



Acknowledgments

The following individuals are recognized for their significant contributions to the preparation of the City of Burleson Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan.

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INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

The **Burleson Parks and Recreation Department** is dedicated to enhancing community life by delivering exceptional experiences through top-quality public spaces, trails, and recreational opportunities. We aim to enrich daily lives through parks and recreation, creating meaningful impacts across the community.

Our **parks** significantly elevate the quality of life in Burleson by offering a diverse range of active and passive recreational opportunities. These spaces provide venues to enjoy nature, engage in physical activities, and foster community connections. We uphold a commitment to operational excellence, ensuring our parks are safe, clean, and well-maintained. Our parks system is also integral in developing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, supporting alternative transportation through trails and neighborhood sidewalks. Additionally, we honor our veterans and loved ones with memorial spaces, including the Fire Station 16 Memorial Garden, Burleson Memorial Cemetery, and Veteran's Plaza.

MISSION, VISION, VALUES



At the Burleson Parks and Recreation Department, our internal values shape the quality of life in our community. We foster transparency through vulnerability, create inclusive and accessible spaces by being mindful and intentional, and build strong connections through healthy, professional relationships. By holding ourselves accountable, staying passionate and energized, and leading with care and empathy, we earn trust, uphold high standards, and ensure every voice is heard - creating parks, programs, and experiences that connect, inspire, and enrich Burleson.

Values

| Input | Output |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Vulnerability | Transparency |
| Mindful and Intentional | Inclusive and Accessible |
| Healthy, Professional Relationships | Building Connections |
| Accountable | Trustworthy |
| Passionate and Energized | High Quality Standards |
| Caring and Empathetic | Hearing the Voices of Our Community |



Source: City of Burleson

Special Events & Programs aim to unite the community through a diverse array of events, from family-oriented activities to cultural celebrations. We balance community needs and interests with programs in camps, athletics, nutrition, special needs, community achievements, and collaborations with businesses, non-profits, civic organizations, and school districts.

The **Russell Farm Art Center** offers a unique experience through its historic farm and art center. Visitors can explore facilities dating back to 1877, create art, attend events or programs, or simply enjoy a peaceful retreat amid the animals and country landscape.

Volunteers play a crucial role in every program, park, and event we host. Our department manages volunteers, adopt-a-spot programs, beautification agreements, and partnerships with Keep Burleson Beautiful to enhance all of our initiatives and spaces.

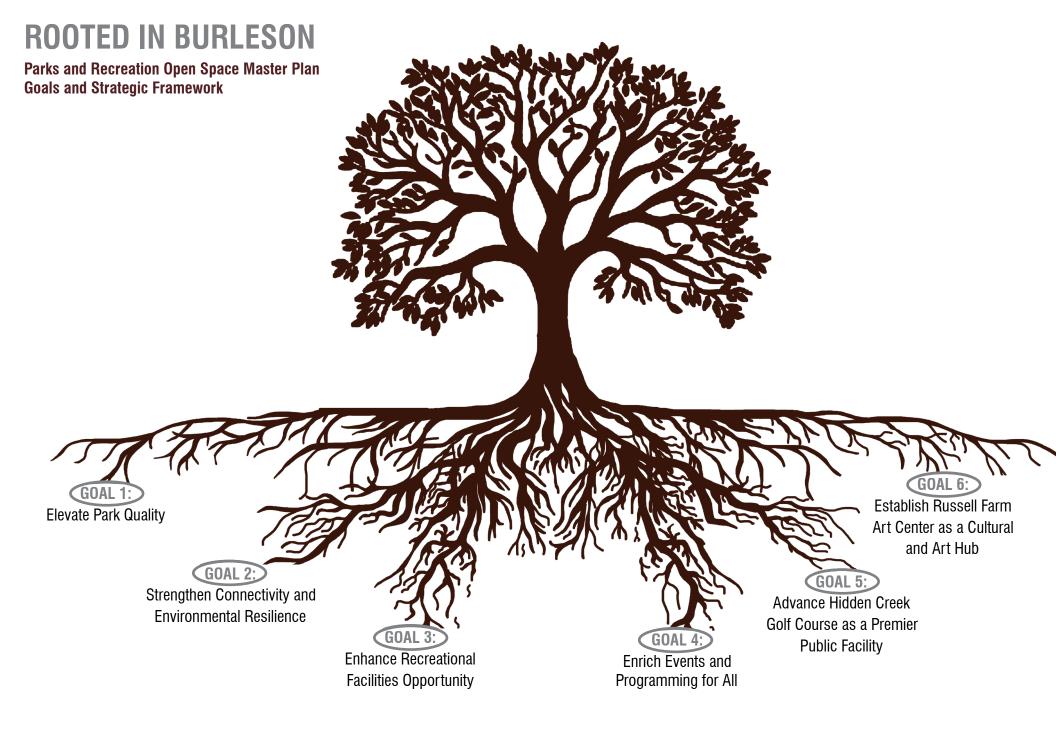
The **Burleson Recreation Center** is a cornerstone of our recreational offerings, featuring fitness, aquatics, athletics, and a variety of programs for both members and visitors. The center includes a splash pad that provides a free aquatic play environment for everyone.

Our **Athletic Programs** cater to diverse needs with adult leagues, specialized clinics, introductory sports education, and partnerships with youth associations. These collaborations offer a wide range of sports opportunities across our three sports complexes: Chisenhall, Hidden Creek Softball, Bartlett Soccer Complex, and future community park.

The **Hidden Creek Golf Course** is our municipal golf facility, featuring a full-scale operation with a pro shop and restaurant. Its goal is to provide a premier 18-hole golf experience for the Burleson community and golf enthusiasts. The course also contributes to the local economy through tournaments and serves as a tourist attraction for the North Texas region.



Source: City of Burleson



ROOTED IN BURLESON

Parks and Recreation Open Space Master Plan Goals and Strategic Framework

Goal 1: Elevate Park Quality

Objectives

Maintenance & Operations:

- Increase maintenance in community parks
- Use off-season months to complete proactive replacements and larger renovation projects
- Expand use of technology to improve maintenance efficiency
- Prioritize safety improvements in parks

Capital Planning & Resource Alignment

Coordinate with internal departments for capital planning and budgeting

Design & Accessibility

- Implement inclusive design standards in playground renovations
- Increase shade access throughout the parks system

Charles Andrews

Data & Decision-Making

 Use real-time data software to assist with park improvement prioritization and future planning needs

Partnerships & Funding

- Establish strategic partnerships with private developers to create publicly accessible open spaces that are privately maintained
- Build partnerships and beautification agreements to enhance park aesthetics, reduce maintenance strain, and promote community stewardship
- Pursue grant funding for park upgrades, services, and beautification

Strategy (2025–2029)

- Conduct park inspections based on maintenance standards; complete offseason renovations by March annually.
- Pilot smart technologies like autonomous mowing and GPS-controlled irrigation.
- Conduct bi-monthly safety audits to guide timely repairs.
- Establish a standardized Budget Impact Notification Form to facilitate early internal coordination among departments and ensure new properties requiring City maintenance are identified and incorporated into future budget planning.
- Adopt inclusive design standards in all playground renovations. Increase shaded areas system-wide through trees and structures.
- Leverage real-time data tools to guide staffing and capital needs.
- Partner with developers for publicly accessible open spaces and pursue beautification agreements with community partners.
- Submit at least two high-impact grant applications annually.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Maintenance and Operations:

- Maintain customer satisfaction ratings related to park cleanliness and maintenance at 80% or above, with qualitative feedback reviewed annually
- 75% of scheduled off-season projects completed by March 31 each year
- Achieve a 10% reduction in manual labor hours at pilot sites within the first year
- Address at least 80% of high-priority safety issues within 30 days of identification

Capital Planning & Resource Alignment:

 80% of applicable projects submitted with a completed budget impact form at least 3–6 months prior to the Parks Department assuming maintenance responsibility

Design & Accessibility:

 100% of new playground renovations include inclusive design elements and updated surfacing

ROOTED IN BURLESON

Parks and Recreation Open Space Master Plan Goals and Strategic Framework

 Increase shade coverage at a minimum of two park sites per fiscal year using at least one funded method (tree planting, structure installation, or shade-integrated amenity)

Data & Decision-Making:

 Real-time data used to inform at least two budget, staffing, or operational decisions annually

Partnerships & Funding:

- At least one applicable development project annually includes publicly accessible open space with an associated maintenance agreement
- Implement 3 beautification agreements per year; reduce maintenance costs at participating sites by 10%
- Submit at least two grant applications annually, with a minimum 25% success rate

Goal 2: Strengthen Connectivity and Environmental Resilience Objectives

Trail Network Expansion:

 Expand and enhance trail connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, schools, and regional destinations.

Sustainable Landscape Management:

 Reduce long-term maintenance strain through sustainable and seasonal landscape practices across the park system.

Urban Forestry and Ecosystem Health:

Strengthen the city's urban forest and ecological assets.

Strategy (2025-2028):

- 2026–2027: Develop and adopt a Trails Master Plan to guide long-term connectivity across neighborhoods, parks, and schools
- 2026–2029: Incorporate native planting, no-mow zones, and water-wise landscaping throughout the park system to reduce maintenance demands.
- 2026–2030: Implement an Urban Forestry Plan to expand canopy coverage and strengthen ecological assets citywide.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Increase no-mow acreage annually by 1 acre community wide year parks system – overall
- Increase resident satisfaction with trail connectivity and comfort.
- Use Placer.ai data to document increases in trail usage and inform future expansions
- Secure at least 2 external funding sources within a 5 year period for trail development

Goal 3: Enhance Recreational Facilities Opportunity

Objectives

- Add and rotate multipurpose fields to reduce overuse of current sites.
- Expand lighting and facilities to accommodate adult leagues and yearround use.
- Plan for indoor recreation space growth to meet future demand.
- Incorporate sports tourism as an opportunity to enhance system and create a regional and state draw for sports.
- Identify future locations for additional aquatic opportunities such as splash pads
- Create partnerships to expand recreational facility offerings as community grows towards the west
- Continue to upgrade and update existing facilities to provide year around aquatic recreation
- Ensure recreational opportunities are inclusive for people of all abilities

Strategy

- 2026–2029: Use capacity data to phase athletic field expansion and lighting improvements. Launch pilot adult sports programs. Initiate a BRiCk facility study by 2026.
- 2026–2029: Determine key locations within existing and expanding system to add additional aquatic and recreation facilities. Ensure future designs incorporate shade and ample seating as well as inclusive design.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Average BRiCk daily usage (member check-ins and day passes)
 - Target: Average of 1,000 daily users
- Number of Pool Party Room rentals annually
 - Target: 70% capacity (approximately 375 users at one time)
- Increase diversity of sports courts offerings throughout parks, 1 per year
- Identify and prioritize at least 3 potential sites for splash pads or aquatic play areas by 2027.
- Host at least 2 joint-use facility programs or events annually in partnership with external organizations.
- Create and complete annual facility condition assessments for all Recreation facilities by the end of each year.
- Conduct user experience surveys post-installation of new features, aiming for 85%+ satisfaction rate on comfort, access, and amenities.





Goal 4: Enrich Events and Programming for All Ages

Objectives

- Deliver a vibrant calendar of festivals, concerts, and family-friendly events.
- Strengthen age-targeted programming for teens and seniors.
- Create new and innovative programs that are not in conflict with current offerings throughout the community.
- Implement robust line-up of programs for our community members with different abilities
- Ensure regular programming at regional parks, the plaza and future community hubs.

Strategy

2026–2028: Identify seasonal and community-driven themes for new events. Contract facilitators for expanded teen, senior, and arts programming. Pilot quarterly programs at new parks.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Events: Ensure community events reflect the diverse needs, interests, and identities of the population served.

- *Target:* Host at least one event annually in each of the following categories, with all events designed to be accessible and inclusive of people with disabilities:
 - **Culturally Diverse Communities**
 - **Local Business Engagement**
 - **Arts & Creative Expression**
 - Major Holidays
 - Multi-day Festival
 - Health and Wellness
 - **Families**
 - Pets
- Inclusion Criteria (applies to all events):
 - Venue and materials meet accessibility standards
 - Efforts made to accommodate sensory, mobility, and communication needs
 - Multilingual support where appropriate
 - Inclusive marketing and outreach strategies

ROOTED IN BURLESON

Parks and Recreation Open Space Master Plan Goals and Strategic Framework

Goal 4: Enrich Events and Programming for All

Objectives

- Deliver a vibrant calendar of festivals, concerts, and family-friendly events.
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 - Arts & Creative Expression
 - Major Holidays
 - Multi-day Festival
 - Health and Wellness
 - Families
 - Pets
- Inclusion Criteria (applies to all events):
 - Venue and materials meet accessibility standards
 - Efforts made to accommodate sensory, mobility, and communication needs

Goal 5: Advance Hidden Creek Golf Course as a Premier Public Facility Objectives

- Transition from a budget-friendly model to a regional destination golf course.
- Improve course conditions, customer service, and player amenities.
- Implement dynamic pricing and loyalty strategies to boost revenue.

Strategy

 2026–2030: Complete infrastructure improvements in phases. Implement tiered pricing, upgraded carts, and F&B enhancements. Launch regional marketing campaigns.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Total Rounds Target 45,000
- Total Revenue Target \$3,000,000
- Revenue per Round Target \$66/round
- Tournaments hosted Target 65
- Players Club Memberships Target 325



Source: Hidden Creek Golf Course

Goal 6: Establish Russell Farm Art Center (Russell Farm) as a Art and Cultural Hub

Objectives

- Expand public programming, art exhibits, and cultural events at the farm.
- Support implementation of the Public Art Master Plan and artist engagement.
- Develop Russell Farm as a consistent destination for heritage and learning.

Strategy

- 2026–2028: Offer quarterly arts and cultural programs for all community members, with a focus on diversity, accessibility, and engagement.
 Integrate Russell Farm into the city event calendar. Add signage, art installations, and facility improvements.
- 2026: Complete Russell Farm Master Plan.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

<u>Programming & Events:</u> Offer a range of programs and events that promote art, history, and nature for all community members.

- Target: Host at least one event (single occurrence or celebration) semiannually in each of the following categories:
 - Art
 - History
 - Nature
- Target: Host at least two programs (structured class, series of activities, or camp) semi-annually in each of the following categories:
 - Art
 - History

- Nature
- Inclusion Criteria (applies to all events):
 - Materials meet accessibility standards
 - Efforts made to accommodate sensory, mobility, and communication needs
 - Multilingual support where appropriate
 - Inclusive marketing and outreach strategies

Annual attendance growth at Russell Farm

 Target: Achieve a minimum 10% year-over-year growth in total attendance by expanding programming, events, rentals, and promoting general visitation.

Number of artists featured through exhibits

Target: Host a minimum of four art exhibits annually with a reception for



Source: City of Burleson

PURPOSE OF PLAN

The Purpose of the City of Burleson's Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan is to envision, guide, and strategically manage the development and utilization of the city's outdoor spaces. This comprehensive plan aims to create a dynamic and sustainable environment that enhances the quality of life for residents and visitors alike. By fostering the thoughtful design of parks, trails, recreation areas, and open spaces, the Master Plan seeks to promote community well-being, social and nature connectivity, and active, healthy lifestyles.

Additionally, it aims to preserve and protect natural resources, foster environmental stewardship, and contribute to the overall economic vitality of Burleson. Through collaborative engagement with the community, the Master Plan endeavors to shape a vibrant and inclusive outdoor experience that reflects the diverse needs and aspirations of the City's residents, both now and for future generations.

The Master Plan outlines necessary upgrades and expansions to existing recreation facilities, ensuring they meet the evolving needs of our residents; aims to diversify and enrich recreation programs for all age groups and interests; and highlighted city wide events to foster civic pride in Burleson and contribute to the City's cultural vibrancy and economic vitality.

Engaging with City Council, Parks Board, and City Staff in the planning process, the Master Plan seeks to align with the diverse needs and aspirations of the Burleson community, ensuring that these outdoor spaces not only meet current demands but also serve as enduring assets that enhance the overall quality of life for residents and visitors alike.





Source: City of Burlesor

PLAN STRUCTURE

This section presents an overview of the plan's structure, highlighting the focus of each chapter. Together, these sections create a cohesive framework, progressing from a detailed assessment of current conditions to the development of actionable strategies aimed at ensuring the long-term sustainability and growth of the city's parks, trails, and recreation system.

INTRODUCTION

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Community Context analysis provides a data-driven snapshot of the Burleson community to assess local demographics, economic conditions, and resident needs.

BENCHMARKING

Benchmarking is a data-driven analysis used by the consulting team and Burleson staff to compare the city's parks and trails with those of peer cities, focusing on metrics like budget, staffing, and outdoor facilities.

FACILITY ANALYSIS

The Facility Analysis and Recommendation chapter outlines Burleson's current parks and open space system, detailing park types, inventory, existing conditions, and assessing future park needs.

FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

The Facility Recommendation chapter outlines recommendations for Burleson's facilities, based on assessments of park, trail, and indoor needs.

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

The Program Assessment chapter evaluates Burleson's Parks and Recreation programs by analyzing target audience, life cycle, and seasonal offerings to assess how well they meet community needs.

STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS

The Staffing Recommendations chapter evaluates Burleson Parks and Recreation staff across key focus areas, including operations and maintenance, programming, administration, capital development, and other essential responsibilities to address community and facility needs.

FINANCIAL AND REVENUE STRATEGIES

The Financial and Revenue Strategies chapter examines Burleson's financial needs for current and future facilities and programs, while identifying potential funding opportunities to support growth and sustainability.

PARK, TRAIL, AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

The Parks, Trails, and Open Space Plan chapters outline park classifications, existing conditions of each facility, needs assessment for all areas, and recommended opportunities for future development and grant funding.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The Implementation Plan chapter outlines strategies to enhance Burleson's Park and Recreation System, prioritizing recommendations by scope and budget impact to guide realistic goals while preserving Burleson's identity.

CONCLUSION

The comprehensive analysis and recommendations outlined in this report provide a strategic framework for enhancing Burleson's parks, trails, and recreation system. By assessing community needs, benchmarking against peer cities, and identifying opportunities for facility improvements, staffing enhancements, financial sustainability, and future development, this plan ensures that Burleson's parks and recreation assets continue to thrive.

EXISTING CITY-WIDE PLANS

The following plans were collected and reviewed to gain insight into the City's framework, assess their potential impact on parks, trails, and recreation systems, and establish a foundation for developing this Parks Plan.

- Imagine Burleson Comprehensive Plan 2020 Midpoint Update
- Burleson Mobility Plan
- Bike Path and Trail Master Plan Map
- Master Thoroughfare Plan Map
- Public Art Plan (Draft)
- Guide BTX FY24-25 Strategic Plan



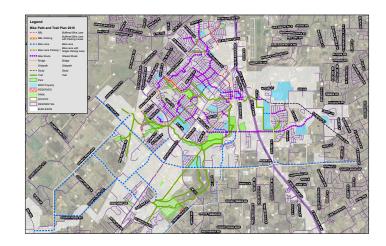
Imagine Burleson Comprehensive Plan

The Imagine Burleson Comprehensive Plan 2020 Midpoint Update aims to evaluate the 2010 Imagine Burleson comprehensive plan and recalibrate it to reflect current conditions and expectations ten years after its original adoption. While this Midpoint Update is not a full overhaul of the comprehensive plan, it offers guidance on the community's vision and values, future land use planning, and updated implementation actions.

Burleson Mobility Plan

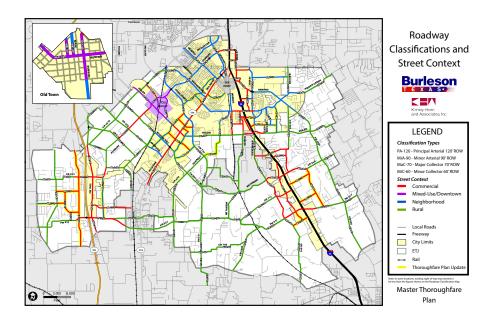
The Burleson Mobility Plan, adopted in 2023, updates the 2015 Master Mobility Plan to align goals and objectives with the current roadway network and evolving

priorities. By integrating transportation planning, the City aims to develop a network where streets complement adjacent land uses and enhance pedestrian experiences. This plan identifies mobility goals, capital improvement projects, and policies for the City to consider as it continues to grow.



Bike Path and Trail Master Plan Map

The Bike Path and Trail Master Plan Map indicates designated bike lanes and specific bike routes to understand the existing infrastructure and where improvements are necessary and recommended.



Master Thoroughfare Plan Map

Understanding the existing and updated roadway classifications and street context is important for means of traveling to parks, trails, and recreation amenities throughout the city. The data is utilized to understand future growth and pin point ideal park improvements and needs. Where roadways increase, development increases and the need for public amenities.

Facility Feasibility Study

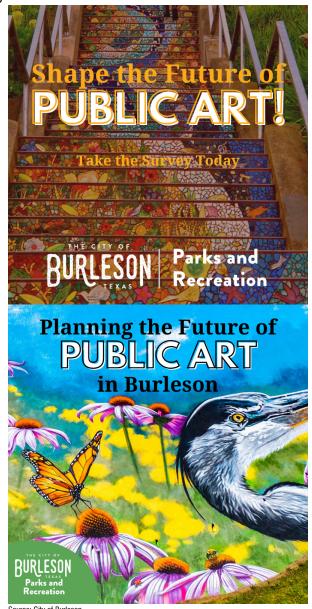
Burleson is currently working on an overall facility feasibility study and creating models for staffing as well as a facility needs assessment. Based on these findings and recommendations, the City will ensure the goals, improvements, future considerations align with the Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan.



Source: City of Burleson

Public Art Plan

A vision for public art is a priority for the Parks and Recreation Department. Citizen feedback on where art should be located, how it should feel, and the impact it will have on the community is important. Capturing the unique spirit of Burleson is pivotal as the community grows. The public art plan approved and passed Spring 2025.



Source: City of Burleson

TPWD COMPLIANCE

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) partners with communities across Texas, offering grants, assistance, education, and outreach programs. Through these efforts, TPWD helps build new parks, conserve natural resources, provide access to water bodies, develop youth education programs, and more, based on community needs. To qualify for TPWD assistance, municipalities must submit a Parks Master Plan Update every five years and a new Parks Master Plan every ten years. To meet TPWD assistance requirements, the Burleson Parks Master Plan must include the following:

- Summary of accomplishments since previous plan
- New pertinent public input
- Inventory data
- Needs assessment
- Priorities
- Implementation
- Demographics
- · Goals and objectives
- Maps

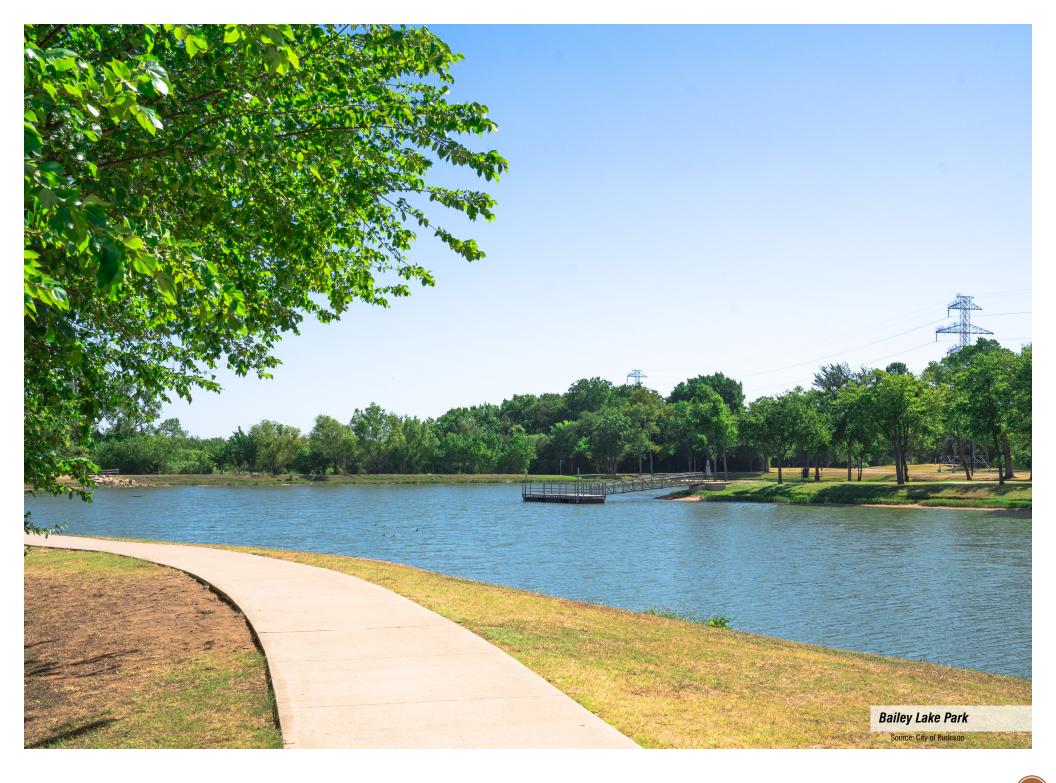
CAPRA COMPLIANCE

The NRPA's Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) provides quality assurance and improvement to accredited park and recreation departments nationwide. As the only national accreditation for park and recreation departments, CAPRA serves as a key measure of a department's operational quality, management, and community service. To meet accreditation requirements, the Burleson Parks Master Plan must include the following:

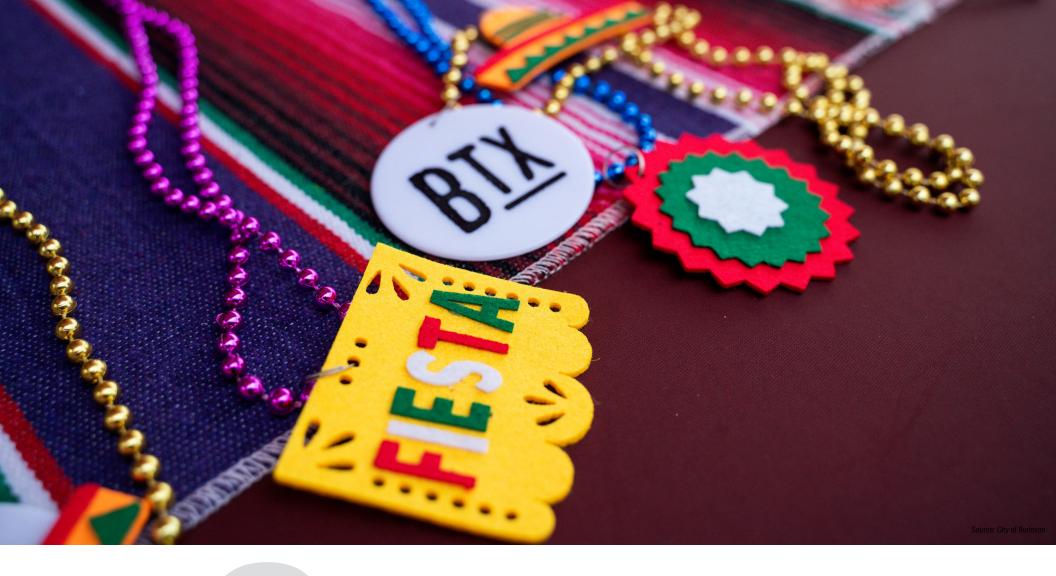
- · Agency mission and objectives
- Recreation and leisure trends analysis
- Needs assessment
- Community inventory
- Level of Service (LOS) standards
- Strategic Plan











COMMUNITY CONTEXT

About Burleson
Population Profile
Community Engagement
Community Engagement
Stakeholder Engagement
Major Themes / SWOT Analysis
2019 Master Plan Progress Update
Awards Recognition and Grant Awards
Benchmarking

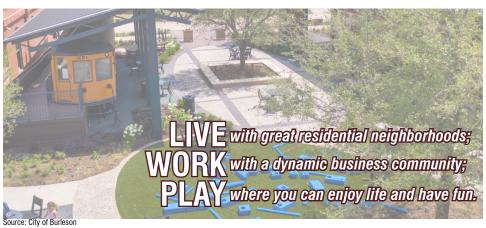
Community Context analysis offers a data-driven snapshot of Burleson, providing essential insights into local demographics, economic conditions, and resident needs. It ensures that recommendations are grounded in a clear understanding of the community, helping to create a parks system that reflects and meets the needs of Burleson's residents.

About Burleson

Burleson, Texas, is a vibrant city located in the Johnson and Tarrant counties of North Texas, about 12 miles south of Fort Worth and 40 miles southwest of Dallas. It is part of the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex, blending suburban charm with easy access to amenities and employment opportunities. Founded in 1881 after Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, a prominent president of Baylor University, Burleson began as a small farming community. The city quickly grew with the arrival of the railroad in 1882, marking the start of its development into a bustling town.

Over the years, Burleson has seen many significant milestones. Martha Glenn Russell, who moved to the area in 1877 when it was known as Marystown, began a homestead that would later be recognized as the Russell Farm Art Center. As Burleson's population grew through the early 1900s, infrastructure improvements like paved roads, electricity, and gas services were introduced. Essential facilities, including schools and healthcare, were established, attracting more residents who valued the balance of urban conveniences and a quieter suburban lifestyle.

The Burleson Lions Club established the Burleson Area Chamber of Commerce in 1965 to support community growth, bringing together 75 dedicated members focused on fostering economic development, community engagement, and a thriving environment for businesses. This laid the groundwork for future prosperity, as the population increased to 10,000 by 1980 and reached 20,000 by the turn of the century. The Burleson Rotary Club, established in 1982, has assisted with volunteering and setting a strong community standard for people



to make Burleson their home. Today, Burleson's population is approximately 55,144. The city spans about 27 square miles and features a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial areas. The historic old town district has preserved its small-town charm, with a variety of shops, restaurants, and local businesses housed in historic buildings. Burleson's education system is highly regarded, providing quality learning opportunities for students of all ages.

Burleson benefits from its beautiful North Central Texas setting, situated in a transition zone between the Cross Timbers and Blackland Prairie ecoregions. Its rolling hills, woodlands, and prairies bring natural beauty into the suburban landscape. Through the Keep Burleson Beautiful program, the city promotes environmental care, beautification projects, litter clean-ups, and natural resource management. In 2020, the program earned the President's Circle Award for its dedication to these efforts.

Residents and visitors can enjoy Burleson's numerous parks, trails, and green spaces. These spaces support outdoor activities like hiking, biking, walking, and picnicking. The city's commitment to preserving its natural surroundings ensures abundant recreational opportunities for nature lovers, athletes, and anyone seeking a peaceful retreat. Community events and gatherings also happen frequently, highlighting the city's indoor and outdoor recreational opportunities, local businesses, performances and celebrations, and more.

Transportation in Burleson is supported by major highways, including Interstate 35W, which provides convenient access to Fort Worth and Dallas. The city also operates the Burleson Area Rapid Transit (BART) system, offering local bus services and connections to surrounding communities, further enhancing accessibility for residents and visitors.

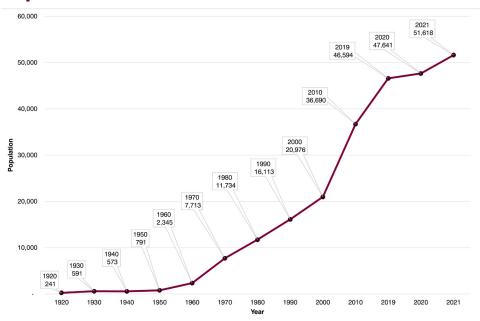
Burleson Community Profile

- + **Current Population**, **2025**: 55,144 (Source: NCTCOG)
- + Location: Johnson and Tarrant Counties
- + **Median Age**: 34.9 (Source: United States Census Bureau)
- + **Annual Growth**: 3% (Source: City of Burleson)
- + Average Household Income: \$94,162 (Source: United States Census Bureau)

Population Profile

Understanding the demographic profile of a community is crucial as it provides valuable insights into the needs and characteristics of the population. By knowing the age, gender, income level, education level, and other demographic factors, Burleson can tailor services and initiatives to better meet the specific needs of the community.

Population Trend



The population of Burleson has shown a steady and significant increase over the past century. Starting from a small population of just 241 in 1920, the city saw modest growth reaching 2,345 by 1960. Population growth accelerated notably in the late 20th century, with a significant jump to over 20,000 by 2000. This upward trend continued with the population nearly doubling between 2000 and 2010, reaching 36,690. In recent years, Burleson has seen further rapid growth, with the population reaching 55,144 by 2025. (Sources: City of Burleson and the United States Census Bureau)

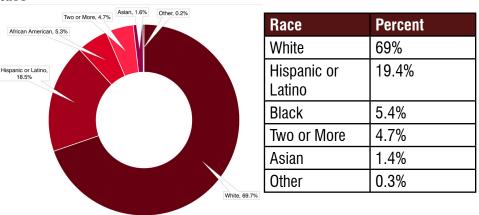
Race and Gender

Gender



51% female | 49% male

Race



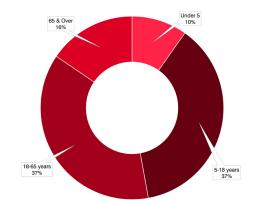
The racial distribution of Burleson residents is as follows: 69% White, 19.4% Hispanic or Latino, 5.4% Black, 4.7% identifying as two or more races, 1.4% Asian, and 0.3% Other.

Sources: US Census Bureau

Age and Income

A thorough understanding of population density, age distribution, household size, and income levels is essential for shaping effective policies and strategic planning. These insights drive decisions regarding zoning regulations, the development and enhancement of transportation infrastructure, targeted land acquisition, and the provision of public amenities. By analyzing these demographic factors, planners can create responsive, sustainable solutions that meet the needs of a growing and diverse community, ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently and future growth is well-supported.

Age



| Age Group | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| Under 5 | 9.8% |
| 5-18 years | 37.4% |
| 18-65 years | 37.4% |
| 65 & over | 15.5% |

The age distribution of Burleson residents is as follows: 9.8% Under 5 years, 37.4% 5 to 18 years, 37.4% 18 to 65 years, and 15.5% 65 and over.

For years 2019-2023, 4.9% of the population of Burleson has a disability, under the age of 65 years. This is based on the ACS (American Community Survey) six aspects of disability, which includes hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living.



Community Snapshot





34.9 years

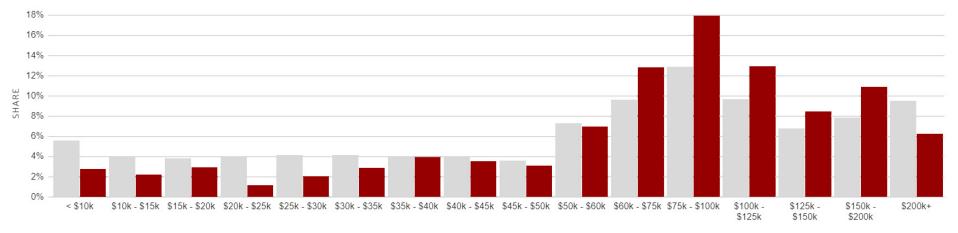
3%

Income \$94.162

Densely populated urban areas encourage walking, cycling, efficiency, and a more sustainable lifestyle. These areas often feature vibrant social and cultural scenes, attracting a diverse population and supporting a wide range of events, festivals, and community activities. Burleson, with a population density of 1,666 people per square mile—well above the national average of 91—stands to benefit from these advantages.

In Burleson, 53% of families have children under 18, with a median age of around 35. Approximately 10% of households report a median income below \$25,000. while 23% earn above \$150,000. By prioritizing the well-being and needs of families, Burleson fosters an environment where children can thrive, parents find strong support, and families as a whole enjoy a high quality of life.

