PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA RESPONSE

Project Applicant Agency/Organization Name: City of Livingston

Name: Livingston Rec-Plex

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #1 - CRITICAL LACK OF PARK SPACE

Ratio of PARK acreage per 1,000 residents according to the FactFinder report	FactFinder Report ID Number (found on the top right corner of the report)
1.71	#3213

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #2 - SIGNIFICANT POVERTY A.

Median Household Income according to the Factfinder report	FactFinder Report ID Number (found on the top right corner of the report)
\$36,287	#3213

В.

Number of People Living in Poverty according to the Factfinder report	FactFinder Report ID Number (found on the top right corner of the report)
1,100	#3213

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #3 - TYPE OF PROJECT

TYPE OF PROJECT	QUALIFIERS
⊠NEW	How the PROJECT SITE qualifies as a NEW PARK:
PARK	A) What was the use of the PROJECT SITE prior to the SPP APPLICATION due date?
	The project site is not a park, nor is it used as a park or adjacent to a park. The nearest city park is about one mile away. Until now, there has been no property available for a park project in this area of the city. The property is large enough to develop and can accommodate a much-needed new indoor/outdoor recreation facility and park space.
	The Livingston Farmers Association (LFA) will sell the property, currently occupied by the LFA, to the city for use as a park site. LFA is a longstanding California nonprofit established in 1919 as the Livingston Cooperative Society to unite and organize local farmers.
	The site for the planned park (APN: 024-153-011) currently houses an approximately 25,000 square foot warehouse and distribution center, including office space, built in 1978 for our local farmers. At the rear of the warehouse is a vacated rail spur previously used for the packaging and shipping of fruit for distribution throughout California.
	The project site is an approximately 34,000 square foot lot located on the north side of D Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets in Livingston. Directly to the northwest is a commercial auto dealership and to the north an approximately 11,300 square foot vacant parking lot, which also will be part of the project (APN: 024-153-003). On the northeast side is a single-family home. The project will also include a one-acre, 43,560 square foot (APN: 024-154-005) undeveloped lot located on the southeast corner of C and Seventh Streets.
☐ EXPAND	How the PROJECT SITE qualifies as an EXPANSION of an EXISTING PARK:
an EXISTING PARK	A) What was the use of the EXPANSION property prior to the current ROUND'S APPLICATION due date?
	B) Describe why the EXPANSION is needed to complement the ADJACENT EXISTING PARK.

	How the PROJECT qualifies as a RENOVATION of an EXISTING park:
RENOVATE an EXISTING PARK (EXPANSION is not applicable)	A) What RECREATION FEATURE(s) will be added or renovated in the existing PARK? B) Why is it not feasible or desired to create a NEW PARK in a CRITICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY, or add NEW PARK SPACE ADJACENT to the proposed PROJECT SITE?

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #4 - COMMUNITY BASED PLANNING

A.

MEETING Date/Year	MEETING Type, Venue, Address	Times (am/pm)	Day of Week	Convenience of MEETING location/time
February 9, 2019	Mobile Beacon at the Livingston Community Center during basketball games 600 B Street, Livingston, CA 95334	8am-2pm	Saturday	A survey was administered at the basketball games to take advantage of a regularly recurring event with steady attendance. The meeting was on a weekend day, providing a flexible time for residents to participate. Spanish surveys and Spanish-speaking interviewers were on hand to assist. The meeting was to introduce the project to residents, gather input on community priorities, challenges and requested park features, and to promote upcoming workshops.
February 9, 2019	Mobile Beacon at the Livingston Middle School sports sign-ups 101 F Street, Livingston, CA 95334	8am-4pm	Saturday	The engagement was held at the sports sign-ups event within a half mile of the project site to source input on community concerns and park features preferences and to promote upcoming workshops.

				The event is a popular event with young children and families. The event was held on a Saturday outside of typical work hours. Spanish surveys and Spanish-speaking interviewers were on hand to assist.
February 16, 2019	Mobile Beacon at Livingston Community Center – sports sign-ups 600 B Street, Livingston, CA 95334	8am-2pm	Saturday	The engagement was held at the sports sign-ups event for a second time. The event is a popular event with young children and families. The event was held on a Saturday outside of typical work hours. Spanish surveys and Spanish-speaking interviewers were on hand to assist.
March 2, 2019	Mobile Beacon at Youth Baseball kick-off event and registration. City Hall 1416 C Street, Livingston, CA 95334	8am-4pm	Saturday	The engagement was held at the Youth Baseball kick-off event to gather input on community priorities and park features recommendations, and to promote the upcoming workshops. The event is a popular event with young children and families. The event was held on a Saturday outside of typical work hours. Spanish surveys and Spanish-speaking

