CHAPTER SEVEN

Public Facilities and Services

Introduction

This chapter of the General Plan sets forth the City’s goals, policies and implementing actions for Public Facilities and Services, including:

- Civic and Community Facilities and Programs
- Parks and Recreation
- Educational Facilities
- Public Safety Services (fire and police; emergency services)
- Infrastructure (water supply; sewer; storm drain; utilities; lighting)
Public Facilities and Services

Goals and Policies

15 Civic and Community Facilities

GOAL: Adequate, varied and high quality public facilities and programs to meet residents' current and future needs and contribute to a high quality of life.

Policy 15.01

Public Facilities and Development. Develop a system of public facilities that will:

a) Support and encourage infill development and a contiguous pattern of land use, and discourage premature development or over-development in the absence of necessary municipal improvements;

b) Minimize adverse impacts on the environment, and adverse fiscal, economic and social impacts on the community;

c) Protect the health, safety and general welfare of Gilroy's residents by providing a level of service consistent with the needs of individual neighborhoods and the community as a whole.

Policy 15.02

Civic Center. Expand the Civic Center complex as necessary to meet the City's long-term work space needs, giving priority to expansion efforts that create a stronger link between the civic center area and the Downtown.

Policy 15.03

Public Library. Work with the Joint Powers Authority of the Santa Clara County Library system to expand the Gilroy Public Library as an important component of the City's Civic Center complex and an essential ingredient for meeting residents' long-term literacy and information access needs. As part of this effort, establish a Library Impact Fund so that new residential, commercial, and industrial developments contribute accordingly to the cumulative need for expansion and improvement of Library facilities.

Policy 15.04

Partnering. Seek opportunities to partner or form joint ventures with commercial and nonprofit organizations to facilitate the development of community facilities, programs and services.
Public Facilities and Services

Policy 15.05
Volunteerism. Continue to encourage volunteerism as a means of meeting community needs and promoting civic responsibility.

Policy 15.06
Service Delivery. Provide adequate staffing and program support to maintain high quality service to residents at all community facilities.

16 Parks and Recreation

GOAL: A comprehensive and coordinated system of convenient, efficient, and high-quality park and recreation facilities and programs to meet the current and future needs of Gilroy residents, integrating important natural features and contributing to the City’s identity and livability.

System Standards

Policy 16.01
Park Land Standard. Maintain the City’s established standard of 5 acres of developed park land per thousand population.

a) This standard includes mini-parks, neighborhood/school parks, community and community/school parks, sports parks, trails/linear parkways, and special use facilities (see Park and Recreation Classification System, page 7-7).

b) Park preserves and limited active recreation use areas are valued at 5 percent of their total acreage toward meeting this standard.

c) Golf courses non-accessible open spaces, and private recreational facilities are not included in this standard. School lands are not included unless there is a long-term lease agreement for their use as City recreational facilities.

Policy 16.02
Land Dedication or Fees. Require developers of new residential subdivisions to dedicate land for development of recreation facilities, which may include cultural facilities, to serve the subdivision, neighborhood, and community. At the City’s discretion, the developer may pay fees in lieu of dedication to assist in land acquisition and facility development in other locations.
Policy 16.03  
**Cultural Facilities and Programs as Part of the Park and Recreation System.** Recognizing the cultural and artistic aspirations of all individuals in Gilroy, include cultural facilities and programs, as set forth in the Gilroy Cultural Plan (1997) and the Cultural Facilities Needs Analysis (1998), as part of the Parks and Recreation System.

Policy 16.04  
**Parks and Recreation System Master Plan.** Develop and regularly update a Parks and Recreation System Master Plan to guide the planning, design and implementation of a citywide system of parks and recreation facilities and programs, including cultural and other special use facilities, in keeping with the goals and policies of the General Plan. The Parks and Recreation System Master Plan should be reviewed and updated every 5 years, in coordination with the General Plan when feasible.

Policy 16.05  
**Trails Master Plan.** Develop a Trails Master Plan to guide the planning, design and implementation of a citywide trail network. The Plan should indicate specific trail alignments and opportunities, identify private and public property with trails potential, and set forth acquisition/easement priorities. To support implementation of the Trails Master Plan, encourage incentive points for on-site trails dedication or contribution to off-site trails as part of the RDO process.

