



CITY OF ROME PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

APPENDIX F: LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

ROME
the copper city



LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

A level of service analysis has been carried out based on the park sites, trails, open space, amenities, and indoor and outdoor facilities offered by Rome and other providers such as Oneida County, the State of New York, schools and the YMCA.

Level of Service (LOS) standards serve as guidelines that delineate service areas based on population, which support investment decisions related to parks, facilities, and amenities. These standards are periodically updated to align with industry trends and changes in community demographics, as well as community needs.

The park facility standards are assessed by drawing from a variety of resources. These included National Recreation and Park Association (“NRPA”) Metrics, market trends, demographic data, community input, stakeholder feedback, and general observations. The standards are based on population figures for 2024 and 2030, representing the latest estimates available during the analysis from the U.S. Census and Rome’s population projections that consider future development and the subsequent population increase by 2030. The analysis uses Rome’s current level of service as the recommended level of services for parkland, trails, facilities and amenities that meet or exceed national benchmarks. For the areas that do not meet national or regional averages, the recommended level of service either aligns with NRPA median averages or factors in the local market and community feedback on parks and recreation priorities.

Finally, these LOS standards should be regarded as a reference point. They should be supplemented by practical wisdom and context-specific judgment, considering the unique needs and circumstances of the community. By applying these standards to Rome’s population, any discrepancies or excesses in park and facility offerings become evident.

1.2 FINDINGS

According to the level of service analysis (**Appendix A**), there have been a few current and forecasted needs that have been identified for several outdoor facilities:

Outdoor Facility	Current Needs	5-Year Forecasted Needs
Dog Parks	-	0.07
Shelter	4.03	4.61
Rectangular Fields	2.72	3.30
Sand Volleyball	-	0.07
Splash Pad	0.29	0.38
Pickleball Courts	-	0.43

In addition, when factoring in other service providers such as Oneida County and the State of New York, Rome meets the standard for total developed and undeveloped park acres. However, due to a projected increase in population from planned development by 2030, Rome will have a need for developed parks acres in order to maintain the City’s current service level. The current need for total developed park acres is 10.42 and the projected need by 2030 is 36.91.

Finally, there is a future need for both paved (1.42 miles) and unpaved trails (.33 miles) based on population growth projections and recommended service levels.

1.3 KEY FOCUS AREAS

Rome has several outdoor facilities that exceed regional and national level standards of service based on current needs including:

- Ball Diamonds (1 field per 2,608 people)
- Basketball Courts (1 court per 2,448 people)
- Tennis Courts (1 court per 2,836)
- Playgrounds (1 site per 1,856 people)
- Outdoor Pools (1 site per 10,712 people)
- Skateboard Parks (1 site per 10,712 people)

The abundance of these facilities provides both an opportunity and challenge. Rome demonstrates a history of past investment and commitment to outdoor recreation access. However, there will continue to be a strain on maintenance resources to maintain these assets at a high level of service. Rome should consider adapting to current changing trends and demographics when strategically addressing the oversupply of specific facilities and amenities.

These steps are recommended to develop a strategy on reinvesting resources into current and future community priorities.

- Evaluate utilization trends and overall conditions of the facility or amenity – Identify how the facility is being used by tracking usage patterns including frequencies, peak times, and user demographics. Also, develop an annual cost to maintain for each facility and amenity type. Using this data, create a facility condition index that identifies facilities and amenities with low utilization, high maintenance costs, or those that are nearing the end of their life to prioritize for reassessment.
- Analyze community demand and market trends – Use this data to ensure that removal or repurposing specific facilities or amenities does not disproportionately impact underserved areas of the city.
- Consider using a more qualitative approach to the level of service analysis. Instead of achieving a specific standard for quantity, consider whether the community has the right level of access, or if the facility or amenity has the right functionality or relevance to that neighborhood's needs. For example, pools in certain neighborhoods could be converted to a splash pad which has been identified as a higher priority to the community in the 2025 Parks and Recreation Community Needs Survey and require less maintenance and labor.
- Engage the community and specific neighborhoods through surveys, focus groups, and on-site workshops to help build an understanding of expectations for specific parks, facilities and amenities.
- Finally, once all the necessary data has been collected, decide on one of three approaches:
 - Upgrading or repurposing facilities and amenities to serve current and emerging priorities
 - Converting underutilized assets into more flexible, multiuse spaces
 - Removing unused or failing facilities and amenities and reinvest operational and capital funds on other park system needs

Rome's current level of service for indoor recreation space meets both current and future needs based on population projections. Several of the steps on developing a strategy to address community priorities for outdoor facilities and amenities can also apply to indoor facilities. Rome should also analyze utilization trends and include indoor facilities in the facility condition index to make informed decisions on upgrading, repurposing, or converting existing facilities.



