

Anna

2050

**Parks
Open Space
Trails
Recreation
Master
Plan**

Presented by



la terra studiosm

Kimley»Horn
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A photograph of a dog park entrance. A paved path leads to a fenced-in area with a wooden shelter. A sign on the left reads "HEAVY RAINFALL MAY CAUSE PAW PARK CLOSURE". A large sign on the right says "welcome to the PAW PARK" and lists "OWNER RULES" and "DOG RULES".



01

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

This Anna Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan is part of a citywide planning effort that took place between March 2020 and April 2021. Anna 2050, the City's comprehensive plan (adopted April XX, 2021), was based on a Vision Statement and a set of Guiding Principles that set the tone for the future of Anna for the next several decades. This report details the results of that planning effort related to parks, open space and trails in the city of Anna. A summary version of this report is contained in the comprehensive plan as Chapter 8: Parks, Opens Space and Trails. This master plan also contains elements of several related areas within the plan, such as mobility, placemaking and Downtown

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The City of Anna is at a turning point and has the opportunity today to set the vision for the future of parks and open space within the city. There are currently a number of high-quality parks and open spaces, such as Natural Springs Park and Slayter Creek Park, that serve the existing population, but the city is expected to grow exponentially in the coming years. There will need to be strategic improvements to the current recreation system so that outdated components can be replaced as needed and so that the system can adapt to evolving demographics and trends. This Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan lays out the steps necessary to implement these improvements and replacements based on feedback from the community throughout the process and on previous planning efforts and accomplishments. These recommendations provide detail as to how enrichment and improvement of the Anna parks and recreation system can take place so that the needs of Anna neighbors will be met, both today and as the community grows.

This plan follows the general guidelines for local park master plans established by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD); In addition to these guidelines this plan address recreation specifically.

Per planning requirements issued by the TPWD, the Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan should be updated after a five-year period or before if any major developments occur that significantly affect the ability of the city to remain eligible for the project priority program for TPWD grant funding. It has been approximately seven years since the last update of the plan, and Anna has undergone major development in that timeframe.

An eligible TPWD plan contains at minimum a summary of:

- + Accomplishments
- + New public input
- + Most recent inventory data
- + Updated needs assessment
- + Priorities
- + New implementation plan
- + Demographics
- + Population projections
- + Goals and objectives
- + Standards
- + Maps.

RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS

This plan provides a framework so that the City's parks and recreation amenities will continue to make a positive contribution to the future of the community. Adherence to the Vision Statement and Guiding Principles developed for the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan (see Chapter 2 of the Anna 2050 document) will make Anna a special place in which to live in 2050. Specific references in the Guiding Principles to issues related to parks, trails and open space indicate a desire to ensure that the growth envisioned for the city "...benefits Anna's current and future neighbors..." and:

- + Occurs where and when it can be supported by the public facilities and services (including schools) that Anna's neighbors need.
- + Offers many diverse, vibrant, and distinctive destinations for work and play.
- + Promotes the health and vitality of existing Anna neighbors, neighborhoods, businesses, and infrastructure.
- + Is efficient and effective in its use of resources and infrastructure – fiscal, energy, water and natural assets.

PLAN FRAMEWORK

This plan merges the current assets in Anna with the community's hopes for continued success. Achieving the Vision will require collaboration between the City, its leadership, and the other stakeholders in the area, and there are a number of techniques that can be applied. Ordinance amendments, capital improvements, catalyst projects, incentives, programming, and combinations of funding and partnerships are among these techniques.

After the introduction to the planning process and a brief background on Anna, this plan is organized by topic-oriented chapters in which specific information is presented and Policies and Action Items are detailed. The plan concludes with a chapter on implementation.

The following are the topic-oriented chapters contained in the plan:

- + Parks and Open Space
- + Trails and Sidewalks
- + Recreational Facilities and Programming
- + Operational Framework

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The planning process for the Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan began in early 2020. A series of interactive meetings was held to gather feedback and provide direction to the plan. In general, the main objectives of this process were to:

- + Listen to and collaborate with the community to determine an updated list of needs and desires relating to parks, recreation, trails and open space
- + Assess and analyze existing parks and recreation-related topics and conditions
- + Evaluate existing goals and strategies for accomplishments and future relevance
- + Establish an approach to the parks and recreation system's growth and improvement

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND FEEDBACK

As part of the development of this Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan, a complete needs assessment was performed. The results and recommendations in this plan are based on an extensive process of community engagement activities, including the use of a project website and obtaining community input through focus groups, stakeholders meetings and steering committee meetings. Additionally examination of local and national recreational trends have influenced the plan.

The City of Anna places a high priority on communication with neighbors and engagement during City processes. For the Anna 2050 process, a Communications/Neighbor Engagement Plan was developed to guide this public involvement. Originally, these efforts included Community Open House sessions and opportunities to provide online input. Due to COVID-19, however, all engagement activities for 2020 were held virtually. Nevertheless, a significant amount of input was received, with over 3,800 individual responses and open-ended comments.

All virtual engagement was provided through the project website, www.anna2050.com. This website contains additional information about the Anna 2050 process as well as opportunities for engagement on this master plan. The site went live on July 31, 2020.

To mirror the format of a Community Open House, activities for virtual “rooms” were designed by Strategic Community Solutions and CivicBrand managed the online implementation. In each online room, multiple stations gave participants diverse options for reviewing information developed through the planning process and providing input that helped shape this master plan. Three virtual room opportunities were provided, as described below.

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Task Force

On June 9, 2020, the Anna City Council nominated a group of Anna neighbors to serve on the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Task Force (CPATF). The role of this Task Force is to serve as a review and advisory body for the Comprehensive Plan, Downtown Master Plan, and Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan throughout the planning process. Task Force members served as ambassadors to the community to inform them about the planning process and encourage everyone to participate and build support for the draft plan.

VIRTUAL ROOM #1: JOIN US!

This initial round of engagement was intended to get people to connect with the Anna 2050 project, to provide very general input about the character of the community now and to describe a desired vision for the future. This room was live from August 11 through November 1, 2020.

VIRTUAL ROOM #2: IMAGINE FUTURE ANNA

The second round of engagement began shortly after the first. It included some of the activities that participants would have found at the “stations” had there been an in-person Community Open House. This room was live from August 21 through November 1, 2020.

VIRTUAL ROOM #3: CREATING A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

The third round of engagement explored particular issues and options in greater detail. It began after the Joint Workshop (City Council, Planning & Zoning Commission, Parks Board, EDC/CDC) on August 11, 2020, so the specifics of these questions and activities were fine-tuned to reflect the discussion and direction at the Joint Workshop. This room was live from September 24 through November 1, 2020.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE VIRTUAL ROOMS

A review of all the detailed comments and input received through this online engagement revealed many different perspectives and ideas for the community's future. All of these details are found in the appendices of the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan. A few highlights as they relate to influencing this master plan are summarized below.

- + **Most respondents are generally positive about their experiences in Anna.** Many individual comments expressed satisfaction with the respondent's neighborhood, with the people in Anna and with other aspects of the community. A few people had concerns about change in recent years, either because the community is getting too big or because of issues like safety and traffic.
- + **Many comments mention the friendliness of Anna and the welcoming character of the community.** Anna neighbors see the community as a friendly and welcoming place. This is a feature people want to maintain even as Anna grows.
- + **The challenges of managing growth are evident in the responses.** Most comments recognize the challenges of growing yet maintaining a desirable community character. There are many comments about sustaining Anna's "small town feel," even as there are comments about attracting growth and securing new businesses.
- + **Outdoor activities and natural areas are highly valued.** The preferred images for the character of Anna and for its parks all depict scenes of activity outdoors. This is one of the themes that is most evident throughout the virtual rooms.
- + **Trails and paths for walking and biking are a very high priority.** Along with the focus on outdoor activities, the need for routes for walking and biking is a strong theme throughout all virtual rooms. Participants mentioned trails they use now and also identified places where new trails are needed. Top destinations within the city are desired to be connected with a network of trails and sidewalks. While future trails are recommended within City's parks and open spaces. Corridors such as creeks, and utility easements provide opportunities for these networks.
- + **Even as they age, people expect to remain active and want trails and recreational facilities they can continue to use.** When asked what they want to enjoy in 2050, even people who calculate that they will be in their 80's at that time express the hope they will be able to enjoy walking and activities outside and that these opportunities will be available to them in Anna.

- + **Most participants have a positive view of Downtown's role in Anna's future and have particular ideas about additions that would improve the area.** Some of those respondents see it as an essential part of the character they value in Anna. Many specific shops, restaurants and activities were identified as desirable additions to Downtown.
- + **There is support for planning and investing to accommodate expected growth.** Several comments emphasized the need to keep up with infrastructure demands as Anna grows. Others stress the importance of good planning
- + **Additional facilities and amenities often found in larger communities are desired here.** Even though many participants want to maintain the feeling that Anna is a small town, they would like to have the facilities that require a larger community for support. New public facilities—including recreation centers, senior centers, and libraries reflect the level of public investment and service often found in larger communities.

ADDITIONAL THEMES AND CONCLUSIONS:

Additional themes and conclusions derived from the community input, staff and stakeholder interview process include:

- + Anna has a sufficient inventory of outdoor components for its current population; however, the anticipated growth will require new facilities.
- + Amenities are currently concentrated in a few locations, primarily on the east side of US 75.
- + Anna is lacking in indoor and outdoor facilities and the recreational offerings typically associated with competitive or recreational level sports.
- + Although Anna has a series of high-quality trails within its parks, it does not have a well-connected network of trails that allows people to get to parks or travel from one park to another or to other desired destinations throughout the city.

STRATEGIC POLICIES

A review of all the detailed comments and input received through this online engagement revealed many different perspectives and ideas for the community's future. All of these details are found in the appendices of the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan. A few highlights as they relate to influencing this master plan are summarized below.

This Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan identifies specific policies crafted to enhance the physical assets and operational framework of the Anna parks and recreation system. Based on a study of physical conditions and a robust community engagement process, the plan is intended to be responsive to the community's needs. It is both a policy document and a plan designed to target public investment and leverage public sector initiatives. Strategic Policies of the plan include:

Policy 1. The City of Anna will create an exemplary parks and recreation system to provide Anna neighbors access to recreation close to home.

Policy 2. The City of Anna will work with developers to create unique destinations that build off of existing areas of natural, cultural or architectural distinction to attract new residents and businesses.

Policy 3. The City of Anna should encourage development of parks, open space and trails by utilizing land within floodplains to create connections across the community (see Chapter 7, Placemaking, Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan).

Policy 4. The City will increase staffing levels commensurate with the addition of parks, facilities and programming responsibilities.

Policy 5. The City of Anna should develop and implement a plan for staff-facilitated recreation programming for the community, to include activities such as youth and adult sports leagues, after school programs, summer activities, skills classes, senior programs, etc.

Policy 6. The City of Anna will pursue planning and design for additional trail connections, making important linkages to identified destinations throughout the city.

Policy 7. The City of Anna will expand its inventory of recreation facilities, including planning and design for an indoor recreation facility.

Policy 8. The City of Anna will pursue the planning and design of an outdoor sports complex to support the needs of Anna neighbors who want to play sports closer to home.

Policy 9. The City of Anna will pursue the planning and design of an outdoor space within Downtown that will become a destination and gathering space for Anna neighbors and visitors.

Policy 10. The City will adopt strategy for the development of active based recreation facilities.

Policy 11. The City will develop key active recreation facilities to serve the community.

Policy 12. The City will encourage other organizations to develop recreation facilities in Anna to serve community needs.

Policy 13. The City of Anna commits to developing a strong set of recreation programs and services to serve the needs of the community.

Policy 14. The City will make a clear and informed determination of the role it will play in providing community recreational programs.

Policy 15. The City will establish an overall basic programming philosophy, a program plan and a program classification system as required recreation program support initiatives.

Policy 16. The City should establish the required parks and recreation organizational support initiatives.



02

ANNA AT A
GLANCE

Anna at a Glance

Anna is located in northern Collin County, along US 75 (Central Expressway), approximately 10 miles north of McKinney and 45 miles northeast of Dallas. Anna is currently 15 square miles in size. Central Expressway, one of the major travel corridors in North Texas, runs north-south through Anna, bisecting the 61.2 square mile study area for this master plan. This study area includes the land within the city limits as well as the land within the city's Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

COMMUNITY PROFILE

- + 2021 Population: 17,460 (Source: NCTCOG*)
- + Location: Collin County, Texas
- + Total Households: 5,343 (ESRI)
- + Median Age: 32
- + Median Home Value: \$210,000 (Source: U.S. Census)
- + Median Household Income: \$81,734
- + Year of incorporation: 1913

*NCTCOG: North Central Texas Council of Governments

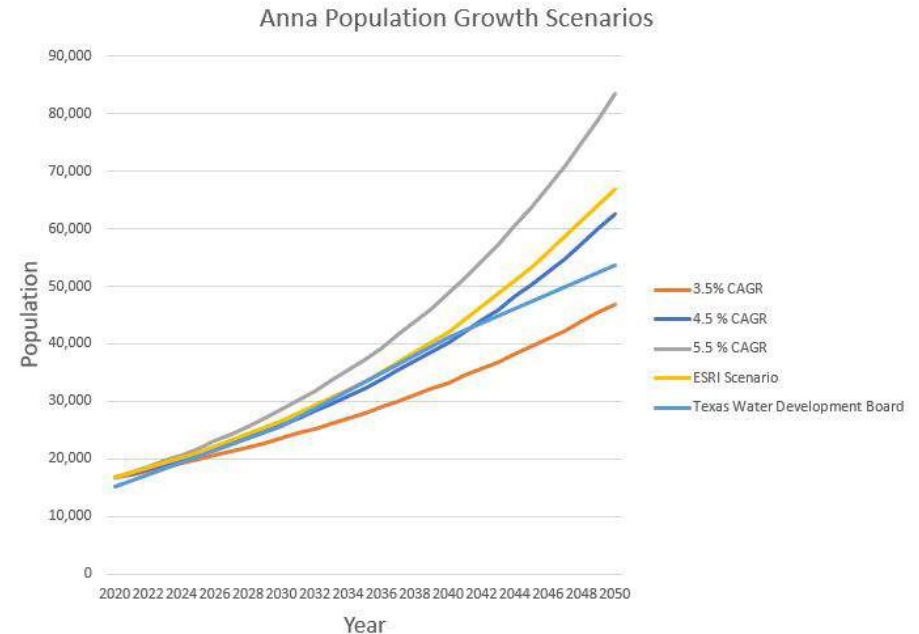
POPULATION PROJECTIONS

A full analysis of the parks and recreation system is not based solely on the inner workings of the parks system, but includes the community being served as well. In providing a comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan, both current and projected demographics must be analyzed to determine the composition of the population and its needs. Understanding these trends is a critical component in planning the current and future delivery of recreation programs and facilities in Anna.

The following is a description of population growth scenarios detailed in the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan:

According to NCTCOG*, Anna has a 2021 population of 17,460 residents. A variety of growth scenarios was analyzed to project future population. The results of the analysis reveal a projected 2050 population within the range of 42,000 to 84,000 residents.

Projections from the Texas Water Development Board, ESRI, and several Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) scenarios were analyzed based upon historical growth trends. The 5.5% CAGR scenario represents the high end of the spectrum with a 2050 projected population of roughly 84,000 residents. The 3.5% CAGR scenario is the most moderate scenario and represents a 2050 population of 42,000 residents. (The chart below) illustrates the population projections for Anna between 2020 and 2050.





03

PARKS AND
OPEN SPACE

Parks and Open Space

This chapter sets forth an action plan revolving around a four-step framework for the goal of adding new parks to the existing facilities in Anna and for improving existing parks to meet or exceed Anna neighbors' expectations. The four-step Park Development Cycle outlined below is explained further later in this chapter.

