## CITY OF SALINAS PARK CLASSIFICATIONS AND SPORTS FACILITY STANDARDS

## I. Park Standards and Classifications

(a) Purpose

The goal of these park classifications and sports facility standards is to facilitate an integrated park system which:
(1) implements the goals and policies of the City's General Plan by establishing standards for the size, type, and number of parks, sport facilities, and other recreational-related facilities,
(2) provides recreational opportunities for all Salinas residents and reflects the special identity of the community at large and the unique character of individual park sites and surrounding neighborhoods, and
(3) unifies and strengthens the physical connections and continuity among the different areas and neighborhoods of the community by providing a linked network of recreational spaces and opportunities.

These provisions are adopted pursuant to Section 31-802 of the City's Subdivision Ordinance and establish definite park and sports facilities standards to determine the suitability of land to be dedicated for park and recreational use and to determine the facilities to be included in each park.

## (b) Review Process and Requests for Modification

Prior to the approval of any tentative map with fifty or more units, any common interest development project with fifty or more dwelling units, any tentative map or parcel map where parkland dedication is proposed or improvements to dedicated parkland are proposed, and any Specific Plan, the Library and Community Services Commission shall consider, after a report and recommendation from the City Manager or the City Manager's designee, whether land should be dedicated or reserved, whether in-lieu fees should be paid by the subdivider, or whether improvements should be made to dedicated parkland, or any combination thereof in accordance with the criteria in Section 31-802 of the City's Subdivision Ordinance. The recommendation of the Library and Community Services Commission shall be considered by the Planning Commission and City Council in their review of the tentative map or Specific Plan.

Requests for modifications or exceptions to the standards described in these standards shall be submitted in writing. The Library and Community Services Commission shall make a recommendation to the City Council regarding a request for the modification, which shall make the final decision regarding the design and number of facilities to be included in each park.

Regarding the size of neighborhood parks, a deviation or alternate size may be permitted subject to the recommendation of the Library and Community Services Commission and the approval of the City Council. In recommending/approving a neighborhood park with less than 5 acres, the Library and Community Services Commission and City Council must find that the proposed park size and design
together with other park and sport facilities serving the neighborhood are sufficient to meet the overall sports facility needs of the subject area.

## (c) General Park Standards

Specific park design, standards, amenities, and criteria shall be addressed in the development of each new park in order to implement the City's General Plan and the above-referenced goals and to ensure that parks meet the needs of the overall community and individual neighborhoods they serve. These standards shall apply as described in the following sections.
(1) In general, parks shall be the recreational and social focus of neighborhoods. Parks of different sizes and uses shall be logically organized to provide a positive relationship among the various recreational elements they contain. Each individual park within the park system shall contribute to meeting the overall comprehensive recreation needs of the community and shall be located to complement the intended function of each other park area.
(2) Each park shall have a memorable "place making" theme to complement the surrounding neighborhood and shall be sited to provide appropriate buffers and links to adjacent uses, as appropriate. While each park shall have its own unique design character, the parks' signage and wayfinding shall be unified system-wide to help identify each park as part of an overall system of recreational assets in the City.
(3) Park design shall provide a welcoming ambience created to meet a variety of experiences for active and passive activities, for participants and spectators, and for individual and group activities. To the extent feasible, parks should support opportunities for art, interpretive elements, and education. All parks shall provide universal access to the maximum extent feasible and ensure accommodation for persons with disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
(4) Park design should incorporate sustainability concepts, such as the use of drought tolerant landscaping appropriate to the local environment, emphasis on a native plant species palette, contribution of the community forest tree canopy, practice of integrated pest management, use of bioswales and similar facilities for groundwater recharge, and use of recycled or renewable materials for equipment and site furnishings, wherever feasible.
(5) To the greatest extent feasible, slope and drainage must be able to accommodate yearround active sports activities. Active use areas shall not conflict with ecological, biological or hydrological features and their essential green infrastructure functions. To the greatest extent feasible, ecological, biological or hydrological features shall be incorporated as integral parts of the park.
(6) Parks shall have porous borders to soften or eliminate artificial jurisdictional boundaries or barriers and promote the connection with neighborhood and other public spaces. Entrances should be highly visible and accessible. Edges of parks should avoid unnecessary barriers and "dead" or unused, neglected spaces. Park-adjacent areas that are technically managed by another entity (transportation, public utility, drainage district, library, etc.) shall be incorporated into the park design to the extent where public access, use or aesthetics can be enhanced.
(7) Park design shall address and incorporate safety and surveillance considerations and features contained in the General Plan and Zoning Code and in accordance with the general
policies and standards of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). Park design also shall be sensitive to and facilitate efficient maintenance and operations.
(8) Parks shall generally be designed as stand-alone facilities unless approved by the City Council in conjunction with an approved joint use agreement.
(9) Specific park amenities for each park classification are noted in the following sections; however, the provision of basic recreational amenities shall conform to the minimum requirements of the table below.