Household Income (2021)



United States

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

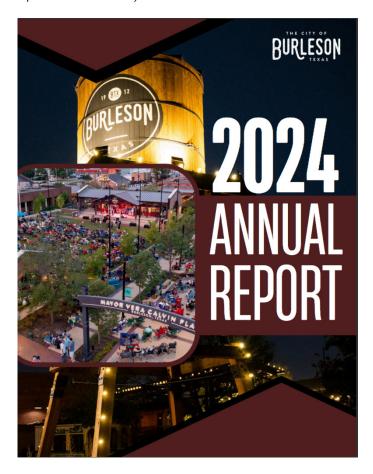
Sources: US Census Bureau

Esri Tapestry Segments

Esri Tapestry Segmentation classifies US neighborhoods into segments based on demographics, socioeconomic characteristics, and lifestyle. This information is helpful in determining the buying power of communities and compare markets.

The Esri Tapestry Segmentation database provides a nuanced portrait of communities, and this data is most meaningful when incorporated into hyperlocal analysis. The number of neighborhoods that you are generalizing determines your analytic outcome: generalizing large populations tends to reveal broader characteristics and population trends, while classifying smaller populations creates a more detailed and descriptive profile of a community.

(information provided from esri.com)



2024 Consumer Spending



Community Profile

Burleson City, TX 4 Burleson City, TX (4811428) Geography: Place Prepared by Esri

| | Burleson city |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Top 3 Tapestry Segments | |
| 1. | Up and Coming Families (7A) |
| 2. | Middleburg (4C) |
| 3. | Green Acres (6A) |
| 2024 Consumer Spending | |
| Apparel & Services: Total \$ | \$45,104,76 |
| Average Spent | \$2,355.90 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9 |
| Education: Total \$ | \$30,023,01 |
| Average Spent | \$1,568.1 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9 |
| Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$ | \$77,541,29 |
| Average Spent | \$4,050.2 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9 |
| Food at Home: Total \$ | \$133,114,59 |
| Average Spent | \$6,952.9 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9 |
| Food Away from Home: Total \$ | \$75,892,65 |
| Average Spent | \$3,964.1 |
| Spending Potential Index | 10 |
| Health Care: Total \$ | \$144,632,00 |
| Average Spent | \$7,554.5 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9 |
| HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total \$ | \$60,870,74 |
| Average Spent | \$3,179.4 |
| Spending Potential Index | 10 |
| Personal Care Products & Services: Total \$ | \$18,247,34 |
| Average Spent | \$953.1 |
| Spending Potential Index | 9555.1 |
| Shelter: Total \$ | \$489,599,22 |
| Average Spent | \$25,573.2 |
| Spending Potential Index | φ25,575.2 g |
| Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts in Kind: Total \$ | \$71,200,14 |
| Average Spent | \$3,718.9 |
| Spending Potential Index | \$5,718.9 10 |
| Travel: Total \$ | \$57,050,39 |
| | |
| Average Spent | \$2,979.9 |
| Spending Potential Index | ¢20.170.75 |
| Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total \$ | \$28,178,75 |
| | \$1,471.80 |
| Average Spent Spending Potential Index | \$1,471. |

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100.

Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2019 and 2020 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2024 and 2029. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

October 16, 2024

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Community Engagement

Introduction

The success of any project is rooted in the active participation and input of the community it serves. Our goal throughout the master planning process was to gather valuable insight, address concerns, share important information, and ensure that the master plan aligns with needs and expectations of the Burleson community. During the community engagement process, traits such as the opportunity to contribute, transparency in addressing questions, and a commitment to inclusivity and accessibility were all highlighted to ensure every community member voice was heard.

Building trust and fostering strong relationships with the community is paramount to us. Though an online questionnaire, City Council interviews, and Parks Board interviews, we captured significant needs, challenges, and opportunities for the parks and recreation system to grow and flourish.



Source: City of Burleson

Online Engagement



Burleson Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan Survey Recap

Through an online questionnaire, City Council interviews, and Parks Board interviews, we captured significant needs, challenges, and opportunities for the parks and recreation system to grow and flourish. A survey was developed as part of the parks' plan to gather community input on recreational needs, priorities, and ideas for improving park facilities and programs. The survey was open from April 29th, 2024 to September 9th, 2024 and more than 1,000 individuals provided feedback on Burleson's existing conditions, their visions, and priorities for the city's parks, trails, and open spaces.

A key goal of the public engagement process was to foster transparency, encourage participation from individuals who might not typically engage in projects like this, and ensure that the final plan reflects the community's vision. The survey was hosted on CVENT and promoted through various virtual platforms by the City. The survey questions were designed to capture input regarding the current state and desired improvements for the parks, trails, indoor recreation, inclusivity, programming, and demographics.

Respondents voted trails, preservation of open space, and maintenance of existing facilities as priority. Festivals, events, and family gathering opportunities were higher priority for programming throughout the community.

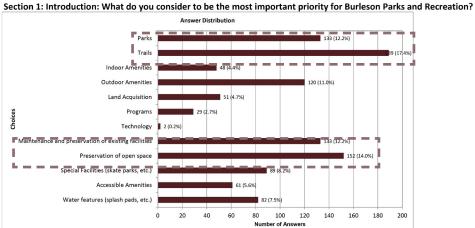
Bailey Lake, Mayor Vera Calvin Plaza, and Warren Park are among the top visited public spaces within the City. Most of the facilities within the City are visited and provides diversity amongst the community.

| | Burleson Parks Master Plan Online Survey | | 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | J | F | М | Α | М | J | J | Α | S | 0 | Ν | D |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Online Survey/ Questionnaire | 04/2024 - 09/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | City Council and Parks Board Members Interviews | 12/2/2024-12/03/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Shade is an element dictating the amount of visitors to the parks, trails, and recreation facilities. Lack of shade or limited shade prevents use of a facility. This is a goal the City is implementing with its new features and proposed improvements.

Trails with limited shade, drinking fountains with water bottle fill stations, or lack of lighting create conflict with users. Knowing this information, the City can focus on providing these amenities with trail extensions, additions or modifications. Trail grant funding could provide these desired elements as the City continues to grow.

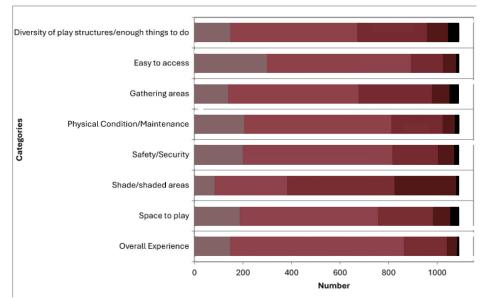
With the BRiCk undergoing renovation, the indoor recreation facility will continue to provide access to fitness, activities, and programming with improved entry for visitors, functional space for staff, and enhanced member experience.



Section 1 - Based on the feedback and responses, the City of Burleson can prioritize improvements across its park, recreation, programming, and trails to continue focusing on making the city a great place to live and visit.

Based on our community survey, the most important priority for Parks and Recreation in Burleson is Parks, Trails, Preservation of Open Space, and maintenance/preservation of existing facilities. The majority of respondents are eager for a focus on park improvements; trail connectivity city wide and vital improvements for users of the trails; maintenance and preservation of existing facilities throughout the city; and preserve local ecosystems and biodiversity throughout existing open spaces.

Section 2: Parks: How would you rate the parks or facility features during your visit?



| Answer Category | Excellent | Good | Needs some improvement | Needs much improvement | Don't know/don't use |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Overall Experience | 13.6% | 65.7% | 16.3% | 3.7% | 0.8% |
| Space to play | 17.2% | 52.3% | 20.8% | 6.2% | 3.5% |
| Shade/shaded areas | 7.5% | 27.6% | 40.3% | 23.4% | 1.1% |
| Safety/Security | 18.2% | 56.8% | 16.9% | 6.2% | 1.8% |
| Physical | | | | | |
| Condition/Maintenance | 18.7% | 55.8% | 19.4% | 4.5% | 1.6% |
| Gathering areas | 12.8% | 49.3% | 27.7% | 6.6% | 3.6% |
| Easy to access | 27.5% | 54.5% | 12.1% | 4.8% | 1.2% |
| Diversity of play | | | | | |
| structures/enough things | 1 | | | | |
| to do | 13.5% | 48.3% | 26.3% | 7.7% | 4.2% |

Section 2 - Overall feedback from surveyors captured the parks and facilities of Burleson to be good overall, with a few areas needing improvement. Understanding the experience of visitors and the community to these facilities will assist city staff to cater improvements and commit to providing ample amenities for all. Maintenance, physical condition, ease of access, and safety mostly fall under the good rating. The knowledge gathered from this survey allows the Burleson parks and recreation staff to align their goals, actions, and objectives to improve these percentages up to an excellent rating.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder interviews, administered as part of the Burleson Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, were conducted on December 2nd and 3rd, 2024. The stakeholders interviewed for the plan reflect various experiences and strong ties to the community. Some have lived in Burleson for decades, growing up or raising families in the city, while others moved from nearby areas like Fort Worth, Dallas, or smaller towns across Texas and the Midwest. Their professional backgrounds include banking, education, real estate, parks management, and local government. Those interviewed currently hold leadership roles, such as city council members, park board representatives, Mayor, and Mayor Pro Tem. Their connections to the city are personal and professional, with most having a history of involvement in community activities.

These stakeholders contribute valuable perspectives on Burleson's parks and recreational needs. Their roles include policymaking on the city council, volunteering with local organizations, managing youth sports programs, and supporting services for seniors. Some bring expertise from working in parks and recreation, while others are active residents who regularly use the parks for biking, walking, and family activities. Together, they represent a broad understanding of the city's priorities and a commitment to improving public spaces for all residents.



+ What would you like to see accomplished with this plan?

- Highlight cycling by connecting trail systems, improving signage, and linking segments.
- Focus on inclusivity by ensuring all parks feature universally accessible amenities.
- Integrate sustainability by maintaining and creating green spaces with low-maintenance designs.
- Prioritize effective budgeting and funding, using grants and tax allocations to maximize resources.
- Address safety by ensuring proper lighting, clear signage, and wellmaintained pathways.
- Add more shade and trees in parks to combat the heat and provide better relaxing spaces.

+ What would make this planning effort a success in your eyes?

- Ensure parks are in good condition with ongoing maintenance and upgrades.
- Improve trail connectivity by adding missing links and ensuring seamless access to popular areas.
- Expand sidewalk connections to accommodate walkers and encourage active transportation.
- Make cosmetic improvements over time to keep parks modern and appealing.
- Introduce more educational programs about nature, wildlife, and environmental stewardship.
- Increase community engagement by regularly soliciting feedback from residents.
- Secure funding through grants and creative partnerships to implement long-term plans.

+ What is your feedback regarding the City of Burleson's implementation of inclusivity throughout its parks, recreation, programming, and trails?

- Ensure that inclusivity is a priority in all park designs, including playgrounds and seating areas.
- Highlight accessible elements such as wheelchair swings, adaptive play areas, and wider paths.
- Promote inclusive programming that caters to people of all abilities, from sports to arts.

- Make sure to advertise inclusive features clearly so that residents are aware of them.
- Focus on high-density areas like Alsbury and Hulen to ensure inclusivity in urban locations.
- Collaborate with local organizations to provide specialized services for people with disabilities.
- Provide regular updates on the progress of inclusivity initiatives to maintain community support.

Please provide your feedback on the diversity of amenities throughout Burleson?

 Ensure a variety of amenities that cater to different age groups, from seniors to children.



Source: City of Burleso

- Improve facilities for active sports, such as basketball courts, soccer fields, and tennis courts.
- Increase availability of dog parks and dog-friendly areas.
- Provide shaded areas and water fountains in parks to promote outdoor activities during summer.
- Continue to develop spaces for fitness activities, including outdoor gyms and walking trails.
- Ensure all parks have accessible restrooms, drinking fountains, and other necessary facilities.
- Address the need for covered pavilions and picnic areas in popular parks.

+ Trail expansion opportunities in Burleson, please provide your top 3 priorities.

- Focus on connecting different parts of the city, such as parks, neighborhoods, and commercial centers, to create a seamless trail system. This includes linking areas like Russell Farm, Bailey Lake, and key parks.
- · Develop separate lanes for walkers, cyclists, and runners to ensure

- safety and accommodate a variety of trail users. This also includes incorporating bike-pedestrian trails throughout the city.
- Install trail markers, signs, and indicators to help with navigation and ensure safety, especially along high-traffic areas. Focus on adding lighting and security features for nighttime safety.
- Add rest stops with benches, shade, water fountains, and trash receptacles to encourage use and comfort for trail users. Continue to develop spaces for fitness activities, including outdoor gyms and walking trails.
- Work on creating more direct routes between major parks, neighborhoods, and recreational centers, ensuring easier access for all residents. This could involve integrating trails with existing infrastructure, such as sidewalks and roads.
- Design trails that enhance the natural landscape, promoting eco-friendly transportation while preserving green spaces and minimizing environmental impact.
- Promote the use of trails by making them more visible, accessible, and attractive through better signage, and community outreach efforts.

Please provide your input on the overall level of service in the City of Burleson when it comes to parks, recreation, trails, and programming.

- Ensure that staff is adequately trained and has the resources needed to maintain parks efficiently.
- Address seasonal maintenance issues, such as managing overgrowth and seasonal flooding in parks.
- Improve communication with the community regarding park hours, updates, and upcoming events.
- Offer more recreational programs that reflect the interests of diverse community groups.
- Improve overall park aesthetics by introducing more landscaping and artistic elements in public spaces.
- Increase focus on youth and senior programming, tailoring activities to each demographic's needs.

+ What are Burleson's greatest assets? Any 'hidden treasures' we can bring forth or highlight through the master plan?

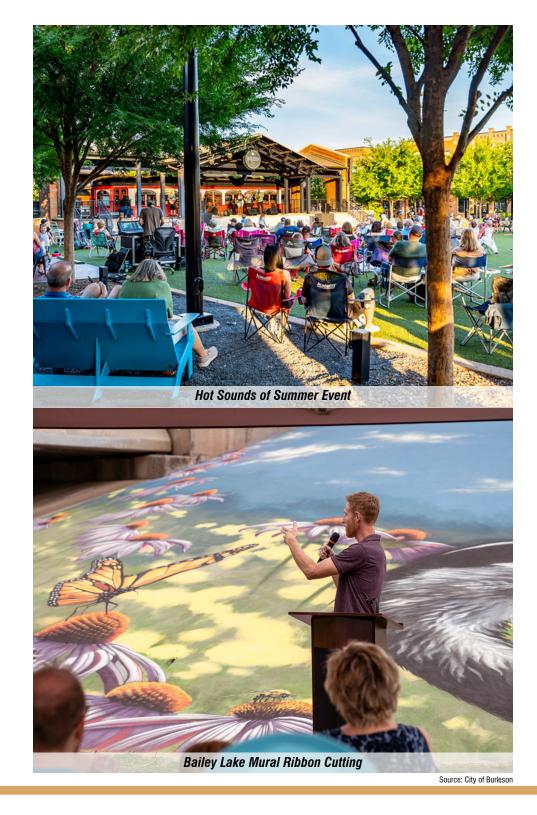
- Russell Farm and Bailey Lake offer unique natural features that could be further promoted for outdoor activities.
- Highlight the city's strong sense of community, where local organizations often collaborate to improve public spaces.
- Promote Burleson's walkable areas, which can be expanded into pedestrian-friendly districts.
- Celebrate the city's local non-profit organizations that can be involved in parks and programming.
- Focus on hidden green spaces like smaller pocket parks that may not be well-known but offer charm and community value.
- Market parks and trails that are underutilized, bringing attention to areas with potential for greater use.

+ What barriers could prevent Burleson parks, recreation, trails, open space system from capitalizing on opportunities?

- Limited budget for capital improvements and ongoing maintenance.
- Growth concerns from residents further development may alter the community's character.
- The availability of land for expansion, especially in urbanized areas, could be a constraint.
- Challenges in securing partnerships with developers or private entities to fund park projects.
- Potential resistance to increased taxes or funding allocations for parks and recreation.
- The perception that growth might detract from the small-town feel, making residents wary of larger-scale projects.

+ Are there existing areas within the park system that cause you concern? If so, why? In your opinion, what should be done to mitigate those concerns?

- Concerns about prioritization of developable land buildings or green space.
- Park upgrades facilities and roadway infrastructure.
- · Improved signage and safety markers in remote areas of parks, trails
- Address overcrowding at larger parks with similar or unique amenities at smaller parks.
- Increase transparency and communication with community.



Major Themes Heard/SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis is a tool that helps us evaluate our parks and recreation system by examining four key areas: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Strengths highlight the positive aspects and resources that benefit our community, while weaknesses identify areas needing improvement. Opportunities point to potential areas for growth and new initiatives, and threats consider external factors that could negatively impact our services. By conducting a SWOT analysis, we can strategically plan for the future, ensuring our parks and recreation services continue to meet the needs and expectations of our community.



Strengths

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Burleson already has several parks and recreational facilities that serve as a foundation.
- Community Involvement: High level of community engagement and participation in recreation programs.
- **Positive Reputation:** The city's parks have a good reputation, making it easier to introduce new initiatives.
- Diverse Offerings: A variety of parks and recreation programs cater to different interests and age groups.



Weaknesses

- **Funding Limitations:** Budget constraints could limit the scope and speed of implementation for new projects.
- Maintenance Issues: Some existing facilities may require updates or repairs, adding an extra financial burden.
- Access and Connectivity: Certain areas may need better connectivity and access to parks, particularly in underserved neighborhoods.
- **Limited to Seasonal Use:** Certain amenities may be limited by seasonal weather conditions.
- Grant Writing and Funding: Potential to secure federal and state grants and public-private partnerships.



Opportunities

- **Community Health Initiatives:** Growing interest in public health and outdoor activities can drive more support.
- Inclusivity Initiatives: Opportunities to develop programs and facilities catering to diverse populations, including ADA-compliant amenities and spaces designed for all age groups and abilities.
- Sustainability Projects: Implementing sustainable practices such as educational programming, and water conservation techniques in park maintenance and development.
- Continued Development of Assets: Expansion and enhancement of existing parks and recreational facilities, including upgrading current assets to meet the evolving needs and preferences of the community.
- **Sports Tourism:** Pursue sports tourism as economic driver and revenue generator.



Threats

- **Competing Interests:** Other community priorities might divert attention and resources from parks and recreation.
- Sales Tax Dependence: Reliance on sales taxes for funding can be risky, especially during economic downturns when sales tax revenue might decrease.
- Growth Reluctance: Citizens may be reluctant or resistant to rapid growth, preferring the community's current character or worrying about overcrowding of facilities.
- Developer and Land Acquisitions: Competition with private developers for land can drive up costs and limit opportunities for park expansion and new green spaces.
- Sports Tourism Competition: Neighboring cities might attract more sports tourism due to better facilities or more established programs, potentially reducing Burleson's draw for such events.

Progress Since 2019

In the city of Burleson's previous Master Plan, priority action items were identified to help implementation. By looking through these past goals, listed actions, and systemwide recommendations, the city can further progress their programming, park, and trail efforts throughout the community. By comparing needs from a few years ago to similar needs now, development on city parks can continue with planned trajectories and shift some priorities towards goals that still need to be completed.

Land Acquisition

One main goal from the previous plan was to acquire more land to compete with a growing population and increased need for park space. Since 2019, Burleson has worked towards this goal - one example being a 30 acre tract being acquired which will be turned into a 55 acre community space.

Playground Improvements and Replacement

By aiming to improve existing facilities and parks, the city has worked to make current parks and trails more update for existing communities. Claudia's Playground, for example, features a new playground and outdoor fitness equipment, seating with shade, and more open space for visitors. Other local parks have been highlighted for planned improvements, using public input and surveys to find out what the people actively want and need.

Park Development

With land acquisition for new parks to be developed and updates to existing parks, development is growing rapidly in Burleson. Centennial Park had a large demolition and playground replacement in December of 2024, adding accessible play equipment, enhancing walking trails, and upgrading safety features. Bailey Lake park and Shannon Creek are others currently being developed.

Trails

With trails being a high priority of the prior Master Plan, the city has worked to increase access throughout Burleson and its park system. The Scott Street Trailhead, Oak Valley Trail and Trailhead were recently completed in Spring of 2025. The Oak Valley Trail increased east and west access across the city. The city anticipates trail improvements and expansions in the future like Village Creek Trail.

Goals that have since been completed as of June 2025:

- Identify and build a dog park
- Work on improving connectivity
- Trail Expansion and development
- Upgrade amenities at Chisenhall Fields
- Acquire land for thee community serving parks
- Continue updating existing parks (Centennial Park, Shannon Creek Park, Claudia's Playground, etc.)



Partnering with residents, City Council, and Parks Board, the city has diligently completed numerous park and recreation projects since the previous master plan. See Park Renovations and Upgrades Chart for some of these projects.

| Park Renovations and Upgrades - As of 2025 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Park Name | Park Name Update(s) | | | | | | |
| Bailey Lake | Parking Expansion and Pond Dredging | Complete | | | | | |
| Bartlett Park | Soccer Fields Renovated | Complete | | | | | |
| BRiCk | Lobby Remodel | Complete | | | | | |
| Burleson Bark Park | First City Dog Park | Complete | | | | | |
| Burleson Memorial Cemetery | Expansion and Renovation of Cemetery | Complete | | | | | |
| Burleson Splash Pad | First City Splash Pad | Complete | | | | | |
| Cedar Ridge Park | Turf, Fencing, Play Equipment, and Shade Additions | Complete | | | | | |
| Centennial Park | Playground Renovations | Complete | | | | | |
| Chisenhall Fields | Sports Field Turf Conversion and | | | | | | |
| Cindy Park | ly Park Playground Rennovations | | | | | | |
| Clark Park | Clark Park Parking Lot Additions and Striping / Signage | | | | | | |
| Claudia's Playground | Claudia's Playground Playground Replacement and amenity additions | | | | | | |
| Community Park | Acquisition and Design Phase I | In Progress | | | | | |
| Elk Ridge Park | Elk Ridge Park Playground Replacement and amenity additions | | | | | | |
| Green Ribbon Phase I | Upgrades and Renovations | In Progress | | | | | |
| FS16 Memorial Garden | Memorial Garden and Dedication | Complete | | | | | |
| Hidden Creek Golf Course | , , , | | | | | | |
| Hidden Vistas | Onboarded | Complete | | | | | |
| Meadowcrest | Playground and Pickleball Courts Updates | | | | | | |
| MTB Trail | In Progress | | | | | | |

| Oak Valley North | Oak Valley North Playground Replacement, Restroom and Parking Lot | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| Oak Valley South | Trail Extension / Connector | Complete | |
| Oak Valley - Scott St | Trailhead Addition | Complete | |
| Panchasarp Farms | Onboarded | Complete | |
| Prairie Timbers | Pavilion, Playground and Drainage Additions | Complete | |
| Park Annex | Upgrades and Renovation | Complete | |
| Park Monument and Rule Signs | I Lindrades and Renovations I | | |
| Scott Street Trailhead | Scott Street Trailhead Trailhead Addition and Updates | | |
| Shannon Creek | Nature Park and Playground, Sport Court, Restroom, Pond, Parking, Trails, Etc. | In Progress | |
| Veteran's Memorial | Turf Conversion | Complete | |
| Village Creek | Paved Trail Additions, Pump Station, and Pedestrian Underpass | Complete | |
| Warren Park | Warren Park Playground and Pickleball Courts Updates | | |
| Wakefield Heights Park | New Playground, surfacing, and swing set | Complete | |
| Willow Creek | Low Water Crossing Co | | |

Developed Trails in Burleson:

- Oak Valley Trail and Trailhead Coyote Loop Family Trail
- MTB Trails at Chisenhall

Awards Recognition and Grant Awards (2022–2025)

Award Recognition

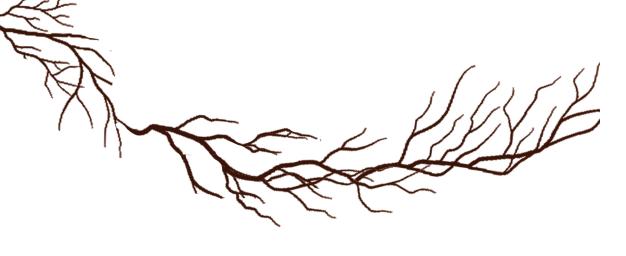
- 2022 TRAPS North Region Part-Time Employee of the Year Carl Dechart – Youth Track Program Coach
- Fall 2022 Inclusive Programming
- 2023 TRAPS North Region Excellence in Maintenance Award No Mow Areas Initiative
- 2023 TRAPS North Region Arts & Humanities Programming Achievement Award Juneteenth Art, Food, and Music Festival
- 2023 DFW Directors Association Environmental Stewardship Award The Old Town Tree Care Program
- 2023 DFW Directors Association Inclusion Award
- 2024 Southwest Park & Recreation Training Institute PSA Award Pride in Our Parks Campaign
- 2025 Southwest Park & Recreation Training Institute Innovation Award Trees for Tomorrow Program
- 2025 DFW Directors Association Environmental Stewardship Award Kids Around the World Program

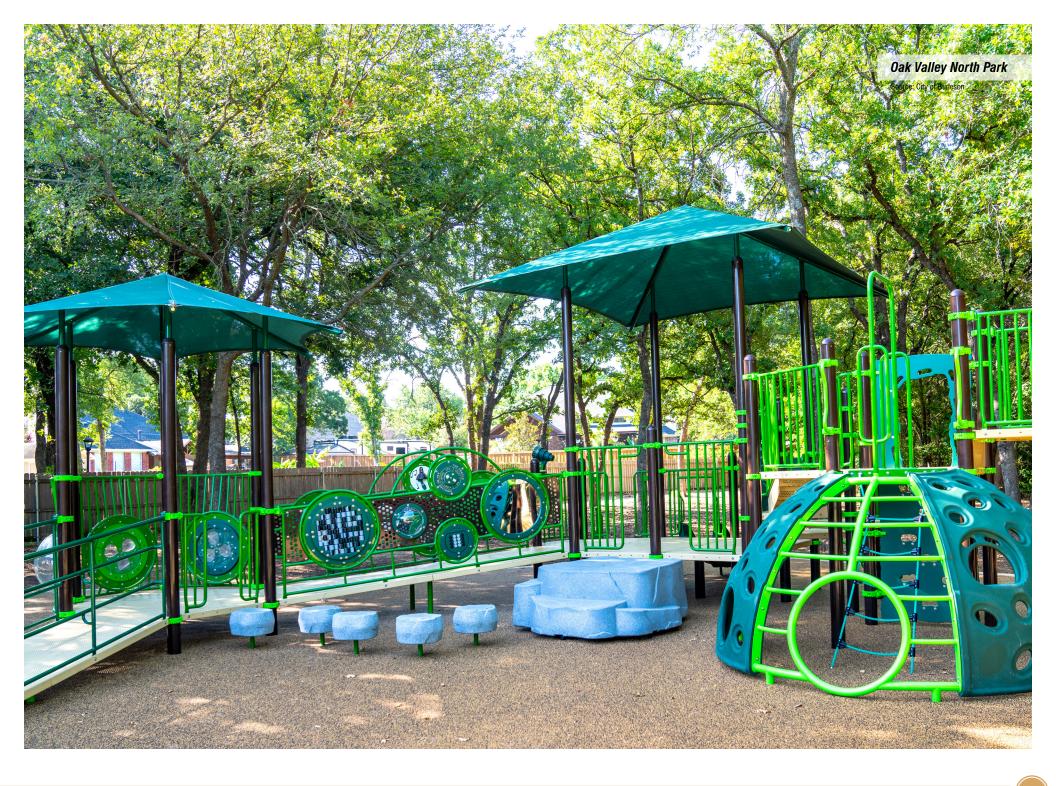


Source: City of Burleson

Grant Awards

- 2024 TXDOT Green Ribbon Phase I \$400.000
- 2024 GameTime Playground Grant \$127,364
- 2025 TXDOT Green Ribbon Phase II \$650,000 (in partnership with Keep Burleson Beautiful's GCAA Grant)
- Texas A&M Forest Service Urban Forester Grant \$100,000
- Texas A&M Forest Service Tree Care Grant \$20,000





Benchmarking

Benchmarking is a data-driven comparative analysis used by the consulting team and Burleson city staff to measure the Burleson park system relative to other park and recreation systems in peer cities. Some of the metrics that have been analyzed include budget, staffing, and outdoor facilities.

The table below and the following map provide an overview of all parks within Burleson city limits, highlighting their distribution and supporting an understanding of the city's recreational landscape.

| Park # | Park Name | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Bailey Lake Park | | |
| 2 | Warren Park | | |
| 3 | Centennial Park | | |
| 4 | Claudia's Playground | | |
| 5 | Elk Ridge Park | | |
| 6 | Hajek Park | | |
| 7 | Heberle Park | | |
| 8 | Hidden Vistas Park | | |
| 9 | Meadowcrest Park | | |
| 10 Mistletoe Park | | | |
| 11 | Oak Valley Park | | |
| 12 | Oak Valley Park - South | | |
| 13 | Prairie Timber Park | | |
| 14 | Prairie Timber Park - East | | |
| 15 | Robert Joseph Park | | |
| 16 | Wakefield Heights Park | | |
| 17 | Willow Creek Park | | |
| 18 | Cedar Ridge Park | | |
| 19 | Cindy Park | | |
| 20 | Clark Park | | |

| Park # | Park Name | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| 21 | Bartlett Park and Splash Pad | |
| 22 Burleson Bark Park | | |
| 23 | Chisenhall Sports Complex | |
| 24 | Fire Station 16 Memorial Garden | |
| 25 Hidden Creek Golf Cours | | |
| 26 | Hidden Creek Sports Complex | |
| 27 | Russell Farm Art Center | |
| 28 | Veterans Memorial Plaza | |
| 29 | Cedar Ridge Park - East | |
| 30 | Shannon Creek Park | |
| 31 | Wakefield Heights Park - Open Space | |
| 32 | Community Park | |

Parks and Open Space Acreage

The analysis of total park sites and acreage managed by Burleson and its peer jurisdictions provides a benchmark for assessing the total system size with two data points. Burleson has 32 parks managed by the parks and recreation department and owns 777.06 acres.

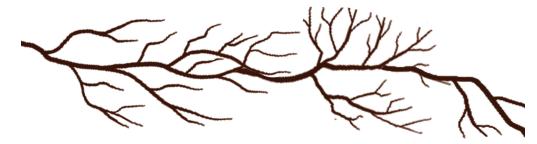
| Parks and Open Space Acreage | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-----|-------|--|--|
| Burleson, TX Grapevine, TX Euless, TX Mansfield, TX | | | | | | |
| Total acres | 777.06 | 1,556 | 350 | 1,200 | | |
| Total number of parks | 32 | 49 | 15 | 20 | | |

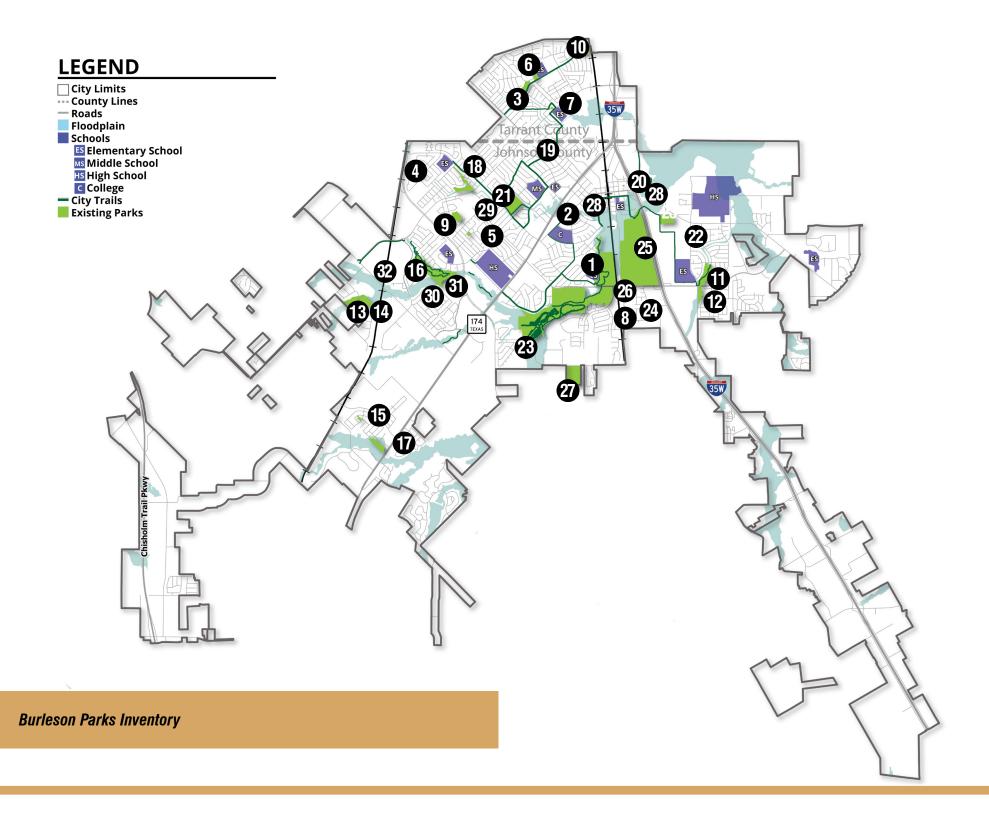
Jurisdiction

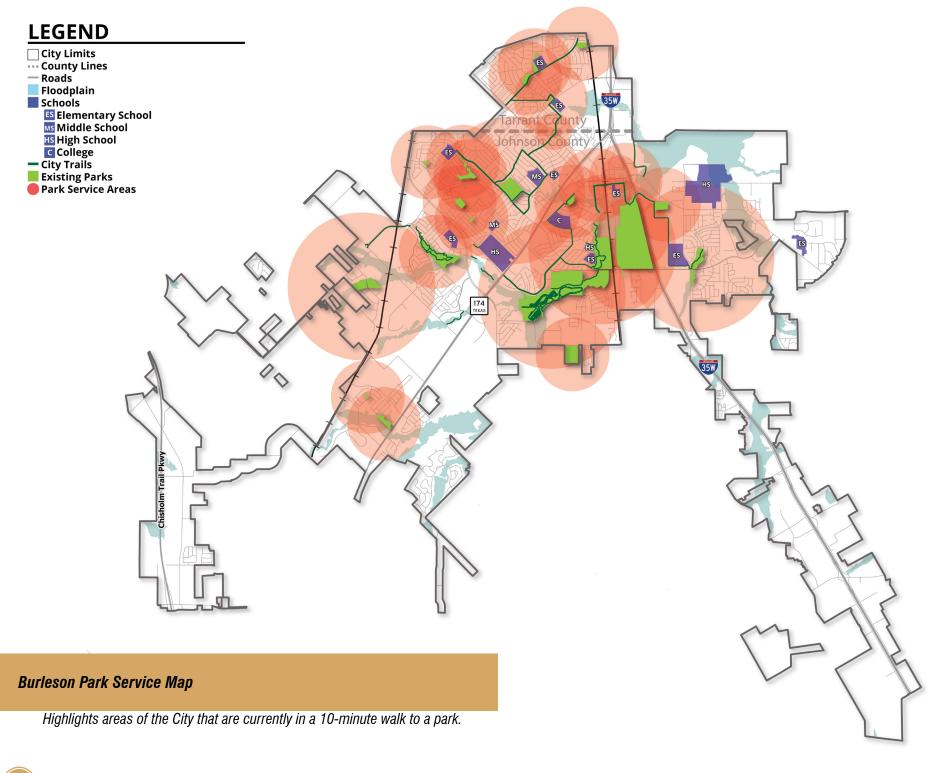
To conduct the benchmark analysis, the City of Burleson identified Grapevine, TX, Euless, TX, and Mansfield, TX as peer agencies. These communities were selected for their similar populations and location within Texas. Data collected for the analysis included information on demographics, park acreage, staffing, programming, operating and capital budgets, and funding sources.

