifications to the building footprint are part of the project. The repurposing of the Dublin Police Services Building would not result in any changes to the visual character of the building or Civic Center.

The project utilizes previously identified future parks and an existing building. There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to aesthetics/visual resources beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of any new facilities not identified specifically in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time a development site is identified.

Agricultural and Forestry Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No / New Impact
<p>2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment</p>				

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No / New Impact
project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not identify new parks or recreational facilities that would impact agricultural and/or forestry resources. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center.

No sites with agriculture and/or forestry resources would be affected, and the project would not have any impacts on agriculture and/or forestry resources beyond those already analyzed

in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of any new facilities not identified specifically in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time a development site is identified.

Air Quality

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact /No New Impact
3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				X
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact associated with air quality. Mitigation Measures 12.A.1 (Implementing Dust Control Measures), 12.B.1 (Construction Emissions), and 12.G.1 (Fugitive Dust Rule) were identified to ensure that potential air quality impacts are alleviated.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR identified Mitigation Measures 3.11/1.0, 3.11/3.0, and 3.11/4.0 to reduce short-term air quality impacts to a less-than-significant level. These measures minimize the creation of fugitive dust during grading and construction activities and also mandate that construction equipment be kept in proper running order.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to air quality beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of any new facilities not identified specifically in the 2022 Master Plan, or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time a development site is identified.

Biological Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact/No New Impact
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact/No New Impact
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact associated with biological resources. Mitigation Measures 6.A.1 (Emergent Wetland Complex), 6.B.1 (Aquatic Habitat), 6.C.1 (Grassland Revegetation and Habitat Survey), 6.D.1 (Tree Survey and Project Redesign), 6.D.2 (Tree Protection), 6.D.3 (Tree Replacement), 6.E.1 (Plant Material), and 6.F.1 (Herbicide Restrictions) were identified to ensure that impacts to biological resources resulting from the implementation of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update are less than significant.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR identified Mitigation Measures 3.7/1.0 through 3.7/28.0 to ensure that any potential impacts are mitigated to a less than significant level.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. The proposed facilities do not result in any new development and there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to biological resources beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of any new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time a development site is identified.

Cultural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact /No New Impact
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to section 15064.5?				X
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact related to cultural resources and included Mitigation Measures 14.A.1 (Notification Procedures), 14.B.1 (Rock Walls), and 14.C.1 (Historic Resources) to ensure that development of any neighborhood park sites in the Western Extended Planning Area be mitigated to have a less than significant impact on any significant historic, archeological or paleontological resources or human remains in the area.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR included Mitigation Measures 3.9/5.0 and 3.9/6.0 to ensure that all construction activity will cease if any new historic or cultural sites are found, and Mitigation Measures 3.9/7.0 through 3.9/12.0 will ensure that adequate research is done to assess the historical significance of any resources, encourage adaptive re-use of any historic facilities, and encourage the City to develop a preservation program for historic sites.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to cultural resources beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents

and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of any new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time a development site is identified.

Energy

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact/ No New Impact
13. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				X
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) did not specifically analyze impacts to energy as it was not a separate topic for analysis when the Negative Declaration was adopted.

Discussion

Because the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) has been adopted, the determination of whether energy resources need to be analyzed for this proposed project is governed by the law on subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162). Energy resources are not required to be analyzed under those standards unless it constitutes new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the previous Negative Declaration was adopted (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15162 (a) (3)).

Energy impacts were not analyzed in the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004); however, these impacts are not new information that was not known or could not have been known at the time the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) was adopted, and no new analysis is required. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Geology and Soils

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact/ No New Impact
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact related mass grading, slope stability, erosion, fill settlement, expansive and corrosive soil, seismic hazard, groundwater, and excavation impacts. Mitigation Measures 9.A.1 to 9.H.1 were included to reduce the effects of development in the area to less than significant.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR identified Mitigation Measures 3.6/1.0 to 3.6/8.0 to ensure that new structures in the area will comply with seismic safety standards and Mitigation Measures 3.6/17.0 to 3.6/26.0 to mitigate for slope stability problems, and 3.6/27.0 and 3.6/28.0 will mitigate for water run off problems.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within existing/ future parks or buildings as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the location of the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. Therefore, the proposed facilities do not result in any new development that would affect geology and/or soils. The project would not have any impacts on geology and/or soils beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents, no other CEQA standards for supplemental review are met and, therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
b) Conflict with applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) did not specifically analyze impacts to greenhouse gas emissions as it was not a separate topic for analysis when the Negative Declaration was adopted.

Since adoption on the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2004, the issue of the contribution of greenhouse gasses to climate change has become a more prominent issue of concern as evidenced by passage of AB 32 in 2006.

Because these Negative Declaration has been adopted, the determination of whether greenhouse gasses and climate change need to be analyzed for this proposed project is governed by the law on subsequent EIRs and negative declarations (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162). Greenhouse gas and climate change is not required to be analyzed under those standards unless it constitutes new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the previous Negative Declaration was adopted (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15162 (a) (3)).

Greenhouse gas and climate change impacts were not analyzed in the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2004; however, these impacts are not new information that was not known or could not have been known at the time the Negative Declaration was adopted. The issue of climate change and greenhouse gasses was widely known prior to Negative Declaration adoption. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was established in 1992. The regulation of greenhouse gas emissions to reduce climate change impacts was extensively debated and analyzed throughout the early 1990s. The studies and analyses of this issue resulted in the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol in 1997.

Therefore, the impact of greenhouse gases on climate change was known at the time of the certification of the EDSP EIRs. Under CEQA standards, it is not new information that requires analysis in a supplemental EIR or Negative Declaration. No supplemental environmental analysis of the project's impacts on this issue is required under CEQA.

Discussion

As discussed above, no additional environmental analysis is required under CEQA Guidelines section 15162.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact related to hazardous materials and included Mitigation Measures 15.A.1 through 15.A.4 for future facility sites in Schaefer Ranch portion of the Western Extended Planning Area to ensure that any potential impacts from hazardous materials, transformers, wells, and septic systems are mitigated to a less than significant level. In addition, Mitigation Measures 7.3.1 (Fire Response Time Mitigation), 7.3.2 (Fire Protection Measures), 7.3.3 (Water Supply and Fire Hydrants), and 7.3.4 (Construction Materials) were included to ensure that any potential impacts involving wild land fires will be mitigated to a less than significant level.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR included Mitigation Measures 3.4/6.0 through 3.4/13.0 for future parks, trails, and recreational facilities in the Eastern Extended Planning Area to ensure that new safety and service facilities are constructed to coincide with new service demands, and will also require that fire trails and fire breaks are incorporated into the open space and trail system.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. Therefore, the proposed facilities do not result in any new development and there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to biological resources beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Hydrology and Water Quality

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?				X
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				X
(i). Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				X
(ii). Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				X
(iii). Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				X
(iv). Impede or redirect flood flows?				X
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact related to water quality and included Mitigation Measures 8.1.1 through 8.2.4 to ensure that any impacts relating to grading and drainage, surface water quality, runoff, and ground water quality.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR included Mitigation Measures 3.5/1.0, 3.5/4.0, 3.5/5.0, 3.5/12.0, 3.5/26.0, 3.5/47.0, 3.5/53.0, 3.5/54.0, and 3.5/55.0 to ensure that any impacts relating to grading and drainage, surface water quality, runoff, and ground water quality.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. Therefore, the proposed facilities do not result in any new development and there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to hydrology or water quality beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

All future construction will need to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as all City of Dublin stormwater treatment and water quality requirements. The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Land Use and Planning

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
10. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan is in conformance with the General Plan and all the City's specific plans. The project would not have any impacts on land use and planning beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required. The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified. Any future land use changes would be subject to CEQA review at the time the change is proposed and considered.

Mineral Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
11. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

There are no known mineral resources within the City of Dublin or designated in the General Plan or other land use plan and, therefore, no new impact would result and no other CEQA standards for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Noise

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
12. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?				X
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				X
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Schaefer Ranch EIR identified a significant impact related to noise and included Mitigation Measure 11.A.1 (Construction Noise) to ensure that construction impacts to surrounding residents are mitigated to a less than significant level, and Mitigation Measure 11.B.1 (Noise Control Plan) and 11.B.2 (Project Redesign) to ensure that the final location of all future park sites in the Western Extended Planning Area will conform with the General Plan policies regarding noise impacts.

The Eastern Dublin Specific Plan/General Plan Amendment EIR included a significant impact related to construction noise and included Mitigation Measures 3.10/4.0 and 3.10/5.0.

Discussion

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. The addition of pickleball courts at Wallis Ranch and Croak are similar to and would be consistent with the level of activity previously identified in these parks as active facilities such as tennis courts and basketball courts. The Cultural Arts Center would occupy the building formerly occupied by Dublin Police Services in the Civic Center, which was historically an active public building. The repurposing of this public facility for the Cultural Arts Center would not result in significant impacts to the noise levels.

As stated, the project utilizes previously identified future parks and an existing building and there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to noise beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Population and Housing

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
13. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan will not add new population nor displace any housing; therefore, there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to population and housing beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Public Services

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
14. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or need for new or physical altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?				X
b) Police protection?				X
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public facilities?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

New construction projects are required to comply with applicable building, safety, and fire codes, fund on and off-site improvements, and contribute to the City's public facilities fees commensurate with the type, size and scope of the project.

Other than the established facility location of the Cultural Arts Center, the 2022 Master Plan does not identify new parks or recreational facilities that are not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to public services beyond those already analyzed

in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the 2022 Master Plan or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Recreation

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
15. RECREATION. Would the project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). It will not result in the increased use of existing public recreation facilities, nor cause the need for new facilities. There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts on recreation facilities beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				X
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				X
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

The 2022 Master Plan does not result in the development of new parks or recreational facilities that were not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015).

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015) identified the need for pickleball courts and a Cultural Arts Center without identifying a specific location. The 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of these facilities within the future parks or an existing building as follows: pickleball courts in the Wallis Ranch and Croak Property parks and the Cultural Arts Center in Dublin Civic Center. The project will modify existing and future parks and an existing building that are designed to accommodate them and will continue to be served by the existing infrastructure. There would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts on transportation beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the Parks Master Plan (2022) or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Tribal Cultural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
17. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				X
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				X

Previous CEQA Document

The Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) did not specifically analyze impacts to energy as it was not a separate topic for analysis when the Negative Declaration was adopted. However, mitigation measures related to potential impacts to historic and archeological resources on the site are described in the Cultural Resources section, above.

Discussion

Since adoption of the Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004), the topic Tribal Cultural Resources is a new category in the CEQA checklist. However,

mitigation measures related to potential impacts to historic and archeological resources on the site are described in the Cultural Resources section, above.

Because Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan has been adopted, the determination of whether tribal cultural resources need to be analyzed for this proposed project is governed by the law on subsequent EIRs or Negative Declarations (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162). Tribal cultural resources are not required to be analyzed under those standards unless it constitutes new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the previous Negative Declaration was adopted (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15162 (a) (3)). Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Utilities and Service Systems

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				X
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				X
e) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

Previous CEQA Document

There are no applicable mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents.

Discussion

New construction is required to contribute to the City's impact fees to fund public service infrastructure commensurate with the type, size and scope of the construction.

Other than the established facility location of the Cultural Arts Center, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2022) does not identify new locations for parks or recreational facilities that are not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015), therefore, there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts on utilities and service systems beyond those already analyzed in the previous environmental documents and no other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the Parks Master Plan (2022) or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Wildfire

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
18. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No/New Impact
result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				

Previous CEQA Document

The Negative Declaration for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004) did not specifically analyze impacts to wildfire as it was not a separate topic for analysis when the Negative Declaration was adopted.

Discussion

The City has a Wildfire Management Plan. Impacts related to Wildfire were not analyzed in any of the prior environmental documents, however, other than the established facility location of the Cultural Arts Center, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2022) does not identify new locations for parks or recreational facilities that are not already identified in the City's General Plan or the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2015). Therefore, the project does not propose substantial changes and there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts related to wildfires. No other CEQA standard for supplemental review are met and therefore, no further environmental review is required.

The construction of new facilities not specifically identified in the Parks Master Plan (2022) or the General Plan will be analyzed in accordance with CEQA at the time the development site is identified.

Mandatory Findings of Significance

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE. Does the project:				
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Issues	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				X
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

Discussion

- a) *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

No New Impact. As discussed and analyzed in this document, the proposed project would not degrade the quality of the environment. The implementation of all previously-adopted Mitigation Measures will ensure that any potential impacts are mitigated to a less than significant level. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed, and no other CEQA standards for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required for this impact area.

- b) *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)*

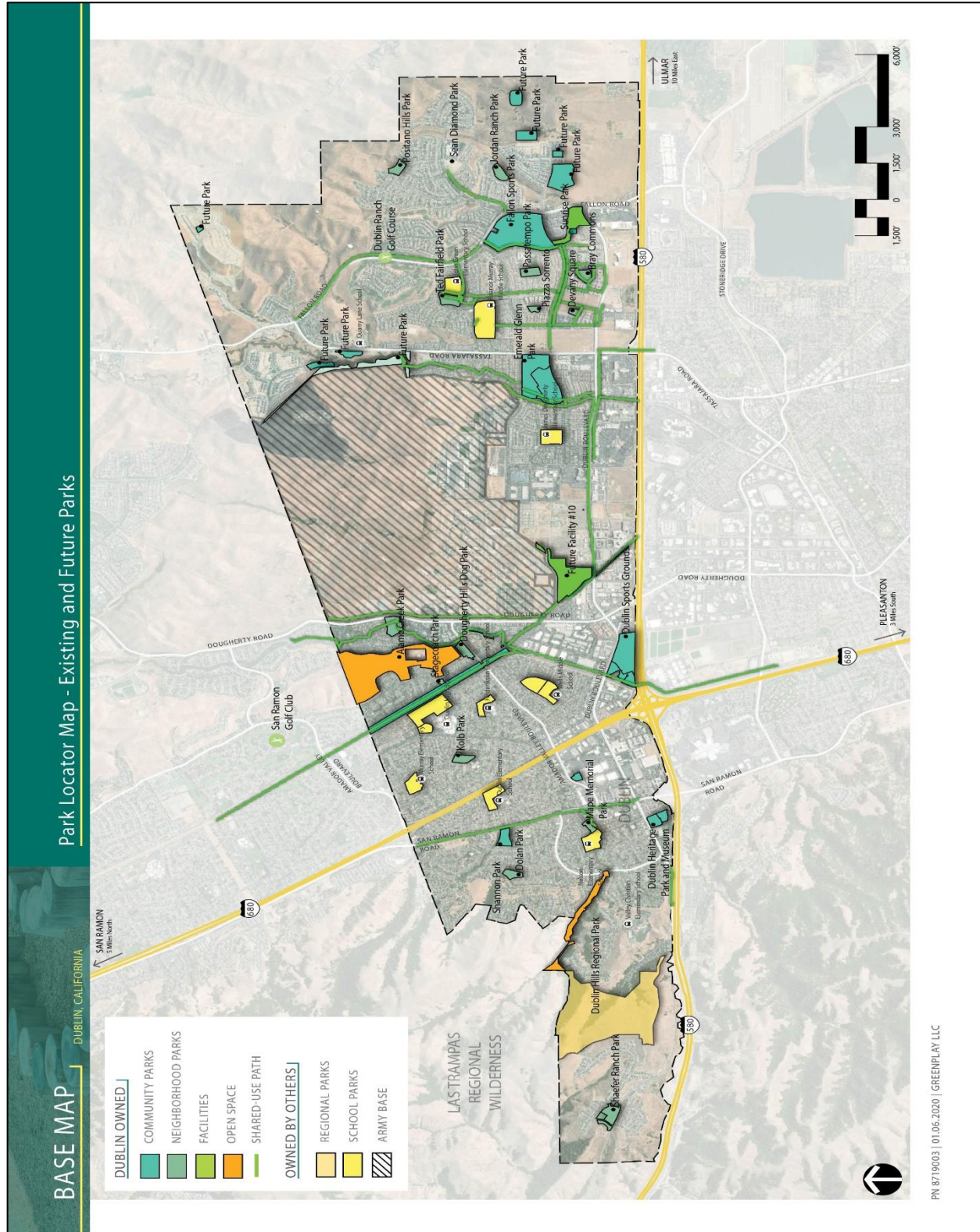
No New Impact. The proposed project has the potential to result in incremental environmental impacts that are part of a series of approvals that were anticipated under the previous

environmental documents. The previous environmental documents considered the project's cumulatively considerable impacts where effects had the potential to degrade the quality of the environment as a result of build-out of the City. Implementation of the proposed project, with mitigation, would not result in any new cumulative impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant cumulative impact as previously analyzed, and no other CEQA standards for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required for this impact area.

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

No New Impact. The proposed project would not create adverse environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. The proposed project would refine the 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan with 2020 census data, updated park inventory and short-long objectives and standards to provide improved services. In addition, the 2022 Master Plan identifies the location of facilities previously included in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan without specific locations identified. Those facilities include pickleball courts and the Cultural Arts Center. The project would not result in any substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, as discussed throughout this document. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in any new impacts or increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact as previously analyzed, and no other CEQA standards for supplemental review are met. Therefore, no further environmental review is required for this impact area.

Figure 1: Park Locator Map - Existing and Future Parks










Appendix A
Survey Report

APPENDIX A: Survey Report

City of Dublin 2019 Parks and Recreation Survey Final Report



TABLE OF CONTENTS

-  INTRO, METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS
-  CURRENT PARTICIPATION
-  CURRENT FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS
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-  COMMUNICATION AND VISION
-  VALUES AND VISION
-  SUGGESTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to gather community feedback on the City of Dublin's facilities, programs, trails, future planning, public art, communication, and more.

This survey research effort and subsequent analysis were designed to assist the City of Dublin in developing a plan to reflect the community's needs and desires.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted using three primary methods: 1) a mailed survey to 3,500 households in Dublin, 2) an online, password protected invitation website, 3) an open link survey for all other residents who were not included in invitation sample. Invitation respondents were given a unique password to participate through the online survey. Approximately two weeks after arriving at mailboxes, the open link survey was made available to all residents who did not receive an invitation survey. Results are kept separate to maintain the statistical validity of the invitation sample. The invitation sample contains 324 completed surveys (margin of error: 5.4%) with the open link closing with 119 completed surveys.

For the analysis herein, the results will primarily focus on the invitation sample. The results for the open link sample are provided and compared throughout the report; however, the results for the invitation survey are only results considered statistically-valid.

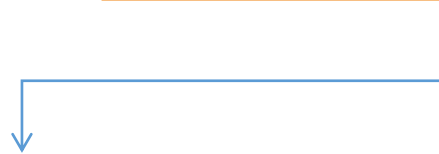


WEIGHTING THE DATA

The underlying data from the invitation data were weighted by age to ensure appropriate representation of Dublin residents across different demographic cohorts in the sample.



Using U.S. Census Data, the age distributions in the sample were adjusted to more closely match the population profile of Dublin.



Due to variable response rates by some segments of the population, the underlying results, while weighted to best match the overall demographics of residents, may not be completely representative of some sub-groups of the Dublin population.

KEY FINDINGS

Dublin respondents highlighted community/neighborhood parks, the Dublin Public Library, and trails and bikeways as most important to their household.

- Respondents keyed in on these three facilities as most important in both the invite and open link samples; solidifying their importance across the larger spectrum of the overall community.

Satisfaction is generally high in most parks and recreation categories for invitation respondents. Open link respondents are slightly less satisfied, but more respondents are positive about all categories.

- Satisfaction for parks, facilities, programs, and events for invite respondents is quite high with all categories receiving an average rating of at least 4.0. Open link respondents are slightly less satisfied, but that finding is common in parks and recreation research.

Adult recreation programs, special events, aquatics facilities and programs, and heritage and cultural arts programs are the four facilities/services that are identified by the matrix for improvements.

- The above four facilities/programs are perceived as being higher than average importance, but lower than average needs met. These could be areas of opportunities for Dublin to expand and/or improve on in the future.

KEY FINDINGS

More programs/community events for recreation facilities and more shaded areas for parks were identified to increase participation rates.

- Respondents identified these two top improvements that could be made for increasing their participation rates of facilities and parks, respectively. Also highlighted were more/improved restrooms for facilities and safer biking/walking connections for parks.