Facility and Program Access

Policy 16.06  
**Facility Distribution.** Distribute parks and recreation facilities geographically throughout the community. A neighborhood park or park facility with similar features shall be provided within walking distance of all residents, as defined in Parks and Recreation Classification System on page 7-9 and 7-10. “Walking distance” is defined as a distance of 0.5 miles (translating into a one-way travel time of approximately 15 minutes by foot).

Policy 16.07  
**Facility Design.** Ensure that parks, recreational facilities, and special use facilities are planned, designed and implemented in accordance with the policies set forth in the City of Gilroy Parks and Recreation System Master Plan.
Policy 16.08  
**Staffing.** As programs and facilities expand, hire and train adequate staff to maintain the high level of service expected by the community. Recreation staff shall have the necessary skills to meet the needs of Gilroy's diverse population.

Policy 16.09  
**Physical Access.** Ensure that all facilities and parks comply with State and Federal accessibility codes and standards, such as those established by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and California Building Standards Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations).

Policy 16.10  
**Social Access.** Provide recreation facilities and programs that are responsive and accessible to the diverse cultures and age groups that comprise the Gilroy community.

Policy 16.11  
**Financial Access.** Continue partial subsidies of some recreation programs depending on the user group and facility type. User fees shall be charged for use of some facilities and participation in many recreation programs, but fee rates shall be reasonable so that most residents are not excluded for financial reasons. Scholarships shall be available for residents who cannot participate in recreation programs due to financial hardship.

Policy 16.12  
**Pathway Network and Facility Connections.** Create a linked network of bicycle and pedestrian pathways to connect the City's parks, park preserves, and community facilities, coordinated with the County Trails Master Plan to provide linkages to State and County facilities. The network system shall consist of linear parkways and off-road trails when feasible, interconnected with the citywide bike path and route system set forth in the Bicycle Transportation Plan and Trails Master Plan documents. System design shall conform to the policies and standards set forth in the Bicycle Transportation Plan, Trails Master Plan and the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan. See also Policy 14.03

---

Action 16.A  
Implementation and Action Plan of the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan

*Action 1.J*
Design Review

---

Action 16.A  
Implementation and Action Plan of the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan

---

Action 16.B  
Trails Master Plan

*Action 14.A*
Trail and Pathway Implementation

*Action 14.B*
Bicycle Transportation Plan

*Action 14.E*
Easements for Pedestrian and Bicycle Access

---

Annual City Budget Process and ongoing implementation by City staff
Policy 16.13
Gated Residential Developments. Locate public parks and recreation facilities near but not within privately gated residential developments unless public access and use of the facilities is unrestricted. Private recreation facilities will be encouraged in gated neighborhoods through the development review process. Park development impact fees will be assessed on privately gated developments even if private recreation facilities are provided to address cumulative neighborhood and community recreation needs.

New or Expanded Facilities
Policy 16.14
Facility Priorities. In addition to updates and completion of existing parks and facilities, initiate the following new facilities by the year 2020. (These are not listed in priority order; implementation will be guided by the “Implementation and Action Plan set forth in the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan.)
- Aquatics facility
- Indoor recreation and sports facility
- Performing and visual arts facility
- Expanded trails system
- New community and neighborhood parks in areas not currently served by parks
- Downtown park, plaza, or town square that is integral to the functions of Downtown.
- Expansion of Uvas Creek Park Preserve, extending from Burchell Road in the Hecker Pass area downstream to Highway 101 and Gavilan College, via the Gilroy Sports Park.

Some of these facilities may be developed in partnership with other agencies and organizations.

Policy 16.15
Youth Center. Continue to support programs and improved facilities at the Gilroy Youth Center, giving priority to physical improvements at the Youth Center during the first 5-year action plan of the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan.
Policy 16.16
Senior Center. In accordance with the policies and implementation program of the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan, expand the Senior Center to meet the recreation, health, social and supportive program needs of Gilroy’s growing senior population.

