



RICHMOND PARKS

ASSESSMENT REPORT

2019

A community-based
participatory research
and action project

A collaborative project of:

West County Regional Group

First 5 Contra Costa

Healthy & Active Before 5

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SUMMARY

In the fall of 2018, a collaborative, multi-sectoral team of residents, early childhood advocates, and public health, government, and community organizations assessed 25 city parks in Richmond, CA, to determine their suitability for play and outdoor physical activity by young children and families. Lead project partners included the West County Regional Group—a parent advocacy group comprised of residents of Richmond and West Contra Costa County, First 5 Contra Costa, Healthy & Active Before 5, and the City of Richmond.

Guided by community-based participatory research methods, project participants analyzed park assessment data; selected priority parks; identified areas in need of improvement; and developed recommendations for improvements. Assessment results showed that nearly all the parks in low-income areas of Richmond were in need of some improvement, with over half needing significant improvement.

Priority areas identified for improvement were family amenities, play equipment, ADA accessibility, safety, and maintenance. Parks identified for immediate improvements included Boorman, Richard Boyd, and Nicholl parks, which received low park ratings, are located in neighborhoods with numerous barriers to park access, and were recognized as valuable hubs for potential widespread park use among young children and families.

Assessment results showed that nearly all the parks in low-income areas of Richmond were in need of some improvement.





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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Public parks are crucial community assets that promote physical activity, social cohesion, and healthy neighborhoods.

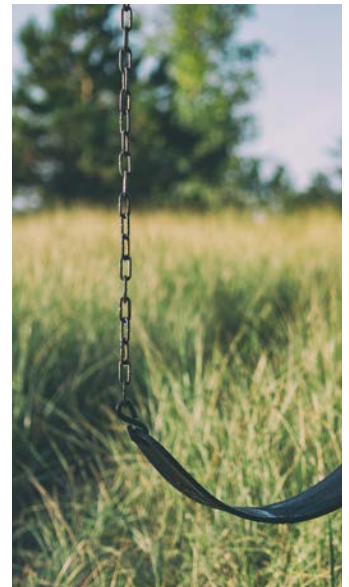
Parks improve environmental health and can enhance the economic value of neighborhoods. Quality, safe public parks facilitate the social, emotional, and physical development of young children and overall community well-being. Park access is particularly important for low-income families at increased risk of physical inactivity, overweight, obesity, and stress. In Richmond, CA, more than one-half of school aged children are overweight or obese, compared to 34% in Contra Costa County overall.¹ Opportunities for safe outdoor play are essential for promoting childhood health equity and preventing chronic disease.^{2,3}

To promote increased park use among young children and families, a collaborative team of West Contra Costa County residents, early childhood advocates, and public health, government, and community organizations initiated a community-led research project in September 2018 to assess the quality of public parks in the city of Richmond, CA. Collaborative partners included the West County Regional Group (WCRG), First 5 Contra Costa (First 5), and Healthy & Active Before 5 (HAB45). The city of Richmond was a supportive partner and provided invaluable park information and expertise.

The partners convened with a shared goal of promoting outdoor play among young children, increased park use, and environmental conditions that foster healthy, safe, and equitable communities.

The project was grounded in the principles of community-based participatory research (CBPR). As defined by Minkler and Wallerstein, CBPR is a “collaborative approach to research, [that] equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community with the aim of combining knowledge and action for social change to improve community health and eliminate health disparities.”⁴

This report provides a summary of the park assessment findings and final recommendations. It seeks to promote immediate public and private investment in key Richmond parks in order to foster overall community health. Finally, the report highlights a community-based assessment methodology that serves to strengthen partnerships, build leadership capacity, and empower residents through shared project ownership and participation.



Park access is particularly important for low-income families at increased risk of physical inactivity, overweight, obesity, and stress.



ABOUT THE PARTNERS



West County Regional Group

West County Regional Group (WCRG) is a multicultural group of West Contra Costa parent volunteer advocates whose mission is to create healthy, safe, and equitable communities by building leadership, advocacy, and power on behalf of low-income and underrepresented young children and families.



First 5 Contra Costa (First 5) invests Proposition 10 tobacco tax revenues in local health and education programs for expectant parents and children birth to age five. First 5 funded programs help young children grow up healthy, ready to learn, and supported in safe, nurturing families and communities. First 5 Contra Costa sponsors the WCRG.



Healthy + Active
Before 5

Healthy & Active Before 5 (HAB45) is a Contra Costa County collaborative of over 80 organizations that advances health equity through local policy and environmental changes that support the health and well-being of children prenatal to age 5 and their families. The collaborative is led by a steering committee that includes CocoKids, Contra Costa County Employment & Human Services: Community Services Bureau (Head Start), Contra Costa Health Services, Contra Costa WIC, Contra Costa Health Plan, First 5 Contra Costa; and La Clínica.

SECTION 2

METHODOLOGY

Prior to assessing the parks, the collaborative partners developed a park survey tool that incorporated community input, questions from an independent park survey originally conducted in Richmond,⁵ and information gathered through key informant interviews with local evaluation and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) experts. The survey covered eight assessment areas: family amenities, maintenance, safety, play equipment, ADA accessibility, park accessibility/transportation, young child experience, and overall parent rating (Table 1).

Table 1: Survey Tool, Areas Assessed

Category	Description
Family Amenities	Restrooms, water fountains, picnic area, BBQ grills, sports fields/courts, walking paths, shade, seating
Maintenance	Graffiti, garbage/waste, landscape/surfacing
Safety	Park equipment and amenity safety, fencing, criminal activity, trees, neighborhood safety, signs, cameras, lighting, traffic, noise
Play Equipment	Play structure (0-5), play structure (5-12), innovative/creative play, play structure maintenance
Wheelchair/ADA requirements	Ramps, wide paths, smooth surfaces, all-abilities/ADA equipment such as wheelchair-accessible swings and surfacing, braille and sensory learning panels, etc.
Park Accessibility/Transportation	Visible bus stop(s), walkability, crosswalks, bike paths, bike racks, bike lanes
Young Child Rating	Parent impression of young children's experience of the park
Parent Overall Rating	Parent overall rating of the park

METHODOLOGY



The survey included a combination of Likert scale ratings and open-ended questions to capture participant observations.

Recognizing the established link between poverty and reduced park access, project partners elected to focus park research in low-income neighborhoods. Partners consulted U.S. Census Bureau data and the City of Richmond Community Services and Parks Departments to identify all city-owned parks matching the selected census criteria. Lead partners then performed a preliminary review of the parks to confirm their locations (Appendix, Image 1).

On September 29, 2018, project staff, WCRG members, and over 60 Richmond residents conducted an assessment of the selected 25 parks. After the assessment, staff entered data from 288 surveys into an Excel spreadsheet and facilitated a participatory process of data analysis and strategic action planning through four community workshops. During workshops in January and March 2019, Richmond residents consulted survey results to identify themes for each park. Additionally, residents reviewed crime data from the Richmond Police Department and U.S. Census Bureau data⁶ for poverty level, child population, vehicle ownership, and home ownership in the areas surrounding each park to determine which neighborhoods had the greatest need for improved park access. Ultimately, participants selected three priority parks and drafted recommendations for park improvements.