Since the data was gathered independently rather than provided directly by the agencies, some variations and discrepancies may exist due to differences in reporting methods and data collection. In some cases, data was unavailable. Any review of the benchmarking results should take these limitations into account.

| Population | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Burleson, TX Grapevine, TX Euless, TX Mansfield, TX | | | | | |
| 55,144 | 52,346 | 51,601 | 89,227 | | |









Outdoor Amenities

This benchmark measured the number of existing outdoor amenities offered by Burleson and benchmarking agencies.

As a growing city south of the DFW metroplex, highlighting and utilizing benchmarking communities will help the city stay on top of trends or direction the overall parks, recreation, open space systems are taking.

| Amenities | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Burleson, TX | Grapevine, TX | Euless, TX | Mansfield, TX | | | |
| Playgrounds | 24 | 32 | 17 | 16 | | | |
| Sports Courts | 6 | 24 | 9 | 14 | | | |
| Athletic Fields | 34 | 32 | 48 | 43 | | | |
| Dog Parks | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Recreation Centers (with fitness) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Recreation Centers (without fitness) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Senior Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Splash Pads | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Aquatic Center (Outdoor Pool) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Aquatic Center (Indoor Pool) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Special-Use | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | | | |

Budget

| | | Budget | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | Burleson, TX | Grapevine, TX | Euless, TX | Mansfield, TX |
| Total operating expenses | \$170,972,971 | \$80,016,454 | \$53.2 M | \$385.8 M |
| Total capital budget | \$85,191,359 | \$58,047,512 | \$8.3 M | \$308.6 M |

Sources: City of Burleson, City of Grapevine, City of Euless, City of Mansfield

A broad range of annual budget and operating expenses were reported by the various benchmarking agencies.

Total operating expenses and capital budgets are updated annually through heavy involvement from city staff, city management, and city council. The driving forces for some expense budgets are personnel costs, utilities and infrastructure maintenance, public safety, municipal services, general administration, debt service, and social services.

Capital budgets hinge on infrastructure expansion and upgrades, public buildings and facilities, parks and recreation, technology advancements, economic development initiatives, environmental sustainability, and public safety.

Overall, the capital budget reflects long-term investments and strategic initiatives for the city's development, while operating expenses are more focused on the day-to-day running of city services and maintenance. Both budgets must be carefully balanced to ensure the sustainable growth and efficient functioning of the city.

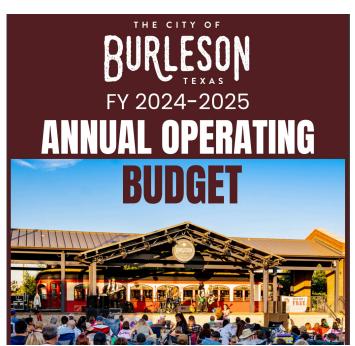
This master plan considers a 5-year snapshot of the funds for the City as a whole.

A few revenue sources for cities includes property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, utility fees, usage fees and permits, fines and penalties, intergovernmental transfers, sales of good and services, tourism and hospitality taxes, development fees, public bonds, or public-private partnerships (PPPs).

These revenue sources help cities fund essential services, infrastructure maintenance, and development projects, ensuring the well-being and growth of the community.

Recovering costs and ensure financial sustainability as a Parks and Recreation Department is crucial to provide specific services, projects, or infrastructure improvements. Purpose and benefits include being sustainable financially over the long term, equity, transparency, and encourage efficient use and effective use. Facilities such as the BRiCk, Hidden Creek Golf Course, Russell Farm, and Chisenhall Sports Complex provide avenues for cost recovery and financial sustainability. Highlighting and maintaining these facilities come full circle for the community to utilize and provide resources for staff to make continuous quality improvements.

A well-structured cost recovery plan helps cities maintain fiscal health, provide essential services, and invest in future growth, all while ensuring accountability and fairness in financial management.



Source: City of Burleso

Staffing

Providing current staffing and projected staffing allows the City to better handle the maintenance needs of its parks, recreation, and trail amenities. Below are current staffing numbers for City of Burleson Parks and Recreation Department and benchmark cities.

| Staffing | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--|
| | Burleson, TX | Grapevine, TX | Euless, TX | Mansfield, TX | |
| FY 2025 | 205 | 700 | 276 | 500 | |
| FY 2035 | 233 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| FY 2045 | 240 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

The table above shows current approximate numbers for city staff. Future and projected numbers not available for Benchmark cities.

Meeting our staffing needs is essential for maintaining the high standard of living that our residents expect and deserve. By strategically investing in human resources, we can ensure that our city remains safe, prosperous, and well-equipped to handle future challenges. It is imperative that we continue to evaluate and adapt our staffing requirements in response to the changing needs of our community, ensuring that our city remains a vibrant and thriving place to live, work, and visit.

Summary

The benchmarking analysis utilizing peer communities' data provides a useful comparison of Burleson's Parks and Recreation performance relative to other park and recreation systems across the state.

The comparative insights from benchmark communities provide us with actionable strategies that align with our vision for a thriving, equitable, and sustainable city. By continuously benchmarking our performance against the best, we reaffirm our commitment to excellence and our dedication to the well-being of our community.





PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

Introduction
Parks Inventory Summary
Parks Classifications
System Recommendations and Opportunities
Action Items and Goal 1

Before assessing the park system needs in Burleson, it is essential to inventory the existing conditions. This chapter provides a snapshot of Burleson's current parks and open space system. It begins by establishing a hierarchy of park types and presenting an inventory of each kind. The chapter also discusses the existing conditions of the current parks and concludes with an assessment of park needs.

Park Inventory Summary

Burleson has a total of 780.06 acres of dedicated parkland, encompassing both developed and undeveloped spaces. Most of this parkland is developed, with approximately 60 acres remaining undeveloped, excluding areas designated as non-programmed or natural spaces. Community parks make up about 49% of the city's total park acreage.

Figure 3.1 provides an inventory of amenities available in Burleson parks. As noted, Community Parks comprise the largest percentage of park acreage, and therefore, most of the city's amenities are located within these parks. The amenities inventory includes only those parks owned and maintained by the City of Burleson.

Park Inventory Definitions



Playground

Designated outdoor area specifically equipped with recreational structures such as swings, slides, climbing frames, etc.



Open Space

These spaces are often grassy fields or natural landscapes designed for various informal recreational activities, such as picnicking, playing catch, flying kites, or simply relaxing. Open spaces provide a versatile environment that encourages social gatherings, spontaneous play, and community events.





Includes various types of outdoor sports fields, such as soccer fields, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, basketball courts, pickle ball courts, and multi-purpose fields, all designed to accommodate a wide range of athletic pursuits and recreational interests. Ponds and lakes offer recreation amenities such as fishing, kayaking, canoeing, or educational opportunities. These facilities are intended to offer community members opportunities for organized sports, casual play, and fitness, enhancing their overall well-being and enjoyment of the park.



In-development

Designated area of land that is currently undergoing planning, construction, and landscaping to transform it into a recreational space for public use.





A multi-use trail in a park is a designated pathway designed to accommodate a variety of recreational activities, such as walking, running, or cycling. See Chapter 4 for more on trails.



Undeveloped

Undeveloped parkland in a park refers to areas that remain in their natural state without any constructed amenities, landscaping, or recreational facilities. These tracts of land are typically characterized by native vegetation, forests, wetlands, or other natural features and are preserved to protect ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and biodiversity. The community park is undeveloped, but in the process of design and future construction.

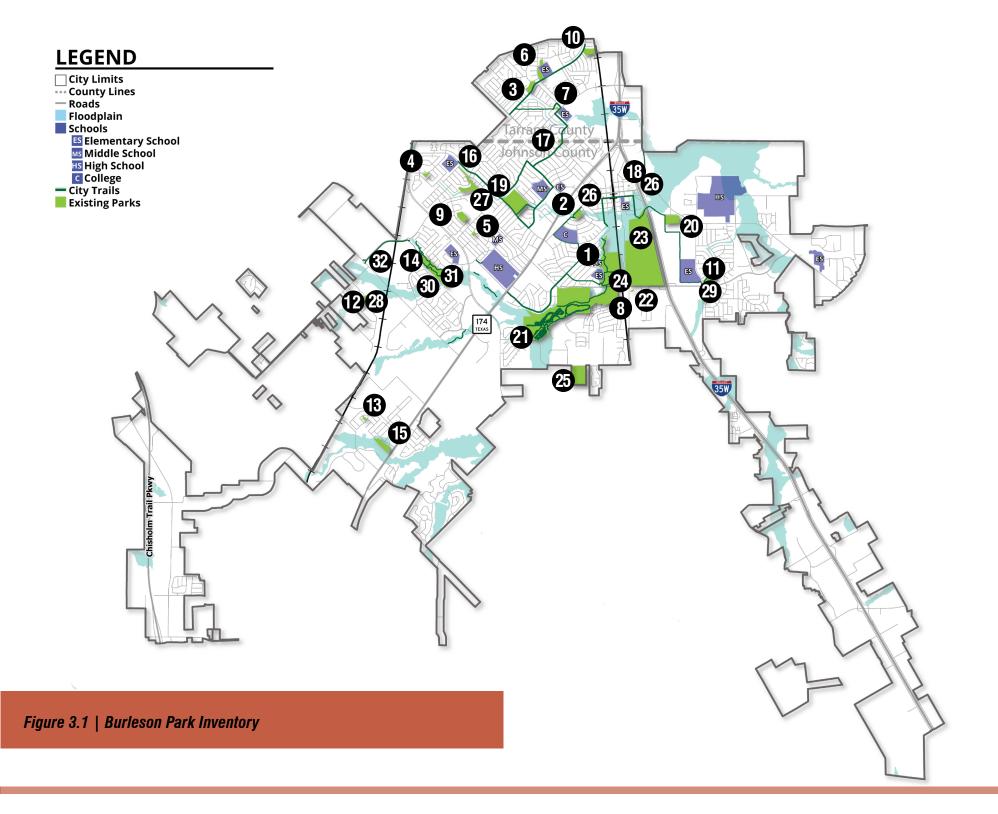


Figure 3.1 | Inventory of Burleson Parks

| Park # | Park Name | Park Type | Playground | Trail | Open Space | In-development | Undeveloped | Acreage |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 | Bailey Lake Park | Community | | Х | Х | | | 67.3 |
| 2 | Warren Park | Community | Х | Х | Х | | | 5.5 |
| 3 | Centennial Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 5.6 |
| 4 | Claudia's Playground | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 1.9 |
| 5 | Elk Ridge Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 1.3 |
| 6 | Hajek Park | Neighborhood | | | Х | | | 5.9 |
| 7 | Heberle Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 0.7 |
| 8 | Hidden Vistas Park | Neighborhood | | Х | | | | 36.6 |
| 9 | Meadowcrest Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 7.1 |
| 10 | Mistletoe Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 7.0 |
| 11 | Oak Valley Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | | | | 17.86 |
| 12 | Prairie Timber Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | Х | | | 13.2 |
| 13 | Robert Joseph Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | Х | | | 2.0 |
| 14 | Wakefield Heights Park | Neighborhood | Х | | | | | 0.5 |
| 15 | Willow Creek Park | Neighborhood | Х | Х | Х | | | 8.6 |
| 16 | Cedar Ridge Park | Mini | Х | | | | | 2.2 |
| 17 | Cindy Park | Mini | х | | | | | 0.6 |

| Park # | Park Name | Park Type | Playground | Trail | Open Space | In-development | Undeveloped | Acreage |
|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| 18 | Clark Park | Mini | Х | | | | | 0.3 |
| 19 | Bartlett Park and Splash Pad | Special Use | Х | Х | | | | 34.5 |
| 20 | Burleson Bark Park | Special Use | | | Х | | | 3.5 |
| 21 | Chisenhall Sports Complex | Special Use | Х | Х | Х | | | 172.9 |
| 22 | Fire Station 16 Memorial Garden | Special Use | | | | | | 0.5 |
| 23 | Hidden Creek Golf Course | Special Use | | | | | | 194.4 |
| 24 | Hidden Creek Sports Complex | Special Use | | | | | | 17.5 |
| 25 | Russell Farm Art Center | Special Use | | | | | | 29.3 |
| 26 | Veterans Memorial Plaza | Special Use | | | | | | 0.2 |
| 27 | Cedar Ridge Park - East | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | | | | Х | 10.2 |
| 28 | Prairie Timber Park - East | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | | | | Х | 11.2 |
| 29 | Oak Valley Park - South | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | Х | | | Х | 6.0 |
| 30 | Shannon Creek Park | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | | | Х | х | 14.8 |
| 31 | Wakefield Heights Park - Open Space | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | | Х | | | 42.9 |
| 32 | Community Park | Open Space/ Undeveloped | | | | Х | | 55.0 |
| | Total Acreage | • | | | | | | 777.06 |

Park Classifications

Park classifications categorize parks by type, allowing the city to allocate resources effectively based on size and amenities. In Burleson, there are four park classifications:

- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Mini park
- Special Use Park

Figure 3.2 Illustrates the existing parks in Burleson. Each classification has a standard size range, typical amenities, and a service area based on guidelines from the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA). Service area refers to the typical driving distance individuals are willing to travel to visit each park type. Defining park typologies is a key part of the master plan process. It helps identify deficiencies in specific park types and determine whether a park is missing amenities typical for its classification. The following pages provide descriptions of each park type and Burleson's current inventory.



Community Park

Community Parks are larger parks designed to serve multiple surrounding neighborhoods. They typically contain active and passive amenities, including but not limited to, sports fields, courts, aquatics, trails, landscaping, playgrounds, open space, benches, pavilions, and public art. Currently, Burleson has 2 Community Parks spanning approximately 72.8 acres. Bailey Lake Park is the largest with 49-acres of park space, and 8-acre lake, and 18-hole disc gold course. **Figure 3.3** outlines the acreage breakdown of the community parks.

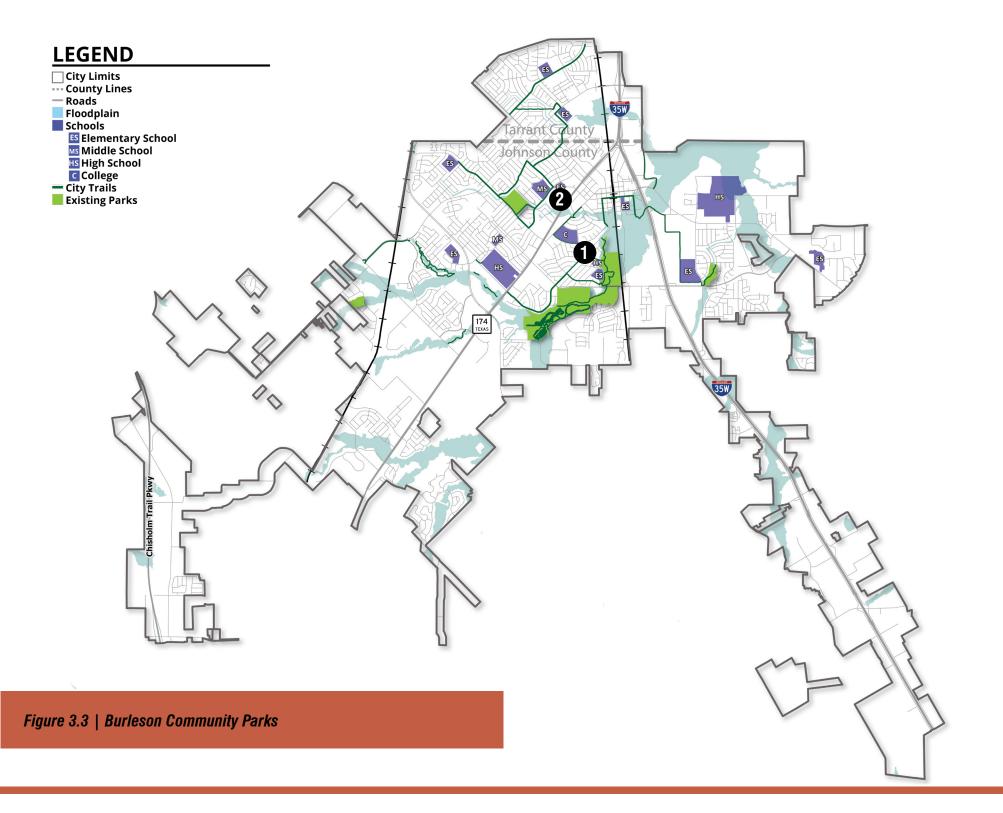
Size: 10 to 50 acres (typically falls between 30-50 acres)

Service Area: 0-5 miles

Figure 3.3 | Inventory of Community Parks

| Park # | Community Park Name | Acreage |
|--------|---------------------|---------|
| 1 | Bailey Lake Park | 67.3 |
| 2 | Warren Park | 5.5 |
| | Total Acreage | 72.8 |





Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood Parks are small to medium-sized parks located within walking distance of the nearby community they serve. They typically contain passive amenities including but not limited to, landscaping, playgrounds, open space, benches, pavilions, and sculptures or similar public art. Neighborhood parks vary in their amenities; some include restrooms and parking lots while others do not. Currently, there are 13 Neighborhood Parks in Burleson. **Figure 3.5** outlines the acreage breakdown of Neighborhood Parks in Burleson

Size: 3 to 20 acres (typically falls between 3-5 acres)

• Service Area: 0-1 mile

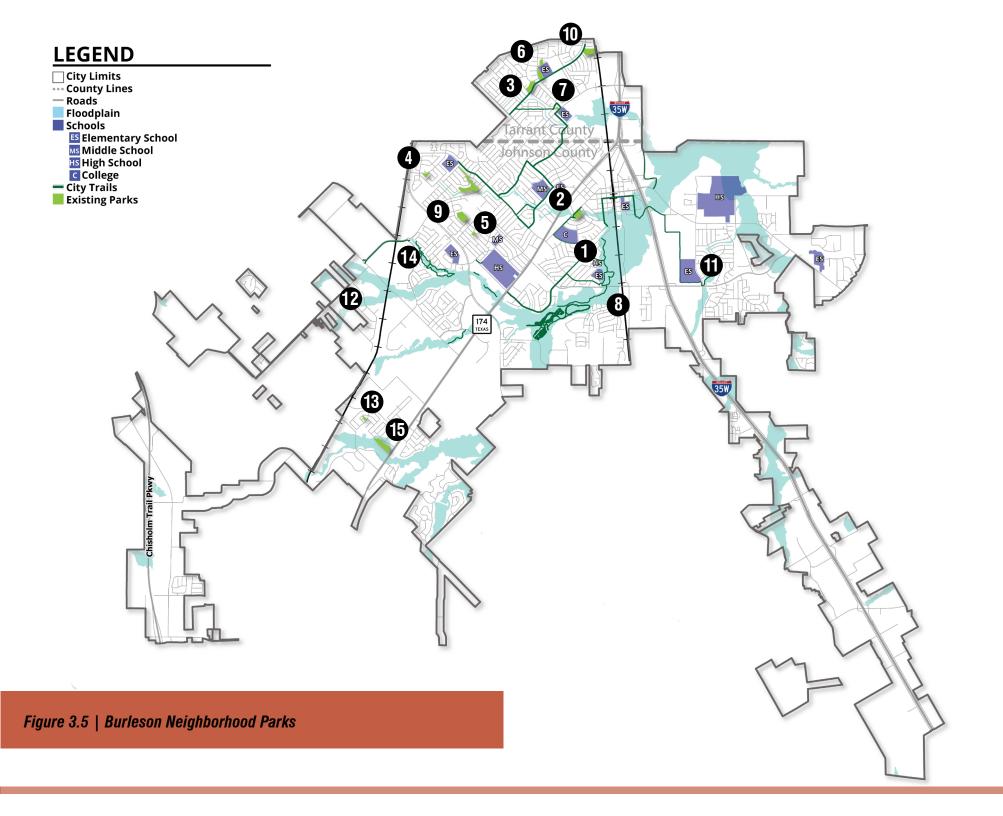


Sources: City of Burleson

Figure 3.4 | Inventory of Neighborhood Parks

| Park # | Neighborhood Park Name | Acreage |
|--------|------------------------|---------|
| 3 | Centennial Park | 5.6 |
| 4 | Claudia's Playground | 1.9 |
| 5 | Elk Ridge Park | 1.3 |
| 6 | Hajek Park | 5.9 |
| 7 | Heberle Park | 0.7 |
| 8 | Hidden Vistas Park | 36.6 |
| 9 | Meadowcrest Park | 7.1 |
| 10 | Mistletoe Park | 7.0 |
| 11 | Oak Valley Park | 17.86 |
| 12 | Prairie Timber Park | 13.2 |
| 13 | Robert Joseph Park | 2.0 |
| 14 | Wakefield Heights Park | 0.5 |
| 15 | Willow Creek Park | 8.6 |
| | Total Acreage | 108.26 |





Mini Park

Mini Parks are small public parks designed to fill gaps in park coverage. Mini Parks are frequently created on small, irregular pieces of land, in vacant building lots, along the centers of broad avenues, or even in parking spots. These parks typically feature passive amenities, such as seating, and are ideal for signage or beautification efforts. Mini Parks generally do not include restrooms or parking lots. **Figure 3.6** provides a detailed breakdown of Mini Park acreage in Burleson.

Size: 0-3 acres

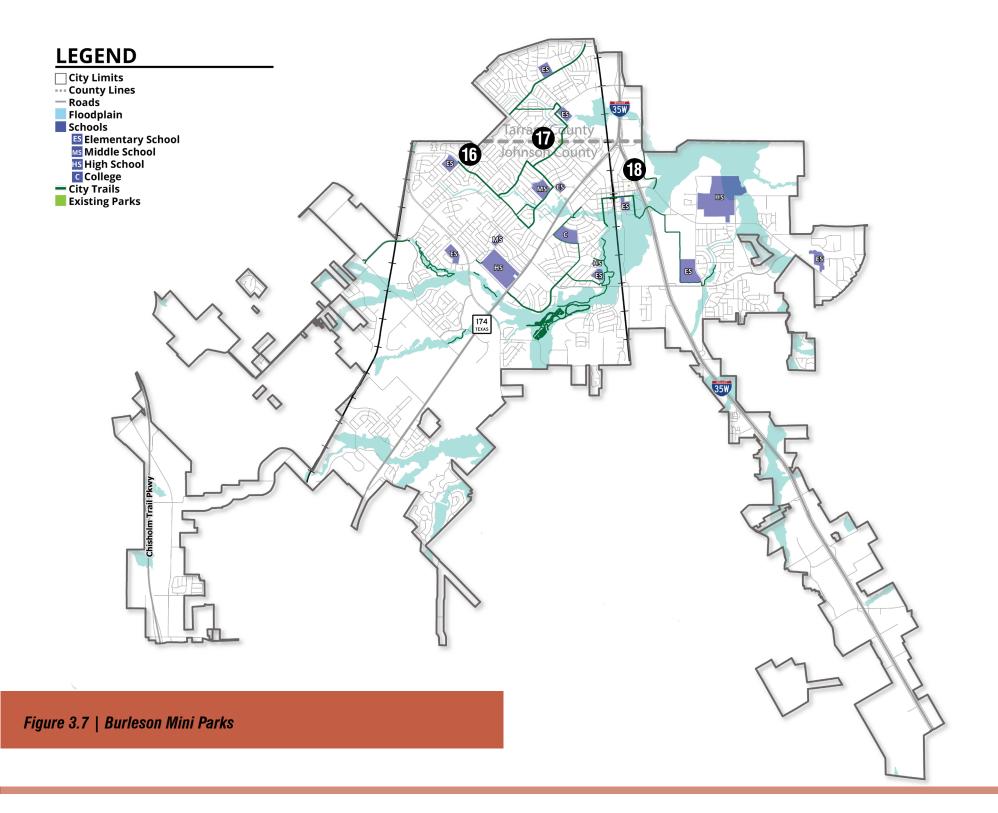
Service Area: 0-0.5 mile



Figure 3.6 | Inventory of Mini Parks

| Park # | Mini Park Name | Acreage |
|--------|------------------|---------|
| 16 | Cedar Ridge Park | 2.2 |
| 17 | Cindy Park | 0.6 |
| 18 | Clark Park | 0.3 |
| | Total Acreage | 3.1 |





Special Use Park

Special Use Parks generally have dedicated and unique uses such as a sports fields, historical sites, skate parks, or bike parks. There is approximately 452.8 acres of special-use parkland in Burleson today. **Figure 3.8** outlines the acreage breakdown of special-use parks. The Burleson Memorial Cemetery is not included in the overall parks list, but is maintained and managed by the Parks and Recreations Department. The cemetery is 9.7 acres with 37.7 R.O.W. acres and 82.7 drainage acres.

Size: Varies

Service Area: City-Wide

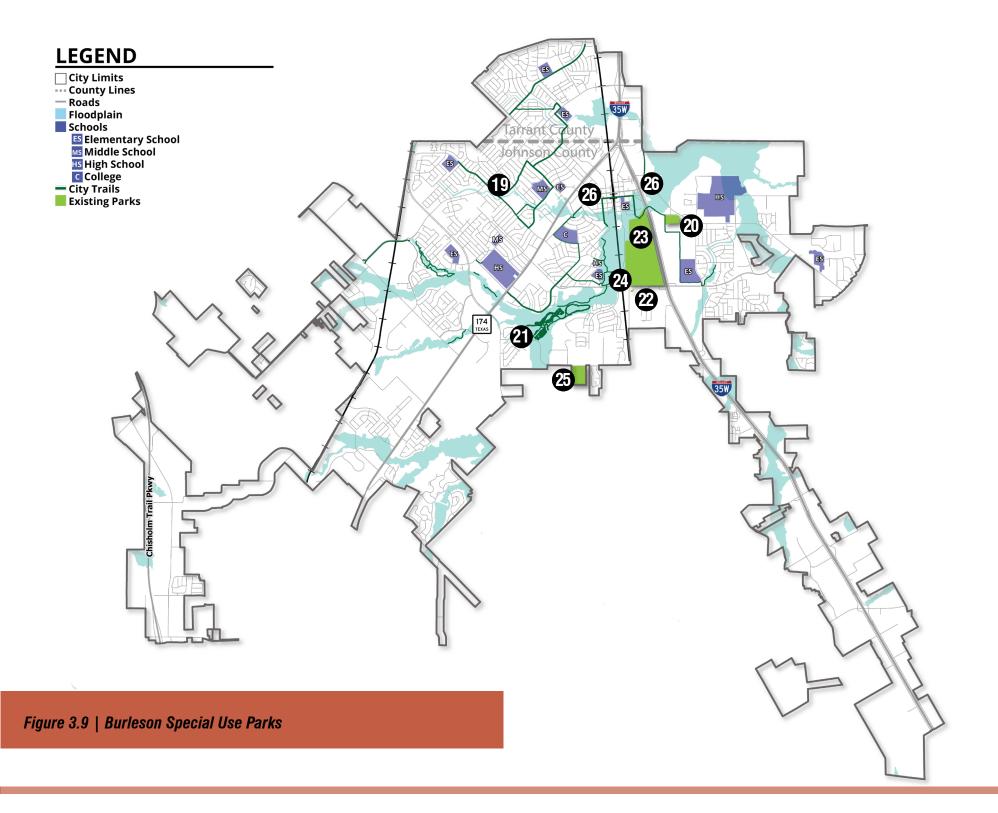




Figure 3.8 | Inventory of Open Space & Undeveloped Parkland

| Park # | Special Use Park Name | Acreage | |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| 19 | Bartlett Park and Splash Pad | 34.5 | |
| 20 | Burleson Bark Park | 3.5 | |
| 21 | Chisenhall Sports Complex | 172.9 | |
| 22 | Fire Station 16 Memorial Garden | 0.5 | |
| 23 | Hidden Creek Golf Course | 194.4 | |
| 24 | Hidden Creek Sports Complex | 17.5 | |
| 25 | Russell Farm Art Center | 29.3 | |
| 26 | Veterans Memorial Plaza | 0.2 | |
| | Total Acreage | 452.8 | |





Open Space & Undeveloped Parkland

Burleson currently has three undeveloped parks, but those parks are currently under design, completed design and commencing construction. Shannon Creek Park, Wakefield Heights Park and the community park located at Alsbury and Hulen. Open Spaces are generally non-programmed, natural areas that preserve the environment while providing public access to features like: creeks, lake shores, forests and other natural landscapes. The Community Park at the corner of Alsbury and Hulen is under current development, which will be around 55 acres in total.

These spaces typically offer minimal amenities, emphasizing conservation and passive recreation. **Figure 3.10** provides a breakdown of undeveloped parkland acreage in Burleson as of 2024.

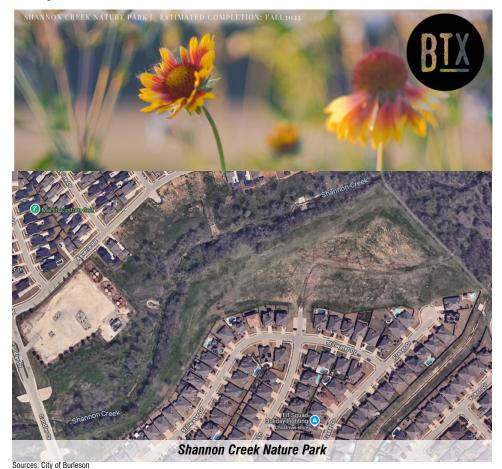
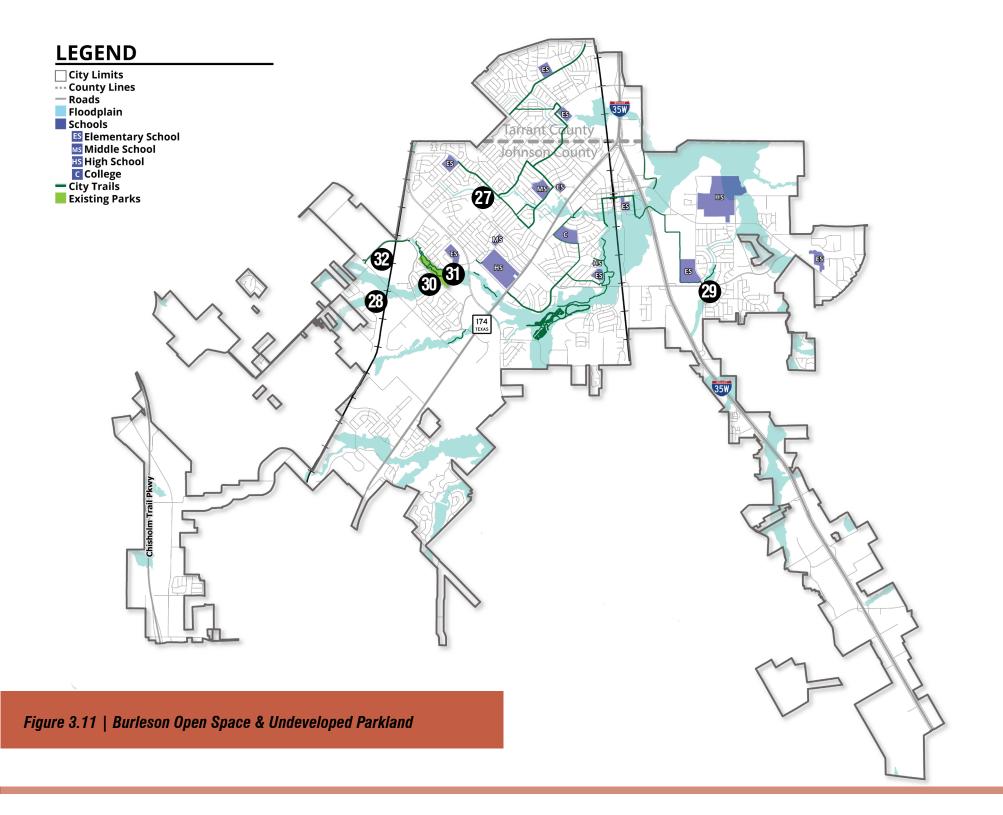


Figure 3.10 | Inventory of Open Space & Undeveloped Parkland

| Park # | Open Space & Undeveloped Parkland Name | Acreage |
|--------|--|---------|
| 27 | Cedar Ridge Park - East | 10.2 |
| 28 | Prairie Timber Park - East | 11.2 |
| 29 | Oak Valley Park - South | 6.0 |
| 30 | Shannon Creek Park | 14.8 |
| 31 | 1 Wakefield Heights Park - Open Space | |
| 32 | Community Park | 55 |
| | 140.1 | |

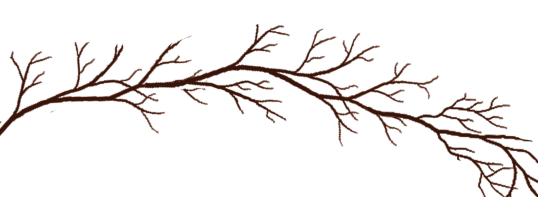




System Recommendations and Opportunities

This section provides an analytical framework for identifying the facilities and amenities most desired by Burleson residents. The Needs Assessment offers recommendations for park system improvements, prioritizing them based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative data. A three-part approach is used to evaluate both current and future park needs in Burleson.

- Standards Based. The Standards Based Approach compares current and projected population figures to the city's park acreage. It also maps park access and distribution across the city to identify gaps in park coverage. Comparisons are made against national standards set by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA).
- **Demand Based.** The Demand Based Approach analyzes public input and facility use statics to determine what facilities are most utilized and desired by residents. Data used for this analysis was gathered through online surveys, public meetings, focus groups, and an assessment of facility usage data.
- Resource Based. The Resource Based Approach evaluates existing amenities and identifies potential locations for future amenities. These opportunities typically include creating additional preserves for natural systems, taking advantage of underused land in floodplains, collaborating with schools and other local entities to identify parkland for possible multiuse agreements, re-purposing vacant open spaces, and identifying future development areas.







Sources: City of Burleson

Standards Based Approach

Park Acreage Level of Service

Acreage Level of Service (LOS) is shown as a per-capita figure such as "10 acres per 1,000 population." The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has developed standards for park acreage LOS and based on these national standards a target LOS (TLOS) was developed for the City of Burleson. **Figure 3.13** shows the NRPA standards for neighborhood parks, community parks, and the overall park system.

Today Burleson has 14.1 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. Based on the 2025 population and the NRPA standard of 10.2 acres per 1,000 residents, Burleson has 214.6 acreage surplus. However, the population is projected to grow to 125,527 by 2053. If Burleson did not add any parkland to the current park system, the city would have a deficit of 98.6 acres. So while the current park system meets the standards set by NRPA, as the population grows the city will need to acquire additional land.

Benchmarking Communities

The communities displayed in the LOS analysis help identify where the park system in Burleson match up in the region. While every park system and city has its own unique set of characteristics and needs, a standards based assessment and identifying similar communities help create a benchmark for future goals. The identified benchmarking communities were identified by the City.

Grapevine Existing Level of Service

29.11 Acres per 1,000 Residents

Euless Existing Level of Service

6.18 Acres per 1,000 Residents

Mansfield Existing Level of Service

13.66 Acres per 1,000 Residents

Figure 3.12 | Burleson Existing and Future Parkland Level of Service

| Burleson Existing and Future Parkland Level of Service | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Year | Population | Park Acreage | NRPA Standard | Existing LOS | Gap | |
| 2025 | 55,144 | 777.06 | 10.2 acres per 1,000 residents | 14.1 acres per 1,000 residents | 214.6 acre surplus | |
| 2053 | 125,527 | 777.06 | 7 acres per 1,000 residents | 6.2 acres per 1,000 residents | 98.6 acre deficit | |



Park Service Area

The NRPA also established a general service area for different park typologies. The typical service area for different types of parks is shown in **Figure 3.13**. **Figure 3.14** uses radii to determine the existing service area for Burleson based on the standard radius displayed in **Figure 3.14**. For the purpose of this analysis only community parks, neighborhood parks, mini parks and special use parks service radius were measured. Open space and undeveloped parkland service area is varied based on the size of the park.