Table 1. Minimum Requirements for Park Amenities by Park Classification

| Small Park | Neighborhood Park | Community Park |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Playground <br> - Benches <br> - Trees \& Landscaping <br> - Bicycle Racks <br> - Trash Receptacles <br> - Dog Waste Bag Dispensers | - Playground <br> - Picnic Area / Shelter <br> - Picnic Tables <br> - Benches <br> - Loop Walking Path <br> - Open Turf Area <br> - Sport Court <br> - Multi-use turf areas <br> - Parking <br> - Trees \& Landscaping <br> - Bicycle Racks <br> - Trash Receptacles <br> - Dog Waste Bag Dispensers | - Playgrounds <br> - Picnic Shelters <br> - Picnic Tables <br> - Benches <br> - Loop Walking Paths <br> - Open Turf Area <br> - Multiple Sport Courts <br> - Multiple Sport Fields <br> - Community Gardens <br> - Lighting <br> - Parking <br> - Restrooms <br> - Off-leash Dog Area <br> - Trees \& Landscaping <br> - Bicycle Racks <br> - Trash Receptacles <br> - Dog Waste Bag Dispensers |

## (d) Classifications for Types of Parks

Consistent with the City's General Plan and Subdivision Ordinance (Chapter 31, Article 8 of the Salinas Municipal Code), the following classifications are intended to further clarify the City's requirements for the design and development of community, neighborhood, and small parks within new subdivisions or where otherwise proposed. These classifications are applicable to such parks and are intended to generally describe the type of facilities that are appropriate in each class of park.

## (1) Community Park

A Community Park is a large park a minimum of 20 acres or larger of developed recreational spaces that serves several neighborhoods, or a large sector of the City. Community parks serve as an "anchor" for providing a broad range of recreational amenities to residents within a 10-minute drive or 2-mile radius. Community parks provide a population-based standard of 1.5 acres/1000 persons (* see note in Table 2). A community park may include a mix of passive and active recreation areas as well as natural or conservation areas, but shall typically include significant provision of intense recreation facilities. Recreation activities are the primary focus, thus a large percentage of the land shall be available for active recreation. These parks shall be able to accommodate formal and organized recreation tournaments. Greenways, natural areas and conservation areas are considered passive use areas and
are limited to $20 \%$ of the land area for the community park. Community parks shall be designed in accordance with Table 2. Community Park Standards.