Policy 16.17
Temporary Facilities. When needed recreation and cultural arts programs cannot be expanded or provided due to fully impacted existing facilities, the City should consider temporary rental or lease of spaces. This should occur only when:

a) There is consistently a waiting list or other demonstrated need for programs that cannot be met with existing facilities.

b) Temporary or permanent use of space cannot be found through joint use agreements with GUSD and/or Gavilan College.

c) Available rental space can safely and adequately accommodate the impacted program(s).

d) The temporary arrangement will not adversely impact the City’s financial ability to provide recreation programs and facilities.

Partnerships

Policy 16.18
Youth Partnerships. Actively encourage partnerships with community groups that can assist with outreach to youth populations, including the Mexican American Community Services Agency (MACSA), Gilroy Policy Activities League (GPAL), Gilroy Unified School District (GUSD), Neighborhood Accountability Board, Mothers Against Gangs, and other groups.

Policy 16.19
Gilroy Unified School District Partnership. Continue and enhance the model partnership agreement between the City and GUSD. Areas for further consideration include shared maintenance and development of facilities for community recreational use at existing and future school sites.
Public Facilities and Services

Policy 16.20
Gavilan College Partnership. Consider expansion of the partnership between the City and Gavilan College to allow for greater community use of college facilities.

Policy 16.21
Partnerships with Local and Regional Public Agencies. Consider expanded partnerships with local and regional public agencies that can assist in providing recreational facilities and programs, including Santa Clara County Parks, California State Parks, Santa Clara Valley Water District, Santa Clara County Open Space Authority, and the Gilroy Police Department.

Policy 16.22
Partnerships with Nonprofit Organizations. Continue partnerships with nonprofit organizations that can assist in:
   a) Providing recreation programs
   b) Reaching populations that could benefit from but do not regularly participate in recreation programs
   c) Fundraising for facilities and program development
   d) Operating special use facilities

Policy 16.23
Private Sector Services and Partnerships. Recognizing that some recreation services are best provided by the private sector, consider public/private partnerships where such partnerships are beneficial to the community. Examples of potential partnerships include:
   a) Concessions and leases of public facilities to private organizations.
   b) Leasing of private facilities for the operation of City programs.
   c) Private donations and sponsorship of public facilities and programs.
   d) Contract maintenance services.

Action 17.A
Interagency Meetings with Educational Organizations

Action 16.C
Friends of Gilroy Recreation Foundation as well as ongoing implementation by City staff
Parks and Recreation Definition and Facility Classification System

Park and recreation facilities and programs include the following: park facilities; historic and cultural facilities; visual and performing arts facilities; and recreation, leisure, educational, and artistic programs.

**Mini-Park; 1 acre or smaller**

Mini-parks, due to their size, are of limited recreational value. However, they can have a visual value by providing a green space in the urban landscape. If seating is included, mini-parks can also be a social gathering place, particularly in areas of high activity or population density.

**Neighborhood Park; 3 to 10 acres**

Neighborhood parks are the basic unit of the park system and serve as the traditional urban recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Neighborhood parks should serve as extensions of the residential fabric, allowing for recreational and social activities that cannot be accommodated in residential yards due to size or density limitations. They should be designed for both active and passive recreation activities tailored to the specific needs of the neighborhood, and should address the needs of all age groups and physical abilities. Park design should create a "sense of place" that enhances neighborhood and community identity. Park features that would create a community-wide "destination" should not be included in a neighborhood park. Restrooms, off-street parking, and lit recreation facilities would generally not be considered for neighborhood parks because they encourage park use by those beyond the intended service area. However, such facilities may be considered if specific park program needs dictate.

**Neighborhood/School Park; 2 to 10 acres**

The neighborhood/school park is similar in size and function to a neighborhood park, but is located immediately adjacent to a school. Some of the recreational functions can be combined with the school site, such as hard courts, sports fields, and play areas, to maximize efficient use of resources. As part of the park master planning process, scheduling and use allocations need to be determined, to minimize scheduling conflicts between school and neighborhood use of facilities, and to coordinate operations issues such as maintenance.