Trust for Public Land (TPL) is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to creating parks and protecting land for people to enjoy, ensuring healthy, livable communities for generations to come. It collaborates with communities to ensure that everyone has access to the benefits of nature, focusing on equitable park access, climate resilience, and community engagement. The ParkScore® index is a comprehensive analysis developed by TPL that evaluates the quality and accessibility of parks across the United States. This tool helps guide local efforts to improve park systems, ensuring that green spaces are available and beneficial to all community members.

Based on the Trust for public land park score analysis, 65% of Burleson residents live within a 10-minute walk. The median park score for American cities is 55%. Looking at areas of the city under served by parks, these gaps are primarily located in the southern and eastern parts of the city. Shannon Creek and the new Community Park to be developed are examples aiming to minimize these gaps and expand park access. **Figure 3.14** displays TPL's service area analysis for Burleson.

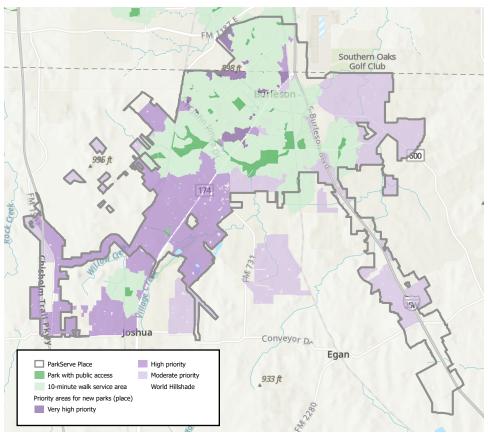


Source: City of Burleson

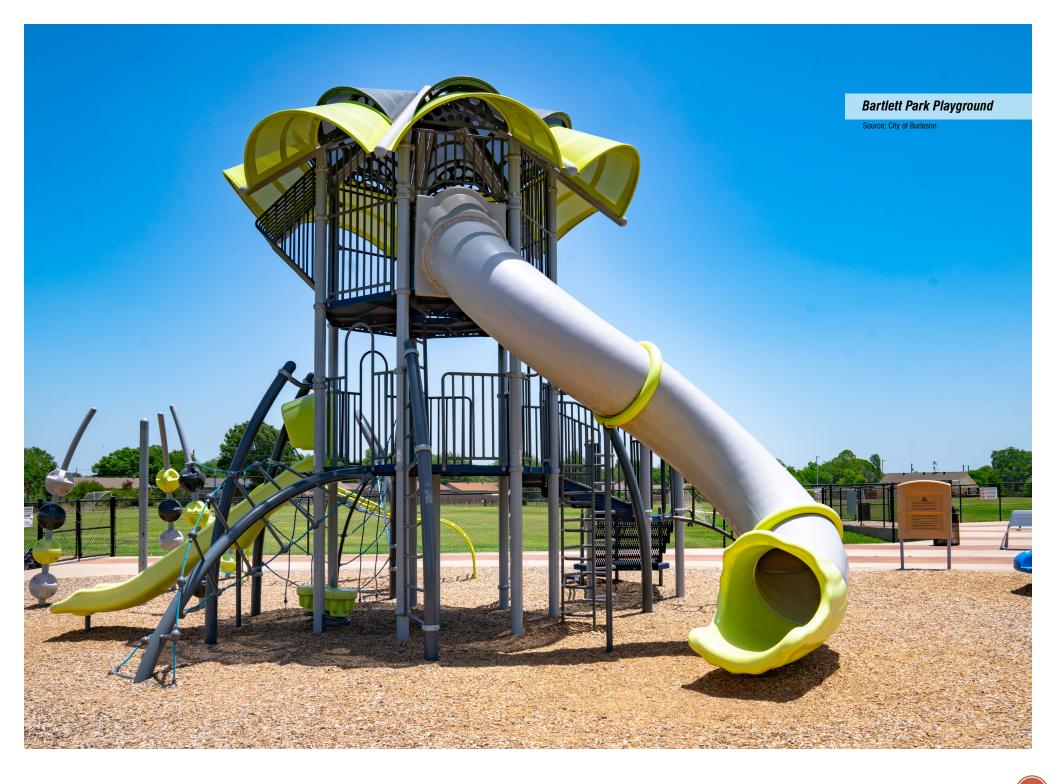
Figure 3.13 | Service Area by Park Type

| Park Type | Standard Radius | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Community Parks | 1 Mile | | |
| Neighborhood Parks | 1/2 Mile | | |
| Mini Parks | 1/4 Mile | | |
| Special Use Parks | 1/2 Mile | | |
| Open Space/Undeveloped Parkland | Variable | | |

Figure 3.14 | Trust for Public Land Service Area Map*



^{*}The data above is based on the inventory Trust for Public Land(TPL) had in their data base. The map does not capture all of the parks in Burleson



Resource Based Assessment

The resource based assessment examines the existing resources in Burleson. These resources can be utilized by the City to identify future parks, recreation, and open space amenities. The park service map on page 40 shows the areas of the City that are currently in a 10-minute walk to a park. The city can examine the current gaps in the park system to identify where future parks might go. Prioritizing parks in the gaps can help increase overall accessibility and connectivity in Burleson's park system. The City of Burleson's resources with the greatest potential for new parks spaces include:

- · City-Owned Land
- Undeveloped Land
- Natural Features
- Future Land Use Map Growth Areas

City Owned Land

The City of Burleson owns a significant amount of land, some in ideal locations for future park development. Further analysis of these areas may reveal the feasibility of transforming these sites into pocket parks, thereby extending park services further into residential neighborhoods.

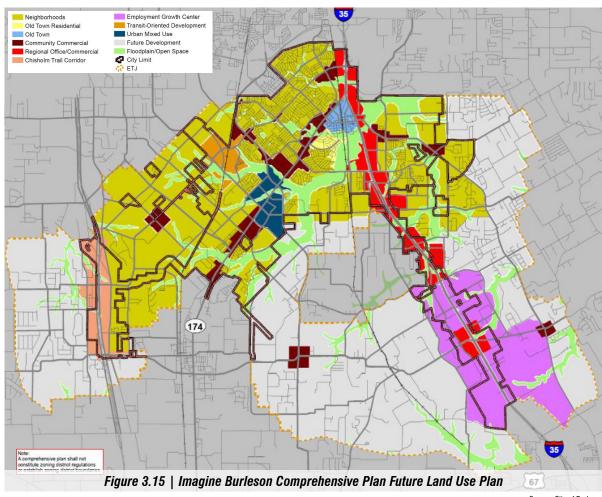
Undeveloped Land

Burleson's city limits encompass a significant amount of undeveloped land that could be transformed into new park spaces.

Much of this land is situated in areas lacking park services, particularly in the eastern part of the city. By strategically acquiring and developing these areas, Burleson can create a more comprehensive and interconnected system of parks, recreation, and open spaces.

Natural Features

Currently Burleson does a great job at designing with the natural landscape of the City and has built trails along the existing floodplain. Preserving these natural features within the park system will provide opportunities for passive recreation, education, flood management, and maintaining connections between existing park assets.



Source: City of Burleson

Future Land Use Map Growth Areas

The Future Land Use Map in the Imagine Burleson Comprehensive Plan outlines future development and growth for the City. **Figure 3.15** displays the Future Land Use Map. The yellow displays where future residential areas are expected to develop. Planning for future parks in these areas can ensure that future residents have access to parks. The Chisholm Trail corridor the transit-oriented development areas should also capture park amenities to meet the demands as the population grows.



Action Items and Goal 1

Through the needs assessment and community engagement process, a series of actions have been identified. Survey data and citizen input highlighted several ways to enhance the park system and expand its offerings in line with the City's growth. These themes are integrated into the action plan as detailed strategies in Chapter 7.

Elevate Park Quality

Action Item 1.1 Develop parkland in areas currently under served.

The Park Service map on page 40 displays where there are gaps in the current park system. Developing parks in under served areas currently outside the existing service area can significantly enhance overall community connectivity. These new parks will act as vital links, creating a network of green spaces that facilitate easier access to recreational facilities for all residents. Improved connectivity encourages more active lifestyles, supports mental well-being, and fosters social interaction among community members. Additionally, strategically placed parks can help bridge gaps in service, ensuring equitable access to recreational opportunities, promoting environmental stewardship, and potentially increasing property values in surrounding neighborhoods. By addressing these under served areas and coordinating with internal departments for capital planning and budgeting, the community can enjoy a more cohesive and vibrant park system.

Action Item 1.2 Actively plan and coordinate with the County regarding parkland and open space in the ETJ.

Burleson's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) currently encompasses approximately 29,258.68 acres. This is a combination of residential lots, retail space, elementary school and open field/land. These areas could eventually be annexed into the City and thus subject to all city development regulations. As part of long-term planning, the City should identify potential parkland opportunities within the ETJ knowing the land may be obtained through the parkland dedication ordinance through residential development. The Future Land Use Map created for the Imagine Burleson Comprehensive Plan, displayed on page 64, shows where future development could occur. As the plan progresses, coordination on how to preserve land for parks and open should be considered.



Action Item 1.3

Routinely review and update the parkland dedication ordinance to ensure that it reflects the true cost of acquiring and developing parks and ensure maintenance and operations increase with development.

Burleson has a parkland dedication ordinance mandating that developers either allocate a portion of their development for parkland or pay a fee instead. This fee is then used for the development of new parks. This ordinance is essential for ensuring that new developments contribute to the city's growth. To maintain its effectiveness, the parkland dedication ordinance was reviewed and updated as part of this process to reflect the true costs of land acquisition and park development. **Figure 3.16**, located below, illustrates an example of this ordinance, which was adopted in 2022.

Figure 3.16 | Parkland Dedication Ordinance

XHIBIT A

ARTICLE 8. - PARK AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of the park land dedication and development requirements is to provide recreational areas in the form of city or private parks in conjunction with subdivision development. Each residential development, including multi-family developments, containing four or more residential units shall dedicate a portion of the land and construct facilities, or pay cash in lieu of dedication and construction

Sec. 8.1 - Parkland dedication policy.

(a) Parkland site selection requirements.

- Land proposed for dedication under this policy shall be suitable for parks, linear destination trails and recreational uses, as determined by the director of parks and recreation.
- (2) Park locations shall generally comply with the parks and trails master plan.
- (3) In selecting a site for a park, the director of parks and recreation will avoid an accumulation of non-contiguous parcels of land or an accumulation of land unsuitable for park purposes.
- (4) Park sites will be accepted on the basis of obtaining natural, park-like settings, where available, and will consist of diverse topography and open space suitable for the development of recreational facilities.
- (5) Park sites shall be located, whenever possible, contiguous to school sites and other public or nonprofit agency sites in order to make maximum use of common public facilities and grounds.
- (6) Careful consideration shall be given to the need for development of linear parks and trails around natural creeks and wooded areas. When development occurs near a floodway that is designated by either the parks and trails master plan or the director of parks and recreation, the developer is required to construct that portion of the trail that occurs within his/her development. The developer will construct the trail in accordance with park and recreation design criteria. The cost for the trail's development will be borne by the developer and will be credited toward the developer's infrastructure requirement.
- (7) At least 50 percent of the required dedicated parkland should have slopes in the two percent to five percent range and should be well-drained.
- (8) Floodplain and floodway areas, as designated on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) should not exceed 50 percent of the total park dedication.

With every park development, maintenance and operations should increase and be accounted for. Expanding the use of technology to improve maintenance efficiency and utilizing off-season months to complete proactive replacements and larger renovation projects are strategies for the City to continue its maintenance program. The Parks department is dedicated to prioritizing safety improvements throughout the existing parks to promote a level of comfort amongst the community and visitors.

Action Item 1.4 Increase the percentage of residents that are within a 10-minute walk to a park to 75% by 2040.

Currently, 65 percent of Burleson's residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park. To increase this percentage to 75 percent as the city grows, Burleson will need to strategically develop new parks and enhance existing ones, particularly in under served areas. This can involve acquiring and developing vacant land, re-purposing underutilized spaces, and creating green corridors that connect neighborhoods to parks.

Integrating parks into new residential developments and prioritizing accessibility in urban planning will also be crucial. However, achieving this goal will be challenging as the population grows, requiring careful coordination of resources, community engagement, and long-term planning to ensure that new and existing residents have equitable access to recreational spaces.



Source: City of Burleson

Elevate Park Quality

Action Item 1.5 Conduct specific park master plans for several parks in Burleson.

During the planning process the project team conducted park visits to assess the existing conditions of parks in Burleson. The following parks will need additional considerations to create specific master plans:

- Cedar Ridge Park East
- Chisenhall Sports Complex
- · Oak Valley Park South
- Prairie Timber Park East
- Warren Park
- Wakefield Heights Park Open Space

Initial planning and research, needs assessment, community engagement, stakeholder engagement, concept development, and an implementation plan are key steps to creating park specific master plans for the city to update and improve over the years.

Action Item 1.6 Pursue funding from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for future amenities.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) provides various grant funding opportunities for indoor and outdoor recreation projects. These funds can be utilized to upgrade existing facilities or add new amenities, such as playgrounds, pavilions, trails, and sports fields. Keeping in mind the TPWD core values of Excellence, Integrity, Service, Stewardship, and Teamwork, Burleson can pursue several grant opportunities. Following TPWD's guidance for master plans, a high-priority needs list was developed based on the results of the needs assessment and public input. When Burleson applies for future grant funding, the amenities below should take priority:

- Indoor recreation center addition or expansion
- Continue playground upgrades and improvements including inclusive, sensory, and accessibility elements
- Shade
- Seating
- Park additions with land acquisition to increase the availability of parks to all residents
- Restroom facilities
- Preserving natural areas, incorporating native, adaptive plant material within parks and utilizing green infrastructure practices





Source: City of Burleson

High Priority Needs

Outdoor Facilities

To encourage greater use of existing parks and actively promote the needs of the community, focus should be centered on accessibility and overall access to parks, walkability to and from amenities, and the key identification of areas to include future park development. Early planning in the location and type of outdoor facilities for the city and its residents will be a necessary task. Programming underserved areas with open space and park systems would allow for a higher level of service (LOS) throughout the city and provide strategic development to uplift nearby communities. Each neighborhood should have equitable access to a nearby park or adjacent program, whether a neighborhood park, sports fields, walking trails, etc.

Policies

High-priority policies should focus on community engagement, accessibility, sustainability, funding opportunities, and addressing the needs of under-served communities. Enhancing accessibility by implementing ADA-compliant pathways and facilities will make parks inclusive for all residents. Targeted initiatives and public outreach, such as outreach and collaboration with community organizations, can ensure under served, local communities' voices are heard and their needs are met. The city has been actively implementing these policies to enhance community engagement and inclusivity. Exploring diverse funding opportunities such as seeking grants from federal and state programs, partnering with local businesses and non-profits, and considering publicprivate partnerships. Additionally, implementing sustainable practices, such as promoting local trail systems and encouraging eco-friendly infrastructure, will promote environmental stewardship and potentially attract green funding sources. The city of Burleson has been working to implement these policies and actions and plans to continue to do so through future park updates.



Source: City of Burleson

Action Item 1.7 Incorporate all-inclusive play structures into playgrounds strategically.

All-inclusive parks are recreational areas designed to be accessible and enjoyable for people of all ages and abilities, including those with physical, sensory, and cognitive disabilities. These parks feature equipment and facilities that accommodate a wide range of needs, such as wheelchair-accessible playgrounds, sensory gardens, and quiet areas for individuals who may be overwhelmed by noise and activity. The goal of all-inclusive parks is to create environments where everyone can participate in recreational activities, fostering inclusivity and social integration within the community.

Inclusive playgrounds typically consist of these key components:

- Sensory-rich details: The playground should incorporate activities engaging the different sensory systems.
- Zones: Locating similar equipment types in the same area promotes engagement between kids of diverse skills and abilities. These areas can be identified through orientation pathways, which guide visitors to different play areas. For instance, including a quiet zone provides a space for children to retreat when they become overstimulated by noise or activity.
- Social play: Inclusive playgrounds should offer play events that stimulate the imagination, along with parallel and cooperative play. Cooperative play involves working together to play a game. Parallel play involves kids playing adjacent to each other without interrupting the other.
- Multiple levels of challenge: You can incorporate activities with challenge levels that gradually increase. This promotes active engagement for all ages and abilities on the playground.
- Routes and maneuverability: Be sure to widen travel routes through and around the playground. This allows people using wheelchairs to pass, get close to activities and transfer onto equipment.
- Unitary surfacing: Protective playground surfacing creates a shockabsorbing surface for visitors. Unitary surfacing is more suitable for inclusive parks, as it helps people with wheelchairs pass each other, turn and get to the activities more seamlessly. Unitary surfacing makes it easier for strollers and wheelchairs to enter and navigate the playground.

Park Trends: Inclusive Playgrounds

One in four adults has a disability, as do 17% of children aged 3-17. The rise of all-inclusive playgrounds in parks reflects a growing recognition of the need for recreational spaces that cater to children of all abilities. Traditional playgrounds often present barriers to children with disabilities, limiting their ability to participate fully in play activities. All-inclusive playgrounds are designed with features that accommodate a wide range of physical, sensory, and cognitive needs.

Centennial Park is an inclusive playground within the City of Burleson, designed for children ages 2 to 12 of all abilities to play together. It features a range of movement, climbing, tactile, visual, and auditory play equipment. The impact of these parks provide opportunities for physical activity, social interaction, and community engagement for individuals who might otherwise face barriers to participation.

Source: https://playworld.com/blog/the-importance-of-inclusive-playgrounds/#gref



Make improvements to existing park amenities and develop a system to systematically monitor the maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.

Action Item 1.8 Improve wayfinding signage within existing parks to locate amenities.

Improving wayfinding signage within existing parks to help visitors locate amenities is essential for enhancing the user experience and ensuring that all park features are easily accessible.

Strategies to effectively improve wayfinding signage in parks:

- Needs Assessment: Continue to evaluate current signage and identify gaps where visitors have difficulty finding amenities. Gather feedback from park users to understand their experience and update the current needs assessment as needed.
- Signage Plan Development: Create a comprehensive signage plan that includes consistent design elements, clear language, and logical placement. Ensure the plan covers all key areas, including entrances, trails, playgrounds, sports facilities, restrooms, picnic areas, parking lots, and other amenities.
- Use Clear and Consistent Design: Employ easy-to-read fonts, high-contrast colors, and universally recognizable symbols (such as icons for restrooms, drinking fountains, and trails). Maintain consistent design standards across all signs to create a cohesive look and feel throughout the park.
- Strategic Placement: Place signage at key decision points such as park entrances, intersections of trails, and near amenities. Ensure signs are visible and unobstructed by vegetation or other park features.
- Incorporate Maps: Install large, easy-to-read maps at major entrances and central locations within the park. Include "You Are Here" markers on maps to help visitors orient themselves. With advancements in technology, providing digital maps accessible via QR codes for visitors is a great resource for all ages.
- Directional Signage: Use directional arrows and distances to guide visitors to various amenities like restrooms, picnic areas, playgrounds, and specific

- trails. Include wayfinding information at regular intervals to reassure visitors they are on the right path.
- Informational and Interpretive Signage: Include informative signs that provide context about the park's history, natural features, and wildlife. Ensure interpretive signs enhance the educational value and visitor experience.
- Accessibility Considerations: Design signage to be inclusive, incorporating
 features such as braille for visually impaired visitors and clear pathways
 to ensure accessibility for individuals with mobility challenges. Highlight
 accessible routes and amenities on maps and directional signs.
- Regular Maintenance and Updates: Keep signage maintained, updated, clean, and free from damage or vandalism.
- **Digital Integration:** Leverage technology by providing a park app or interactive digital displays that offer real-time navigation and information about park events and amenities.



Source: City of Burleson

Action Item 1.9

Identify ADA accessibility issues within existing parks and develop a plan to address them.

Ensuring that parks are accessible to all, including individuals with disabilities, is not only a legal requirement under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) but also a vital aspect of creating inclusive, welcoming public spaces.

Step 1: Conduct an Audit

Assemble a team including park staff, the city's city-wide ADA committee, accessibility experts, and individuals with disabilities to perform a thorough on-site inspection of all park areas including entrances, paths, restrooms, playgrounds, recreational facilities, picnic areas, signage, and parking lots. Utilize accessibility checklists to confirm and evaluate current conditions and state of amenities.

Step 2: Analyze Findings and Prioritize Issues

Record all identified accessibility barriers and non-compliant elements, using photographs and detailed notes. Engage with individuals with disabilities and advocacy groups to understand their specific needs and priorities. Categorize issues based on their impact on accessibility and the number of people affected. High-priority areas typically include pathways, restrooms, entrances, and key amenities.

Step 3: Develop and implement ADA compliance plan

Define clear goals for making the park fully accessible, aligning with ADA standards. Create a detailed action plan that outlines:

- · Specific modifications needed for each identified issue.
- Resources required, including cost estimates, materials, and labor.
- A timeline for completing each modification.
- Responsible parties for implementation.

Identify funding sources such as municipal budgets, grants, donations, and public-private partnerships to assist with the necessary improvements. If resources are limited, implement the plan in phases, starting with the highest-priority issues. Engage qualified contractors, architects, and landscape professionals with experience in ADA compliance to perform the necessary

modifications.

Step 4: Monitor and Maintain Accessibility

Regularly inspect the park to ensure that all modifications remain in good condition and that any new barriers are promptly addressed. Create a feedback mechanism for park users to report accessibility issues and suggest improvements. Educate park staff and volunteers about ADA requirements and best practices for maintaining accessibility.

By systematically identifying and addressing ADA accessibility issues within parks, cities can create more inclusive and enjoyable public spaces for everyone. A detailed and prioritized plan, coupled with ongoing commitment to maintenance and improvements, will ensure all community members have equal access to the park's amenities and natural beauty. This dedication to inclusivity reflects the city's core values of sharing and caring, ultimately enhancing the



Source: City of Burleson

Action Item 1.10 Implement low-impact design and maintenance strategies.

Low-impact design and maintenance strategies aim to minimize the environmental footprint of parks while enhancing their sustainability and resilience. These strategies focus on preserving natural landscapes, managing stormwater, reducing resource use, and promoting biodiversity.

Low-impact Design Strategies:

- Native Plants: Utilize native plants and trees in landscaping to reduce the need for water, fertilizers, and pesticides. Native species are better adapted to local climate and soil conditions. Replace traditional lawns with wildflower meadows to support pollinators, enhance biodiversity, and reduce mowing requirements.
- Mulch: Apply mulch around plants and trees to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and improve soil structure.
- Solar Lighting: Install solar-powered lighting for pathways, parking lots, and public spaces to reduce energy consumption and reliance on the grid.
- Efficient Buildings: Design park buildings with energy-efficient systems, such as LED lighting, high-performance insulation, and energy-efficient HVAC systems.

Low-impact Maintenance Strategies:

- Smart Irrigation: Use smart irrigation systems that adjust watering schedules based on weather conditions and soil moisture levels to minimize water use. Implement drip irrigation for landscaped areas to deliver water directly to plant roots, reducing evaporation and runoff.
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Employ IPM techniques to manage pests using environmentally friendly methods such as biological controls, cultural practices, and mechanical removal.
- Reduced Mowing: Reduce mowing frequency by allowing certain areas to grow naturally or converting them to wildflower meadows.
- Recycling: Provide recycling bins throughout the park to encourage waste diversion and reduce landfill impact.
- Sustainable Materials: Use recycled and sustainably sourced materials for park infrastructure and maintenance supplies.
- Wildlife Corridors: Create and maintain corridors that connect different habitats, allowing wildlife to move safely across the park.
- Nest Boxes and Habitats: Install bird and bat boxes, insect hotels, and hibernacula to support local wildlife populations.

Assess, plan, train, educate, monitor and adapt are all methods the community and City staff can aim to enforce in order to implement low-impact results for the parks and recreation amenities in Burleson.

Action Item 1.11 Update structures or amenities with known safety issues.

Ensuring the safety of park visitors and commitment to safety is a top priority for the city. Addressing and updating structures or amenities with known safety issues can prevent accidents and enhance the overall user experience.

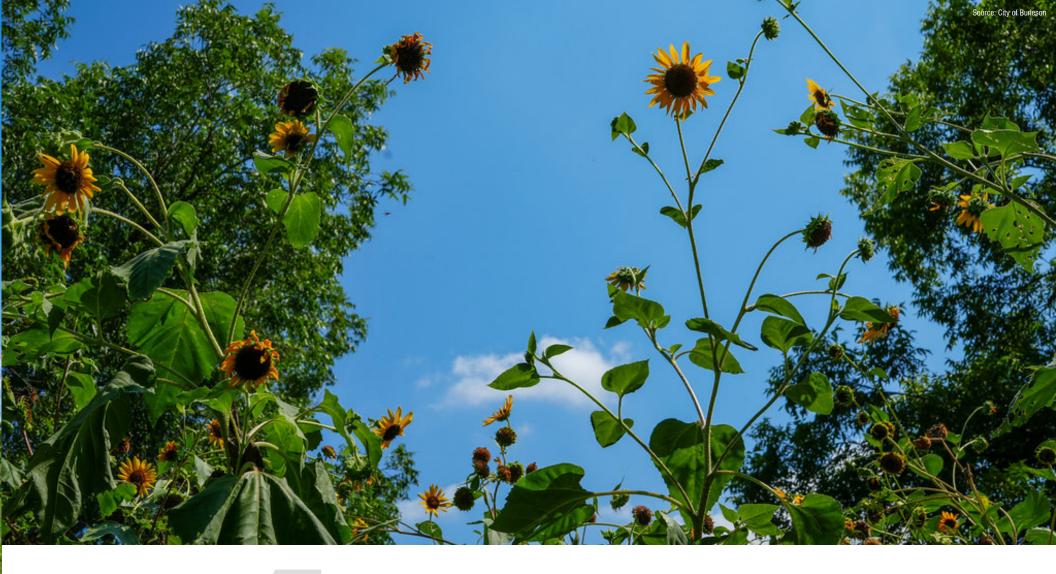
Continue to implement routine inspections to systematically examine all park structures and amenities for safety issues. This includes playground equipment, benches, walkways, bridges, sports facilities, restrooms, lighting, and any other built infrastructure. Use detailed checklists that adhere to safety standards and guidelines relevant to each type of structure or facility. Collect safety reports from park staff, maintenance crews, and visitors on a regular basis.

Categorize identified issues based on severity and potential risk to visitors. High-priority issues include any hazards that could cause injury, such as structural instability, slippery surfaces, or broken equipment. Develop a phased plan to address issues and hazards. Set an achievable timeline for repairs and upgrades and communicate those to the community. Establish clear safety standards in line with national and local regulations.

Implement repairs, replacements, upgrades to all amenities enforcing the health, safety and welfare of the community. Inform the public about ongoing and upcoming safety improvements through community meetings, social media, newsletters, and park websites. Develop and conduct safety awareness programs for park visitors, highlighting the importance of adhering to park rules and reporting safety concerns.

Regular communication with the community and ongoing maintenance will not only enhance safety but also build trust and encourage greater use of these valuable public spaces. This approach embodies the values of sharing and caring, ultimately contributing to a healthier, happier community.





TRAILS

Introduction
Trails Inventory Summary
Trail Users
Trail Classifications
Action Items and Goal 2
Takeaways

Local community trails are vital to both the natural and economic environment. They help preserve key natural landscapes and habitats while providing spaces for residents to stay active and connect with nature. For some, trails offer alternative transportation options, enabling access to work and retail without the need for a vehicle.

This chapter begins by reviewing the different types of trails in Burleson and provides an inventory of the existing trail network. It then assesses the current conditions of the trails and concludes with an evaluation of opportunities for future trail development.

Trails Inventory Summary

There are 26.49 developed trail miles in Burleson. Of the total trail miles, 5.14 miles are classified as Shared Use Trails, 16.56 miles are classified as Side Paths, and approximately 10 miles are classified as Nature Trails.

LOS

Level of Service (LOS) is a method used to compare the miles of trails within a community to the total population compared to benchmark communities to determine if there are adequate number of trails to serve the community. It is important to note that the LOS calculation is based on quantity, not quality of the trails. A community with a lower population-per-trail mile equates to a higher LOS, and inversely, a community with a higher population-per-trail mile equates to a lower LOS.

According to the NRPA, the regional benchmark for community trails is 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents. The table below summarizes the LOS based on the existing and projected population for Burleson, Grapevine, Euless, and Mansfield.

Based on Burleson's 2025 population of 55,144 and its 26.49 miles of developed trails, the existing Level of Service (LOS) is 1 trail mile per 1,952 residents. This is below the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) national standard. To meet the current standard, Burleson would require an additional 16.6 miles of developed trails.

For the projected 2053 population of 125,527 residents, the LOS will decrease to 1 trail mile per 4,739 residents if no additional trails are developed. By that time, Burleson would face a deficit of 78.11 trail miles to meet NRPA standards.

Grapevine, Euless, and Mansfield were selected as comparison communities due to their population sizes being similar to Burleson's. Grapevine has 1,715 more residents than Burleson and 41.19 additional miles of developed trails. Euless has 4,048 more residents but 18.75 fewer miles of trails, while Mansfield has 24,180 more residents and 21.49 fewer miles of trails.

Grapevine's Level of Service (LOS) is 1 trail mile per 789 residents, resulting in a 23.16-mile surplus over NRPA standards. In contrast, Euless has an LOS of 1 trail mile per 7,204 residents, creating a 38.73-mile deficit from NRPA standards. Mansfield's LOS is 1 trail mile per 15,719 residents, leaving it 58.25 miles short of meeting NRPA standards.

| Burleson Existing and Future Trails LOS | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Population | Developed Trail Miles | NRPA Standards | Existing LOS | Gap |
| 55,144 | 26.49 | 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents | 1 trail mile per 1,952 residents | 16.6 mile deficit |
| 125,527 (projected) | 26.49 | 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents | 1 trail mile per 4,739 residents | 78.11 mile deficit |
| Grapevine Existiing Trails LOS | | | | |
| 52,346 | 67.68 | 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents | 1 trail mile per 789 residents | 23.16 mile surplus |
| Euless Existing Trails LOS | | | | |
| 51,601 | 7.74 | 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents | 1 trail mile per 7,204 residents | 38.73 mile deficit |
| Mansfield Existing Trails LOS | | | | |
| 89,227 | 5 | 1 trail mile per 1,200 residents | 1 trail mile per 15,179 residents | 58.25 mile deficit |

Trail Users

Burleson's comprehensive trail network supports a variety of uses, catering to distinct segments of the community based on demographics, interests, and recreational needs. Identifying these user groups ensures that trail design and development address the diverse preferences of the community. User groups include families seeking safe, family-friendly paths, cyclists requiring smooth and well-connected routes, hikers exploring nature trails, nature enthusiasts enjoying scenic and wildlife-rich areas, and commuters using trails for alternative transportation. Understanding the unique expectations and requirements of these groups fosters a trail network that is inclusive, accessible, and engaging for all.

The following are common user groups that may utilize Burleson's trail system in varying capacities:

- Walkers
- Joggers/Runners
- Children and Senior Bicyclists
- Basic Bicyclists
- Advances Bicyclists



Sources: City of Burleson

Walkers: This group includes pedestrians and those pushing strollers, often using trails for leisure. Walking is a popular recreational activity due to its accessibility and low cost. Therefore, it's important that trails connect neighborhoods and nearby destinations, offering a safe, enjoyable, and comfortable experience for walkers.

Joggers/Runners: Trails are also favored by joggers and runners seeking fitness, leisure, or sports activities. Multi-use trails with a width of 10-14 feet allow runners and joggers to pass walkers and slower users comfortably and provide ample space for group activities.

Children and Senior Bicyclists: Youth and seniors are the most vulnerable trail users, requiring easily navigable, accessible routes. When planning trails, it's crucial to create environments that are safe and comfortable for users of all ages, particularly at both ends of the age spectrum.

Basic Bicyclists: Recreational cyclists who prefer off-road bike trails and shareduse paths along roads make up this group. Less confident in riding alongside traffic, they often choose on-street biking within residential neighborhoods and parks.

Advanced Bicyclists: Experienced cyclists typically use bikes for transportation and feel comfortable riding alongside motor traffic. They favor dedicated bike lanes and bikeways and are often members of cycling groups or commuting riders. For the safety of all users, implementing speed control measures may be necessary when advanced riders share trails with slower users.



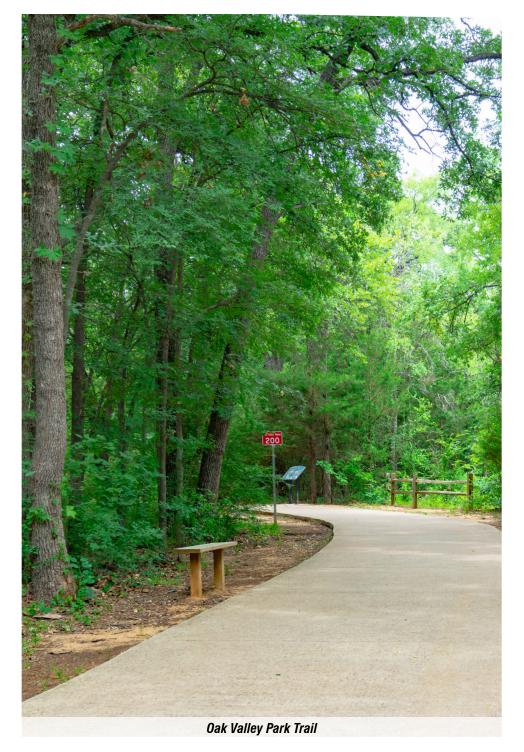
Trails Classifications

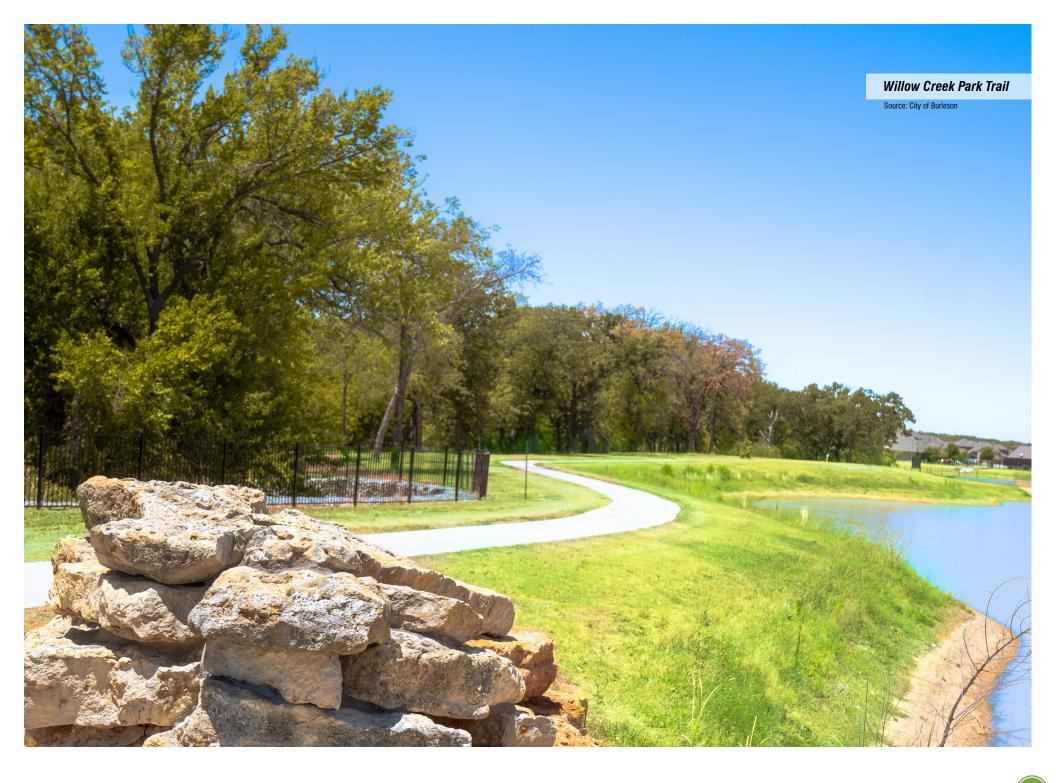
Similar to parks, trails can be classified to help the city allocate resources effectively based on their length and the amenities they offer. Currently, Burleson has three trail classifications:

- Community Trails
- On-street Bike Facilities
- Shared Use

Each trail classification has a standard length, typical amenities, and service area based on guidelines from the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA). Service area refers to the usual driving distance individuals are willing to travel to visit each trail type. It is important to define trail typologies as part of a master plan process to determine if there are any deficiencies in a certain kind of trail and if a trail is missing amenities typical for its category. The following pages describe each trail type and inventory how many trails fall within each category.