Table 2. Community Park Standards

| Feature | Standards |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size | 20 net acres or larger |
| Approximate Service Area | 2 mile travelshed from park entry points, based on travel along rights-of-way or designated pedestrian ways. If the community park is intended to fulfill a neighborhood park requirement, the service area for the neighborhood park shall only extend to a $1 / 2$-mile walking distance from park access and entryways. |
| Acreage Standard | 1.5 acres $/ 1,000$ population in the subdivision; except that the acreage standard may be reduced by up to 0.25 acre/1,000 population for the provision of small parks dedicated to the City. The acreage standard for community parks below 0.75 acre $/ 1,000$ population parks may not be reduced. (* Note: Park distribution ratios for the North of Boronda Future Growth area shall be as prescribed in applicable approved Specific Plans.) |
| Location | Community parks shall be located adjacent to an arterial or major street, connected to pedestrian, bicycle, and transit routes and be generally bounded on all sides by public streets or other public access. If located adjacent to residential neighborhoods, buffer the residences with less intense uses to the extent feasible, such as are typically found in neighborhood parks. |
| Site Features | Community parks shall be designed as a contiguous shape, which maximizes and accommodates active use areas. Slope and drainage must be able to accommodate yearround active sports activities. Ecological, biological, or hydrological features shall not restrict active use areas. |
| Program Elements | Community parks shall include a blend of active recreation uses, gathering areas and passive uses, as guided by City planning documents and consultation with City staff regarding local needs and deficiencies. The following types of elements that would serve the needs of the community and surrounding area are appropriate in community parks. Such parks shall contain amenities or comparable amenities from each element (but not necessarily all the amenities listed in each element): |
| Amenity | Considerations - where feasible |
| Parking Loop Walking Path | - Based on types of amenities and their parking quantity requirements, based on types of amenities and as determined by city staff <br> - Include requisite number of handicapped parking stalls at appropriate locations <br> - Consider need for parking provision at multiple access points, where appropriate <br> - Provide a perimeter trail in addition to pathways accessing all major park amenities |
| Multiple Access Points | - Provide connectivity to neighborhoods and public rights-of-way |
| Restrooms | - Provide ADA-compliant standardized design facilities <br> - Co-locate with playgrounds and/or picnic shelter(s) |
| Picnic Shelter | - Provide minimum of 1 group picnic shelter |
| Picnic Areas | - Minimum of 4 tables. Use standard ADA compliant picnic tables <br> - Provide shade for portion of picnic area <br> - Include ADA-compliant barbeque grills. Minimum of 4. <br> Co-locate with play areas or turf areas and restrooms, and provide trash receptacles. |
| Playground | - Minimum of 4,000 sq.ft. play area |


|  | Equipment should be suitable for and developmentally-appropriate for toddlers and <br> elementary school-aged children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Provide benches and shade adjacent to playground for parents |
| Sports fields | Playground should be ADA Accessible and play equipment should be ADA-Compliant |

## (2) Neighborhood Park

A neighborhood park is a medium-sized park encompassing at least 2 acres that provides a social focus and recreational activities within a 10-minute or $1 / 2$-mile walking distance of the neighborhood it serves. The combined population-based standard for neighborhood parks and small parks (below) shall be 0.9 acres $/ 1,000$ population, with neighborhood parks providing at least 0.8 acres $/ 1,000$ population (* see note in Table 3). Both active and passive recreation opportunities shall be accommodated within neighborhood parks, as appropriate. Uses and facilities which are intended to serve the surrounding neighborhood can include an active sports field, sport courts, picnic shelter, playgrounds, open areas for informal play, park amenities such as benches, drinking fountains, picnic tables, restrooms, landscaping with irrigation and natural areas. Neighborhood parks may be located adjacent to indoor gymnasiums, community centers or school parks. Neighborhood parks shall be designed in accordance with Table 3. Neighborhood Park Standards.