In April and June 2019, partners facilitated two additional community workshops in which residents, partners, and a contracted landscape architect created and refined conceptual designs for Boorman Park, the highest priority park identified in previous workshops (Appendix, Image 12).

An average of 70 participants engaged in the park assessment and each subsequent community workshop. Three in four participants (75%) were Richmond residents and all were invested in the park assessment outcomes. A grassroots outreach methodology was employed to publicize the workshops, including peer-to-peer outreach, group presentations, and neighborhood canvassing. Project partners leveraged local organizational, school, and government networks, social media, and local press to publicize the community events to a diverse range of Richmond residents.

Recognizing the established link between poverty and reduced park access, project partners elected to focus park research in low-income neighborhoods.

SECTION 3

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Assessment results reflect primarily the perspectives and needs of parents who rely on parks to support their young children's optimal development. The "Parent Overall" rating was used as an indicator of overall park quality, with a maximum possible rating of 5 and minimum of 1.

PARK RATINGS

Survey results show that park quality varies across the Richmond parks assessed. The average rating across all parks was 2.7, with 8% of parks rated high and 32% identified as needing only minor improvements. The highest rated parks were Booker T. Anderson (4.6) and Unity (4.4). Both parks received relatively high ratings for amenities, safety, and play equipment. As one survey participant commented about Booker T. Anderson Park, "This park is huge and seems to have something for everyone." Play equipment received the greatest number of high ratings across all parks. One participant described Unity Park as a "really nice park, with play structures in good condition, really nice trees, good surface, and restrooms open," while another shared that Lucas Park had "play structures [that] look good, and fun!"

Of the parks assessed, 40% were identified as needing some improvement, and 20% received ratings indicating that major improvements were needed. The parks with the lowest ratings were Carlson Meadows (0.4), Boorman (1.2), Crescent (1.2), Richard Boyd (1.3), and North Richmond Ball Field (1.7). Categories with particularly low ratings across all parks included amenities and wheelchair/ADA accessibility. A list of all park ratings can be found in Appendix, Image 2.

PRIORITY AREAS ACROSS RICHMOND PARKS

Across all parks assessed, five thematic priority areas emerged from the data: play equipment, amenities, ADA accessibility, maintenance, and safety (Table 2). An analysis of the qualitative data showed that most survey comments related to one of these five priority areas.

Comments captured in Table 2 are representative of the common themes across all assessed parks. Both assessment data and community workshop discussions indicated that most parks needed improvement in these five priority areas in order to increase family use of Richmond parks.



Of the parks assessed, 40% were identified as needing some improvement, and 20% received ratings indicating that major improvements were needed.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS



TABLE 2: Priority Themes for Areas of Improvement

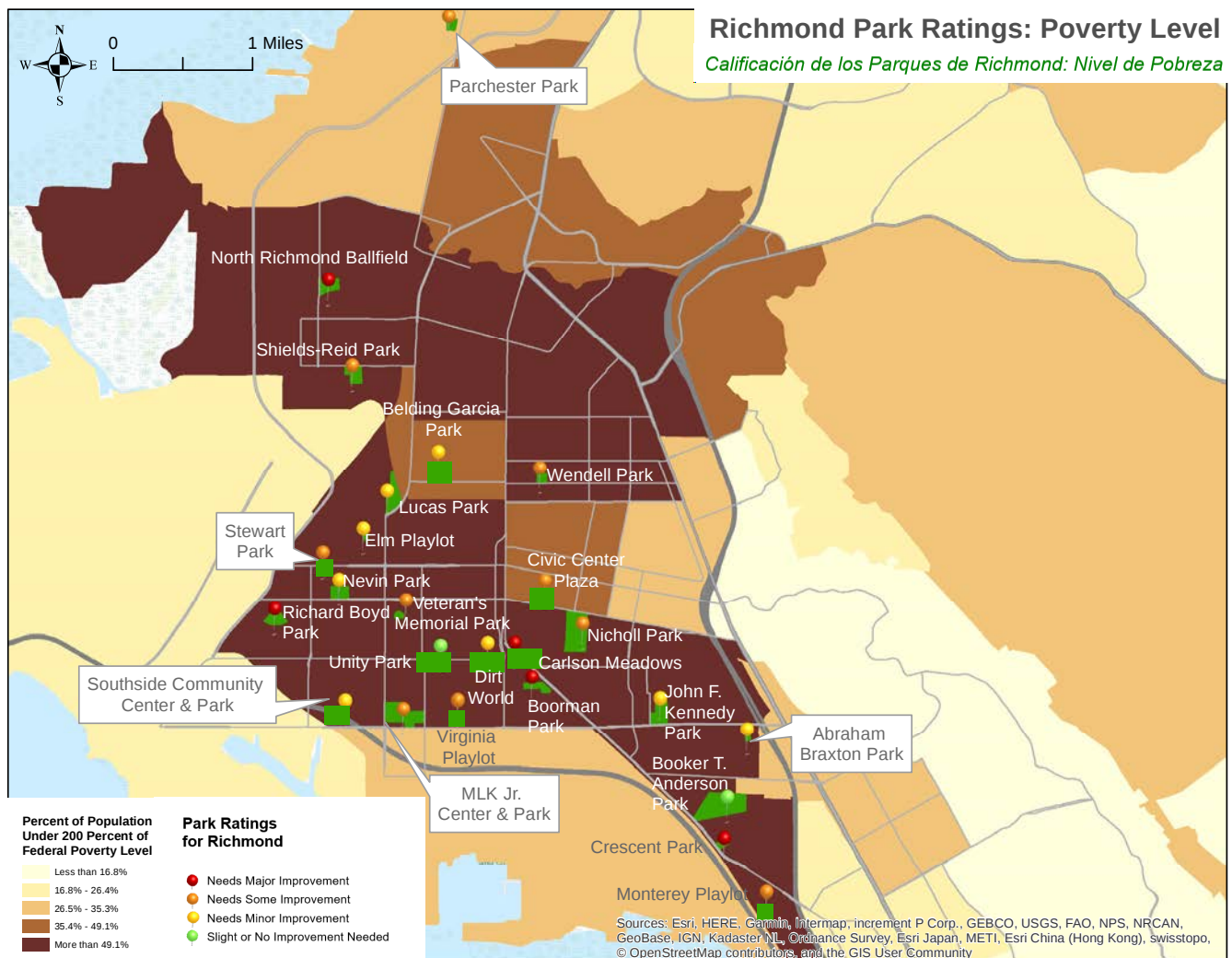
Priority Area (Average rating)	Survey Comments
Family Amenities (1.8)	"I would like this park to have more benches and water fountains." – Parent, Wendell Park "Picnic table without shade - need more and need shade. Needs restrooms and water [fountains]. Geese on field so lots of poop. Basketball courts in good condition but lots of graffiti." – Parent, Lucas Park
Play Equipment (2.4)	"Structures are functional but old and worn out. There doesn't seem to be any creative features to the park to engage the community." – Parent, Richard Boyd Park "The playground is old and rusty." – Parent, Nicholl Park
ADA Accessibility (1.8)	"There is no good surface for the wheelchairs to access the playground, just access at the entrance." – Parent, Nicholl Park "I would like this park to have a ramp for people with wheelchairs." – Parent, Wendell Park
Safety (2.8)	"Feels too empty/vacant; broken car window on ground. Empty on a Saturday morning." – Parent, Richard Boyd Park "There is graffiti everywhere. I would not feel safe coming alone with my children." – Parent, Nicholl Park
Maintenance (2.8)	"Sometimes the garbage is spilling out of the trash cans. Many times there are syringes in the grass." – Parent, Martin Luther King, Jr. Park "It used to have a very nice landscaping; now it is dirty and there is nothing in the gardens." – Parent, Nevin Park

