

Section VIII: Appendix



City of Fort Worth Parks and Community Services Needs Assessment Study

Conducted by:
National Service Research
October 31, 2013 DRAFT



**NATIONAL
SERVICE
RESEARCH**
MARKET RESEARCH



Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction and Study Objectives	1
Research Methodology	2
Park Planning Districts	3
Summary of Findings	4
Overall Rating of Parks and Recreational Opportunities in the City of Fort Worth	5
Overall Rating of Parks and Recreational Opportunities in the City of Fort Worth by PPD	6
Rating of Maintenance and Upkeep of Parks and Recreational Facilities	7
Information Preferences	8
Facebook Awareness	9
Safety	10
Frequency of Use	11
Spending Priorities	13
Should FWPACDS Develop More or Fewer Parks?	14
Most Needed Facilities	15
Willingness to Pay a Share to Maintain and Operate Facilities	17
Demographics	18
National Service Research - Background/Contact Information	26

Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Introduction and Study Objectives

Introduction and Study Objectives

- The Needs Assessment is one of the most significant instruments in the development of a Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan for the City of Fort Worth Parks and Community Services Department (PACSD). The findings of the Needs Assessment provide a foundation for the direction of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan and provide guidance for developing priorities for park facilities and future park and open space development.. National Service Research (NSR), a full service research firm, employed a two-step approach in garnering opinions of the citizens of Fort Worth. The Needs Assessment process was undertaken to meet the following objectives:
 - 1-To identify priorities of Fort Worth citizens for facility needs
 - 2-To measure the extent of use for programs and facilities offered by the department
 - 3-To measure perceived maintenance and safety of parks and facilities
 - 4-Preferences to inform residents about parks, recreation facilities and programs
 - 5-Preferences and priorities for future spending on department provided services and facilities
 - 6-Profiles of survey respondents by key demographic variables.

Research Methodology

Research Methodology

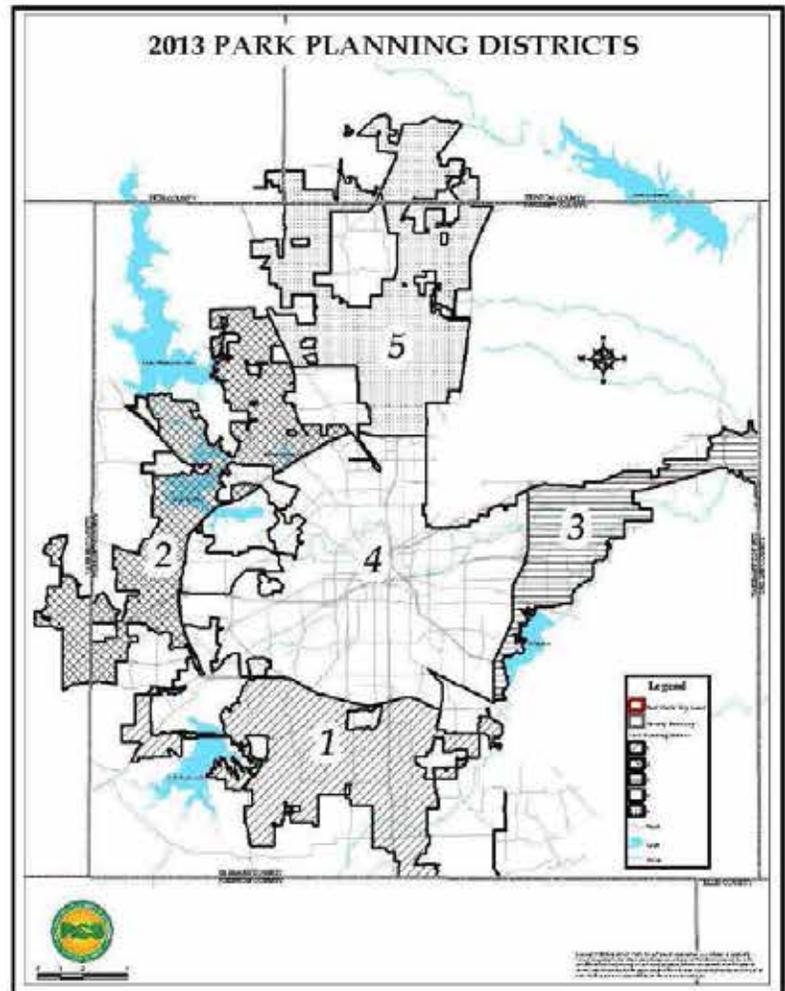
- The research process included a mailed survey instrument to 20,000 households randomly chosen within each of the eight Council Districts in direct proportion to the population within each district. The residential mail list was provided to NSR by Fort Worth PACS Department.
- The mailed survey introduction was provided in English and Spanish and gave residents with the option of completing the survey on paper or online. The online survey link (available in English and Spanish) was posted on the City's website. The City also posted the link on its Facebook page and sent the survey link to Home Owners Association groups and to its data base of e-notifications throughout the survey period. Downtown Fort Worth Inc. also posted the survey link to its Facebook page one week after the initial survey mailing date.
- The Spanish portion of the introduction also gave residents the option of completing the survey via mail or online. If residents preferred a mailed survey in Spanish, a phone number was provided so they could call and request a Spanish version of the survey to be mailed to them.
- The survey document was designed by NSR based upon goals and objectives of the PACSD. PACSD staff provided significant input to the questionnaire. The final survey was tested by NSR and approved by PACSD staff.
- The 20,000 surveys were mailed September 23, 2013. The online link (provided in English and Spanish) was active September 23 through October 20, 2013. A total of 340 mailed surveys were returned and 463 citizens completed survey (in its entirety) online. All questions were optional for residents to answer. The 803 surveys provide a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5% at a 95% confidence level.
- Citizen surveys for FWPACSD have been conducted in 1991, 1997, 2001 and 2003.

Park Planning Districts

- A representative sampling was received from all five geographic areas.

PPD	2013 Est. Population	% of Pop.	% Response*
1	132,323	18%	18%
2	55,377	7	7
3	55,879	7	6
4	352,380	48	51
5	147,800	20	18
TOTAL	743,759	100%	100%

*All Respondents N=803



Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013



Summary of Findings

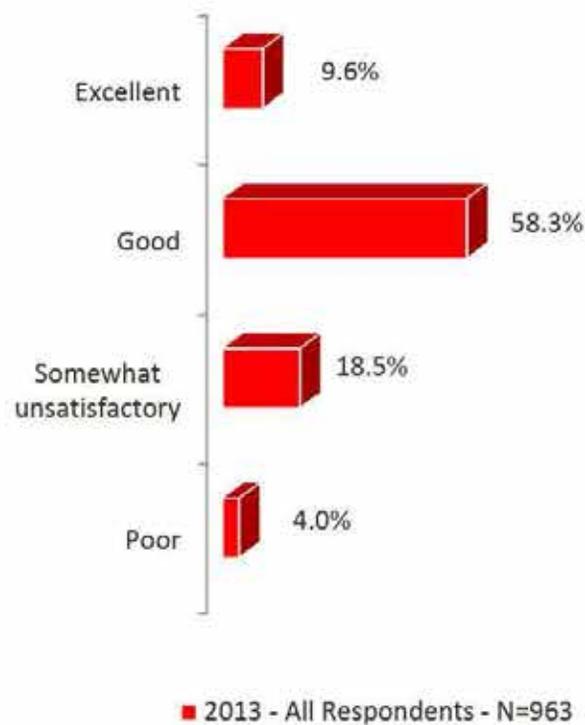
Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013



Overall Rating of Parks and Recreational Opportunities in the City of Fort Worth

Q1-Overall, how would you rate the parks and recreational opportunities in the City of Fort Worth?

- *More than half (68% compared to 64% in 2003) of respondents rated the parks and recreational opportunities in Fort Worth as excellent or good.*



Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Overall Rating of Parks and Recreational Opportunities in the City of Fort Worth by PPD

Q1-Overall, how would you rate the parks and recreational opportunities in the City of Fort Worth?

More than half of respondents in all PPD's rated the parks and recreational opportunities as excellent or good, except Area 3, where 45% rated the opportunities as excellent or good.

All Respondents N=963	Park Planning District (PPD)*					
	Total	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5
Excellent	9.6%	9.5%	14.0%	8.5%	10.6%	8.3%
Good	58.3	58.5	56.1	36.2	60.2	54.5
Somewhat unsatisfactory	18.5	18.4	15.8	27.7	16.2	18.6
Poor	4.0	2.7	3.5	17.0	2.7	4.8
No opinion	9.7	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.3	13.8

**Refer to Park Planning District Map on Page 3*

Rating of Maintenance and Upkeep of Fort Worth Parks and Recreation Facilities

Q2-How would you rate the maintenance and upkeep of Fort worth parks and recreation facilities?

- *The primary maintenance issues mentioned were;*
 - *More mowing/landscape upkeep/tree trimming*
 - *Improve trash/litter pick up, graffiti removal*
 - *Update community centers and equipment*
 - *Improve restroom upkeep*

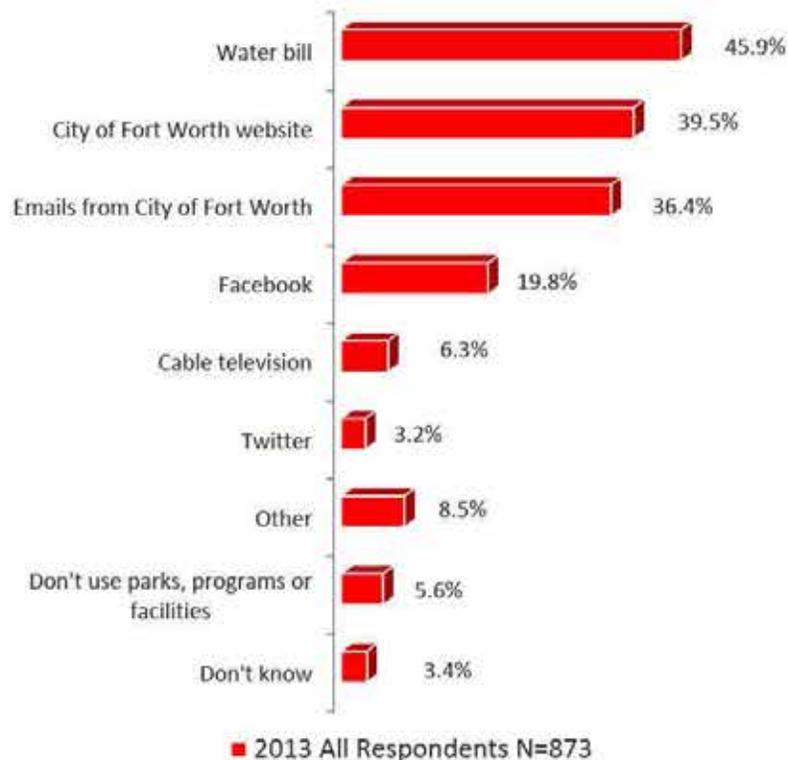
Facility	Maintenance is Adequate	More Maintenance is Needed	Less maintenance is needed
Parks (N=787)	60%	38%	2%
Athletic Facilities (N=368)	56%	41%	3%
Community Centers (N=346)	55%	42%	3%
Municipal Golf Courses (N=289)	66%	26%	8%

Ratings above exclude Don't Use / Not Aware Responses

Information Preferences

Q3a-How do you PREFER to find out about parks, recreation facilities and programs in Fort Worth?