Community Trails

Community trails are multi-use pathways designed to accommodate various types of non-motorized traffic, including pedestrians, cyclists, runners, and skaters. Community trails are in parks, natural areas, along utility easements or roadways. The minimum width for trails is recommended to be 12', however, 10' may be applicable in areas with existing ROW constraints. This is consistent with AASHTO and regional standards. For trails designated as part of the Regional Veloweb, the trail should be 12' to meet NCTCOG standards and provide a high level of comfort. These paths can be used for recreational uses or commuting when connecting to employment centers and schools. Community trails are broken into three categories for this plan:

- Side Paths
- Shared Use Trails
- Park and Nature Trails

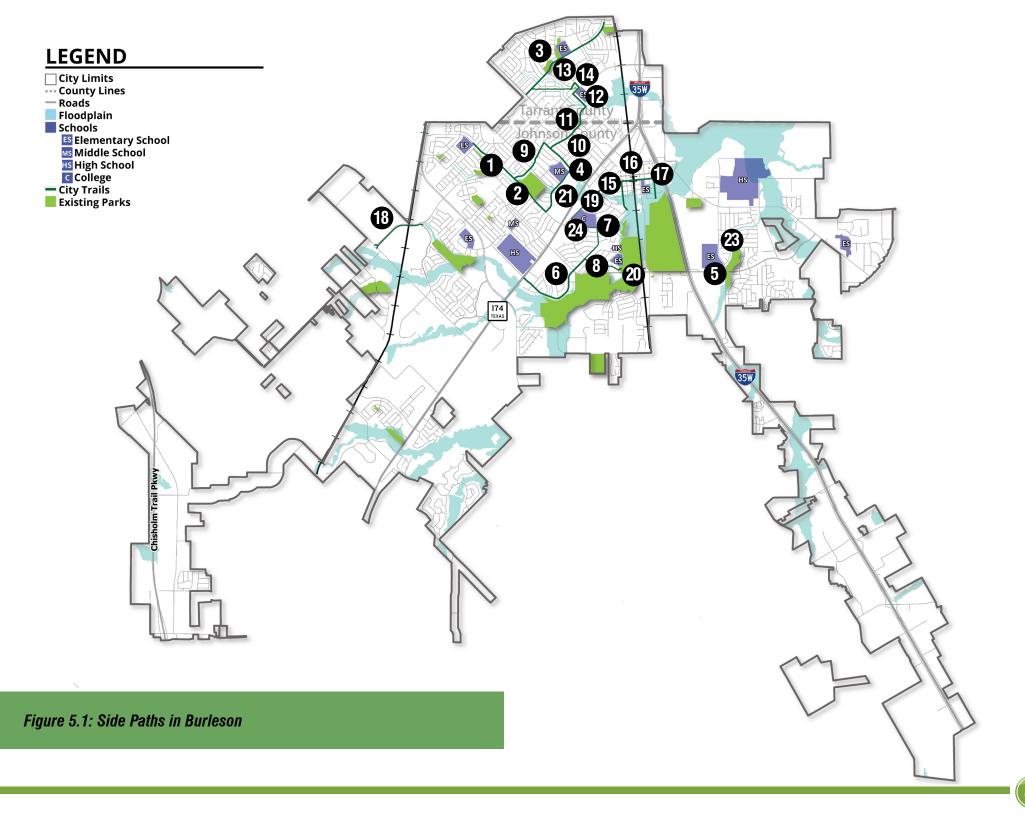
The following tables outline the mile breakdown of the community trails.



Source: City of Burleson

Side Paths are hard-surface pathways running parallel to a roadway and are primarily designed to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians. They are equipped with amenities like signage and often provide enhanced crossings to promote safety. Side paths provide connectivity between neighborhoods and activity centers. The locations of these trails can be seen in **Figure 5.1**.

| Trail # | Name/Location of Trail | Width | Miles |
|---------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | Summercrest | | 0.89 |
| 2 | Summercrest | 10' | 0.49 |
| 3 | McAlister | | 1.39 |
| 4 | Thomas | | 0.54 |
| 5 | Oak Valley South Trail | 10' | 0.09 |
| 6 | Trail at Irene St. towards Arnold Ave. | | 0.48 |
| 7 | Trail at Irene St. beginning at SW Harris St. | 10' | 1.25 |
| 8 | Trail at SE Gardens Blvd. beginning at Irene St. | | 1.11 |
| 9 | Trail at SW Rand Dr. from Summercrest Blvd. | | 1.07 |
| 10 | Trail at NW Newton Dr. from SW Rand Dr. | | 0.24 |
| 11 | Trail at SW Cindy Ln. from NW Newton Dr. | | 0.19 |
| 12 | Trail at NW Douglas St. from SW Cindy Ln. | | 0.03 |
| 13 | Trail at NE Alsbury Blvd. from NW Douglas St. | | 0.004 |
| 14 | Trail at Tyler Ct. | | 0.684 |
| 15 | Trail at SW Warren St. from W Ellison St. | | 1.55 |
| 16 | Trail at W Ellison St. from SW Warren St. | | 0.73 |
| 17 | Trail at S. Scott St. from W Ellison St. | | 3.63 |
| 18 | Trail at Alsbury Blvd. to SW Hulen St. and Cander St. round-about | | 0.67 |
| 19 | Trail at Gregory St. from Burleson Texas Gifts | 9' | 1.24 |
| 20 | Trail from SE Garden Blvd. to Irene St. | 10' | 0.16 |
| | | | |
| 21 | Trail at SW Johnson Blvd. to Warren Park | 8-10' | 0.12 |

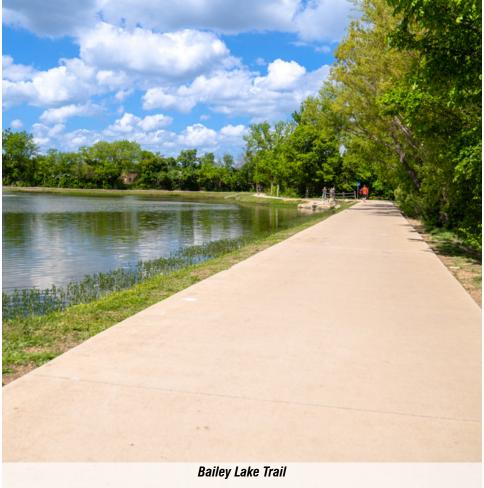


Shared Use Trails are pathways often located within or parallel to streams, drainage corridors, utility easements, railways, and environmentally sensitive lands and typically designed to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians. They are equipped with amenities like signage, benches, and rest areas, mile markers, benches, drinking fountains. They promote recreational activities, commuting, and connectivity in the community. The locations of these trails can be seen in **Figure 5.2.**

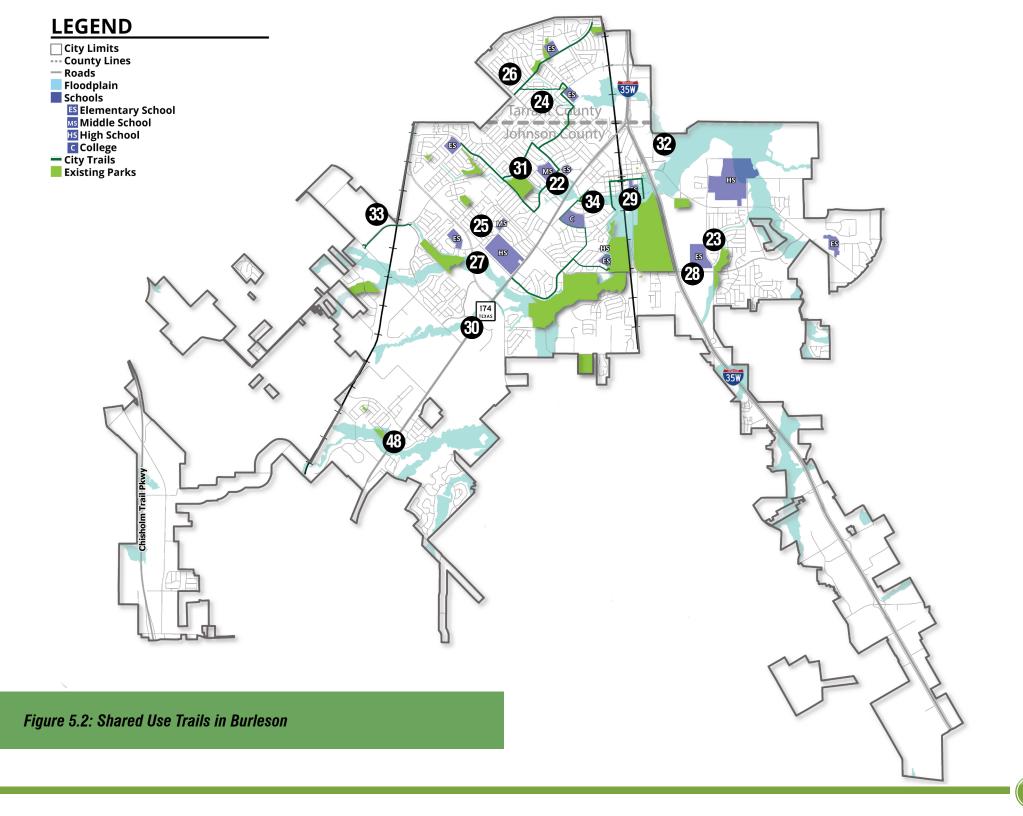
| Trail # | Name/Location of Trail | Width | Miles |
|---------|--|-------|-------|
| 22 | Thomas | 10' | 0.12 |
| 23 | Oak Valley Trail and Scott St. Trailhead | 10' | 1.87 |
| 24 | Heberle | 10' | 0.40 |
| 25 | Elk Dr | 10' | 0.01 |
| 26 | Trail at intersection of NW Mcalister Rd and Trail | | 0.004 |
| 27 | Village Creek | | 1.61 |
| 28 | Bailey Lake to Tinker Trail | 10' | 0.08 |
| 29 | Trail from Rigney Way to Hidden Creek Golf Course | | 0.40 |
| 30 | Trail from Commons Dr to SW Hulen St | | 0.002 |
| 31 | Summercrest | 10' | 0.09 |
| 32 | Trail at Village Creek Pkwy to Mcall St | | 0.05 |
| 33 | Trail at Alsbury Blvd and SW Hulen St round about | | 0.26 |
| 34 | Trail in Warren Park headed to SW Johnson Blvd | 10' | 0.20 |







Sources: City of Burleson



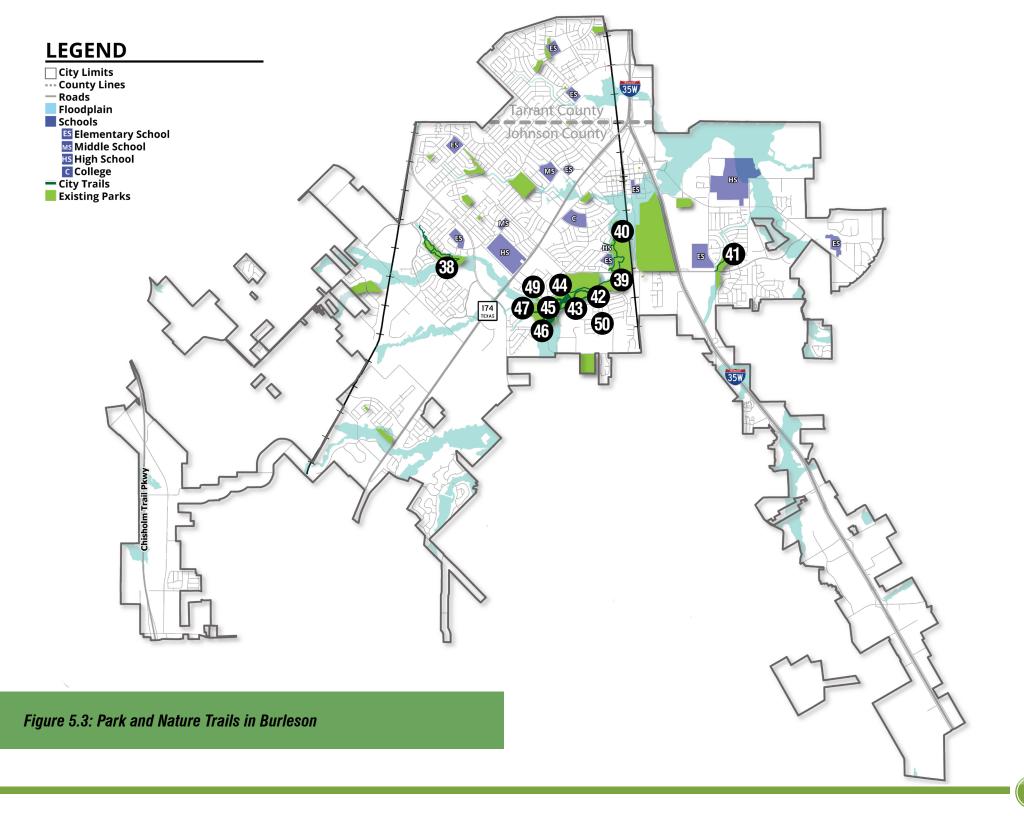
Park and Nature Trails hard or soft surface pathways designed to promote recreation within a park or other activity center, but are not always configured to provide transportation linkages between community destinations. These can also include hike and bike trails. Amenities along the park and nature trails include but are not limited to directional signage, benches, drinking fountains, and fitness equipment. The locations of these trails can be seen in Figure 5.3.

| Trail # | Name/Location of Trail | Width | Miles |
|---------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 38 | Coyote Loop Trail | 6' | 2 |
| 39 | Chisenhall to Tinker Trail | 10' | 1.5 |
| 40 | Bailey Lake | 10' | 1.4 |
| 41 | Oak Valley North | 10' | 2.2 |
| 42 | Field Loop | | 1.55 |
| 43 | West Loop | | 0.73 |
| 44 | Goatman's Island | | 1.42 |
| 45 | North Side | | 1.18 |
| 46 | South Town | | 2.23 |
| 47 | Wrecked | | 0.4 |
| 48 | Willow Creek Trail | 6' | 0.32 |
| 49 | Keep on Truckin' | | 1.6 |
| 50 | Hidden Vistas | | 0.45 |



Sources: City of Burleson





On-street Bike Facilities

On-street bike facilities are designated infrastructure on roadways intended to provide safer and more convenient spaces for cyclists. These facilities can include bike lanes, shared lanes (sharrows), and buffered bike lanes. They are marked with specific signage and pavement markings to indicate the presence of cyclists and to encourage a safer sharing of the road between motor vehicles and bicycles. All on-street facilities should be designed and constructed following AASHTO recommendations and TMUTCD standards. The locations of these bike paths / lanes can be seen in **Figure 5.4.**

- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Use Lane

Buffered Bike Lane consists of designated bicycle lane on a roadway that includes a physical barrier to separate the bike lane from adjacent motor vehicle lanes and/or parking lanes. This buffer provides additional space and protection for cyclists, enhancing safety by increasing the distance between cyclists and moving or parked vehicles.

Bike Lanes are on-street facility for the exclusive use of cyclists or other micromobility devices through striping, signage, and pavement markings. Conventional bike lanes run curbside and in the same direction of traffic. Bike lanes can be buffered from motor vehicle traffic by either striping or a physical barrier.

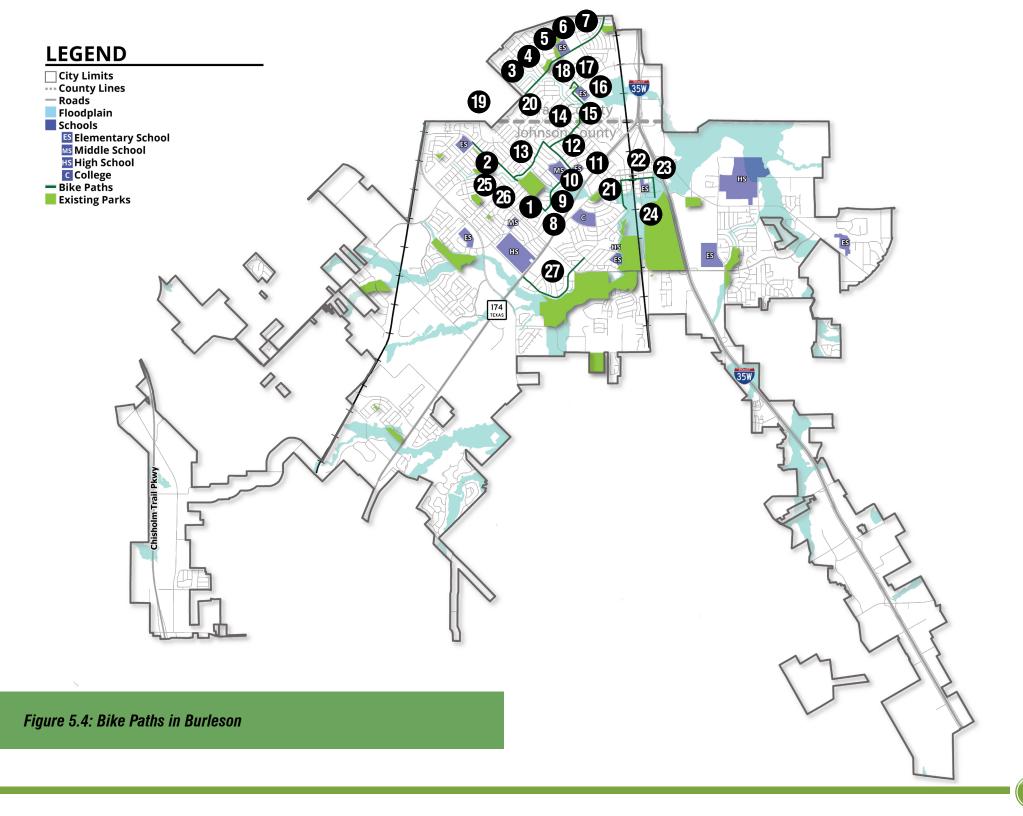
Shared-use lanes are designated along low-volume roadways and include pavement markings and signage to indicate the street is to be shared between vehicles and cyclists.



Sources: City of Burleson

| Path # | Bike Path Name/Location | Bike Facility | |
|--------|--|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Summercrest | Shared Use Lane | |
| 2 | Summercrest | Bike Lane | |
| 3 | McAlister | Shared Use Lane | |
| 4 | McAlister | Bike Lane | |
| 5 | McAlister | Bike Lane | |
| 6 | McAlister | Shared Use Lane | |
| 7 | McAlister | Bike Lane | |
| 8 | Thomas | Bike Lane | |
| 9 | Thomas | Bike Lane | |
| 10 | Thomas | Shared Use Lane | |
| 11 | Thomas | Shared Use Lane | |
| 12 | Bailey Lake | Shared Use Lane | |
| 13 | Path at SW Rand Dr. from Summercrest Blvd. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 14 | Path at NW Newton Dr. from SW Rand Dr. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 15 | Path at SW Cindy Ln. from NW Newton Dr. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 16 | Path at SW Cindy Ln. from NW Hillery St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 17 | Path at NW Douglas St. from SW Cindy Ln. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 18 | Path at NE Alsbury Blvd. from NW Douglas St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 19 | Path at Tyler Ct. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 20 | Summercrest | Bike Lane | |
| 21 | McAlister | Shared Use Lane | |
| 22 | Path at SW Warren St. from W. Ellison St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 23 | Path at W Ellison St. from SW Warren St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 24 | Path at S. Scott St. from W. Ellison St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 25 | Path at S. Scott St. from E. Miller St. | Shared Use Lane | |
| 26 | Summercrest | Buffered Bike Lane | |
| 27 | Summercrest | Buffered Bike Lane | |
| | | | |

Bike



Action Items and Goal 2

Strengthen Connectivity

Action Item 2.1

Partner with other departments to implement the improvements throughout the city of Burleson.

The Parks Department should identify key city departments to partner and involve with trail improvements and map out future trail improvements. Creating a collaborative plan of action amongst departments will ensure everyone is on the same page and address concerns. Discuss staffing needs and availability to capture in house improvements and coordinate externally with consultants on larger project improvements. Developing a phase plan for improvements will minimize disruption and ensure accountability internally and externally to the community.

Action Item 2.2

Provide multi-use trails and accessibility connections throughout the city and to surrounding cities or trails.

Providing multi-use trails and enhanced accessibility connections can significantly benefit the community by promoting active transportation, recreation, and connectivity.

- Collaboration: Partner with neighboring cities, counties, regional planning authorities, and relevant organizations to develop a cohesive trail network.
- Trail Design: Designs should accommodate various users, including pedestrians, cyclists, and individuals with disabilities. Ensure trail improvements and rehab improvements meet accessibility standards with appropriate surface materials, width, slopes and amenities.
- Connectivity: Plan trail connections to key destinations within the city. Parks, schools, commercial areas as well as surrounding cities and regional trails.
- Environmental: Incorporate sustainable practices and environmental considerations in trail design by utilizing green infrastructure and preserving natural habitats.

The city can successfully implement multi-use trails and enhance accessibility connections, creating a more connected, active, and vibrant community.

Incorporate elements that are comfortable, safe, and inviting for all users.

Action Item 2.3 Integrate trailheads, shade, lighting, and water stations.

Trailheads

Strategically place trailheads at key access points, such as parking areas, parks, and residential neighborhoods. Amenities could include:

- Information Kiosks: Maps, trail information, safety guidelines, contact numbers
- Restrooms: Install accessible restroom facilities throughout city at multiple trails.
- Benches: Offer seating for breaks, preparing for trail use, or post trail use.
- Bike Racks and Repair Stations: Ensure cyclists have secure bike storage and tools for minor repairs.
- Signage: Include clear signage for orientation, trail rules, directions, and emergency information.
- Water Stations: Install water stations at trailheads and select points along the trail to give users easy access to clean drinking water. Regularly maintain these stations and equip them with refillable water bottle features to reduce plastic waste.

Shade

Shaded areas provide places for users to take breaks, cool down, and enjoy the surroundings comfortably. Regularly maintain and monitor shade structures or trees to ensure they remain in good condition and provide adequate protection from the elements.

- Seating Areas: Umbrellas or shade covers can be added to benches, tables, or other seating areas to enhance rest stops.
- Trees: While it also enhances biodiversity and supports the surrounding environment, planting trees strategically along trails, long sidewalks, or at trailheads can provide natural shade and cooling effect.

Trail Lighting

Installing lighting along trails ensures that trails are safe to use during early mornings, evenings, and low-light conditions. Ensure lighting is designed to minimize light pollution and is sensitive to the surrounding natural environment to avoid disturbing wildlife, while still providing security.

- **Pathway Lights**
- Pole Mounted Lights / Street Lights
- **Bollard Lighting**
- Tree mounted Lights
- Illuminated Signage

Referring to the high number of feedback regarding trails or improvements of trails from the community and stakeholders, incorporating these features will allow the trail system to be more user-friendly, encouraging greater community use and enjoyment.



Strengthen Environmental Resilience

Action Item 2.4

Promote sustainability and conservation by minimizing concrete trails where possible.

By identifying suitable locations for nature access and implementing soft surface trails made of gravel or other natural materials, the human impact on surrounding habitats and the environment can be minimized. This approach benefits the community by providing increased and convenient access to nature, while also protecting natural communities, native plants, and animals from the pressures of heavy human development and hardscape.

- Promoting Biodiversity: By following sustainable trail design standards and avoiding sensitive habitats, nature trails can help preserve diverse plant and animal species. This careful planning ensures that critical habitats are not fragmented or destroyed, supporting the overall health and diversity of the ecosystem.
- Supporting Ecosystem Services: By preserving natural habitats, soft surface trails help maintain essential ecosystem services such as water filtration, air quality regulation, and carbon sequestration. Healthy ecosystems are better able to provide these critical services, benefiting both the environment and human communities.
- Encouraging Responsible Recreation: Nature trails guide visitors through designated paths, concentrating foot traffic on specific routes. This minimizes the disturbance to wildlife and prevents the trampling of vegetation in undisturbed areas, thus reducing the overall human impact on natural habitats.

Action Item 2.5 Implement Regular Environmental Monitoring and Maintenance.

By keeping any trails that are developed, especially soft surface trails, up to date with their maintenance and surrounding environment monitored, the safety and security of surrounding communities can be protected. This will aim to make effective use of nature trails to not only enhance public enjoyment and accessibility but also to actively contribute to the sustainability and monitoring of natural habitats.

Takeaways

Current LOS Metric:

Burleson's current level of service (LOS) for trails is 1 trail mile per 1,952 residents. This current metric is below the NRPA national standard, meaning the city would need to further implement 16.6 miles of developed trail to meet the standard.

Benchmarking against Similar Cities:

When compared to other cities with similar population sizes (Grapevine, Euless, and Mansfield), Burleson is comparable in trail development. Although there is need to improve within Burleson's trail system, Euless and Mansfield are still in a greater trail deficit in comparison. Grapevine is exceeding the standard with a trail surplus of 23.16 miles.

Future Needs:

Looking at future metrics, it is projected that Burleson will have a larger deficit of 78.11 miles by the time its population reaches 125.5k people. To prevent a high deficit gap as the population and development increase, the city needs to take into account where new trails can be planned and existing trails can be expanded to meet demand. Population increase is inevitable, which provides opportunities to plan ahead for current and future use.

Action Required:

Through efficient city planning and implementation of dedicated bike lanes, additional developed trails, and expansion of existing trails for greater access, the city can work towards closing the deficit gap for trail mileage. Focus on making new parks and outdoor spaces accessible, walkable, and including trails will be beneficial towards the city's LOS trail metrics and community needs. The city should continue seeking ways to incorporate bike lanes and add to their overall trail network.

Barks and Recreation Event





COMMUNITY RECREATION AND PROGRAMMING

Community Recreation and Programming Introduction
Existing Inventory - Indoor Recreation
Action Items and Goal 3
Action Items and Goal 4
Action Items and Goal 5
Action Items and Goal 6
Needs Assessment

Indoor recreation facilities offer a wide range of programs and activities for Burleson residents, catering to diverse interests and age groups while promoting physical health and well-being. This chapter establishes an inventory of the existing indoor recreation facilities in Burleson, assesses the overall needs for these facilities today and in the future, and creates recommendations to meet future needs and demands.

Existing Inventory

Burleson offers several indoor recreation facilities catering to different interests and age groups. The BRiCk (Burleson Recreation Center) is the primary indoor facility. Constructed in May 2010, it spans about 65,000 square feet and provides various recreational amenities, including aquatics, fitness, and sports. The Burleson Senior Activity Center, located offers activities and services for senior citizens aged 50 and older. Additionally, the Russell Farm Art Center is a historic site that hosts art-related events and classes. These facilities provide diverse recreational options for Burleson residents.

Community Events

A variety of community events are held throughout the year for many occasions around the city: holidays, family events, local business engagement, social gatherings, and more. Each event allows the community within Burleson to come together to collaborate and interact with one another, uplifting their local community and fostering relationships. Some events are held annually, such as "Dogs and Donuts", the "Be Healthy Run", and "Hot Sounds of Summer". Other events may be unique to new park or facility openings, or raise awareness for safety or local charitable causes. Different heritage and cultural celebration events are also held, celebrating and highlighting the people that make up the Burleson community.



Source: City of Burlesor



Source: City of Burleson

The BRiCk

The BRiCk (Burleson Recreation Center) is located at 550 NW Summercrest Blvd. Constructed in May 2010, the BRiCk is approximately 65,000 square feet, making it a prominent family recreational facility in Burleson. It offers a variety of programs and services, along with outdoor recreational amenities.

The BRiCk serves as a cornerstone of community health and wellness, offering a wide range of amenities for youth, families, and older adults. Its central location and broad programming support the City's goals for inclusive, multi generational recreation opportunities.

As the City's only comprehensive indoor recreation facility, the BRiCk should be prioritized for ongoing investment, modernization, and expansion to meet current and future population growth.



Source: City of Burleson

Recreational amenities of the BRiCk include:

- Youth and adult programs
- 50-piece cardio equipment
- · Strength training equipment
- 1,100 square feet of free weights
- Suspended track
- Fitness rooms for various aerobic and stretching classes
- 2 full-sized basketball courts
- 4 adjustable goals that can accommodate simultaneous activities
- · Five-lane lap pool
- Lazy river
- Water park slide
- Splash Pad
- Play structure
- Sundeck
- Vortex

Aquatics

The indoor and outdoor aquatic facilities provide essential year-round swim and water fitness programming. Continued investment in pool infrastructure, slide and feature replacements, and expanded water safety programming (e.g., drowning prevention, lifeguard development) should be prioritized.

The outdoor pool is seasonally popular, but aging infrastructure (e.g., decking) requires long-term planning for replacement or enhancement to remain competitive with surrounding communities. Keeping the current splash pad upto-date with maintenance and care is also necessary so that it can continue to be a popular recreational attraction.

Fitness and Wellness

To maintain high-quality amenities and ensure the fitness facility remains current and competitive, we proactively replace a portion of the fitness equipment each year. This ongoing investment supports both member satisfaction and long-term operational relevance.

Wellness programming could be expanded with targeted initiatives around senior fitness, youth strength training, and partnerships with local healthcare providers.

Community Use and Programming

Multi-purpose rooms and open gym spaces are heavily used for programming, camps, and rentals. Rental offerings (e.g., birthday packages, themed rentals) and improved room functionality (e.g., updated AV, flexible furnishings) are recent items that have been completed to enhance community facilities.

There is strong demand for community events, family nights, and drop-in programs. Master planning should explore flexible programming zones and improved crowd flow for special events.

Childcare and Youth Engagement

The KidZone offers critical support to families, enabling fitness participation. This area should be maintained and evaluated for future enrichment opportunities (e.g., activity-based learning, STEAM play).

Youth programming should expand to include mentorships, junior leadership opportunities, and skill-based camps. Homeschool program offerings mid-day catering to students that are homeschooled.

Camp BTX and School Break Fun Camps occurs during the spring, summer, Thanksgiving break, and winter break. Campers can participate in fun and exciting activities such as arts and crafts, swimming, and team building events.



Source: City of Burleson

Adult Programming

A variety of recreational activities are offered for adults. Some of these include: pickle ball open play, adult athletics (softball, basketball, volleyball), night hikes, a variety of group fitness classes, and self defense classes.

Facility Maintenance and Infrastructure

Currently, The BRiCk is undergoing new renovations to its lobby: new flooring, new control desk, new indoor play structure, updated meeting rooms with new AV, remodeled family changing rooms, wayfinding and furniture, screening of KidZone for safety, which will help improve overall functionality and operations.

On the aquatics side, re-plastering, replacement of sand filters, replacement of indoor slide and stairs, replacement of zero entry play structure, replacement of dehumidification system and enhancement of an evacuator system are all underway to enhance pool spaces.

HVAC replacements and improved signage, branding, and wayfinding are also being added to enhance the BRiCk.

Accessibility and Inclusion

Ensure all areas of the BRiCk exceed ADA compliance and continue to pursue inclusive programs that support individuals with disabilities, language barriers, or transportation limitations.

Introduce bilingual signage, inclusive programming guides, and diverse staff training to better reflect the community served.

Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

Evaluate opportunities for sustainability upgrades—such as LED lighting, pool energy management systems, and water-saving fixtures—to reduce long-term operating costs and align with City goals.

Partnerships and Revenue Opportunities

Explore new revenue streams through vendor partnerships, expanded corporate wellness packages, or facility sponsorships (e.g., naming rights for fitness rooms or outdoor spaces).

Action Items and Goal 3

Enhance Recreational Facilities Opportunity

Action Item 3.1 Improve and enhance aquatic, indoor recreation amenities, and outdoor recreation amenities.

Conducting a more in-depth feasibility study of indoor recreation to identify needs for a multi-generational complex as well as meet future demands of growth. Incorporating year round use allows for a diverse range of inclusive play for all ages and different sports. In order to maintain aquatics, the City needs to ensure stable funding sources and identify future locations for additional aquatic opportunities such as splash pads. Upgrading and updating existing facilities is pivotal to continue bringing valuable amenities to the entire community. Adding and rotating multipurpose fields to reduce overuse is important as the city grows its recreational leagues and practice spaces. Creating a regional and state draw for sports with sports tourism is an opportunity to expand the recreational amenities for the City.

Action Item 3.2 Evaluate program offerings as demands and trends evolve.

Conduct an annual review of recreation participation to refine offerings and evaluate programs to consider service rationale, scope, and service effectiveness. The City can promote partnerships with the school system to increase participation and offerings of programs throughout the year. This is an opportunity for kids to involve themselves with activities, community engagement, and build relationships.

Action Item 3.3 Encourage placemaking in recreation facilities.

Implementing public art into recreational facilities that reflect Burleson's history and culture strengthens the community and provides opportunities to showcase local talent. Creating and designing adaptable spaces for community events enhances the placemaking efforts from the City.

Programming and Services

Burleson offers a wide range of programs for all age groups, including sports leagues, fitness classes, arts and crafts workshops, and outdoor adventure activities. These programs are designed to foster community engagement, promote physical and mental well-being, and provide opportunities for social interaction and personal growth. The following sections outline the programs and services available at each recreational facility.

Burleson Senior Activity Center

The Burleson Senior Activity Center is located at 216 SW Johnson Avenue and provides a variety of activities, programs, and services for the senior citizens of Burleson aged 50 years and older. Opened in 1994, the center features amenities for Burleson's elderly residents such as a full-size kitchen, game rooms, and a quilting room, and hosts events like health fairs and monthly dances.

Indoor recreational amenities of the Burleson Senior Activity Center include:

- Language Lessons
- · Exercise Programs
- Games
- Dance Lessons
- Music Lessons



- Lunch and Learns
- Seasonal events/activities
- A quilting group
- A Parkinson's Support group
- · Providing information for accessing senior service
- Bingo and La Loteria: classic offerings held to socially engage community members.
- Yoga: an ancient, proven exercise program promoting flexibility, deep breathing, and overall health.
- Ping Pong: a great game for keeping more mobile seniors active and engaged.
- Board/Card Games: bridge, canasta, Rummikub, Chickenfoot, Skipbo, Racko, Pegs & Jokers, and more—these games keep the players mentally and socially active and engaged.
- Senior Center 4th Saturday at the Movies: watch both new and classic films



Source: City of Burleson

Benefits of Senior Centers

According to current estimates, in 2030 more than 27% of the Texas population will be 55 or older. Now is the time to prepare long-term strategies for meeting these peoples' needs. Having a vibrant, active senior center is often a prerequisite for older people looking to move into a new community. Here are some additional reasons to invest in senior centers.



Source: City of

Benefits of Senior Centers

- Reducing Healthcare Costs: Good senior centers offer programs which encourage physical activities, wellness, and a healthy lifestyle. Healthier seniors require fewer emergency services, hospitalizations, or long-term care.
- Preventing Mental Health Issues: It's a short step from isolation, loneliness, or endless boredom to depression... or simply giving up on life. Senior centers offer socially engaging activities which work the mind and body, thus leading to fewer mental-driven health issues.
- **Preventing or Delaying Institutional Care**: By providing opportunities for companionship, social engagement, physical wellness, and health screenings, senior centers help mitigate the need for nursing homes, which can be a huge financial burden for local governments.
- **Easing Family Burdens:** Family caregivers have to take time off work, and often find that taking care of their loved one is physically, emotionally, and financially draining. Active, healthy seniors require less care-giving than their counterparts. Also, senior centers provide information about home health care options which may be available.
- Community Integration and Volunteerism: Senior centers may offer language classes to help non-English speakers integrate into the community. They may also encourage senior volunteering which can reduce the cost of public services by providing free expertise.