PARK ACCESS, POVERTY, AND HEALTH

While all assessed parks are located in areas of Richmond with a median income below the state average,⁷ a more detailed analysis shows some variation with regard to the percentage of households with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Nearly two-fifths (39%) of Richmond residents live at or below 200% of the FPL. Almost a quarter (24%) of Richmond families live below FPL, compared with 12% of all Contra Costa families.⁸ Taken together, survey and poverty data indicate that 87% of the parks that received an overall rating below a 3 are located in the city's lowest income neighborhoods, where more than 49.1% of the population lives below 200% of poverty (Figure 1).⁹

Given the economic hardship experienced by many Richmond residents, park access is critical. The World Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and numerous public health experts have identified a link between poverty and chronic disease.^{10,11} Low-income populations are at highest risk for obesity, heart disease, Type 2 diabetes, cancer, and premature death. When parks are accessible, safe, and appealing, residents are more likely to increase their physical activity, reduce stress, and experience improved health.¹² Findings from this assessment mirror national research, demonstrating that low-income communities and communities of color tend to have fewer opportunities for physical activity and access to quality parks than do higher-income populations, increasing their risk for ill health.^{13,14,15}

FIGURE 1: Park ratings, percent of population under 200% of the Federal Poverty Level



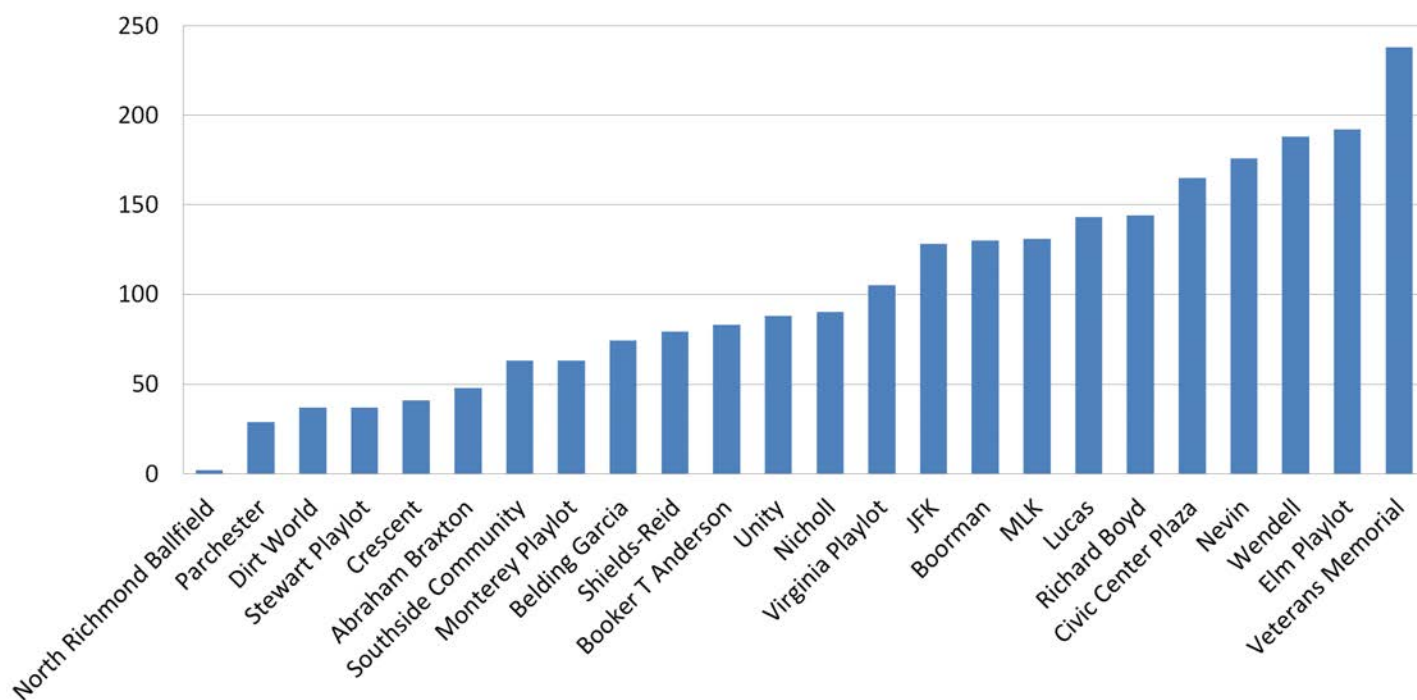
FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

PARK ACCESS AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

Real and perceived lack of park safety presents a significant barrier to park use among Richmond families. Survey data shows that 64% of parks received a safety rating lower than 3 out of 5. Data from the Richmond Police Department demonstrates that the highest number of crimes, in particular violent crimes, occurred near Veterans Memorial, Nevin, Elm Playlot, Civic Center, and Martin Luther King, Jr. parks (Figure 2). Additional parks of concern due to high property crime rates include Wendell, Boorman, John F. Kennedy, Richard Boyd, and Virginia Playlot. Prevalent crimes near Richmond parks—including burglary, vehicle theft, and violent assault—may deter families from park use, preclude social cohesion, and pose challenges to physical activity and outdoor play necessary for optimal health and community well-being.

Survey data shows that 64% of parks received a safety rating lower than 3 out of 5.