- *A majority of respondents prefer to find out about parks, recreation facilities and programs through their water bill news and information insert, the City of Fort Worth website, email notifications from the City of Fort Worth and Fort Worth's Facebook.*

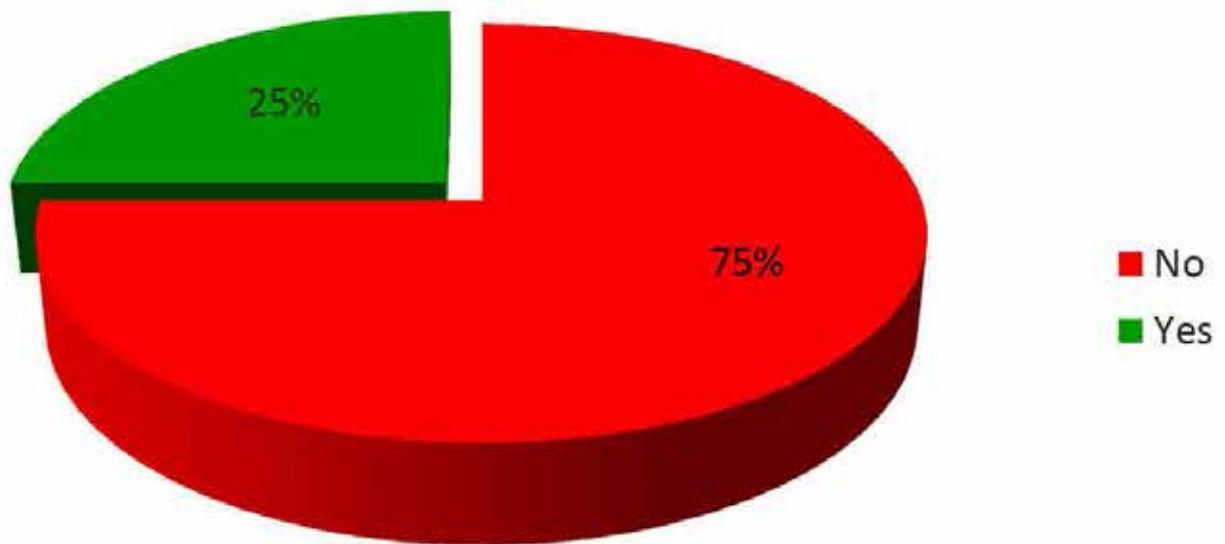


Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Facebook Awareness

Q3b-Did you know that Fort Worth Parks and Community Services can be found on Facebook?

A higher percentage of online (28%) versus mailed respondents (20%) know about Fort Worth's Facebook presence.



2013 All Respondents - N=873

Safety

Q4-Overall, how safe do you feel when visiting each of the following parks or facilities in Fort Worth?

A majority of users feel very safe or safe when utilizing parks, community centers, the Trinity Trail and various types of athletic facilities. Less than 10% reported they feel unsafe.

<i>Responses exclude Don't Use/Not Aware</i>	Very Safe	Safe	Somewhat Safe	Not Very Safe
Parks (N=777)	16.6%	51.1%	26.4%	5.9%
Community Centers (N=376)	21.3	47.4	24.7	6.6
Trinity Trail (N=627)	14.8	42.4	33.7	9.1
Athletic Facilities (ball fields, courts, etc.) (N=393)	16.5	52.2	25.7	5.5



Frequency of Use

Q5-How often do you or other household members use or visit the park facilities listed below in the City of Fort Worth?

All Respondents in all PPD's N-855	At least once a week	At least once a month	Several times per year	Once a year or less	Don't Use
Botanic Garden	1.8	6.7	36.5	43.7	11.3
Community / Athletic Centers	2.8	4.2	11.3	19.5	62.1
Disc golf courses	1.1	2.0	4.4	9.2	83.3
Dog park	2.3	5.4	9.6	12.3	70.4
Fields for organized sports	4.3	3.9	13.5	15.8	62.6
Golf courses	1.4	4.2	9.0	10.2	75.2
Hike/bike/jog trails	24.0	18.7	25.0	9.0	23.3
Log Cabin Village	0.4	1.1	6.2	34.7	57.7
Nature Center	0.9	2.6	14.6	31.1	50.8
Organized programs/classes	1.4	2.3	5.8	14.2	76.3
Outdoor basketball courts	1.9	1.8	5.1	9.2	82.0
Parks	25.7	25.5	27.5	8.0	13.3
Playgrounds	13.3	16.1	16.5	11.3	42.7
Practice fields	4.2	2.6	9.4	11.1	72.7
Swimming pools	2.1	1.5	11.7	9.4	75.3
Tennis Courts	1.5	2.1	7.8	11.1	77.4
Water Gardens	1.2	4.7	21.3	38.0	34.9
Zoo	1.4	6.2	30.6	42.8	18.9

Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Frequency of Use

Q5. Ranked by Usage – Monthly or More



All Respondents in all PPD's N-855	At least once a week	At least once a month	MONTHLY OR MORE
1 – Parks	25.7%	25.5%	51.2%
2 - Hike/bike/walk/jog trails	24.0	18.7	42.7
3 – Playgrounds	13.3	16.1	29.4
4 - Botanic Garden	1.8	6.7	8.5
5 - Fields for organized sports	4.3	3.9	8.2
6 - Dog park	2.3	5.4	7.7
7 – Zoo	1.4	6.2	7.6
8 - Water Gardens	1.2	4.7	5.9
9 - Community / Athletic Centers	2.8	4.2	7.0
10 - Practice fields	4.2	2.6	6.8
11 - Golf Courses	1.4	4.2	5.6
12 - Outdoor basketball courts	1.9	1.8	3.7
13 - Organized program/classes	1.4	2.3	3.7
14 - Swimming pools	2.1	1.5	3.6
15 - Tennis courts	1.5	2.1	3.6
16 - Nature Center	0.9	2.6	3.5
17 - Disc golf courses	1.1	2.0	3.1
18 - Log Cabin Village	0.4	1.1	1.5

Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Spending Priorities

Q6a-Currently, approximately seven cents of every dollar is dedicated to providing Parks and Community Services in the City's general fund operating budget. Would you be willing to pay more, the same or less for each item listed below?

Q6b-Indicate which THREE strategies are the MOST important to you for the PCS D to focus on within the next five years.

More than 40% of respondents are willing to pay MORE for renovation of existing parks, increased maintenance of parks and trails and land acquisition for trails and trail connections.

Q6b. Importance Rank*	All Respondents (N=847)	Pay More	Pay Same	Pay Less	Don't Know
1	Renovate existing parks and facilities	45.3%	37.1%	5.5%	12.0%
2	Acquire more land for trails and trail connections	41.4	34.5	9.4	14.6
3	Acquire more land for parks	35.8	36.7	12.3	15.2
4	Increase maintenance of parks and trails	44.3	38.5	5.1	12.2
5	Increase maintenance and operations of aquatic centers	24.3	38.1	10.5	27.0
6	Increase maintenance and operations of community centers	20.5	41.6	11.0	26.9
7	Increase supervised recreational activities and programs	22.4	39.2	11.5	26.9

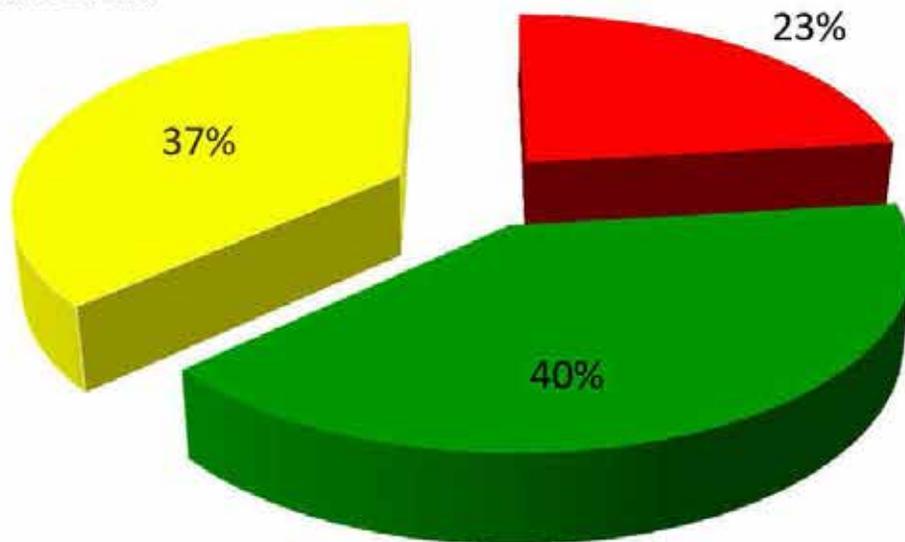
*Importance Rank - the sum of the first, second and third most important ranked facilities by respondents.

Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Should FWPACSD Develop More or Fewer Parks?

Q7-Do you think the Fort Worth Parks and Community Services Department should develop more parks /facilities by increasing tax levels OR develop fewer parks/facilities and maintain current tax levels.

Almost equal numbers of respondents would prefer Fort Worth PACSD to develop more parks and increase tax levels OR develop fewer parks and maintain tax levels.



2013 All Respondents - N=873

- No opinion
- Develop more - increase tax levels
- Develop fewer - maintain tax levels

Most Needed Facilities

Q8a-Which facilities do you feel are MOST needed in Fort Worth?
(Rate each as definitely, somewhat or not needed)

Q8b-Indicate which THREE strategies are the MOST important to you for the PCS D to focus on within the next five years.