For the new Cultural Arts Center, respondents identified art classrooms, and performance and event space as the two most desired additions for the facility.

- Respondents also identified music classrooms and dance studios as top needs for the new facility.

Open-ended comments praised Dublin for what it provides and offers for the community. Specific park-improvements were suggested along with additions for programs and new facilities.

- Overall, respondents commented on how impressed they were with Dublin's ability to provide high quality services and facilities. However, there are some areas of improvement indicated by the open-ended comments.



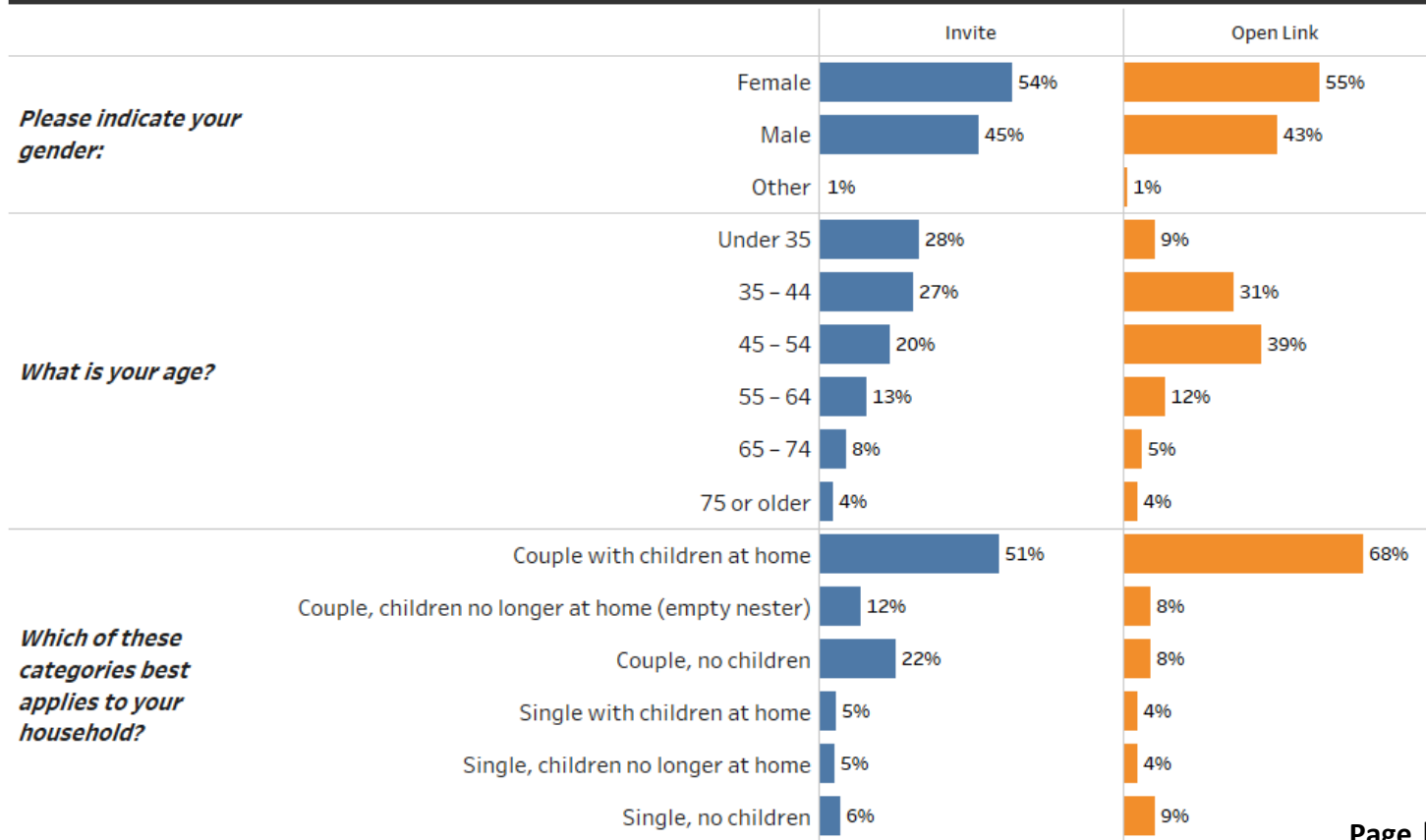
DEMOGRAPHICS



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Respondents are nearly split in identifying as male (46%) and female (54%). Of invitation respondent nearly 55% of households state they have kids in the home. Age, a weighted variable, displays a representation equal to that of the U.S. Census estimates for Dublin. Results indicate the sample consists of a wide cross-section of respondents from Dublin.

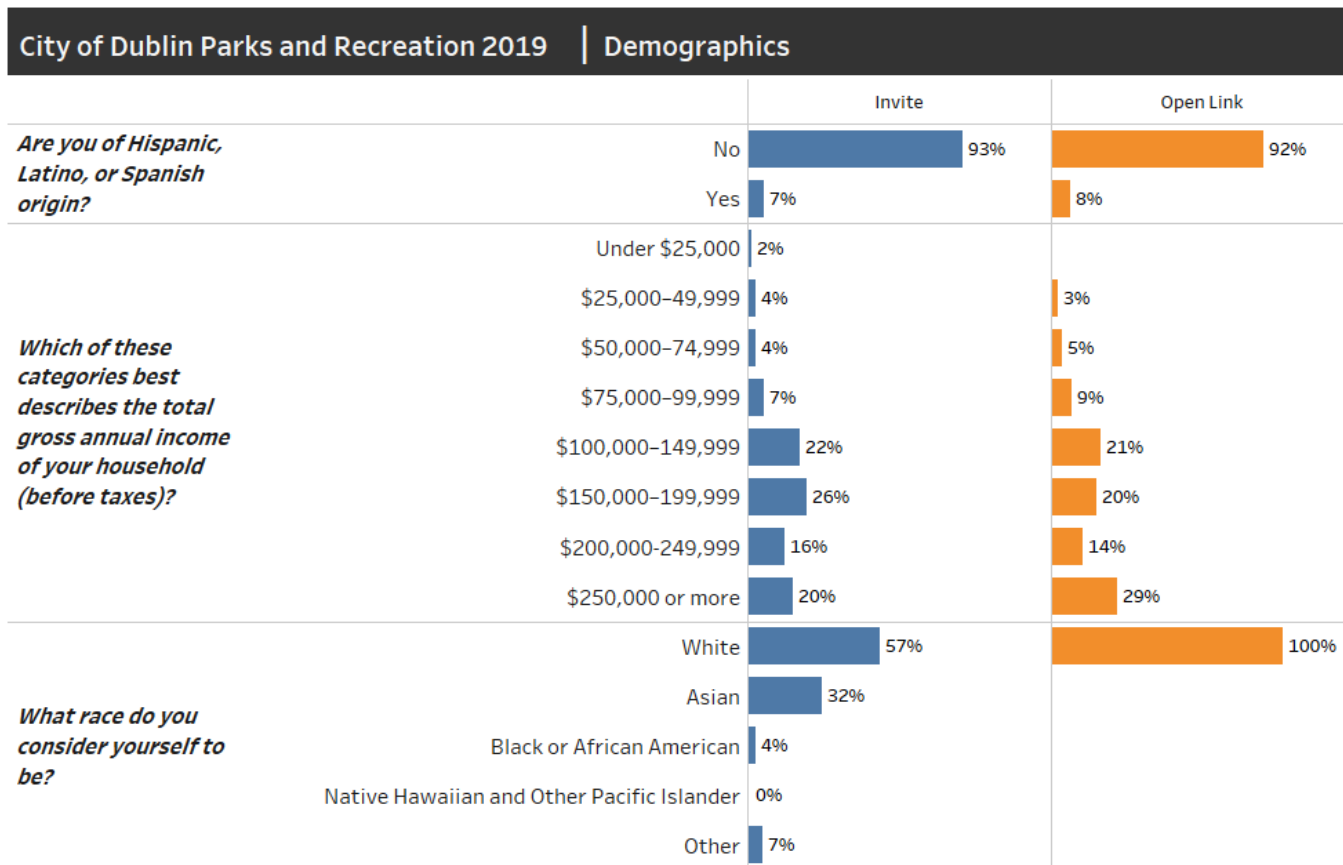
City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Demographics and Characteristics





DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

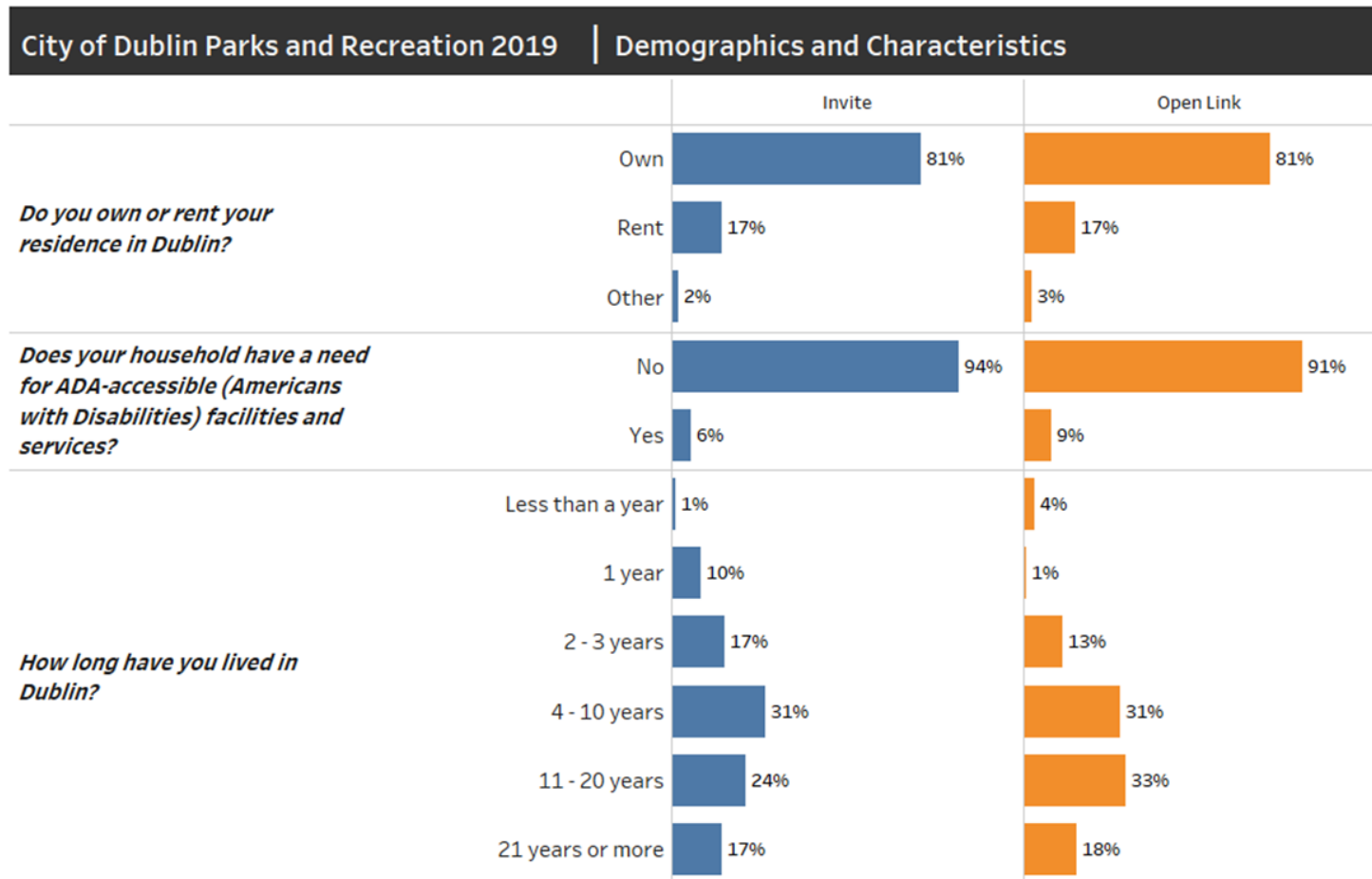
A portion of invite and open link respondents identify as Hispanic / Latino / Spanish origin (7% and 8%, respectively). The majority of invite respondents identify as White (59%) with Asian (31%), Black or African American (3%), and another race (7%) following in selection (small sample size for open link respondents). Annual income skews high for invitation and open link respondents.





DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Most invite respondents own their own home (81%) and 6% have a need for ADA-accessible facilities and services. Approximately 41% of invite respondents have lived in Dublin for more than 10 years, with 31% living in town between 4 - 10 years. Open link results trend similar.



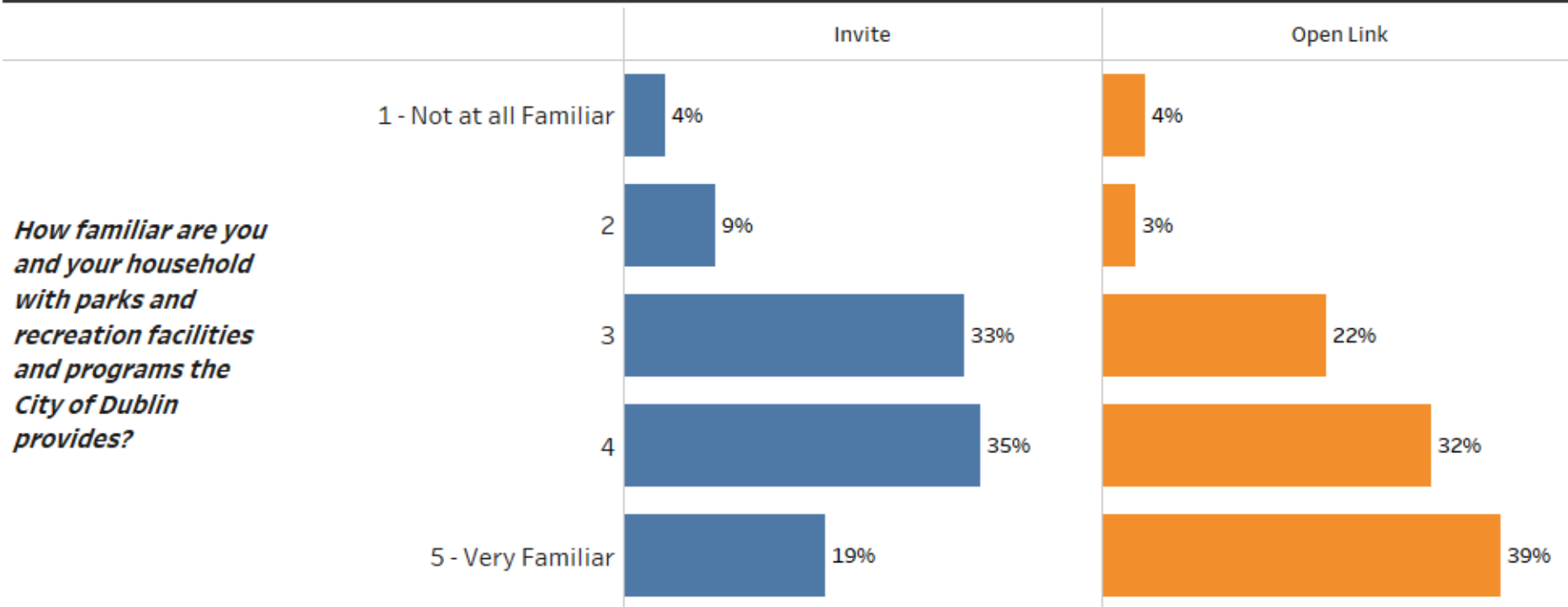


CURRENT PARTICIPATION

FAMILIARITY WITH PARKS AND RECREATION

Dublin invite respondents are moderately-to-mostly familiar (rating 3 or 4) with parks and recreation facilities and services. About 54% of respondents rated their familiarity either a 4 or 5 (“very familiar), while 33% rated their familiarity 3 out of 5. Only 13% rated either a 1 or 2 out of 5. Open link respondents are more familiar than invite respondents overall.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

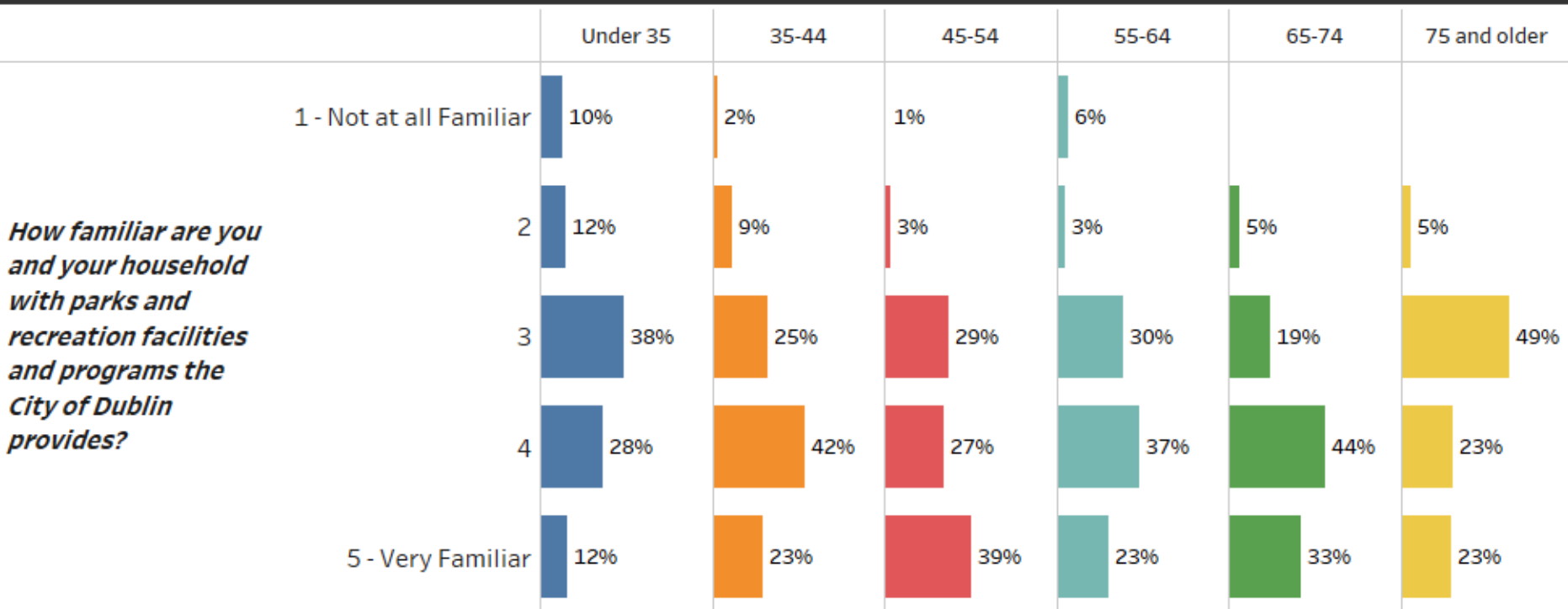




FAMILIARITY BY AGE

By age, familiarity is strongest for those aged 45-54 with 39% rating their familiarity a 5 out of 5 (using both invite and open link samples). Those under 35 are least familiar with Dublin's parks and recreation services, with those 75 and older less familiar too. Households most likely to be aged in the range to have children are more familiar than most other age ranges.