FIGURE 2: Number of Crimes near Richmond Parks

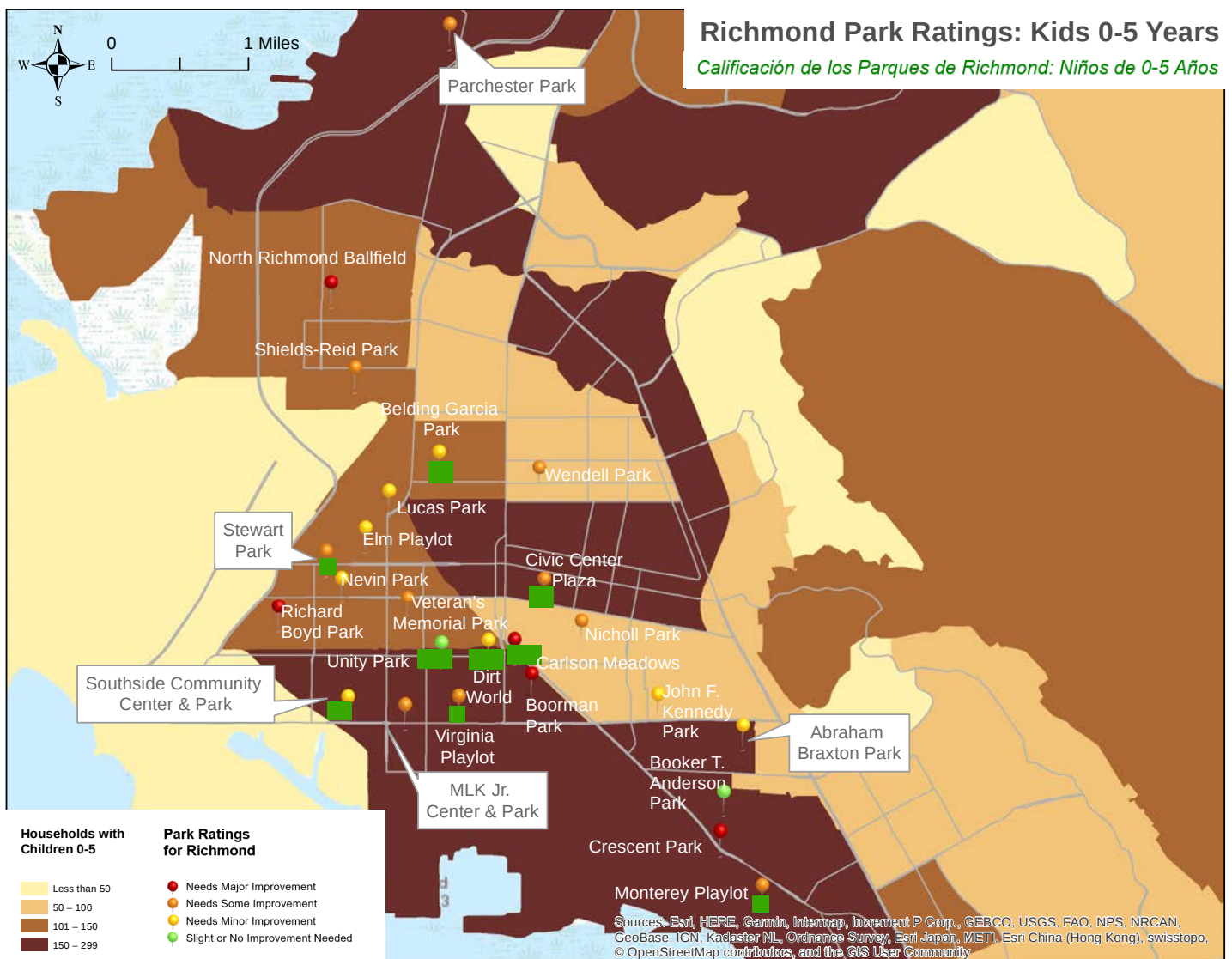


**Data obtained from Richmond Police Department. Counts are for all calls for police services in response to violent or property crimes between January 2018 and November 2018 within 1/4 mile radius of each park. Given the proximity of Carlson Meadows to other nearby parks, an accurate crime rate for this specific park radius could not be determined without duplicating crime counts.*

PARKS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Given the importance of park use in fostering optimal early childhood development and health, high park quality in areas with a large concentration of children birth to age 5 is critical. According to U.S. Census data, 84% of the parks assessed are located in neighborhoods with a relatively high concentration of children under age 5 (Figure 3). Two of the five lowest-rated parks are in areas with the highest concentrations of young children, at 150 to 300 per census tract. Of course, it is well established that park use has benefits for children of all ages. As shown in Figure 4 in the Appendix, 88% of parks that received an overall rating of 3 or lower are located in neighborhoods with census tracts of more than 600 children age 18 and younger.

FIGURE 3: Park ratings, households with children 0-5 years of age



FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS



VEHICLE AND HOME OWNERSHIP

Because home and vehicle ownership can increase access to outdoor, green space and physical activity, families living in rental properties or without a vehicle may rely more on their neighborhood parks. The partners used U.S. Census data to map home and vehicle ownership near each park (Appendix, Figures 5 and 6). While there was little variation across the neighborhoods in home and vehicle ownership, residents considered these factors and potential barriers to access when selecting parks for immediate attention.

QUALITY PARKS ARE USED PARKS

Many Richmond parks are located in low-income areas with multiple barriers to optimal park use. Survey data show that many of these parks are currently inadequate for young children and families. National research shows that the presence of parks alone does not ensure access or usability of these critical community spaces. Instead, public parks need adequate amenities, play structures, safety, accessibility, maintenance, and culturally relevant programming to attract park users.¹⁷

National research shows that the presence of parks alone does not ensure access or usability of these critical community spaces.

SECTION 4

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations reflect extensive input from Richmond families with young children, community stakeholders, and city of Richmond staff, as well as public health research on best practices for park promotion.

The partners recommend that attention be given to all parks with low ratings in the areas of family amenities, play equipment, ADA accessibility, safety, and maintenance. In particular, the partners recommend that Boorman, Richard Boyd, and Nicholl parks (Appendix, Images 3-11) receive immediate and comprehensive improvements to their restrooms, water fountains, play equipment, safety, and ADA accessibility. While the data indicate that many Richmond parks are in need of attention, Richmond residents ultimately prioritized improvements to Boorman, Richard Boyd, and Nicholl parks in that order.

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RECOMMENDATIONS



BOORMAN PARK

Boorman Park was selected by residents as the top priority park with the greatest need and potential for transformation.

With an overall park score of 1.2, Boorman's ratings indicate the need for significant improvement to its amenities (0.7), ADA accessibility (1.1), and safety (1.7). It is located in one of Richmond's lowest-income neighborhoods, with relatively low vehicle and home ownership, high crime rates, and a large number of young children and children age 6 to 18.

Survey ratings and resident input highlight the need for surface levelling and spaces for activities, such as sports fields, basketball courts, a skate park, and a community gathering area. Other recommended improvements include all-abilities play equipment for all ages, family restrooms, and security measures, such as fencing, lighting, and a multi-use pathway around the perimeter of the park. Taken together, these improvements at Boorman Park have the potential to foster increased park use and optimal outdoor play for Richmond children and families. As one Boorman Park neighborhood resident stated, "It's our little hidden gem." Another parent participant shared, "I like the large expansive and open space. The gathering space was old and broken down, but still a nice component of the park."

A comprehensive illustration of recommendations for Boorman Park is detailed in the community-based conceptual design created in community workshops (Appendix, Image 12).

"The structures are very small and unsafe. There is only one light for the whole park. I would not bring my children."

**– Parent,
Boorman Park**





RICHARD BOYD PARK

Richard Boyd Park, identified as the second priority park, received low survey ratings in the categories of amenities (0.7), ADA Accessibility (1.6), and maintenance (1.9).

Residents declared Richard Boyd in need of priority attention as a result of its low overall park rating (1.3) and high neighborhood poverty level, concentration of children, and crime rates. Residents recommended several park improvements, including field leveling, drainage and water management, restrooms, a walking trail, an all-abilities play structure, improved waste management and bulk dumping prevention, and improved sports fields and courts for enjoyment by neighbors of all ages.