Q8b. Importance Rank*	FACILITY (All Responses N=817)	% Definitely Needed	Mean Score**
1	Hike/bike/walk/jog trails	59.1%	2.63
2	Open spaces/natural areas	51.4	2.54
3	Playgrounds	47.0	2.49
4	Aquatic Center (play features, swim lanes, etc.)	29.0	2.23
5	Benches / seating areas	38.6	2.39
6	Picnic shelters / picnic tables	41.1	2.41
7	Dog Parks	24.6	2.11
8	Off road bike trails	24.7	2.08
9	Spray grounds	17.5	1.99
10	Athletic fields (lighted)	21.5%	2.11

*Importance ranking – the sum of the first, second and third most important ranked facilities by respondents.

**Calculation of Mean Scores: Definitely needed was weighted as 3, Somewhat needed weighted as 2 and Not needed weighted as 1. Don't know and not familiar responses were excluded from mean score calculation)

Most Needed Facilities (continued)

Q-Which facilities do you feel are MOST needed in Fort Worth?
(Rate each as definitely, somewhat or not needed)

Q8b. Importance Rank*	FACILITY (All Responses N=817)	% Definitely Needed	Mean Score**
11	Amphitheater	13.2	1.84
12	Multi-use courts (tennis, basketball, etc.)	21.3	2.15
13	Ball fields (football, soccer)	20.8	2.18
14	Ball fields (baseball, softball)	20.4	2.12
15	Equestrian center	8.0	1.61
16	Tennis Courts	14.0	1.93
17	Athletic practice fields (not lighted)	14.3	1.92
18	Skateboard parks	13.7	1.80
19	Outdoor covered gym	13.1	1.73
20	Disc golf courses	6.5	1.62
21	Volleyball courts	12.0	1.87
22	Basketball courts	16.9	2.02

*Importance ranking – the sum of the first, second and third most important ranked facilities by respondents.

**Calculation of Mean Scores: Definitely needed was weighted as 3, Somewhat needed weighted as 2 and Not needed weighted as 1. Don't know and not familiar responses were excluded from mean score calculation)

Willingness to Pay a Share to Operate and Maintain Facilities



Q9-Nationally people who visit or use parks and recreation facilities and/or programs often pay a share of the cost to operate and maintain those facilities. Do you feel the USER in Fort Worth should pay ALL, SOME or NONE of the cost for the operation of each of these facilities?

A significant number of respondents are willing to pay all or some of the costs to operate and maintain these facilities

FACILITY (All Respondents N=803)	Pay All	Pay Some	Pay None	No Opinion
Adult recreation programs	20.4%	55.0%	8.2%	16.3%
Aquatic centers (pools with recreation features and swim lanes)	16.7	60.4	7.2	15.7
Athletic fields (soccer/baseball/softball)	13.2	49.4	20.2	17.2
Botanic Garden	11.5	47.9	29.9	10.7
Day camps	28.0	48.3	8.1	15.6
Golf courses	45.5	33.9	5.5	15.2
Picnic shelters	5.9	32.9	48.8	12.5
Senior programs	8.1	39.2	37.4	15.3
Tennis courts	15.7	42.1	23.3	18.9
Youth recreation programs	11.0	51.2	23.7	14.2
Zoo	24.9	57.4	7.2	10.5

Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013



Demographic Characteristics

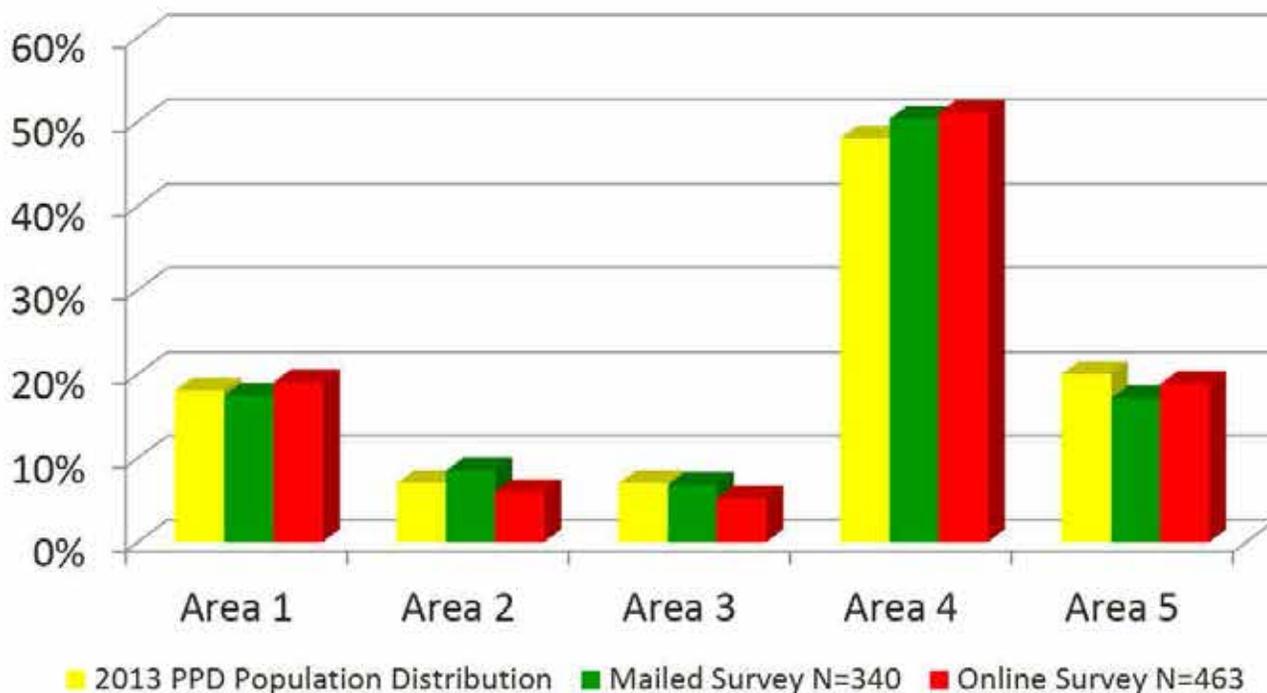
Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Demographics

Area of Residence by Park Planning District

In which geographic area of Fort Worth do you reside? (Refer to map on previous page)

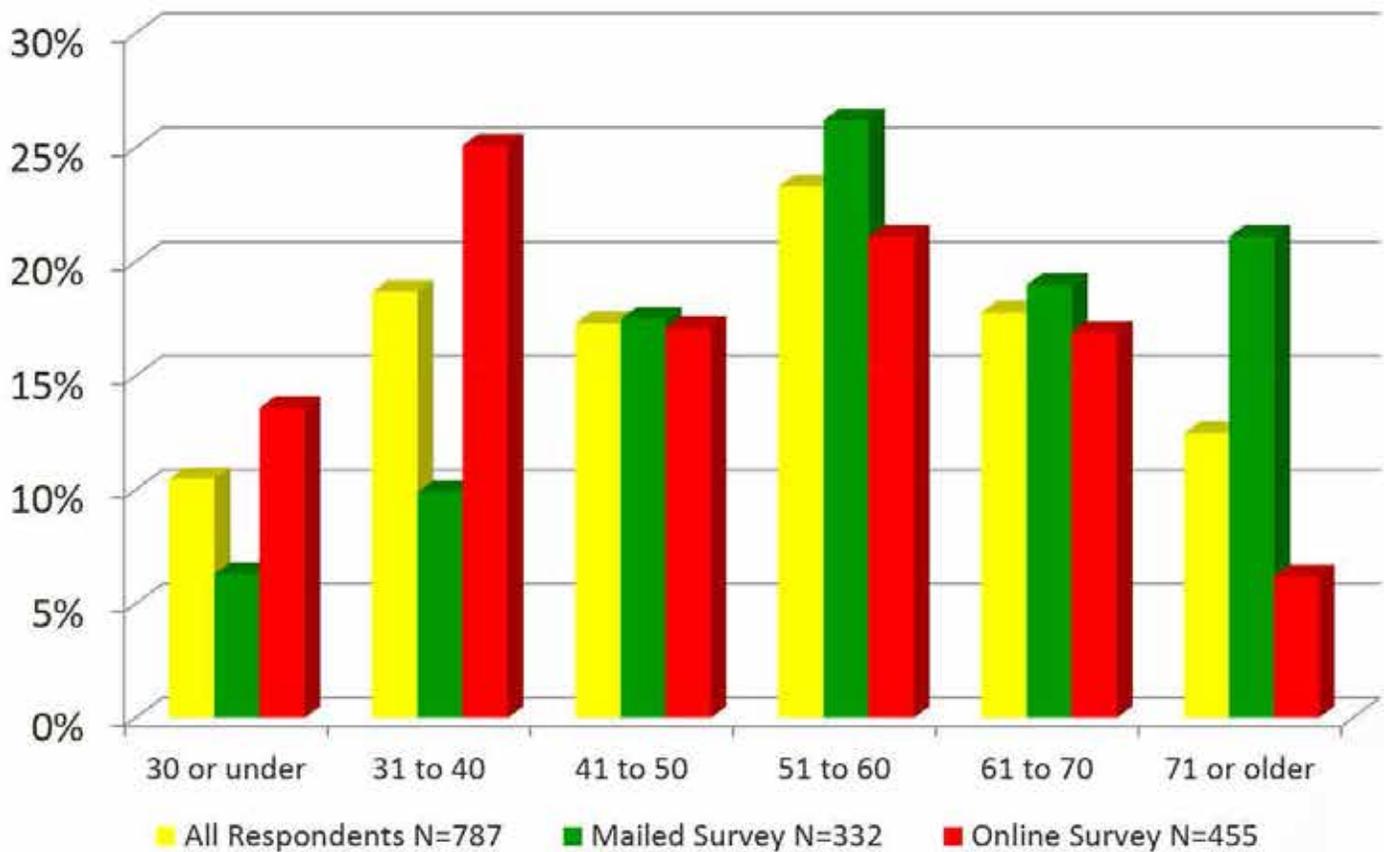
- The mailed and online survey provided a proportionate representation of the five Park Planning Districts.



Demographics

Q13-Your Age? (Represents head of household age)

- As expected, more younger respondents completed the online survey
- Mean age of online respondents was 40.9 compared to 48.5 for the mail respondents.