				interviewers were on hand to assist.
March 14, 2019	Park Features Brainstorm Workshop Livingston City Council Chambers 1416 C St, Livingston	6:00-8:00 p.m.	Thursday	This meeting was held in the evening at the City Council Chambers so residents could attend after work. Free food, childcare, and Spanish interpretation were provided to motivate residents to attend.
April 25, 2019	Park Priorities and Budgeting Workshop Livingston City Council Chambers 1416 C Street, Livingston	6:00-8:00 p.m.	Thursday	The meeting was held in the evening at the City Council Chambers so residents could attend after work. Free food, childcare, and Spanish interpretation were provided to motivate residents to attend.
May 16, 2019	Site Mapping Workshop Livingston City Council Chambers 1416 C Street, Livingston	5:30-8:00 p.m.	Thursday	The meeting was held in the evening at the City Council Chambers so residents could attend after work. Free food, childcare, and Spanish interpretation were provided to motivate residents to attend.
June 13, 2019	Design Review Mobile survey Livingston Farmers Market	5:30-9:00 p.m.	Thursday	A mobile survey was hosted at the evening farmers market in Livingston so residents could attend after work.

Main Street,	The Livingston Farmers
Livingston.	Market is a popular, well-
	attended event. Spanish
	surveys and Spanish-
	speaking interviewers were
	on hand to assist.

В.

MEETING Date/Year	Description of the method(s) used to invite RESIDENTS to this MEETING.	Number of RESIDENTS who participated in this MEETING.	General description of the RESIDENTS (youth, seniors, families or other groups) who participated in this MEETING.
February 9, 2019	Mobile Beacon: Baseball Sign-ups Event Conducted outreach at the Community Center during youth baseball kick-off event, sports sign-ups. Prior to the event we used a variety of methods to reach residents, such as canvassing neighborhoods, distributing flyers at the school sites, city utility mailer inserts, city website and social media. Online surveys were collected, as well as, in- person at the City Hall to solicit information on community challenges, priorities and park features preferences.	521	Youth, parents and adults from youth baseball games and kick-off event. Adults, seniors, and critically underserved community at large.

	Teachers collected surveys in the classroom at the following school sites: Selma Herndon Elementary, 714 Prusso Street. Yamato Colony Elementary, 800 N. Main Street. Campus Park Elementary, 1845 H Street. Livingston Middle School, 101 F Street.		
February 9, 2019	Mobile Beacon at the Middle School Sports Sign-ups Event. Conducted in-person outreach and collected surveys during the sports sign-up event. Promotion on city website, school outreach, passed out flyers at resident homes and in key areas of the community.	43	Youth, parents, adults, youth guardians and community residents.
February 16, 2019	Mobile Beacon at the Sports Sign-ups event. Conducted in-person outreach at the event and registration at City Hall, collected challenges and priorities surveys and promoted the upcoming workshops. Promotion on city website, school outreach, passed out	36	Youth, parents and adults from youth sports-sign ups.

	flyers at resident homes and in key areas of the community.		
March 2, 2019	Mobile Beacon at Youth Baseball Kick-off Event Conducted in-person outreach at the event and registration at City Hall, collected challenges and priorities surveys, and promoted upcoming workshops. Promotion on city website, school outreach, passed out flyers at resident homes and in key areas of the community.	46	Youth, parents and adults from youth baseball games and kick-off event.
March 14, 2019	Design Workshop – Park Features Brainstorm Promotion on city website and social media, school outreach, canvassing neighborhoods to meet with residents in person, phone calls, texting, emails, and flyers at City Hall. In addition, flyers of the upcoming workshops were distributed to families via student folders and at exit times. Schools also promoted the upcoming workshops and survey on school website and social media.	23	Adults, seniors, members of the Park and Recreation Commission, and children.

	Incentives were provided at the workshop, including dinner, children activities, prize drawings, and Spanish interpretation. Nearby residents and community partners were also phoned 1-2 days in advance and emailed a week prior to the community workshops.		
April 25, 2019	Design Workshop – Budget Prioritization Promotion on city website and social media, school outreach, canvassing neighborhoods to meet with residents in person, and distributed flyers at City Hall. Nearby residents and community partners were also phoned 1-2 days in advance and emailed a week prior to the community workshops. Incentives provided at the workshop such as dinner, children activities free prize drawings, and Spanish interpretation.	24	Adults, members of the Park and Recreation Commission, and children.
May 16, 2019	Design Workshop – Site Mapping	23	Adults, seniors, members of the Park and Recreation Commission, and children.

	Promotion on city website and social media, school outreach, canvassing neighborhoods to meet with residents in person, and distributed flyers at local convenience stores. Nearby residents and community partners were also phoned and texted 1-2 days in advance and emailed one week prior to the		
	community workshops. Incentives provided at the workshop such as dinner, children activities, free prize drawings, and Spanish interpretation.		
June 13, 2019	Design Review Mobile Engagement We took advantage of tabling a booth at the existing Livingston Thursday Night Farmers Market, a very popular event, to collect resident surveys and information on design preferences developed from previous community planning meetings.	85	Diverse populations of various ethnicities, age groups, and income levels.
	We distributed flyers at city hall and local convenience stores, and promoted the event via the city website. Workshop participants and		

а	llso phoned, texted and	
e	mailed prior to the design	
n	neeting.	