PARK DEVELOPMENT CYCLE

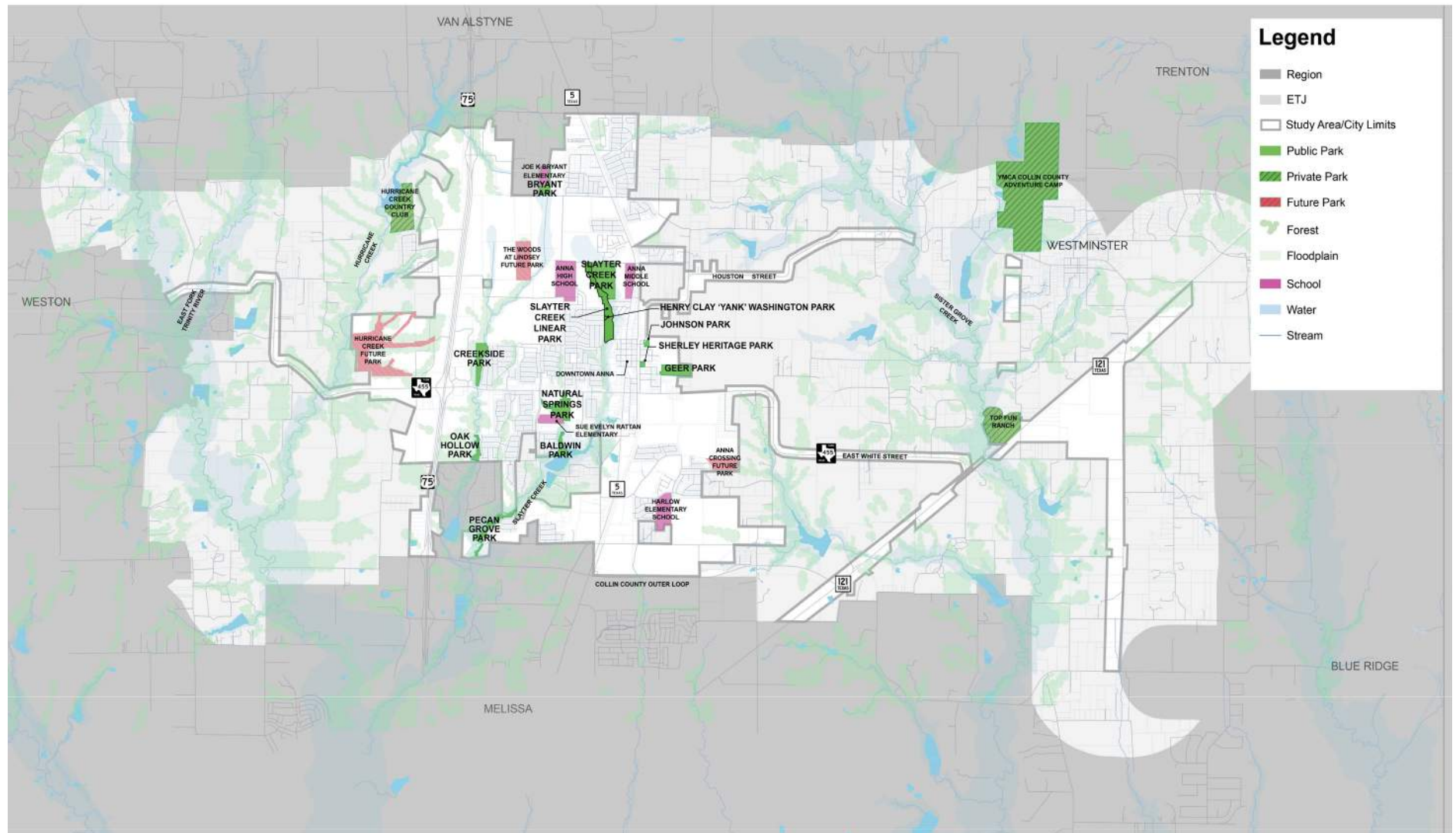


PUBLIC PARKS AND OPEN SPACE IN ANNA

The City of Anna presently has a variety of park, special use and trail facilities in its system to meet the recreational needs of Anna neighbors. There are approximately 193 acres in seven developed parks, trails and other facilities as well as undeveloped City-owned property and property that is in the platting stage that is planned for park development. Public parks in Anna are all at various stages of development. Opportunities for each park are included in this report. There are other public lands in Anna that could be developed into new parks, and there are opportunities for new parks to be created as private development occurs.

The location of each of the existing parkland is indicated on the following map—Existing Parkland Map. A detailed inventory of parks is located in the Appendix of this plan .

Anna Parks			Parking	Trails	Playground	Pavilion	Education	Benches	Open Space	Tee Ball	Shade Trees	Restrooms	Picnic Tables	Picture Spot	Sports Fields
Name	Address	Size													
Bryant Park	Co Rd 371 Anna, TX 75409	5 acres													
Slayter Creek Park	W Rosamond Pkwy Anna, TX 75409	46 acres	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Johnson Park	N Sherley Rd Anna, TX 75409	3 acres	●				●	●	●			●			●
Sherley Heritage Park	101 S Sherley Rd Anna, TX 75409	1 acre	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natural Springs Park	Anna, TX 75409	29 acres	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Baldwin Park	Anna, TX 75409	9 acres	●	●				●	●	●			●	●	
Geer Park	6th St Anna, TX 75409	25 acres	●					●							●
Pecan Grove	Anna, TX 75409	15 acres						●							
Creekside	Anna, TX 75409	21 acres						●							
Oak Hollow	Anna, TX 75409	8 acres						●							
Henry Clay "Yank" Washington	Anna, TX 75409	1 acre		●											
Slayter Creek Linear Park	Anna, TX 75409	41 acres	●					●	●	●	●				



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACES AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Within the city limits and ETJ of Anna, there are several additional recreational opportunities that are not under the direct management of the City. Some of these areas include:

- Homeowners association (HOA) parks
- Private lakes and ponds
- School campuses
- Collin County Adventure Camp
- Top Fun Ranch

These areas provide Anna residents with recreation opportunities along with the parks and open space controlled by the City. While some of these areas may not be accessible to the general public, they still provide the community with open space assets. When planning for new parks, the service area of these offerings should be taken into consideration

HOA PARKS

A few homeowners associations and planned developments within Anna provide parks and open space for residents in their neighborhoods. Some of these spaces include improvements such as playgrounds, shade structures and trails, while others remain undeveloped and in a preserved natural state. Some include ponds and lakes that simply provide a serene setting for users.

SCHOOL CAMPUSES

One of the largest providers of open space in the city is the Anna Independent School District. Almost every school property has open play fields and a playground. In order to provide opportunities for neighbors, the City should explore the possibility of shared use and public access agreements .

PRIVATE LAKES AND PONDS

Over 35 private lakes or ponds are spread through the planning area. Some of these bodies of water are private stock tanks used for agriculture; others are larger Soil Conservation Service lakes built over the years. Many of these lakes hold great recreation potential for fishing, the use of small man-powered watercraft or the enjoyment of a passive open space .

COLLIN COUNTY ADVENTURE CAMP

Funded by the voters as part of a \$26 million Collin County bond program, this adventure camp was constructed in 2006 and is managed by the YMCA of Metropolitan Dallas. The goal of the camp is to bring an outdoor learning experience to the children of Collin County. The program offers a 10-week summer camp and year-round group retreats. Amenities include a zipline tower, canoeing, fishing, archery, BB gun range, climbing wall and a teambuilding ropes course, as well as a dining hall and cabins to accommodate over 500 campers.

TOP FUN RANCH

Top Fun Ranch is a private venue available for rental that provides space for large events or parties. The ranch promotes a theme of “agritourism” and offers private lake fishing, water skiing, swimming, games, aviation services and food catering.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

In order to develop a comprehensive set of recommendations for park improvements, current park standards and level of service measures were evaluated. The adequacy of existing parks, facilities and open spaces is determined by comparing the needs of the present and forecasted populations of Anna to specific goals and guidelines.

CRITERIA FOR GUIDELINES

Historically, the most common standards for park planning, as recognized by park and recreation professionals, have been those published by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). The NRPA recognizes the importance of establishing and using park and recreation guidelines as:

- + A national expression of minimum acceptable facilities for citizens of urban and rural communities
- + A guideline to determine land requirements for various kinds of park and recreation facilities
- + A basis for relating recreation needs to spatial analysis within a community-wide system of parks and open space
- + A means to justify the need for parks and open space within the overall land use pattern of a community

These guidelines address minimum, not maximum, goals to be achieved. The guidelines are intended to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment relating to the particular situation to which they are applied and to specific local needs. This plan utilizes a combination approach, complemented and informed by community feedback, to determine the needs of each topics discussed in the chapters of this plan.

The following two assessments were used to establish a Level of Service (LOS) for parks and open spaces in Anna:

- + Population-based assessment—Provides a ratio of acreage to population
- + Pedestrian shed-based assessment—Provides a geographic range of where certain parks and open space may be needed, measured against a 1/4-mile radius for a typical maximum pedestrian walk

Park	Classification	Acres
Bryant Park	Undeveloped Park	5 Acres
Slayter Creek Park	Community Park	46 Acres
Johnson Park	Neighborhood Park	3 Acres
Sherley Heritage Park	Special Use Park	1 Acre
Natural Springs Park	Community Park	29 Acres
Baldwin Park	Neighborhood Park	9 Acres
Geer Park	Undeveloped Park	25 Acres
Pecan Grove	Undeveloped Park	15 Acres
Creekside	Undeveloped Park	21 Acres
Oak Hollow	Undeveloped Park	8 Acres
Henry Clay 'Yank' Washington	Neighborhood Park	1 Acre
Slayter Creek Linear Park	Linear Park	41 Acres

STANDARDS AND PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

For purposes of this planning effort, the parks in the city were categorized and classified based on park design concepts and standards identified by NRPA. Park classification types in Anna include:

The following is a population-based assessment for each park type, based on a ratio of acreage to population, measured against NRPA standards and like-sized communities. For purposes of this analysis, parks that are currently in the planning process or have not been officially dedicated are not included until they are officially dedicated to the city. These spaces are noted and shown here to take into consideration for future planning.

COMMUNITY PARKS

A community park is a large and versatile type of park developed to serve the broader community. These parks can be designed to provide both active and passive recreational facilities for all ages. A community park can serve several neighborhood areas and can usually be accessed conveniently by automobile. A community park typically ranges in size from approximately 25 to 300 acres. In Anna, there are two community parks:

- + Slayter Creek Park: 46 Acres
- + Natural Springs Park: 29 Acres

NRPA Recommended LOS	5 Acres for every 1,000 residents
2021 Population Estimate	17,460 (NCTCOG)
2021 Target LOS	86 Acres
2021 Provided LOS	75 Acres
2050 Population Projection	84,000
2050 Projected Target LOS	420 Acres



NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks serve a variety of age groups within a limited area or neighborhood. They range in size from 1 to 15 acres and generally serve residents within a 1/4- to 1/2-mile radius. The neighborhood park typically includes areas for active recreation activities, such as field games, court games, playgrounds, etc. Passive recreation activities may include walking, viewing, sitting and picnicking. There are three parks of this type in Anna:

- + Johnson Park: 3 Acres
- + Baldwin Park: 9 Acres
- + Henry Clay 'Yank' Washington: 1 Acre

NRPA Recommended LOS	1.5 Acres for every 1,000 residents
2021 Population Estimate	17,460 (NCTCOG)
2021 Target LOS	26 Acres
2021 Provided LOS	13 Acres
2050 Population Projection	84,000
2050 Projected Target LOS	42 Acres



SPECIAL USE/LINEAR PARKS

Special use parks cover a broad range of specialized park and recreation facilities, often with a single major use. Golf courses, historical sites, community center sites, theme parks, water parks and other special use facilities fall into this category. These parks also include neighborhood or community park elements, but with amenities that have a regional appeal to visitors from outside the boundaries of the city.

Linear parks are usually much longer than they are wide, in terms of their configuration. Examples include parks or trails within old railroad beds, utility corridors, floodplain areas or excess or abandoned right-of-way.

Because special use parks and linear parks vary by size and type from city to city, there is not a specific recommended level of service. In Anna, there are two parks of this type:

- + Sherley Heritage Park: 1 Acre
- + Slayter Creek Linear Park: 41 Acres



UNDEVELOPED PARKS

Undeveloped parks are tracts of land currently dedicated as parkland and under City ownership. These properties are by ordinance reserved to be improved for park purposes. Currently, these properties do not provide the minimum level of service to be considered a neighborhood park or community park.

There are several undeveloped parks in Anna:

- + Bryant Park: 5 Acres
- + Geer Park: 25 Acres
- + Pecan Grove: 15 Acres
- + Creekside: 21 Acres
- + Oak Hollow: 8 Acres



PARKS “ON PAPER”

During the planning process associated with this master plan, several developments were in the planning stages and included future parkland dedication as part of the project. These projects are being closely followed by staff and integration of the parkland into the parks system is expected. The properties and general locations of the proposed parks are included on the Park System Map. At the time of this report, specific amenities, acreages, or timing is unknown. It is recommended that the city ensure at least the minimal level of service and amenities is provided in these spaces.

The Woods at Lindsey Place -22 Acres

Located just west of Anna High School east of 75 the planned single-family residential subdivision with a multi-family component proposes to dedicate approximately 22 Acres of parkland. At the time of approval an 8' concrete hike and bike trail was proposed to be installed around the perimeter of the parkland. Additional amenities planned include shade structures, playground, picnic areas, dog park, 70 parking spaces, and preserved wooded areas. The park will be bisected by Rosamond Parkway at the future intersection of Ferguson Parkway. Amenities will be located on both sides of the road. A safe pedestrian crossing area should be planned for this area to include plenty of room to gather before crossing so groups of park users can cross together.



Concept Plan by Others: Subject to Change

Villages of Hurricane Creek: 148 Acres

A new subdivision planned for the west side of Central Expressway will bring much needed recreation opportunities to this side of the highway. It is anticipated approximately 148 Acres will be dedicated as parkland within the development. At the time of approval an 8' concrete hike and bike trail was proposed to be installed within these spaces linking areas of the new subdivision to and around an existing stock pond. An area within the open space is proposed to contain an outdoor amphitheater.

The following amenities should also be considered for this area:

- + Parking for general access as well as specific planned amenities.
- + Preserved open space for passive recreation.
- + Multi-use sports pad
- + Fishing pier with shaded pavilion
- + Potential Recreation Center for West side of 75 (when future development occurs on this side of town)



Concept Plan by Others: Subject to Change

Anna Crossing: 28 Acres (Future Park/Current Plat)

A multiple phase single family residential subdivision with a multi-family complex as well as an elementary school located along highway 5 south of Downtown Anna. The neighborhood currently has an HOA owned and maintained playground. Within the development agreement a 28-acre park is to be dedicated in a future phase. Proposed amenities are not detailed at this time.

The following amenities should also be considered for this area:

- + Trail connection to the north to downtown Anna
- + Rectangular practice fields and multi-use open space
- + All-abilities playground



Concept Plan by Others: Subject to Change

Natural/Open Space

These are natural areas, generally left undisturbed, but not necessarily characterized as land preservations. No organized, active recreational uses are typically accommodated in these areas; they are primarily intended for passive recreational use. Typically, these areas will include low impact recreation development such as trails, lake or river access and interpretive or educational areas. Within the city of Anna and its ETJ there are several areas of potential for this type of recreation opportunity. Floodplain corridors offer this opportunity and can provide linkages to other developable areas throughout the city that are adjacent to the floodplain. As parkland dedication is reviewed locations adjacent to the floodplain or other natural areas should be encouraged. In addition to the floodplain corridors, soil conservation ponds and lakes provide this opportunity for enhancements to the natural offerings in the City of Anna.