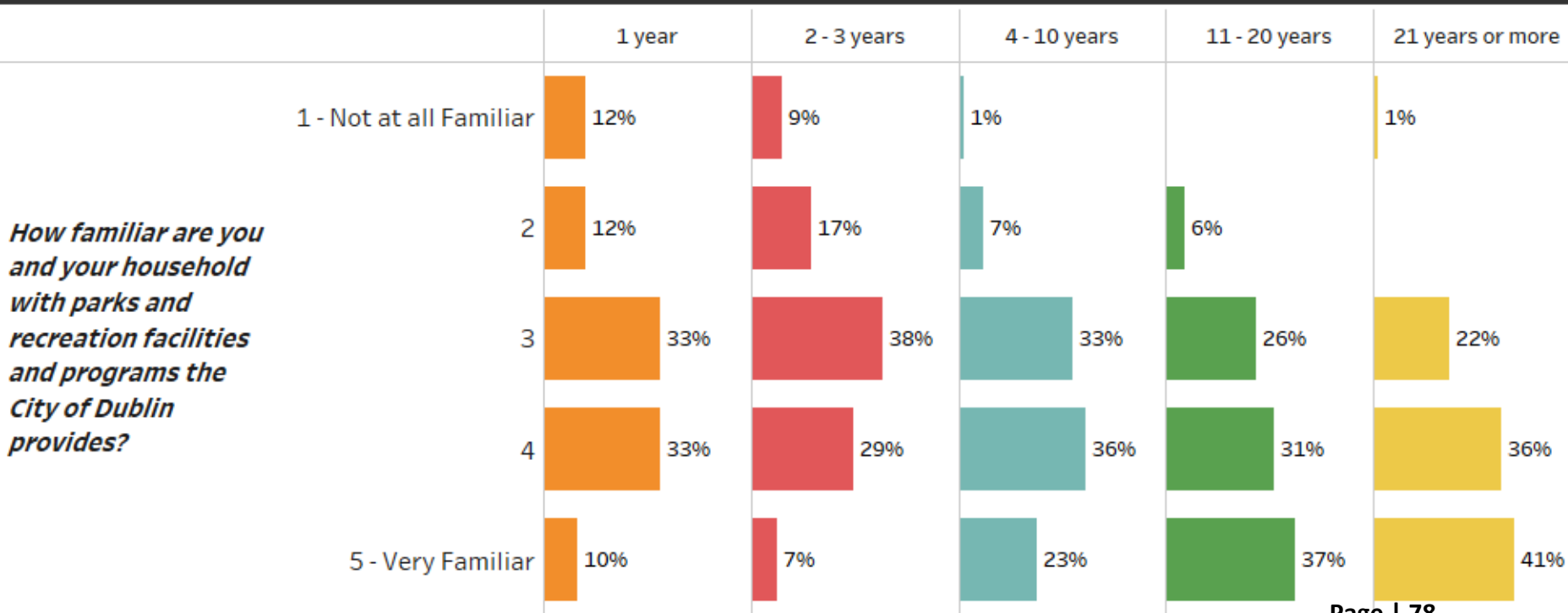
City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Programs



FAMILIARITY BY LENGTH OF TIME IN DUBLIN

When cross-tabbed by length of time in Dublin, respondents who have lived longer in the community are more familiar with the parks and recreation services offered, a likely trend. However, there may be room to further promote and on-board new residents to what is offered in Dublin for parks and recreation activities and services. Those who have lived in Dublin less than three years are much less likely to know what is offered.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Programs

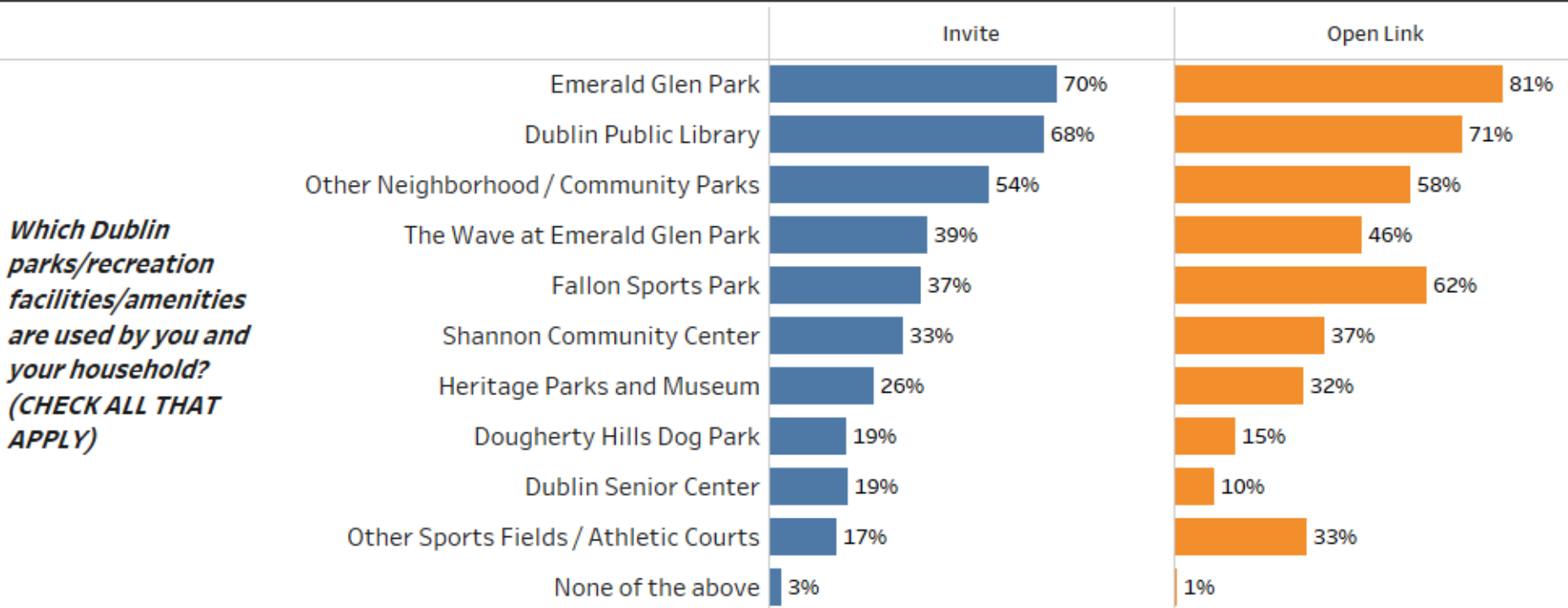




USAGE OF FACILITIES/AMENITIES

The Dublin Public Library (70%), Emerald Glen Park (68%), and a variety of “other” neighborhood / community parks (54%) are used most frequently in Dublin by invite respondents. The Wave at Emerald Glen Park (39%), Fallon Sports Park (37%), and Shannon Community Center (33%) follow in usage. Respondents from the open link are more likely to participate/use nearly all facilities in the community, especially Fallon Sports Park.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

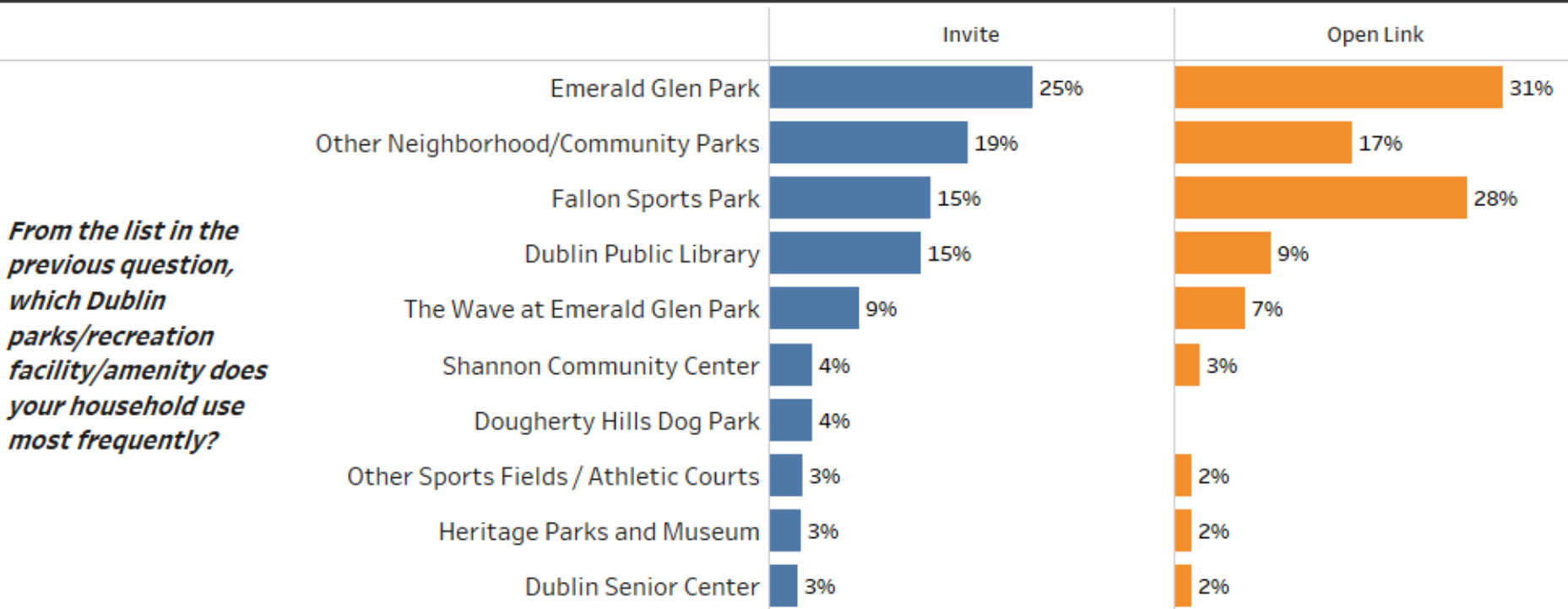




MOST FREQUENT USAGE

When asked to choose the facility respondents use the most, Emerald Glen Park (25%) and “Other” neighborhood / community parks (19%) rise to the top for invite respondents. Dublin Public Library (15%) and Fallon Sports Park (15%) are close behind as the next two most used facility/amenity for invite respondents. Open link respondents are much more likely to cite the Fallon Sports Park (28%) as one their most commonly used facility.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

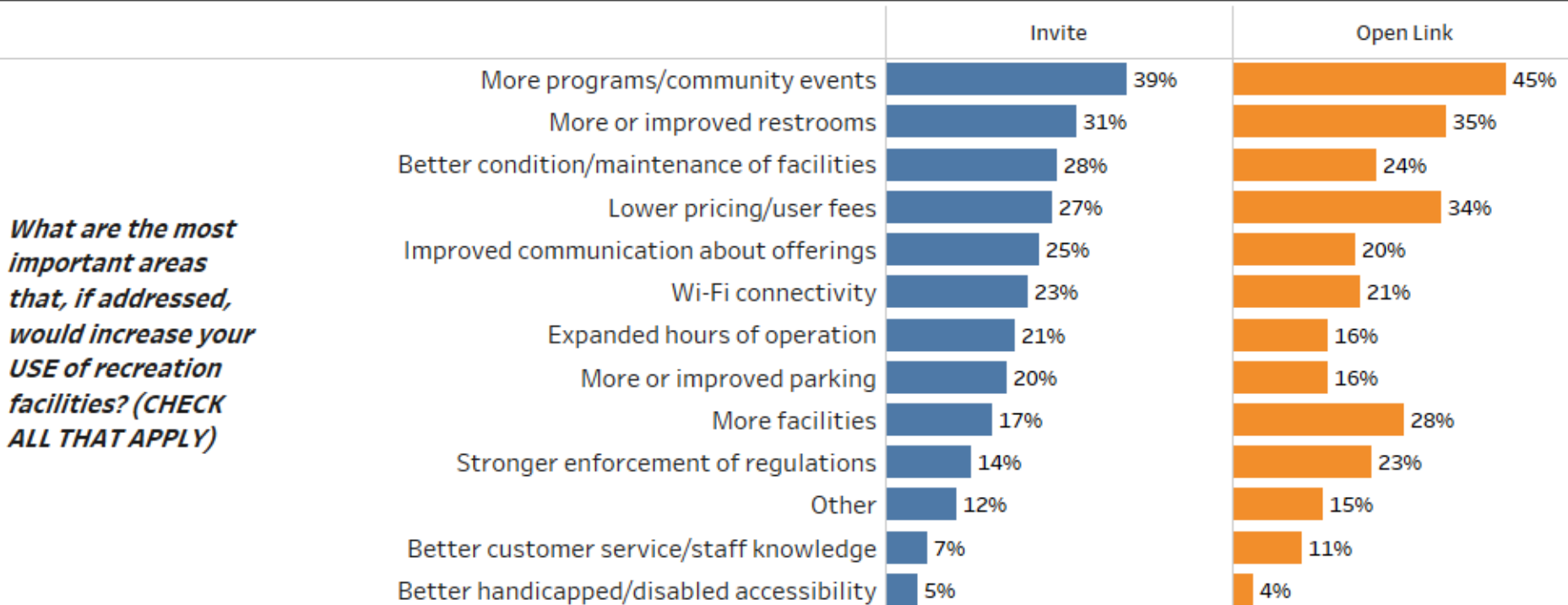




INCREASING USAGE OF FACILITIES

Invite respondents would use recreation facilities more often if more programs/community events (39%) were held, more or improved restrooms (31%) were utilized, better condition/maintenance of facilities (28%), and lower pricing/user fees (27%) was addressed. Open link respondents were more apt to say they desired lower pricing/user fees (34%) and more facilities (28%) than invite respondents.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

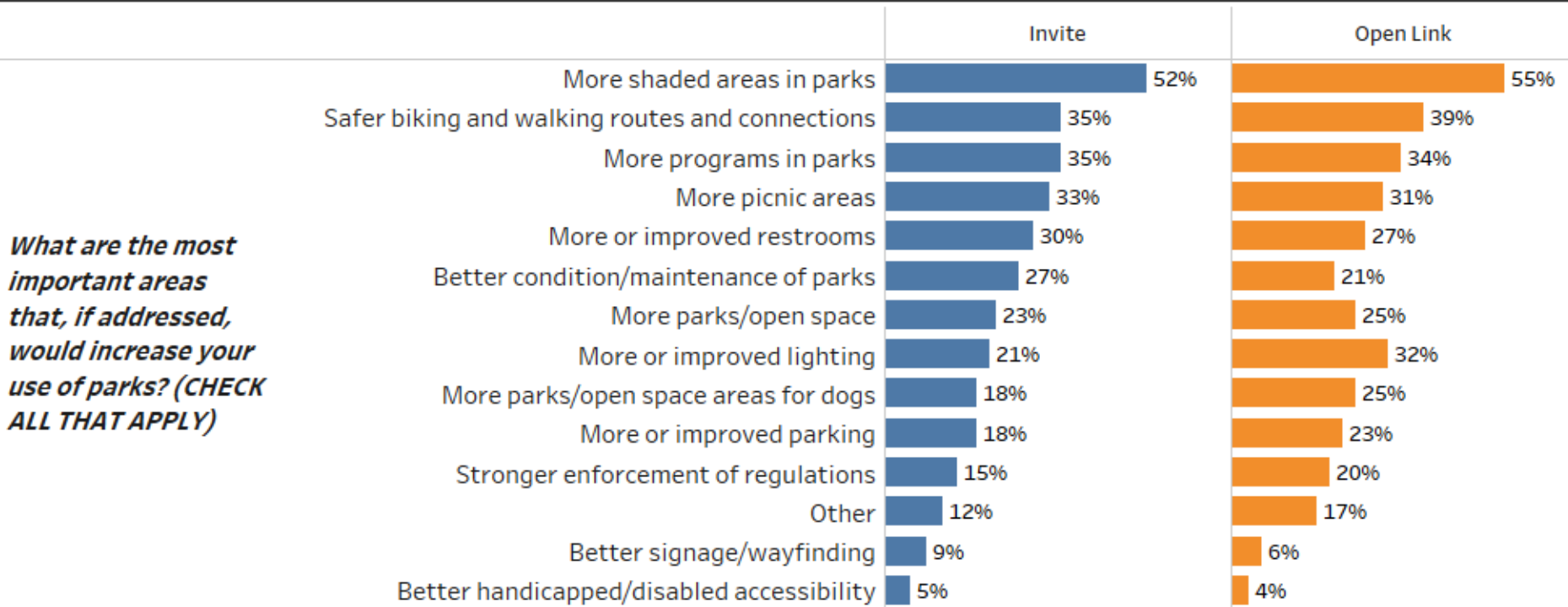




INCREASING USAGE OF PARKS

Invite respondents would use parks more frequently if there were more shaded areas (52%), safer biking and walking routes/connections (35%), and more programs in parks (35%). Open Link respondents were similar, but had a higher response for increased/improved lighting (32%) to encourage higher participation rates in parks.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services





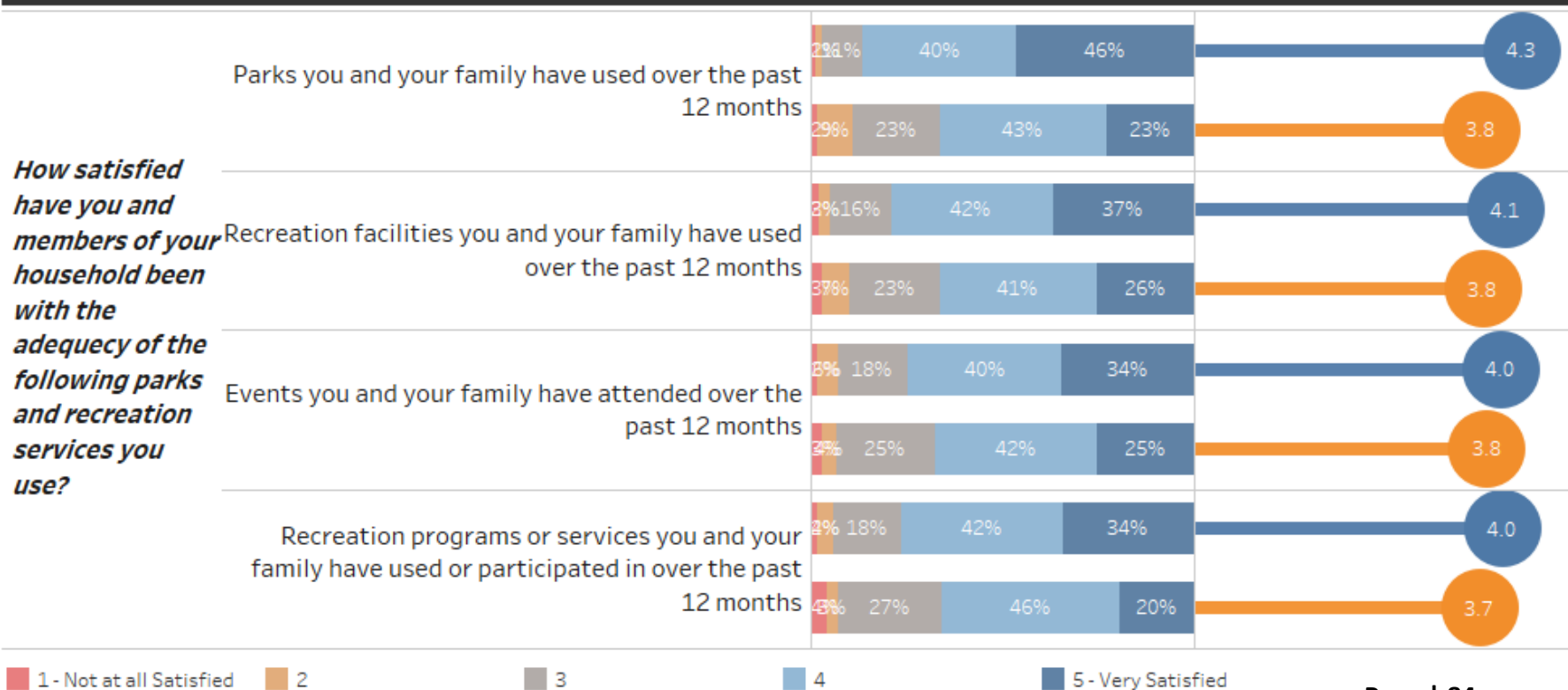
CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES



SATISFACTION

In general, invite respondents are quite satisfied with parks, recreation facilities, events, and programs/services. Parks received the highest average rating (4.3 out of 5.0) with facilities (4.1) following. Events and programs were reported with the lowest satisfaction (4.0), but the average is still moderately high with few respondents stating negative opinions. Open link respondents were similar in rankings, but slightly less satisfied in all categories.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