B. During the MEETINGS that occurred in the CRITICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY, how were the RESIDENTS enabled to DESIGN the PARK using Goals 1-3.

GOAL 1

Selection of the RECREATION FEATURE(S)

Process:

Several community-based planning meetings were conducted to give residents of the critically underserved area an opportunity to be involved in selecting recreational features and determine what they would like to see in the planning and design of the new indoor/outdoor park facility. Each activity built on the last, culminating in a final review of conceptual designs. The community-based planning meetings are described in more detail below.

The first activity (2/9/19, 2/16/19, 3/2/19) was an *Identity and Challenges Survey* that invited people to share their thoughts about how they define their community and what they value. Residents were asked about the things they like to do with their family and friends in their spare time, what makes their community unique, what they enjoy and find difficult about a typical day of their life, and what park features they hoped for. Staff then synthesized the responses, identifying themes or challenges that emerged.

The second activity (3/14/19) was a *Features and Programs Brainstorm Workshop* that drew on the themes identified in the previous activity. Residents were asked what kind of recreation activities they currently enjoy or would like to enjoy, what challenges or concerns they feel their community faces, and what their top priorities are for their community (e.g. safety, health and wellness, clean and healthy environment, jobs and economic opportunity, etc.). Residents were invited to browse responses from participants at the previous engagement and share their responses on posters placed around the room. Then participants were engaged in small group discussions. In the small groups, guests discussed strengths and challenges of the community, and suggested recreational and other features for the park to address their concerns. By the end of the workshop, residents were able to come up with a broad, community-created wish list of features they would like to see in their park.

The third activity (4/25/19) was a *Prioritization* Workshop where participants discussed physical and financial constraints to develop a prioritized list of amenities. Participants were given a set budget of points and were asked to work in teams to create a prioritized list of features within their given budget. Participants built off of the input from the previous two engagements in order to make tough choices and prioritize which features they would like included within a limited budget. The goal of this workshop was for participants to make hard choices about which park features they really wanted, to articulate the reasons for these choices, and to negotiate with their neighbors about which features everyone selected collectively. The workshop resulted in one list of prioritized park features, as well as, discussion notes on why certain features were prioritized over others.

The fourth activity (5/16/19) was a *Site Mapping* Workshop where participants prioritized the programs and amenities related to the surrounding neighborhood. Participants were provided a site map and they placed the prioritized recreational features into desired locations within the park, considering what was adjacent to the park and access, concerns related to usage, and safety. The participants worked in small groups, each had a map in front of them and they worked through five key questions marking their responses on the map. Each step was guided by the facilitator in the following format: 1) participants divided the park site into active and passive areas, 2) participants placed the park features on the map, 3) participants planned out the network of paths to help people move around the park from place to place, 4) participants talked about shade areas and areas they wanted to see open to sunlight, they also identified where they wanted to see nighttime lighting, and 5) participants talked about safety and visibility. After the five mapping steps, participants reviewed the maps and shared their thoughts on those site designs with the other groups in a large group setting.

The fifth activity (6/13/19) was a *Concept Review* where participants provided specific feedback on the preliminary concept designs, including site plan and overarching design narrative, for final edits and compilation. The fifth activity consisted of displaying the community-created concept plans at a busy, well-known event to ask residents to review and select which concept design they liked best and notes were taken on their reasoning for selecting the plan. Residents also reviewed and selected the location of the features that they liked best. Once the participants had chosen their concept plan, they were asked about the overall design of the park and features. Samples of design images were displayed to spark the conversation about overall color and styles, seating, public art and landscaping.

The prioritized park features and amenities list generated by residents during the community planning meetings are as follows:

- Convert the existing packing/production house into an outdoor and indoor fieldhouse and sport complex; retractable door/partitions to allow for more versatility of the outdoor space.
- Classroom/Computer Lab
- Multi-use Courts (2) with Portable/Temporary Stage
- Commercial Kitchen
- Lounge
- Music/Art Studio
- Bathroom/Concession Stand
- Ninja gym
- Large sail and shade structure
- Splash Pad
- Picnic tables & grills
- Public Art
- Trees
- Playground
- Walking paths with mile markers

DESIGN of the RECREATION FEATURE(S)

Process:

Residents identified their preferred features which they generated themselves as described and then selected the features listed above for inclusion in the park. Throughout the design workshops, residents were asked to share design suggestions for their selected features in the initial brainstorming discussion, the budgeting exercise, and the site mapping activity in which they placed features within the site.