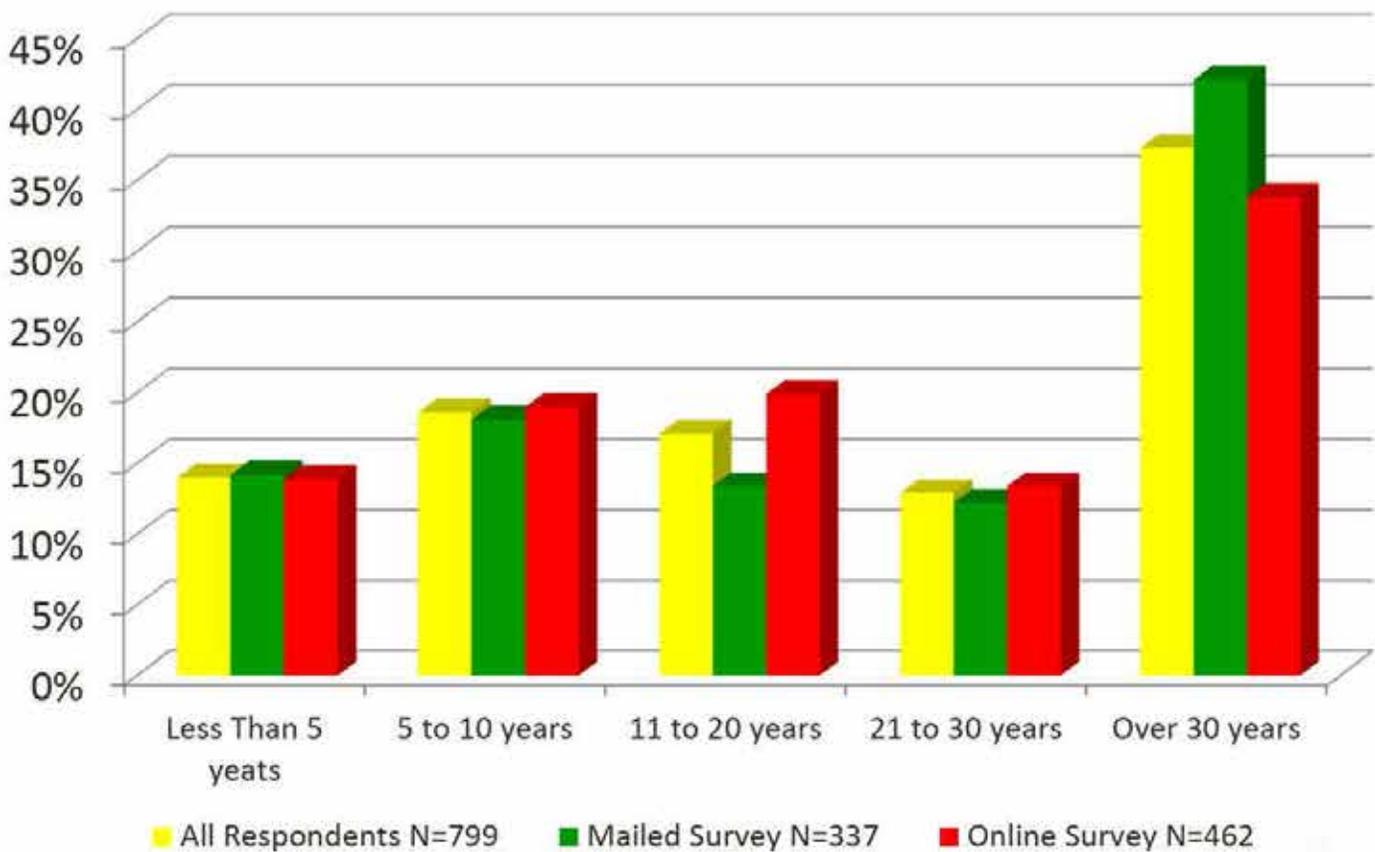


Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013



Demographics

Q-How long have you lived in the City of Fort Worth?

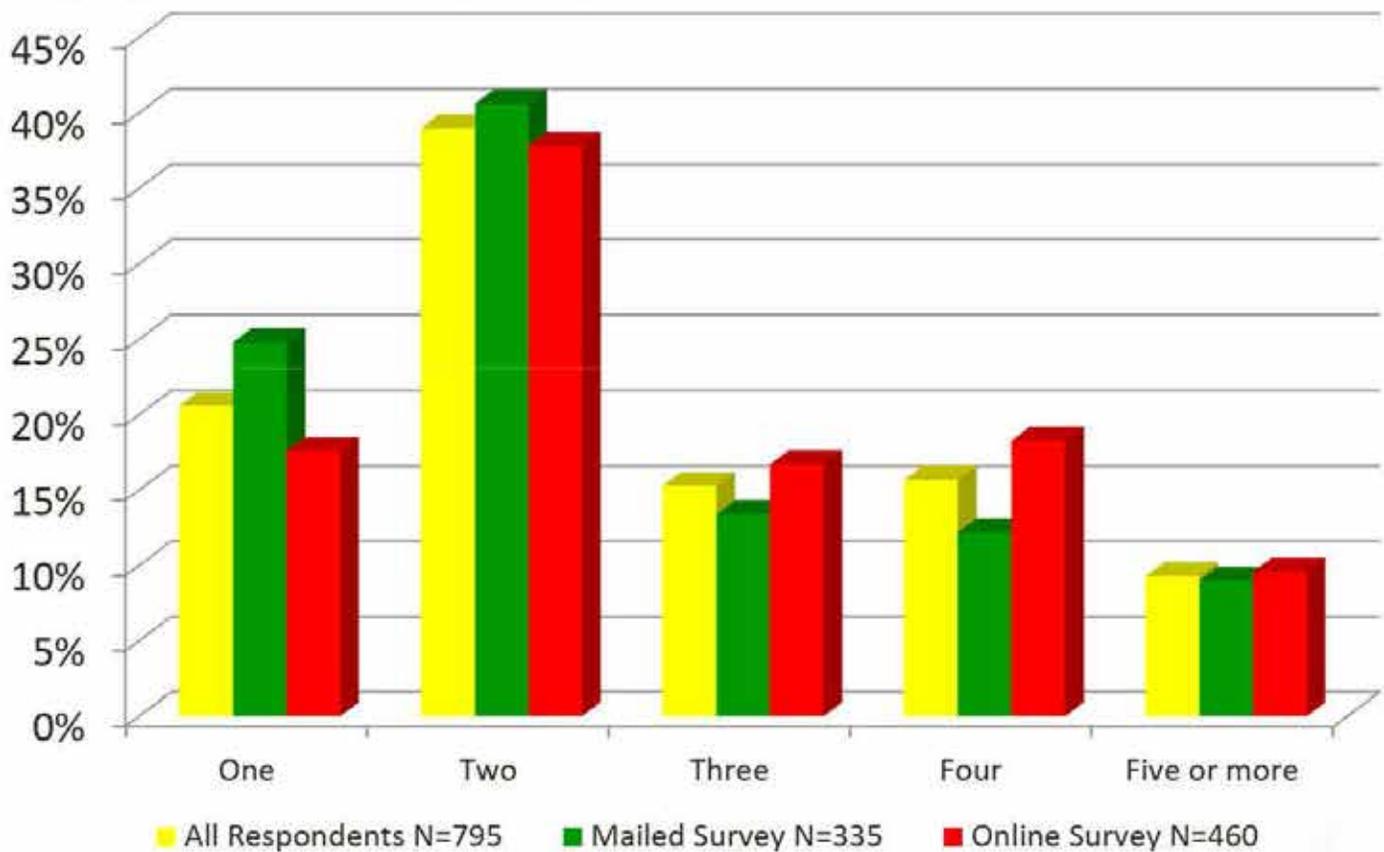


Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Demographics

Q-How many persons, including yourself, currently reside within your household?

Larger household sizes are represented in the online survey data, which is consistent with the younger mean age in this respondent group.

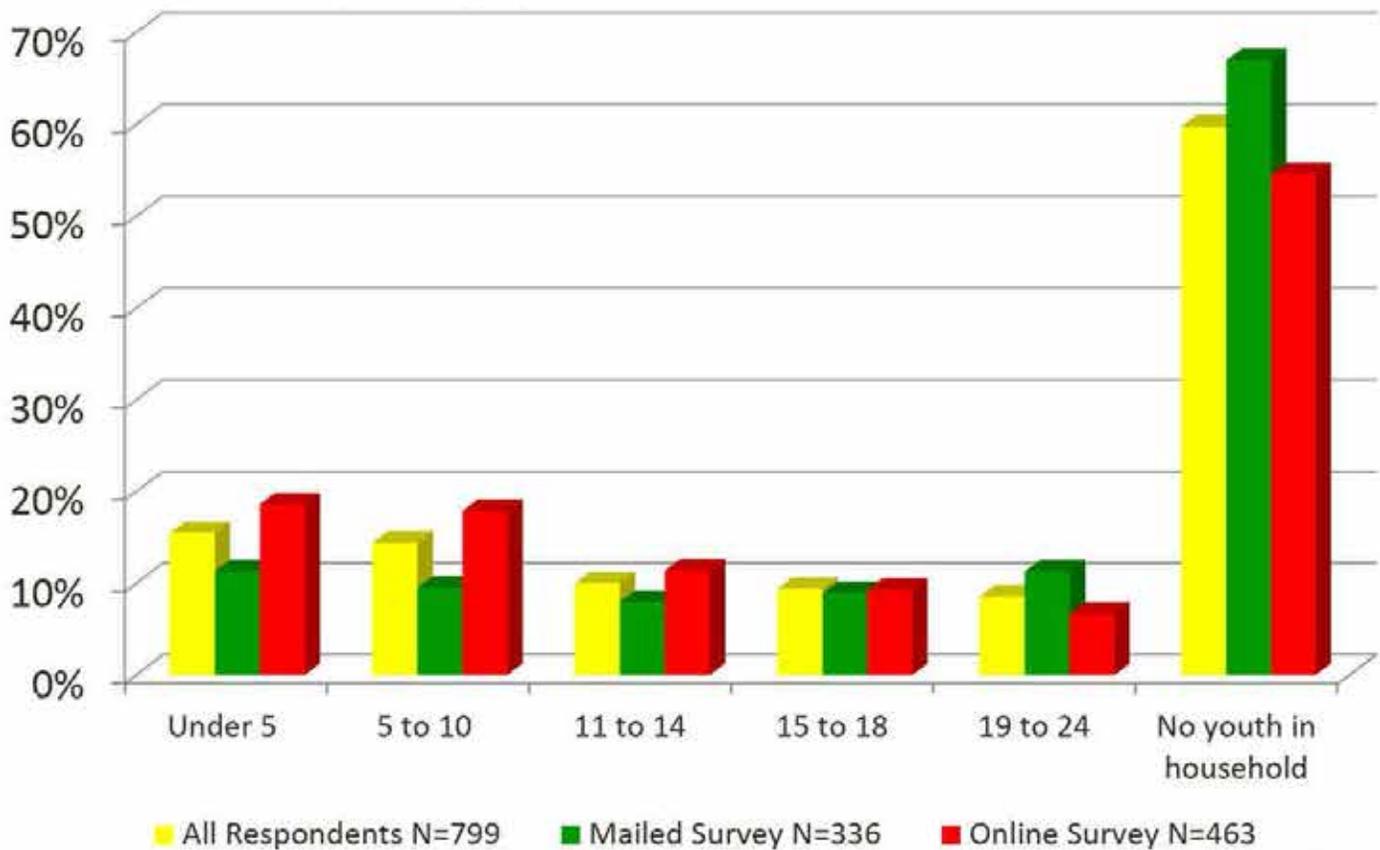


Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Demographics

Q-Which youth age groups are represented in your household?