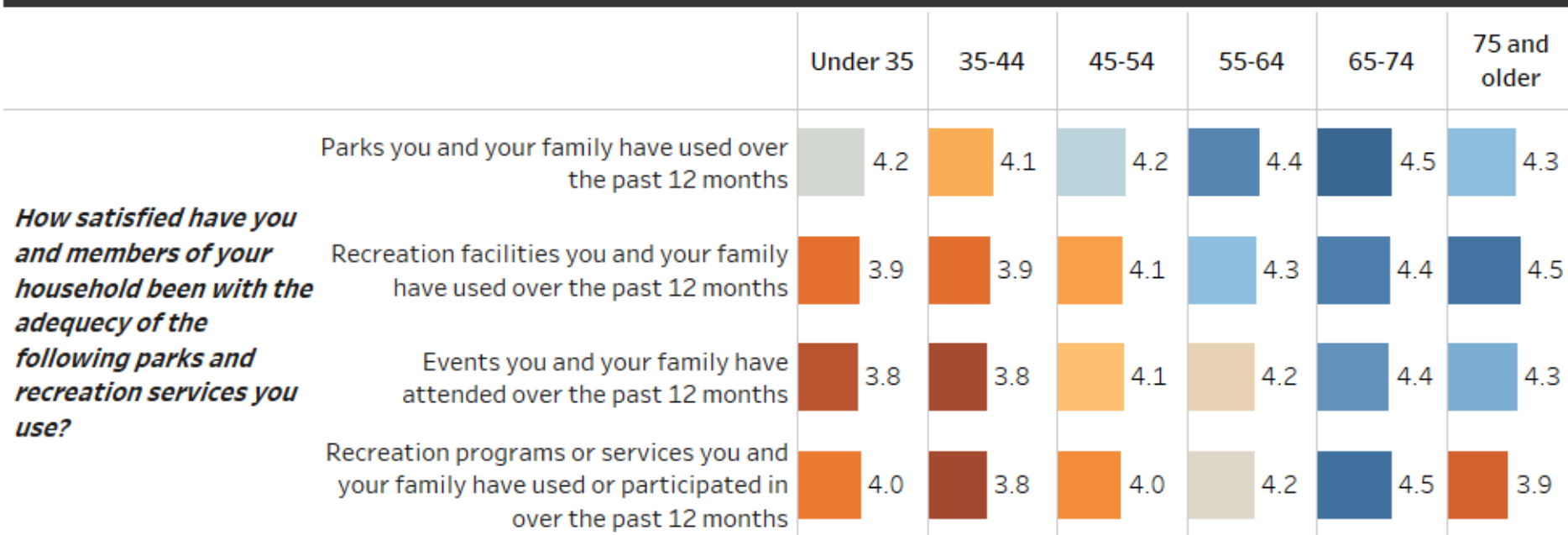




SATISFACTION BY AGE

By age, satisfaction tends to increase in older age ranges. The least satisfied age grouping are those aged 35-44 who reported lower ratings in nearly every category compared to other age groups. Those 65-74 had the highest average satisfaction ratings compared to other groups. It appears that those who are most likely to have young children may be the most critical in their satisfaction, which is commonly seen in other parks and recreation studies too.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services

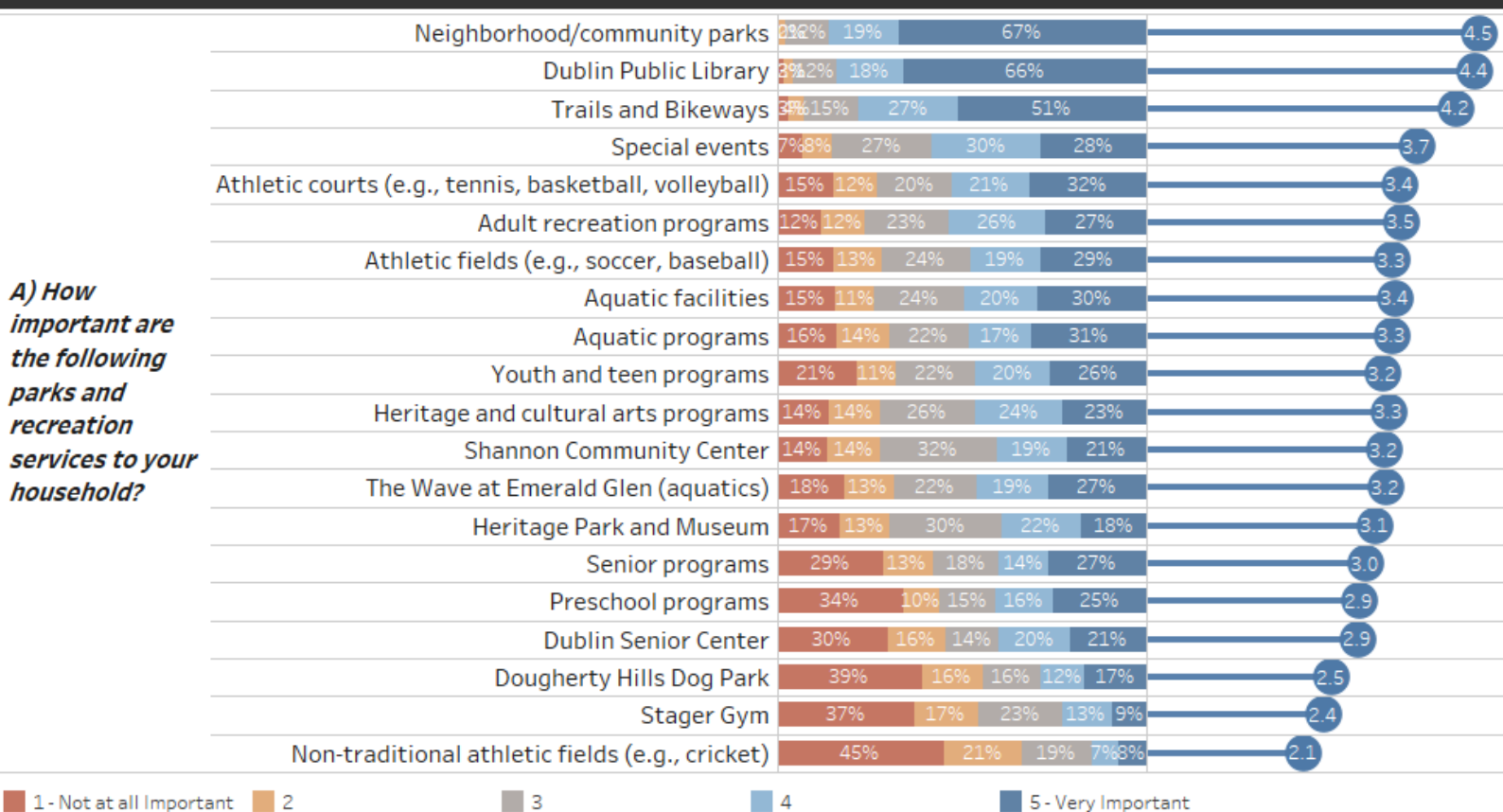




MOST IMPORTANT CURRENT OFFERINGS - INVITE

The most important facilities/services to invite respondents are neighborhood/community parks (4.5) and the Dublin Public Library (4.4). Trails and bikeways (4.2) are a close third in terms of importance. These three options are of much higher in importance for invite respondents.

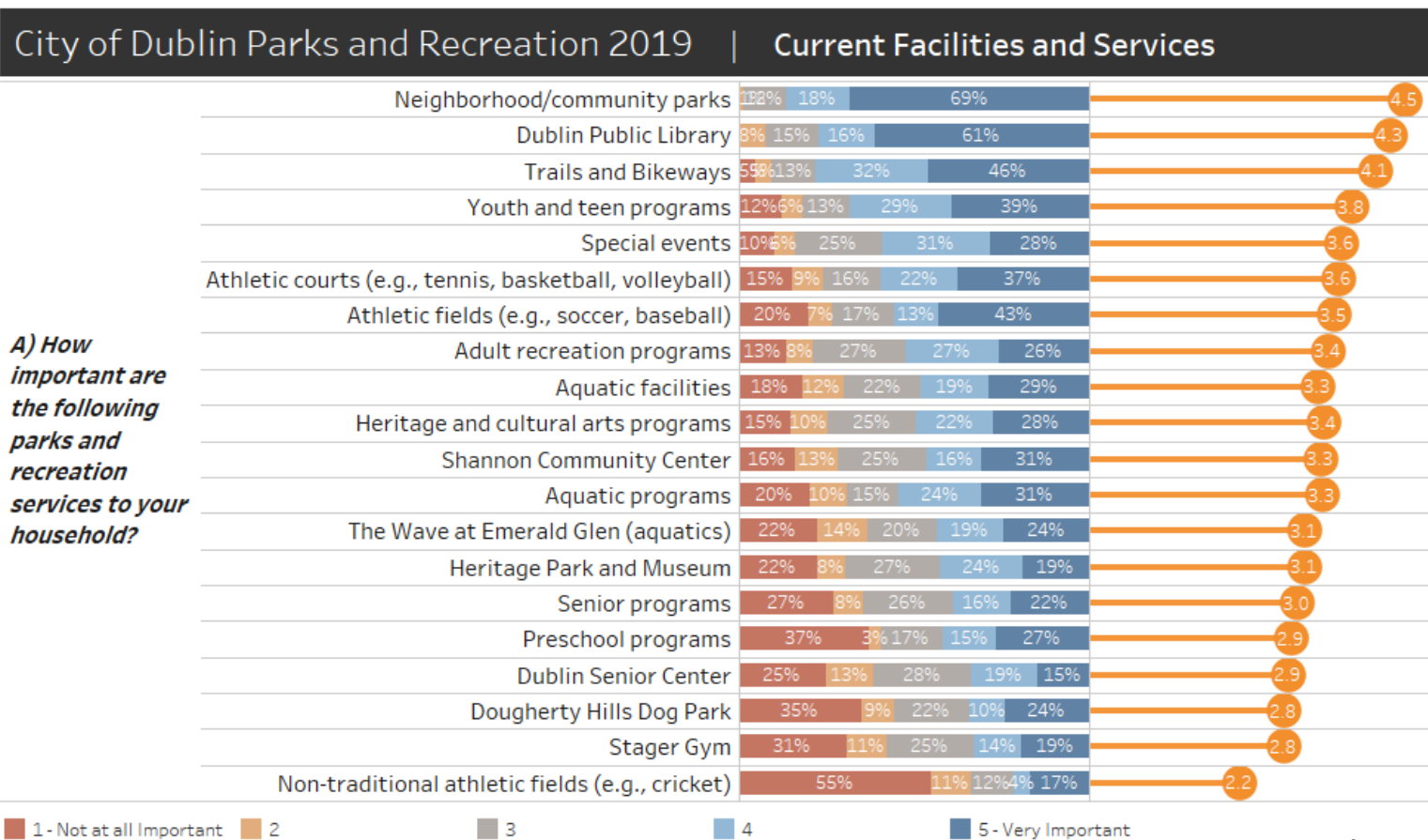
City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Current Facilities and Services





MOST IMPORTANT CURRENT OFFERINGS - OPEN LINK

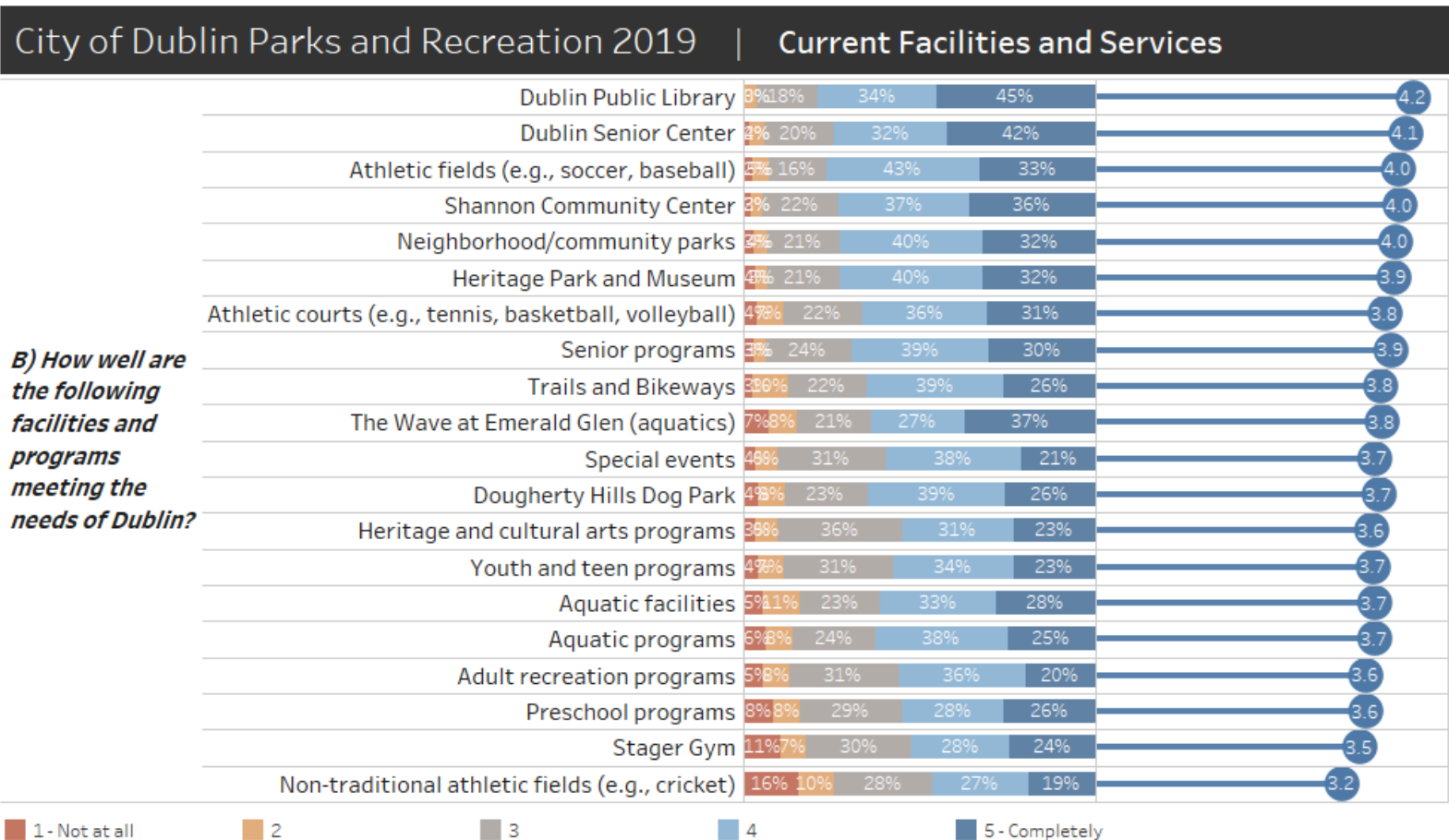
The most important facilities/services to open link respondents are neighborhood/community parks (4.5) and the Dublin Public Library (4.3). Trails and bikeways (4.1) are a close third in terms of importance for this group as well. Youth and teen programs are considerably more important for open link respondents when compared to invite. The overall trend is similar though.





NEEDS MET OF CURRENT OFFERINGS - INVITE

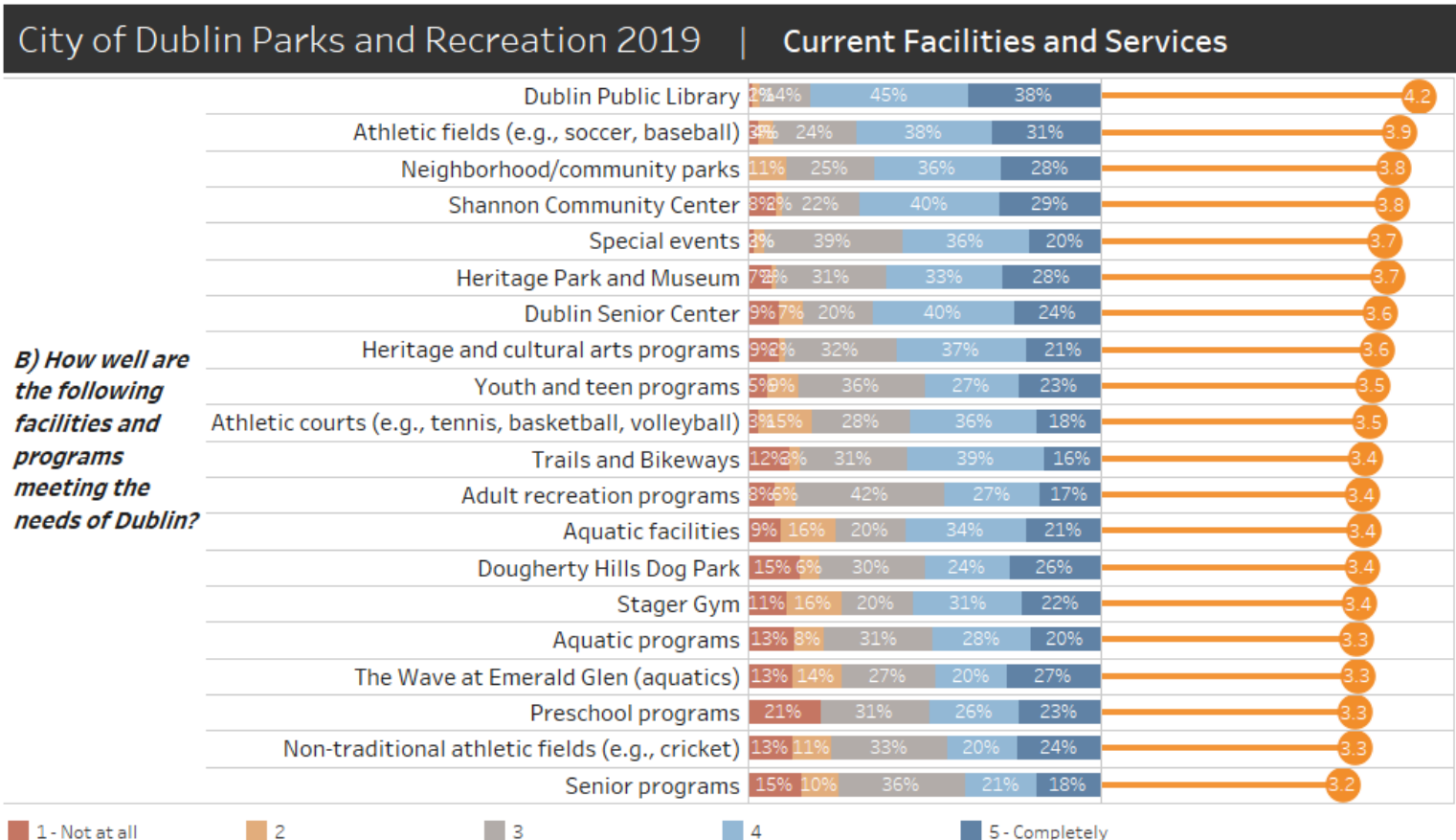
When asked how well these facilities are meeting the needs of Dublin, the Dublin Public Library (4.2), Dublin Senior Center (4.1), and three tied at 4.0 (athletic fields, Shannon Community Center, and Neighborhood/community parks) are best meeting the needs of Dublin for invite respondents. The facilities that are least meeting the needs of invite respondents are non-traditional athletic fields and Stager Gym.





NEEDS MET OF CURRENT OFFERINGS - OPEN LINK

For open link respondents, the Dublin Public Library (4.2), athletic fields (3.9), neighborhood/community parks (3.8), and Shannon Community Center (3.8) are most meeting their needs. Senior programs (3.2) are least meeting the needs of this group, but they are also not that important overall to open link respondents.





IMPORTANCE-PERFORMANCE MATRIX

Survey results from the previous questions are combined in a graphic illustration that shows the “importance” of facilities on the Y-axis and the “needs met” ratings on the X-axis. As described below, these matrices provide a means to evaluate potential priorities based on survey data.

High importance/ Low needs met

These are key areas for potential improvements. Improving these facilities/programs would likely positively affect the degree to which community needs are met overall.

High importance/ High needs met

These amenities are important to most respondents and should be maintained in the future, but are less of a priority for improvements as needs are currently being adequately met.

These “niche” facilities/programs have a small but passionate following, so measuring participation when planning for future improvements may prove to be valuable.

Low importance/ Low needs met

Current levels of support appear to be adequate. Future discussions evaluating whether the resources supporting these facilities/programs outweigh the benefits may be constructive.