Action Items and Goal 4

Enrich Events and Programming for All

Action Item 4.1

Plan out a variety of events throughout the entirety of the year that target a range of audiences and activities.

By planning out different events throughout year, more opportunities can be provided for all community members. Although each event may target specific audiences, ages, interests, or seasonal activities, there should be a robust line-up of programs for the community, families, and all abilities. Creating community hubs where regular or innovative programming can be implemented as to not conflict with current offerings brings diversity and inclusion to the City.

Action Item 4.2

Identify gaps in programming and establish new programs to target underrepresented age groups.

By prioritizing where current programs (in recreation and community centers) are successful and where they lack in fully representing all age groups, new program opportunities can be identified. By implementing at least one to two recurring programs or activities throughout the year for each age range, the city of Burleson will be able to enhance the needs and desires of the community. Generally, programs specific to one age group should follow these ages:

• Infants: 0-1 year old

Toddlers: 1-3 years old

Preschoolers: 3-5 years old

Early Childhood: 0-5 years old

Children/Kids: 5-12 years old

• Adolescents/Teens: 13-18 years old

Young Adults: 19-29 years old

Older Adults: 30-39

Middle-Aged Adults: 40-59 years old

Senior Adults: 60+ years old

Focusing on the physical, social, and emotional well-being of the community is important for the City Parks and Recreation to be successful.

Hidden Creek Golf Course

The **Hidden Creek Golf Course** is our municipal golf facility. It features a full-scale operation with a pro-shop and restaurant. Its goal is to provide a premier 18-hole golf experience for the local Burleson community and golf enthusiasts. Hidden Creek provides an enjoyable, recreational venue for healthy outdoor activity, allowing visitors to spend time outdoors with their friends and family. The course provides multiple teeing ground areas, allowing the course to be played at multiple lengths, and has undulating, generous putting surfaces for a challenging experience.

Through hosting various tournaments, serving as a tourist attraction for the North Texas region, and providing a destination for over 25,000 non-residents in addition to local players, the Hidden Creek Golf Course economically benefits the surrounding community. Tournament services provided by Hidden Creek may include carts, cart staging, personalized scorecards and signs, range balls, proximity markers, and more. Lessons are also available for multiple ages. Hidden Creek also provides a venue for multiple corporations and charities to host golf outings and raise money, benefiting both the local community and outreach beyond Burleson.



Sources: City of Burleson, Hidden Creek Golf Course





Maintenance and Staffing

The golf course staff currently has 30 full time employees, but projected to expand to 39 employees in 2035 and 2045 with current roles. Operation hours are set to be extended for both the course and restaurant. Paths, the course, and lakes and trees are to be edged and maintained weekly. Additional mows of non-green surfaced will be completed one additional time per week.

Technology Upgrades

Autonomous mowing has begun to be integrated for the tees, fairways, rough, clubhouse, and driving range, with a total of 13 mowers. Future replacements are set to take place in the upcoming years, updating older technology and saving costs overall.

Additional Opportunities for Consideration:

- The Terrace Bar-and-Grill could expand to be a full service restaurant
- Concession midway through the course or additional concessions facility
- The implementation of a player development / learning center
- The addition of a short Par 3 course
- Dynamic/Tier Pricing options
- Site specific Master Plan for the Golf Course

Overall, these opportunities would attract more visitors and some would allow more revenue to be generated. Learning centers and expanded playing/practice options for a range of playing levels would be highly beneficial. Developing a master plan for the golf course provides a comprehensive framework and vision

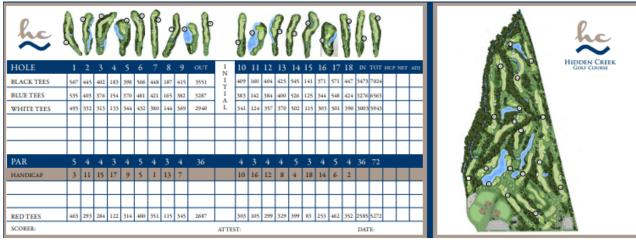
for improvements, revenue generating tactics, and increased diverse playability for members and visitors. It will help create a roadmap for the City and lead to a better managed and enjoyable golf facility.

Completed Course Improvements: 2021-Present

- Bunker conversion to Better Billy Bunker System
- · Pumphouse Renovation
- Cart path replacements
- Drainage improvements
- Turf restorations (Holes, 7, 8, and 18)
- · Tree removal and limb up
- New carts with GPS
- Chemigation System
- Aeration Machine
- Terrace Bar-and-Grill Enhancements

The **Hidden Creek Golf Course** is focused on further upgrading the course to be a regional, destination facility, with pristine playing surfaces, consistent greens, well-maintained turf and landscaping, attention to detail, updated clubhouse and practice facilities, technology integrations, and excellent service. The planned improvements above total to an investment of \$1,370,547 as of 2021.

Continued investment into successful programming and infrastructure at Hidden Creek aim to increase revenue generation, increase the number of tournaments hosted, and increase the amount of players club memberships.



Source: Hidden Creek Golf Course

Action Items and Goal 5

Advance Hidden Creek Golf Course as a Premier Public Facility

Action Item 5.1 Enhance current facilities to increase efficiency, use, and appeal.

Currently, the Hidden Creek Golf Course currently sees over 25,000 visitors (both local residents and non-residents) throughout each year and remains notably one of the toughest public courses in the DFW area. To further increase retention of members, increase visitors per year, and establish Hidden Creek as a premier facility, the city should focus on upgrading their current facilities to bring the course up to the level of other premier facilities. By first identifying which areas need priority updates, costs and energy can be focused towards renovating or upgrading those items first. It is important to prioritize maintenance and keep the fairways and greens well-manicured year-round. Landscaping in and around the course should be well-kept and consistent, providing a natural theme and elevating the courses' appeal and atmosphere.

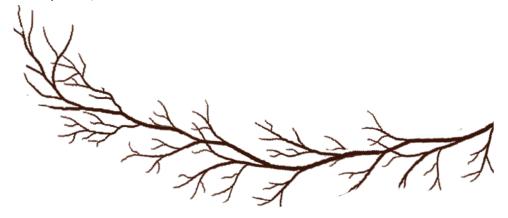
Action Item 5.2 Integrate more opportunities for play and generating revenue.

In terms of additional enhancements, implementing a learning center for player development is one way to target younger players and enhance class options at the facility. In addition, a shorter 3-par course option would allow for a greater diversification of activities at the facility and provide all levels of players with an accessible, approachable, and less time-committed option for play. Integrating a dynamic pricing system and providing various choices for membership and play is another implementation option that provides greater flexibility and access for players.





Sources: City of Burleson, Hidden Creek Golf Course



Russell Farm Art Center

Russell Farm Art Center offers a unique experience through its historic farm and art center. Located on a 30-acre historic family farm started in 1877, it is a City of Burleson facility that is dedicated to working artists and their art, cultural awareness, and the preservation of historic land. The property is registered as a Texas Century Farm certified by Texas Department of Agriculture.

A "rustic and very picturesque slice of Texas", Russell Farm Art Center is inset into a hilly landscape, home to its original farmhouse and restored farm buildings. The center provides a quiet and creative atmosphere for local and visiting artists, or curious visitors, to immerse themselves in the artistic and traditional setting. It aims to harbor discovery and promote collaboration in nature by preserving its historic environment and supporting aspiring artists.

Visitors can explore historic facilities, create art, attend events or programs, take classes, or simply enjoy a peaceful retreat amid the animals and country landscape. Surrounded by history, art, and local culture, Russell Farm Art Center provides opportunities for seminars, workshops, and classes for students and galleries.









Source: City of Burleson, The Russell Farm Art Center

Russell Farm Art Center offers art, historical, nature, and community programming.

Art Programming

Current programming includes art lectures, painting/drawing classes, wood shop class, open art, Boren Studio/gallery tours, art gallery/shows, and arts and crafts education. Future programming includes Public Arts Committee partnership with the City and Art Tours including Baker Building Gallery. Investing in resources for additional media such as metal art, stone sculpting, and photography would expand the areas of interest to the greater community. Expansion of Boren Gallery or a new building for Charlie's wood sculpture collection would be a great addition for visitors to Russell Farm.



Russell Farm provides historical tours, period cooking and canning classes. Proposed future historical programming includes expanded historical tours, music in the open field, field trips, hayrides, period arts/house back porch, Pioneer Children's Class and Period Reenactments, and Old Time Historical Photos/Boren House. The Farm would like to bring in an old chapel or vintage building for classes and/or weddings.

Nature Programming

Programming implemented currently at Russell Farm Art Center includes community garden and rentals, partnering with Master Gardener's club and Master Naturalist, donkeys, chickens, cattle grazing, land lease, picnic areas, Ag Day, Arbor Day, gardening classes, horse camp, and story time in the garden. Proposed future programming needs are expanding walking trails for multi-use, expanding FFA programs, farm to table cooking from the garden, gazebo and sensory garden programs/rentals, and first Saturday hay rides. In the future, building a large greenhouse would allow for hydroponic farming and cooking demonstrations using farm grown foods expanding agricultural education.

Community Programming

Current programming for the community includes donuts with the Easter Bunny, Fall festival, Scarecrow making class, family camp-out, Christmas at the Farm, Breakfast with Santa, Christmas lights display, Watermelon Day, Autism Awareness and Resources Workshop, Dance/Date night at the Farm, Show Me How workshops, Home schooling farm school, Kids Arts and Crafts, Spanish classes, Fun on the Farm Camps, Archery classes, Summer camps, STEAM camps, and Youth cooking classes. The Farm provides building rentals for the community to utilize for special occasions or events and Home School Enrichment classes.



Vision

To be a beacon of cultural enrichment and creative empowerment, where past and present intersect to shape a vibrant and inclusive future for all.

Mission

To inspire and cultivate a deep appreciation for skilled arts, history, and nature within our community by providing an inclusive space that nurtures a creative expression, life-long learning (or education), and a connection to our shared heritage and culture.

Possible Taglines

Preserving Heritage, Inspiring Art
Explore the Past, Create the Future
Bridging Generations through Art, History, Nature, and Legacy

Action Items and Goal 6

Establish Russell Farm Art Center (Russell Farm) as a Cultural and Art Hub

Action Item 6.1 Engage with the broader community to enhance the presence of the center.

Russel Farm and Art Center currently offers a range of community events, tours, camps, and art opportunities for residents and visitors to participate in. However, in order to establish the center as a hub for culture and art throughout the city of Burleson, DFW, and beyond, Russell Farm should further utilize marketing opportunities and technology to promote events, engage with the public, share photos, highlight artists, and establish an online presence to reach a greater audience. Focusing on diversity, accessibility, and engagement throughout the year at Russell Farm will be a consistent destination for heritage and learning.



Action Item 6.2 Offer diverse programming and resources.

Russel Farm Art Center seeks to embrace different art forms and types by highlighting a different art form or medium each month beyond the traditional. This provides a diverse range of visitors and involvement from the community.

Host a variety of events beyond what is traditionally offered or only based on seasonal opportunity. This can happen through the establishment of workshops, screenings, artists talks, and public art projects.

Make shared art spaces easily accessible and provide inclusive resources for residents by accommodating sensory, mobility, and communication needs. Providing multilingual support where appropriate will further expand the use and attraction of Russell Farm.



Needs Assessment

The following needs assessment evaluates Burleson's existing recreational facilities using the Level of Service (LOS) metric, as defined by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). This section analyzes the city-wide recreational facility needs by comparing Burleson's current LOS against its population, identifying areas where the city meets or falls short of national standards.

Existing Level of Service

Currently, Burleson offers residents 65,000 square feet of indoor recreational space and amenities. With a 2025 population of 55,144, the current level of service (LOS) is 1.47 square feet per resident.

NRPA provides a useful metric that compares cities of similar size by dividing the total population by the number of indoor recreation facilities. For cities with populations similar to Burleson's, the median figure in 2020 was 53,550 residents per indoor recreation facility. Burleson is slightly above this median, with 55,144 residents per facility.

The following table compares Burleson with other cities of similar size. In this comparison, Burleson is tentatively below Grapevine and Euless in terms of service levels, but slightly above Mansfield. While the differences in LOS are not significant, they could become more pronounced as Burleson's population continues to grow. To enhance accessibility, Burleson will need to increase the square footage of recreational facilities and amenities per person.

The NRPA outlines key metrics for various types of indoor facilities and amenities, including the number of each type relative to the population of a given jurisdiction. They assess the presence of different indoor recreational facilities by reporting the percentage of agencies that offer each type, helping to illustrate the distribution and accessibility of these facilities across different cities. From 2021 to 2023, data was gathered from over 1,000 park and recreation agencies nationwide. The table on the following page highlights the prevalence of various indoor recreation facilities and amenities among the study agencies.

Benchmarking Communities

The communities shown in the LOS analysis help assess how Burleson's indoor recreation facilities compare to nearby benchmarking communities, using a standards-based evaluation. These benchmarking communities were selected by the City.

Burleson Existing Level of Service

- Population: 55,144
- The BRiCk (65,000 square feet)
- 1.47 square feet per resident

Grapevine Existing Level of Service

- Population: 52,346
- The REC (115,000 square feet)
- 2.15 square feet per resident

Euless Existing Level of Service

- Population: 51,601
- Euless Family Life Center (52,300 square feet)
- Simmons Center (5,600 square feet)
- Historical Museum (5,000 square feet)
- Star Center (95,000 square feet)
- Fuller House Museum (2,000 square feet)
- Himes Log House (1,500 square feet)
- 2.81 square feet per resident

Mansfield Existing Level of Service

- Population: 89,227
- Mansfield Activities Center (23,431 square feet)
- Star Center (80,000 square feet)
- 1.36 square feet per resident

| Indoor Park and Recreation Facilities by Prevalence | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Type of Facilities | Percent of Agencies | Present in Burleson? | |
| Competitive swimming pools | 22% | Yes | |
| Pools designated exclusively for leisure | 19% | Yes | |
| Pickle ball | 19% | Yes | |
| Multi-use courts | 16% | Yes | |
| Basketball courts, standalone | 12% | Yes | |
| Multi-use court-tennis, pickle ball | 12% | Yes | |
| Therapeutic pools | 11% | No | |
| Walking loops/Running tracks | 10% | Yes | |
| Racquetball/Handball/Squash courts | 9% | No | |
| Tennis courts | 5% | Yes | |
| Recreation centers (including gyms) | 62% | Yes | |
| Community centers | 59% | No | |
| Senior centers | 40% | Yes | |
| Performance amphitheaters/Plaza | 40% | Yes | |
| Nature centers | 34% | No | |
| Aquatics centers | 30% | Yes | |
| Permanent and semi-permanent restrooms | 28% | Yes | |
| Stadiums | 19% | No | |
| Teen centers | 12% | No | |
| Indoor ice rinks | 12% | No | |
| Arenas | 9% | No | |

The table below illustrates various LOS for recreational facilities and amenities offered in Burleson, showcasing the extent of indoor recreational opportunities available to the community, including fitness centers, sports courts, swimming pools, and other indoor activities.

| Indoor Swimming Pool | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Population | Structures | LOS | Existing LOS | Gap | | |
| 55,144 | 1 | 1/64,150 | 1/55,144 | 0.19 surplus | | |
| 125,527 (projected) | 1 | 1/64,150 | 1/125,527 | 0.96 deficit | | |
| | Recre | ational Facility | (Gym) | | | |
| Population | Structures | LOS | Existing LOS | Gap | | |
| 55,144 | 1 | 1/39,886 | 1/55,144 | 0.30 deficit | | |
| 125,527 (projected) | 1 | 1/39,886 | 1/125,527 | 2.15 deficit | | |
| | Senior Center | | | | | |
| Population | Structures | LOS | Existing LOS | Gap | | |
| 55,144 | 1 | 1/67,190 | 1/55,144 | 0.20 surplus | | |
| 125,527 (projected) | 1 | 1/67,190 | 1/125,527 | 0.87 deficit | | |
| | | Aquatic Center | | | | |
| Population | Structures | LOS | Existing LOS | Gap | | |
| 55,144 | 1 | 1/60,824 | 1/55,144 | 0.15 surplus | | |
| 125,527 (projected) | 1 | 1/60,824 | 1/125,527 | 1.06 deficit | | |
| Basketball Court | | | | | | |
| Population | Structures | LOS | Existing LOS | Gap | | |
| 55,144 | 2 | 1/26,612 | 1/25,857 | 1 surplus | | |
| 125,527 (projected) | 2 | 1/26,612 | 1/62,763 | 2.72 deficit | | |

Takeaways

Current LOS Metric:

Burleson's current level of service (LOS) for indoor recreational space is 1.47 square feet per resident, below NRPA standards.

Comparison with Similar Cities:

Burleson has a lower indoor recreation facility square footage to resident ratio than the median for cities of a similar size, but the existing LOS metrics for other indoor facilities such as aquatic centers or senior centers surpass the median figure.

Benchmarking Against Peers:

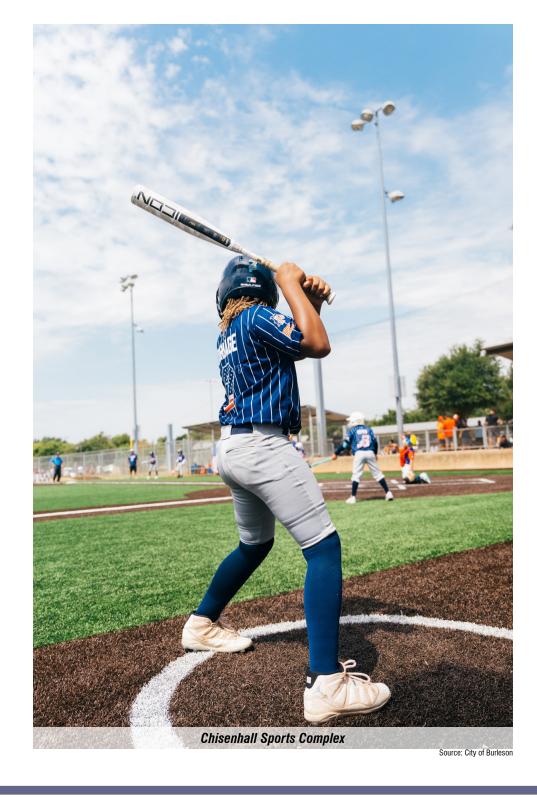
Burleson's indoor recreation LOS is slightly below cities like Grapevine and Euless in terms of recreational facility availability, but it is comparatively stronger than Mansfield.

Future Needs:

As Burleson's population grows, the discrepancy in recreational facility availability will likely become more pronounced. Additional indoor recreational space and amenities may be necessary to maintain or improve accessibility and service levels.

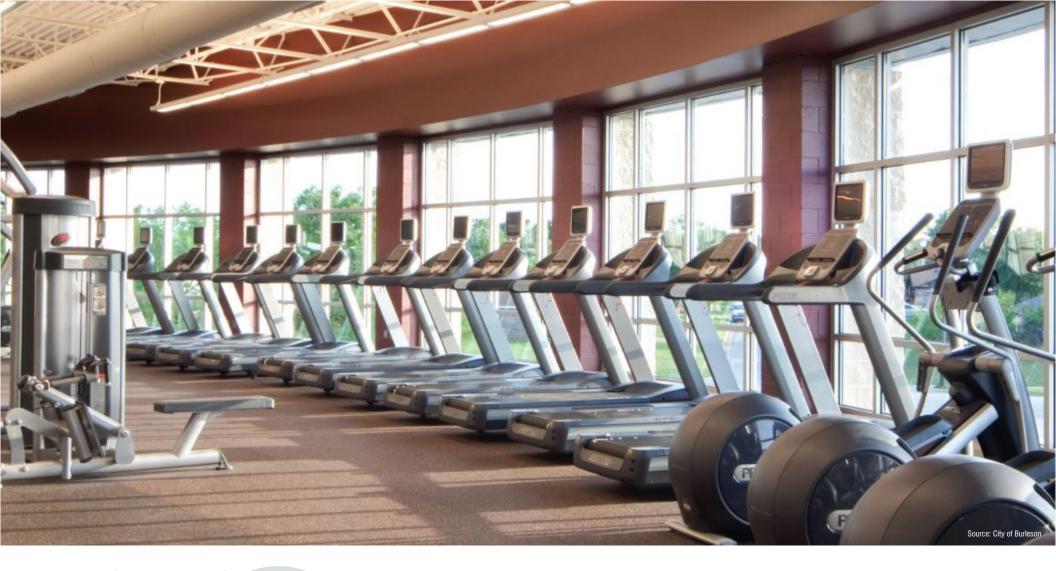
Action Required:

To address the anticipated shortage and future growth, Burleson's decision-makers should consider expanding the city's indoor recreational facilities and amenities to better meet the needs of its residents and align with national standards. A new sports complex at the community park anticipates replacing Hidden Creek Sports Complex and meeting the needs of the sporting community.









OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Introduction
Current Operations
Future Operations
Financial and Revenue Strategies
Operations and Staffing Recommendations

Introduction

The City of Burleson has ample parks, recreation, programming, and trails needing ongoing maintenance and operational staff. As the parks system grows, facilities are added and programming develops further. In turn, the staffing requirements and needs for these additional spaces grow. The city contracts with a third party contractor for litter maintenance and tier 2 and 3 mowing/trimming maintenance. Tier 1 mowing, R.O.W's, and the city mowing drainage program are handles internally with the Parks department. This is a critical aspect of managing infrastructure and keeping systems operating efficiently and reliably.



Current Operations

The Parks and Recreation Department presently staffs the BRiCk, maintenance, Russell Farm, and Hidden Creek Golf Course. Current FY 2025 staffing is below. These numbers are inclusive of full time and part time staff. Anticipated 10 year staffing projection for 2035 and 20 year staffing projection for 2045 follows current staffing numbers.

- Parks and Recreation Administration 7.5 individuals
- BRiCk Administration 7 individuals
- Parks Maintenance 23 individuals
- Aquatics and Recreation 126 individuals
- Athletics Team 7 individuals
- Russell Farm 2.5 individuals
- Hidden Creek Golf Course 30 individuals
- Programs 5 individuals
- Special Events 4 individuals

Future Operations (FY 2035)

- Parks and Recreation Administration 9 individuals
- BRiCk Administration 8 individuals
- Parks Maintenance 27 individuals
- Aquatics and Recreation 128 individuals
- Athletics Team 7 individuals
- Russell Farm 4 individuals
- Hidden Creek Golf Course 39 individuals
- Programs 6 individuals
- Special Events 5 individuals

Future Operations (FY 2045)

- Parks and Recreation Administration 10 individuals
- BRiCk Administration 9 individuals
- Parks Maintenance 32 individuals
- Aquatics and Recreation 128 individuals
- Athletics Team 7 individuals
- Russell Farm 4 individuals



BRICK Splash Pad



Operations and Staffing Recommendations

Developing and implementing a plan to identify full-time positions necessary to operate and manage the Parks and Recreation Department for the next 5 - 10 years. This could include the addition of parks maintenance staff; expand the programming staff to further grow the athletics, events, youth and adult recreation programs; and administrative personnel where needed in existing facilities and new facilities.

Goals

- Equity, diversity, and inclusion to create a welcoming environment for all individuals.
- Follow general City operations and requirements and parks department operations.
- Develop a funding strategy to expand operations and maintenance staff
- Update operational policies and procedures and ensure all employees are aware of updates.
- Establish performance measures and develop an annual methodology for tracking.

Financial and Revenue Strategies

The Burleson Parks and Recreation Department is funded through a variety of platforms. The 4B provides a half-cent sales tax dedicated to the maintenance and expansion of parks and recreation facilities, accounting for more than 70% of the department's annual operating budget.



Park Performance Fund (PPF): Proprietary funds generated from various activities, such as athletics, the Burleson Recreation Center (BRiCk), and Russell Farm.

Parks and recreation departments often generate revenue from user fees for activities and services such as admission to recreation centers, rental of facilities, participation in sports leagues, classes, and special events. Hidden Creek Golf Course, Russell Farm Art Center, the BRiCk, and the Chisenhall Sports Complex fall under Burleson's revenue generating facilities.

General Fund Revenues are a primary source of funds for most parks and recreation departments. General fund revenues come from local taxes, such as property taxes, sales taxes, and sometimes income taxes. These funds are allocated annually through the city's budgetary process. ROW maintenance and general park maintenance fall under the general fund revenue category.

Departments may receive grants from federal, state, and local governments as well as from private foundations and non-profit organizations. These grants often support specific projects or initiatives such as park renovations and improvements.

With the growth Burleson is seeing, fees charged to residential developers for the dedication and development of parks, last updated 2022, no need to update at this time.

Cities may issue municipal bonds to raise funds for large-scale capital projects. The bonds are repaid over time, typically through property taxes or other dedicated revenue streams.









IMPLEMENTATION

Introduction Action and Goals Matrix

Implementation

Introduction

The actualization of the Burleson Parks Master Plan requires a concerted effort that will require financial investment paired with the identification of responsible parties, funding avenues, and time frames. The recommendations made within the plan have been subdivided into Action Items that provide a measurable and actionable framework that should serve as a checklist for the city to track the progression of park-related objectives.

Action Types

Investment: New or adjusted capital or operational expenditure.

Study: Requires further analysis or investigation to determine the most appropriate solution.

Regulation: Requires Council-approved modification to City ordinance. **Operations:** Requires a new or modified program or staffing arrangement. **Policy:** Requires a new or modified process or policy to guide City decisions. **Partnership:** Formal agreement or informal pursuit of shared goals with an

external entity.

Timeline

Short-Term: Items should be completed within five years of this plan's adoption. These are either items that are feasible to implement within a short period of time or high-priority items that must be completed promptly.

Mid-Term: Items should be completed within five to ten years post-plan adoption. **Long-Term:** These items should be included in the city's long-term budget and vision, but likely require additional prerequisites such as planning studies, funding, or phasing before implementation. These items will likely require more than ten years after plan adoption to be completed.

Ongoing: Items that do not have a specific timeframe but should be continually implemented throughout the plan's lifecycle.

Cost

These general estimates indicate the projected financial responsibility that would be placed on the city for completing the associated action.

Estimated Dollar Amount

\$ Up to \$150,000

\$\$ \$150,000 - \$400,000

\$\$\$ \$400,000 - \$1 million

\$\$\$\$ More than \$1 million

Responsible Party

The responsible party is the agency associated with the City of Burleson that oversees the implementation of the action item.

Funding Source

Federal Grants:

• Community Development Block Grants

State Grants:

• Texas Parks and Wildlife Department programs

Local Funding:

- · City budget allocations
- Bond issues
- County grants
- Capital Improvement (CI)

Private Sector:

- Corporate sponsorships and partnerships
- HOA parks/privately developed and maintained parks
- Sponsorships

Nonprofit and Charitable:

- Grants and donations from foundations
- Support from local nonprofits

Community Fundraising:

- · Crowdfunding campaigns
- Fundraising events

Public-Private Partnerships:

Development agreements and collaborative ventures

Implementation

Introduction of Interactive Fitness Zones:

Proposal Statement: Introduce interactive fitness zones within Burleson's parks, leveraging modern fitness equipment and technology to encourage physical activity, cater to diverse age groups, and enhance the overall well-being of residents.

Greenway Expansion for Enhanced Connectivity:

Proposal Statement: Expand the existing greenway network to establish comprehensive connectivity between parks and neighborhoods, promoting alternative transportation, encouraging outdoor recreation, and fostering a stronger sense of community cohesion.

Inclusive Playground Upgrades:

Proposal Statement: Upgrade existing playgrounds to be inclusive and accessible for all abilities, ensuring that children of varying needs can enjoy the benefits of play in a safe and welcoming environment, reinforcing the city's commitment to inclusivity.

Trail Lighting for Extended Hours of Use:

Proposal Statement: Install trail lighting along key pathways within parks to extend usability into the evening hours, providing residents with safer and more accessible opportunities for recreational activities, evening walks, and community events.

Creation of Outdoor Learning Spaces:

Proposal Statement: Develop designated outdoor learning spaces within parks, integrating educational elements and interpretive signage to engage residents in environmental stewardship, wildlife education, and experiential learning opportunities.

Community Gardens for Sustainable Living:

Proposal Statement: Establish community gardens within parks, fostering sustainable practices, local food production, and community engagement. These gardens would serve as educational hubs and promote a culture of environmental responsibility.

Cycling Infrastructure Enhancements:

Proposal Statement: Enhance cycling infrastructure by creating dedicated bike lanes, bike-sharing programs, and repair stations along popular trails. This will encourage sustainable transportation and promote a bike-friendly culture within the community. Continue to seek ways to incorporate bike lanes and extend the cities trail network.

Programs for Active Aging:

Proposal Statement: Develop tailored programs and amenities within parks to cater to the needs and interests of older adults, promoting active aging, social interaction, and health and wellness activities in a supportive and inclusive environment.

Ecological Restoration Initiatives:

Proposal Statement: Implement ecological restoration initiatives within parks to preserve and enhance natural habitats, promoting biodiversity, and establishing a model for responsible environmental stewardship within urban landscapes.

Public Art Installations:

Proposal Statement: Integrate public art installations within parks and along trails to enhance aesthetic appeal, celebrate local culture, and create landmarks that contribute to a sense of identity, pride, and community connection.

ADA Inclusivity:

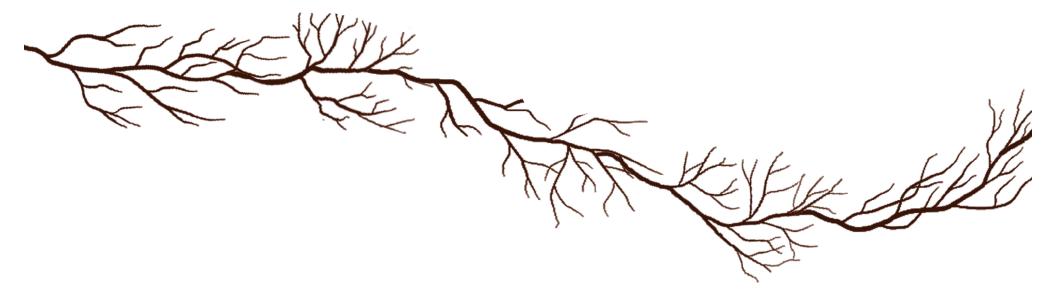
Proposal Statement: Enhance ADA accessibility by conducting a comprehensive audit of public facilities and identifying areas that need improvements. Following this, the city can invest in infrastructure upgrades, such as ramps, curb cuts, and accessible pedestrian signals at key intersections and public spaces.

These proposal statements are designed to spark improvements in Burleson's parks, trails, and recreation, addressing diverse needs and enhancing the overall quality of life for residents.

| Goal 1: Ele | Goal 1: Elevate Park Quality and Natural Connectivity | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|
| Number | Action Item | Action Type | Conceptual Cost | Responsible Party | Funding Sources | Timeline | |
| 1.1 | Develop parkland in areas currently under served | Policy | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Planning | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term | |
| 1.2 | Actively plan and coordinate with the County regarding parkland and open space in ETJ. | Policy | \$\$ | Parks, Planning, Development Services | City Bond, CI, Grants, Private Funding | Ongoing | |
| 1.3 | Routinely review and update the parkland dedication ordinance to ensure that it reflects the true cost of acquiring and developing parks and ensure maintenance and operations increase with development. | Policy | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing | |
| 1.4 | Increase the percentage of residents that are within a 10-minute walk to a park to 75% by 2040. | Investment | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term | |
| 1.5 | Conduct specific park master plans for several parks in Burleson. | Investment | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term | |
| 1.6 | Pursue funding from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for future amenities. | Partnership | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term | |
| 1.7 | Incorporate all-inclusive play structures into playgrounds where feasible. | Investment | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term | |
| 1.8 | Improve wayfinding signage within existing parks to locate amenities. | Investment | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing | |
| 1.9 | Identify ADA accessibility issues within existing parks and develop a plan to address them. | Investment and Policy | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing | |
| 1.10 | Implement low-impact design and maintenance strategies. | Investment and Policy | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing | |
| 1.11 | Update structures or amenities with known safety issues. | Investment and Policy | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing | |

| Goal 2: Stre | ngthen Connectivity and Environmental Resilience | : | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2.1 | Partner with other departments to implement the improvements throughout the City of Burleson. | Partnership | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation, Planning, Engineering | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| 2.2 | Provide multi-use trails and accessible connections throughout the City and to surrounding cities or trails. | Investment, Partnership | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term, Ongoing |
| 2.3 | Integrate trailheads, shade, lighting, and water stations. | Investment | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| 2.4 | Promote sustainability and conservation by minimizing concrete trails where possible. | Investment, Policy | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation, Planning | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| 2.5 | Implement regular environmental monitoring and maintenance. | Investment, Policy, Partnership | \$ | Parks and Recreation, Partnership | CI | Ongoing, Long-Term |
| Goal 3: Enh | ance Recreational Facilities Opportunity | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Improve and enhance aquatic, indoor recreation amenities, and outdoor recreation amenities. | Investment | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing, Long-Term |
| 3.2 | Evaluate program offerings as demands and trends evolve. | Policy | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| 3.3 | Encourage placemaking in recreational facilities. | Investment | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| Goal 4: Enri | ch Events and Programming for All | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Plan out a variety of events throughout the entirety of the year that target a range of audiences and activities. | Investment | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term, Ongoing |
| 4.2 | Identify gaps in programming and establish new programs to target underrepresented age groups. | Investment | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term |

| Goal 5: Advance | Hidden Creek Golf Course as a Premier Public Fac | ility | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 5.1 | Enhance current facilities to increase efficiency, use, and appeal. | Investment | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term |
| 5.2 | Integrate more opportunities for play and generating revenue. | Investment, Partnerships | \$\$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation, Capital Improvements | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term, Long-Term |
| Goal 6: Establis | Goal 6: Establish Russell Farm Art Center as a Cultural and Art Hub | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Engage with the broader community to enhance the presence of the center. | Investment, Partnership | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Short-Term, Ongoing |
| 6.2 | Offer diverse programming and resources. | Investment, Partnerships | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Short-Term, Ongoing |



Potential Goals: The below potential goals represent additional measures and techniques to achieve the established six strategic framework set forth with this document.

| Potential | Within the next five years, apply for at least three Texas Parks and Wildlife grant funding opportunities | Partnership | \$\$ | Planning | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Potential | Continue to coordinate with developers on new parks and amenities within master plan developments. | Investment | \$ | Development Services | Privately Funded | Ongoing |
| Potential | Maintain a Park acreage Level of Service measure for the city of Burleson that is greater than the median for populations of similar sizes. | Policy | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term |
| Potential | Utilize the Trust for Public Land's ParkServe or a similar tool to make decisions that provide equitable distribution of park amenities throughout the City. | Investment, Policy | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| Potential | Consider strategic acquisition or shared-use agreements with public institutions within areas currently under served by parks | Partnership | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Mid-Term |
| Potential | Canopy coverage | Investment, Policy | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term |
| Potential | Playground Maintenance | Investment, Policy | \$\$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| Potential | Low Impact Development (LID) | Investment, Policy | \$\$\$ | Parks and Planning | City Bond, CI, Grants | Long-Term |
| Potential | Promote Volunteer Opportunities: Develop volunteer programs for park clean-ups, trail maintenance, and other community involvement activities. | Investment, Partnership | \$ | Parks and Recreation | City Bond, CI, Grants | Ongoing |
| Potential | Create a branding palette for consistent future trail amenities, including mile markers, parking, trailheads, and other wayfinding signage. Integrate Burleson's existing strong parks and recreation branding mechanisms into this design. | Capital Investments | \$\$\$ | Parks and Recreation | | Long-Term |





Park Design Standards

This document outlines the design standards for park improvements to ensure consistent quality, functionality, and aesthetic appeal for public spaces. The following guidelines address key amenities to enhance the park experience.