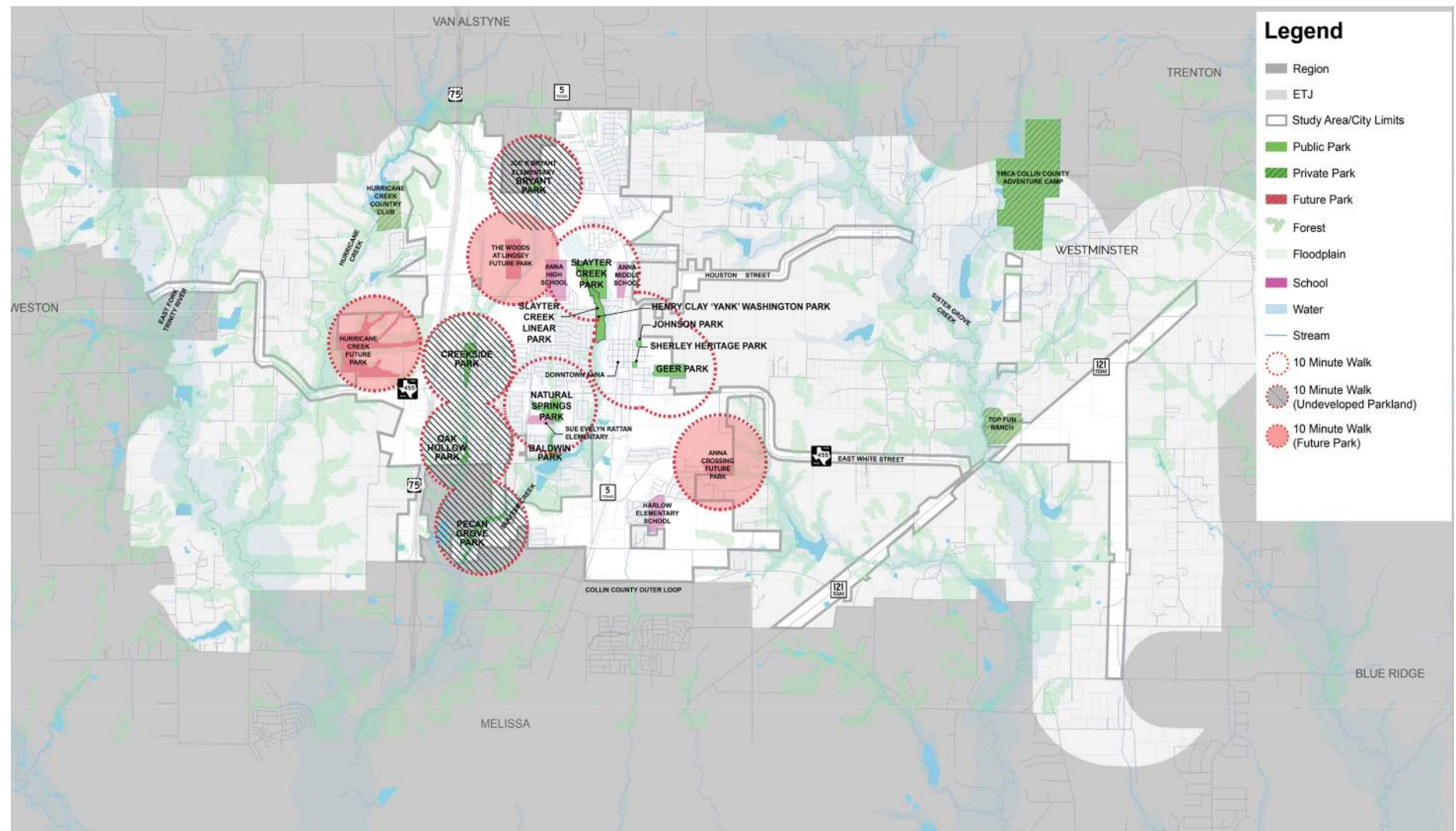
GAPS IN SERVICE - BY PARK POPULATION BASE

The current offering of community parks represents a deficit of approximately 9 acres of parkland when a ratio of 5 acres per 1,000 residents is applied. At the present time, it appears that the city is meeting the minimum standard for community park offerings; however with expected growth and current projects underway, and the rapid population growth expected over the next few years, planning for additional community parks will be required to meet the recommended level of service. A gap of approximately 300 acres is projected based on the 2050 population estimate. The City of Anna will need to add at least two to three large community parks to adequately serve the community by 2050.

The current offering of neighborhood parks is shown to have a gap of approximately 13 acres when a ratio of 1.5 acres per 1000 residents is applied. This gap is present when comparing the standard to the acreage in developed parks; however, the city has a surplus of undeveloped parkland, appropriately sized to serve as neighborhood parks. These properties, currently function as open space in the neighborhoods where they are located, should be improved with typical neighborhood park amenities to truly serve Anna neighbors with the minimal level of service amenities described in this report. A gap of approximately 30 acres is projected based on the 2050 population estimate. The City of Anna will need to add 5-6 neighborhood parks to adequately serve the community by 2050. This gap is based on an average size of 7 acres, it should be noted neighborhood parks can vary in size depending on the neighborhood served.

Pedestrian Shed-based Assessment

Provides a geographic range of where certain parks and/or open space may be needed, measured against a 1/2 mile radius for typical 10 minute pedestrian walk.



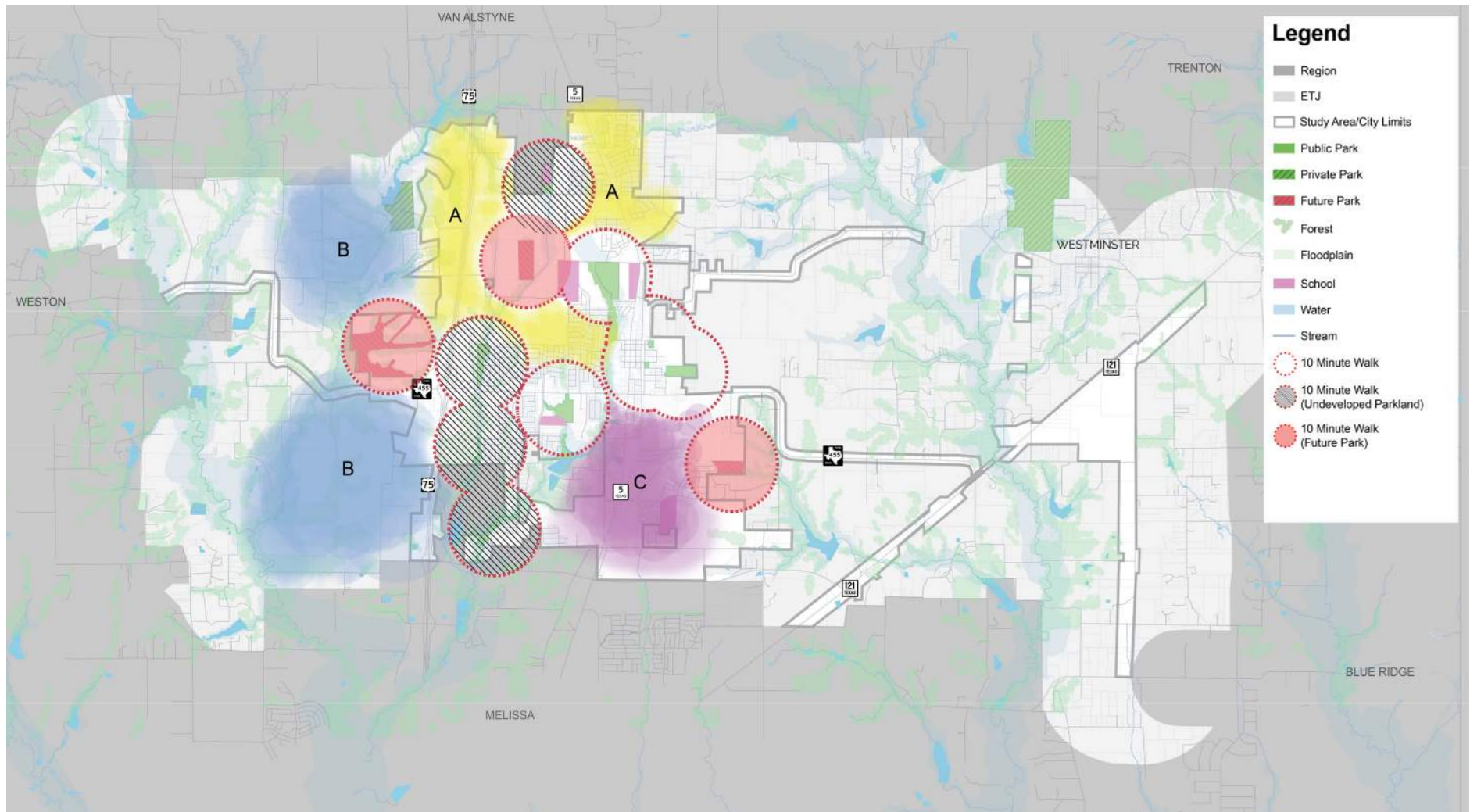
SERVICE AREAS

Areas that fall outside of the pedestrian shed analysis are considered to be under-served areas of the city. Residents that live in these areas are more than a 10 min walk from a city park

- + Area A: Areas within the core of Anna that are not currently served by developed parks
- + Area B: These areas are on the western side of Central Expressway and are expected to be developed quickly over the next few years. The areas north of 455 will be served by the future park in the Villages of Hurricane Creek development.

- + Area C: This area contains the current phases of Anna Crossing and will mostly be served by the future 28 acre park.

Underserved areas should be considered a priority when acquiring new parkland for the system in order to provide parkland within a 10-minute walk to every resident in the area.



UNDERSERVED AREAS

PARK DEVELOPMENT CYCLE IN ANNA

The first part of the Park Development Cycle is to acquire land for parks. Land can be added to the parks and recreation system by several different methods:

- + Dedication of land from the private sector to meet City requirements for new development
- + Donation from the private sector or individuals
- + Payment of parkland fees by the private sector to meet City requirements for new development; these fees can be used by the City to purchase/acquire new parkland
- + Purchase/Acquisition of desirable parkland by the City
- + Conversion of property already owned by the City for new parkland

When considering property for future parkland dedication, acquisition, and/or development, certain evaluation criteria should be utilized. Among these criteria should be:

- + Is the land in the area without a park within a 10-minute walk from another park?
- + Is the land generally usable for park and recreation purposes (Usable slope, size and not encumbered by floodplain, utilities or drainage)?
- + Is the land available for purchase?
- + Is there an added public purpose besides quality of life enhancement that could be addressed upon acquisition (e.g. erosion control, flood control, drainage improvement)?
- + Does the land give additional lake front access or amenities?
- + Is there upcoming or pending development that could assist with development of a park in a certain area?
- + Are there any other efforts in the area or otherwise that could be complementary to the acquisition/development of a park in the area?
- + Is there neighborhood support for a proposed park?

Not all of the criteria above need to be met to justify the dedication and/or purchase of property for park development, but they should all be considered when evaluating potential parkland opportunities.

Minimal level of service - Amenities

The design of new public parks, to be developed by the public or private sectors, should be designed with a minimum set of amenities for the use of community members. Based on community feedback, this minimum set of amenities should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- + Restroom (where possible)
- + Shade
- + Play equipment
- + Picnic tables
- + Parking

Shared Spaces

Throughout the city, there is land that could beautify the community while also reflecting community branding, providing a sense of arrival, or acting as a gateway to the city. These areas, typically located within road rights-of ways or medians, are normally planned and maintained by the City's parks and recreation department. Elements such as common landscaping materials and signage or wayfinding can be located in these areas.

Green Infrastructure

These areas can also provide an opportunity to implement green infrastructure techniques to serve both functional needs, such as improved drainage and stormwater filtration, and for aesthetic benefits, such as quality of life and scenic views. Green infrastructure practices utilize open green spaces and the soils, vegetation and other natural elements within them to allow stormwater to permeate slowly into the soil after it falls, maintaining or restoring the water's natural flow, while providing moisture to the vegetation that is part of the system and preserving or restoring natural areas such as forests and wetlands. The use of green infrastructure reduces the amount of solid paved surface in favor of more natural areas such as rain gardens, vegetated swales, green roofs and porous pavements. It can be implemented at a regional scale or in a specific streetscape project or site design. In the urban setting, it may be most effective as part of a network of systems connected to established green spaces.

FOCUS AREAS FOR EXPANSION AND KEY CENTERS

The identification and emphasis on the Key Centers illustrated in the Anna 2050 Future Land Use Plan (see Chapter 3 of the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan) is a key plank in the community's strategy for targeting its investments to build upon important existing assets. As the city grows and development becomes more dispersed, these Key Centers will become focal points in the community. Placemaking strategies, including the manner in which parks and open spaces are provided, will be critical to the success of each of the centers.

75 CENTER

The 75 Center is designed to serve and attract a regional audience with Community Commercial, Regional Activity Center and other high-density residential PlaceTypes (see Chapter 3, Anna 2050, for additional information on PlaceTypes). The built environment in this center should be supported by parks and recreation amenities for the use and enjoyment of residents, visitors and customers and as a means of connecting to the surrounding community. Trails and linear parks can serve this purpose in some areas, and it will be very important to incorporate a pedestrian-scaled east-west crossing over US 75. This crossing could be incorporated into an existing vehicular bridge, but should be comfortable for pedestrians and provide a clear separation from automobiles on the adjacent roadway. This bridge could be designed as a gateway feature visible from the main lanes of the highway. Crossing US 75 could also be accomplished below the road at locations that provide ample room for a trail to be "benched" into the opening below the road. Further trail connections should be made to and from this bridge to allow Anna neighbors to access not only the 75 Center, but also both sides of the city. This center also provides opportunities for mixed-use-supportive open spaces and plazas that would invite visitors to spend time outdoors after enjoying a restaurant or visiting a shop As well as the residents who live here. While open spaces within a mixed-use center typically do not have the room to support all users or user types, the park system should expect heavier use at the adjacent neighborhood parks to this center. Additional maintenance and upkeep at the nearby parks should be planned to not overburden these spaces.



DOWNTOWN ANNA*

The Downtown area is the heart of Anna and has the potential to become the place that all Anna neighbors call their own. It can include a combination of an open space, a plaza and a series of well-designed streets and sidewalks that connect various parts of the center together. The history of Downtown can be celebrated through thoughtful design. Pedestrian-scaled connections from the Downtown Core to Sherley Heritage Park can provide both a physical and an emotional connection to the past. Pedestrian-scaled improvements should be used to emphasize connections from the new Municipal Complex to the Downtown Core. Downtown's central location also makes it a great location for community amenities, such as a community/recreation center, library or an appropriately scaled sports complex and for special events and activities.

*Chapter 9 of the Anna 2050 Plan is dedicated to the future vision for Downtown.



ANNA BUSINESS CENTER

Trail connections to the Anna Business Center will allow both neighbors and employees to access this center in multiple ways. This center is an important asset for the future of Anna, and it is important to pay attention to the amenities provided and the environment created so that it will compete well with employment centers elsewhere in the North Texas region. Additional recommendations for this area include installation of green infrastructure applications in between buildings and parking areas to assist in conveyance of storm water in the center. These areas could be developed as amenities connected with the trail system or areas for employees to gather or take a break during the workday.



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ACTION ITEMS

To realize the Parks and Open Space strategy for Anna, the following Action Items should be implemented:

Action 1. City-Owned Properties. Expand and/or enhance City-owned park and recreation properties that have the potential to better serve the surrounding residents or that could become a wellness and enjoyment destination for the community at large.

Action 2. Parkland Dedication/Fee Ordinances. Review and revise current dedication and fee ordinances. Develop a process to review current ordinances annually

Action 3. Property Acquisition. Acquire developable properties utilizing the key service criteria .

Action 4. Open Space Standards. Create standards, where appropriate, to evaluate new private development proposals on their efforts to provide outdoor open space with amenities and neighborhood and/or community gathering places.

Action 5. Open Space Opportunities. Evaluate alteration requests to existing buildings and sites for additional open space, plaza, gathering places and/or green space.

Action 6. Plan Review. Continue to include Parks personnel on the Anna Development Review Committee and review plan submittals, not only to meet specific technical requirements, but also to meet community quality of life, recreation and open space needs .

Action 7. Green Infrastructure Guidelines. Develop guidelines and encourage development within the city to implement green infrastructure practices, where applicable.

Action 8. City Gateways and Shared Spaces. Plan for and design a citywide plan to standardize city gateways, monuments and medians to create a cohesive branded landscape throughout Anna.

Action 9. Private Recreation Providers.: Engage local private recreation providers to explore opportunities and partnerships in providing services. Future expansion of the parks system should also take into consideration the location of these facilities and work to not replicate services provided in the same geographic area.

Park Recommendations

In addition to the Action Items the following are general park improvement recommendations for each of the City Owned parks today.



Slayter Creek Park

- + Baseball field renovation (Turf)
- + Skate park upgrade
- + Connection to stadium/ drainage channel enhancements



Sherley Heritage Park

- + Defined connection to downtown
- + Integration of train and track
- + Park site plan to relate to the aesthetic of proposed downtown enhancement
- + Additional Parking



Johnson Park

- + Playground and Ballfield upgrade/replacement (Currently underway)
- + Parking improvements
- + Trail connections to downtown and other adjacent parks



Geer Park

- + Park site plan
- + Potential land acquisition to assemble larger property
- + Rectangle practice fields in interim
- + Connection to downtown and other adjacent parks



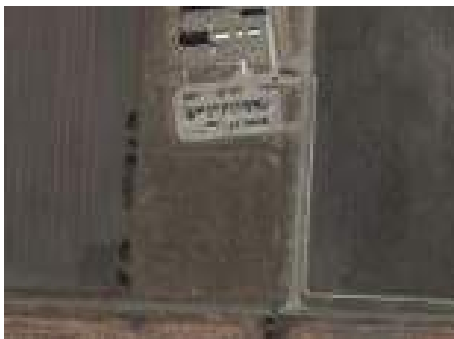
Natural Springs Park

- + Trail connection to the east to Downtown
- + Erosion control south of pond
- + Nature Themed Play Structure
- + Additional Parking



Baldwin Park

- + Trail connections to southwest along Slayter Creek



Bryant Park

- + Develop park based on proposed site plan
- + Trail connections to rest of system
- + Connections/partnership with ISD



Pecan Grove Park

- + Park site plan for minimum level of amenities
- + Trail connection



Oak Hollow Park

- + Park site plan for minimum level of amenities
- + Trail connection



Creekside Park

- + Park site plan for minimum level of amenities
- + Trail connection





04

TRAILS AND
SIDEWALKS

Trails and Sidewalks

The most significant theme expressed by the community during the public engagement part of the planning process was the desire for more trails and sidewalks of varying types. Trails and sidewalks serve many functions relating to mobility and connectivity, recreation, leisure, quality of life and wellness—all vital to achieving the vision of the Anna community. This chapter of the plan provides specific and actionable strategies to encourage the construction of additional trails and sidewalks within the city.