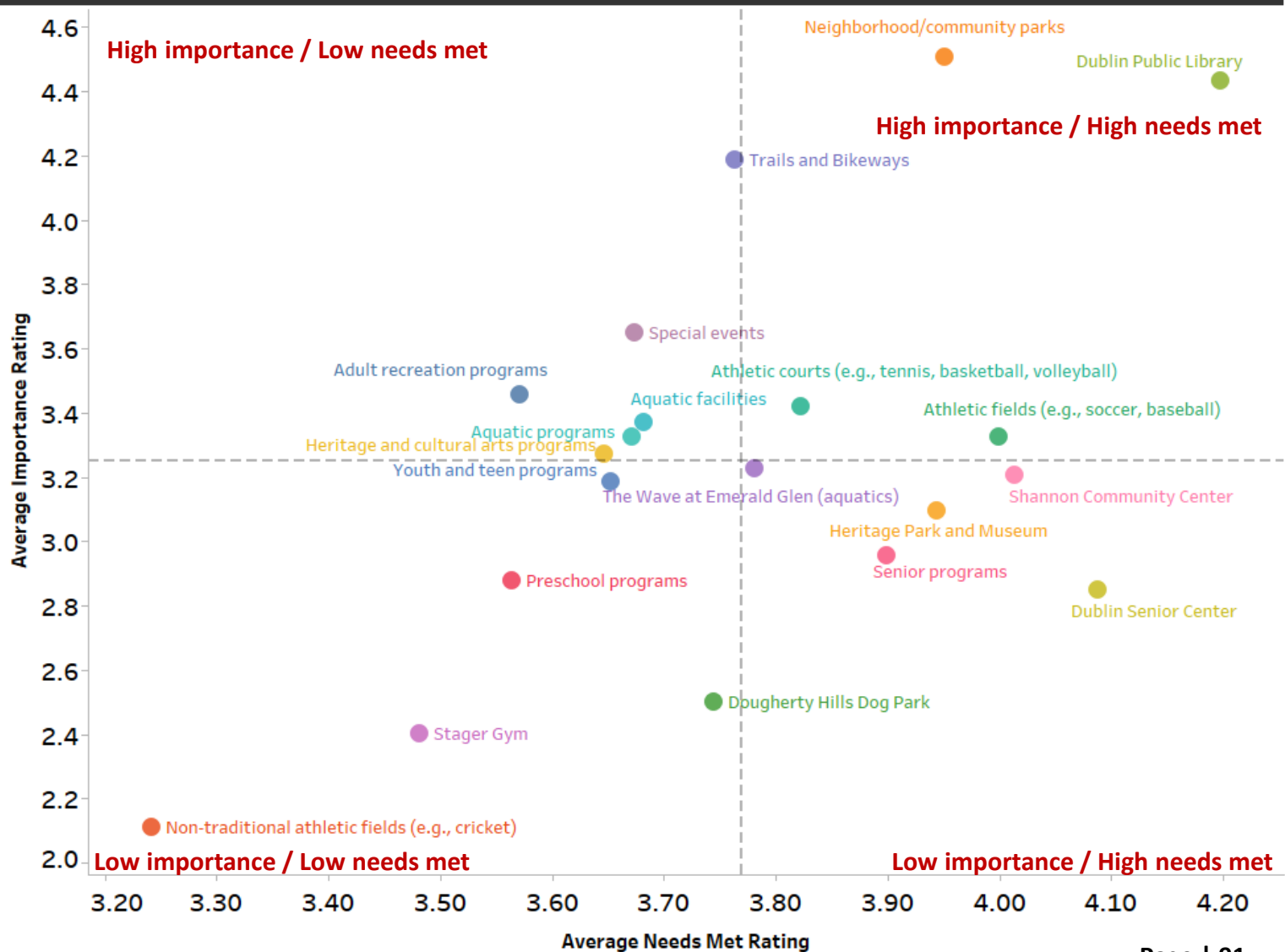
Low importance/ High needs met



IMPORTANCE-PERFORMANCE MATRIX (INVITE)

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019

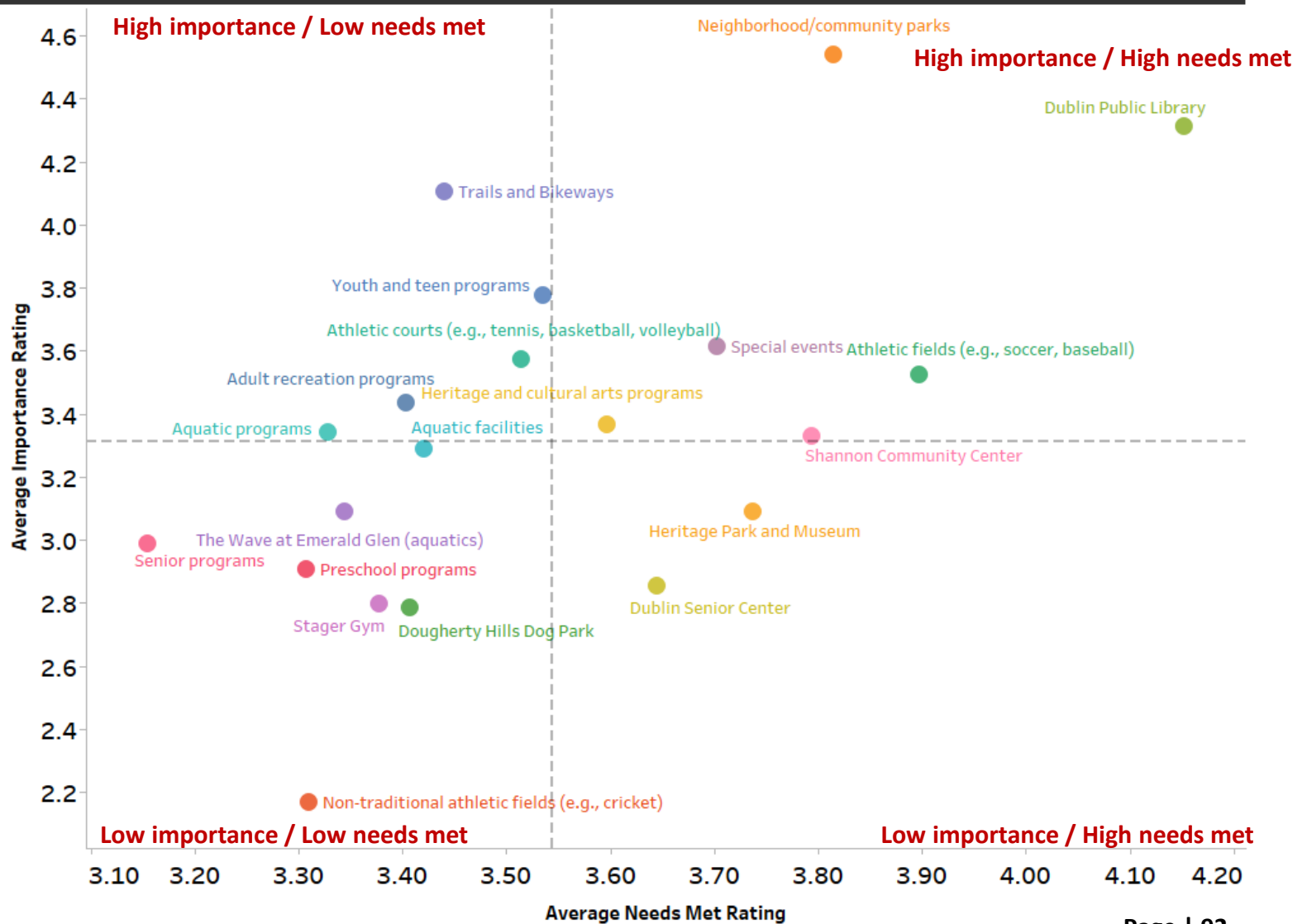
Invite Sample





IMPORTANCE-PERFORMANCE MATRIX (OPEN LINK)

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Open Link Sample



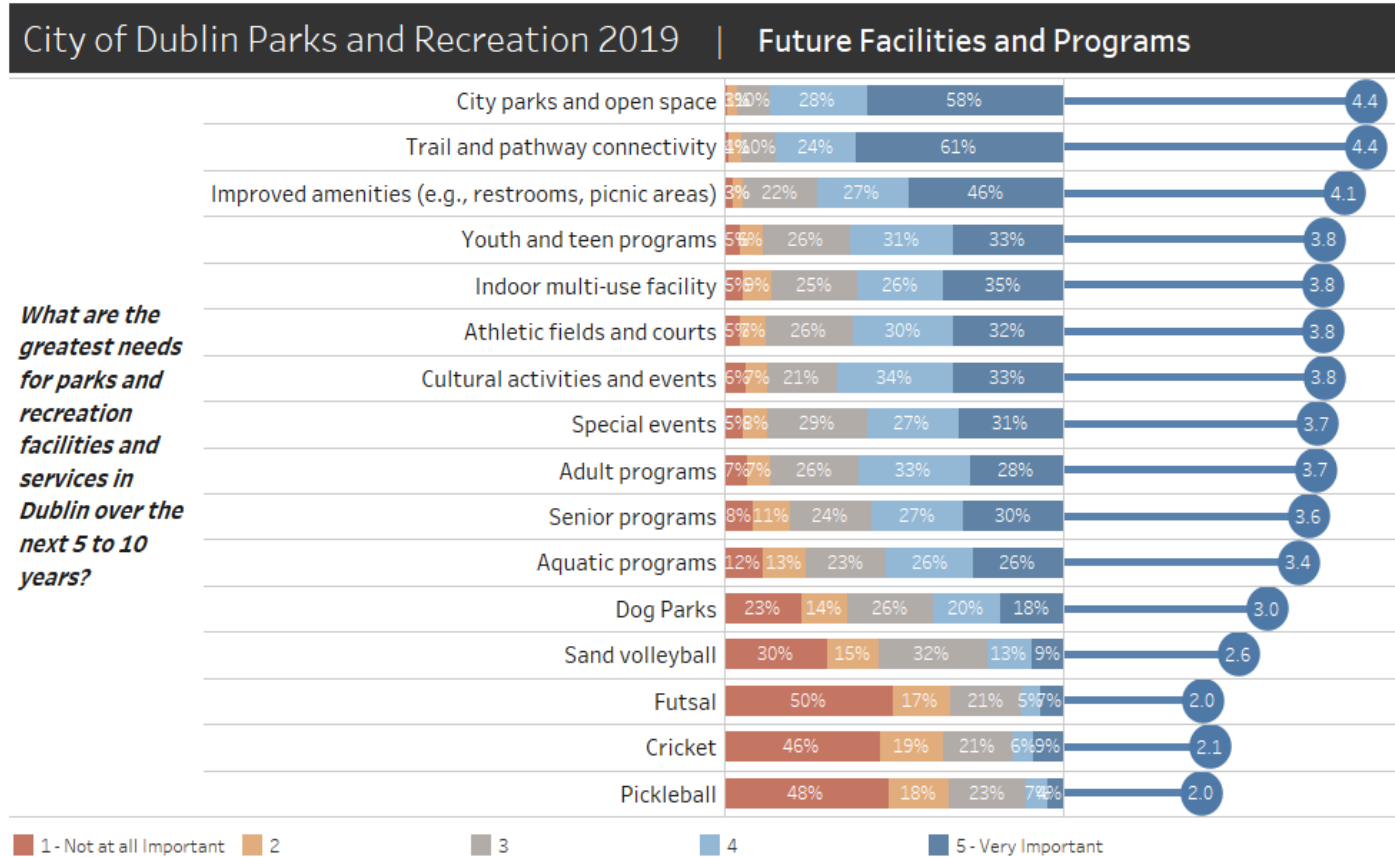


FUTURE FACILITIES, AMENITIES, & PROGRAMS



GREATEST NEEDS IN DUBLIN - INVITE

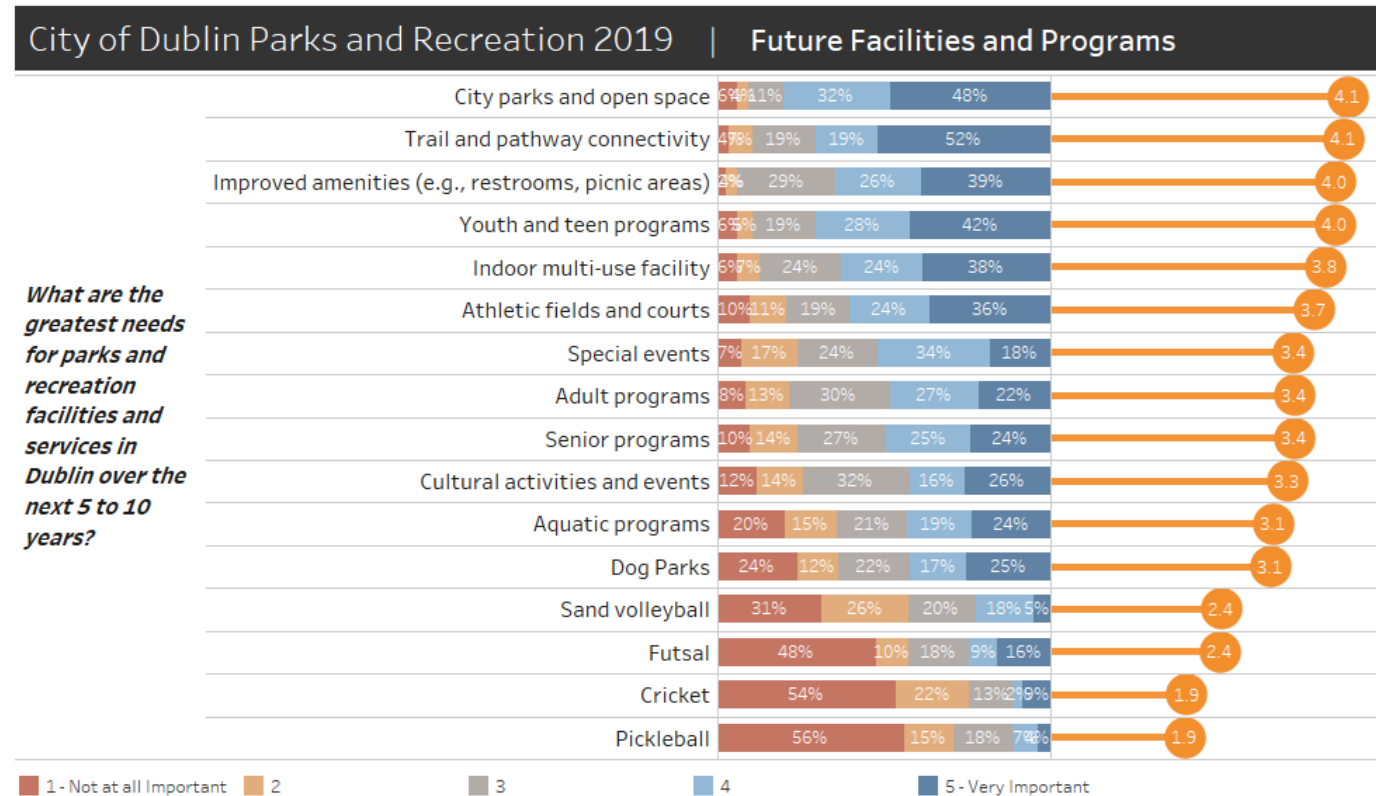
Invite respondents indicated the greatest needs in Dublin over the next 5 to 10 years to be; City parks and open space (4.4), trail and pathway connectivity (4.4) and improved amenities (4.1). A second tier of importance included youth and teen programs (3.8), indoor multi-use facility (3.8), athletic fields and courts (3.8), and cultural activities and events (3.8).





GREATEST NEEDS IN DUBLIN – OPEN LINK

Open link respondents indicated the greatest needs in Dublin over the next 5 to 10 years to be; City parks and open space (4.1), trail and pathway connectivity (4.1) and improved amenities (4.0), and youth and teen programs (4.0). A second tier of importance included indoor multi-use facility (3.8) and athletic fields and courts (3.7).

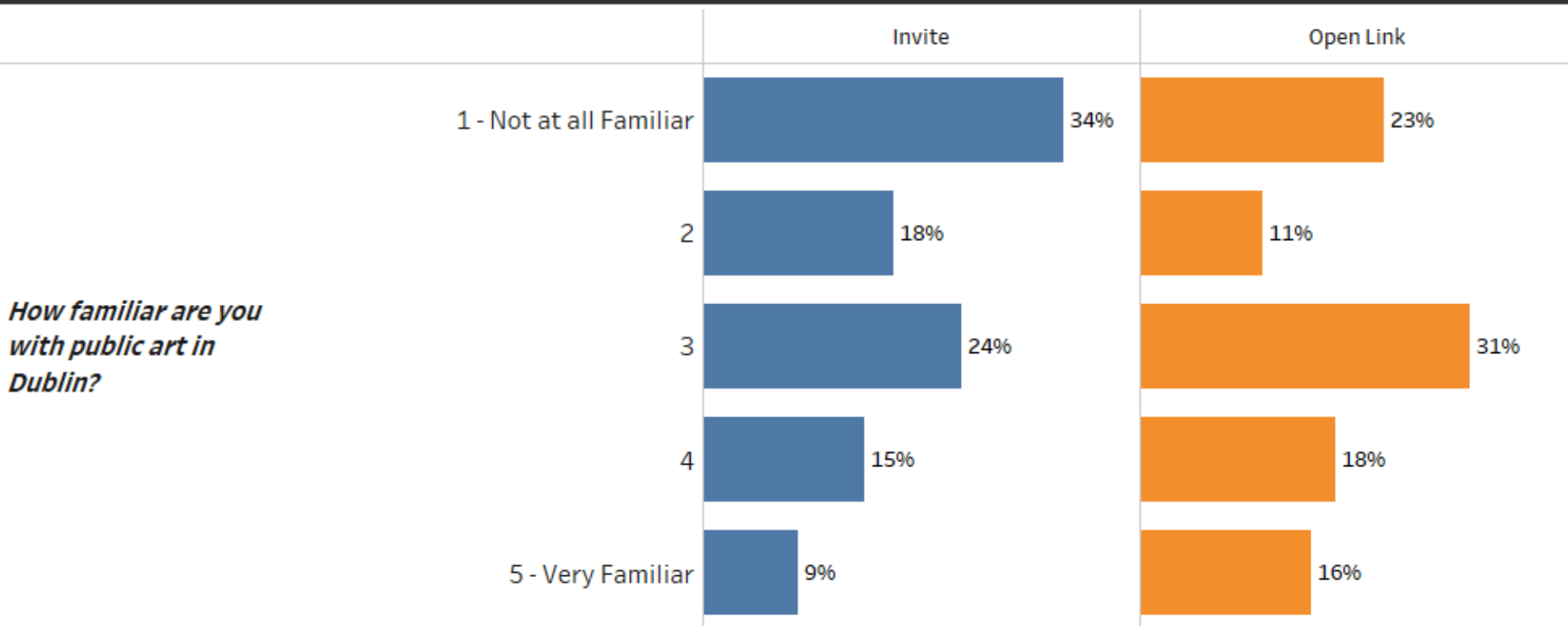




FAMILIARITY WITH PUBLIC ART

Familiarity with public art in Dublin is split for both invite and open link respondents. About 49% of invite respondents and 34% of open link respondents are “not at all familiar” or unfamiliar (rated 1 or 2), 24% of invite and 31% of open link are somewhat familiar (rated 3 out of 5) and 24% of invite and 34% of open link are familiar to very familiar (rated 4 or 5). Overall, familiarity is not as strong for public art as it is for general parks and recreation facilities and services.