**Community Park; 20 acre minimum**

Community parks focus on meeting the recreational needs of the community-at-large. They allow for group activities and other recreational pursuits that are not recommended at neighborhood parks. While community parks also often meet the needs of neighborhoods, frequently community parks are "destination" parks with special facilities, such as lit sports fields, amphitheaters, gymnasiums, etc. that serve the entire community. Restrooms, off-street parking, night lighting of facilities and other active recreation facilities are typical park elements that encourage higher levels of public use and longer user-days when compared to neighborhood parks. In addition, community parks may have unique landscape features that enhance community identity.

continued on next page
Public Facilities and Services

Parks and Recreation Definition and Facility Classification System
continued from previous page

**Community/School Park; 20 acre minimum**
The community/school park is similar in size and function to a community park, but is located immediately adjacent to a school. Some of the recreational functions can be combined with the school site, such as hard courts, sports fields, play areas and off-street parking, to maximize efficient use of resources. As part of the park master planning process, scheduling and use allocations need to be determined, to minimize scheduling conflicts between school and community use of facilities, and to coordinate operations issues such as maintenance.

**Park Preserve; no minimum or maximum size; depends on resource to be preserved**
The primary purpose of the park preserve is to protect unique natural resources while providing for compatible, limited public recreation use. Passive recreational uses, such as hiking, nature appreciation, picnicking, etc., that are not in conflict with the intended resource protection are encouraged. Natural resource open space areas that are not intended to allow for compatible public recreation use would not qualify as a park preserve and would not be included in the park land classification system.

**Trails/Linear Parkways; no minimum or maximum length**
Trails should be grade-separated for pedestrian and/or bicycle use. Some trails may be appropriate for equestrian use, although equestrian use of City parks is not currently allowed. Trails should connect various areas of the City, as well as parks and park preserves. Trails may serve as part of a regional trail network. They should connect to the City's on-street bicycle route system for recreational use as well as providing a means of alternative transportation. City trails should be coordinated with the County Trails Master Plan. A citywide Bicycle Transportation Plan should be maintained that serves as a 20-year master plan for both the on-street bicycle route system and the Class I off-street bicycle trail system. Walking trails within a park or park preserve would not be classified separately as a trail/linear parkway, except that major connecting trails in parks and park preserves would include trail route identification and would be included in total City trail mile calculations.

**Sports Park; 20 acre minimum**
Sports Parks focus on active recreational facilities, especially for organized sports. Consolidation of multiple sports fields at one location allows for efficiencies of maintenance and scheduling. With a focus on active sports, sports parks do not have all of the amenities of community parks.

**Special Use Facility; depends on facility**
Special use facilities meet citywide recreational needs and are not necessarily located in parks. Special use facilities generally meet a specific recreation or cultural function and do not fall into one of the other classification categories. Multipurpose uses should be encouraged, provided that additional uses do not conflict with the intended special use.
Educational Facilities

GOAL: Coordination between new residential development and the development of new educational facilities; educational excellence in support of community and economic development; and enhancement of the role of schools as a community resource.

Policy 17.01
Educational Values. Ensure that the policies and actions of the City in relation to educational facilities and community development help to reinforce educational values as expressed in the Gilroy Unified School District Mission Statement.

Policy 17.02
New Residential Development. Control the timing and location of new residential development in a way that allows the Gilroy Unified School District to plan and finance facilities in an orderly fashion.

Policy 17.03
Development Approvals and School Capacity. Verify the remaining capacity in local schools as part of the review process for residential subdivisions, with adequate school capacity being a condition for development approval. When capacity is limited, coordinate development approvals with the scheduling of capital funds for school expansion and/or improvements.

Policy 17.04
Land Dedication or Fees. Require developers of new residential subdivisions to dedicate land and/or pay fees (at the discretion of the City and School District) to offset the costs of providing new elementary and secondary schools resulting from their developments.

Policy 17.05
Inter-Agency Cooperation. Maintain and enhance a spirit of maximum cooperation between the City of Gilroy, Gilroy Unified School District, Gavilan College, Santa Clara County, and other educational organizations. Hold regular joint meetings to coordinate long-range planning, discuss development decision making, and address issues of common concern.
Policy 17.06  
School Sites. Coordinate and provide high quality school sites (based on size, location, and terrain) to optimize educational goals. In areas of new residential development, ensure that sites are identified and dedicated as a condition of development approval, incorporated as part of the Neighborhood District planning process whenever feasible. Site location considerations include adjacency to planned open space corridors, neighborhood park sites, and bike and pedestrian pathways.