In studying Anna's system of trails and sidewalks, several factors are worth noting for the future:

- + **Connections.** Missing segments of trails that could improve connectivity in the trail network should be installed, and trails to key destinations in Anna should be provided.
- + **Trail Master Plan.** Alignments in the Trail Master Plan should be reevaluated every year as some connectivity priorities may have changed since its adoption.
- + **Trail Types.** Although a hierarchy of trail surface options is desired, there is an increased desire for soft-surface trails and off-street, multi-use trails.
- + **Trail Amenities.** A variety of trail amenities, such as mile markers, parking, restrooms and directional signage should be provided, with an increased emphasis on pedestrian-scaled lighting, restrooms and security/safety enhancements, specifically.
- + **Communication.** Communication with users should be improved through website maps and tools, social media presence and in-park/on-trail signage (including contact information for any management or operational issues).
- + **Regional System.** Support efforts within Collin County and the region to connect municipalities with trail infrastructure by planning tie ins to adjacent cities.
- +

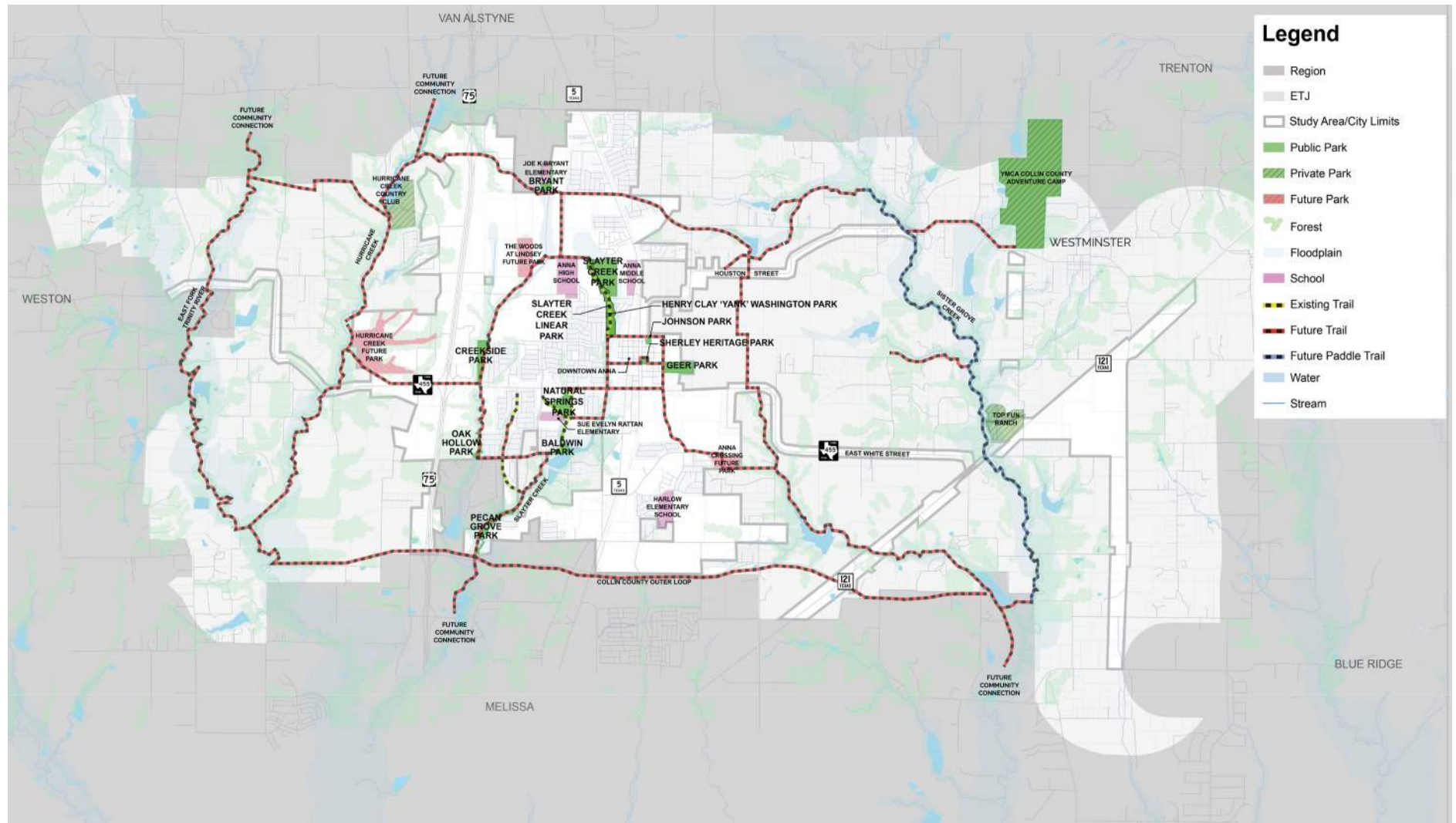
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following needs/themes emerged from community engagement efforts conducted during the planning process for the Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan in terms of trails:

1. Need for better maintenance and amenities along trails
2. Desire for separated bikeways
3. Desire for more connections from residential neighborhoods to parks and recreation destinations
4. Need more connections between parks and recreation areas
5. Need connections from neighborhoods to and throughout Downtown
6. Desire for access to water or paddling trails
7. Need for better communication regarding trail locations
8. Desire for more nature-centered activities

INVENTORY

The Anna trail system contains approximately 4-5 miles of trails. Most of the trails in Anna are constructed of 8' to 10 foot wide reinforced concrete, although some are soft surface trails. The majority of the trails in Anna are loop trails located within parks.



TRAILS & SIDEWALKS

TRAIL TYPES

In order to plan for a connected system of trails to serve Anna neighbors and visitors in the future, the following system guidelines were developed. Trails within the city of Anna should follow general AASHTO (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials) safety guidelines for trail construction and layout.

Sidewalks: 5'- 8' Concrete

These local neighborhood walkways typically accompany the system of adjacent neighborhood streets, connecting into larger street networks. They link neighborhood blocks and communities together and ultimately provide connection into more significant trails. Neighborhood sidewalks typically range from 4 feet to 6 feet in width. At locations where sidewalks connect to the trail system, a 5-foot minimum walkway is recommended.

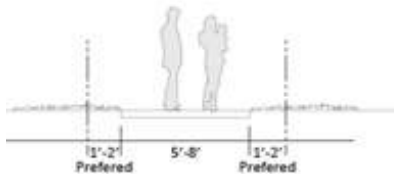


Figure 3.2 - Sidewalks

Soft Surface Trail: 4'- 12' Multi-Surface Trail

In wooded areas or areas of specific natural significance to the city, either soft surface, hard surface trails or a combination may be used depending on surrounding conditions and expected usage. These trails should connect into the community-wide trail system and provide access to special outdoor spaces.

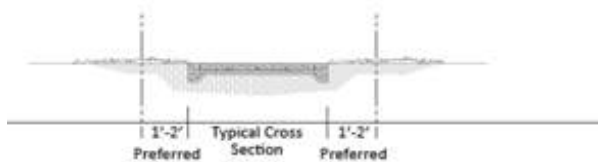


Figure 3.2 - Typical Cross Section

Regional Veloweb: 12' Concrete Trail

The purpose of this type of trail, which is defined and recognized by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), is to provide regional and interregional routes. NCTCOG describes the Veloweb as “a 644 -mile interconnected network of off-street trails designed to provide safe, efficient mobility to pedestrians and cyclists.” The intention of the Veloweb in Anna is to provide access throughout the city, to destinations in adjacent communities and, ultimately, to connect to the DFW metro area. Trails designated as part of the regional Veloweb should be concrete and a minimum of 12 feet in width. Anna is at the northernmost end of the study area for the Regional Veloweb in Collin County. Two routes are identified in the NCTGOG 2045 Mobility Plan.

- + A north-south route approximately 1/2 mile east of US 75. This route runs parallel to the highway following Slayter Creek to Baldwin Park, Natural Springs Park and then tying into the existing Slayter Creek Trail to the north. Some portions of this alignment exist, mainly within the existing parks. This trail will eventually continue south and tie into connections planned in Melissa, linking Anna along the US 75 and DART rail corridor to the communities of McKinney, Fairview, Allen, Plano, Richardson and Dallas.
- + An east-west Veloweb trail running parallel to the Collin County Outer Loop alignment is identified in the NCTCOG mobility plan. This trail should be evaluated for inclusion in the planning and design of the roadway. The Right of Way along Rosemond Parkway will provide a more centralized trail closer to existing and proposed neighborhoods. This trail will respond to the desire for future east-west connections within Anna as expressed in both the community feedback and the City Council strategic vision .

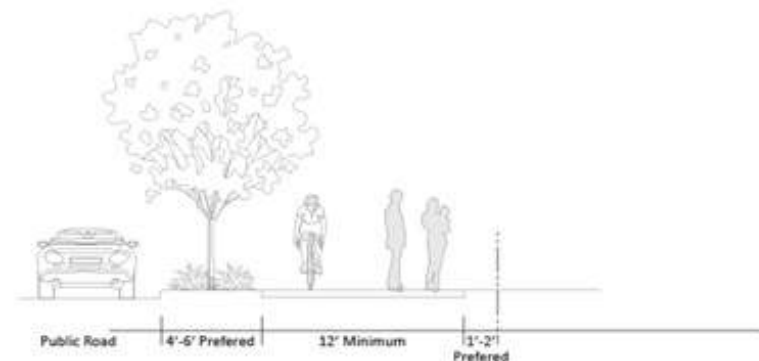


Figure 3.2 - Regional Veloweb Trail

Community Trails: 10' – 12' Concrete Trail

- + Community-wide spine trails that build from the regional Veloweb trails will create a city trail system that connects many key destinations in Anna and establishes longer distance loops. Trailheads with a variety of trail amenities will be located along these trails. Community-wide spine trails should be constructed of concrete. They are typically 10 feet in width to accommodate a higher user capacity. In some segments, where a significant volume of users is anticipated, they may be up to 12 feet wide.
- + The Trail Master Plan map identifies many opportunities throughout Anna for additional community trails. The alignments are conceptual in nature and should be explored in greater detail as development proposals occur.

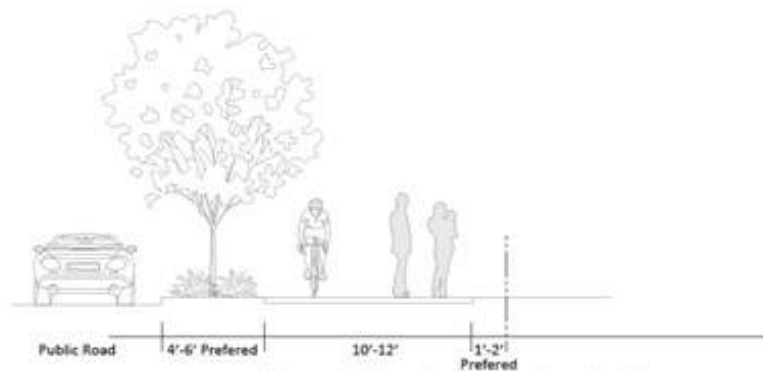


Figure 3.2 - Community Trails

Equestrian Trails: Varied Widths and Surfaces

- + Single-tread trails reserved exclusively for horses and mules—also called bridle trails, bridle paths, or bridleways in urban settings—are uncommon in the United States. Most public trails are designated for shared use, although there may be instances where a trail is not appropriate or safe for all users—for example, a narrow and winding recreation trail with a steep dropoff.
- + Specific Equestrian trails are not identified on the trail master plan at this time. As Anna begin to develop more county land and expand the core of the city an equestrian only trail should be identified to provide a safe place to enjoy horseback riding.

Paddle Trail:

As defined in the Collin County Regional Trails Master Plan (CCRTMP), a paddle trail is a very specialized type of facility and very cost-effective for the recreational opportunities it provides. A paddling trail requires very little capital investment compared to other facility types and almost no operational costs. The elements needed in order to develop a water way into a paddling trail include mile markers (which aid emergency responders) and put-in/take-out locations, which are the riparian version of a trailhead. These facilities should be located at areas with relatively flat riverbanks, which extend into somewhat shallow water, and must have easy access to a roadway. Put-in/Take-out locations must include parking areas (paved or unpaved), drinking water sources and information kiosks to warn canoers and kayakers of potential hazards on the river.

Sister Grove Creek is identified in the CCRTMP as an approximately 26-mile paddle trail opportunity, stretching from FM 2862 in the Anna ETJ to Twin Groves Park on the shores of Lake Lavon near Princeton. Eight put-in/take-out locations have been identified along the paddle trail, the first four within or adjacent to the Anna ETJ. This trail will offer 9 miles of paddling to Anna neighbors and a larger regional population; it will extend several miles south of Anna.

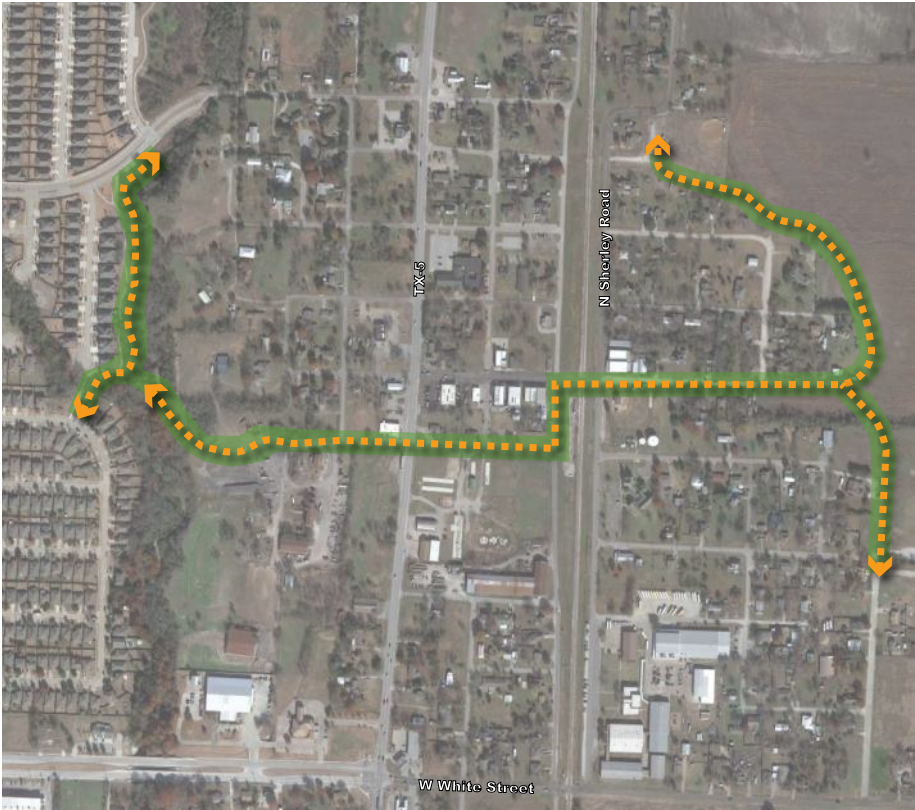


The following pages present alignment studies for four priority trail alignments that should be considered in the near future

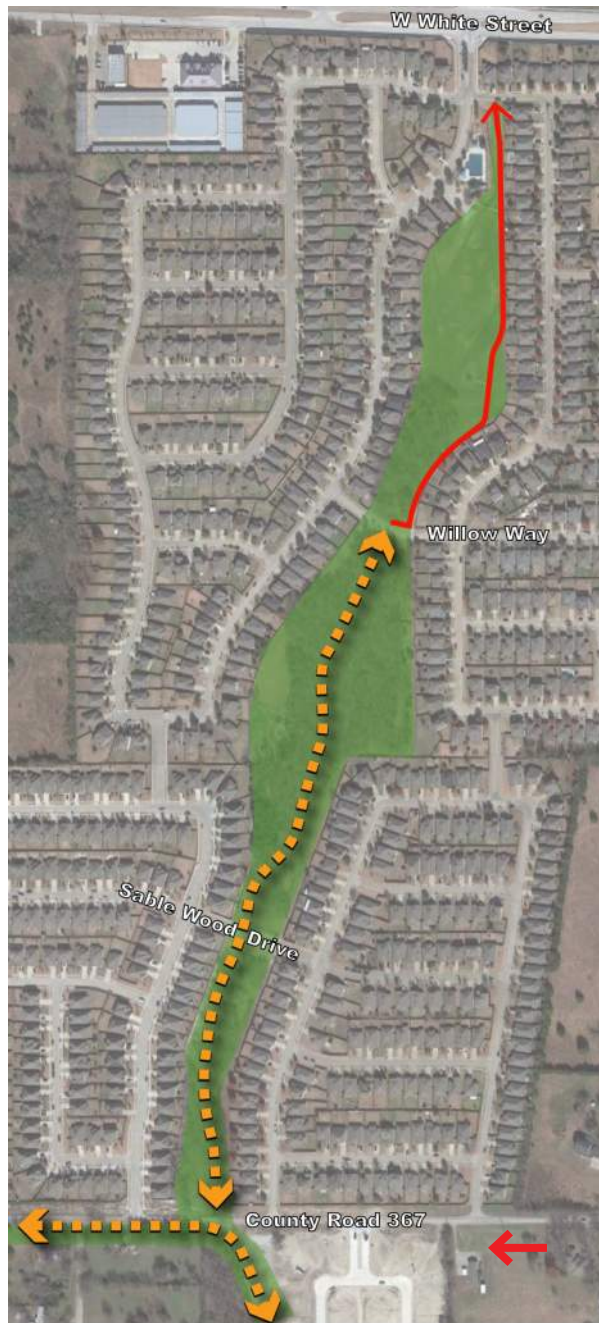
Oak Hollow to Baldwin



Neighborhoods to Downtown



- ← Existing Trail
- Study Area
- Proposed Trail



**Connections to
367**

Natural Springs Park to Downtown



- ← Existing Trail
- Study Area
- Proposed Trail

TRAIL AND SIDEWALK STRATEGIES

To realize the Trail and Sidewalk strategy for Anna, the following Action Items should be implemented:

Action 10. Trail Opportunities. Explore additional areas for trails through wooded and riparian corridor areas.