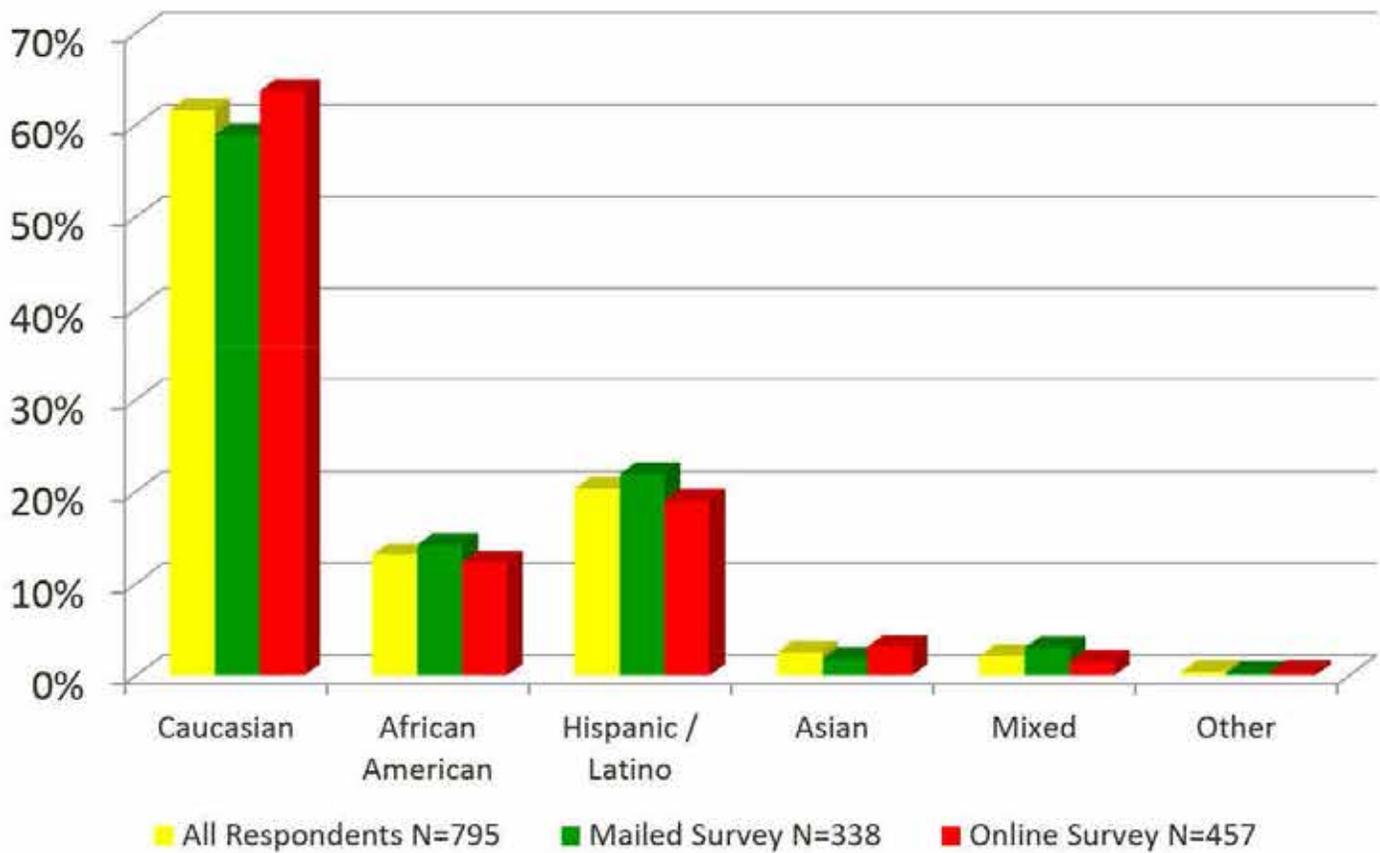
More children are represented in the online survey data, which is consistent with the younger mean age in this respondent group.



Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013

Demographics

Q-Your ethnicity?



Source: National Service Research - Mail/Online Survey of Fort Worth Residents October 2013



National Service Research Background/Contact Information

Contact: Andrea Thomas, Owner
2601 Ridgmar Plaza, Suite 2
Fort Worth, Texas 76116
817-312-3606
817-326-6109-fax
e-mail: andrea@nationalservicersearch.com
web site: www.nationalservicersearch.com

National Service Research (NSR), founded in 1989, is a full-service quantitative and qualitative market research consulting firm and conducts market studies for the public and private sector. NSR conducts various types of consumer and business research including focus groups and surveys nationwide. NSR's owner and founder, Andrea Thomas, has over thirty years of professional market research experience.

CITY OF FORT WORTH
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Survey 2014
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The City of Fort Worth * 4200 South Freeway, Suite 2200 * Fort Worth, Texas 76115-1499

Are you a Fort Worth resident? Yes No

What is your ZIP Code? _____

What is your gender? Female Male

What is your age range?
 Under 17 18-25 26-40 41-55 56 and older

How long have you lived in Fort Worth?
 5 years or less 6-10 years 11- 20 years 21-30 years 31 and over

How would you rate the parks and recreation opportunities in Fort Worth?
 Excellent Good Somewhat Unsatisfactory Poor

How often do you visit a park, recreation facility or an open space in Fort Worth?
 On a regular basis Not very often Did previously, but not anymore Do not use any facilities

Is there a park near your home and do you use it?
 Yes, and my household members use it
 Yes, and my household members do not use it
 No, there is not a park in my neighborhood

If a park were located within walking distance, you would:
 Be likely to use it Consider it a plus, but not use it

Do you walk or drive to a park near your home? Drive Walk

What is your favorite park, recreation facility or open space?

Why is it your favorite? _____

For community centers, would you support a pay-as-you-play system or tax rate increase?
 Pay as you play Tax increase

Do you feel safe when using a City of Fort Worth park facility? Yes No

CITY OF FORT WORTH
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Survey 2014
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The City of Fort Worth * 4200 South Freeway, Suite 2200 * Fort Worth, Texas 76115-1499

What do you feel is the most needed park component?

Rank each component sequentially from 1 to 19, with 1 being the most important and 19 being the least. Fill in box with number.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hike/bike/walk/jog trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds
<input type="checkbox"/> Benches / seating areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Ball fields – football / soccer
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational community centers
<input type="checkbox"/> Public plazas
<input type="checkbox"/> Off-road bike trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Skateboard parks
<input type="checkbox"/> Spray park / splash pads
<input type="checkbox"/> Equestrian center | <input type="checkbox"/> Open spaces / natural areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Centers
<input type="checkbox"/> Picnic shelters / picnic tables
<input type="checkbox"/> Ball fields – baseball / softball
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf courses
<input type="checkbox"/> Dog parks
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-use courts, tennis and basketball
<input type="checkbox"/> Disc golf parks
<input type="checkbox"/> Volleyball courts |
|--|---|

Currently, approximately seven and half cents of every General Fund dollar budgeted in the operating funds is allocated for Parks and Community Services. Would you be willing to pay more, the same or less for the following?

	More	Same	Less
Renovate existing facilities _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acquire more land for parks _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acquire more land for trails and trail connections _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acquire more land for community centers _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase maintenance of parks _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase maintenance of trails _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase maintenance of community centers _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase supervised activities/programs _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Do you have any additional comments?



THE CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Parks and Community Services Department

Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan 2014 Public Survey Summary



Introduction

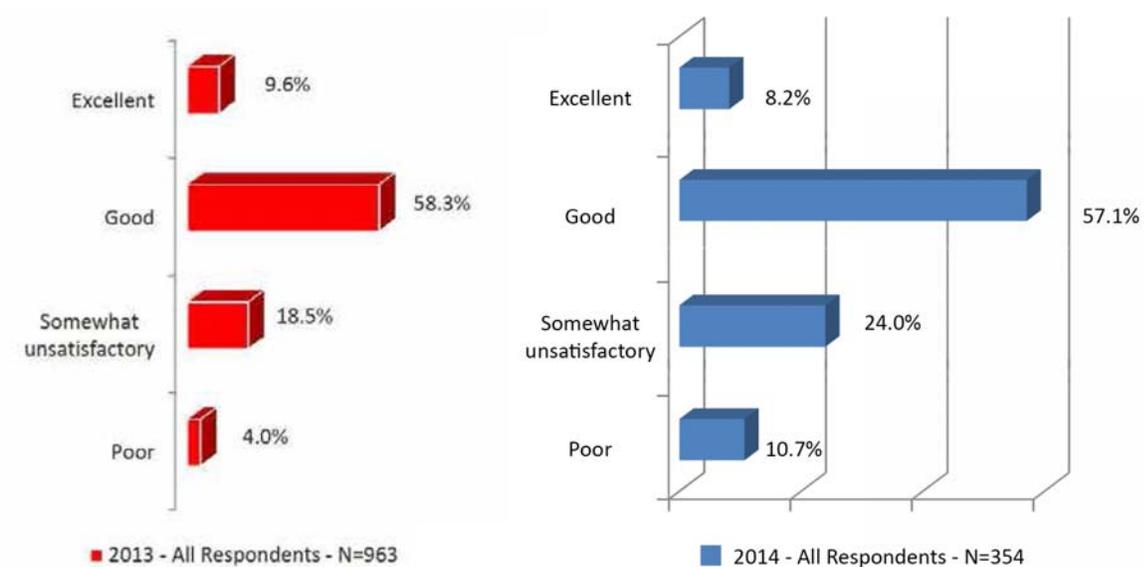
The 2014 Public Survey was conducted by the City of Fort Worth Parks and Community Services (PACS) Department in October and November 2014. The survey questions were based upon the 2013 Needs Assessment Study to provide the ability to analyze current results and compare to results from the 2013 Needs Assessment Study.

The information provided documents the results of the survey and provides a comparative analyze to the 2013 Needs Assessment Study.