This is a living document maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department and is updated as design best practices and community needs evolve.



Source: City of Burleson

Landscape Improvements

1. Native and Adaptive Plantings

Plant Selection: Prioritize native and drought-resistant species to reduce water consumption and maintenance.

Biodiversity: Design landscapes that support local wildlife and pollinators.

Mulching: Use mulch to retain moisture and suppress weeds.

Monarch Way Station Design

- Location: Choose a sunny location with minimal human disturbance, preferably near natural areas like forests, prairies, or meadows.
- Accessibility: The way station should be easily accessible for monitoring and maintenance while ensuring that it does not interfere with existing habitats.
- Size: At least 100 square feet (10x10 feet) to provide enough resources for monarchs.
- *Plant Selection:* Prioritize native and drought-resistant species to reduce water consumption and maintenance.
 - Milkweed: Essential for monarch reproduction as it is the sole host plant for their larvae. There are various species of milkweed to choose from depending on your region, such as:
 - Common Milkweed (Asclepias Syriaca)
 - Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)
 - Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa)

- Showy Milkweed (Asclepias speciosa)
- Nectar Plants: Monarchs also need nectar plants for sustenance during migration. Include native flowering plants that bloom throughout the growing season. Examples include:
 - Coneflower (Echinacea)
 - Black-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia)
 - Liatris (Liatris spicata)
 - Aster (Symphyotrichum)
 - Purple Prairie Clover (Dalea purpurea)
 - Bee Balm (Monarda)
 - Diversity: A variety of native flowering plants help attract other pollinators and provides continuous nectar sources.
- Water Source: Monarchs need water to drink, so incorporate a shallow dish
 or birdbath with clean, fresh water. Ensure the water is not too deep to avoid
 drowning.



Source: City of Burleson



Purple Prairie Clover, Purple Coneflower, and Yellow Coneflower Pollinator Garden

Source: Wisconsin Public Radio

2. Naturalized Areas

- **Purpose:** Designate specific areas for naturalized landscapes to enhance habitat creation and reduce mowing needs.
- Trail Integration: Incorporate interpretive signage to educate visitors on local ecosystems. Interpretive signage is defined in the signage section of this document.

Low-Impact Maintenance: Utilize minimal irrigation and natural growth cycles.

3. Drainage Ponds

- **Aeration:** Install aeration fountains to improve water quality and prevent stagnation.
- **Access:** Provide safe, controlled access for maintenance and emergency services.
- Riparian Areas: Incorporate native vegetation around ponds to enhance biodiversity and stabilize shorelines.

4. Sustainable Materials

- Pathways & Trails: Use recycled or permeable materials to improve stormwater management.
- Furniture & Fixtures: Prioritize sustainably sourced or recycled-content furnishings.
- **Construction Practices:** Implement low-carbon-footprint building methods when cost effective.

5. Irrigation for Graded Turfed Areas

- **Coverage:** Ensure full irrigation coverage for all turf areas to promote healthy growth and prevent dry spots.
- Efficiency: Utilize high-efficiency sprinkler heads and smart irrigation controllers to optimize water use.
- **Zoning:** Separate irrigation zones based on sun exposure, soil type, and turf species to maximize efficiency.

6. Tree Planting Requirements

- Species Selection: Use a diverse mix of native and adaptive trees to ensure biodiversity and resilience to climate conditions in Texas.
- **Placement:** Strategically plant trees to provide shade for pathways, seating areas, and playgrounds while avoiding conflicts with underground utilities.
- **Irrigation:** Provide deep-root watering systems or drip irrigation to establish healthy root systems and reduce water waste.
- **Maintenance:** Implement a tree care program including mulching, pruning, and pest management to sustain long-term health.



Active Recreation

1. Playgrounds

- Age Zones: Separate play structures for ages 2-5 and 5-12.
- **Safety Surfacing:** ADA-compliant materials such as pour-in-place rubberized surfacing or artificial turf to provide a safe, accessible play surface.
- **Shade Structures:** Integrated shade solutions for play areas to reduce heat exposure.
- **Inclusive Design:** Incorporate sensory play elements, wheelchair-accessible ramps, and diverse activity stations are recommended.

2. Dog Parks

- **Size & Layout:** Minimum of 5,000 sq. ft. for small parks; larger parks should allocate separate areas for small and large dogs.
- Fencing: Minimum 8-ft high fencing with double-gated entry for safe entry/ exit.
- **Surface Material:** Use durable, low-maintenance materials like decomposed granite, artificial turf, or natural grass.
- Amenities: Include shaded seating, agility equipment, waste stations, and dog water fountains.
- **Signage:** a rules sign including our current dog park regulations must be placed at the entrance to the dog park.

3. Skate Parks

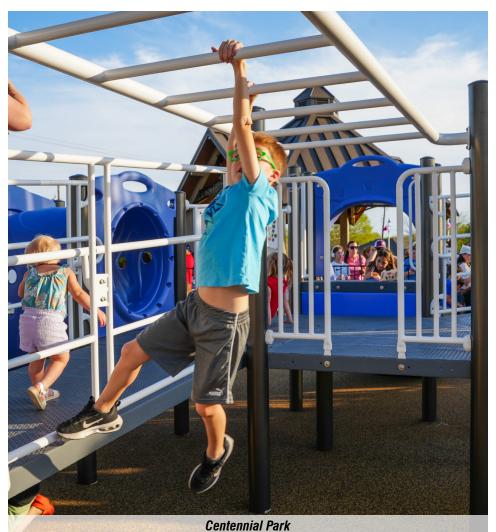
- Design: Provide features for various skill levels, including beginner, intermediate, and advanced riders.
- Materials: Construct with durable, low-maintenance concrete or modular systems.
- Safety: Ensure clear sightlines and adequate lighting for security and nighttime use.
- Seating & Shade: Include seating areas with shade for spectators and resting participants.

4. Sports Courts

- **Types:** Provide a variety of courts including basketball, tennis, pickle-ball, and volleyball.
- **Surfacing:** Use durable, shock-absorbent materials such as acrylic, asphalt, or concrete with proper striping for sport-specific guidelines.
- **Fencing:** Minimum 10-ft high fencing with durable, rust-resistant materials to contain balls and ensure safety.
- **Windscreens:** Install windscreens on fencing to reduce wind interference and improve player comfort.

5. Trail System

- Multi-Use Trails: Minimum 10-ft wide to accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, and strollers.
- Walking Paths: Minimum 6-ft wide for pedestrian-only pathways.
- **Surface Material:** Concrete, asphalt, or stabilized decomposed granite for durability and accessibility.
- Lighting: Provide LED lighting for safety in low-light conditions.



Source: City of Burleson

Passive Recreation

1. Shade Structures

- **Placement:** Provide shade over picnic tables, seating areas, playgrounds, benches, and picnic tables where appropriate.
- **Material:** Use durable, UV-resistant fabrics or metal structures.
- **Design:** Ensure designs complement park aesthetics and provide sufficient airflow.

2. Site Furnishings

- **Benches:** Durable, low-maintenance seating with armrests for accessibility; incorporate shade structures or place in shaded areas.
- **Trash & Recycling Receptacles:** Strategically placed for convenient waste disposal.
- **Picnic Tables:** Provide ADA-compliant tables with shade structures or place in shaded areas.
- Bike Racks: Located near trailheads and entry points.
- **Design standards:** If development is a public park, must order current park standard furnishings as defined by Parks and Recreation Department Director and/or designee.

3. Water Fountains

- Design: Multi-level drinking stations to accommodate children, adults, and pets; include freeze-resistant features for year-round functionality.
- **Placement:** Install fountains near playgrounds, picnic areas, and trailheads.
- **Durability:** Use vandal-resistant and freeze-proof designs where appropriate.

4. Pavilions and Restrooms

Pavilions:

- Provide covered structures with picnic tables, seating, and electrical access where possible.
- Size should accommodate small to large group gatherings with appropriate spacing for accessibility.
- Locate pavilions near key activity areas such as playgrounds, splash pads, or sports courts for convenience.

Restrooms:

- Provide durable, easy-to-maintain facilities with ADA-compliant stalls.
- Install baby-changing stations in both men's and women's restrooms.
- Ensure restrooms are well-lit, ventilated, and equipped with water-efficient fixtures.

- Restrooms are appropriate in parks classified as neighborhood or larger as defined in Exhibit A. To determine if a restroom is appropriate within a development, developer should get approval from the parks and recreation director or designee.

5. Signage

- **Wayfinding:** Clear directional signs for park amenities and trail routes.
- Regulatory Signs: Include park rules, leash requirements, and operational hours.
- **Educational/Interpretive Signage:** Highlight environmental features, wildlife, or historical context.
- Design: Consistent style, fonts, and colors for cohesive visual identity. The parks and recreation department will provide rules signs and branding requirements.



Source: City of Burleson

Exhibit A - Classification of Parks:

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) classifies parks into different categories based on their size, function, and the services they provide. The NRPA classification system includes the following park types:

1. Mini Parks

- Size: Less than 1 acre.
- Purpose: Serve small areas and provide basic recreational services like a small playground, seating, or green space.

Examples: Pocket parks, small neighborhood parks.

2. Neighborhood Parks

- Size: 1–10 acres.
- Purpose: Serve as community hubs within neighborhoods, offering areas for recreation, social gatherings, and often basic amenities like walking paths, playgrounds, and sports facilities.

Examples: Local parks with playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields.

3. Community Parks

- Size: 10-50 acres.
- Purpose: Provide recreational opportunities to larger groups, often including more specialized facilities like sports complexes, nature trails, and open spaces for organized events or large gatherings.

Examples: Larger parks with sports courts, trails, and community event spaces.

4. Regional Parks

- Size: 50-200 acres.
- Purpose: Serve a broader regional area, offering larger-scale recreational activities. They often feature diverse natural environments, larger recreational complexes, or more specialized outdoor activities like camping or boating.

Examples: Nature reserves, large parks with multi-use trails, and lakes.

5. Special Use Parks

- Size: Variable.
- Purpose: Designed for specific, often specialized activities. These parks may not be intended for general recreation but rather for a particular purpose, such as athletic fields, golf courses, or historical sites.

Examples: Sports complexes, cultural heritage parks, zoos, botanical gardens, and golf courses.

6. Natural Resource Areas

Size: Variable.

Purpose: Areas primarily focused on the conservation of natural resources, such as forests, wetlands, or wildlife habitats. These areas may provide opportunities for passive recreation like hiking and birdwatching, but their primary function is environmental preservation.

Examples: Nature preserves, wildlife refuges, and ecological reserves.

7. Greenways and Trails

- Size: Variable.
- Purpose: Linear corridors designed for non-motorized transportation and recreation, such as walking, biking, and horseback riding. Greenways often connect different parks and offer routes through natural or urban spaces.

Examples: Bike paths, hiking trails, and urban green corridors.

8. Urban Plazas and Open Spaces

- Size: Variable.
- Purpose: Typically located in urban areas, these spaces are designed for social interaction, relaxation, and often have amenities like seating, fountains, and public art. They serve as areas for community gatherings, lunch breaks, or cultural events.

Examples: Public plazas, town squares, and community gathering areas.

These classifications help in organizing parks and recreational spaces in a way that meets the needs of various communities, whether for small neighborhood enjoyment or large-scale regional recreation.



Source: Wisconsin Public Radio

Exhibit B - Approved Tree List:

| Large Trees |
|-------------------|
| American Elm |
| Arizona Cypress |
| Bald Cypress |
| Bur Oak |
| Caddo Maple |
| Cedar Elm |
| Chinquapin Oak |
| Deodar Cedar |
| Lacebark Elm |
| Live Oak |
| Mexican Sycamore |
| Monterrey Oak |
| Pecan |
| Pond Cypress |
| Shumard Red Oak |
| Southern Magnolia |
| Sycamore |

Texas Red Oak

| Medium Trees |
|-----------------------------|
| Bigtooth Maple |
| Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia |
| Common Persimmon |
| D.D. Blanchard Magnolia |
| Eastern Red Cedar |
| Eve's Necklace |
| Ginkgo biloba |
| Lacey Oak |
| Little Gem Magnolia |
| Shantung Maple |
| Trident Maple |



| Blue Point Juniper Carolina Buckthorn Carolina Cherry Laurel Crepe Myrtle Deciduous Holly Desert Willow East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac Texas Mountain Laurel | Ornamental Trees |
|--|-------------------------|
| Carolina Cherry Laurel Crepe Myrtle Deciduous Holly Desert Willow East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Blue Point Juniper |
| Crepe Myrtle Deciduous Holly Desert Willow East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Carolina Buckthorn |
| Deciduous Holly Desert Willow East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Carolina Cherry Laurel |
| Desert Willow East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Crepe Myrtle |
| East Palatka Holly Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Deciduous Holly |
| Fig Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Desert Willow |
| Forest Pansey Redbud Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | East Palatka Holly |
| Japanese Maple Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Fig |
| Mexican Buckeye Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Forest Pansey Redbud |
| Mexican Plum Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Japanese Maple |
| Nellie R. Stevens Holly Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Mexican Buckeye |
| Oklahoma Redbud Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Mexican Plum |
| Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Nellie R. Stevens Holly |
| Savannah Holly Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Oklahoma Redbud |
| Saucer Magnolia Smoketree Sumac | Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum |
| Smoketree Sumac | Savannah Holly |
| Sumac | Saucer Magnolia |
| | Smoketree |
| Texas Mountain Laurel | Sumac |
| | Texas Mountain Laurel |
| Texas Perssimon | Texas Perssimon |
| Vitex | Vitex |

| Screening Trees |
|-------------------------|
| Arizona Cypress |
| Blue Point Juniper |
| Burford Holly |
| Carolina Cherry Laurel |
| East Palatka Holly |
| Eastern Red Cedar |
| Little Gem Magnolia |
| Mary Nell Holly |
| Nellie R. Stevens Holly |
| Savannah Holly |
| Taylor Juniper |
| Yaupon Holly |



Burleson Parks and Recreation Capital Project Program Plan *From Concept to Ribbon Cutting*

This Capital Project Program Plan outlines the full lifecycle of a parks capital project—from concept and community input to funding, design, construction, and project close-out. This document clarifies internal processes, project timelines, and cross-department coordination needed to implement capital projects effectively. As a living document, this overview is reviewed and updated regularly to align with budget cycles, funding opportunities, and strategic priorities.

Phase 1: Concept Development & Prioritization

Objective: Identify and prioritize potential capital projects based on community needs, master plans, strategic goals, and feasibility.

Key Activities:

- Review adopted master plans (e.g., Open Space Plan, Facility Plans, ADA Transition Plan)
- Host internal brainstorming and alignment meetings
- Conduct gap analysis of facilities and service areas
- Evaluate preliminary cost estimates and constraints
- Identify alignment with grant or external funding opportunities

Public Engagement:

- Online input survey or comment form
- Pop-up outreach at events or community centers
- Stakeholder focus groups (e.g., youth sports, senior programs)

Milestones:

- Project concept developed and documented
- · Internal staff vetting completed
- Public feedback synthesized and presented
- Priority list presented to Parks Board and City Council for endorsement

Phase 2: Feasibility and Pre-Design

Objective: Validate the project through site analysis, environmental factors, cost considerations, and stakeholder feedback.

Key Activities:

- Conduct feasibility studies (e.g., geotechnical, environmental, utility)
- Identify land acquisition or easement needs
- · Create a high-level project schedule
- Develop a preliminary budget range

Public Engagement:

- Stakeholder meetings to validate need and desired outcomes
- Parks Board presentation and comment
- Online concept boards and comment period

Milestones:

- · Feasibility study completed
- Land availability confirmed
- Cost range established
- Project advanced to schematic design phase

Phase 3: Schematic Design & Engagement

Objective: Create conceptual and schematic design alternatives based on community priorities and site constraints.

Key Activities:

- · Hire design consultants
- Develop 2–3 conceptual site layouts
- · Prepare visuals/renderings for engagement
- Estimate updated budget based on schematic design

Public Engagement:

- Open house or public workshop
- · Online comment platform for design input
- Youth/family engagement for play and recreation elements
- Focused accessibility feedback for inclusive features

Milestones:

- Preferred schematic design selected
- · Public input documented and responded to
- · Schematic budget confirmed and updated
- City Council and Parks Board approval

Phase 4: Final Design & Permitting

Objective: Complete construction documents, permitting, and final cost estimates.

Key Activities:

- Construction drawings (CDs) and specifications completed
- Coordinate with engineering, legal, and permitting departments
- Final cost estimate and bid package preparation
- Procurement schedule finalized

Public Engagement:

- · Design boards shared for transparency
- Project website updated with design status and FAQs

Milestones:

- 100% construction documents complete
- Permits submitted and/or approved
- · Bid documents issued
- Project advertised for bid

Phase 5: Funding & Procurement

Objective: Secure and finalize all funding and contracts for construction. **Key Activities:**

- Confirm funding sources (CIP, grants, donations, partnerships)
- Submit grant reimbursement/approval documentation (where applicable)
- Evaluate bids and award construction contract
- Draft and execute construction agreements

Public Engagement:

- · Public update via social media and project webpage
- Ribbon-cutting teaser/promotional materials developed

Milestones:

- Grant or bond funding confirmed
- · Bids received and reviewed
- Construction contract awarded
- Pre-construction meeting scheduled

Phase 6: Construction

Objective: Execute the construction of the project while ensuring safety, communication, and compliance with specifications.

Key Activities:

- Issue notice to proceed
- Regular site inspections and construction meetings
- · Change order management
- Community impact updates (closures, detours, etc.)

Public Engagement:

- Monthly updates via website/social
- Onsite signage showing renderings and timeline
- Project walkthrough with stakeholders and elected officials

Milestones:

- Groundbreaking event (if applicable)
- Key construction phases completed (sitework, vertical, landscaping)
- Substantial completion walkthrough



Source: City of Burleson

Phase 7: Project Close-Out & Ribbon Cutting

Objective: Ensure project meets expectations, finalize documentation, and celebrate with the community.

Key Activities:

- Final inspection and punch list completion
- Final payments and grant reimbursement
- Project documentation archived
- Maintenance and operation plans handed off
- Community celebration and communications

Public Engagement:

- Ribbon cutting event with media and partners
- Recognition of donors, stakeholders, and community participants
- · Social media "then and now" campaign

Milestones:

- Final completion and acceptance
- · Maintenance transfer complete
- · Public event held
- Project formally closed in CIP tracking
- Cross-Phase Tools & Commitments
- Project Webpage: Updated monthly with visuals, timeline, budget, FAQs
- Transparency Dashboard: Track progress against timeline and budget
- Quarterly Reports: Internal and Council/Park Board updates
- Community Recognition: Inclusion of community voices and contributors in signage, events, or publications





Sources: City of Burleson

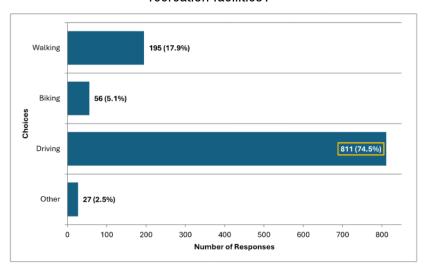
Burleson Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan Survey Results

Plan, was open for responses from April 29, 2024, to September 9, 2024. A key goal of the public engagement process was to foster transparency, encourage participation from individuals who might not typically engage in projects like this, and ensure that the final plan reflects the community's vision. The survey was hosted on CVENT and promoted through various virtual platforms by the City.

More than 1,000 individuals provided feedback, answering questions about Burleson's existing conditions, their visions, and priorities for the city's parks, trails, and open spaces. This document outlines the responses to the community survey.

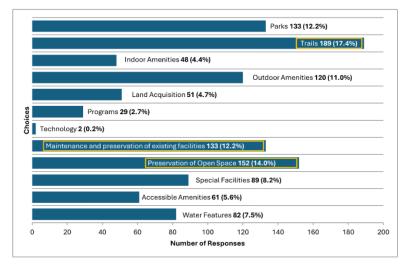
Section 1 - Introduction:

What is your primary method of transportation for accessing parks, trails, or recreation facilities?



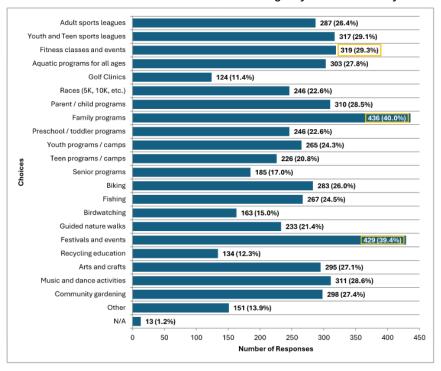
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---------|---------------------|
| Other | 27 (2.5%) |
| Driving | 811 (74.5%) |
| Biking | 56 (5.1%) |
| Walking | 195 (17.9%) |

What do you consider to be the most important priority for Burleson Parks and Recreation?



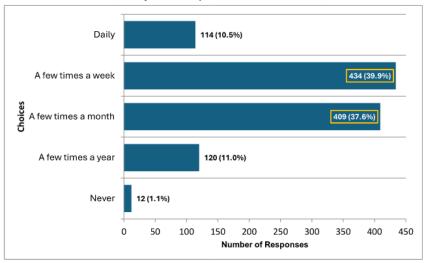
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---|---------------------|
| Water features (splash pads, etc.) | 82 (7.5%) |
| Accessible Amenities | 61 (5.6%) |
| Special Facilities (skate parks, etc.) | 89 (8.2%) |
| Preservation of open space | 152 (14.0%) |
| Maintenance and preservation of existing facilities | 133 (12.2%) |
| Technology | 2 (0.2%) |
| Programs | 29 (2.7%) |
| Land Acquisition | 51 (4.7%) |
| Outdoor Amenities | 120 (11.0%) |
| Indoor Amenities | 48 (4.4%) |
| Trails | 189 (17.4%) |
| Parks | 133 (12.2%) |

What programs or special events would you or any member of your household be most interested in seeing in your community?



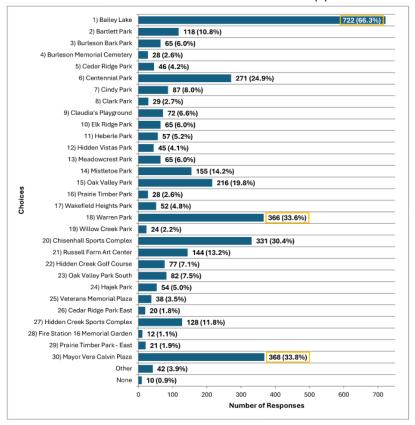
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 13 (1.2%) |
| Other | 151 (13.9%) |
| Community gardening | 298 (27.4%) |
| Music and dance activities | 311 (28.6%) |
| Arts and crafts | 295 (27.1%) |
| Recycling education | 134 (12.3%) |
| Festivals and events | 429 (39.4%) |
| Guided nature walks | 233 (21.4%) |
| Birdwatching | 163 (15.0%) |
| Fishing | 267 (24.5%) |
| Biking | 283 (26.0%) |
| Senior programs | 185 (17.0%) |
| Teen programs / camps | 226 (20.8%) |
| Youth programs / camps | 265 (24.3%) |
| Preschool / toddler programs | 246 (22.6%) |
| Family programs | 436 (40.0%) |
| Parent / child programs | 310 (28.5%) |
| Races (5K, 10K, etc.) | 246 (22.6%) |
| Golf Clinics | 124 (11.4%) |
| Aquatic programs for all ages | 303 (27.8%) |
| Fitness classes and events | 319 (29.3%) |
| Youth and Teen sports leagues | 317 (29.1%) |
| Adult sports leagues | 287 (26.4%) |

Section 2 - Parks:
How often do you visit park facilities in Burleson?



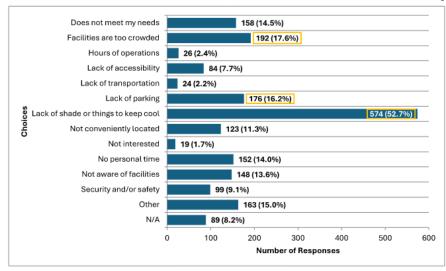
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Never | 12 (1.1%) |
| A few times a year | 120 (11.0%) |
| A few times a month | 409 (37.6%) |
| A few times a week | 434 (39.9%) |
| Daily | 114 (10.5%) |

Which Park(s) in our community do you frequent the most?



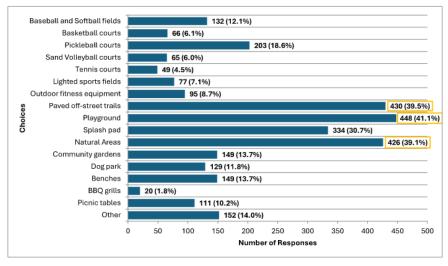
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| None | 10 (0.9%) |
| Other | 42 (3.9%) |
| 30) Mayor Vera Calvin Plaza | 368 (33.8%) |
| 29) Prairie Timber Park - East | 21 (1.9%) |
| 28) Fire Station 16 Memorial Garden | 12 (1.1%) |
| 27) Hidden Creek Sports Complex | 128 (11.8%) |
| 26) Cedar Ridge Park East | 20 (1.8%) |
| 25) Veterans Memorial Plaza | 38 (3.5%) |
| 24) Hajek Park | 54 (5.0%) |
| 23) Oak Valley Park South | 82 (7.5%) |
| 22) Hidden Creek Golf Course | 77 (7.1%) |
| 21) Russell Farm Art Center | 144 (13.2%) |
| 20) Chisenhall Sports Complex | 331 (30.4%) |
| 19) Willow Creek Park | 24 (2.2%) |
| 18) Warren Park | 366 (33.6%) |
| 17) Wakefield Heights Park | 52 (4.8%) |
| 16) Prairie Timber Park | 28 (2.6%) |
| 15) Oak Valley Park | 216 (19.8%) |
| 14) Mistletoe Park | 155 (14.2%) |
| 13) Meadowcrest Park | 65 (6.0%) |
| 12) Hidden Vistas Park | 45 (4.1%) |
| 11) Heberle Park | 57 (5.2%) |
| 10) Elk Ridge Park | 65 (6.0%) |
| 9) Claudia's Playground | 72 (6.6%) |
| 8) Clark Park | 29 (2.7%) |
| 7) Cindy Park | 87 (8.0%) |
| 6) Centennial Park | 271 (24.9%) |
| 5) Cedar Ridge Park | 46 (4.2%) |
| 4) Burleson Memorial Cemetery | 28 (2.6%) |
| 3) Burleson Bark Park | 65 (6.0%) |
| 2) Bartlett Park | 118 (10.8%) |
| 1) Bailey Lake | 722 (66.3%) |

Which of the following reasons prevent you or other members of your household from using the parks more often?



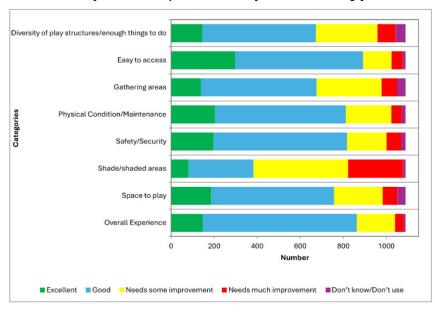
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 89 (8.2%) |
| Other | 163 (15.0%) |
| Security and/or safety | 99 (9.1%) |
| Not aware of facilities | 148 (13.6%) |
| No personal time | 152 (14.0%) |
| Not interested | 19 (1.7%) |
| Not conveniently located | 123 (11.3%) |
| Lack of shade or things to keep cool | 574 (52.7%) |
| Lack of parking | 176 (16.2%) |
| Lack of transportation | 24 (2.2%) |
| Lack of accessibility | 84 (7.7%) |
| Hours of operations | 26 (2.4%) |
| Facilities are too crowded | 192 (17.6%) |
| Does not meet my needs | 158 (14.5%) |

Which three outdoor amenities are most important to your household?



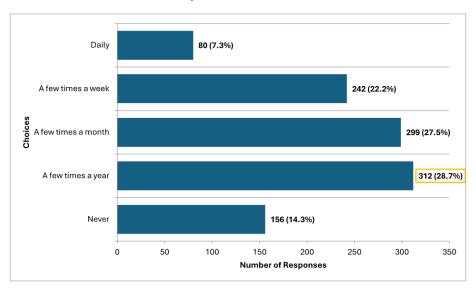
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Other | 152 (14.0%) |
| Picnic tables | 111 (10.2%) |
| BBQ grills | 20 (1.8%) |
| Benches | 149 (13.7%) |
| Dog park | 129 (11.8%) |
| Community gardens | 149 (13.7%) |
| Natural Areas | 426 (39.1%) |
| Splash pad | 334 (30.7%) |
| Playground | 448 (41.1%) |
| Paved off-street trails | 430 (39.5%) |
| Outdoor fitness equipment | 95 (8.7%) |
| Lighted sports fields | 77 (7.1%) |
| Tennis courts | 49 (4.5%) |
| Sand Volleyball courts | 65 (6.0%) |
| Pickleball courts | 203 (18.6%) |
| Basketball courts | 66 (6.1%) |
| Baseball and Softball fields | 132 (12.1%) |

How would you rate the parks or facility features during your visit?



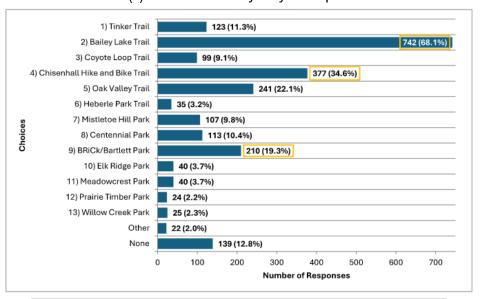
| Answer Category | Excellent | Good | Needs some | Needs much | Don't |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 200.0 | | | improvement | improvement | know/Don't |
| | | | | | use |
| Overall Experience | 13.6% | 65.7% | 16.3% | 3.7% | 0.8% |
| Space to play | 17.2% | 52.3% | 20.8% | 6.2% | 3.5% |
| Shade/shaded areas | 7.5% | 27.6% | 40.3% | 23.4% | 1.1% |
| Safety/Security | 18.2% | 56.8% | 16.9% | 6.2% | 1.8% |
| Physical | | | | | |
| Condition/Maintenance | 18.7% | 55.8% | 19.4% | 4.5% | 1.6% |
| Gathering areas | 12.8% | 49.3% | 27.7% | 6.6% | 3.6% |
| Easy to access | 27.5% | 54.5% | 12.1% | 4.8% | 1.2% |
| Diversity of play | | 100 | | | |
| structures/enough things | | | | 0.000.00000 | |
| to do | 13.5% | 48.3% | 26.3% | 7.7% | 4.2% |

Section 3 - Trails:
How often do you use the trails in Burleson?



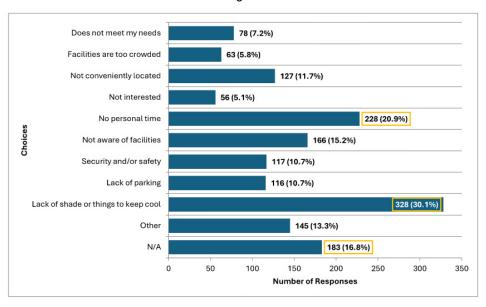
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Never | 156 (14.3%) |
| A few times a year | 312 (28.7%) |
| A few times a month | 299 (27.5%) |
| A few times a week | 242 (22.2%) |
| Daily | 80 (7.3%) |

Which Trail(s) in our community do you frequent the most?



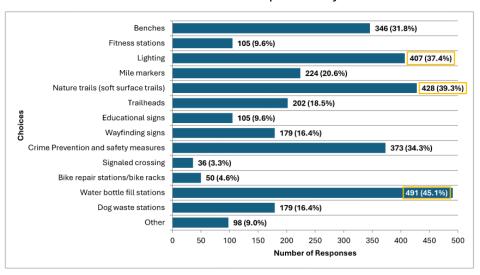
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| None | 139 (12.8%) |
| Other | 22 (2.0%) |
| 13) Willow Creek Park | 25 (2.3%) |
| 12) Prairie Timber Park | 24 (2.2%) |
| 11) Meadowcrest Park | 40 (3.7%) |
| 10) Elk Ridge Park | 40 (3.7%) |
| 9) BRiCk/Bartlett Park | 210 (19.3%) |
| 8) Centennial Park | 113 (10.4%) |
| 7) Mistletoe Hill Park | 107 (9.8%) |
| 6) Heberle Park Trail | 35 (3.2%) |
| 5) Oak Valley Trail | 241 (22.1%) |
| 4) Chisenhall Hike and Bike Trail | 377 (34.6%) |
| 3) Coyote Loop Trail | 99 (9.1%) |
| 2) Bailey Lake Trail | 742 (68.1%) |

Which of the following reasons prevent you or other members of your household from using the trails more often?



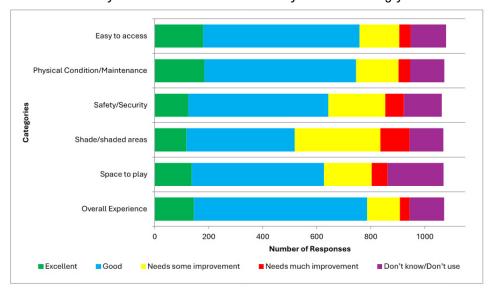
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 183 (16.8%) |
| Other | 145 (13.3%) |
| Lack of shade or things to keep cool | 328 (30.1%) |
| Lack of parking | 116 (10.7%) |
| Security and/or safety | 117 (10.7%) |
| Not aware of facilities | 166 (15.2%) |
| No personal time | 228 (20.9%) |
| Not interested | 56 (5.1%) |
| Not conveniently located | 127 (11.7%) |
| Facilities are too crowded | 63 (5.8%) |
| Does not meet my needs | 78 (7.2%) |

What three amenities are most important to you on trails?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Other | 98 (9.0%) |
| Dog waste stations | 179 (16.4%) |
| Water bottle fill stations | 491 (45.1%) |
| Bike repair stations/bike racks | 50 (4.6%) |
| Signaled crossing | 36 (3.3%) |
| Crime Prevention and safety measures | 373 (34.3%) |
| Wayfinding signs | 179 (16.4%) |
| Educational signs | 105 (9.6%) |
| Trailheads | 202 (18.5%) |
| Nature trails (soft surface trails) | 428 (39.3%) |
| Mile markers | 224 (20.6%) |
| Lighting | 407 (37.4%) |
| Fitness stations | 105 (9.6%) |
| Benches | 346 (31.8%) |

How would you rate the trails or trail facility features during your visit?



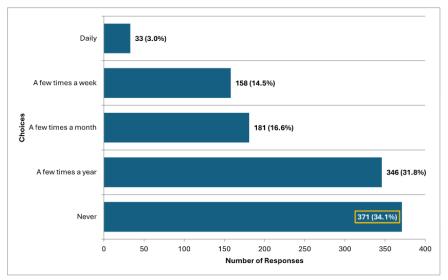
| Answer Category | Excellent | Good | Needs some improvement | Needs much improvement | Don't know/Don't use |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Overall Experience | 13.5% | 59.9% | 11.3% | 3.4% | 11.9% |
| Space to play | 12.8% | 45.8% | 16.5% | 5.5% | 19.3% |
| Shade/shaded areas | 11.0% | 37.5% | 29.7% | 10.1% | 11.7% |
| Safety/Security | 11.7% | 48.8% | 19.8% | 6.5% | 13.2% |
| Physical Condition/Maintenance | 17.1% | 52.4% | 14.6% | 4.0% | 11.8% |
| Easy to access | 16.7% | 53.7% | 13.6% | 3.9% | 12.1% |
| Overall Experience | 13.5% | 59.9% | 11.3% | 3.4% | 11.9% |
| Space to play | 12.8% | 45.8% | 16.5% | 5.5% | 19.3% |



2025 PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

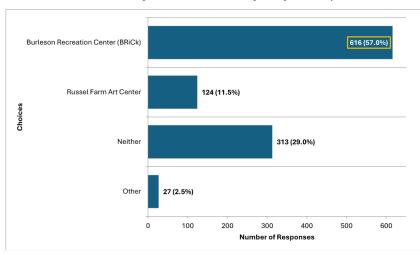
Section 4 - Indoor Recreation:

How often do you use the recreation facilities in Burleson?