Table 3. Neighborhood Park Standards

| Feature | Standards |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size | Minimum 3 net acres. At a minimum, the size and configuration of the neighborhood park shall be sufficient to accommodate a multi-use turf area for informal field sports for practice and regulation play use. In no case, however, shall a neighborhood park be less than 2 net acres in size. |
| Approximate Service Area | 1/2-mile walking distance (maximum), based on travel along rights-of-way or designated pedestrian ways |
| Acreage Standard | 0.8 acres $/ 1,000$ population. In situations where a community park is located within easy access to a neighborhood and contains all the elements of a neighborhood park, its acreage may count toward the required neighborhood park standard. <br> (* Note: Park distribution ratios for the North of Boronda Future Growth area shall be as prescribed in applicable approved Specific Plans.) |
| Location | Neighborhood parks shall be centrally located within the neighborhood it serves and shall generally be accessible to residents without crossing arterial streets. Such parks shall generally have street frontages or other publicly accessible areas on all sides. |
| Site Features | Neighborhood parks shall be designed as a contiguous shape and accommodate the amenities provided. Slope and drainage must be able to accommodate year-round active sports activities. Ecological, biological or hydrological features shall not restrict active use areas. |
| Program Elements | Neighborhood parks shall be designed to accommodate active and passive recreation, as well as social spaces. The following types of elements that would serve the needs of the surrounding neighborhood are appropriate in neighborhood parks. Such parks shall contain amenities or comparable amenities from each element (but not necessarily all the amenities listed in each element): |
| Amenity | Considerations - where feasible |
| Playground | - Minimum of 4,000 sq.ft. play area <br> - Equipment should be suitable for and developmentally-appropriate for toddlers and elementary school-aged children <br> - Playground should be ADA Accessible and play equipment should be ADA-Compliant |
| Paved Access | - ADA compliant surfacing and barrier-free access |
| Parking | - At least only handicapped parking stall, which may include on-street parking |
| Loop Walking Path | - Minimum $8^{\prime}$ wide <br> - ADA-compliant surface to accessible elements (benches, tables, play area) <br> - Pathway slope not to exceed $5 \%$ grade or no more than $8 \%$ for more than 30 lineal feet without switchbacks or railings |
| Active Sports | - Multi-use turf areas that accommodate youth league soccer and baseball practice and play (field overlay may be used); play court area; or other specialty sport areas (e.g. bocce, horseshoes, volleyball, handball or slack-lining.) <br> - Fields, courts, and specialty sports areas provided in neighborhoods parks are not required to have lighting. |
| Picnic Areas | - Minimum of 2. Use standard ADA compliant picnic tables <br> - Provide shade for portion of picnic area <br> - Include ADA-compliant barbeque grills. Minimum of 2. |
| Drinking Fountain | - Provide ADA-compliant standard fixture |
| Benches | - Minimum of 2, Use standard ADA-compliant benches |
| Open Turf Area | - Provide multi-use turf areas to accommodate active recreation <br> - Provide at least $25 \%$ of total lawn area with irrigation, preferably adjacent to the play area |

Trees \& Landscaping • Provide shade for portion of playground area

- Emphasize a native plant species palette with drought-tolerant landscaping
- New trees and shrubs should be irrigated for a minimum of 2 years until established

Bicycle Racks - Minimum of 2, with capacity to serve 4 bikes
Trash Receptacles \& Dog • Minimum of 1. Locate at each entry
Waste Bag Dispensers

## (3) Small Parks

Small parks are the smallest park classification and are used to address limited recreational needs. Small parks serve as recreational and social spaces, focal elements, and "community front yards," but may also include active recreation uses, where feasible. Small parks serve adjacent residences, or provide a small gathering place within a neighborhood center. Less than two acres in size with a minimum of $1 / 2$-acre, these small parks provide some recreation service to residents within $1 / 4$-mile walking distance. The combined population-based standard for neighborhood parks (above) and small parks shall be 0.9 acres $/ 1,000$ population, with small parks being weighted to 0.1 acres $/ 1,000$ population of the combined total, at the direction of staff (* see note in Table 4). Examples of such parks include pocket parks and small play lots. Locating small parks adjacent to other park system components, such as recreational trails, is also desirable. Small parks shall be designed in accordance with Table 4. Small Park Standards.

Table 4. Small Park Standards


- Emphasize a native plant species palette with drought-tolerant landscaping
- Provide tree canopy for $>40 \%$ of park space

Bicycle Racks

- Accommodate 2-bike minimum

Trash Receptacles \&

- Minimum of 1. Locate at each entry

Dog Waste Bag
Dispensers

## (4) School Parks

School parks are associated with school buildings and facilities but are designed to accommodate public access to recreational amenities during non-school hours. Most typically, school parks are elementary schools with developed playgrounds, but middle and high school sites may also be considered when sports facilities are shared with community and non-school sports organizations' use. School parks contribute a lower acreage service level due to their restricted hours of public recreational access and are not counted toward required acreage standards but are supplemental to other public parkland provided. As such, no acreage standard is applied to school parks. Any adjacent public parks shall apply their designated acreage standard separately from the acreage of the school park. Coordination and the joint development of school parks with public parklands should be encouraged, with responsibilities and the intent of shared recreational uses articulated in written agreements between parties.