Residents suggested centralized, well organized activities, where people can go from one activity to the next without having to walk too much. They also recommended parking near the outdoor park as well as the indoor recreational facility. Residents strongly advocated for the indoor recreational facility to have retractable doors (similar to garage doors) to connect the indoor recreational activity structures and opportunities to the outdoor recreation.

Staff also shared design options for specific features and met with residents and asked to share their preferences from a selection of images depicting different colors, materials, and general design elements while reviewing the final site plan.

List of design ideas:

- Classroom/Computer Lab Create a facility to support multiple uses with room for classrooms and computer stations. Important to provide WiFi access since residents nearby have limited access
- Multi-Use Courts— a multi-use court/room that could be used for sports play or community events like performances and bingo nights with rollup doors to open the space and allow it to be used as indoor/outdoor
- Stage Include a portable stage in the multi-use courts that can be removed and set up during events or special performances.
- Public Art/ Mural –Residents would like the mural to have an image of Livingston's landscape. Residents would also like to keep the rail spur previously used for the packaging and shipping of fruit for distribution throughout California as a memorial or landmark.
- Playground Residents like more of a traditional playground but with some modern outdoor climbing elements. They would also like equipment for special needs children.
- Ninja gym- creative obstacle course style exercise equipment that caters to adults and seniors.
- Commercial Kitchen Residents would like a kitchen for nutrition education and culinary classes, and to increase career opportunities in culinary arts or entrepreneurships. Commodities and food distribution tied with nutrition education. Residents would also like the kitchen to include a snack bar area with windows for serving healthy options.

GOAL 2

Location of the RECREATION FEATURE(S) within the PARK.

Process: During engagement 8 (site mapping), residents placed scaled images of their prioritized features on a provided site map. They were then instructed to work through a series of prompts and specific topics to discuss 1) paths and wayfinding, 2) visibility, lighting, and security, 3) relationships between recreation features, active and passive uses, grouping features for similar users, ages, and 4) shade and landscaping. Residents were placed in teams and used the provided images and stickers to lay out their preferred park design. Afterwards, they presented their reasoning for the placement of each feature to the larger group. Residents were also asked to discuss overall design ideas, safety and ways to keep the view throughout the park.

Resident-created designs were then presented at a community events and a final design review workshop in which residents voted on their favorite concept and discussed final revisions on the design to reach consensus on one final concept design.

List of Reasons:

- Playground Residents wanted the playground, picnic area and Ninja gym all together or in near proximity of each other for adults/parents to keep an eye on their children. They also recommended the playground to be placed across from the indoor courts so that children can play in both areas and better utilize the park area. Residents proposed that the playground be away from the street to keep children safe but in a centralized location and well surrounded by other activities to watch kids from multiple spots. In addition, participants wanted the playground to be next to grass areas.
- Splash pad Residents recommended the splash pad be placed in the center
 of the park so parents can see their children regardless of where parents are
 at. They also wanted the splash pad next to a large shelter and near benches
 for adults to sit in and watch kids. Workshop participants wanted to keep the
 splash pad away from streets and roads; they also felt that the placement of
 the splash pad in a centralized location flows nicely with everything else.
- Ninja Gym Residents recommended the ninja gym be placed near the multipurpose area, near the bathroom and playground.
- Public art Workshop participants suggested the public art be placed near the Public Works storage area to beautify the area. They also recommended this location because they would like to keep it near the railroad spur. It should be visible from the indoor recreation area, parking lot and overall park site.
- Grills and picnic tables Participants wanted tables near the bathroom and near play areas.
- Parking Participants liked that there is ample parking and that they parking is located at both property sites. They also recommended the parking lot be a buffer for the park features from the street.
- Bathroom/concession Residents want a bathroom and concession at the
 park site near all amenities (playground, picnic area, parking lot, etc.) and also
 want another bathroom in the indoor facility. Outdoor restrooms are important
 to be near the splash pad for children to have easy access as they use the
 splash pad. Residents also want the outdoor restrooms to be away from the
 street to deter homeless and illicit activity. The indoor restrooms are important
 to be located near the kitchen and entrance.

- Lounge Residents would like to keep the lounge near the commercial kitchen for people to sit and enjoy meals/snacks and to create a welcoming atmosphere.
- Music/Art Studio Residents would like to keep the music/art studio near the office space.
- Commercial Kitchen Residents want the kitchen towards the back of the building near the multi-use courts and right next to the lounge. They also suggested a second picnic area outdoors, outside of the kitchen for easy access.