Action 11. Rail and Utility Corridors. Convert underutilized rail and utility corridors for use as passive recreation amenities, where possible.

Action 12. New Connections. Install additional trail and sidewalk connections utilizing the Capital Improvements Program and grants funding when available.

Action 13. Missing Segments. Complete missing trail segments and locate sources for funding, in addition to the Park Development Fund, for the construction of these sections to improve network connectivity and provide links to key destinations in Anna and adjacent cities.

Action 14. Connections to Other Networks. Designate connections into the regional Veloweb, Collin County Trail System and adjacent city systems

Action 15. Paddle Trail. Engage in planning and design of put in/ take out points on Sister-Grove Creek presented in this plan and the CCRTMP.

Action 16. Review and Update. Conduct a regular review of the Trail Master Plan to determine whether it meets the needs and priorities of Anna neighbors and businesses as development continues to occur; update the plan as needed.

Action 17. Funding Assistance. Apply for funding through the Collin County Parks and Open Space Project Funding Assistance Program for pedestrian and paddle trail improvements in this plan.

Action 18. Trail Surface Options. Develop a hierarchy of trail surface options for context-sensitive use, such as soft-surface trails in wooded areas and wide, concrete surfaces for off-street, multi-use trails, and equestrian only trails.

Action 19. Trail Amenities. Develop a palette of trail amenities, such as mile markers, parking, restrooms and directional signage pedestrian-scaled lighting, restrooms and security/safety enhancements for construction/ installation along Anna trails.

Action 20. Trail Signage/Exhibits. Provide interpretive and/or educational trail exhibits along select trails to acknowledge the cultural and historical significance of an area.

Action 21. Communication. Develop an active plan for communicating with parks and recreation users that utilizes online maps and tools, social media presence and other techniques to inform the community of facility improvements and to develop community support for parks, trails and open space plans.



05

RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES

Recreational Facilities

The City of Anna currently has limited facilities to support recreation programs and services other than athletic fields and passive use parks. As a result, the community is also heavily dependent on the use of Anna ISD gyms and athletic fields for sports programs. The City will need to determine its overall philosophy and level of commitment regarding the provision of parks and recreation facilities and how these views will impact the delivery of future recreation services and facilities to Anna neighbors.

FUTURE ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

The City will need to consider how best to deliver active recreation facilities to its citizens in the future. Facilities of this type are expensive to build and operate, so making informed decisions that are not only in the best interest of the citizens of Anna, but are also financially sustainable, will be critical. There are three basic options that could be considered for the future development of active recreation facilities:

- + **Citywide** — Major facilities, such as community centers, pools and sports complexes, are provided on a citywide basis with one primary, centrally-located facility that meets the needs of the entire community. These facilities are large and serve a greater population base. This is the most financially viable of the three options, but requires community members to travel to a single location for most services. This does not work particularly well for a community with distinct geographic areas or where the population is spread out across a large area.
- + **Multiple Facilities** — Facilities are developed on a more neighborhood/geographical oriented basis in strategically selected areas of the community. These facilities are likely smaller and less comprehensive, but meet the needs of the distinct areas of the community they serve. This is a more expensive approach compared to the option of a single facility, with greater capital and operating costs, but dispersing multiple facilities throughout the community makes them more accessible to residents.
- + **Combination** — With this option, there is a blending of the two alternatives noted above. Larger, more comprehensive facilities are built for use on a citywide basis, while some version of the same amenities is provided on a more neighborhood/geographical basis at various locations throughout the community. Capital and operating costs fall somewhere between the costs of the other two options, but overall, the community is better served.

The combination option described above is the one recommended for adoption by the City of Anna as a strategy for delivering active recreation facilities in the future. These facilities should include:

- + One citywide sports complex with neighborhood/geographical-based athletic fields to augment the complex
- + One citywide recreation center and indoor aquatic center
- + One citywide aquatic center with neighborhood/geographical-based splash pads
- + Amenities such as a racquet center and disc golf course would be citywide facilities but could also include neighborhood/geographical-based racquet courts
- + Special use development pads would be for citywide use

Note: This is based on a Anna population of up to 50,000. Beyond this threshold, additional citywide amenities may be necessary.



Sports Complex

Despite the presence of a number of athletic fields at existing parks and schools, there is not a citywide sports complex to serve as a central location for community youth sports competition and tournaments. When a sports complex is developed, its primary purpose should be to serve the ongoing sports needs of Anna, with a secondary concern being tournaments. The fact that there are many other sports complexes in the North Dallas Metroplex will limit the City's ability to attract outside users and tournaments. Based on input from the Anna Sports Group and north Texas sports trends, the complex should include:

- + **Rectangular fields** — 10 full-sized soccer/football/lacrosse fields which can be broken into smaller fields for younger age groups. All fields will need to be lighted and have at least some bleacher seating. These fields could be used for some adult sports, but as a lower priority.
- + **Rectangular fields concession complex** — At least one concession building with covered seating area and restrooms.
- + **Diamond fields** — 8 baseball/softball fields (in two wagon wheel configurations) with the flexibility to adjust outfield distances. All fields will need to be lighted and have bleacher seating. Designated warm-up areas will be needed, along with possible batting tunnels. Ideally, the fields should be adaptable for use by adult softball leagues and tournaments as well.
- + **Diamond fields concession/press box** — A concession area with a shaded seating area and restrooms with a central press box upstairs in the center of each wagon wheel.
- + **Event area** — An area within the sports complex where community events and festivals could be held. This would require a significant open park area where pop-up canopies could be erected or larger event tents, food trucks or other activities could be located. This could also be the site of a farmers market. This area of the park would require significant on-site parking or the ability to access other sports park parking locations in close proximity. There will also need to be lighting, significant electrical power, restrooms and/or pads for portable toilets. There may need to be a permanent stage/amphitheater area. This would require at least 10 acres of park area and could require as much as 15 acres.
- + **General recreation area** — A combination of open play areas, two to three pavilions and a significant shaded playground. This area could be utilized by the general community when the sports complex is not in use and also by parents and siblings of players there for practices,

games or a tournament. There should also be a perimeter paved trail and additional open play areas. An outdoor aquatic center could also be part of this facility.

- + **Park maintenance yard and office** — A central maintenance yard that is large enough to service the complex at full buildout, including a park management and maintenance office.

Approximate Sports Complex size: 75-100 acres of land area to support the fields and necessary support amenities, including parking

Estimated Capital Cost for a Sports Complex – Approximately \$15-\$20 Million

Estimated Operations Costs and Revenues for a Sports Complex – Will have an annual operational subsidy requirement of \$500,000 to \$750,000.

Later phases of the complex should allow for the addition of more rectangular fields and diamond fields. This sports park would not replace the existing athletic fields in Anna, as those will still provide important locations for neighborhood-based practices and games.



Recreation Center

Over the last 20+ years, many communities in Texas have committed to building large, community-wide, multigenerational recreation centers for their residents. This is a cost-effective way to provide a broad range of recreation programs and services to people of all ages. Anna should plan to develop a full-service multigenerational center such as this in a central location in the community. This was one of the top priorities identified by the public in their input on future facility needs.

The following are brief descriptions of the space and square footage estimates for key amenities that could be included in a recreation center.

- + **Gymnasium** —A space that is approximately 8,500 square feet in size and divisible into two gym areas (each with a 72' by 42' basketball court) with a full-sized high school basketball court going the other direction. This would also support two full-sized volleyball courts or four pickleball courts. The gym should be flexible enough to accommodate a variety of sports, including basketball, volleyball and pickleball, and tip-and-roll bleacher seating should be provided. A large storage area would need to be attached to this space.
- + **Weight/Cardio space** — An area of approximately 3,000 square feet that includes a stretching area, free weights, selectorized machines (resistance machines regulated by moving a pin or lever) and cardiovascular equipment. A small storage area should also be attached.
- + **Multi-Purpose room(s)** - A space of approximately 2,000 SF that can be used for events, classes, and meetings. This space should be divisible into two smaller rooms. A storage area must be attached to this space. Having an outdoor covered patio area that is accessible from the community rooms would enhance the space.
- + **Group exercise room** — A space of approximately 2,000 square feet that can be used for fitness, martial arts or fitness classes. A storage area should be available from this room.
- + **Prep/Catering kitchen** — A prep kitchen, approximately 350 square feet in size, that is attached to the multipurpose room and has outside access for catering.
- + **Support spaces** — There must be sufficient space and resources allocated for:

Lobby and support spaces

Front desk
Office space
Restrooms
Maintenance work area
Custodial closets
Vending
Locker rooms

Approximate Center Size: 25,500 square feet

Estimated Capital Cost for a Recreation Center – \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 based on 2023 construction.

Estimated Operations Costs and Revenues for a Recreation Center – Will have an annual operational subsidy requirement of \$300,000 to \$500,000.

This program narrative must be reviewed and updated by an architect and this information utilized to develop a more detailed program plan that identifies specific spaces and their appropriate size.

It is critical that the center be organized with a central entry area/point of control. There must be a clear separation between the active, fee-for-use portions of the building and the passive elements. Emphasis should be placed on providing flexible and versatile space that can meet a variety of needs and avoiding the temptation to dedicate space to certain user groups. Providing adequate parking for the center will also be important. The building should be designed for expansion since additional amenities (indoor and/or outdoor aquatics, for example) will be necessary over time, and some existing spaces may need to be expanded (gym, weight/cardio area, multipurpose rooms).

Determining the proper site for this citywide center will be very important, and the chosen location must be adequate in size to support the building and the required parking.

Outdoor Aquatic Center

Although not ranked as highly as a sports complex or recreation center, Anna should consider planning for the development of a comprehensive outdoor aquatic center that serves the entire community in a central location. The aquatic center must have elements that are different than those found at HOA or backyard pools. Ideally, this facility should be located in conjunction with the recreation center, but it could be part of the sports complex or a separate facility elsewhere in the community. Aquatic needs that must be served include:

- All age groups
- Recreational swimming
- Instructional programming
- Fitness/Lap swimming
- Competitive swimming

Outdoor Aquatic Center amenities could include:

- + **Recreational pool** – A pool with a zero-depth entry and play structure, lazy river, two to three lap lanes, slide and other interactive amenities. This pool would also support swim lessons, aquatic exercise and water walking opportunities. Approximately 6,000 square feet of water surface area would be required.
- + **25-Yard Competitive/Lap/Program pool** – An 8-lane by 25-yard pool tank that would allow for short-course swim team training (10 lanes) and competition. This pool would be heated so that the tank could be open for an extended season or year-round.
- + **Bathhouse** – An entry and front desk area, aquatic center manager's office, lifeguard/first aid room, small meeting/party room and men's and women's changing/shower rooms (including unisex changing/shower rooms). This building will also need to include a storage room and a concession area with covered seating. Approximately 6,500 square feet.
- + **Mechanical/Filter building** – A building that houses the pools pumps, filters and chemical rooms for the operation of the pools themselves. Approximately 2,500 square feet.

Approximate Outdoor Aquatic Center Size :XXX

Estimated Capital Cost for an Outdoor Aquatic Center – \$5-\$8 million

Estimated Operations Costs and Revenues for an Outdoor Aquatic Center– Will have an annual operational subsidy requirement of \$0 to \$300,000.

The pool area will also need to have adequate deck space, pavilions (at least four), covered spectator bleacher seating for the competitive pool and extensive grass and landscaped areas. Some of the pavilions should be located in an area where they can serve larger groups and events.

This program narrative will need to be reviewed and updated by an aquatic consultant and architect and this information utilized to develop a more detailed program plan that identifies specific elements of the aquatic center and their appropriate size.

Determining the proper site for the aquatic center will be important. It must be adequate in size to support the center as well as the required parking. This facility could be located adjacent to the recreation center.

Future consideration should be given to developing splash pads in select community parks to augment the main aquatic center, and at some point in the future, the City may need to consider an indoor aquatic center, which should be built as an addition to the recreation center.



Other Facilities

In addition to the amenities noted above, there are a number of other possible facilities that the City should consider as part of a program of future parks and recreation upgrades and enhancements.

- + **Racquet Sports Center** – With the continued growth in the popularity of pickleball, communities are developing dedicated pickleball complexes with multiple courts. Combining this with tennis courts to make a racquet sports center is often a more cost-effective way to serve the needs of two different racquet sports at the same location. Developing a racquet sports center that has 8 tennis courts and 12 pickleball courts, all lighted, with a central restroom/concession/office area should be considered as a first phase, with the ability to add courts for each sport in the future. With the concept of having a single racquet sports center for the city, this facility would ideally be constructed in a central location in the community.
- + **Concrete Skate Park** – Skateboarding is experiencing a strong renaissance. In terms of the growth of participants and equipment sales, it consistently outperforms traditional team sports such as baseball and football. Communities have noticed this trend and have begun building high-quality public skate parks with a new vision. Skaters prefer the smooth concrete surfaces, seamless transitions and flexible designs that provide a much higher quality riding experience than with modular equipment. A well-designed concrete park will also continue to challenge users as they become more skilled.

- + **Special Use Development Pad** – One of the newer concepts being utilized for the development of unique sports or recreation amenities (BMX, pump track, bike park, fitness groups, RC parks for remote control cars and airplanes, etc.) is having the City designate spaces or pads in a newer or undeveloped park for development and operation for operation of these types of facilities by an outside organization or private entity. These groups lease the ground at a much reduced rate and/or pay a percentage of gross revenues to the City, and they are responsible for the construction and operation of the sports amenity (within specific criteria established by the City). This is a way to meet more specific and varied recreational needs in the community without the City having to bear the expense for providing the facility and service.

Partnering with a 3rd party sports organization to develop an indoor youth sports facility could also be considered in this category. These types of organizations have partnered with a number of cities on the north side of the Dallas Metroplex to build similar facilities.

- + **School Facilities** – The City should continue to partner with the Anna ISD on future school sites to provide community access to gymnasiums and other school spaces that can be utilized for public recreation purposes. This should include athletic fields as well.

Facilities Strategies

To realize the Facilities direction for Anna, the following strategies should be implemented:

- + **Action 22.** Priorities. Establish priorities for citywide facility development.
- + **Action 23.** Site and Infrastructure Improvements. Determine site and infrastructure improvements required for the development of the prioritized projects.
- + **Action 24.** Incentives. Establish development incentives for the construction of new recreation facilities.
- + **Action 25.** Feasibility Studies. Complete feasibility studies for each major facility.
- + **Action 246** Partnerships. Determine possible project development partners.
- + **Action 27.** Funding. Determine funding mechanism for capital development and operations.