## (5) Greenways

Greenways are undeveloped lands primarily left in a natural state with recreational use as a secondary objective. Greenways are usually owned or managed by a governmental agency or set aside as a tract managed by a homeowners association or maintenance district and may or may not have public access. This type of land often includes wetlands, steep hillsides or other similar spaces. In some cases, environmentally sensitive areas are considered greenways and can include wildlife habitats, stream and creek corridors, or unique and/or endangered plant species. Greenways may serve as trail corridors, and low-impact or passive activities, such as walking or nature observation, where appropriate.

While greenway tracts may be desirable and beneficial, no specific standards exist or are proposed for greenways, and greenway acreage does not count toward required parkland acreage standards but are supplemental to other public parkland provided. The only exception is for the inclusion of greenway areas within community parks, such that the greenway area does not exceed the greenway area allowance described above. As stated in Section 31-802.5.2(b)(1), no parkland dedication credit shall be given for land dedicated for parks with slopes over ten percent; required riparian setback areas or other environmental mitigation areas; or land which is not graded to create a sufficiently flat area of less than three percent grade in any direction unless otherwise determined by the City Manager or City Manager's designee.

The designation and development of land for trails, bikeways, and parkways are considered dedications of public rights-of-way similar to streets and shall not be considered for parkland dedication credit.

## II. Sports \& Recreation Facilities Standards

Parks proposed to be dedicated to the City must include sports facilities appropriate to the size and type of park being proposed and adequate to serve the sports facilities needs of the population within the service area.

## (a) Special Use Recreational Facilities

Recreational facilities that provide active outdoor or special use functions but do not fit within the classification of a typical park or provide typical array of park amenities may be classified as a special use recreational facility. Special facilities may include a stand-alone sports field complex, tennis center, golf course, aquatic facility, community center, indoor gymnasium, and exposition grounds. Acreage standards are not applied to this special facility classification as each facility is designed for its specific purpose with its own required spatial requirements. In some cases, park facilities adjacent to a special facility can benefit from the shared provision and use of support features, such as parking and restrooms. The provision of special use recreational facilities does not count toward required parkland acreage standards but are supplemental to other public parkland provided.

## (b) Sports Facilities

The number of sport facilities required to serve the population of the proposed subdivision within an approximate service area shall be based on the standards in Table 5, Sports Facility Standards. The number of related recreational facilities within each park, such as benches, barbeques, and tot lots, shall be determined based on the type of facilities appropriate for the applicable size and type of park being dedicated. The sports facilities to be included in each park shall be determined through the process described in Section I (b) above, provided, however, that the number of sports facilities required shall not cause the amount of parkland required to be dedicated to the City to exceed 3 acres per 1,000 population within the subdivision.

## Table 5. Sports Facility Standards

| Sports Facilities | Facility Standards (Based on population) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Ballfields | $1: 8,000$ |
| 2. Soccer Fields | $1: 7,500$ |
| 3. Basketball Courts | $1: 6,000$ |
| 4. Tennis Courts | $1: 9,000$ |
| 5. Volleyball Courts | $1: 15,000$ |
|  | Notes: | | * The provision of sport facilities shall be informed by the numeric guidelines noted; |
| :--- |
| however, the type and quantity of such are dependent upon available space and |
| current public demand for each sport facility type, which shall be determined in |
| consultation with City staff. |

A. "Ballfields" includes sport fields with softball and baseball diamonds ( 60 ft . for Little League diamond and 90 ft . for Official diamond) all of which shall be designed and built with an appropriate backstop.
B. "Soccer Fields" includes both adult and youth sized sport fields with fixed goal posts.
C. Acreage figures for soccer fields and ballfields are ranges based on varying layouts of the flexible turf space. Maximum numbers assume that the turf area would be used entirely for ballfields, or entirely for soccer. See Table 6. Sport Facility Development Standards for applicable acreage figures.
D. The minimum size and configuration of sport facilities shall be based on the standards recommended in Table 6. Sport Facility Development Standards or other recognized standard (e.g. National Recreation and Park Association Standards, etc.), as determined by the City Manager or City Manager's designee. The ultimate number of sport facilities required in any park shall be determined in accordance with Section 1 (c) Classifications for Types of Parks.
E. The number of sports facilities required for other sports (such as parcourses, skate parks, indoor gymnasiums, etc.) that are not listed shall be determined based on the number and type of facilities specified in Section 1 (c), Classifications for Types of Parks, for the applicable park and the recreational needs of the City as determined by the City Manager or City Manager's designee.
F. Ballfields and soccer fields are sport field facilities.