Policy 17.07  
Schools and Transportation. Coordinate the siting and design of new school facilities with the transportation network and street hierarchy to ensure (1) the safety of pedestrians and children at play, especially young children; (2) minimal traffic impacts on adjacent residential areas; (3) access to transit, where feasible; and (4) convenient and safe routes of travel for school buses entering and leaving the school site.

Policy 17.08  
Joint Use Facilities. Encourage shared use and/or joint development of school facilities and programs in coordination with other community facility and program needs, to minimize capital costs and/or operational and maintenance costs. Examples of joint use facility opportunities include shared park/schoolyard areas; shared athletic/recreational facilities; shared cultural and performing arts facilities; use of school facilities for community events or adult education programs; and joint development of environmental education and community garden programs.

Policy 17.09  
Conservation in School Facility Design. Utilize passive solar features and other energy conservation measures to the maximum extent feasible in the design of school facilities. Landscaping should utilize native and other climatically appropriate plant species to conserve water and minimize ongoing maintenance requirements.

See also South County Joint Area Plan policies 4.00 through 4.18.
Public Safety

GOAL: Public health and safety through (1) the provision of high quality police, fire, and emergency-response services that respond to community needs and issues; (2) education programs that raise community awareness about public safety issues; and (3) preventive programs that involve residents in deterring crime, reducing fire hazards, and addressing other threats to public health and safety.

Police and Fire

Policy 18.01
Standards of Service. Continue to provide and maintain police and fire services that are adequate in manpower, equipment, and resources to respond to localized emergencies and calls for service within the City. The departments’ current levels of service should be maintained or improved as the City continues to grow, with average emergency response times for police services of approximately 4.5 minutes and average emergency response times for fire services of less than 5.0 minutes.

Policy 18.02
Public Education. Encourage a pro-active approach to crime and fire prevention by providing education programs that raise community awareness and promote citizen involvement in crime and hazard prevention activities.

See also policies regarding fire hazards reduction and abatement in Chapter 8.

Emergency Services

Policy 18.03
Emergency Services Facilities. Ensure that facilities designated as local command control centers for emergency/disaster services are designed to withstand a “maximum probable seismic event” and remain operational. Secondary facilities should be identified and equipped as back up.

Policy 18.04
Hazard Awareness and Prevention. Promote hazard awareness and prevention through community education programs.
Policy 18.05
**Emergency Response and Preparedness.** Continue to provide essential emergency public services during natural catastrophes. Promote emergency preparedness through staff training and planning in cooperation with other public agencies and appropriate public interest organizations.

Policy 18.06
**High Occupancy Structures.** Ensure that high-occupancy structures (such as schools, hospitals, office buildings, and apartments) and critical emergency facilities (such as fire and police stations, emergency relief facilities, and water storage facilities) are not located in areas of high seismic risk. Additionally, ensure that such structures are designed to protect human life to the highest degree possible during a “maximum probable event” of seismic activity, and that they have emergency plans approved by the City.

Policy 18.07
**Access for Emergency Vehicles.** Ensure adequate access for emergency vehicles and equipment, providing a second means of ingress and egress in all development.

**19 Infrastructure**

**GOAL:** Infrastructure systems that meet residents' needs; conserve resources; protect the environment; and protect public health and safety.

**Water Supply**

Policy 19.01
**Resource Limits.** Work with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to ensure that water demand created by new development does not exceed the groundwater supply that can be economically and legally withdrawn from the aquifer on a sustained basis. Restrict groundwater pumping to rates that will not impair groundwater quality or create other environmental damage, such as subsidence.

Policy 19.02
**Location of Development.** Locate new development in the areas that are most easily supplied by Gilroy's current water system.

See also South County Joint Area Plan policies 7.00 through 7.09.
Sewer

Policy 19.03
Sewer, Treatment, and Disposal Capacities. Provide and maintain adequate sewers, wastewater treatment, and treated water disposal capacities to meet the needs of future growth (residential, industrial, and other).