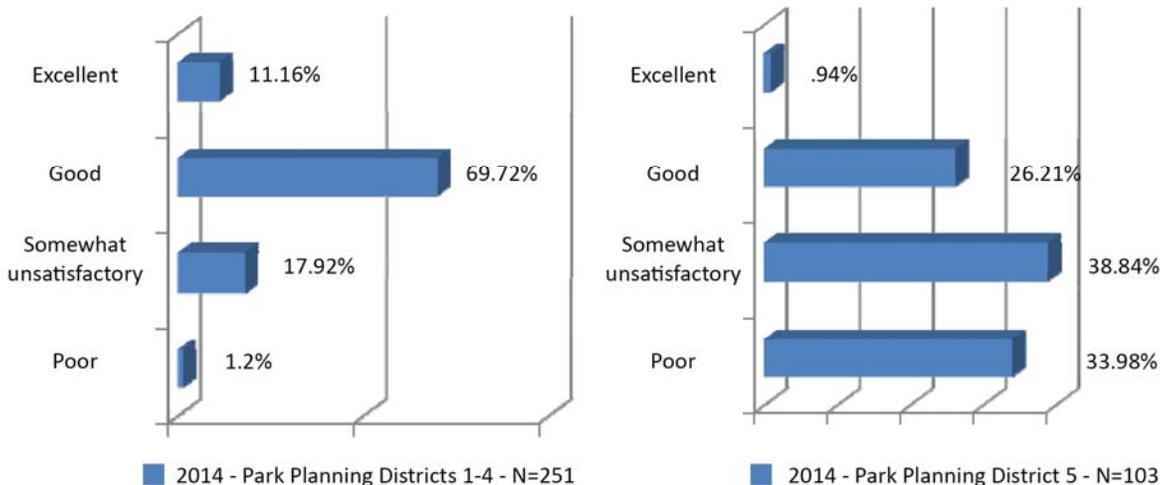
Overall Rating of Parks and Recreational Opportunities in the City of Fort Worth

Question. Overall, how would you rate the parks and recreational opportunities in the City of Fort Worth?

In 2003 (64%) of survey respondents rated the parks and recreational opportunities in Fort Worth as excellent or good. In 2013 the percentage went to 68% and the survey in 2014 showed as total of 65.3%.



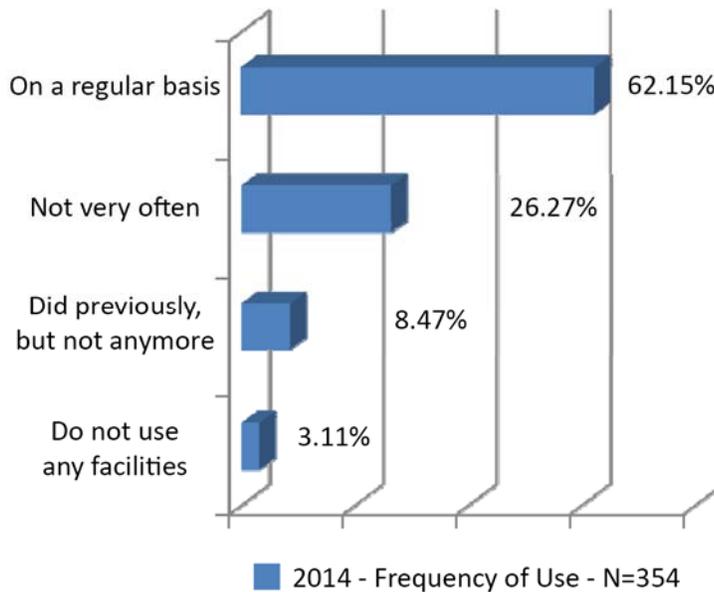
When the park planning districts 1, 2, 3 and 4 were totaled the percentage reached 80.88%. The park planning district 5 results showed a lower rating than the other districts.



Frequency of Use

Question: *How often do you visit a Park, a Recreation Facility or an Open Space in Fort Worth?*

- a. *On a regular basis*
- b. *Not very often*
- c. *Did previously, but not anymore*
- d. *Do not use any facilities*

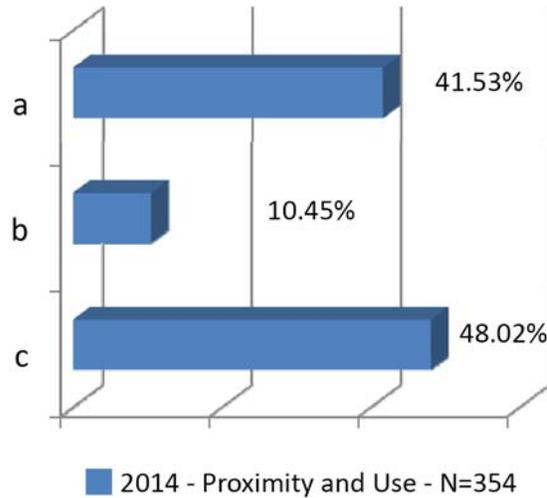


The 2014 results confirm that the majority of respondents visit a park, a recreational facility or an open space in Fort Worth on a regular basis and only 3.11% of respondent do not use any facility.

Proximity and Use

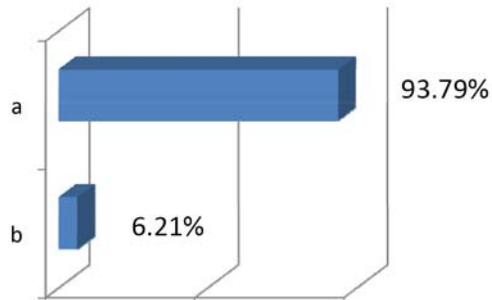
Question: *Is there a park near your home and do you use it?*

- a. *Yes, and my household members use it*
- b. *Yes, and my household members do not use it*
- c. *No, there is not a park in my neighborhood*



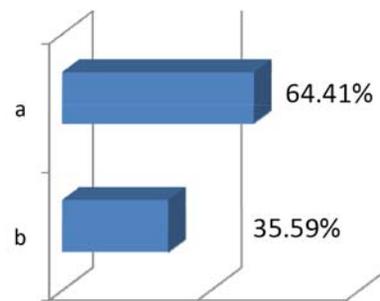
Question: *If a park were located within walking distance, you would?*

- a. *Be likely to use it*
- b. *Consider it a plus, but not use it*



Question: *Do you walk or drive to a park near your home?*

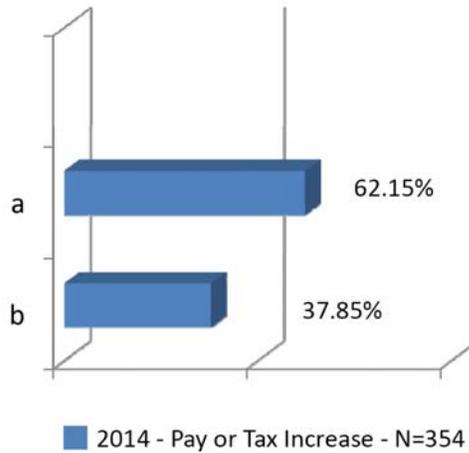
- a. *Drive*
- b. *Walk*



Tax Rate Increase

Question: For community centers, would you support a pay as you play system or tax rate increase?

- a. Pay as you play
- b. Tax Increase

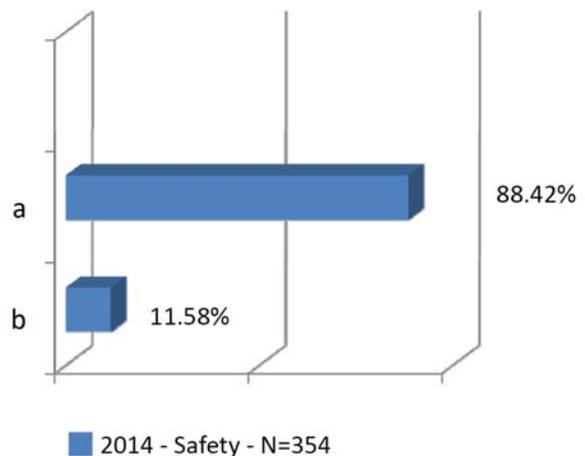


The 2014 Survey results show a higher percentage of respondents would support a pay as you play system rather than a tax increase. The 2013 Needs Assessment Study also showed that more than 40% of respondents are willing to pay MORE for existing parks, increased maintenance of parks and trails and land acquisition for trails and trail connections.

Safety

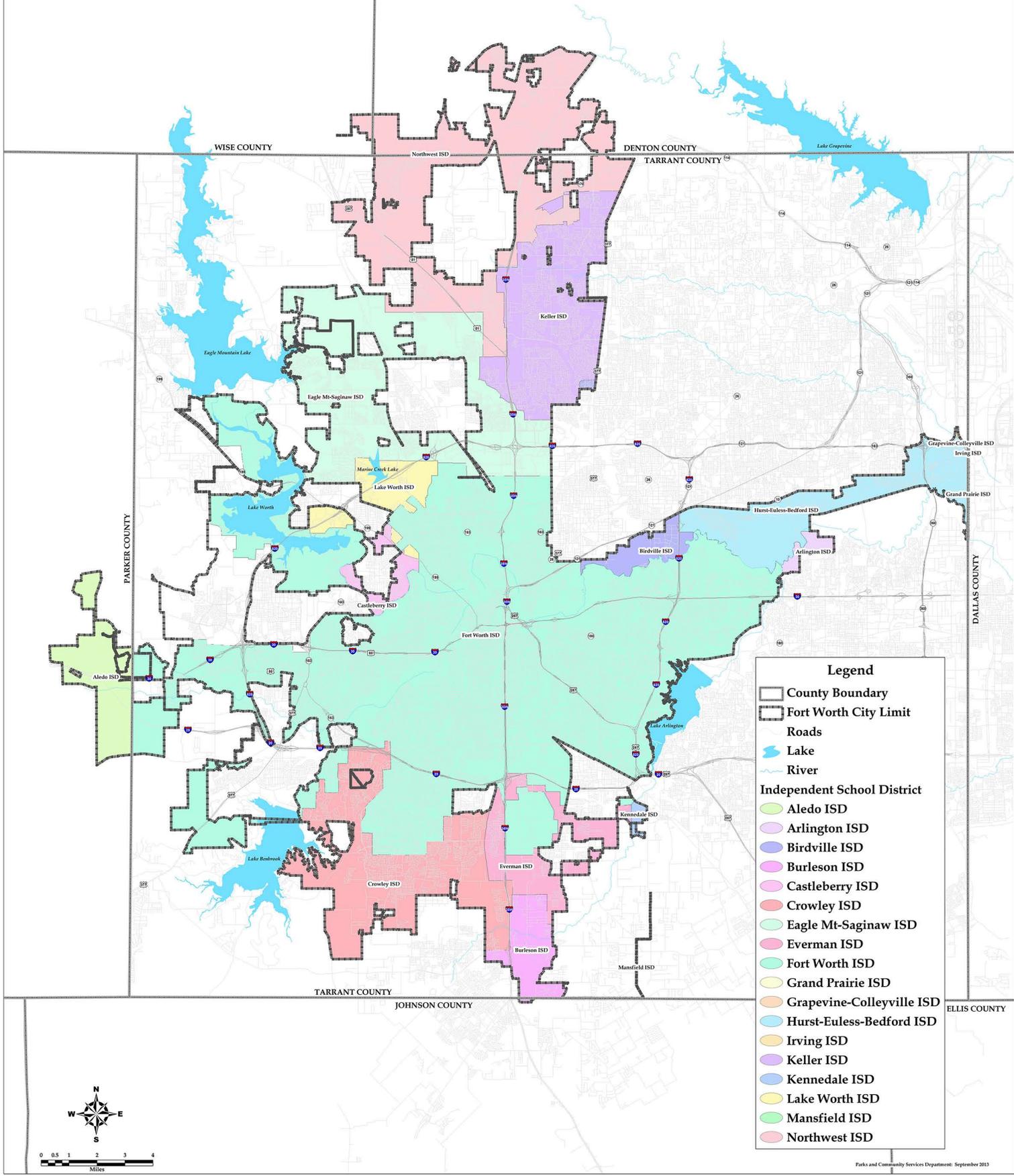
Question: Do you feel safe when using a City of Fort Worth Park facility?