## (c) Sport Facility Development Standards

The development standards for sport facilities shall be based on the standards specified in Table 6. Sport Facility Development Standards. For indoor sport facilities or other facilities not listed, the size, location, and other development criteria for such facilities shall be based on recognized national standards as determined through the process described in Section I (b) above.

| Sport Facility | Recommended Size and Dimensions | Recommended Space Requirement | Recommended Orientation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Badminton | Singles -17 ft . $\times 44 \mathrm{ft}$. Doubles $-20 \mathrm{ft} . \times 44 \mathrm{ft}$. with 5 ft . unobstructed area on both sides | 1,622 sq.ft. | Long axis north-south. |
| Basketball |  |  |  |
| 1. Youth | $46 \mathrm{ft} . \times 50 \mathrm{ft} . \times 84 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2,400-3,036 sq.ft. | Long axis north-south. |
| 2. Adult | 50 ft . 884 ft . | 5,040-7,280 sq.ft. |  |
| 3. Collegiate | 50 ft . x 94 ft . with 5 ft . unobstructed space all sides | 5,600-7,980 sq.ft. |  |
| Bocce | 13 ft . to 19 ft .6 inches $\times 78-92 \mathrm{ft}$. | 19 ft . to 25 ft . 6 inches $\times 82 \mathrm{ft}$. -101 ft . | North-south preferred but not critical. |
| Cricket | No official size for field, but pitch is $66 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x}$ 10 ft . | Size varies, but area generally oval with no part of boundary closerthan 75 yds. to pitch | -- |
| Croquet | 40 ft . $\times 70 \mathrm{ft}$. (smaller size is appropriate for nonregulation play. | 45 ft . 7 75 ft . | -- |
| Handball (3-4 wall) | 20 ft . $\times 40 \mathrm{ft}$. with a minimum of 10 ft . to rear of 3 -wall court. Minimum 20 ft . overhead | 800 sq.ft. for 4-wall, 1,000 sq.ft. for 3-wall | Long axis is north-south. Front wall at north end. |
| Ice Hockey | Rink 85 ft . $\times 200 \mathrm{ft}$. Min. (85 ft. x 185 ft .) | 22,000 sq.ft. including support area. | Long axis north - south if outdoors. |
| Tennis | $36 \mathrm{ft} . \times 78 \mathrm{ft} .12 \mathrm{ft}$. clearance on both ends. | Min. of 7,200 sq.ft. single court area (2 acres per complex). | Long axis north - south. |
| Volleyball | 30 ft . x 60 ft . Minimum of 6 ft . clearance on all sides. | Min. 4,000 sq. ft. | Long axis north - south. |
| Sand / Beach Volleyball | 30 ft . 60 ft . Posts should be placed $3^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$ from each side line and $36^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ from each other. Minimum of 10 ft . clearance on all sides. | Min. 4,500 sq. ft. | Long axis north - south. |
| Baseball |  |  |  |
| 1. Official | Baselines -90 ft . Pitching dist. -60.5 ft . Foul lines - Min. 320 ft. Center fields $-400+\mathrm{ft}$. | 3.0-3.85 Acres - Official | Locate home plate so pitcher is not throwing across sun, and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound to run eastnortheast. |
| 2. Little League | Baselines -60 ft . Pitching distance -46 ft . <br> Foul lines - 200 ft . Center field - 200 ft - 250 ft. | 1.2 Acres Min. - Little League |  |
| 3. Softball | Baselines -60 ft . Pitching distance - men 45 ft.; women 40 ft . Fast pitch field radius from plate -225 ft . Slow pitch - men 275 ft . women 250 ft . | 1.5-2.0 a cres - softball |  |
| Field Hockey | $180 \mathrm{ft} . \times 300 \mathrm{ft}$. with a minimum of 10 ft . clearance on all sides | Min. 1.5 acres | Fall season - Long axis northwest or southeast. For longer periods, northsouth. |
| Football Flag or touch football | 160 ft . x 360 ft . with a minimum of 6 ft . clearance on all sides. 40 yds by 100 yds (includes two 10 -yd end zones). | Min.1.5 acres $44 \mathrm{yds} \times 104 \mathrm{yds}$. | Same as field hockey. Same as field hockey. |
| Lacrosse | Prefer 180 ft . x 330 ft . but can be played on football field. | 200 ft . x 350 ft . with fence; 220 ft . x 370 ft . without fence. | Same as football. |
| Soccer |  |  |  |
| 1. Junior | 165 ft . by 300 ft . | 1.3-2.5 acres (Junior) | Same as field hockey. |
| 2. High School | 195 ft . x 225 ft . x 330 ft . to 360 ft . with 10 ft . minimum clearance on all sides. | 3 acres (High School or Adult) |  |
| Pickleball | Court area is 20 ft . $\times 44 \mathrm{ft}$. Total preferred playing area is 34 ft . $\times 60 \mathrm{ft}$. | Min. 2,176 sq. ft. | Long axis north - south. |