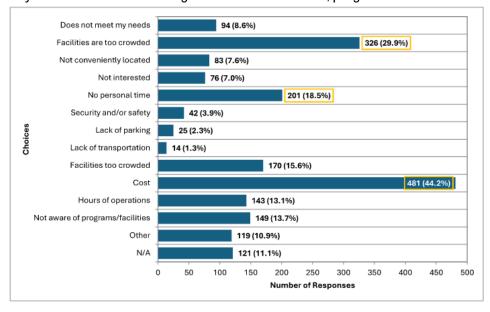
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Never | 371 (34.1%) |
| A few times a year | 346 (31.8%) |
| A few times a month | 181 (16.6%) |
| A few times a week | 158 (14.5%) |
| Daily | 33 (3.0%) |

Which recreation facility in our community do you frequent the most?



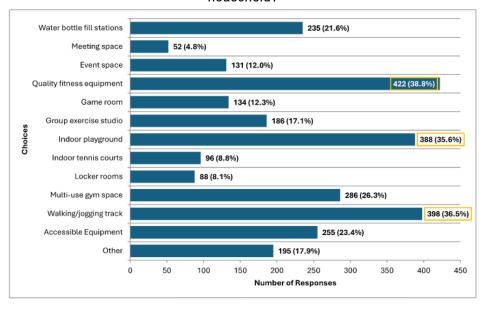
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Other | 27 (2.5%) |
| Neither | 313 (29.0%) |
| Russel Farm Art Center | 124 (11.5%) |
| Burleson Recreation Center (BRiCk) | 616 (57.0%) |

Which of the following reasons prevent you or other members of your household from using the recreation facilities/programs more often?



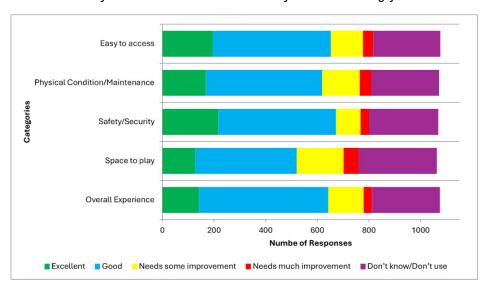
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 121 (11.1%) |
| Other | 119 (10.9%) |
| Not aware of programs/facilities | 149 (13.7%) |
| Hours of operations | 143 (13.1%) |
| Cost | 481 (44.2%) |
| Facilities too crowded | 170 (15.6%) |
| Lack of transportation | 14 (1.3%) |
| Lack of parking | 25 (2.3%) |
| Security and/or safety | 42 (3.9%) |
| No personal time | 201 (18.5%) |
| Not interested | 76 (7.0%) |
| Not conveniently located | 83 (7.6%) |
| Facilities are too crowded | 326 (29.9%) |
| Does not meet my needs | 94 (8.6%) |

What three amenities are most important to you and your household?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Other | 195 (17.9%) |
| Accessible Equipment | 255 (23.4%) |
| Walking/jogging track | 398 (36.5%) |
| Multi-use gym space | 286 (26.3%) |
| Locker rooms | 88 (8.1%) |
| Indoor tennis courts | 96 (8.8%) |
| Indoor playground | 388 (35.6%) |
| Group exercise studio | 186 (17.1%) |
| Game room | 134 (12.3%) |
| Quality fitness equipment | 422 (38.8%) |
| Event space | 131 (12.0%) |
| Meeting space | 52 (4.8%) |
| Water bottle fill stations | 235 (21.6%) |

How would you rate the trails or trail facility features during your visit?



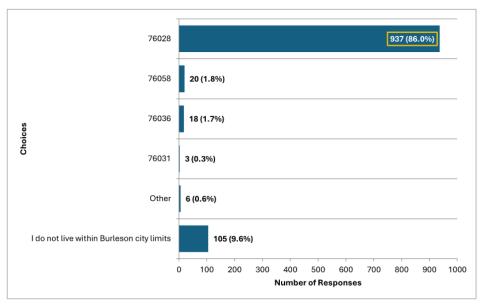
| Answer Category | Excellent | Good | Needs some improvement | Needs much improvement | Don't know/Don't use |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Overall Experience | 13.2% | 46.6% | 12.7% | 3.0% | 24.5% |
| Space to play | 12.0% | 37.0% | 17.0% | 5.6% | 28.4% |
| Shade/shaded areas | 20.3% | 42.7% | 8.9% | 3.0% | 25.2% |
| Safety/Security | 15.8% | 42.0% | 13.6% | 4.1% | 24.5% |
| Physical Condition/Maintenance | 18.2% | 42.4% | 11.5% | 3.7% | 24.1% |
| Easy to access | 13.2% | 46.6% | 12.7% | 3.0% | 24.5% |
| Overall Experience | 12.0% | 37.0% | 17.0% | 5.6% | 28.4% |
| Space to play | 20.3% | 42.7% | 8.9% | 3.0% | 25.2% |

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2025 PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

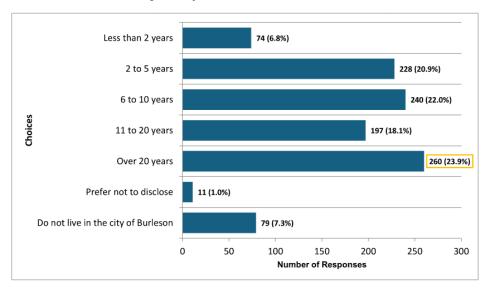
Section 5 - Demographics:

If you live within Burleson city limits, which zip code do you live in?



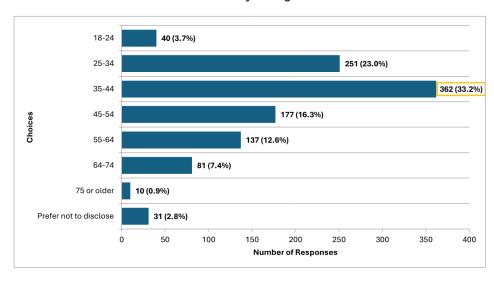
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---|---------------------|
| I do not live within Burleson city limits | 105 (9.6%) |
| Other | 6 (0.6%) |
| 76031 | 3 (0.3%) |
| 76036 | 18 (1.7%) |
| 76058 | 20 (1.8%) |
| 76028 | 937 (86.0%) |

How long have you been a resident of Burleson?



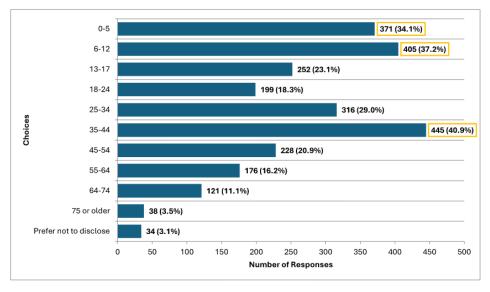
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Do not live in the city of Burleson | 79 (7.3%) |
| Prefer not to disclose | 11 (1.0%) |
| Over 20 years | 260 (23.9%) |
| 11 to 20 years | 197 (18.1%) |
| 6 to 10 years | 240 (22.0%) |
| 2 to 5 years | 228 (20.9%) |
| Less than 2 years | 74 (6.8%) |

What is your age?



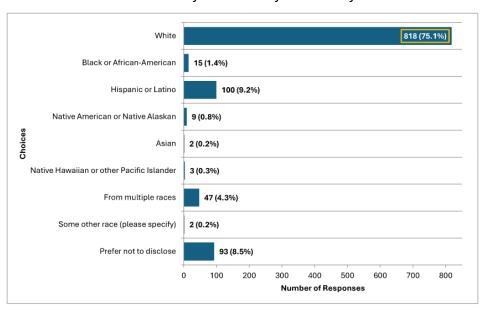
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Prefer not to disclose | 31 (2.8%) |
| 75 or older | 10 (0.9%) |
| 64-74 | 81 (7.4%) |
| 55-64 | 137 (12.6%) |
| 45-54 | 177 (16.3%) |
| 35-44 | 362 (33.2%) |
| 25-34 | 251 (23.0%) |
| 18-24 | 40 (3.7%) |

Including yourself, what age groups are represented in your household?



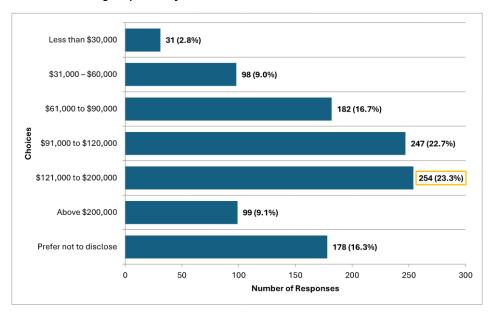
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Prefer not to disclose | 34 (3.1%) |
| 75 or older | 38 (3.5%) |
| 64-74 | 121 (11.1%) |
| 55-64 | 176 (16.2%) |
| 45-54 | 228 (20.9%) |
| 35-44 | 445 (40.9%) |
| 25-34 | 316 (29.0%) |
| 18-24 | 199 (18.3%) |
| 13-17 | 252 (23.1%) |
| 6-12 | 405 (37.2%) |
| 0-5 | 371 (34.1%) |

How would you describe your ethnicity?



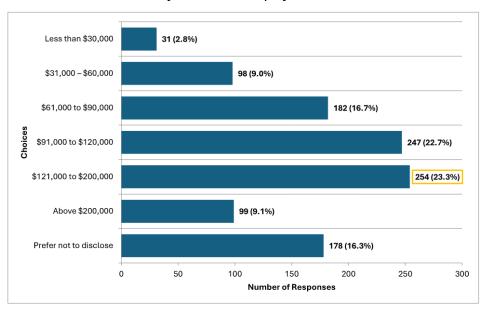
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|---|---------------------|
| Prefer not to disclose | 93 (8.5%) |
| Some other race (please specify) | 2 (0.2%) |
| From multiple races | 47 (4.3%) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 3 (0.3%) |
| Asian | 2 (0.2%) |
| Native American or Native Alaskan | 9 (0.8%) |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100 (9.2%) |
| Black or African-American | 15 (1.4%) |
| White | 818 (75.1%) |

Which group does your annual household income fall under?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Prefer not to disclose | 178 (16.3%) |
| Above \$200,000 | 99 (9.1%) |
| \$121,000 to \$200,000 | 254 (23.3%) |
| \$91,000 to \$120,000 | 247 (22.7%) |
| \$61,000 to \$90,000 | 182 (16.7%) |
| \$31,000 to \$60,000 | 98 (9.0%) |
| Less than \$30,000 | 31 (2.8%) |

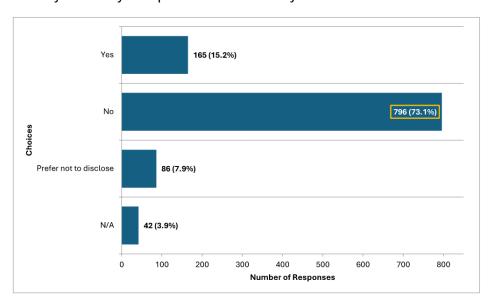
What is your current employment status?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Prefer not to disclose | 178 (16.3%) |
| Above \$200,000 | 99 (9.1%) |
| \$121,000 to \$200,000 | 254 (23.3%) |
| \$91,000 to \$120,000 | 247 (22.7%) |
| \$61,000 to \$90,000 | 182 (16.7%) |
| \$31,000 to \$60,000 | 98 (9.0%) |
| Less than \$30,000 | 31 (2.8%) |

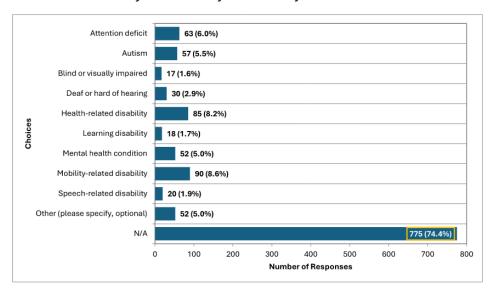
Section 6 - Inclusivity:

Do you identify as a person with a disability or other chronic condition?



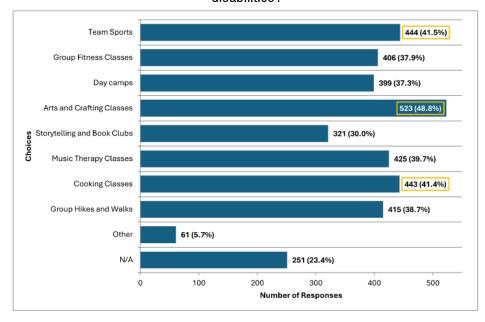
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 42 (3.9%) |
| Prefer not to disclose | 86 (7.9%) |
| No | 796 (73.1%) |
| Yes | 165 (15.2%) |

How would you describe your disability or chronic condition?



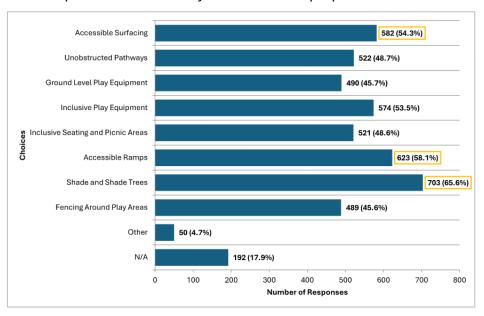
| Choices | Number of Responses |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 775 (74.4%) |
| Other (please specify, optional) | 52 (5.0%) |
| Speech-related disability | 20 (1.9%) |
| Mobility-related disability | 90 (8.6%) |
| Mental health condition | 52 (5.0%) |
| Learning disability | 18 (1.7%) |
| Health-related disability | 85 (8.2%) |
| Deaf or hard of hearing | 30 (2.9%) |
| Blind or visually impaired | 17 (1.6%) |
| Autism | 57 (5.5%) |
| Attention deficit | 63 (6.0%) |

What programs/programming would you like to see for people with disabilities?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 251 (23.4%) |
| Other | 61 (5.7%) |
| Group Hikes and Walks | 415 (38.7%) |
| Cooking Classes | 443 (41.4%) |
| Music Therapy Classes | 425 (39.7%) |
| Storytelling and Book Clubs | 321 (30.0%) |
| Arts and Crafting Classes | 523 (48.8%) |
| Day camps | 399 (37.3%) |
| Group Fitness Classes | 406 (37.9%) |
| Team Sports | 444 (41.5%) |

What park amenities would you like to see for people with disabilities?



| Choices | Number of Responses |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| N/A | 192 (17.9%) |
| Other | 50 (4.7%) |
| Fencing Around Play Areas | 489 (45.6%) |
| Shade and Shade Trees | 703 (65.6%) |
| Accessible Ramps | 623 (58.1%) |
| Inclusive Seating and Picnic Areas | 521 (48.6%) |
| Inclusive Play Equipment | 574 (53.5%) |
| Ground Level Play Equipment | 490 (45.7%) |
| Unobstructed Pathways | 522 (48.7%) |
| Accessible Surfacing | 582 (54.3%) |

4B Project Cost List and Schedule 2025-2030

| 4B Projects | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | Total |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Centennial | \$525,000 | | | | | | \$525,000 |
| Chisenhall Field Turf | \$2,205,000 | | | | | | \$2,205,000 |
| Adult Softball Fields | \$2,163,000 | | | | | | \$2,163,000 |
| Shannon Creek Park | \$1,881,675 | | | | | | \$1,881,675 |
| Community Park | \$540,750 | | | | | | \$540,750 |
| Natatorium - Indoor Play Structure | \$443,674 | | | | | | \$443,674 |
| Russell Farm-Chesapeake HVAC and Building Improvements | \$54,133 | | | | | | \$54,133 |
| Warren Park-Study | | \$75,075 | | | | | \$75,075 |
| Green Ribbon | \$90,000 | \$120,750 | | | | | \$210,750 |
| Green Ribbon TxDOT Reimbursable Cost | | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Russell Farm - Domestic Water | | \$21,000 | | | | | \$21,000 |
| Russell Farm - Bathroom at Chesapeake Building | | \$75,448 | | | | | \$75,448 |
| Russell Farm-Hay Barn Restroom Improvements | | N/A | | | | | N/A |
| Russell Farm - Master Plan | | \$32,051 | | | | | \$32,051 |
| Golf – Fence | | \$262,500 | | | | | \$262,500 |
| Golf - Additional Well | | \$183,750 | | | | | \$183,750 |
| Mistletoe Hill - Bathroom Addition | | | \$163,375 | | | | \$163,375 |
| Bailey Lake - New Playground | | | \$523,687 | | | | \$523,687 |
| Mistletoe Hill | | | \$614,250 | | | | \$614,250 |
| Golf - Pond Renovation | | | \$99,419 | | | | \$99,419 |

| 4B Projects | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| New Community Park – Playground | | | | \$787,500 | | | \$787,500 |
| Bartlett - Playground Replacement | | | | \$441,000 | | | \$441,000 |
| Heberle - Park Improvements | | | | \$352,800 | | | \$352,800 |
| Elk Ridge Park - Bathroom Addition | | | | \$170,336 | | | \$170,336 |
| Golf - Greens Resurface | | | | \$460,156 | | | \$460,156 |
| Chisenhall - Playground Replacement | | | | | \$546,000 | | \$546,000 |
| Warren Park - Park Improvements | | | | | \$1,312,500 | | \$1,312,500 |
| Bailey Lake - Low Water Crossing | | | | | \$231,000 | | \$231,000 |
| BRiCk Roof Replacement | | | | | \$1,260,000 | | \$1,260,000 |
| Claudia's Playground - Bathroom Addition | | | | | | \$180,556 | \$180,556 |
| Total | \$7,903,232 | \$1,170,574 | \$1,800,731 | \$2,611,792 | \$3,749,500 | \$180,556 | \$19,896,799 |

Integrated Project Management Plan - Template

Project Name: Centennial Park Renovation

Project Sponsor: City of Burleson Parks and Recreation Department

Project Manager: [Insert Name] Start Date: February 10, 2025 End Date: March 12, 2025

1. Initiating

1.1 Project Objectives

- Enhance Centennial Park by improving playgrounds, restrooms, landscaping, and public amenities.
- Ensure ADA compliance and long-term sustainability.
- Minimize disruption to public access while maintaining project efficiency.
- Deliver the project on time and within budget while maintaining quality standards.

1.2 Stakeholder Identification & Engagement Plan

Internal Stakeholders

- City Management: Receives progress reports.
- Parks & Recreation Department: Oversees operational handoff.

External Stakeholders

- Residents: Kept informed through signage, social media, and public meetings.
- · Contractors & Vendors: Engaged through RFQs and procurement.

2. Planning

2.1 Scope Management Plan & WBS

2.1.1 Major Deliverables

- Playground Renovation: Demo, inclusive play equipment, surfacing, shade, drainage.
- Irrigation & Landscaping: System repairs, native plantings, hydroseeding.
- Restroom & Facility Upgrades: Fixtures, partitions, ADA amenities.
- Park Infrastructure: Parking lot re-striping, signage, Trees for Tomorrow plantings.

2.1.2 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

 A WBS can be created based on the above deliverables, breaking down into tasks per discipline.

2.2 Schedule Management Plan

| Task | Start | End |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Kickoff & Planning | Feb 10 | Feb 12 |
| Grading & Site Prep | Feb 13 | Feb 15 |
| Irrigation Installation | Feb 20 | Feb 24 |
| Playground Installation | Feb 24 | Feb 28 |
| Landscaping & Topsoil | Feb 28 | Mar 2 |
| Shade Structure & Trees | Mar 3 | Mar 5 |
| Concrete Work | Mar 7 | Mar 9 |
| Final Inspections | Mar 10 | Mar 11 |
| Ribbon Cutting | Mar 12 | Mar 12 |

2.3 Cost Management Plan

| Category | Estimated Cost |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Playground | \$200,000 |
| Irrigation & Landscaping | \$50,000 |
| Restroom | \$75,000 |
| Signage & Wayfinding | \$20,000 |
| Total | \$345,000 |

2.4 Resource Management Plan (Example)

| Task | Resources |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Grading | Crew, heavy machinery |
| Irrigation | Techs, materials |
| Playground | Contractor |
| Tree Installation | Forester, irrigation tech |
| Concrete | Crew, rebar |
| Final Cleanup | City inspectors, staff |

2.5 Quality Management Plan

- Follow CAPRA Accreditation guidelines.
- Perform bi-weekly inspections.
- Implement restroom winterization SOPs.
- · Final walkthrough with punch-list signoff.

2.6 Communications Management Plan (Example)

| Audience | Method | Frequency |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| City Management | Reports | Biweekly |
| Residents | Social Media, Signage | As Needed |
| Staff | Meetings | Weekly |
| Public | Ribbon Cutting | End of Project |

2.7 Risk Management Plan

| Risk | Mitigation |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Weather Delays | Build in buffer days |
| Material Shortages | Preorder & backup vendors |
| Safety Incidents | PPE & daily briefs |
| Complaints | Early and clear communication |
| Contractor Delays | Performance clauses |

2.8 Procurement Management Plan

- Use RFQs and cooperative contracts for quicker timelines.
- Select vendors based on price, experience, and performance history.

3. Execution

- · Mobilize crews and begin work per WBS.
- Use SharePoint for document management and updates.
- Implement quality and risk controls.
- Perform routine stakeholder communications.

4. Monitoring and Controlling

- Weekly progress check-ins.
- · Site walkthroughs and inspections.
- · Cost-to-date vs. budget monitoring.
- Document all delays and issue resolution paths.

5. Closing

5.1 Project Closeout

- Conduct final inspections and collect punch list items.
- · Archive documentation in SharePoint.
- Hold a handover meeting with long-term maintenance staff.

5.2 Sustainability & Maintenance

- Preventative Maintenance Plan in place for new features.
- Educate staff on new equipment and SOPs.

Culture Plan

Strategic Integration

- Business Intelligence + Operational Excellence
- Data-Driven Decisions: Use attendance, revenue, and satisfaction data to drive program adjustments, staffing, and facility hours. Train staff in basic data literacy and dashboards.
- Fiscal Awareness at Every Level: Build budget literacy into supervisory roles and equip staff with tools to understand cost recovery, ROI, and business planning.
- Innovation in Programming: Encourage divisions to think like entrepreneurs—piloting new revenue-generating ideas with room for experimentation and evaluation.

Marketing + Storytelling

- Unified Department Identity: Build an intentional brand voice across divisions that celebrates Burleson's community character, diverse offerings, and staff commitment.
- Empowered Storytellers: Train staff to be brand ambassadors
 who tell the story of their work through photos, testimonials,
 and content for newsletters, social media, and council
 presentations
- Marketing Collabs: Strengthen internal relationships with marketing by creating regular planning cycles between divisions and communications staff to align campaigns, showcase impact, and leverage feedback.

Public Feedback + Community Partnership

- Community Listening Loop: Integrate public input into program and facility decisions through regular surveys, town halls, feedback kiosks, and digital suggestion boxes.
- Transparent Feedback Response: Create a "You Spoke, We Listened" platform to show the community how their input drives change.
- Partnership Mindset: Engage user groups, nonprofits, and community leaders in co-creating programs, events, and maintenance solutions.

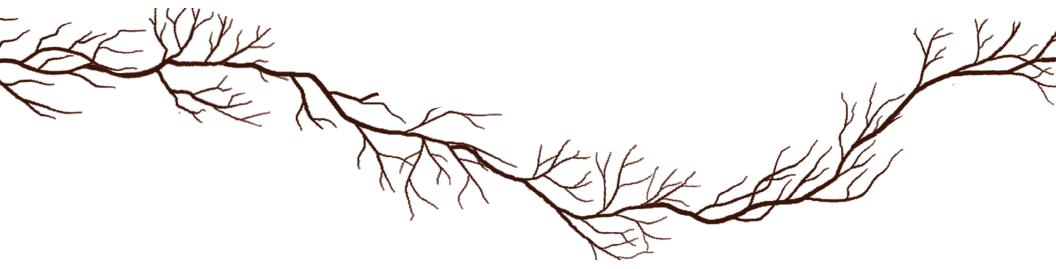
| Divisional Integration Summary | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Division | Cultural Focus | Growth Opportunity | Accountability Tool | Team Integration | | |
| Athletics | Player-first coaching, youth development | Coaching clinics, referee pipeline | League satisfaction scores | Coordinate with Special Events for tournaments | | |
| Aquatics | Safety + fun culture | Lifeguard leadership ladder | Certification tracking, in-service performance | Integrated summer programming with BRiCk | | |
| The BRiCk | Wellness as service | Frontline to facility manager growth | Membership data + cost recovery | Programs linked with Special Events and Parks | | |
| Programs | Meeting the community where they are at | Building relationships with new community partners for new offerings | Program matrix additions and program retention numbers | Programs that reach across and collaborate with all divisions both internal and external | | |
| Russell Farm Art Center | Art, History, and Nature | Art facilitator development | Workshop impact tracking | Collaboration with Golf, BRiCk, and Events | | |
| Parks | Excellence in maintenance and appearance | Maintenance worker to Crew Leader | Park quality inspections | Joint service projects with all divisions | | |
| Golf (Hidden Creek) | Hospitality mindset | Course operations & sales career path | Revenue/round and pace of play | Thematic events with Russell Farm and Events | | |
| Special Events | Joy + logistics | Event planner growth track | Attendance and engagement surveys | Partner with every division to activate spaces | | |

CONCLUSION

This culture plan is not a document—it's a commitment. A commitment to grow from within, build with accountability, celebrate diverse voices, and serve the Burleson community with unity and heart. As we evolve, we will continue to listen, learn, and lead—together.



Source: City of Burleson



Glossary of Terms

Accessibility: Being able to access all places, services and information with ease and dignity. Capable of being used or accessed. Often when we talk about accessibility in parks and recreation, we mean that something is, at its basic level, legally accessible to people. Accessibility of playgrounds and facilities, for example, is often determined by Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

Active Recreation: Leisure pursuits that involve physical activity, such as running, walking, cycling, swimming, playing games or participating in organized sports.

Benchmarking: A data-driven analysis used by the consulting team and Burleson staff to compare the city's parks and trails with those of peer cities, focusing on metrics like budget, staffing, and outdoor facilities. It is form of measurement that compares, in this case, a city's performance against other cities of similar size, demographic, economics, and growth.

Bike Lane: On-street facility for the exclusive use of cyclists or other micro-mobility devices through striping, signage, and pavement markings. Conventional bike lanes run curbside and in the same direction of traffic.

Buffered Bike Lane: Consists of designated bicycle lane on a roadway that includes a physical barrier to separate the bike lane from adjacent motor vehicle lanes and/or parking lanes. This buffer provides additional space and protection for cyclists, enhancing safety by increasing the distance between cyclists and moving or parked vehicles.

Community Center: A building and grounds for social, recreational, health or welfare of the community served. They offer programs for adults, children, teens, and active seniors including after-school, mentoring, and sports programs. May have rooms available for community meetings, classes, socials, etc. Although some have basketball courts or fitness centers, the primary purpose of a community center is social rather than recreational.

Community Engagement: The process of working collaboratively with and

through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of those people. It is a powerful vehicle for bringing about environmental and behavioral changes that will improve the health of the community and its members. Community engagement is often in the form of surveys, polls, or in-person engagement boards. It often involves partnerships and coalitions that help mobilize resources and influence systems, change relationships among partners, and serve as catalysts for changing policies, programs and practices.

Community Park: Community Parks are larger parks designed to serve multiple surrounding neighborhoods. They typically contain active and passive amenities, including but not limited to, sports fields, courts, aquatics, trails, landscaping, playgrounds, open space, benches, pavilions, and public art.

Community Trails: Community trails are multi-use pathways designed to accommodate various types of non-motorized traffic, including pedestrians, cyclists, runners, and skaters. Community trails are in parks, natural areas, along utility easements or roadways. Community trails are in parks, natural areas, along utility easements or roadways. The minimum width for trails is recommended to be 12', however, 10' may be applicable in areas with existing ROW constraints. This is consistent with AASHTO and regional standards. For trails designated as part of the Regional Veloweb, the trail should be 12' to meet NCTCOG standards and provide a high level of comfort. These paths can be used for recreational uses or commuting when connecting to employment centers and schools.

Grant Funding: Funds that do not require repayment and are provided by a government entity, foundation, or corporation, and are awarded to support public services or programs, initiatives, research, etc.

Inclusion: Authentically bringing traditionally excluded individuals and/or groups into the processes, activities and decisions/policymaking in a way that shares power, recognizes and celebrates differences, ensures people feel welcome, and makes sure everyone has equitable access to opportunities. To make something inclusive means to create a space, program, activity, etc. that is accessible and welcome to any and all people, regardless of ability, background, differences, circumstances, etc.

KPI (Key Performance Indicator): A measurement that is used to determine if an organization or team has met or is meeting a previously identified goal. They help further determine necessary actions that are needed to achieve said goals.

Level of Service (LOS): A method used to compare the miles of trails within a community to the total population compared to benchmark communities, to determine if there are adequate number of trails to serve the community. LOS calculation is based on quantity, not quality of the trails.

Mini Park: Mini Parks are small public parks designed to fill gaps in park coverage. Mini Parks are frequently created on small, irregular pieces of land, in vacant building lots, along the centers of broad avenues, or even in parking spots. These parks typically feature passive amenities, such as seating, and are ideal for signage or beautification efforts.

Neighborhood Park: A multi-use recreation park small to medium in size, often associated with local neighborhood use and located within walking distance of the nearby community they serve. They typically contain passive amenities including but not limited to, landscaping, playgrounds, open space, benches, pavilions, and sculptures or similar public art.

NRPA: National Recreation and Parks Association

Passive Recreation: Activities in our public open spaces and recreation facilities that are focused on relaxation and enrichment, such as experiencing nature, watching people, enjoying social interaction, learning about places through interpretative signage, or watching outdoor sports or performance.

Park Access: The just and fair quantity, proximity, and connections to quality parks and green spaces, recreation facilities, as well as programs that are safe, inclusive, culturally relevant, and welcoming to everyone.

Park or Public Playground: An open recreation facility or park owned and operated by a public agency such as the city and available to the general public for neighborhood use, including lighted tennis courts, but not including lighted athletic fields for night time play. Often include playgrounds for kids, seating areas, pavilions, etc.

Park Trail / Nature Trail: Hard or soft surface pathways designed to promote recreation within a park or other activity center, but are not always configured to provide transportation linkages between community destinations. These can also include hike and bike trails. Amenities along the park and nature trails include but are not limited to directional signage, benches, drinking fountains, and fitness equipment.

Playground: A civic/open space designed and equipped for children's recreation. A playground shall be fenced and may include an open shelter. Playgrounds shall be located within residential areas. They may be included in other open spaces.

Play: An experience or activity undertaken for enjoyment or entertainment. While play is a guaranteed right of children, playful activity can be enjoyed by people of any age.

Public Open Space: Outdoor space that is accessible to the public and set aside primarily for recreation, nature conservation, amenity and public gatherings. It is mainly publicly owned land, but may include private land where public access is permitted.

Recreation: The broad range of passive and active leisure activities people do in our public open spaces and recreation facilities, for enjoyment, relaxation, health, wellbeing and social/community connection. It includes casual activities such as sitting in a park or picnicking with friends, to regular self-guided fitness routines or highly organized competitive sports.

Recreation Center (with fitness): The focus of recreation centers is to provide various activities for recreation in one location. Offer a host of passive and active opportunities for everyone including pools, exercise and dance classes, fitness, weight rooms, personal trainers, sports, courts (tennis, basketball, etc.), trails, and/or playgrounds. Recreation centers with fitness include standard gym equipment or a gym facility for use in addition to other recreational activities that do not require fitness equipment. Typically membership-based.

Recreation Center (without fitness): The focus of recreation centers is to provide various activities for recreation in one location. Offer a host of passive

and active opportunities for everyone including pools, exercise and dance classes, sports, courts (tennis, basketball, etc.), trails, and/or playgrounds, but do not provide gym facilities or standard gym equipment. Typically membership-based.

Recreation Facilities: The buildings, structures and purpose-built outdoor areas provided and managed to accommodate or support recreational activities, such as swimming pools, recreation centers, public toilets and changing rooms, playgrounds, sports fields, basketball or tennis courts, and trails.

Recreation Programs and Services: Planned activities, assistance and events that support people to recreate, including informing people about recreational opportunities, facilitating participation, and administering booking systems for use of facilities and organizing regular learning opportunities such as swimming lessons. Often involves helping people to overcome barriers to participation and promoting the benefits of active recreation.

Shared-Use Lane: Hard-surface pathways running parallel to a roadway and are primarily designed to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians. They are equipped with amenities like signage and often provide enhanced crossings to promote safety. The lanes are designated along low-volume roadways and include pavement markings and signage to indicate the street is to be shared between vehicles and cyclists.

Shared-Use Trail: Trails that are often located within or parallel to streams, drainage corridors, utility easements, railways, and environmentally sensitive lands and typically designed to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians, and promote recreational activities, commuting, and connectivity in the community. Can be hard or soft-surface.

Side Path: Hard-surface pathways running parallel to a roadway and are primarily designed to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians. They are equipped with amenities like signage and often provide enhanced crossings to promote safety. Side paths provide connectivity between neighborhoods and activity centers.

Special-Use Parks: Special parks / facilities are those which serve a specific

function or protect a special feature. Special Use parks / facilities generally have dedicated and unique uses such as a sports fields, historical sites, art centers, skate parks, or bike parks. This park type serves as a designation for parks and facilities which are clearly not one of the other types, and for this reason the function, size, service area, access and facility characteristics vary considerably. Due to the special nature of these parks, the service area is often city-wide. For this master plan, cemeteries will be included under special-use parks.

Sport: An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or a team competes against another or others for entertainment.

Stakeholder Engagement: Stakeholder interviews, administered as part of the Burleson Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, were conducted on December 2nd and 3rd, 2024. The stakeholders interviewed for the plan reflect various experiences and strong ties to the community.

SWOT Analysis: SWOT analysis is a tool that helps us evaluate our parks and recreation system by examining four key areas: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Strengths highlight the positive aspects and resources that benefit our community, while weaknesses identify areas needing improvement. Opportunities point to potential areas for growth and new initiatives, and threats consider external factors that could negatively impact our services. By conducting a SWOT analysis, we can strategically plan for the future, ensuring our parks and recreation services continue to meet the needs and expectations of our community.

Trails: Can range in meaning form a marked or beaten path, as through woods or wilderness, or a paved multi-use trail. Overall a designated pathway or route that can be paved or unpaved, shared-use, multi-use, for bikes and/or pedestrians, etc. that provides recreational opportunities and may also provide connectivity to other green spaces, neighborhoods, urban development, and alternative modes of transportation outside of the park. Also allow people to traverse the natural environment for recreation, enjoyment, and exercise.

Volunteering: In this strategy, volunteering refers to giving time freely to organize recreational activities, carry out projects or care for the environment in parks and recreational facilities, usually associated with a community group.

Glossary of Terms - References:

- City of Burleson Code, Definitions https://ecode360.com/39938365
- https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/c4ffb8d631934ff4bde9519f-2cf2777f/page/Glossary/
- https://www.nrpa.org/siteassets/nrpa-equity-language-guide-10-21-2021.
 pdf
- https://www.waco-texas.com/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/departments/ parks-amp-recreation/documents/trails/city-of-waco-trails-master-plan_reduced-file-size.pdf
- https://www.austintexas.gov/sites/default/files/files/Parks/longrangeplan/ ch2definitions.pdf