Describing Richard Boyd Park, one parent stated, “A child would enjoy the plentiful, green space but the play structures need some work”, while another shared, “The structures are functional but old and worn out. There doesn’t seem to be any creative features to the park to engage the community.” Similarly, another parent observed, “The park is mostly grass and not many functional spaces such as picnic areas.”

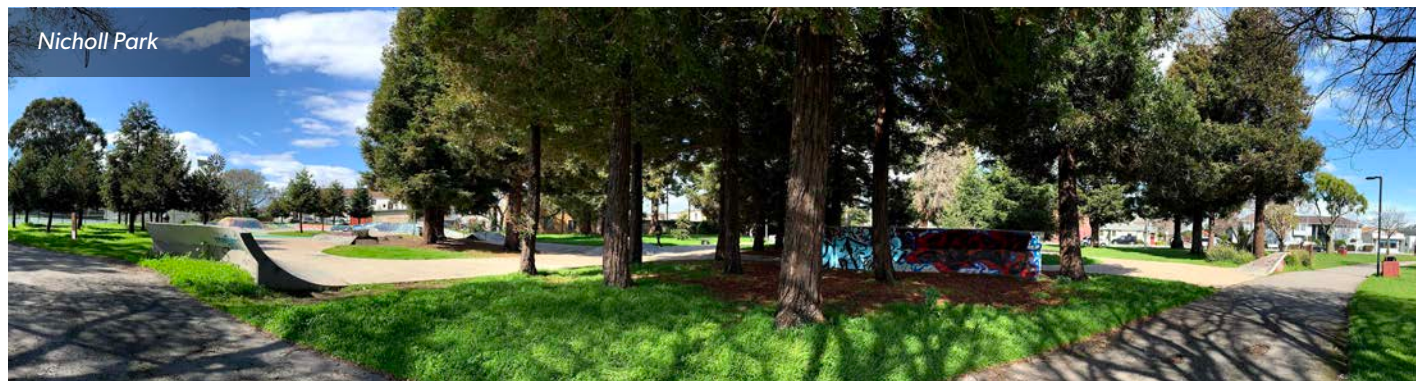
A list of community recommendations in order of priority is captured in Table 3.

“[This park has] potential to get better, but right now how it is I didn’t like it; I don’t feel safe.”

**– Parent,
Richard Boyd Park**



RECOMMENDATIONS



NICHOLL PARK

Nicholl Park is one of Richmond’s largest parks. It offers a plethora of features, including sports fields, tennis courts, and a skate park. Nicholl Park received an overall rating of 2.5 and is located in a neighborhood with high poverty rates.

Residents believe Nicholl Park deserves priority attention because of its central location and potential to be a thriving, dynamic community hub. Because of the significance of this park to the broader Richmond community, the partners recommend conducting an in-depth community engagement process to capture recommendations for improvement that reflect the diverse range of stakeholders who use and value Nicholl Park.

The community-based recommendations gathered through this park assessment offer a strong foundation for continued conversations. A Richmond resident describing the park shared, “This is the hub. Everything should be happening here” while another observed, “The park is big, it has everything for children to have fun, however, safety, and old play structures make it difficult to have a nice day at the park.”

A list of community recommendations in order of priority is captured in Table 3.

Residents believe Nicholl Park deserves priority attention because of its central location and potential to be a thriving, dynamic community hub.

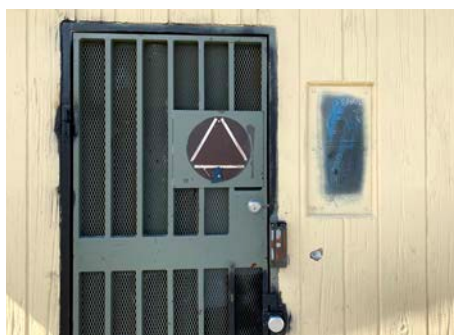


TABLE 3: Ranked Priority Recommendations for Priority Parks**Boorman Park**

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | Level the surface of the park and improve cleanliness |
| 2. | Safety measures: lighting, fencing, signage, surveillance cameras, walking/multi-use path |
| 3. | Restrooms and water fountains / hydration stations |
| 4. | Accessible, engaging play equipment and space for a broad range of activities, including skate park, soccer fields, and basketball courts. |

Additional recommendations: fitness zone, park programming, BBQ areas, picnic tables, community-gathering area with seating and shade, clearly marked entrances, parking

Richard Boyd Park

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | Improved drainage, leveling and water management of grass fields |
| 2. | Restrooms and water fountains/hydration stations |
| 3. | Accessible walking / multi-use path |
| 4. | Accessible, engaging play equipment |
| 5. | Improved sports fields and basketball courts |

Additional recommendations: garbage receptacles and dumping pickup, doggie bag resources, adult activities such as chess tables or community gardens, soccer field

Nicholl Park

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Restrooms and water fountains / hydration stations |
| 2. | Dedicated soccer fields |
| 3. | Re-design skate park to enhance visibility and safety |
| 4. | Increase garbage receptacles and collection |

Additional recommendations: band shell or similar entertainment feature for community events, ability to check out sports equipment from adjacent recreation center, expanded programming, bilingual signage, measures to improve safety and cleanliness of restrooms

RECOMMENDATIONS



A COMPREHENSIVE VISION

The recommendations reflect a comprehensive vision for park redesign that community members assert will promote equitable park access, increased park use by young children and families, social cohesion, and neighborhood safety for all Richmond children. The partners recommend that the city of Richmond seek additional park and program funding, allocate city funds, and work with project partners to implement the suggested renovations and activation strategies. Partners also encourage staff and elected officials to work with community partners—including the partners in this park assessment project—to explore other robust revenue generating strategies to fund the recommended park improvements at Boorman, Richard Boyd, and Nicholl parks.

Boorman Park, this project's top-identified priority, was the focus of extensive visioning and planning discussions throughout this project, providing a blueprint for future improvements (Appendix, Image 12). Richard Boyd and Nicholl parks both would benefit from continued community-based planning to further define and detail the community's vision for them. While such a visioning process was explored for Boorman Park, it was beyond the scope of this project to conduct similar in-depth processes for Richard Boyd and Nicholl parks. Overall, the recommendations here are a result of a thorough community input process that represents the principles and methods of community-based participatory research.

Boorman Park was the focus of extensive visioning and planning discussions throughout this project, providing a blueprint for future improvements.

SECTION 5

CONCLUSION



Public parks are essential spaces for promoting community health, and in particular, physical activity, outdoor play, and mental well-being among families with young children. Richmond has many parks with potential for improvement to their amenities, play equipment, ADA accessibility, safety, and maintenance.

The park assessment partners recommend that Boorman, Richard Boyd, and Nicholl parks are prioritized for immediate improvements as a result of their low survey ratings, location in neighborhoods with high poverty and crime rates, number of families with young children, and a community perception that these parks have great potential to become safe, fun community attractions for Richmond families.