- a. Yes
- b. No



The 2014 Survey results show a high percentage of respondents feel safe when using a City of Fort Worth Park facility, which is consistent with the 2013 Needs Assessment Study.

2013 Area Independent School Districts Inside the City Limits of Fort Worth



Legend

- County Boundary
- Fort Worth City Limit
- Roads
- Lake
- River

Independent School District

- Aledo ISD
- Arlington ISD
- Birdville ISD
- Burleson ISD
- Castleberry ISD
- Crowley ISD
- Eagle Mt-Saginaw ISD
- Everman ISD
- Fort Worth ISD
- Grand Prairie ISD
- Grapevine-Colleyville ISD
- Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD
- Irving ISD
- Keller ISD
- Kennedale ISD
- Lake Worth ISD
- Mansfield ISD
- Northwest ISD



City of Fort Worth Other Plans and Studies

The plans listed alphabetically below include recommendations in the management or provision of parks, recreation and open space.

Aquatic Master Plan, 2008, 2012

A comprehensive facilities master plan was completed by the Parks and Community Services Department to provide a quality aquatic facility experience for the citizens of Fort Worth. Current trends in municipal aquatic facility development indicate that traditional pools are being replaced with a combination of interactive water features with a swimming component.

The 2012 update to the Aquatic Master Plan includes recommendations for development of enhanced neighborhood family aquatics centers, partnerships, size and scope of facilities, site selection criteria, order of development, capital funding, sustainability and subsidy guidelines.

Bike Fort Worth Plan, 2010

Bike Fort Worth is the City's comprehensive bicycle transportation plan for developing a friendlier bicycle environment. Recommendations for supportive policies, programs and facilities are included to increase bicycle transportation within the City of Fort Worth. Implementation of this plan will provide a safe and attractive alternative mode of transportation. The Bike Fort Worth plan identifies existing and proposed on- and off-street facilities, and describes policies and programs to improve bicycling conditions for people who use their bicycle instead of a vehicle to get to destinations as well as for recreation. The bikeway network identified in this plan primarily describes on-street facilities, but off-street multi-purpose trails can provide connections as well. Existing and future off-street trails are included as well, with special focus on those that provide connectivity to the on-street system and the regional bicycle transportation network.

Botanic Garden Master Plan, 2010

To plan for the future of the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, the City Council adopted the Botanic Garden Master Plan in 2010. The Master Plan identifies a long-range vision, determines future uses and activities, and projects grounds and facilities improvements for the Botanic Garden. The master planning process and the resulting Master Plan are designed to attain several key goals in the next ten years, and will set a framework for many future decades. A Master Plan is imperative at this time because of the many great opportunities that will arise for the Garden in the next few years. Along with these opportunities will come some challenges to assure the Garden can continue its mission of "environmental stewardship" and remain a green sanctuary in the middle of one of the fastest-growing cities in the United States.

Central City Commercial Corridors Revitalization Strategy, 2002

The Commercial Corridors Revitalization Strategy is the result of a two-year study undertaken by the City of Fort Worth under the direction of the mayor-appointed Commercial Corridors Task Force. The mission of the Task Force was to create economic development opportunities in high-priority central city commercial corridors that can be measured by increases in employment, tax base, business growth and quality-of-life improvements, particularly in low and moderate income areas. The study includes detailed plans for the revitalization of 10 mixed-use areas, or urban villages, along these five corridors, as well as revitalization strategies that can be applied to other urban villages and commercial districts.

Citywide Historic Preservation Plan, 2003

In July 2003, the City adopted the Citywide Historic Preservation Plan. The plan identifies a series of goals and strategies for future action relating to five major topics:

- Historic resources survey
- Historic preservation ordinance
- Historic preservation incentives
- Historic preservation in City policies and decisions
- Public education

Cultural District Master Plan, 1990

Fifty years of growth resulted in a need for a Master Plan for the Cultural District to provide unity and definition in this area of unique cultural resources. In 1987, the boundaries of the Cultural District were defined and the Cultural District Committee was formally established by the Fort Worth City Council, spearheading an effort to create a visionary document that would guide growth within the Cultural District.

The Master Plan, created by a team of consultants led by EDAW, Inc., addressed issues regarding facilities, land use, parking, traffic circulation, open space, lighting, landscaping and signage. Current and proposed projects within and around the district may warrant an update to the Cultural District Master Plan.

Cultural Plan, 2014 (Draft November 2014)

In February 2001, the leadership of Greater Fort Worth undertook a strategic planning process focused exclusively on the areas of arts and culture in our city. Working through the Arts Council, city leadership contracted [Wolf, Keens & Co.](#) of Cambridge, Massachusetts to assist with all aspects of planning and research during the process. This tactical “roadmap” was carefully crafted with the aid of voices throughout our community to address the unique needs among Fort Worth citizens and their relationship with the arts.

In the twelve years since completion of the 2002 Cultural Plan, the [City of Fort Worth](#) has continued to develop at a rapid pace. With such changes recognized, Mayor Betsy Price’s Arts Funding Task Force made the fitting recommendation to update the plan in a manner that reflects

the current needs existing among Fort Worth's art establishments and residents at large. Answering that call, the Arts Council and the City of Fort Worth have invited architects of the original cultural plan, Wolf Brown, back to Fort Worth to embark on creating an updated Cultural Plan in 2014.

Throughout 2014, Thomas Wolf and Marc Goldring will be working closely with leadership in Greater Fort Worth to reexamine the needs of the community as related to the cultural sector. The overarching theme of the updated Plan is to retain preserve, and enhance the best of Fort Worth's cultural past and present while building the quality of life for the new century.

Evans & Rosedale Urban Village Master Plan, 2004

In 2004, the City of Fort Worth hired a consultant team led by the Stanley Love Stanley architectural firm in Atlanta to develop a master plan for the Evans & Rosedale Urban Village. The master plan includes a conceptual redevelopment plan and design guidelines to create a mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented urban village. In addition, recommendations to redevelop the broader Near Southeast neighborhood are presented along with strategies to capitalize on the rich culture and heritage of the Near Southeast community as a tool for revitalization. The City Council adopted the master plan in 2004.

Gateway Park Master Plan, 1998, 2002

Gateway Park, a 504-acre recreation park intended to serve 80,000 to 100,000 people, is located in east Fort Worth on the west fork of the Trinity River. The master plan for this park, originally adopted in 1988, was updated in 2002. The update was developed and evolved at the same time as the Trinity River Vision Master Plan, and it was coordinated with the joint efforts of the Tarrant Regional Water District, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Streams and Valleys, Inc. and the community. The update includes plans for entry road realignment and observation towers; ecosystem restoration at the oxbow; development of an amphitheater complex, a skate park, playgrounds, athletic fields, additional trails and pavilions; a junior golf teaching facility; and an equestrian facility. With the 2008 expansion of the Trinity Uptown flood control project to include the Gateway Park area, an additional refinement of the 2002 Gateway Park Master Plan is expected.

Lake Arlington Master Plan, 2011

The City of Arlington, in partnership with the cities of Fort Worth and Kennedale, developed a master plan for Lake Arlington in 2010-2011. The master plan is intended to protect Lake Arlington's water quality to ensure a safe drinking water supply for over 500,000 people, while creating new recreation opportunities and guiding future development around the lake. The plan describes a vision for Lake Arlington; a set of guidelines and standards for protection of water quality; beautification, recreation and opens space opportunities; and conceptual development scenarios for the west side of the lake. The City Council adopted a resolution endorsing the Lake Arlington Master Plan in May 2011.

Lake Worth Vision Plan, 2011

The Lake Worth Vision Plan describes and depicts the most appropriate future land use, development patterns and forms, recreational use, and facilities on and around Lake Worth. The Plan is based on the following four principles to guide future decision-making for Lake Worth: 1) Protect and enhance Lake Worth's water quality, natural beauty, and recreational character; 2) Develop Model Sustainable Communities in the Lake Worth area that create desirable places to live and work while enhancing livability of existing communities; 3) Create Lake Worth Regional Park, a linear park that encompasses the lake and provides high-quality recreational amenities and cultural hubs; 4) Connect communities, resources, and amenities with parkways, greenways, and trails.

Long Range Public Art Plan for the 2004 CIP, 2005

The Long Range Public Art Plan, which was developed by the Fort Worth Art Commission, identifies capital improvement projects that provide the best opportunities for artist involvement and allow for the greatest public visibility and geographic distribution throughout Fort Worth. The City Council adopted the Long Range Plan in May 2005.

Model Block Plans

Since 1993, model block plans have been prepared for neighborhoods to identify needed housing improvements and revitalization initiatives. They include the following:

- Eastwood, 1993
- Near Southeast, 1994
- Jennings, May, St. Louis, 1995
- Near Northside, 1995
- Lake Como, 1995
- Fairmount, 1996
- Mitchell Boulevard, 1997
- Poly, 1997
- Riverside, 1998
- Far Greater Northside, 1999
- Greenway, 2000
- Worth Heights, 2001
- Handley, 2002
- Carver Heights, 2003
- North Greenbriar, 2004
- Stop Six Sunrise Edition, 2005
- South Hemphill Heights, 2005
- Historic Carver Heights, 2006

NAS JRB Joint Land Use Study, 2007, 2013

The Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) is an initiative of Benbrook, Fort Worth, Lake Worth, River Oaks, Westworth Village, White Settlement and Tarrant County. The U.S. Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment is the project manager and the North Central Council of Governments is the study sponsor. The purpose of this Joint Land Use Study is to evaluate the current status of the implementation of recommendations issued in the 2002 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Study and to make recommendations for additional actions by local governments designed to improve land use decisions that may affect the mission of the base. The City Council adopted a resolution supporting the JLUS in October 2007.