## (d) Stormwater Detention Basins Developed as Sport Field Facilities

As determined through the process described in Section I (b) above, the City may allow stormwater detention basins that have been designed and developed by the developer/subdivider as sport fields to be counted toward the sport field requirements (for ballfields and soccer fields) specified in Table 4, but not toward the requirements for parkland dedication per Section 31-802.5.2(b)(5) of the Subdivision Ordinance.

To count as a sports field facility, the stormwater detention basin must meet all of the following standards:
(1) The developer/subdivider shall demonstrate to the City, as per the process described in Section I (b), that an appropriately-sized sport field, based on recognized standards as indicated Tables 5 and 6 , can be laid out on the turf area in question. To count as a sports field, the basin must have a minimum of 1 acre of uninterrupted turf area suitable for a sport field excluding the area for vegetated swales, infiltration basins or the intake area around the drain inlet;
(2) The active recreation portion of the basin shall be appropriately graded (maximum 2\% cross-slope), have appropriate drains, and the side slopes of the basin shall have not more than a 5:1 slope.
(3) Unless part of a designated flood plain, accepted retention basin, or otherwise approved by the City Engineer or City Engineer's designee, the basin shall be designed to fully drain within 72 hours of a rain event with a 100 year frequency. For basins not meeting the 72 hour limit, the applicant shall show with an engineering analysis that the sports field will be usable for 300 or more days a year, as approved by the City Engineer or City Engineer's designee.
(4) The stormwater detention basin must meet the City of Salinas Stormwater Development Standards for management of peak stormwater runoff flow, volume and duration and/or reduction of stormwater pollutant loading from the project.
(5) The developer/subdivider shall provide the City with the management and maintenance requirements for the stormwater detention facility and shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City Engineer or City Engineer's designee that the stormwater detention basin can be operated and maintained to manage the peak stormwater runoff flow, volume, and duration and/or reduce stormwater pollutant loading during the full range of storm events for which it was designed, as well as serve as an active recreational facility.
(6) The facility must be designed in accordance with applicable maintenance standards for stormwater detention facilities and City park maintenance standards; and must conform to all applicable laws and regulations relating to stormwater detention facilities.
(7) The developer/subdivider must demonstrate that there is a funding mechanism in place to provide for maintenance and replacement of landscaping, sports facility, and other improvements.
(8) No more than one-third of the required sports fields required in accordance with Section II (b), Sport Facilities may be located within stormwater detention basins, unless otherwise determined by the City, as per the process described in Section I (b).
(9) Satisfaction of the sport field facility requirements will be met only when the developer/subdivider has entered into an agreement with the City in which the developer/subdivider has agreed to construct and provide ongoing maintenance and/or funding for the stormwater detention facility that is used for the eligible park and recreational purposes.
(10) Any sports field within a detention basin must have reasonable connections and access to support amenities for active programmed play and other park-related amenities to ensure that the basin location can provide adequate recreational use and value.