It is well established that early childhood is a critical time in the life-course for promoting health and preventing chronic disease. With improved access to quality parks in their own neighborhoods, the youngest children of Richmond are more likely to benefit from opportunities for a healthy start to their lives.

The data and findings of this report are distinct in that community members were central partners in every aspect of the park evaluation process, offering critical insight, expertise, and leadership. This community-based participatory research and action project is uniquely positioned to provide rich, invaluable data and to forge innovative health improvement strategies that are possible when local organizations, governments, and residents collaborate to promote community health.

“I am excited to be a vital asset to speak and lift my voice for my grandchildren and my neighborhood children. I am excited about this parks project and hope it continues. This is the way to get it done. It is not one-sided. We are a team.”

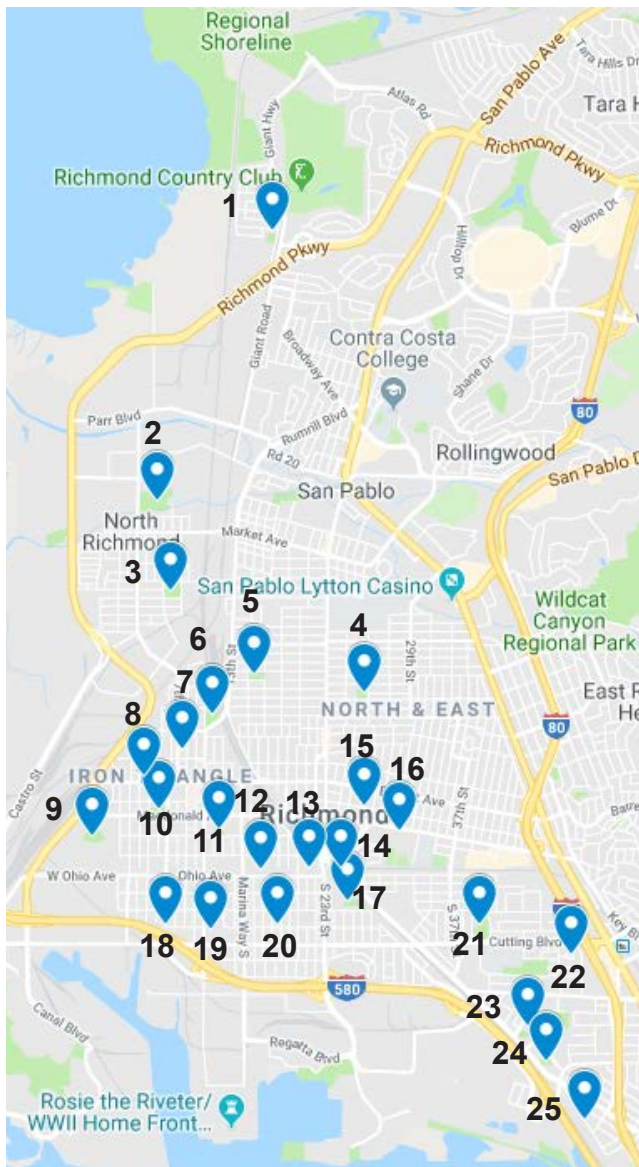
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APPENDIX

APPENDIX IMAGE 1: Map of Richmond Parks Assessed



Richmond Parks

1. Parchester Park: 900 Williams Drive, Richmond
2. North Richmond Ballpark: 1925 Fred Jackson Way, Richmond
3. Shields-Reid Park: 1410 Kelsey Street, Richmond
4. Wendell Playground: 24th St. & Wendell Ave., Richmond
5. Belding-Garcia Park: 1537 Coalinga Ave., Richmond
6. Lucas Park: 724 10th Street, Richmond
7. Elm Playlot: 720 Elm Ave., Richmond
8. Stewart Playground: 4th St. & Barrett Av., Richmond
9. Richard Boyd Park: Bissell Ave. & Curry St., Richmond
10. Nevin Park: 598 Nevin Ave., Richmond
11. Veteran's Memorial Park: Bissell Way & Bissell Ave., Richmond
12. Unity Park Community Plaza: 16th St. & Ohio Ave., Richmond
13. Dirt World: 20th St. & Ohil Ave., Richmond
14. Carlson Meadow: Richmond Greenway Trail & Carlson Blvd.
15. Civic Center Plaza: 2569 Nevin Ave., Richmond
16. Nicholl Park: 3230 MacDonald Ave., Richmond
17. Boorman Park: S. 25th St & Maine Av., Richmond
18. South 6th Street & Virginia Ave., Richmond
19. MLK Park: 360 Harbour Way, Richmond
20. Virginia Playlot: S. 18th St. & Virginia Ave., Richmond
21. John F. Kennedy Park: Cutting Blvd. & South 41st., Richmond
22. Abraham Braxton Park: 50th St. and Plaza Circle, Richmond
23. Booker T Anderson Community Center: 960 S. 47th Street
24. Crescent Park: 5000 Hartnett Ave., Richmond
25. Monterey Street: Monterey St. & Carl Ave., Richmond

APPENDIX

APPENDIX IMAGE 2: List of Richmond Park Ratings

Park	Parent Rating
Booker T. Anderson	4.6
Unity	4.4
Elm Playlot	3.9
Abraham Braxton	3.8
Dirt World	3.7
John F. Kennedy	3.6
Lucas	3.4
Nevin	3.4
Southside Community	3.1
Belding-Garcia	3.0
Virginia Playlot	2.9
Nicholl	2.9
Parchester	2.7
Civic Center	2.7
Shields-Reid	2.6
Wendell	2.5
Veterans Memorial	2.4
Monterey Playlot	2.4
Martin Luther King Jr.	2.3
Stewart	2.1
North Richmond Ballfield	1.7
Richard Boyd	1.3
Crescent	1.2
Boorman	1.2
Carlson Meadows	0.4