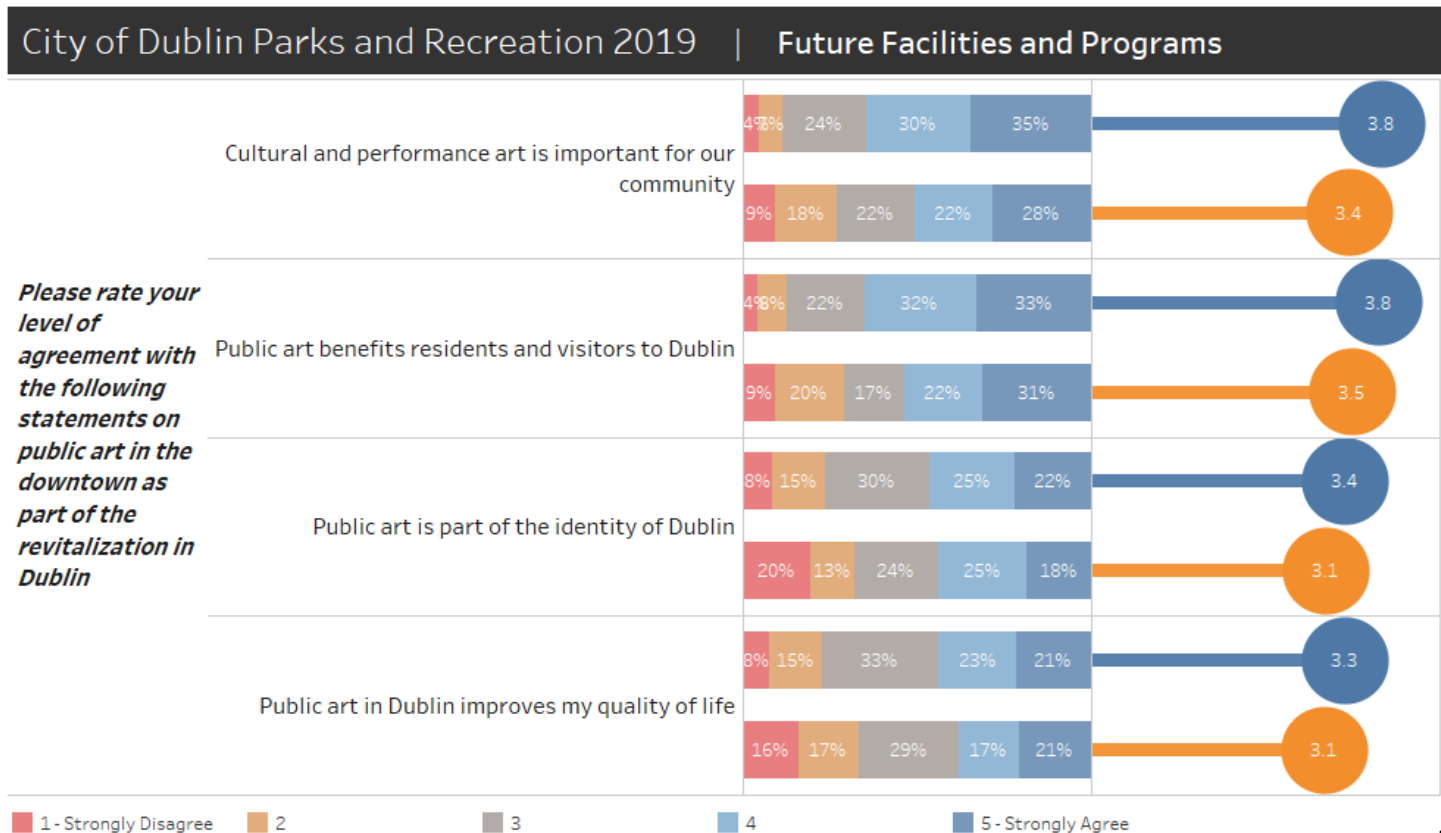
City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Future Facilities and Programs





AGREEMENT WITH PUBLIC/CULTURAL ART

Respondents were asked to state their agreement with four statements about public art in Dublin. In general, invite respondents were positive for cultural and performance art. In all categories, many more respondents were positive than negative on public art's influence and place within Dublin. Open link respondents had less overall support, but still had more respondents agreeing than disagreeing with the statements on public art.

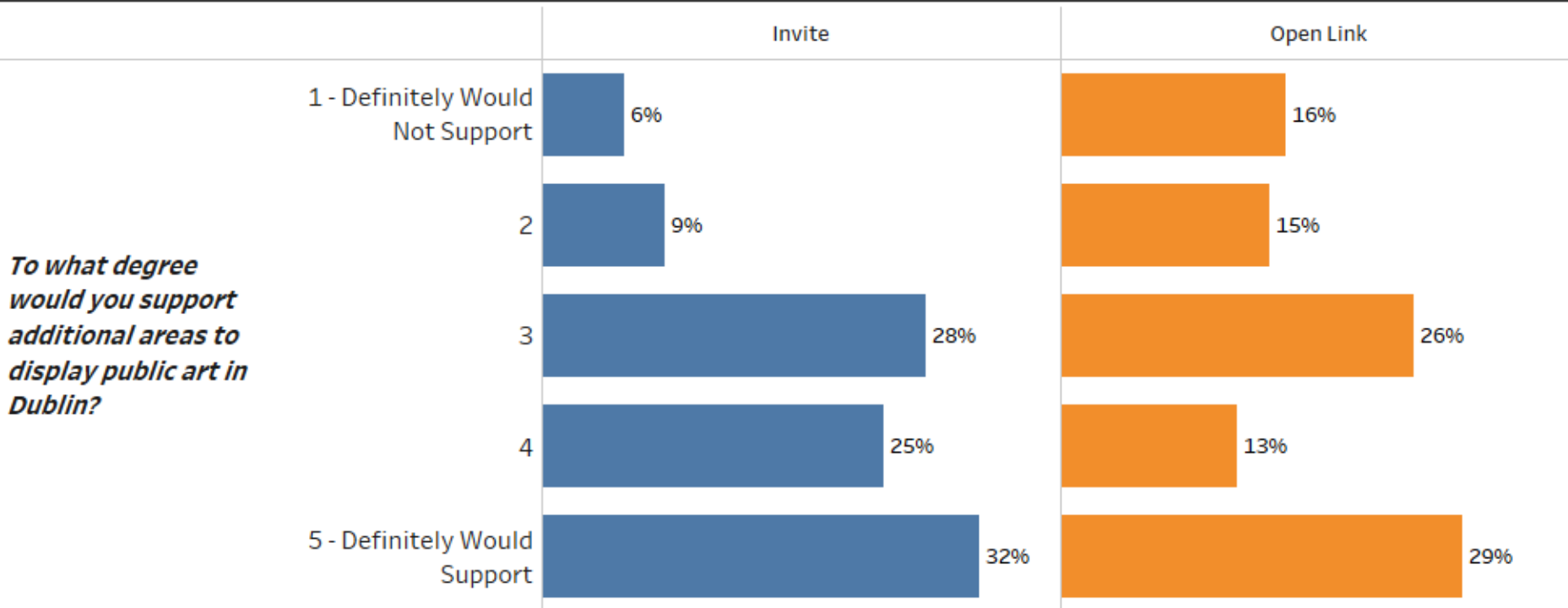




SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC ART

Despite individuals not being completely aware of public art, a majority of invite respondents would support additional areas to display it in Dublin. About 57% of invite rated their support either a 4 or 5, while 42% of open link said the same. Overall, open link respondents are slightly more likely to not support public art, but they still represent a smaller share than those that would support more areas.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Future Facilities and Programs

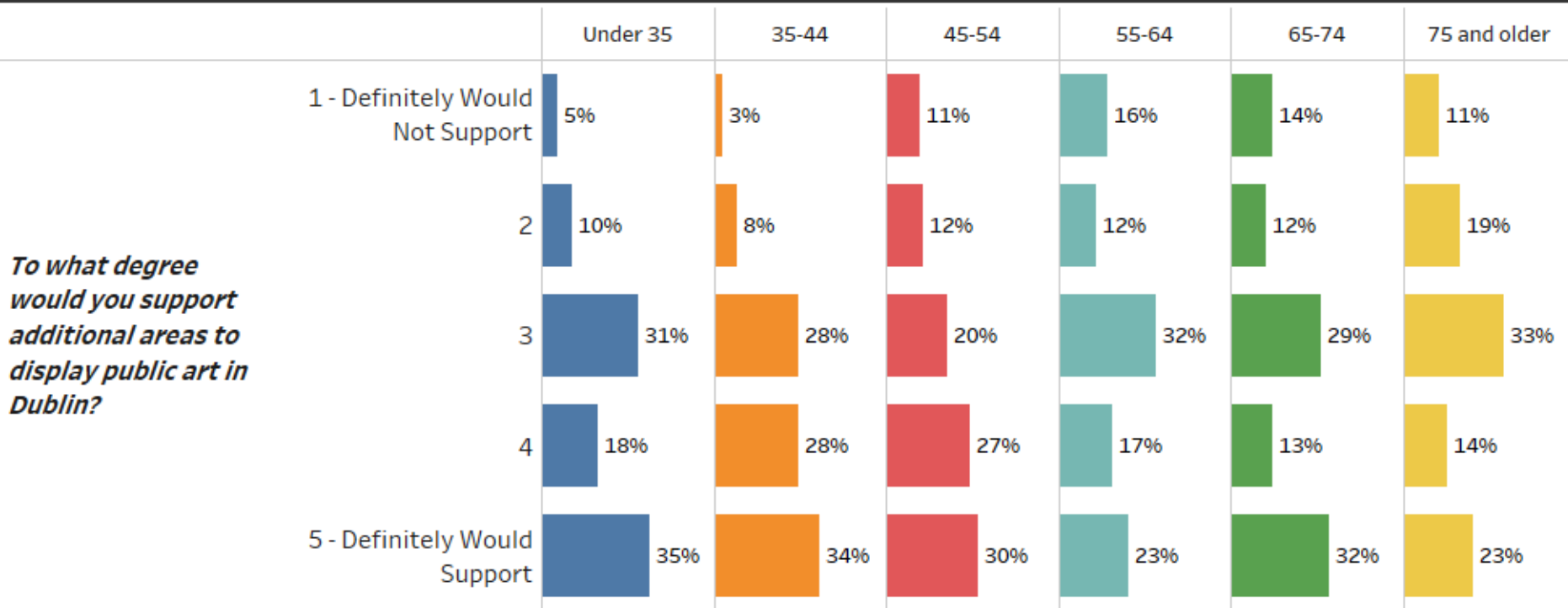




SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC ART BY AGE

Support for public art varies slightly by age. In particular, younger age groups reported stronger support than those older. Those under 45 years old had the strongest levels of support while those 75 and older had the least support. Overall, more respondents in each age group supported the idea than did not support it.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Future Facilities and Programs

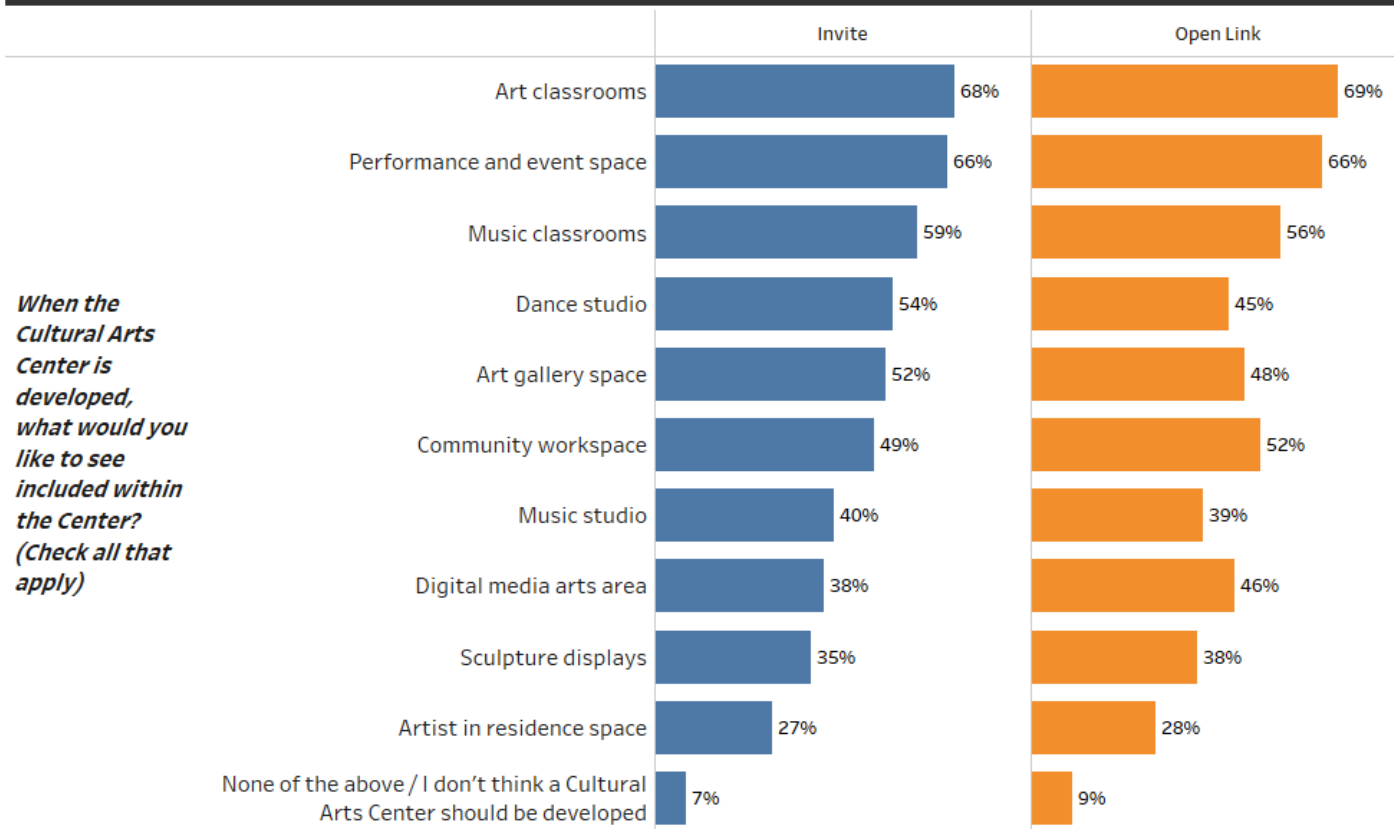




CULTURAL ARTS CENTER ACTIVITIES

When asked what respondents would like to see in the new Cultural Arts Center, invite and open link respondents trended similar. Art classrooms (68% invite), performance and event space (66% invite), and music classrooms (59% invite) were the top three choices for both groups.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Future Facilities and Programs



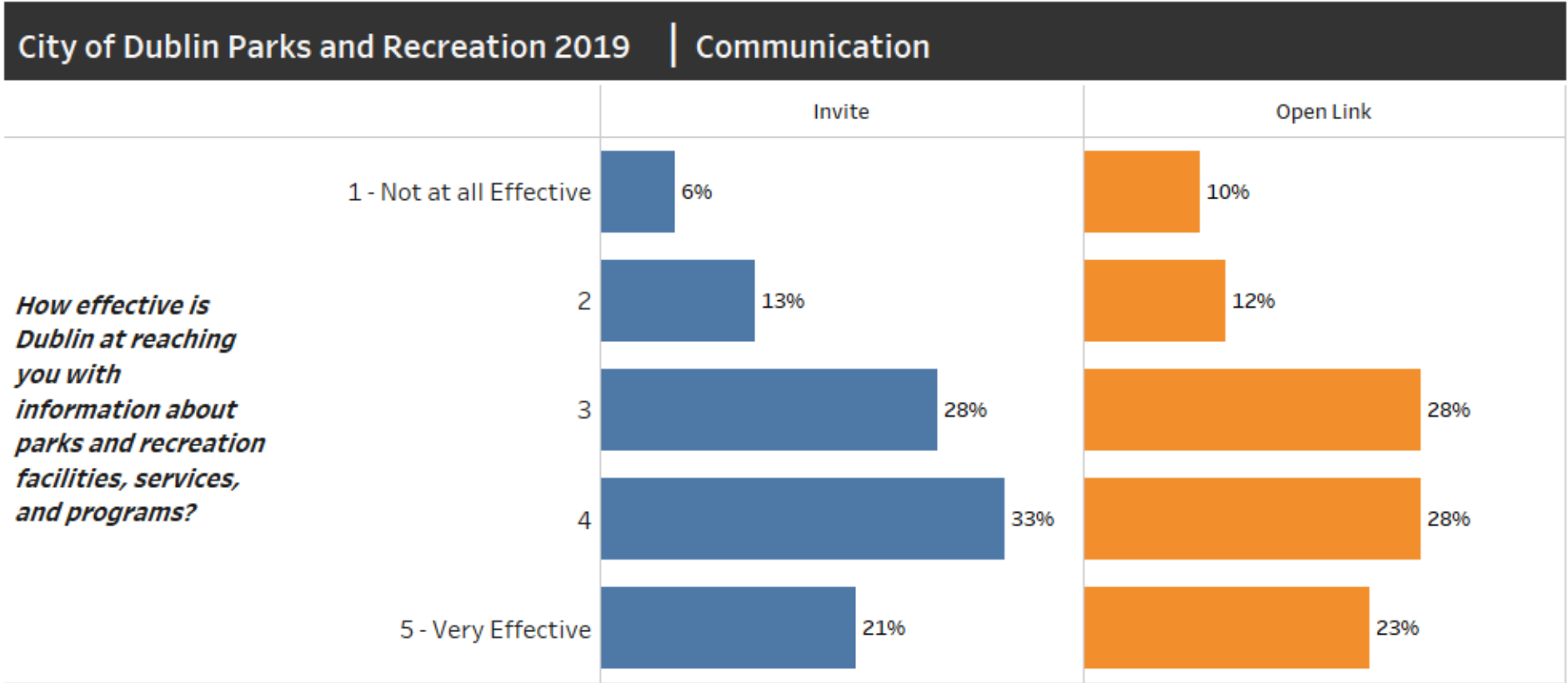


COMMUNICATION



COMMUNICATION EFFECTIVENESS

Communication effectiveness was rated moderately high by both invite and open link respondents. About 54% of invite and 51% of open link rated Dublin’s communication effectiveness either a 4 or 5 out of 5. Only 19% of invite and 22% of open link rated the communication as “ineffective” (1 or 2 out of 5).