GOAL 3

Safety and PARK beautification

Process: Residents were prompted for design ideas related to beautification and safety throughout the design workshops. During the initial survey and first community workshop, residents were asked to list the challenges they currently face in their city in regards to safety and brainstormed park features that could improve these issues. Residents were also asked to suggest beautification design ideas during the discussion and were prompted to describe the design and materials of each feature. Later, residents were asked to discuss safety as they mapped their features, discussing maintaining sightlines and visibility, pathways, police accessibility, and deciding where to locate different levels of lighting. Residents were also prompted to suggest park beautification designs by placing landscaping elements such as trees and landscaping as part of the mapping exercise and reviewing sets of images of design examples for park features to spark responses.

List of safe public use ideas:

Residents expressed concerns for safety of the park users (families, children, youth, adults and seniors) and suggested the following list of safe public use Ideas:

- Adequate lighting throughout the park to keep the area safe and a well-lit parking lot.
- Traffic calming measures such as crosswalks, reduced speed signage, speed bumps, etc. to ensure pedestrian safety – around park facility and in parking lot.

- Fencing and gating around the park to address gang related activity in the area and homelessness.
- More public transportation such as bus routes to bring people to the new facility. Have shuttle services to the facility, especially for special events/activities.
- Parking needs to be near the park and have overflow parking that is well lit.
- More police patrolling
- Have a registration system to enter the facility to deter crime or unwanted people, i.e. homeless and gang affiliation.
- Make sure park hours do not go past 11 p.m.
- Security cameras and fencing throughout the park, but especially at the outdoor recreation area.

List of PARK beautification ideas:

Residents provided the following park beautification ideas:

- Overall design to be colorful and fun.
- A lot of green space, especially around playground and picnic areas, drought resistant landscaping (no cactus). Residents suggested flowering shrubs as available, to add color and interest to the area. Residents requested a variety of tree sizes and shapes.
- Walkways with colorful designs and 3 types of surfacing (concrete, stained or painted; colored granite; pavers and brick), that will be better for good foot traffic.
- Traditional coated metal or steel park benches and tables with benches for safer seating for children and all users.
- Residents placed a high priority on adding trees for shade. They wanted trees planted along the perimeter of the property to allow for maximum potential use.
- Colorful mural with displays of all cultures in the city. Residents would also like to keep the railroad spur on the project site as a memorial.

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #5 - EMPLOYMENT OR VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

A. Brief Description of what types of Meaningful Employment or Volunteer OUTDOOR LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES for RESIDENTS and/or CORPSMEMBERS between June 5, 2018 until PROJECT COMPLETION.	B. How many RESIDENTS and/or CORPSMEMBERS
Volunteer: Planning Trees/landscaping/living walls w/ Future Farmers of America and community members	25-30
Volunteer: Teaching community classes on nutrition, health, wellness, knitting, etc.	3-6
Volunteer: At special events, snack bar, ushers, ticket distribution/collection	3-8
Employment of city staff: Facilities supervisor	1-2
Employment of city staff or volunteer: Teach small business classes, English, cultural competency, citizenship, etc.	1-4
California Conservation Corps will provide landscaping services and installation of equipment.	12-15

C. Outcome of the Corps Consultation Process:

Is it feasible	If yes, list the	If yes, list cost of work for	If Corps offered
for the Corps	binding/agreed upon	each service	services, but applicant
to work on a	services to be performed		declined, provide the
project	by the Corps.		reason for not using
component?			their services
		CCC Delta Center	
	CCC Corps members	anticipates a charge of	
	from the Delta Center can	\$31.47 per hour per	
	assist for this project with	Corpsmember and that	
Yes ☑	the following:	price includes all overhead	
No □	and remaining.	costs, vehicles, tools, crew	
	 Landscaping 	supervisor, workers comp	
	installation of	and insurance costs. Crew	
	equipment (tables,	of 12 for two days:	
	playground	12X40X31.47 = \$15,106.	
	, , , ,		

equipment,	The City of Livingston and	
benches, etc.)	the Conservation Corps	
 and tree planting 	have agreed to the scope	
	of work mentioned and is	
	binding should the grant	
	be awarded.	

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #6 - PARTNERSHIPS OR COMMITTED FUNDING

A. Name and General Purpose of Organization (specify if it is a HEALTH ORGANIZATION)	B. Partnership Role specific to this PROJECT such as assisting with community based planning, contributing volunteer hours or materials, or funding support
Public Health Advocates - Public health organization Public Health Advocates is dedicated to promoting health and eliminating health disparities by transforming neighborhoods into places that nurture well- being.	Provided technical assistance in the community engagement and planning process
Kounkuey Design Initiative (KDI) KDI is a community development and design organization that partners with under-resourced communities to advance equity and activate the unrealized potential in their neighborhoods and cities.	Provided technical assistance in the community engagement and planning process

Livingston Union School District – Rural school district	Provided outreach assistance for the community engagement and planning process, and collected surveys from students in the school district. The Livingston Union School District serves approximately 2,500 students.
Merced County Department of Public Health (public health organization) Government health organization dedicated to protecting the health, preventing disease and promoting health and well-being for everyone in Fresno County.	Promoted community engagement events and provided health-related data to support application and had representation at the community meetings. Merced County Department of Public Health has partnered with the City of Livingston to pursue grant funding from the USDA - Farmers' Market Promotion Program.
United States Department of Agriculture – Farmers Market Promotion Program	The city has applied for the Farmers Market Promotion Program grant funding to support a nutrition education program and kitchen equipment at the new proposed site.