APPENDIX IMAGES 3-5: Photos of Boorman Park



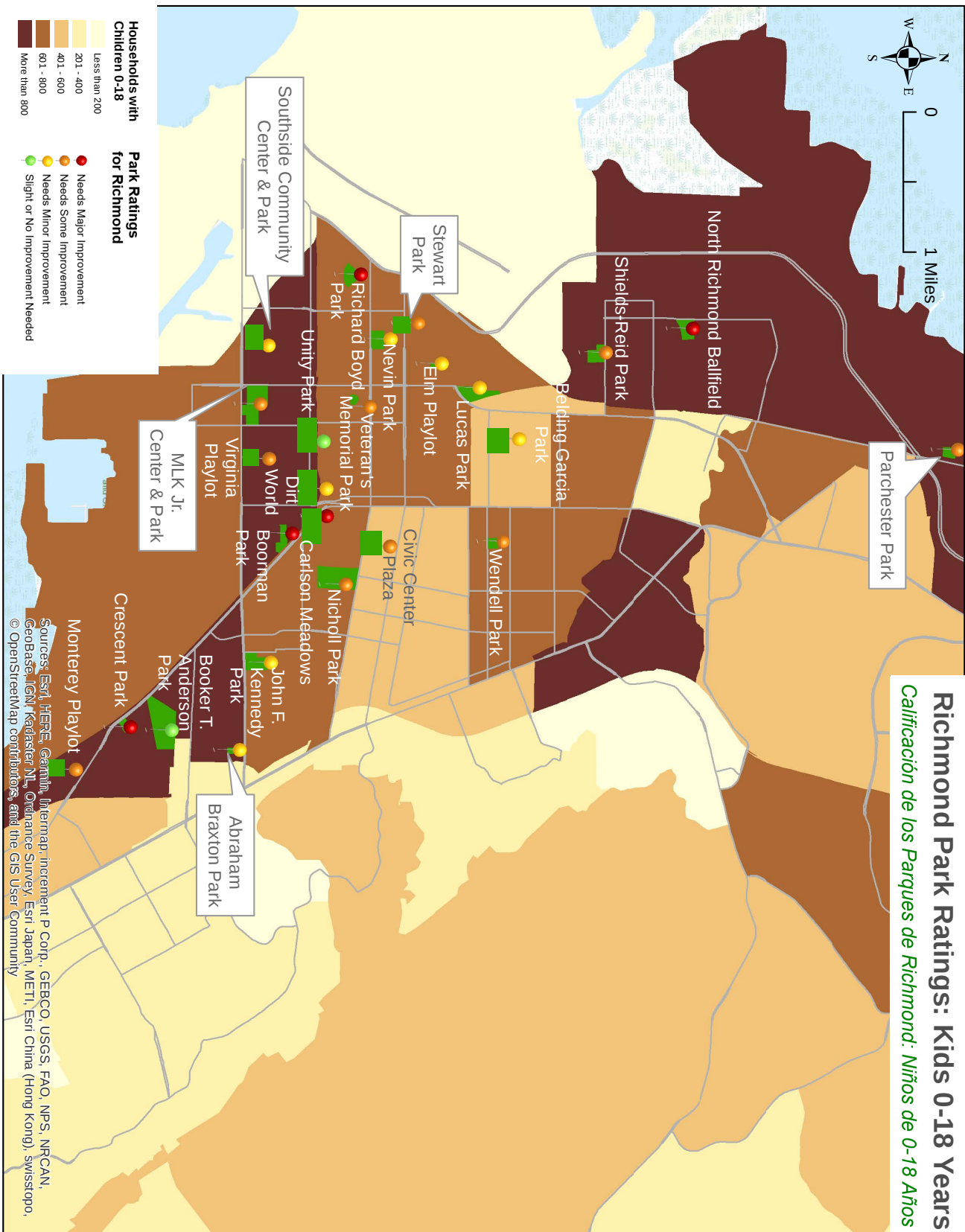
APPENDIX IMAGES 6-8: Photos of Richard Boyd Park



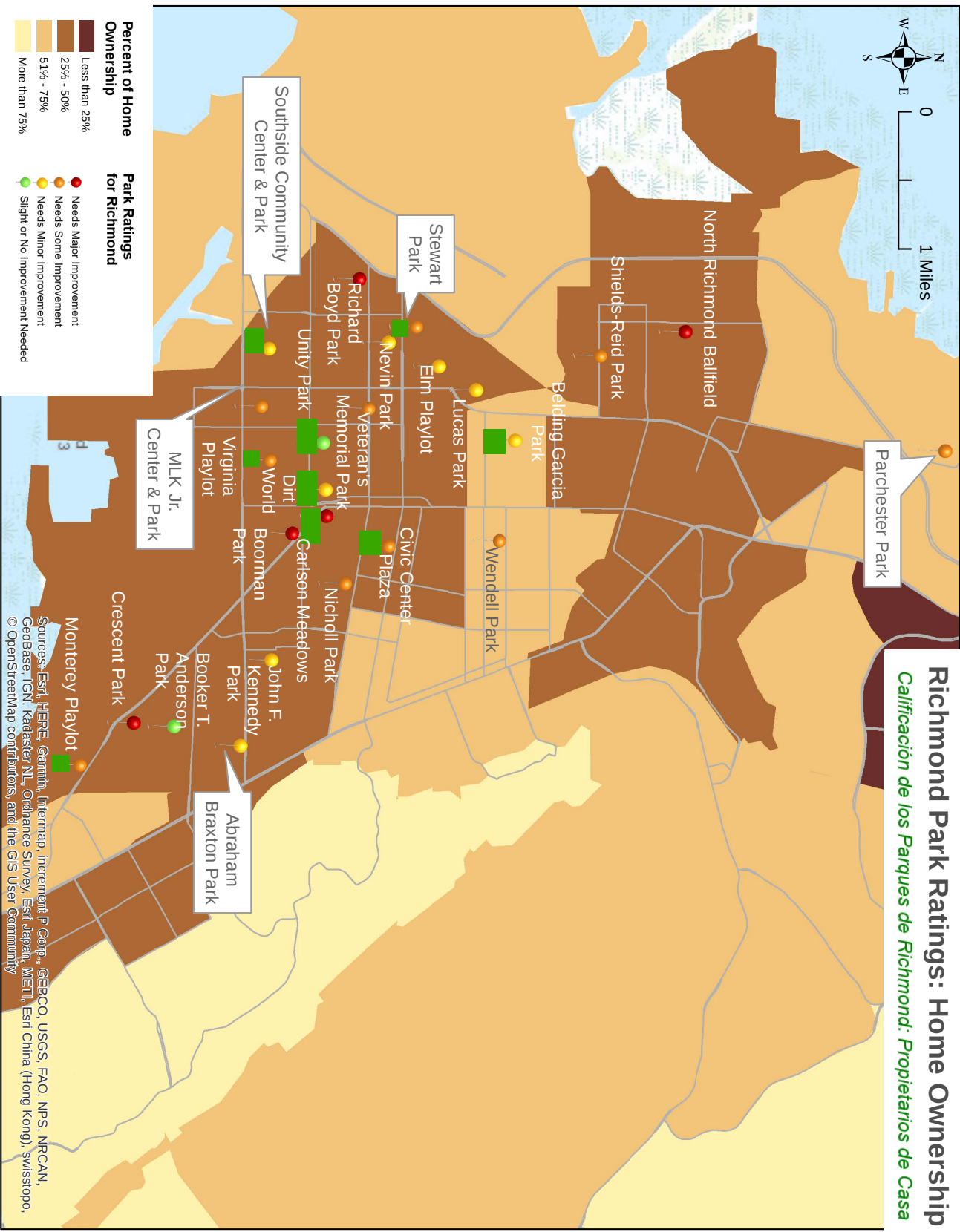
APPENDIX IMAGES 9-11: Photos of Nicholl Park