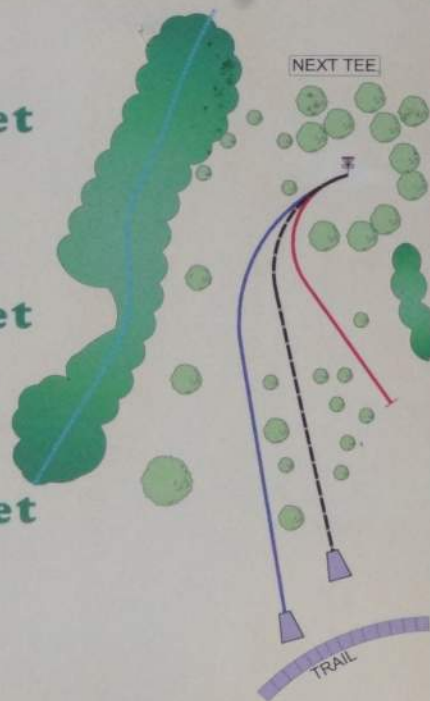
SLAYTER CREEK PARK
DISC GOLF

Hole # 1

BLUE
480 Feet

WHITE
417 Feet

RED
360 Feet



Par 4

06

RECREATIONAL
PROGRAMMING

Recreational Programing

STATUS OF EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

With limited facilities and staff, the City of Anna does not currently offer ongoing recreation programs and services. A few citywide special events are conducted annually, but residents are reliant on other providers for recreation services, many of which are located outside of Anna. The following are some of the primary organizations providing recreation activities within Anna

Anna Sports Group – Coordinates and provides youth programs in the following sports:

- + **Football (tackle, flag, and flex)** – Tackle run by Texoma Youth Football League, flag by City of Celina.
- + **Baseball** – Run by Little Elm United States Specialty Sports Association (USSSA)
- + **Girls softball** - Run by Little Elm USSSA
- + **Basketball** – Run by Frisco Fieldhouse
- + **Volleyball** Run by Frisco Fieldhouse
- + **Cheerleading**
- + **Indoor soccer** – Run by Plano Sports Authority

Most of the facilities and activities available to Anna neighbors are located outside of the city and the number of organizations providing these services, listed below, is very small. Youth soccer is not currently offered in the community.

- **Eagles Wings Athletics** – Gymnastics and tumbling.
- **Anytime Fitness** – Adult fitness programs
- **Workout Anytime** Adult fitness programs
- **The Zoo Health Club** Adult fitness programs
- **Collin County Adventure Camp** - Youth outdoor learning

NATIONAL PROGRAMMING CATEGORIES

The categories below represent the major areas of recreation programs commonly found in parks and recreation agencies nationally. The City of Anna does not have to be the actual provider of programs in each of these categories, but programming should be available through some provider (public, private, or non-profit) as the city continues to grow.

Area	Age Focus	General Description
Sports	Youth	Team and individual sports, including camps, clinics and tournaments; also includes adventure/non-traditional sports
	Adult	
Fitness	Youth	Group fitness classes, personal training, education and nutrition
	Adult	
Cultural Arts	Youth	Performing arts classes, visual arts classes, music/video production and arts events
	Adult	
Aquatics	Youth	Learn-to-swim classes, aqua exercise classes, competitive swimming/diving, SCUBA and other programs (synchronized swimming, water polo, etc.)
	Adult	
Youth		Before- and after-school programs, summer/school break camps and preschool
Education	Youth	Language programs, tutoring, science (STEM) classes, computer and financial planning
	Adult	
General Interest	Youth	Personal development classes
	Adult	
		

Area	Age Focus	General Description
Special Needs	Youth	Programs for those with different physical and mental abilities; also, inclusion programs
	Adult	
Special Events		Citywide special events that are conducted throughout the year
Outdoor Recreation	Youth	Environmental education, hiking, camping, kayaking and other activities
	Adult	
Seniors		Programs and services that are dedicated to serving the needs of seniors; can include most of the activity areas noted above plus social service functions
Teens		Programs and services that are focused on serving the needs of teens; can include most of the activity areas noted

Area	Age Focus	General Description
Self-Directed	Youth	Includes the opportunities for individuals to recreate on their own; can include activities such as open gym, use of weight/cardio space and lap/recreational swimming; though not an organized program, time and space must be allocated for this purpose
	Adult	
Social Services		Can include nutrition and feeding programs, job training, life skills training and other activities, such as health screenings

RECREATION PROGRAMMING TRENDS

It is important to understand some of the national and regional trends in recreation programming over the last 10 years. Each community is unique, however, and this has a strong bearing on trends and other operational factors.

The following are some general summaries of recreation participation statistics from a variety of sources.

National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) – Their annual survey (2020) indicates the ranking of the top 10 sports activities nationally as well as the level of participation.

Sports Participation Ranking in 2020

Sport	National Rank*	National Participation (in millions)
Exercise Walking	1	106.5
Exercising w/ Equipment	2	58.3
Hiking	3	48.1
Swimming	4	48.0
Aerobic Exercising	5	47.4
Running/Jogging	6	46.0
Camping	7	40.7
Workout @ Club	8	39.6
Weightlifting	9	37.8
Bicycle Riding	10	37.8

It is important to note that the top ten activities are dominated by fitness related activities and outdoor recreation pursuits.

*This rank is based upon the 57 activities reported on by NSGA in their 2019 survey instrument.

The NSGA also lists a number of sports activities and the percentage of growth or decline that each has experienced nationally over the last ten years (2010-2019).

Sports Activity Participation Changes Over Time

	2010	2019	Percent Change
Kayaking	5.6	10.7	90.9%
Yoga	20.2	31.8	57.6%
Running/Jogging	35.5	46.0	29.7%
Gymnastics	4.8	5.9	23.8%
Aerobic Exercising	38.5	47.4	23.2%
Weightlifting	31.5	37.8	20.0%
Cheerleading	0.0	3.7	18.0%
Wrestling	2.9	3.3	15.0%
Exercise	95.8	106.5	11.2%
Workout @ Club	36.3	39.6	9.1%
Lacrosse	2.6	2.8	7.5%
Pilates	5.5	5.9	7.1%
Exercising w/ Equipment	55.3	58.3	5.5%
Ice/Figure Skating	8.2	8.6	5.3%
Soccer	13.5	14.2	5.2%
Volleyball	10.6	10.6	0.2%
Hockey (ice)	3.3	3.3	0.0%
Tennis	12.3	12.2	-0.6%
Baseball	12.5	12.2	-2.0%
Football (flag)	0.0	6.5	-2.9%
Football (touch)	0.0	8.9	-4.0%
Bicycle Riding	39.8	37.8	-5.1%
Martial Arts / MMA	0.0	6.0	-5.8%
Basketball	26.9	25.2	-6.2%
Softball	10.8	10.1	-6.8%
Swimming	51.9	48.0	-7.4%
Golf	21.9	17.9	-18.3%
Football (tackle)	9.3	7.3	-21.3%
Mountain Biking (off road)	7.2	5.6	-21.7%
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	12.8	9.9	-22.4%

Over the last 10 years key areas of program growth have occurred in fitness related activities and team sports such as cheerleading, wrestling, lacrosse, soccer, and volleyball. Many of the declines in participation are related to traditional team sports such as baseball, football, basketball, and softball.

Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) – Their 2021 Sports, Fitness and Leisure Activities Top-Line Participation Report indicated the rate of participation by major sports activity categories over the last 6 years.

Percentage of Participation Comparisons

Activity Category	2015 %	2020 %
Fitness Sports	61.9%	67.0%
Outdoor Sports	48.4%	52.9%
Individual Sports	47.7%	43.3%
Team Sports	22.6%	22.1%
Water Sports	14.5%	13.7%
Racquet Sports	13.1%	13.9%
Winter Sports	7.8%	8.3%

Fitness related sports continues to be the most popular activity category and has shown the greatest increase over the last five years. Outdoor sports, racquet sports and winter sports have all seen an increase as well. Individual sports, team sports, and water sports have all seen a decrease in participation.

Much of the participation data has been affected by COVID-19 during 2020. Key impacts include:

- + Fitness activities that require amenities typically found in fitness clubs (group exercise, stationary cycling, cross-training, aqua exercise, etc.) decreased in numbers.
- + Fitness activities that require limited equipment and do not require a fitness center (running/jogging, free weights, and yoga) showed the greatest increases.
- + Outdoor activities that experienced large increases were road biking, skateboarding, and surfing.
- + Team sports had a mixed impact with basketball and soccer having increases (mostly attributed to pick-up play) while volleyball, swimming on a team, gymnastics and cheerleading all had decreases.

Top Activities with Intent to Participate by Age

Age 6-12	Age 13-17	Age 16-24	Age 25-34
Basketball	Basketball	Running/Jogging	Camping
Soccer	Fishing	Yoga	Swimming for Fitness
Fishing	Running/Jogging	Hiking	Bicycling
Camping	Camping	Workout w/ Weights	Fishing
Baseball	Hiking	Cardio Fitness	Kayaking
Hiking	Workout w/ Weights	Workout w/ Machines	Volleyball
Tennis	Soccer	Basketball	Canoeing
Swimming for Fitness	Tennis	Camping	Backpacking
Running/Jogging	Workout w/ Machines	Fishing	Workout w/ Weights
Golf	Baseball	Swimming for Fitness	Hiking

Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Hiking	Hiking	Hiking	Fishing
Yoga	Fishing	Fishing	Swimming for Fitness
Camping	Workout w/ Weights	Workout w/ Weights	Bicycling
Cardio Fitness	Camping	Workout w/ Machines	Birdwatching/ Wildlife
Workout w/ Weights	Cardio Fitness	Cardio Fitness	Workout w/ Machines
Running/Jogging	Yoga	Camping	Hiking
Fishing	Workout w/ Machines	Swimming for Fitness	Camping
Workout w/ Machines	Running/Jogging	Yoga	Workout w/ Weights
Swimming for Fitness	Swimming for Fitness	Golf	Fitness Classes
Basketball	Bicycling	Running/Jogging	Shooting

The most popular activities that all age groups intend to participate in are generally fitness or outdoor recreation related.

Outdoor Foundation – The 2020 Outdoor Participation Report indicates the most popular outdoor activities by rate of participation.

Activity	Percentage of Americans	National Participation (in millions)
Running, Jogging, & Trail Running	20.2%	61.0
Freshwater, Saltwater, & Flyfishing	16.6%	50.2
Hiking	16.4%	49.7
Road Biking, Mountain Biking, & BMX	16.1%	48.9
Car, Backyard, Backpacking & RV Camping	13.8%	41.8

The rate of participation in outdoor activities increased by 1.2% over the last three years but decreased by youth (at least 4%) in 2019. Growth in participation was highest among adults who have children in their household.

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) - The NEA provides insight into how Americans are spending their time with art and art-like activities. The Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA) is the nation's largest, most representative survey of adult patterns of arts participation in the United States. The NEA completes its survey on only an occasional basis with the last three years being 2008, 2012 and 2017.

Percentage of American Adults Who Made Art in the Last 12 Months (2017)

	Percentage
Any Art	54%
Performing Arts	40%
Visual Arts	33%
Creative Writing	7%

Percentage of American Adults Who Did Visual Arts (2017)

	Percentage
Taking Photographs	14%
Painting, Drawing, Sculpting, or Making Prints	13%
Weaving, Crocheting, Quilting, Needleworking, Knitting or Sewi	12%
Editing Photographs	10%
Doing Scrapbooking, Origami, or Other Paper-Based Art	7%
Doing Leatherwork, Metalwork, or Woodwork	7%
Creating Films or Videos	5%
Making Pottery, Ceramics, or Jewelry	4%
Designing or Creating Animations, Digital Art, Computer Graphics or Video Games	3%

Percentage of Adults Who Took Formal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months (2017)

	Percentage
Any Type of Art	9.5%
Visual Arts	3.6%
Music	2.7%
Art History or Appreciation	2.1%
Dance	1.9%
Creative Writing	1.7%
Computer Animation or Digital Art	1.8%
Photography or Filmmaking	1.6%
Acting or Theatre	0.6%

Percentage of Adults Who Took Informal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months (2017)

	Percentage
Any Type of Art	17.2%
Music	10.3%
Visual Arts	6.3%
Photography or Filmmaking	5.3%
Art History or Appreciation	4.9%
Dance	3.5%
Creative Writing	3.1%
Acting or Theatre	1.8%
Computer Animation or Digital Art	N/A

National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) – NRPA's 2020 Agency Performance Review document has specific information on programming that is offered by park and recreation agencies nationally.

	Percentage
Themed Special Events	88%
Team Sports	87%
Social Recreation Events	87%
Fitness Enhancement Classes	82%
Health & Wellness Education	81%
Individual Sports	74%
Safety Training	72%
Aquatics	71%
Racquet Sports	67%
Performing Arts	64%
Trips and Tours	63%
Cultural Crafts	61%
Martial Arts	60%
Visual Arts	59%
Natural and Cultural History Activities	59%
Golf	47%
Running/Cycling Races	35%

Recreation Management Magazine – Annually the magazine prints their State of the Industry Report that examines trends in parks and recreation. Their 2020 report indicated the following as it relates to recreation programs and services.

Most Commonly Planned Program Additions in 2020

Activity Category
1. Environmental Education Programs
2. Teen Programming
3. Fitness Programs
4. Group Exercise Programs
5. Day Camps and Summer Camps
6. Mind-Body Balance Programs (Yoga)
7. Active Older Adults Programs
8. Arts & Crafts Programs
9. Special Needs Programs
10. Performing Arts Programs

There is a wide range of program areas that public parks and recreation agencies planned to add in 2020.

Activities Undertaken as a Result of Covid-19 by Percentage of Agencies

Activity Category	Percentage
On-line Fitness/Wellness Programs	55.3%
Programs to Address Food Insecurity	33.5%
Educational Support to Out-of-School Children	21.1%
Childcare for Essential Workers	17.6%
Convert Facilities for Healthcare Use	10.6%
Support/Outreach for College Students	3.9%

It is important to note that most of these activities are more social service oriented rather than traditional recreation services. Beyond the pandemic, this could indicate a shift in the types of services that public parks and recreation agencies will be expected to provide for their population.

Area	Specific Programs
Sports	Youth lacrosse
	Adult soccer
	Adult cricket
	Youth and adult rugby
	Pickleball
	Youth camps and clinics
	Individual sports (fencing)
	Adventure/Non-traditional (BMX, mountain biking, disc golf, ultimate Frisbee)
	E-sports competitions and tournaments
	Youth sports specific training
Fitness/Wellness	Functional training classes
	Personal/Small group training
	Yoga
	Nutrition/Cooking
	Healthy lifestyle education
Cultural Arts	Music production for youth
	Digital media
Youth	Before- and after-school programs at recreation centers, specialty summer camps
Education	Camps

Area	Specific Programs
Seniors	Fitness/Wellness
	Sports (pickleball)
	Baby Boomer-focused activities
Aquatics	Therapy
	Triathlon training
General Interest	Personal Finance
	Cooking
Youth	Before- and after-school programs at recreation centers, specialty summer camps
Special Events	Health and wellness
	Community-Wide Events
Other	Virtual programming

OTHER PROGRAMMING TRENDS

Other trends of note in the area of recreational programming are described briefly below.