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #7 - ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

A. Sustainable Technique	Description of the sustainable technique
Storm water capture	Runoff from any impervious surfaces shall be routed to bioswales in landscaped areas for infiltration and filtration prior to collection into the storm drain system.
Use of recycled water	The plan is for the splash pad to use recycled water.
Water efficient irrigation system	Integrating rain/freeze sensors and soil moisture meters. Planting areas requiring spray heads shall use high efficiency nozzles.

4. Sustainable	All non-turfgrass areas shall be landscaped with
landscaping	drought tolerant native plants that require less water
	and typically need minimal use of pesticides and
	inorganic fertilizers. Recreational areas shall utilize
	warm-season turfgrass varieties that have a water
	factor of 0.6 or less per the California State
	WUCOLS.

B. Sustainable Technique	Description of the sustainable technique
Carbon Sequestration and Improved Air Quality	30 carbon sequestering shade trees shall be planted. These trees are known for their ability to process carbon and produce more oxygen than other traditional trees, helping to improve air quality.
2. Renewable Energy	The use of solar panels on the building roof will provide an opportunity to recoup and develop energy internally and to minimize and offset other energy costs for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems.
3. Control Light Pollution	The city will work with lighting engineers to ensure the park lighting incorporates the latest technology and techniques available to reduce night light pollution and sky glare; included in this will be the use of light shields and the proper placement and angling of park lighting.
4. Energy Conservation	Hardscape surfaces shall be shaded by trees or overhead structures to reduce heat island effects.
5. Installation of water fountains	The project will include drinking fountains to facilitate safe and reliable drinking water for park visitors and support adequate hydration needed for physical activity. Drinking fountains will be energy

saving, allowing for refrigeration to be powered off
when not in use.

- **C.** SITES or LEED Certification: What level of SITES certification or LEED certification, or both, will be obtained?
- 1. What is the current status and next steps timeline for securing the certification?
- 2. Will the PROJECT incorporate pervious surfaces or other technique(s) such as bioswales or grading to capture storm water for infiltration or irrigation or cleanse storm water before release?

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #8 - PUBLIC USE FEES AND HOURS OF OPERATION

A. Overall PARK Monday through Sunday hours of operation:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-10PM	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-
10PM	10PM	10PM		10PM	10PM	10PM

B. Specific hours of operation of grant-funded facilities:

The city anticipates to have different hours of accessibility to the recreational facility and park. Due to the recreational facility being indoors it will be available for the public to use until 10pm, while the park will available from 8AM to dusk (7/8pm). Therefore, the gym, classrooms, music/art studios, and all items included in the recreational facility have a wider time frame for availability.

Recreation Feature	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Park	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-
	Dusk	Dusk	Dusk	Dusk	Dusk	Dusk	Dusk
Recreational Facility	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-	8AM-
	10PM	10PM	10PM	10PM	10PM	10PM	10PM

C. Entrance or membership fees:

1. Overall park:

No Fee

2. Fees for a specific grant-funded RECREATION FEATURE:

Fees will only be for any leagues (basketball, soccer, volleyball, etc.), classes (knitting, social, etc.), and for direct costs associated with staffing, jerseys/shirts, and/or equipment.

Fees will also be for recreational facility rentals for special events (e.g. weddings, etc.)

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERION #9 - COMMUNITY CHALLENGES, PROJECT BENEFITS, AND READINESS

A.

Challenge	Description of the Challenge	
Lack of Accessible Community Space and Indoor Facilities, Lack of Nearby Social Services	Residents frequently noted the lack of publically accessible community space and stressed a need for more indoor facilities in their community. With 82% of Livingston residents living in poverty ¹ , the community demonstrates an exceptional need for social services and the public spaces in which they can take place.	
	Converting the building on the site offers an important chance for the city to extend services to a community in need. Residents shared stories of having to make do with meeting in the lobby of the local police station or not being able to hold annual holiday craft festivals because of a lack of space. To further exacerbate the problem, schools offering space close during the summer months leaving residents without indoor facilities during times when temperatures can reach 100+ degrees. This lack of cool recreational space only further serves to deter residents from exercising and physical activity.	
	Taking advantage of an existing building on the project site presented residents with a promising opportunity to meet that need and provide several social services they found lacking.	