Policy 19.04
Timing and Location of Development. Manage the timing and location of new development according to the ability of the sewer system and treatment plant to accommodate the effluent generated by the proposed development. Ensure that adequate sewer and treatment capacity is funded and in place prior to occupation of new buildings.

Policy 19.05
Wastewater Treatment. Provide state-of-the-art treatment and disposal facilities to protect groundwater and other natural resources from contamination and to minimize unpleasant odors. Locate and operate facilities in a manner that minimizes unpleasant odors.

Policy 19.06
Sewer Connections. Require that new development connect to the City’s principal wastewater treatment plant. Require pre-treatment of wastes if necessary, and continue to discourage the development of package treatment plants (see glossary).

Policy 19.07
Lift Stations. Minimize and eliminate where feasible the need for lift stations (see glossary). New sewer lines should be planned and coordinated to minimize crossings and lift stations across Uvas Creek in advance of development west of the creek.

Policy 19.08
Areas of Future Development. In areas where future development is expected to be served by sewers, large lot policies (that allow minimal development and limited numbers of septic systems) should be continued. This approach increases the feasibility of designing future urban density subdivisions with smaller lots, which are more efficient for sewers in terms of service and cost.

See also South County Joint Area Plan policies 6.00 through 6.04.
**Public Facilities and Services**

**Action 19.E**
Storm Drain Master Plan

**Action 19.F**
Utilities Undergrounding Program

**Action 19.G**
Lighting Standards

---

**Storm Drains**

**Policy 19.09**

**Storm Drain System.** Provide and maintain a system of storm drains to protect areas of development from localized flooding.

---

**Utilities**

**Policy 19.10**

**Provision of Utilities.** Work with public, quasi-public and private utility providers to ensure adequate levels of service to City residents.

---

**Policy 19.11**

**Undergrounding.** Encourage the undergrounding of utilities in older areas, especially when an area is undergoing extensive redevelopment or significant construction. Continue to require the undergrounding of utilities in areas of new development.

---

**Policy 19.12**

**New Technologies.** Support the implementation of new telecommunication technologies (such as high-volume voice/data lines), recognizing the potential for attracting new businesses, reducing vehicle trips (through telecommuting), and meeting the changing communication needs of City residents.

---

**Lighting**

**Policy 19.13**

**Outdoor Lighting.** Provide appropriate lighting on sidewalks and pathways to protect public safety.

---

**Policy 19.14**

**Outdoor Lighting Energy Efficiency.** Select outdoor lamps and light fixtures to provide energy efficiency as well as effective lighting. Preference should be given to newer types of light sources such as Low Pressure Sodium, High Pressure Sodium, or Metal Halide lamps that can provide more “lumens per watt” as well as a longer lamp life. Lighting controls (such as timers or photo-sensors) should be used when possible to turn lights off when they are not needed.
Policy 19.15

Glare and ‘Light Pollution.’ Require that light sources and fixtures be selected, designed, and located to minimize glare and limit light pollution (including “light trespass” and “uplighting”). “Light trespass” is light emitted by a lamp or lighting installation that falls outside the boundaries of the property intended for illumination. “Uplighting” is light that is unnecessarily thrown into the night sky. Such excess lighting can effect adjacent residents, passing drivers or pedestrians, the natural environment, and astronomical observations. Encourage the use of light fixtures that minimize glare and light pollution, specifically using hoods and shields to direct the light beam onto the area intended for illumination.
Implementing Actions

15 Civic and Community Facilities

Action 15.A
Capital Improvement Program. Utilize the Capital Improvement Program as the vehicle for prioritizing facility improvements, based on facility master plans and in light of the City's financial resources and commitments.

Action 15.B
Civic Center Master Plan. Update the Civic Center Master Plan to reflect projected facility needs through the year 2020, in keeping with the projections, goals, and policies of the General Plan.

Action 15.C
Library Expansion Plan and Impact Fund. Work with the Joint Powers Authority of the Santa Clara County Library system to develop, agree to, and fund an expansion plan for the Gilroy Public Library to meet the short- and long-term library needs of Gilroy residents. To help defray the costs of Library expansion and improvements needed to the meet the community's growing needs and maintain approved levels of library service, establish a Library Impact Fund and require that each new residential, commercial and industrial development contribute to the fund accordingly.