- + Recreation departments now often serve as coordinating agencies and clearinghouses for multiple recreation organizations and providers. This is done in an effort to bring a comprehensive scope of recreation programs to a community. This trend has increased the number of partnerships that have been established to deliver a broader base of programs in a more cost-effective manner.
- + There is a greater emphasis on the fee-for-service concept, especially for more specialized programming.
- + Programming continues to emphasize the needs of youth and seniors, but has also begun to focus more on adults and the family unit.
- + Specific programming development trends include:
 - Virtual programming that will remain even after the COVID crises has passed
 - Developing programs that are single-day or no more than four sessions in length
 - Developing programs for youth during non-school days, Christmas break, Spring Break and any other extended breaks
 - Offering a variety of summer camps with different areas of interest
 - Providing more Saturday programs and introducing some Sunday programming (especially in adult sports leagues)
 - Offering senior programming that occurs in the evening or on weekends to appeal to seniors who are still in the work force
 - Introducing programs that are oriented toward specific ethnic groups
 - Developing a baseline of programs that appeal to the family unit
 - Staggering the days and times of similar programs offered at multiple locations
 - Providing more drop-in, pay-as-you-go fitness class options
 - Expanding senior programming to include a greater focus on active seniors, which often means programs and services that are available in the evenings and on weekends and those that have a more active orientation

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- + There has been a concerted effort to integrate conventional recreation programming with community-based social service programs and education. Most of the social service programs are offered by other community-based agencies, and educational services are often coordinated with school districts.
- + Program characteristics (performance measures) are tracked, including:
 - Program registration comparisons by year for each season
 - Rates of fill (especially for fee-based programming)
 - Participation numbers and comparisons to past years/seasons
 - Rate of program cancellations (for fee-based programming)
 - Financial performance, including cost per participant
 - Evaluations from participants
- + A life cycle analysis is completed for all programs offered by the agency. Programs are classified in three categories, and agencies strive to have program offerings distributed equally among each category.
- + New – programs in the start-up phase that are just starting to build in popularity
 - Mature – programs that have consistent high levels of registrations and are still growing in popularity
 - Old – programs that are seeing a decline in popularity

FUTURE RECREATION PROGRAMMING RECOMMENDATIONS

The City of Anna has expressed a desire to begin the process of developing a Parks & Recreation department with the goal of establishing a comprehensive offering of recreation services. To begin this process, the City will need to consider:

- + The level of financial commitment the City wants to make to providing recreation programs and services
- + The challenges in the delivery of recreation services in a cost-effective and efficient manner with the ever-expanding level of programming that is desired by the community
- + The areas of focus for the programming efforts based on demographics and program type
- + The need to have parks and other facilities that support recreation programs and services; currently the City is limited to outdoor parks,

athletic fields and Anna ISD facilities, which limits the development of many types of programs

- + What programs and services will be provided directly by the City, which will be offered by contract providers and which will be the responsibility of other providers
- + Developing a staffing plan and operating budget that will support the program plan
- + Supporting recreation programs and services by established marketing efforts
- + Establishing a program and facility fee policy
- + Establishing basic performance measures to track recreation programming effectiveness

ESTABLISH A PROGRAMMING PHILOSOPHY

The Neighborhood Services Department should develop an overall basic programming philosophy with the following objectives:

- + Provide recreation program and service opportunities to all ages, incomes, abilities, genders and ethnic groups in an equitable and inclusive manner
- + Provide recreation program and service opportunities in areas of interest that are identified as a need in the community
- + Partner with other providers to bring a full spectrum of recreation programs and services to the community
- + Deliver recreation program and service offerings on a citywide or neighborhood/geographical level as appropriate
- + Provide recreation and program service in a cost effective and efficient manner

DEVELOP A PROGRAM PLAN

Developing a program plan for the Department that includes the general direction of recreation programming for the next 5 plus years should be undertaken. This would include the following areas of programming focus:

- + Establishing an implementation plan
 - Start with incremental development of programs for the first couple of years with only a few programs being directly offered by City staff
 - Consider contracting for the majority of programs for the first couple of years to lower the financial risk
 - Start with programs that can be offered in existing parks or other facilities and ones that do not require extensive equipment
 - Establish key performance measures to gauge program success
- + Priorities for beginning general programming, to include:
 - Fitness/Wellness - starting with an outdoor orientation
 - Youth Sports - expanding youth sports opportunities
 - Youth After-School Program - utilizing schools and churches in the beginning
 - Seniors - utilizing city buildings or churches in the beginning
 - Special Events

Core Programs	Secondary Programs	Support Programs
Youth sports	Adult sports	Special needs
Youth programs	Cultural arts	Social services
Special events	Teens	Outdoor recreation
Fitness/Wellness	Aquatics	Education
Seniors	General interest	
Self-directed		

Note: It is realized that some of these program classifications will require the development of specific facilities to serve as a delivery location for services. This would include aquatics.

- + Priorities for demographic-specific programming, to include:
 - Youth – Programs that serve a variety of interest areas beyond just sports, including after-school and camps
 - Teens – Activities designed specifically for teens that are both organized and drop-in in nature
 - Seniors – Programs and services that serve a wide range of the senior age category, including an appeal to the younger more active based senior.
 - Intergenerational/Multigenerational – Programs and services that have an appeal to multiple generations or across generations
 - Ethnic-Based – Programs and services that are appropriate for the cultural orientation of the area
- + Virtual program options in addition to traditional in-person offerings
- + The role of other organizations and recreation providers in the area
- + The identification of areas of programmatic responsibility to ensure that there is not overlap in resource allocation
- + The establishment of clear staffing and operational budget requirements to support the program plan

ESTABLISH A PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

A key aspect of developing a program plan is determining the long-term role of the City in the delivery of recreation programs and services based on three classifications. The placement of programs into these three classifications does not indicate the overall importance of these activities in the community, but rather the role of the Neighborhood Services Department in providing the programs in each of these categories.

- + **Core Programs** – programs that are a primary responsibility of the Neighborhood Services Department, to be provided as City-based activities
- + **Secondary Programs** – programs that are a lower priority, to be provided directly by the Department, but may be offered by other individuals or partner organizations through direct contract with the City
- + **Support Programs** – programs that are not a priority for the Department to be provided directly to the community but where the City may provide support through facilities and promotion of activities for other organizations.

Possible Future Recreation Program Classifications (Next 5 - 10 Years)ROLE OF OTHER PROVIDERS

With limited resources, the City of Anna will need to rely on other groups and organizations, especially in the short term, to provide recreation programs and services for the community.

- + The Neighborhood Services Department will need to be a “clearinghouse” for recreation programs and services provided by others. This should involve promotion of their activities, coordinating of some programs, and permitting of facilities. However, this process needs to be closely managed to be successful.
- + The Department will always need to be a provider of many of the facilities (especially recreation centers, pools, parks and athletic fields) for other organizations to use.
- + Partnerships with other organizations and entities will be necessary to develop and expand recreation programs. All partnerships should be backed up by a memorandum of understanding or contract to formalize the relationship. This document should clearly identify specific roles and expectations as well as limits to facility scheduling, fees and operations. Partnerships with organizations should reflect the needs and culture of the specific markets they will be providing the services for.

For partnerships to be effective, the City must:

- Actively pursue and sell the benefits of the partnership
- Weigh the benefits vs. the cost of the partnership
- Not compromise on the original vision and mission of the Parks & Recreation Department
- Establish a shared partnership vision
- Expect compromises to meet different needs and expectations
- Clearly define development and operations requirements

Before determining which programs and services to contract or have provided by others, an assessment of the specific pros and cons of such a move needs to be completed. A major aspect of this analysis should be to determine the financial impacts and quality of the services that will be provided. Key questions to be asked include:

- How does this fit with the program plan that has been developed?
- Will this be the most cost-effective method for obtaining the

program, service or function?

- Does the Department have the resources and equipment to provide the program, service or function?
- Will the quality of the program, service or function suffer if it is contracted to other organizations?
- Are there other more qualified organizations that should provide the program, service or function?
- Is the program, service or function only available from a contract provider?
- Are the safety and liability risks too high to provide the program or service in house?

Other organizations that could or should provide recreation activities (or provide assistance in this effort) include:

- + **Youth Sports Organizations** – These organizations should continue to be responsible for providing a significant number of specialized team sports for youth; however, the Department will still need to provide most if not all the facilities for these activities.
- + **Anna ISD** – Coordination with the school district to provide some youth-based programs and services, education classes for youth (and even adults), as well as youth sports (location for practices and games) will need to be enhanced. The ISD's facilities should be a location for some recreation programming. Having an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the City and Anna ISD will ensure these arrangements for the future.
- + **Collin County Adventure Camp** - Coordinate with the YMCA (the contract operator of the camp) for the delivery of outdoor recreation and education programs to the Anna community.
- + **Other Government Organizations** – There will need to be efforts to partner with other governmental agencies in the area to develop programs and services. This is most likely to occur with neighboring communities, such as McKinney, Celina, Prosper and Frisco. Program areas that could be provided by other organizations through a partnership include special events, outdoor recreation, special needs and cultural arts activities.
- + **Non-Profit Providers** – Coordinating with a variety of non-profit providers to deliver recreation services should be explored. Organizations such as the Boys & Girls Club, YMCA, sports groups, cultural arts groups, etc. should be encouraged to provide programs in Anna, and there may be opportunities to partner on programs and facilities.
- + **Private Providers** – There are currently not many private recreation, sports and fitness providers located within Anna (health clubs, dance, martial studios, arts studios), but these entities will develop as the community grows and could provide more specialized activities that are not easy for the public sector to conduct. They may also be able to help provide fitness and wellness services for Anna neighbors.
- + **Faith-Based Organizations** – Churches and other faith-based institutions in the community often provide recreation services for their congregations and the community. These organizations should be seen as possible providers of some basic community-based recreation services and facilities.
- + **Medical Providers** – If the City truly intends to focus on fitness and wellness in the future, a partnership with one or more medical providers will be important.
- + **Social Service Agencies** – There is a definite trend in parks and recreation departments throughout the country to integrate social services with recreation services. This is particularly true for youth, teen and senior activities.
- + **Community Organizations** – Developing working relationships with community organizations and service clubs could provide much needed support for programs as well as facilities. They could also be sponsors of events or activities.
- + **Business and Corporate Community** – It is important to approach the corporate community with a variety of sponsorship opportunities to enhance the revenue prospects of the Department's programs and facilities.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE ISSUES

To implement the program plan, the following will need to be considered:

- + **Performance Measures** – There needs to be a concerted effort to implement program performance metrics in the Department. These measures will need to be updated on a seasonal basis with comparisons to prior years. Recreation programming performance measures should include:
 - Rates of fill for programs and activities (capacity vs. actual numbers)
 - Participation numbers and comparisons to past years/seasons
 - Rate of program cancellations (should be between 15% and 20%)
 - Financial performance including cost per participant
 - Evaluations from participants
 - Annual report for recreation programs and services that utilizes the same format and reporting methods for all program areas
- + **Marketing** – To maximize offerings, there needs to be a strong marketing effort to inform and promote the recreation programs and services available. This document needs to be a simple, easy to implement document that serves as a guide for specific marketing efforts. There should be a more visionary 5-year plan as well as a very specific yearly plan that outlines areas of focus, specific marketing tools and tasks as well as the staff member responsible for implementation, financial resources that are required and a thorough evaluation process. The marketing plan should focus on the following areas:
 - Website enhancement to better promote programs and services
 - The development of a 2-3 time a year program catalog
 - Utilizing a registration, point of sale and rental tracking software program, ultimately including on-line registration and payments for rentals and permits
 - Allowing credit cards to be used for any and all financial

transactions with no up-charge for the service

- Program options available citywide and in each facility.
- Programs and services offered by other providers
- Check-in with the community on a regular basis to determine satisfaction with current programs and services and to provide directions for the future

- + **Registration Software** – It is imperative that the Department purchases a registration software program that handles all program and service registrations, allows for on-line registration, point of sale, and remote on-site use. All programs (regardless if a fee is collected or not) should have all participants registered for the activity.
- + **Fee Policy** – This is a document that outlines how fees are established for facility use, programs and services and facility rentals. It should include the establishment of a fee assistance program for those that do not have the financial means to take programs or use facilities. A key aspect of a fee policy needs to be the requirement that any contract program pay at least 30% of all revenue collected back to the City.
- + **Policies and Procedures** – Having comprehensive policies in place that provide a framework for program administration, development and implementation is an important management tool. Some examples of policies could include:
 - The need for every new program or service to be considered based on a program proposal form to allow administrators to determine the direct cost of offering the activity as well as the minimum number of registrants needed to conduct the program. This proposal form should also evaluate the need for the program, its market focus and the ability of the new activity to support the program plan and priorities of the Department.
 - Follow-up when each program or service is completed, with a program report that itemizes the exact cost (and possible revenues) that were generated by the program and the number of individuals served. This will determine if the program or service met its financial goals and service goals.
 - All in-house programs should have strict minimum numbers of registrants that ensure enrollment, budget and revenues are adequate and the best use of space and time is being made at Department facilities.
- + **Safety and Security** – Critical to growing recreation programs and

services is the assurance that participants' safety and security is being addressed on an ongoing basis. This requires an emergency action plan to be in place.

- + **Athletic Field Use** - Review and update the existing athletic field use policy so that it is a more comprehensive document outlining eligibility requirements, field scheduling priorities and fees for use. It should also identify how new sports organizations are accommodated in the future, especially as new fields become available.
- + **Evaluation and Adjustments** – One of the keys to having a dynamic program plan for recreation programs and services is having an internal and external evaluation process in place. The evaluation of the overall plan, on both a citywide basis and by each facility must be outcome based. The process will need to integrate staff assessments with those of the users and the general community. The results of the evaluation process needs to be utilized to adjust the programming process as well as individual programs.
- + **Trends Analysis** - The Department should track program trends on a regional and national basis to ensure that program offerings are current and reflect new opportunities that are available.

PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES

To realize the Recreation Programming strategy for Anna, the following Action Items should be implemented:

- + **Action 28.** Philosophy. Establish a philosophy for recreational programming.
- + **Action 29.** Programming Plan. Develop a comprehensive programming plan that reflects community needs.
- + **Action 30.** Classification System. Adopt a program classification system.
- + **Action 31** Other Providers. Determine the role of other providers in the overall system of Anna recreation programming.
- + **Action 32.** Partnerships. Establish programming partnerships, as necessary, to meet the desires of Anna residents.
- + **Action 33.** Staffing and Funding. Determine the staffing and financial commitment necessary to provide the desired level of recreational programming in Anna.
- + **Action 34.** Fee Policy. Develop a fee policy to address programs, activities and facilities.
- + **Action 35.** Programming Policies and Procedures. Establish programming policies and procedures.
- + **Action 36.** Marketing Plan. Develop a marketing plan to promote City recreational programming.





07

OPERATIONAL
FRAMEWORK

Operational Framework

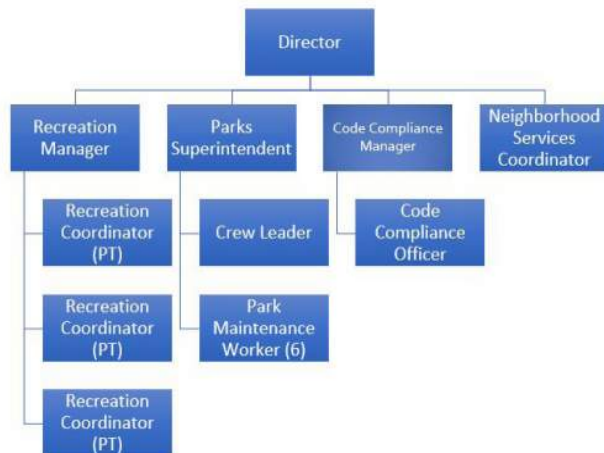
With a limited number of parks and recreation facilities, the current organization is limited primarily to parks maintenance with virtually no staffing for recreation programming in place other than a few special events. However, as the number of parks and recreation facilities are added and recreation programming starts to develop, the staffing requirements will grow as will the organizational structure.

CURRENT OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Neighborhood Services Department presently includes staffing for both recreation services and parks maintenance in its Parks and Recreation divisions. The positions and their responsibilities are:

- + **Recreation** - One full-time Recreation Manager responsible for developing recreation programs and three part-time Recreation Coordinators who will implement them. There are currently no ongoing recreation services being offered by the City, so the Recreation Manager will need to begin the process of developing basic programs and services.
- + **Parks** - One Parks Superintendent, one Crew Leader and six Parks Maintenance Workers responsible for maintaining the seven developed parks in the community. Most of the maintenance tasks are completed in-house; few of these tasks are contracted to outside parties. Anna's parks are generally well maintained.

FUTURE OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK



RECOMMENDATIONS

The Director of the Neighborhood Services Department (which includes the Parks and Recreation divisions) has developed a six-step staffing plan that identifies positions that will be need to be added in the coming years as the inventory of parks and other recreation facilities increases and recreation programming is developed. The six-step plan identifies the full-time positions that will be necessary to operate and manage a comprehensive Parks & Recreation Department over the next 10 years. This includes the addition of parks maintenance staff, recreation programming staff and key planning and administrative personnel.

Operational Framework Goals

- + The six steps will need to be directly connected to the development plan for new parks, facilities and recreation programs. Developing a staffing timeline will be important.
- + Establishing an overall staffing philosophy for parks and recreation operations will be essential. This should be tied to levels of service for parks and facilities as well as for recreation programs.
- + Providing strong administration of the department through resource allocation, performance tracking and community interface will be critical.
- + Once the Parks and Recreation divisions become large enough in their staffing and roles, they should potentially become an independent department in the City organization (outside of Neighborhood Services).
- + Consideration should be given to establishing a Park Ranger program at some point in the future. In a program of this type, volunteers assist park patrons with basic information, referrals to City Staff for specific needs and generally watch for issues at individual parks or facilities and report them back to the department for follow-up. At some point there may be the need for several key full-time staff rangers as well.
- + The organizational structure must be able to grow with the Department.
- + Within a 10-year period, the Parks & Recreation Department should pursue accreditation through NRPA's CAPRA program (Certification Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies), which evaluates the overall quality of operation, management and service to the community.