Nature Center and Refuge Master Plan, 2003

The City completed a master plan to improve and enhance facilities at the Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge. The mission of the plan is to promote a signature heritage that reflects not only the regional character of Fort Worth and North Central Texas, but communicates Fort Worth's community values of preserving natural open space for future generations. The Master Plan includes recommendations for new facilities, the update of existing facilities, interpretive exhibits, and needed supporting infrastructure. The Master Plan identifies opportunities for capital improvements in the amount of \$64.6 million over a 40-year period with a majority of this funding to be raised from private and community sources.

Neighborhood Empowerment Zone Plans

A Neighborhood Empowerment Zone (NEZ) is an area created to promote 1) the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing within the zone; 2) an increase in economic development within the zone; and 3) an increase in the quality of social services, education, or public safety provided to residents of the zone. Seventeen NEZs have been designated by the City Council. The primary purpose of NEZ plans is to provide guidance to neighborhoods and development project proponents seeking NEZ incentives. The plans describe neighborhood conditions and aspirations, and typically include design guidelines for residential and commercial projects. The following NEZ Plans are complete: Berryhill-Mason Heights, 2007; Oakland Corners, 2009; Stop Six Updated NEZ.

- Berryhill-Mason Heights, 2007
- Oakland Corners, 2009

Public Art Master Plan, 2003

In October 2001, the City of Fort Worth adopted an ordinance to set aside two per- cent of capital construction costs for the creation of public art. The ordinance also established the Fort Worth Art Commission to advise the City Council on matters of public art and on the development of the Fort Worth Public Art Program. The pro- gram is managed by the Arts Council of Fort Worth and Tarrant County. In September 2003, the City Council adopted the

Fort Worth Public Art Master Plan, which was the result of an inclusive, community-based process.

Southside Medical District Strategic Plan, 1995, 2003

The Strategic Plan for the Southside Medical District was completed by a team of consultants led by Sasaki Associates, Inc., in order to present overall guiding development principles on which to base decision-making within the District. The Plan addressed issues such as land use, redevelopment opportunities, housing, urban design and open space, transportation, and parking. In October 2003, an interdisciplinary panel of experts conducted a public planning workshop to update the 1995 plan for Fort Worth South, Inc. The consultants issued a final report that serves as a supplement to the 1995 plan. This report, Assessment of Opportunities and Recommendations for Future Direction, recommends certain policy and urban design strategies to encourage continued revitalization throughout Fort Worth South. 2003 Assessment of Opportunities report serves as an addendum to the 1995 plan.

Sustainability Action Plan, 2010

The City of Fort Worth established a Sustainability Task Force to create and implement a comprehensive Sustainability Action Plan for the City. This plan improves coordination of energy related policies interdepartmentally within the City and at the community level with other local jurisdictions. Involved stakeholders include the Fort Worth Transportation Authority, area universities, school districts, neighborhood leaders, and public utility partners. The Sustainability Action Plan provides a road map for improving sustainable development practices, City operations, and includes an education and outreach component for residents, employees, and businesses.

Tandy Hills / Stratford Park Strategic Master Plan, 2008

Tandy Hills Park and Stratford Parks (TH/SP) are located only five miles from downtown Fort Worth, in one of the largest metropolitan areas in Texas. It has been well established that this park has significant ecological, historical, and educational value, due to the fact that it is a remnant of the Fort Worth (Grand) Prairie.

The purpose of this Strategic Master Plan is to develop a natural resource / operational management and public use program for TH/SP that balances the need for preservation with the intention to make the park accessible to the public. All recommendations are based on the intrinsic importance of responsible stewardship and the many opportunities for the City of Fort Worth to make this park a prized natural area.

Texas Motor Speedway Area Master Plan, 2009

The Texas Motor Speedway (TMS) Area Master Plan is a sub-regional public planning effort which provides recommendations concerning economic development, land use, transportation, water and sewer infrastructure, environmental impacts, and regional cooperation for the multijurisdictional study area. The plan acknowledges that due to rapid growth, development pressure in the TMS area will increase and the ability to properly accommodate that growth needs to be balanced with maintaining the considerable economic impact of the race track. To achieve this balance, key stakeholders were engaged throughout the study area, including major employers, property owners, neighborhood leaders, adjacent communities' planning staff, and elected officials.

The plan reviews development opportunities and plans, identifies potential compatibility concerns, and describes transportation facility needs and plans to serve the area. The plan acknowledges the multiplicity of planning efforts by the many jurisdictions within the TMS plan study area, and melds elements of these plans into a more understandable long-range view of the TMS study area. Based on stakeholders' desires to more sustainably accommodate the strong growth projected for the area, the plan introduces alternative and potentially more sustainable development patterns for the sub-region within which TMS is located.

Trinity River Vision Master Plan, 2003

The Trinity River Master Plan, completed in 1990, was initiated by Streams and Valleys, Inc. and was funded by a grant from the Amon G. Carter Foundation. This master plan was developed for the improvement of 43 miles of the Trinity River Corridor over 20 years. The planning corridor consists of the Trinity River Main Branch and the West Fork, which are divided into nine distinct zones. The Plan provides recommendations based on the distinct character of each zone. An update of the Trinity River Plan from Trinity Park to Gateway Park was completed in 1999. The updated plan is known as the Tilley Plan. The Tilley Plan was formally accepted by Streams and Valleys, Inc. and the Parks and Community Services Advisory Board.

A far-sighted update of this plan, the Trinity River Vision Master Plan, was completed in 2003. It has an enlarged scope that encompasses approximately 88 miles of river and creek corridor. Along with expanding on the existing Master Plan recommendations, it contains recommendations to improve the river's accessibility to the public, attract more people to its banks, develop an urbanized downtown waterfront while maintaining the natural qualities of more remote areas, and increase awareness of its presence and beauty by citizens and visitors. The Plan identifies opportunities for conservation, linkages, and open space. The primary objectives of the Plan include identifying and improving adjoining land uses, enhancing environmental quality, and flood control.

Trinity Uptown Plan, 2004

The Trinity Uptown Plan is a bold vision for urban waterfront development. The plan represents a partnership between the Tarrant Regional Water District, the City of Fort Worth, and Tarrant County, with support from Streams and Valleys, Inc. and Tarrant County College. The plan aims to redevelop an 800-acre area north of Downtown Fort Worth with a combination of public improvements and private development. Its goal is to provide a vibrant environment in which residents can live, work, shop, play, and learn. Trinity Uptown promises to become a richly diverse urban neighborhood linking Downtown to the Historic Stockyards and the Cultural District. The area is bounded on the north by Northside Drive and the Oakwood Cemetery to the west by the Fort Worth & Western Railroad and Henderson Street corridors, to the east by Samuels Avenue, and to the south by Belknap Street. The primary benefits of the Trinity Uptown project include flood protection, urban revitalization, environmental restoration, and recreation.

Trinity River Vision Neighborhood Recreational Enhancement Plan (NREP), 2009

The purpose of the Trinity River Vision (TRV) Neighborhood and Recreational Enhancement Plan (NREP) is to identify and prioritize recreational and environmental enhancements to the Trinity River greenbelt within a 10 year timeframe. It is a joint effort by Trinity River Vision partners Tarrant Regional Water District, Streams & Valleys, Trinity River Vision Authority and the City of Fort Worth.

The Neighborhood and Recreational Enhancement Program is an update to the 2003 Trinity River Vision Master Plan. Recommendations from the Plan include, but are not limited to the following: neighborhood trail links, increasing open space, wildflower plantings, new trailheads, improved trailhead amenities, directional and safety signage, better equestrian facilities, portage facilities at low water dams, and trail extensions along the river and its tributaries. Funding availability for the proposed projects will be reviewed each year by the partner agencies.

Urban Village Master Plans, 2007

In January 2006, the City Council authorized funding for planning in twelve urban villages, with additional funding for design and construction in five of those villages. In accordance with this authorization, the City Manager appointed a Citywide Screening Panel and Cluster Interview Panels to assist the Planning and Development Department in selecting qualified planning and design consultants for the twelve urban villages that are divided into the following three geographic clusters: central, southeast, and southwest. Each of these panels reflected a balance of interests, including neighborhood groups, economic development organizations, and historic preservation groups, appointed boards and commissions, and City departments.

The 12 urban village master plans were the result of a 10-month effort designed to seek input and ideas from all stakeholders who may have an interest in the urban village's future. The planning process included three public work sessions and input from various City departments, stakeholders, neighborhood residents, and potential developers. While each of the master plans reflects the unique identity of the urban village, all of the master plans contain common elements

including a conceptual redevelopment plan and recommendations for implementation. The following urban village master plans were adopted in December 2007:

Central Cluster

- Historic Handley
- Six Points
- South Main

Southeast Cluster

- Berry/Stalcup
- Berry/Riverside
- Near East Side
- Oakland Corners
- Polytechnic/ Wesleyan

Southwest Cluster

- Berry/Hemphill
- Berry/University
- Bluebonnet Circle
- Ridglea

Walk Fort Worth Pedestrian Transportation Plan, 2014

Walk Fort Worth is the City's comprehensive pedestrian transportation plan for developing a more pedestrian friendly environment for those who travel by foot, wheelchair, motorized scooter, or other mobility aid. Investing transportation funds in sidewalks, traffic-calming devices, greenways, trails and public transit makes it easier for people to walk to destinations. The most successful business districts in Fort Worth rely on high levels of foot traffic. Cities with vibrant walkable places attract tourists as well as visitors from nearby communities.

The Walk Fort Worth plan was created to accomplish the following:

- Recommend appropriate pedestrian infrastructure and improve design standards
- Identify highest priority needs to direct limited funding
- Recommend targeted policies

Woodhaven Redevelopment Plan, 2006

In 2004, the City of Fort Worth hired the Gideon Toal, Inc. consultant firm to develop a master plan for Woodhaven. The master plan addresses the challenges and opportunities currently present in Woodhaven along with background data and market information related to the area's potential for development and redevelopment. The recommendations provide the outline of an action plan that encourages the private and public sectors to partner in order to make the plan a reality. The City Council endorsed the master plan in 2006 and directed City staff to negotiate a public-private partnership to implement the plan's goals and objectives.



City of Fort Worth Parks and Community Services Department

4200 South Freeway, Suite 2200 Fort Worth, Texas 76115-1499
(817) 392-5700 Fax (817) 392-5724