¹ Merced County Department of Public Health. *CX3 Communities of Excellence in Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention, Neighborhood Analysis, Livingston Neighborhood*, (2017). https://www.co.merced.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/16675/CX3-Fact-Sheet-Livingston?bidId=

An indoor facility could allow for year-round recreation options shielded from summer heat. Residents mentioned limited access to jobs and training as well as securing employment and that no job center exists in Livingston. The facility can also serve to fill the gap in educational services and job training in the area and provide Wi-Fi to a community that often lacks web access.

The facility could additionally provide a flexible community meeting space to bring mental health services and counseling services requested by residents. Residents stated that the community of Livingston has a tremendous need for increased mental health and counseling services, especially for families and teenagers. Residents noted that many of the Livingston residents come from traditional Mexican cultures/families that often found it difficult talking to their teens/children about sensitive personal issues. Evidence supports residents' comments regarding teen pregnancy being a serious problem in their community. In 2015, studies showed that Merced County's teenage birth rate was 50.5% in comparison to the state at 33.3%. Moreover, 32.3% of women in Merced County do not receive prenatal care in their first trimester compared to 16.8% in California².

Furthermore, increased indoor public space can offer a chance for many of the areas students to access programming year-round. According to Livingston Union School District, of the area's 2,500 students, 2,098 are considered socioeconomically disadvantaged, and 115 are experiencing homelessness. 50% of students are English Learners with the majority of that group speaking Spanish and the remainder speaking languages such as Punjabi, Portuguese, Filipino, Urdu, and Hindi. Requests for a computer lab, language and job training classes, and a commercial kitchen with programming touch on the area's need for free or reduced lunches, for a safe place for

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² California Department of Public Health- Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/Pages/Data-and-Reports.aspx

	students after school, and for classes and programming that help bridge cultural divides.	
Poor Air Quality & High Pollution Burden	CalEnviroScreen 3.0, a survey tool created by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to aggregate factors indicating pollution burden, places Livingston within the 80-85% percentile of census tracts statewide considered to have a high pollution burdened. Looking more closely, the area is particularly burdened with the following pollutants: ³	
	 Pesticides: 96 percentile Particulate Matter (PM2.5): 93 percentile Drinking Water contaminants: 84 percentile – (When asked about community challenges, residents made mention of the need for clean safe drinking water). Ozone concentrations in air: 82 percentile Diesel particulate matter emissions: 53 Traffic: 41 percentile Toxic Releases: 20 percentile 	
	Located in a heavily polluted agricultural area within a community disproportionately unable to cope with the health and safety risks such pollutants presents, expanding any amount of non-agricultural green space can have marked effects on the health of Livingston residents. Recent studies have estimated that even as little as one acre of tree cover in a park can remove around 80 pounds per year of air-borne pollutants. ⁴	
Lack of Access to Safe and Affordable	According to a 2016 Merced County Community Assessment Report, there are zero parks or playgrounds around the proposed park site neighborhood in Livingston. In the same	

³ US Census American Community Survey 2011-15, California Department of Public Health, California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Data for census tract 6047000304 compiled by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), CalEnviroScreen 3.0: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30

⁴ National Recreation and Park Association, *Air Quality Effects of Urban Trees and Parks*, 2010. https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2010/nrs_2010_nowak_002.pdf

Physical Activity Opportunities, Poor Health Outcomes	neighborhood analysis, Merced County reported that 67% of adults and 40% children are considered overweight or obese, compared to a statewide average of 25%. Furthermore, Livingston ranks 20 th in the state for highest obesity rate for youth ages 10 to 17. ⁵
	In addition to countywide high obesity levels, the census tract directly around the project site sees high incidences of heart attacks (13.43 people per 10,000) ⁶ and high rates of diabetes (14.2%). ⁷ With those trends in mind, creating a new park offers an important opportunity to expand nearby options for recreation and exercise in this community.
	Local residents in Livingston rely on recreational and physical activity spaces to be physically active, however these spaces are not accessible and affordable to everyone. Nearly 1 in 5 residents in Livingston, do not have access to a park within a 10-min walking distance (1/4-mile radius) (Trust for the Public Land: 2019). Other challenges exist (i.e. lack adequate play structures or facilities, no shade, etc.) and are also factors that prevent residents from being able to access the existing parks.
	During the community meetings, residents advocated for the critical need of a new indoor/outdoor multi-use recreational and sports complex park. Residents also underscored the need to have greater opportunities where they could be physically active with their children and create a culture of healthy living. Parks help to provide opportunities where children and adults can engage in regular physical activity and are a leading priority in prevention for chronic diseases.
Lack of Public Safety & High Crime	Survey respondents selected "improved safety" as their #1 priority to focus on. Respondents noted gang activity,

⁵ Merced County Department of Public Health. CX3 Communities of Excellence in Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention, Neighborhood Analysis, Livingston Neighborhood, (2017). https://www.co.merced.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/16675/CX3-Fact-Sheet-Livingston?bidId=

⁶ US Census American Community Survey 2011-15, California Department of Public Health, California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Data for census tract 6047000304 compiled by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), CalEnviroScreen 3.0: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30

⁷ CDC Overweight and Obesity Facts 2017: https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html

prevalence of homelessness in the area, drug use and lack of lighting and pedestrian infrastructure as main concerns.