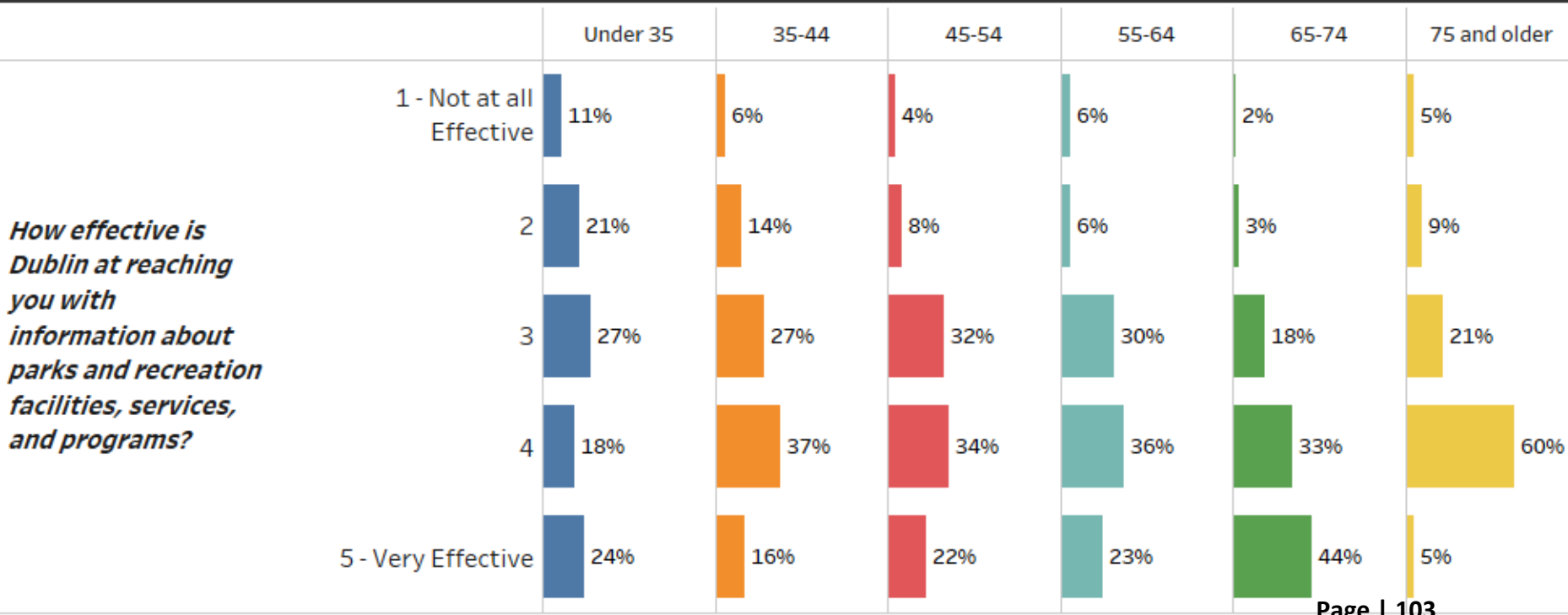




COMMUNICATION EFFECTIVENESS BY AGE

When examined by age, those under 35 had the lowest rating of effectiveness overall with 33% rating either 1 or 2 out of 5. Those 65-74 had the highest rating with 77% rating the effectiveness either a 4 or 5. There may be opportunities to improve communication of parks and recreation offerings with new/younger generations within the community.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Communication

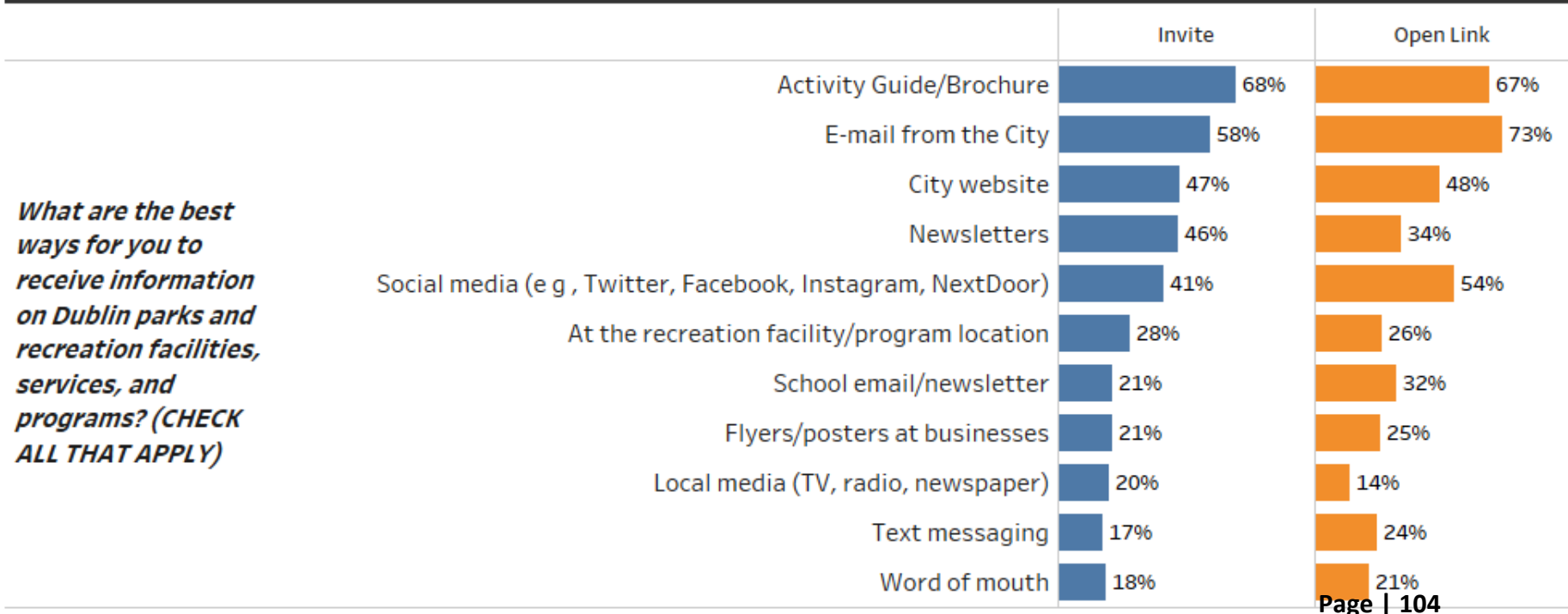




COMMUNICATION EFFECTIVENESS

When asked which method of communication is best for the respondent, both the invite and open link cited the activity guide/brochure (68% invite, 67% open link) and E-mail from the City (58% invite, 73% open link) as the top two options. Open link respondents were more apt to desire parks and recreation information via social media (54%) while newsletters were more common for invite respondents (46%).

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Communication

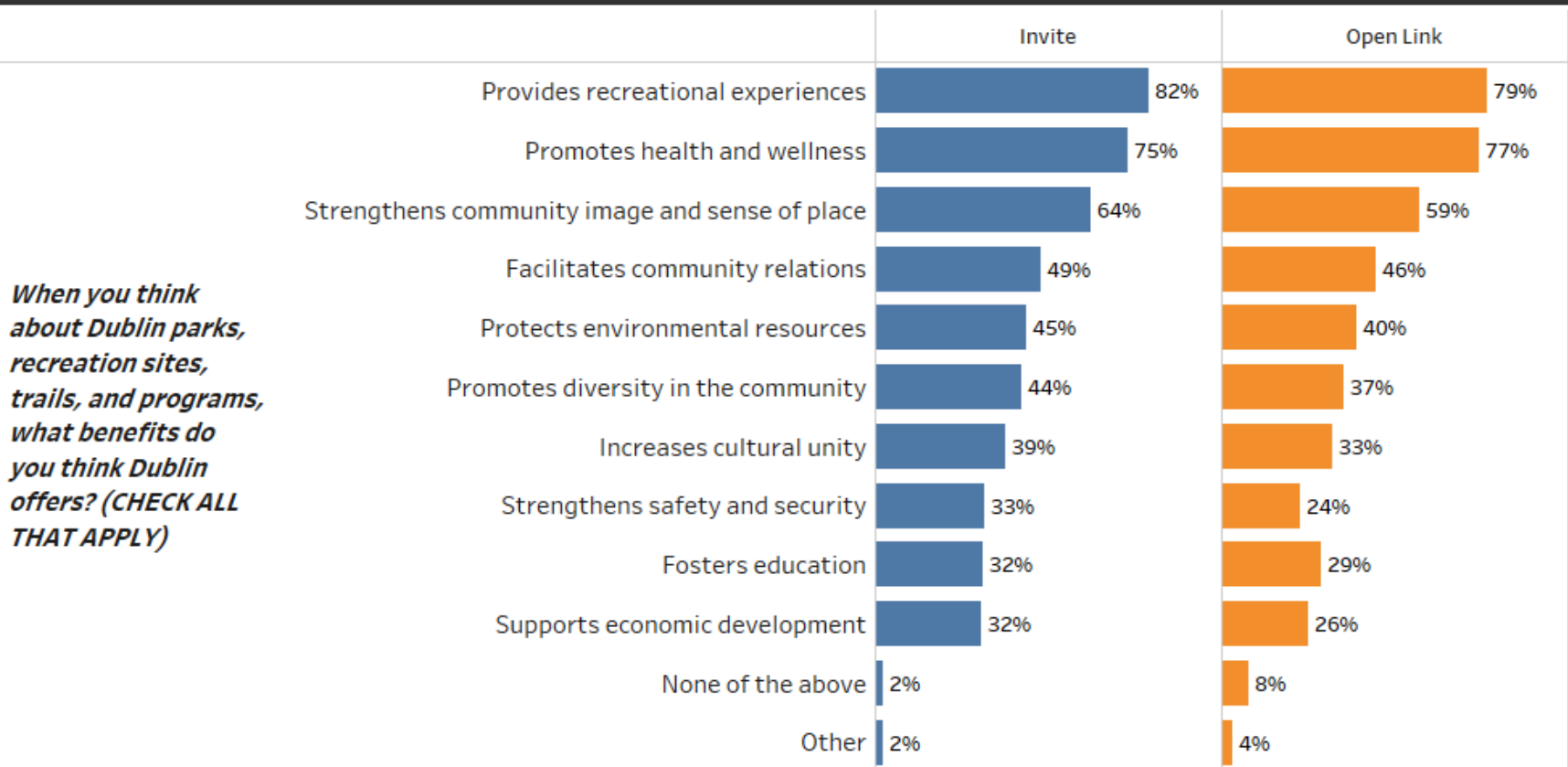


VALUES AND VISION

\$ VALUES AND VISION

Invite respondents see Dublin's parks and recreation providing the following top benefits for the community: recreational experiences (82%), promoting health and wellness (75%), and strengthening community image/sense of place (64%). Open link results were similar for most benefits/purposes of parks and recreation.

City of Dublin Parks and Recreation 2019 | Values and Vision





SUGGESTIONS



Do you have any further comments regarding facilities, activities, or services provided by the Dublin Parks and Recreation Department?





ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

PRAISE FOR CURRENT OFFERINGS

Dublin does a nice job of promoting their parks and rec facilities.

Our use of many of Dublin's fine facilities are limited now that our children are grown and live in other cities with their children. We appreciate the efforts Dublin has made to have parks in so many communities in our City.

Overall I think Dublin does good with their parks, recreation, and programs. I wish they would have more shade at parks and restrooms available. Dublin parks are a great place for kids.

Thanks to the leadership for making Dublin a wonderful place. I would recommend to please review the current ecological situation before allowing any other houses construction.

Thank you for providing such fantastic amenities already! The city clearly cares and works hard to have accessible facilities and programs. It is really impressive. I really look forward to more outdoor space and think partnerships with EBRPD and others would be beneficial. Keep up the great work, and thank you for making Dublin a special place to live.

We as a family are fond of parks & public spaces that Dublin offers. We are in favor of green Dublin city which is walkable, cyclable & promotes beautification of city through local businesses and artists. We heart Dublin



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

PARK-SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENTS

Please cut grass shorter and more often at all parks. Enforce dogs on leashes. I can't say it enough. Thank you for asking the people of Dublin for their opinion. It is greatly appreciated.

The grass put in at Dougherty Dog park already dead in some areas. It was a waste of money. needs to be different ground cover. Also maintenance has to be kept up.

I think we need an inexpensive family swim option - not all the bells and whistles of the Wave - still upset about the closure of the city pool near DHS. I have to go to San Ramon for private swim lessons/family swimming. My husband would like more tennis court options in W. Dublin.

I would love to see a dog park on the east side so we don't have to drive to Dougherty Hill dog park.

Several parks don't have adequately clean public restroom. Also these are few indoor facilities or shade areas for people during summer. Availability for birthday party events is also limited.

Dublin has an abundance of parks to explore. We are looking forward to the updates and improvements at the City Sports Park with the All Inclusion Park. We hope that is a grand addition and that many more renovations and improvements are made to that area overall. We would like to see many more small child friendly facilities at the Dublin Library. We'd also like to see more fun activities in general on the calendar at the library. It's a bit off putting and disturbing that we see more Restraining Order Clinics than creative and fun activities for children.



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

MAINTENANCE AND UPDATES

Athletic courts in sport park are not balanced. Too many softball courts and under used, while tennis courts are too crowded!!

During the summer it's hot in Dublin during sunlight hours. Suggest adding lights and offering after dark hours to same parks like dog parks and kids parks

Please work harder to keep the Pioneer Cemetery cleaned & maintained also Kolb house & surrounding buildings are in need of better maintenance / repair.

I would want cleaner bathrooms at public parks and add more charging stations for electric cars.

Please finish developing the neighborhood park close to Wallis Ranch (across the street from Quarry Lane school). The “future neighborhood park” sign has been up for 3 years already. would love to be able to use it!
Thank you!

We need to improve our soccer facilities to encompass more fields and also Futsal courts.

Appendix B

Existing Parks Assessment

APPENDIX B: Existing Parks Assessment

EXISTING DUBLIN PARKS

ASSESSMENT

The parks assessment was completed in 2019. Butterfly Knoll Park and Clover & Sunrise Parks were not complete at the time of the assessment and are not included.

*Each park assessment lists opportunities, that if addressed, could improve the park. Many of those items have been completed and are identified with an asterisk.



ALAMO CREEK PARK

5.3 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

7601 SHADY CREEK ROAD

INVENTORY:

- Large informal field
- Public art
- Trail connection
- Basketball court

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.9 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Actively used park with various activities for all ages, picnic area with three barbecue grills and picnic tables that seat people under nice shady tree canopies. One advantage of this park is that it serves as a trailhead to the Dublin trail system.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Maintain or replace picnic tables due to graffiti*
- Consider adding additional shaded seating areas



BRAY COMMONS

4.8 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

3300 FINNIAN WAY

INVENTORY:

- Dog run (20 lbs. or under)
- Volleyball court (grass)
- Multi-purpose field
- Excellent trees

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.7 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Plethora of shady trees along pathways and large central lawn space with various amenities including a grassy volleyball court embody this parks character. In addition to the park's other amenities, Bray Commons also features various game tables, including chess and checkers table tops. Dog run for dogs 20 lbs. or under and various seating opportunities peppered throughout the park add to the experience.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Play equipment has sun damage
- Replace dried out ground cover planting
- Typically, neighborhood parks may include the following additional facilities: playgrounds



DEVANY SQUARE

2.0 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

4405 CHANCERY LANE

INVENTORY:

- Large flexible space
- Children's play area
- Children's water play area

OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Park services surrounding neighborhood and includes a labyrinth and a water play area. Nice large trees along pathways and ample space for children's play area are a nice addition to this park. A lack of restroom facilities may present an opportunity for enhancement.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Replace or maintain sun damaged playground equipment
- Typically, neighborhood parks may include the following additional facilities: unlit sports courts, and additional non-competitive sports fields



DOLAN PARK

4.9 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

11651 PADRE WAY

INVENTORY:

- Shaded picnic shelter
- Hilly - not a lot of flat space for informal field
- Large public art installation; 12' high x 14' long steel "arm"
- Basketball court with lights
- Fitness equipment stations

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.8 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Excellent walking trail with break out fitness stations and signage engage users within this park. Separate play areas targeting different age groups, and large shade structure with numerous picnic tables creates respite from the sun.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Outdoor fitness stations need attention
- Typically, neighborhood parks may include the following additional facilities: open multi-use areas



DOUGHERTY HILLS DOG PARK

1.4 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

AMADOR VALLEY BLVD

INVENTORY:

- Large open lawn for dog exercise and interaction with fencing for safety
- Recent public art installation
- Minimal plant variety
- Doggie fountains in either dog run

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.9 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

One of two dog parks in Dublin, servicing both large and small dog breeds in separate contained areas. Doggie drinking fountain placed in either dog run and benches scattered throughout provide a nice amenity for users.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Lawn worn and dry, ensure irrigation reaches these areas
- Consider adding agility equipment, boulders, or mounds for exercise variation
- Consider restroom facility for dog owners/ attendees as funds become available



DUBLIN HERITAGE PARK & MUSEUMS

10.0 ACRES

COMMUNITY PARK

6600 DONLON WAY

INVENTORY:

- Planting in planters thriving, variety of ornamentals, nice repetition of allee trees and grasses
- Shady areas abundant
- Picnic area seats 80
- 2 barbecue grills

OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Large multi-functional park with historic buildings, lawns, a historic cemetery, picnic areas, and various amenities embody the character of this park. The vibrant landscape palette is open to the public during daylight hours with a variety of native planting and impressive trees. This park serves as the home to classes, camps, events, and tours.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Trees in picnic area need to be considered for replacement; splitting bark and tree trunks, irrigation in the roots
- Typically, neighborhood parks may include the following additional facilities: additional unlit sports courts, and additional non-competitive sports fields



DUBLIN SPORTS GROUNDS

22.8 ACRES

COMMUNITY PARK

6700 DUBLIN BLVD

INVENTORY:

- Concession stand
- 1 Lighted baseball diamond, 2 lighted softball diamonds, 2 lighted soccer fields
- Walkways and trails
- Children's play area heavily used

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.9 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Situated in a prime, central location, Dublin Sports Grounds accommodates several athletics. With several lit ball fields and soccer fields, for games and practices, and children's play area, there is something for everyone to be active and enjoy.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Replace older, sun damaged, playground equipment; consider expanding playground to be adequate size for usage i.e. adding swings at playground for variety*
- Trash receptacles not consistent, styles vary*
- Consider adding shade structures near seating areas*
- Consider any additional facility needs this community park may require, (i.e. community parks may additionally include aquatic amenities)*



EMERALD GLEN PARK

49.0 ACRES

COMMUNITY PARK

4201 CENTRAL PARKWAY

INVENTORY:

- Bio-retention planters thriving
- Copious amount of space for flexible programming
- Aquatics center, skate park, basketball courts, baseball diamonds, bocce courts, soccer fields, tennis courts, picnic areas
- Water play area

OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Community park with various programming elements ranging from athletic fields to Emerald Glen Recreation and Aquatic Complex, plethora of seating opportunities and well planted landscape areas. Plenty of flexible space, walking trails, and connections to the Dublin trail system make this park a true gem within the overall system.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Cricket pitch with evident worn turf, replace*
- Trash receptacles sun damaged and not consistent style*
- Consider any additional facility needs this community park may require, (i.e. community parks may additionally include lighting on remaining sports fields)



FALLON SPORTS PARK

60.1 ACRES

COMMUNITY PARK

4605 LOCKHART STREET

INVENTORY:

- 4 lighted bocce courts, two lighted synthetic turf soccer fields, BMX course, picnic areas, drinking fountains, restrooms, walkways and trails, baseball fields, softball fields, tennis courts.
- Educational signage throughout park
- California native plant palette
- Playground equipment in excellent condition
- EV charging stations
- Premier sports park currently encompasses 28 acres of the 60 acre site.

OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Consider planting future varieties of ornamental planting to break up hardscape. If appropriate, consider any facility needs this community park may require, (i.e. community parks may include aquatic facilities)

KEY FINDINGS:

Has excellent low maintenance native landscape palette and well lit astro-turf fields. Other park amenities include an age-inclusive adventure playground and concession building with plenty of opportunities for seating.



JORDAN RANCH PARK

4.9 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

4299 JORDAN RANCH DRIVE

INVENTORY:

- Large open space meadow for informal sports and games
- Variety of plants and ornamental flowers
- Age-inclusive play equipment in great condition
- Picnic area and barbecue grills
- Basketball courts, volleyball courts (grass)

OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Increase shade mechanisms at picnic area

KEY FINDINGS:

Neighborhood park nestled against open space, the park offers two shaded age-inclusive kids play areas, a basketball court, a grass volleyball court, and large open field for flexible programming. Other amenities include group picnic areas, barbecues, and restrooms. Seating appropriate for programmed space. Excellent use of ornamental landscape.