Organizational Framework

The department organizational framework should include, at minimum, three divisions—Administration, Recreation and Parks.

- + **Administration** -This division would be responsible for the administration of the department, long-range planning, budgeting, data/metrics tracking and business services. It would include positions such as, Director, Assistant Director, Park Planner/Development Manager, Business Manager and Administrative Assistant.
- + **Recreation** – This division would be responsible for the provision of recreation programs and services as well as the management of facilities (Recreation Center, Aquatic Center, etc.).
- + **Parks** – This division would continue to be responsible for the maintenance of all parks and trails. As more parks and facilities are developed to the City’s inventory, there may need to be geographic regions established in the community. Tasks such as athletic field maintenance, irrigation, tree care, chemical spraying, etc. should be completed by citywide specialty crews. If the City decides to start a Park Ranger program, this would be a separate initiative within Parks.

Operational Policies and Procedures

- + The department needs to make a commitment to updating the basic policies and procedures of the organization, including policies pertaining to staff/supervisor roles and responsibilities, financial transactions, customer service, safety and security and emergency action plans.
- + There should be a comprehensive staff and operations manual for the department based on the general operations requirements of the City in general.
- + One of the key areas of focus must be on policies and procedures that deal specifically with the safety and security of parks, facilities and programs. As a subset of this, there also needs to be a comprehensive emergency action plan for the department and any future individual facilities.
- + Job descriptions for all full-time and part-time staff should be updated or developed to adequately reflect the actual duties of each position. These job descriptions should clearly delineate job tasks and functions as well as required education, work experience and skills necessary for the position.
- + It is critical that the department develop a continuity plan that covers possible interruptions of operations from natural disasters, pandemics, terrorist acts or other conditions. This plan needs to outline a process for maintaining basic services associated with the maintenance and operations of parks, recreation facilities and trails as well as recreation programs and services.
- + The department should establish goals and metrics for social equity, diversity, inclusion and accessibility for parks, facilities and recreation programs. These metrics will need to be monitored to make sure that the goals are being met.
- + The department should continue to develop key performance measures for all aspects of operations, including recreation programs and services, facility usage and parks maintenance.
- + An annual report needs to be completed for all aspects of the department’s operation. There should be an annual report that succinctly summarizes yearly maintenance practices, financial statistics and program/facility utilization rates and compares them with previous years.

Maintenance Plans and Procedures

- + The Parks Division needs to develop a comprehensive maintenance management plan for parks and facilities as a whole. This plan needs to include specific maintenance functions that need to occur, their frequency, method(s) for delivery, required resources and tracking of the work and budget. This plan should also have a specific focus on preventative maintenance and should include not only the growing environment, but also buildings and structures. Ideally, each major park, trail or recreation facility should have its own specific maintenance plan.
- + The maintenance management plan will need to take into consideration future parks and facilities which will require changes and updates to the plan.
- + Once the maintenance management plan is in place, the process needs to continue to develop to the next level where actual time and resource allocations are utilized to validate the planning numbers that have been used. This could take several years until enough real-world numbers are available to adjust the existing standards. From this, specific benchmark standards can be determined (cost per acre, per square foot, etc.). This will require a maintenance management software system to be in place to manage work orders and the overall process.
- + Develop an asset inventory within all City parks and recreation facilities with provisions for a yearly update.
- + Consider the establishment of lifecycle cost estimates for all major capital assets in the Division.
- + Formal park/facility inspections should be completed on a weekly basis.
- + Staff schedules, maintenance plans, tracking of inventories, facility inspections and actual maintenance time and materials records need to be fully automated with the ability to make entries from the field on tablets or other hand-held devices.
- + Critical to the long-term success of parks maintenance is a commitment to staff training and certification. Developing a formal annual training program will be essential. This should include Certified Playground Safety Inspectors (CPSI) and chemical applicators licenses

To establish an operational framework for the Anna Parks and Recreation divisions and a future Parks & Recreation Department, the following Action Items should be implemented:

- + **Action 37.** Commit to a funding strategy for staffing, operations and management of parks and recreation in accordance with the desired level of service.
- + **Action 38.** Establish a staffing philosophy for the Parks and Recreation divisions.
- + **Action 39.** Develop and adopt a 10-year staffing scenario that reflects new planned parks and facilities as well as recreation programs and services.
- + **Action 40.** Adopt a three-division plan within the Department that covers administration, parks, and recreation.
- + **Action 41.** Establish up-to-date department operational policies and procedures.
- + **Action 42.** Develop a parks maintenance management plan and track performance.
- + **Action 43.** Develop and/or update job descriptions for all positions.
- + **Action 44.** Establish goals and metrics for social equity, diversity and inclusion.
- + **Action 45.** Establish performance measures for parks and recreation operations and track on an annual basis.

OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK STRATEGIES



08

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation

ACTION PLAN AND COST ESTIMATES

A city cannot implement all its planned strategies and actions at one time for a number of reasons. Some will require extensive planning and may need to be coordinated with other actions or projects. Others may require financial or staff resources that are not yet available. In order to achieve the plan vision for Anna in 2050, however, all of the actions will be important.

Below are matrices that encapsulate the action plans for four focus areas within the overall implementation strategy for parks and recreation—Parks and Open Space, Trails and Sidewalks, Facilities and Programming and the Operational Framework. Each matrix includes a list of actions that represents the range of tasks the City should begin to work on as soon as is feasible in order to make the best use of the time, resources and partnerships available and to build on existing community support developed through the Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan and Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan processes.

Each of the actions appears in one of the chapters in this document and is numbered accordingly, and each is linked to one of the Strategic Policies in Chapter 1. In addition, for each action, a potential implementation time frame (short-, mid- long-term) and an indication of estimated cost (ranging from \$ -\$\$\$\$) are included in the matrix. These measures are described below.

- + **Potential Time Frame.** This characteristic indicates the general time frame for initiating an action, defined here relative to the date of adoption of the Anna 2050 Plan.

Short Term	0-5 Years
Mid-term	5-10 years
Long-term	More than 10 years

- + **Estimated Cost.** This is a general indication of the City's level of financial responsibility for completing an item, ranging from \$ (relatively low cost) to \$\$\$\$ (approximate cost in excess of \$1 million).

\$	Up to \$150,000
\$\$	\$150,000 - \$400,000
\$\$\$	\$400,000-\$1 million
\$\$\$\$	More than \$1 million

ACTION PLAN FOR PARKS AND OPEN SPACES			
	Action	Potential Time Frame	Cost
Action 1	City-Owned Properties. Expand and/or enhance City-owned park and recreation properties that have the potential to better serve the surrounding residents or that could become a wellness and enjoyment destination for the community at large.	Ongoing	\$\$\$
Action 2	Parkland Dedication/Fee Ordinances. Review and revise current dedication and fee ordinances. Develop a process to review current ordinances annually	Short Term	\$\$\$\$
Action 3	Property Acquisition. Acquire developable properties utilizing the key service criteria .	Ongoing	\$\$\$\$
Action 4	Open Space Standards. Create standards, where appropriate, to evaluate new private development proposals on their efforts to provide outdoor open space with amenities and neighborhood and/or community gathering places.	Short-Term	\$
Action 5	Open Space Opportunities. Evaluate alteration requests to existing buildings and sites for additional open space, plaza, gathering places and/or green space.	Ongoing	\$
Action 6	Plan Review. Continue to Include Parks personnel on the Anna Development Review Committee and review plan submittals, not only to meet specific technical requirements, but also to meet community quality of life, recreation and open space needs .	Ongoing	\$
Action 7	Green Infrastructure Guidelines. Develop guidelines and encourage development within the city to implement green infrastructure practices, where applicable.	Short-Term	\$
Action 8	City Gateways and Shared Spaces. Plan for and design a citywide plan to standardize city gateways, monuments and medians to create a cohesive branded landscape throughout Anna.	Short-Term	\$\$\$
Action 9	Private Recreation Providers.: Engage local private recreation providers to explore opportunities and partnerships in providing services. Future expansion of the parks system should also take into consideration the location of these facilities and work to not replicate services provided in the same geographic area.	Short-Term	\$

ACTION PLAN FOR TRAILS AND SIDEWALKS			
Policy Number	Action	Potential Time Frame	Cost
Action 10	Trail Opportunities. Explore additional areas for trails through wooded and riparian corridor areas.	Short- Term	\$\$
Action 11	Rail and Utility Corridors. Convert underutilized rail and utility corridors for use as passive recreation amenities, where possible.	Mid-Term	\$\$\$
Action 12	New Connections. Install additional trail and sidewalk connections utilizing the Capital Improvements Program and grants funding when available.	Ongoing	\$\$\$
Action 13	Missing Segments. Complete missing trail segments and locate sources for funding, in addition to the Park Development Fund, for the construction of these sections to improve network connectivity and provide links to key destinations in Anna and adjacent cities.	Short- Term	\$\$\$
Action 14	Connections to Other Networks. Designate connections into the regional Veloweb, Collin County Trail System and adjacent city systems	Mid-Term - Long Term	\$\$\$
Action 15	Paddle Trail. Engage in planning and design of put in/ take out points on Sister-Grove Creek presented in this plan and the CCRTMP.	Mid-Term	\$\$
Action 16	Trail Plan Update. Conduct a regular review of the Trail Master Plan to determine whether it meets the needs and priorities of Anna neighbors and businesses as development continues to occur; update the plan as needed.	Ongoing	\$
Action 17	Funding Assistance. Apply for funding through the Collin County Parks and Open Space Project Funding Assistance Program for pedestrian and paddle trail improvements in this plan.	Short- Term	\$
Action 18	Trail Surface Options. Develop a hierarchy of trail surface options for context-sensitive use, such as soft-surface trails in wooded areas and wide, concrete surfaces for off-street, multi-use trails, and equestrian only trails.	Short- Term	\$
Action 19	Trail Amenities. Develop a palette of trail amenities, such as mile markers, parking, restrooms and directional signage pedestrian-scaled lighting, restrooms and security/ safety enhancements for construction/installation along Anna trails.	Short- Term	\$\$
Action 20	Trail Signage/Exhibits. Provide interpretive and/or educational trail exhibits along select trails to acknowledge the cultural and historical significance of an area.	Short- Term	\$\$
Action 21	Communication. Develop an active plan for communicating with parks and recreation users that utilizes online maps and tools, social media presence and other techniques to inform the community of facility improvements and to develop community support for parks, trails and open space plans.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$\$

ACTION PLAN FOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMING			
Policy Number	Action	Potential Time Frame	Cost
Action 22	Priorities. Establish priorities for citywide facility development.	Short- Term	\$
Action 23	Site and Infrastructure Improvements. Determine site and infrastructure improvements required for the development of the prioritized projects.	Short- Term	\$
Action 24	Incentives. Establish development incentives for the construction of new recreation facilities.	Short- Term	\$
Action 25	. Feasibility Studies. Complete feasibility studies for each major facility described in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan—sports complex, recreation center, aquatic center; potentially racket sports facility, concrete skate park, special use pad.	Short- Term	\$\$
Action 26	Partnerships. Determine possible project development partners.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 27	Funding. Determine funding mechanism for capital development and operations.	Short- Term	\$\$
Action 28	Philosophy. Establish a philosophy for recreational programming.	Short- Term	\$
Action 29	Classification System. Adopt a program classification system.	Short- Term	\$
Action 30	Other Providers. Determine the role of other providers in the overall system of Anna recreation programming.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 31	Partnerships. Establish programming partnerships, as necessary, to meet the desires of Anna residents.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 32	Staffing and Funding. Determine the staffing and financial commitment necessary to provide the desired level of recreational programming in Anna.	Short- Term	\$
Action 33	Fee Policy. Develop a fee policy to address programs, activities and facilities.	Short- Term	\$
Action 34	Programming Policies and Procedures. Establish programming policies and procedures.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 35	Marketing Plan. Develop a marketing plan to promote City recreational programming.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$

ACTION PLAN FOR OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK			
Policy Number	Action	Potential Time Frame	Cost
Action 36	Operational Funding Commit to a funding strategy for staffing, operations and management of parks and recreation in accordance with the desired level of service.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 37	Staffing Philosophy. Establish a staffing philosophy for the Parks and Recreation divisions.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 38	10-year Staffing Scenario. Develop and adopt a 10-year staffing scenario that reflects new planned parks and facilities as well as recreation programs and services.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 39	Three-Division Plan. Adopt a three-division plan within the Department that covers administration, parks, and recreation.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 40	Operational Policies and Procedures. Establish up-to-date department operational policies and procedures.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 41	Parks Maintenance Management Plan. Develop a parks maintenance management plan and track performance.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 42	Job Descriptions Develop and/or update job descriptions for all positions.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 43	Social Equity, Diversity and Inclusion. Establish goals and metrics for social equity, diversity and inclusion.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$
Action 44	Performance Measures. Establish performance measures for parks and recreation operations and track on an annual basis.	Short- Term- Mid-Term	\$



09

APPENDIX

Slayter Creek Park

Amenity

Slayter Creek Park is a 77 acre premiere outdoor sports complex in Anna. It is directly adjacent to the High School Football stadium.

Site Photos



Slayter Creek Park

Amenity	#
Baseball fields	4
stadium lighting	
bench seating	
batting cages	1
concessions	yes
water fountain	1
restroom structure	1
Park Benches	12
Park Trash Cans	18
Horseshoe Courts	2
Passive Exercise Stations	3
Picnic Tables	15
Grill	1
Covered Pavilions	2
Tennis Courts	2
lighting	yes
basketball hoops	2
Playground	1
Toddler Playground	1
Skate park	1

Flex fields	5
soccer nets	5
stadium seating	4
batting cages	1
Tether Ball Court	2
Trails	
educational signage	1
Entrance Signage	1
Decorative Fence	1
Parking Lots	2
Open Space	yes
Gazebo	1
Four Square Courts	4

Vicinity Map



Natural Springs Park

Amenity

Natural Springs Park is a 19 acre open space and trails park with a full dog park near parking.

Site Photos



Natural Springs Park

Amenity	#
Park Trash Cans	4
Picnic Tables -	4
Grill -	1
Dog Park	1
Dog Bag Station	2
Trails	yes
Shade trees	yes
Parking Lot	2
Open Space	yes
Gazebo -	1
Dock	1
On fishing pond	

Vicinity Map



Johnson Park

Amenity

Johnson Park is a 3 acre legacy sports complex park for the City of Anna. Most likely this park was replaced by Slayter Creek.

Site Photos



Johnson Park

Amenity	#
Baseball fields	2
Youth size	1
Full size	1
Decommissioned batting cages	1
Park Benches	4
Park Trash Cans	2
Picnic Tables	2
Playground	1
Lighting	
Old, outdated	
Gravel Parking	1
Open Space	yes
Storage building	1

Vicinity Map



Amenity

Sherley Heritage Park is a 1 acre freshly updated historical site with a new Playground. There is no dedicated parking lot and space is limited.

Site Photos



Sherley Heritage Park

Amenity	#
Restrooms	2
Park Benches	3
Park Trash Cans	3
Picnic Tables	4
Covered Pavilion	1
lighting	4
electrical outlets	2
Playground	1
railroad theme	1
Parking	2
limited	
Open Space	yes
Railroad Museum	1
Educational Signage	1

Vicinity Map



Baldwin Park

Amenity

Baldwin Park is a 9 acre open space park with lake access.

Site Photos



Baldwin Park

Amenity	#
Park Trash Cans	yes
Park Benches	yes
Picnic Tables	yes
Grill	1
Parking Lot	1
Open Space	yes
Dock	1
Trails	yes
Baldwin	yes

Vicinity Map



Geer Park

Amenity

Geer Park is a 25 acre undeveloped field with neighborhood baseball fields.

Site Photos



Geer Park

Amenity	#
Baseball backstop	2
Open space	yes

Vicinity Map



Bryant Park

Amenity

Bryant Park is a 5 acre open field adjacent to the elementary school.

Site Photos



Bryant Park

Amenity	#
Undeveloped Land	yes

Vicinity Map



Anna

2050



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Kimley»Horn
Expect More. Experience Better.

 **PROLOGUE**
PLANNING
SERVICES

catalyst

 **STRATEGIC**
COMMUNITY
SOLUTIONS