Residents cited gang activity and crime as reasons they felt unsafe walking in their community. Residents stated that city parks are impacted by young adults who loiter and do not allow children to play on play equipment and playgrounds. Community members pointed out their concerns about safety when running or walking in the orchards and at Don Meyer Park. Residents also alluded to a stray dog problem in their neighborhoods and identified the need for a place for pet immunizations and licensing.

FBI's annual reporting of citywide local crime rates notes a significantly higher number of violent crimes per capita in Livingston placing the city in the 70th percentile of violent crime rates across the state.⁸

Expanding programming for youths and teens could offer more positive activities for area youth while also fostering a sense of local stewardship. Furthermore, activating the site with recreation features, league play, and regular activities could allow for more "eyes on the street" and hopefully deter unsafe activity.

Additionally, the public engagement process surrounding the creation of the new recreational complex can offer an opportunity to build community pride, spur future civic engagement, and instill a stronger sense of ownership that can hopefully improve community sense of security and safety.

Transportation
Challenge and Lack of
Pedestrian
Infrastructure

Residents have noted a lack of pedestrian infrastructure in the area. Additionally, residents referenced experiencing a challenge with public transportation due to poverty and limited public transit routes (public buses do not have enough routes to downtown, they are too far apart in time).

⁸ Federal Bureau of Investigation Offenses Known to Law Enforcement, by State by City, Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 2016.

Residents also stated that city streets do not have adequate lighting adding to the perception of an unsafe community.

Currently intersecting the project site are alleyways and roads with limited designated street crossings and lack of speed bumps. As a result, these streets are prone to speeding cars. Residents continually requested traffic calming and pedestrian safety measures, including lit-up crosswalks, raised speed bumps and street lights. Residents saw developing this site into a public space as a chance to improve pedestrian and active transportation connectivity in the area and provide safer routes through and around the site.

В.

HEALTH and quality of life conditions	How the PROJECT will benefit the HEALTH and quality of life for youth, seniors, and families.		
Recreational	The project will develop an indoor and outdoor multi-use recreational and sports park facility in a very underserved neighborhood to meet the diverse needs of the community. The new park aims to fill gaps in resources, particularly in regards to community-centered amenities and limited recreational opportunities. The new park will provide a safe and relaxing space for the community to gather and will offer access to a wide range of activities that will strengthen their quality of life.		
	Designed as an indoor and outdoor recreational and sports park complex with designated area for a variety of activities, the park will provide programming to meet the needs of a broad representation of the community including youth, seniors, and families.		
Social	It will increase interaction between children, seniors, and families to connect with their neighbors and fellow residents of Livingston. The opportunity for teams to play will create an additional opportunity for socialization among children, parents, seniors, and families. This project will increase		

	camaraderie and friendships and better relationships in the Livingston community at large.		
Cultural	Livingston is a diverse small town, including Latino-Mexican, Indian-Punjabi, and Sikh, White, Portuguese, Filipino, and other ethnic groups that all get along.		
	The community stage will expand cultural knowledge and education through community-wide cultural events, dance performances, art displays, and poetry. As community-wide cultural fairs, events and exhibits grow, exposure and education for this aspect of life will expand to families and senior family members.		
Environmental	The proximity of the recreational center to the downtown will encourage nearby residents to walk, use the recreational facility, and decrease car usage. People will be more likely to use the park knowing that they can easily and safely get there by walking, biking, taking public transit, rolling or driving a car.		
	Additionally, it is great for the environment where an existing building will be adaptively reused without the need for the city to increase building footprint.		
	The addition of 30 trees planted in the project site will reduce air pollution.		
Educational	The project is anticipated to have a recreation center and classroom. The classroom will provide an opportunity for nutritional, art, citizenship, English, other health classes and a space for mentoring services. The project will increase opportunities for learning and providing Wi-Fi access, especially important for low-income families who cannot afford having computers and internet access at home. The indoor mentoring rooms will increase mental health and counseling services.		
Economic (and advancing solutions to	Livingston community members have limited funds to put towards recreational opportunities. The new park facility will		

prevent displacement, if applicable)

create no cost recreational opportunities for residents. In addition, the educational activities mentioned above will also contribute to improving residents' access to economic opportunities.

The new park facility will be located in the downtown area, directly benefitting retailers in this area. Retailers/business owners will gain from more use of their services as the recreational facility brings more people to Livingston.

Development of a new park will offer opportunities for volunteering, local partnership and local contractors, helping to boost the local economy.

The park will not result in displacement. The community is already severely disadvantaged and underserved.