16 Parks and Recreation

Action 16.A
Action 16.B
**Trails Master Plan.** Establish specific trail alignments and acquisition targets based on a Gilroy Trails Master Plan and the Bicycle Transportation Plan.

Action 16.C
**“Friends of Gilroy Recreation” Foundation.** Work with the private sector and existing organizations to establish a nonprofit foundation to develop and support Gilroy's parks and recreation facilities and programs.

Action 16.D
**Other Financing Methods.** Explore other financing methods to support implementation of parks and recreation facility improvements and ongoing maintenance, including grants, joint use, private donations, corporate sponsorships, endowments, in-kind services, user fees, bonding and establishment of special districts.

Action 16.E
**Master Plan Review and Update.** Review and update the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan a minimum of once every 5 years. When feasible, this review shall be coordinated with review of the General Plan. The Master Plan review shall include the following:

a) Evaluate progress in implementing recommended projects.

b) Verify accuracy of population and land use projections.

c) Adjust capital projects funding based on identified additional funding sources and unforeseen opportunities.

d) Review user needs at all parks and facilities and provide appropriate responses through specific facility or park master plan revisions.

Review and adjust operations and maintenance budgets including cost recovery goals.
17 Educational Facilities

Action 17.A
Interagency Meetings with Educational Organizations. Continue to meet with representatives from the Gilroy Unified School District, Gavilan College, Santa Clara County, and other educational organizations as necessary to achieve the goals and policies of the General Plan.

Action 17.B
Development Review and Approval Process. Continue to include school facility impacts in the review of development proposals, ensuring adequate school facility capacity as a condition for development approval.

Action 17.C
School Siting. Work with the Gilroy Unified School District, Gavilan College, and other appropriate agencies to identify and designate appropriate and adequate sites for future educational facilities, in keeping with the goals and policies of the General Plan. To the extent feasible, continue to encourage the development of City parks and recreation facilities adjacent to school sites.

Action 17.D
Neighborhood Districts Implementation. Include representatives from the Gilroy Unified School District in discussions regarding implementation of new Neighborhood Districts to ensure the successful integration of new school facilities as a visual and functional focal point in new neighborhoods.

18 Public Safety

Action 18.A
Level of Service Monitoring. Monitor the emergency response times of police and fire services to ensure that adequate levels of service are being maintained, in accordance with General Plan Policy 18.01, Standards of Service.

Action 18.B
Public Facility Impact Fees. Update the Impact Fee Schedule on a regular basis to ensure that public safety facilities and services required by new development are paid for by those developments.
Action 18.C
Capital Improvement Program. Give priority to the capital improvements required to maintain the established standards of service for police and fire services and ensure an acceptable level of safety throughout the community.

Action 18.D
"Mutual Aid Agreements." Maintain the City's mutual aid agreements with the County and surrounding cities to ensure adequate response to large-scale emergencies and multiple, simultaneous incidents that might exceed the capabilities of local resources.

Action 18.E
Public Information and Education Programs. Continue to provide public information and education programs to promote safety awareness, hazard prevention, and emergency preparedness.

19 Infrastructure

Action 19.A
Infrastructure Impact Fees. Require developers to pay fees to offset the costs of expanding the water supply system, sewer system and wastewater treatment plant to accommodate their development. These fees will be paid on a proportional basis in relation to the capacity demanded, and will reflect the total fees for improvements.

Water Agency Coordination. Work closely with the Santa Clara Valley Water District and other relevant jurisdictions to monitor and control development in light of the resource limits posed by the Llagas subbasin groundwater supply.

Action 19.C
Water Master Plan. Regularly update the City's Water Master Plan to reflect current conditions and projections and to achieve the goals and policies set forth in the General Plan. Use the Water Master Plan to guide service expansion and improvements, and as the basis for establishing impact fees for water supply.
Action 19.D
Long Term Wastewater Management Plan. Work with the South County Regional Wastewater Authority to regularly update its Long Term Wastewater Management Plan to reflect current conditions and projections and to achieve the goals and policies set forth in the General Plan. Use the Long Term Wastewater Management Plan to guide service expansion and improvements, and as the basis for establishing associated impact fees.