KOLB PARK

4.9 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

8020 BRISTOL ROAD

KEY FINDINGS:

- Fitness equipment
- Play equipment for different age groups
- Tennis courts (lighted)
- Pedestrian walkway
- Picnic area seats 48, 2 barbecue grills

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.7 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Large park for multi-purpose use. Seating areas covered by tree canopies for shade. Separate play equipment areas for different kids age groups.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Bathroom restoration
- Improve accent plant palette variety
- Update or replace sun damaged kids play equipment
- Outdoor activity stations needs updating
- Multi-purpose field unlevelled, maintain for activity use
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional unlit sports facilities

MAPE MEMORIAL PARK

2.6 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

11711 MAPE WAY

INVENTORY:

- Grassy areas, large shade trees, and planting bed
- Large informal field/lawn
- Sand volleyball court

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.6 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Mape Park was named for Commander John Jack Clement Mape USN, who was Dublin's first casualty of the Vietnam War. Adjacent to school with basketball courts and playground, park offers plenty of flexible lawn space.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Update aged kids play equipment*
- Update plant palette to include more ornamental shrubs*
- Update site furnishings including seating areas
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally reflect neighborhood character



PASSATEMPO PARK

5.1 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

3200 PALERMO WAY

KEY FINDINGS:

- Lush landscape
- Multi-purpose field
- Well kept play equipment
- Pedestrian walkways and trails
- Picnic area

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.7 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Lush and verdant landscape palette. Age-inclusive kids play equipment includes a playground for tots and a separate playground for older children. This park offers unique amenities including an interactive sundial, a small vineyard, seasonal garden, grilling stations, restrooms, and windy walkway a large multi-purpose field surrounded by a walking path.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks include additional spaces for relaxation



PIAZZA SORRENTO

2.0 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

3600 PALERMO WAY

INVENTORY:

- Large open field on slight slope
- Pleasant ornamental trees varieties
- Shaded seating area

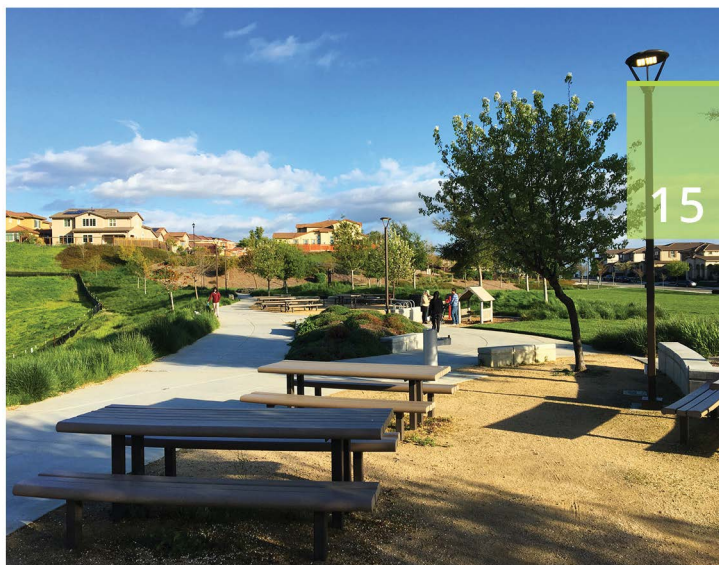
OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Park features an expansive meadow offering opportunity for flexible programming, a play area, and shaded picnic area. A serene tree lined pedestrian walkway emphasizes this facility.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Play equipment sun damaged, consider updating and replacing
- Seating area can use upgraded furnishings
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional unlit sports facilities



POSITANO HILLS PARK

4.6 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

2301 VALENTANO DRIVE

INVENTORY:

- Flat flexible lawn
- Unique playground equipment placement
- Various seating elements
- Excellent views of the Tri-Valley
- Basketball court

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.8 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

This park offers opportunity for play to all ages including fun interactive nature-themed play areas for children and an outdoor basketball court. Various seating areas can be found throughout the park along the windy pedestrian path while the lush landscape compliments adjacent Tri-Valley views.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional unlit sports facilities



SCHAEFER RANCH PARK

6.3 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

9595 DUBLIN BLVD

INVENTORY:

- Large informal field
- Beautiful ornamental trees
- Apparent of safety features
- Tennis court, basketball court

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.8 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Landscape palette very verdant. Informal field offers flexible use. Covered picnic structure with tables offers respite from the sun. Other amenities the park offers include a "tot lot" for 2- to 5-year olds, an apparatus play area for 5- to 13- year olds, a basketball court, a tennis court, and a pair of game tables for checkers or chess. Dogs are permitted on a leash.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Playground may need additional shade elements
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional spaces for relaxation



SEAN DIAMOND PARK

5.03 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

4801 LA STRADA DRIVE

INVENTORY:

- Volleyball court (grass), tennis court
- Shade structure provides sun respite seating area
- Many verdant grasses, overall landscape vibrant
- Unique play equipment (ie. zipline)

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.8 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Dublin's 20th park to open, names for former Dublin resident Army Staff Sergeant Sean Diamond, who was killed in action in Iraq in 2009. The park being fairly recently opened shows little signs of wear and tear. Contains two play areas with unique play features including a 90' long zip line, large shade canopy, and large open meadow for informal programming.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- No visible public art*
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional spaces for relaxation, and practice fields



SHANNON PARK

9.6 ACRES

COMMUNITY PARK

11600 SHANNON AVE

INVENTORY:

- Water Play Area
- Adjacent community center and preschool accessible by bridges
- Informal sports fields
- EV charging stations

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.7 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

This park had much to offer; public art, lush planting beds, and a variety of trees. A natural creek meanders its way through the park and is a great place for exploring nature. Water feature and solar panels add unique touches to the park. Dogs are permitted on a leash.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Incorporate ADA paths at seating under solar panels
- If appropriate, consider any facility needs this community park may require, (i.e. community parks may also include lighted sports fields)



STAGECOACH PARK

0.9 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

7550 STAGECOACH ROAD

INVENTORY:

- Public art installation
- Rubber turf ground and shade structure over kids play area
- Lush native landscape

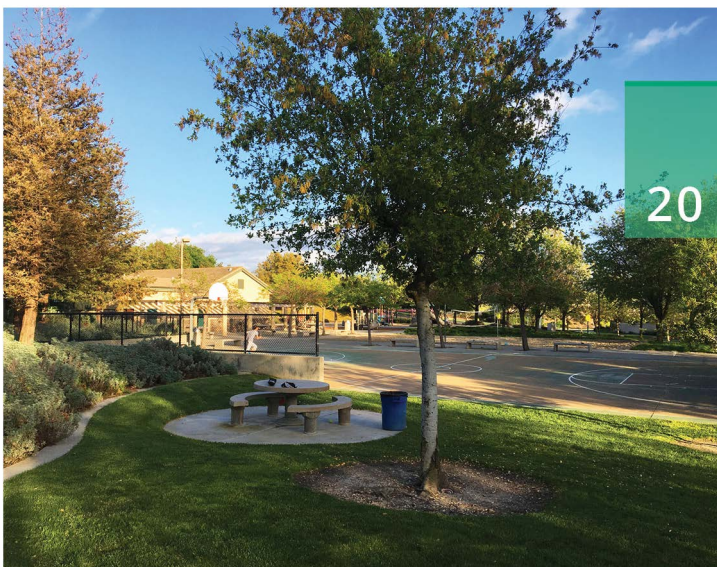
OVERALL PARK RATING: 2.0 (EXCELLENT)

KEY FINDINGS:

Ample seating with no shade coverage is the highlight of this park. Covered kids play structure in good condition and has unique interactive climbing elements. Park features an art installation, commissioned by the City of Dublin in 1996.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Increase shade around seating area
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional spaces for relaxation, informal multi-purpose lawn space, as well as sport practice courts and fields



TED FAIRFIELD PARK

6.9 ACRES

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

3400 ANTONE WAY

INVENTORY:

- Variety of athletic fields including baseball diamond, sand volleyball court, basketball court
- Large public art tile mosaic
- Picnic tables
- Pedestrian walkway and trails

OVERALL PARK RATING: 1.6 (GOOD)

KEY FINDINGS:

Park features various athletic fields including a basketball court and soccer fields surrounded by pathways. Various areas for seating under shady tree canopies. Public art installation gives the park a fun and colorful identity.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Play structure needs to be updated
- Consider any additional facility needs for this neighborhood park. Typically neighborhood parks will additionally include additional informal multi-purpose lawn space.

Appendix C

Facility Standards

APPENDIX C: 2015 Facilities Standards

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY STANDARD

2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

ACTIVE COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

Active Community Parks should offer a variety of recreational opportunities that attract a wide range of local age groups and interests. Active Community Parks should feature large open space areas, unique natural, historic, and/ or cultural areas as well as group picnic areas, bicycling and hiking trails, sports facilities, dog runs, community facilities, and other unique features or facilities.

Size:	Approximately 10 to 60 acres
Service Area:	Preferably centralized within the City of Dublin.
Access/Location:	Highly visible and easily accessible. These Community Parks should be utilized to create a central focus for the Dublin community.
Park Design:	Active Community Parks should create a memorable social hub and landmark public destination. Facilities that maximize the recreational and leisure experience of all residents. Provide a mixture of facilities to attract a broad spectrum of user groups. Provide a sense of connection linking the uses on the site to the surrounding retail, residential or recreational facilities.
Play Area:	High quality and innovative play structures. Larger than neighborhood parks. Separate facilities for tots from those for older children. Provide parents seating area.
Potential Sports Facilities:	Diamond ball fields (60-foot, 80-foot and 90-foot), graded and maintained for practice and competitive baseball or softball. Spectator amenities. Regulation soccer fields with a combination of natural and synthetic turf. Practice soccer fields (may overlap ball fields). Cricket Pitch. Football field. Futsal court (may overlap with basketball). Outdoor basketball courts. Outdoor volleyball courts. Lighted tennis courts. Pickleball courts. Frisbee golf. Exercise equipment.
Picnic Facilities:	Shaded and secluded picnic areas with tables for 6 to 8 people located throughout the park providing areas for spontaneous picnic use. Group picnic facilities by reservation.
Natural Areas:	Open meadow zones that provide soft, green use areas for picnics, informal sports as well as passive group and individual uses. Provide pedestrian trails to link with regional trail and transit systems.
Potential Special Features:	Dog parks Multi-Purpose Room Buildings for classes and camps. Cultural and Performing Arts spaces. Public Art for visual impact. Community garden. Maintenance yard for the park. Additional unique features may include an education center or museum, outdoor amphitheater, rose gardens, or outdoor wedding facilities.
Restrooms:	Permanent restroom structure.
Parking:	Sufficient parking lot to accommodate demand during high use periods.

NATURAL COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

Natural Community Parks should offer a variety of passive recreational opportunities that attract a range of age groups of people looking for a more serene park experience. Natural Community Parks should feature areas that are primarily un-programmed and more natural in appearance, often including features that have historically existed on the site, such as hills, creek or wetland features, or man-made structures such as bridges or small buildings.

Size:	Varies depending on location and adjacencies.
Service Area:	Future Natural Community Parks should be located in the Western and/or Eastern Extended Planning Area.
Access/Location:	Dependent on the location of the natural features to be enhanced and/or retained.
Park Design:	<p>Natural Community Parks should create a space for quiet, passive enjoyment of the natural landscape primarily with low intensity uses and a few active nodes. Uses that may be appropriate for inclusion in a Natural Community Park include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trails and sitting areas.• Wildlife viewing platforms.• Outdoor educational spaces.• Nature interpretive areas with signage.• Shaded and secluded picnic areas with tables for 6 to 8 people located throughout the park providing available areas for small-scale picnic use.• Community and/or children's garden.• Par course style exercise.• Open meadow zones that provide soft, green use areas for informal sports as well as passive group and individual uses.• Public restrooms.• Parking area.• High quality and innovative natural play features built into the landscape may be appropriate in limited areas.• Ample pedestrian and bicycle connections to nearby residential areas.• Other appropriate facilities that maximize the recreational and leisure experience of all residents.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

The neighborhood park can be the visual and social center for the local community. In addition to meeting the local residents' recreational needs, the neighborhood park is also a "village green." These parks should be designed to reflect the unique character of each neighborhood.

Neighborhood parks are developed to provide space for relaxation, play and informal recreation activities in a specific neighborhood or cluster of residential units. The park improvements are oriented toward the individual recreational needs of the neighborhood in which it is located. Facilities should be designed to include practice fields and not for competitive use, which traditionally bring more traffic into a neighborhood.

Development Criteria:	Approximately 4 to 9 net acres.
Service Area:	Service area defined by major arterials or topography. Adjacent to neighborhood boundaries or open space area, visible from neighborhood entry.
Site Characteristics:	Major percentage of the site should be level to accommodate active recreation uses. Natural or visual qualities to enhance the character.
Access/Location:	Minimum of two public street frontages. On collector or residential streets; not major arterials.
Park Design:	Central green/social center for neighborhood. Reflect character of setting—natural features or architectural style of homes.
Play Area:	Tot lot for children 2 - 4 years. Playground for youth 5 - 12 years. Parent's seating area.
Potential Sports Facilities:	Turf fields graded and maintained for practice softball/baseball (minimum 250' outfield) and soccer (minimum 180'). Tennis courts. Volleyball courts. Outdoor basketball courts. Pickleball courts. Walking track. Exercise/Par-Course Equipment.
Picnic Facilities:	Tables and secluded space for informal family picnics up to 6 - 8 people. Barbecue facilities in family-sized picnic areas.
Natural Areas:	Open space meadow for informal sports, games and passive activities.
Restrooms:	Two unisex restrooms.
Parking:	Sufficient off-street parking where minimum street frontages are not provided. Lockable parking for 6 - 10 bicycles.
Lighting:	Provide lighting for security purposes not for night-use activities. Avoid penetration of unwanted light into adjacent neighborhood.

NEIGHBORHOOD SQUARE STANDARDS

Neighborhood Squares provide specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or special interest group such as young children or senior citizens. The Neighborhood Square is a scaled-down version of the Neighborhood Park, with an average size of 2-acres and located in high density residential urban areas where a green pocket is the central focus of the neighborhood.

Site Characteristics:	Approximately 2-3 net-acres on a predominately level site.
Access/Location:	Prominent location preferably at cross street. Within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development or housing for the elderly. Linked with trails and pedestrian walkways.
Park Design:	Each park should have unique characteristics such as public art, fountain, bandstand, formal gardens, etc. to create a focal point for high density areas. Develop plaza areas for gathering and neighborhood social events.
Play Area:	Small scale, high quality play structures. Parents' seating area.
Sports Facilities:	As appropriate to user groups in adjacent homes; provide tennis court, pickleball courts, volleyball court, or basketball court.
Picnic Facilities:	Tables and benches with limited open space for individual use. Seat walls for informal picnicking.
Natural Areas:	Views and vistas are desirable.
Restrooms:	Not provided.
Parking:	Street parking.
Lighting:	As necessary for security only.

DOWNTOWN PLAZA STANDARDS

Urban Plazas provide a public gathering place for the Downtown area.

Site Characteristics:	0.5 -1.5 net acres on a predominately level site.
Access/Location:	Prominent site, preferably at a historically relevant location or a centrally located site in the Downtown. Linked with pedestrian walkways that access commercial, civic, and/or residential uses in Downtown Dublin is preferred.
Park Design:	Should have unique characteristics such as public art, fountain, seating, etc. to create a focal point for gathering and social events.
Play Area:	Small scale, high quality play structures may be appropriate with parents seating area.
Sports Facilities:	None.
Picnic Facilities:	Tables and benches with limited open space for individual use and seatwalls for informal picnicking.
Natural Areas:	Views and vistas are desirable.
Restrooms:	Not provided.
Parking:	Street parking.
Lighting:	As necessary for security only.

CULTURAL ARTS CENTER STANDARDS

A Cultural Arts Center can provide a multi-use facility that affords cultural, educational and social opportunities for the entire community. The primary focus of this facility would be the Gallery and adjacent multi-purpose space making it a destination for exhibitions and social events. The facility would also feature classrooms to support a variety of cultural arts experiences.

Size:	Dependent on program study.
Development Criteria:	One facility per community.
Acreage:	Dependent on program study.
Service Area:	Centralized to major population centers.
Site	Characteristics: Predominantly level. Interesting natural or visual characteristics such as existing trees, creek, vistas.
Access/Location:	Located on a major arterial or collector road with high visibility. Twenty-minute driving time.
Facility Design:	Memorable public destination point which would be a source of pride for the City. Destination that will serve the diverse needs of the entire Community.
Indoor Facilities:	Lobby and Reception. Classroom/Music Room. Art Classrooms. Gallery Space. Multi-Use Room. Administrative Space.
Special Features:	Outdoor patios.

There are three basic types of trail types that may be found in Dublin - hiking and jogging, bicycle, and equestrian. Trails are different than parkways or paths within neighborhoods that are privately maintained, and they are different than sidewalk or bike lanes as described in the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. While those facilities are great amenities for the community, they are not counted as parkland, whereas a trail that is improved to the standards contained within this Master Plan and dedicated to public use can be considered parkland.

The types of trails that have standards in this Master Plan include:

- Parkway Trail: Paved path suitable for bicycles and pedestrians which is physically separated from the street and not a part of the road section.
- Creekside Trail: Paved trails along creeks for pedestrian and potential bicycle use.
- Open Space Trail: Unpaved trails for equestrian and hiking use.

Hikers, joggers, and strollers make up the majority of trail users. This group naturally prefers to use trails that are safe, that provide good footing and that are routed through interesting landscape with attainable destination points and offer some amenities along the way such as benches and rest areas. Pedestrians will use all the trail types noted above.

Cyclists typically use the Parkway and Creekside Trails. Recreational cyclists typically prefer trails which have smooth surfaces (preferably paved) and which are separated from other types of traffic. Often traveling a distance of 25 miles on an outing, the serious recreational cyclist prefers trails with sweeping curves, good visibility, and a minimum of cross streets.

Equestrians typically use Open Space Trails, which are generally planned for the outlying areas of the City where there is more open space and natural landscape. Because of the limited available space in Dublin, equestrian trails are intended to connect with other regional-serving trails in neighboring communities and park districts.

General Trail Design

Trail design should include appropriate landscaping to provide a pleasant visual and physical environment, including protection from sun, wind, and noise where possible.

- Where feasible and desirable, trail projects should accommodate more than one type of trail use.
- Designed to require as little maintenance as possible over time and to avoid steep inclines.
- Preserve existing vegetation, removing only as much as necessary to accommodate the trail. Analyze existing topography and locate trails so that minimal grading is required.

Parkway Trail Design

The parkway links areas within the community. As an important recreation and transportation corridor, it should be visually distinct. It should accommodate both bicycle and pedestrian use, both separated from the street. The parkway should be well landscaped and lighted.

Easement Width: Minimum 20 feet with landscaping on either side of formal paths.

Pedestrian Path: Minimum 5 feet wide, concrete.

Bicycle Path: Minimum 8 feet, maximum 12 feet wide; 12 feet when joint use with pedestrians.

Asphalt or concrete

Rest Areas: Rest area should include a bench and drinking fountain.

Creekside Trail Design

- Creekside trails are a desirable community amenity and are a scenic and educational resource.
- Width of creek trails should be a function of amount of use and sensitivity of natural resource. However, a minimum 8' width is desirable.
- Creek trail design and location should be coordinated with Alameda County Flood Control (Zone 7), California State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and EBRPD (as appropriate).
- Maintenance roads/paths along creek banks can frequently serve as trails. The final design of the trail must accommodate appropriate maintenance.
- Where possible, creek trails should be located at top of bank. Because these areas are flat, grading is kept to a minimum and existing vegetation can be preserved. Erosion and bank stabilization problems are also minimized. Access to and from streets and access by disabled persons is generally easier when the trail is located at the top of bank.
- Where creek trails must be located on slopes, a bench will have to be cut into the slope to provide a flat platform for the trail. The cut should be minimized to preserve as much native vegetation as possible.
- Generally, the trail should be located as high above the creek as possible. Ease of access to and from the street and by disabled persons should be considered when locating a trail on a slope.
- Provide rest areas and overlooks with educational signage to enhance enjoyment of creek area.
- Special wildlife habitat areas should be protected from access. Habitat restoration and creek revegetation should occur in degraded creek areas.
- Where creeks are deeply incised, railing or fencing may be necessary to prevent access to the creek.

Open Space Trail Design

Open space trails, at a minimum, may be narrow corridors that provide critical linkage to important facilities.

However, at best, open space trail corridors may incorporate many hundreds of acres of significant open space and provide the public with unique opportunities to enjoy the natural environment between developed areas. Frequently, trails in open space areas follow old jeep roads or fire roads.

The ideal alignment will “fit” the trail to the ground and will afford users the best views from the trail as well as follow the topography of the land.

- Long, straight stretches should be avoided as well as excessive switch backs.
- Avoid areas with high soil erosion, high fire hazard or unstable slopes.
- Where possible, route trails away from residences in order to maintain privacy.
- Establish trail rights-of-way that are wide enough to accommodate the designated uses. For single or double-use trails that permit hiking and/or equestrian use, provide a minimum right-of-way width of 20 feet. Multiple-use trails that permit hiking, equestrian and bicycle use, provide a minimum right-of-way width of 30 to 40 feet.

Staging Area and Trail Head

A trail staging area is best located on arterial or collector roads in areas that are both convenient to the public and that are easily accessible for maintenance and operation purposes.

- Where possible, located away from nearby residents.
- Provide lights, gates and fencing, as well as fire hydrants and fire truck turnarounds that address specific needs of police and fire departments.
- Identify and utilize existing parking lots on schools and park facilities, wherever possible, to avoid duplication of staging facilities.
- A trail head is smaller, often consisting of nothing more than a sign. It may also include a small rest area. Whether staging area or trail head, each should be improved to include:
- Signs indicating by color and/or graphics trail type; trail name (if appropriate); distance to distinctive feature or trail junction.
- Map (where appropriate) showing overall system.
- Trash and recycling receptacle(s).