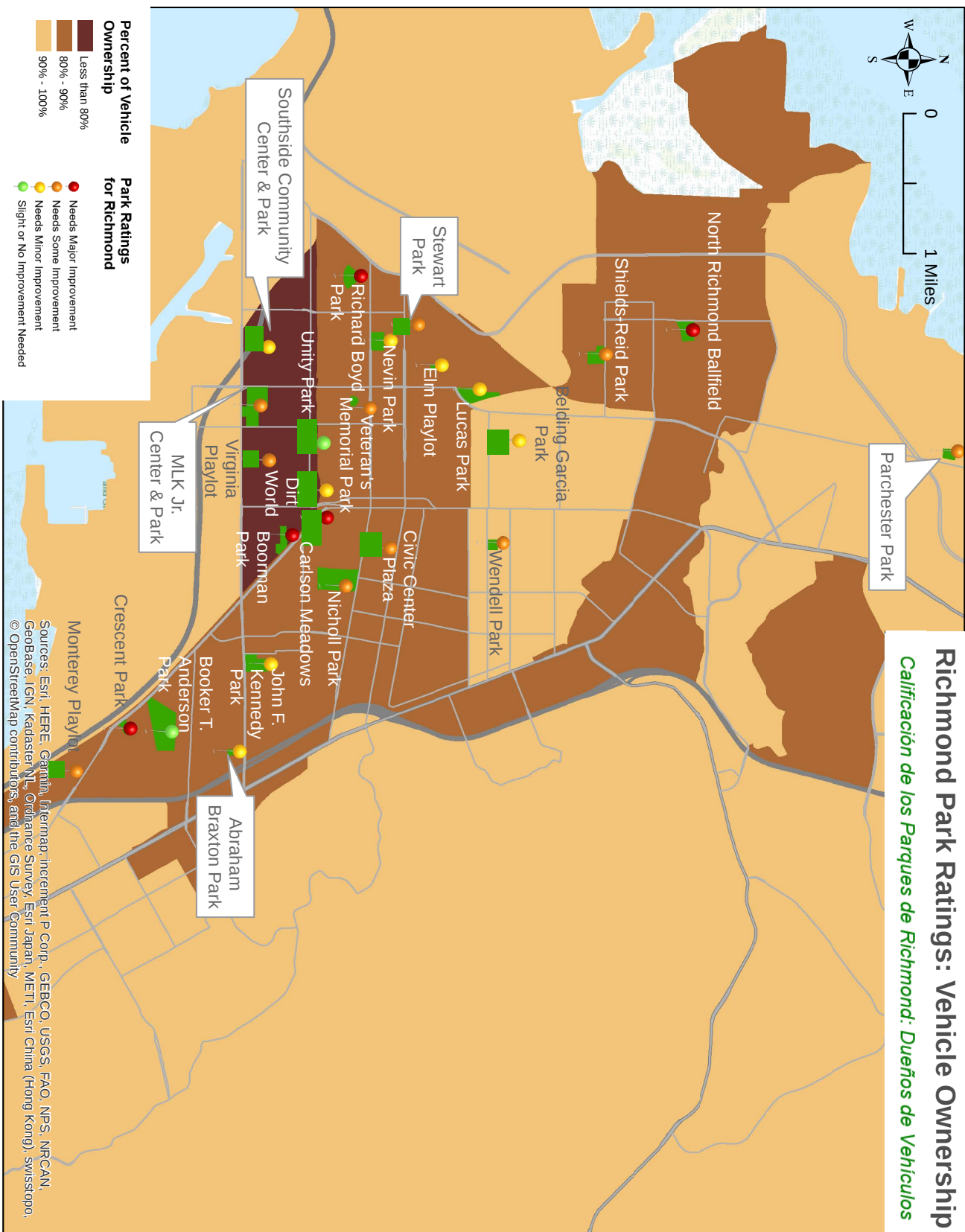
APPENDIX FIGURE 4: Park Ratings, Households with Children 0-18



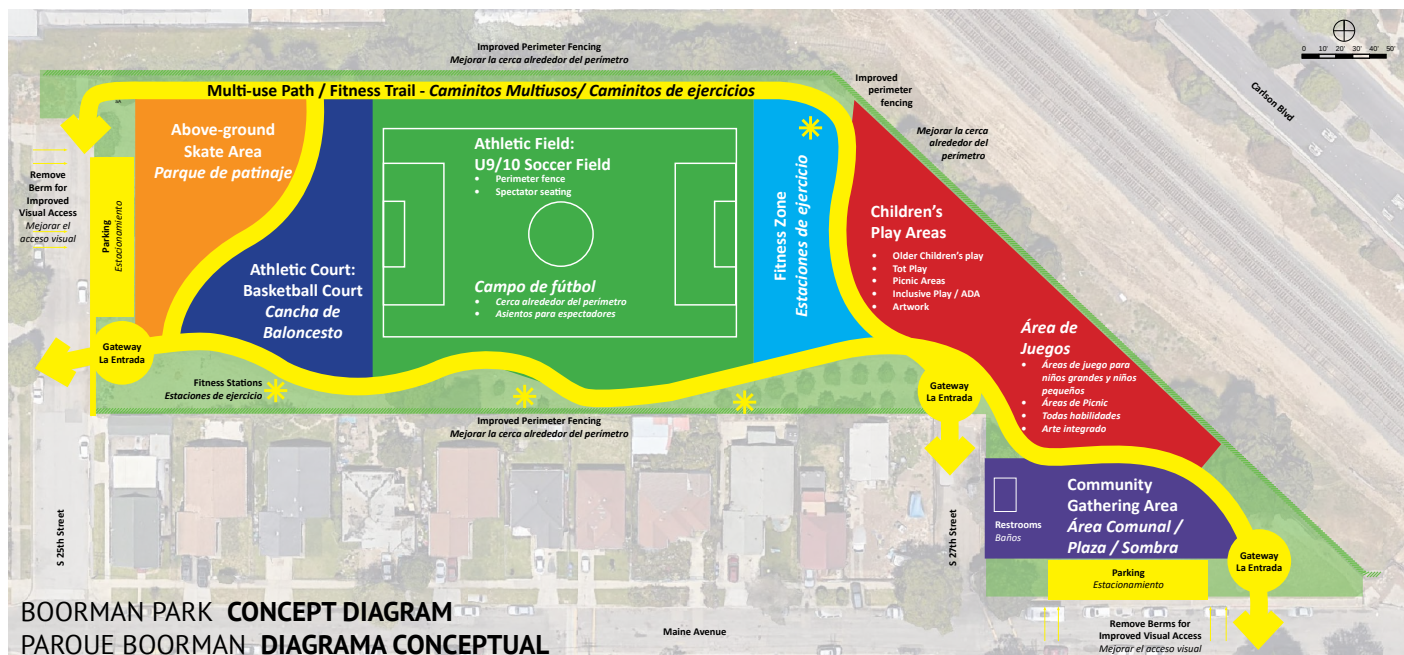
APPENDIX FIGURE 5: Park Ratings and Home Ownership



APPENDIX FIGURE 6: Park Ratings and Vehicle Ownership



APPENDIX IMAGE 12: Boorman Park Conceptual Plan 2019



Soccer Field
Campo de fútbol



Basketball Court
Cancha de Baloncesto



Community Gathering Areas
Área Comunal / Plaza



5-12 Playground & Family Amenities
5-12 Área de Juegos



0-5 Playground & Family Amenities
0-5 Área de Juegos



Skate Area
Parque de patinaje



Multi-use Path & Fitness Trail
Caminitos Multiusos



Fitness Zone
Zona de ejercicio



RICHMOND PARKS

ASSESSMENT REPORT
2019