Action 19.E
Storm Drain Master Plan. Regularly update the City's Storm Drain Master Plan to reflect current conditions and projections and to achieve the goals and policies set forth in the General Plan. Use the Storm Drain Master Plan to guide facility expansion and improvements, and as the basis for establishing impact fees for storm drain facilities.

Action 19.F
Utilities Undergrounding Program. Continue the City's program to place utility lines underground.

Action 19.G
Lighting Standards. Review and update the City's Lighting Standards to ensure appropriate lighting controls as part of the City's development review and approval process. Include guidelines for selection of outdoor lamps and fixtures to achieve energy efficiency goals and protect against glare and light pollution.
A Note on the Public Facility Maps

The maps on the following two pages have been reproduced from the Draft City of Gilroy Parks and Recreation System Master Plan (April 2, 1999).

“Geographical Park Service Needs” (page 63 of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan) presents:
- Existing and Identified Future Parks
- Existing and Identified Future Schools

“Gilroy Trails Conceptual Master Plan” (page 73 of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan) presents the Draft Trails Master Plan Map.

An 11” x 17” version of both maps is available in the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan document, available at City Hall.
This map was updated in 2016 by the Gilroy Urban Growth Boundary Initiative.

Exhibit H

Existing City Limit

Geographical Park Service Needs

- COMMUNITY PARKS
  - Christmas Hill Park
  - Christmas Hill Park
  - Ranch Site Addition
  - Las Animas Park
- NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS
  - Miller Park
  - San Ysidro Park
- SCHOOL PARKS
  - Del Rey Park
  - El Roble Park
  - Rainbow Park
  - Gavilan Sports Park
- SPORTS PARKS
  - Bauta Creek Park Preserve
  - Uvas Creek Park Preserve
  - Carriage Hills Channel Park Preserve
  - Uvas Creek Park Preserve Extension
- FUTURE PARK PRESERVES
  - Carriage Hills
  - Christmas Hill Park
  - Hillsides Addition
  - Farrell Ave
  - Gavilan Park
  - Carriage Park
  - Forest St. Park
  - Renz Park
  - Wheeler Tot Lot
- FUTURE PARKS
  - Gavilan Sports Park
  - Glen Loma Future Park 1
  - Glen Loma Future Park 2
  - Los Arroyos Park
  - Santa Teresa and Third
  - Sunrise Park
- Uvas Staging Area

City of Gilroy
Parks & Recreation System
Master Plan

Bellinger Foster Stelnicki

©2014 County of Santa Clara, all rights reserved
Gilroy Trails Conceptual Master Plan

Proposed Trail Routes

**LEGEND**
- **------** Bay Area Ridge Trail Route
- **------------** Other Regional, Sub-Regional, and Connector Trails
- **---------------** Local Trails

**Other Regional Trail Routes**
- Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail
- Nicasio Valley Regional Trail
- Morgan Hill Reservoir Regional Trail
- Mount Diablo Regional Trail
- Saratoga Gap Trail
- San Francisco Bay Area Ridge Trail (Saratoga Pass"
- **Mt. Madonna Trail** (Mt. Madonna"
- **Coyote Creek Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **West Valley Trail** (Saratoga Pass"

**Connector Trail Routes**
- **Ferguson Road Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Hacker Pass Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Santa Cruz Trail** (Saratoga Pass"

**Local Trail Routes**
- **Day Trail** (Santa Teresa Trail"
- **Northwest Trail** (Santa Teresa Trail"
- **East Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Eagle Ridge Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Silver Creek Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **East Side Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Miller Ranch Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Eagle Ridge Loop Trail** (Saratoga Pass"
- **Gas Luns Ranch Trail** (Saratoga Pass"

**Parks:** See Geographic park service needs map for parks legend

**City Boundary**

**20 Year Expansion**

**Urban Service Limit**

**City of Gilroy**

**Parks & Recreation System Master Plan**

Bellinger Foster Stemberg

**Service Needs Map For Parks Legend**

Base Information Courtesy Higgins Associates, Inc.