1.4 SUMMARY

Rome's level of service analysis evaluated the city's parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation facilities to understand how well they meet community needs now and in the future. The analysis used population projections for 2024 and 2029, along with input from residents, stakeholders, and market data, to set local standards for parks and amenities. These standards serve as flexible guidelines to help identify where the city may have too much or too little of certain facilities. Overall, Rome currently meets or exceeds most local and national standards, but gaps exist in splash pads, shelters, and rectangular fields.

Rome is seeing an abundance of ball diamonds, courts, pools, and playgrounds, which both benefit the community and can strain maintenance resources. To stay aligned with changing trends and demographics, the city should evaluate facility use, analyze costs and conditions, and engage the community before deciding whether to upgrade, repurpose, or remove certain amenities.

APPENDIX A: LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

Level of Service Standards

Current Inventory									Current LOS			Metrics			Recommended Standard			Current Needs			5-Year Forecasted Needs			
Item	PUBLIC AGENCIES				OTHER SERVICE/PRIVATE PROVIDERS			Total Inventory	Service Level Based on Current Population			2025 NRPA Park Metrics Median Metric by Jurisdiction Population 20,000-49,999			2025 Survey Needs Assessment Priority	Recommended Service Levels for Study Area			Assessment	Additional Need	Assessment	Additional Need		
	Rome	Oneida County	State of NY/Other	Total Public Agency Inventory	Schools	YMCA	Total Other Service/Private Provider																	
PARKLAND (ACRES)																								
Neighborhood Parks	76.03		3.69	79.72			-	79.72	2.48	acres per	1,000				High	2.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
Community Parks	52.18		48.21	100.39			-	100.39	3.12	acres per	1,000				High	3.25	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	4.05	Acres	Need Exists	11.54	Acres
Regional Parks		228.08	30.67	258.75			-	258.75	8.05	acres per	1,000					8.25	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	6.37	Acres	Need Exists	25.37	Acres
Total Developed Park Acres	128.21	228.08	82.57	438.86	-	-	-	438.86	13.66	acres per	1,000					13.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	10.42	Acres	Need Exists	36.91	Acres
Undeveloped Parkland	63.53	8.8	5,697.1	5,769.44			-	5,769.44	179.53	acres per	1,000				Medium	121.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
Total Park Acres	191.74	236.88	5,779.68	6,208.30	-	-	-	6,208.30	193.19	acres per	1,000	10.9	acres per	1,000		134.50	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
TRAILS (MILES)																								
Paved Trails	20.97	-	-	20.97			-	20.97	0.65	miles per	1,000	10 miles of trails			High	0.65	miles per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Miles	Need Exists	1.42	Miles
Unpaved Trails	4.15	-	-	4.15			-	4.15	0.13	miles per	1,000					0.13	miles per	1,000	Need Exists	0.03	Miles	Need Exists	0.33	Miles
OUTDOOR FACILITIES																								
Shelter	4	-	-	4	-		-	4	1	site per	8,034				High	1	site per	4,000	Need Exists	4.03	Sites	Need Exists	4.61	Sites
Rectangular Fields (Football, Soccer, Multipurpose)	3		-	3	2		2	5	1	field per	6,052	1	field per	4,002	Medium	1	field per	4,002	Need Exists	2.72	Fields	Need Exists	3.30	Fields
Ball Diamonds	10		1	11	1		1	12	1	field per	2,608	1	field per	3,408	Medium	1	field per	3,111	Meets Standard	-	Fields	Meets Standard	-	Fields
Basketball Courts	10		-	10	4		4	13	1	court per	2,448	1	court per	8,000	Low	1	court per	4,000	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts
Tennis Courts	11		-	11	0		0	11	1	court per	2,836	1	court per	6,284	Medium	1	court per	4,000	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts
Pickleball Courts	6		-	6	-		-	6	1	court per	5,356	1	court per	7,333	Medium	1	court per	5,356	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Need Exists	0.43	Courts
Sand Volleyball	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	court per	32,136	1	court per	16,487		1	court per	32,136	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Need Exists	0.07	Courts
Playgrounds	15		-	15	2		2	17	1	site per	1,856	1	site per	3,320	High	1	site per	2,500	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
Dog Parks	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	site per	32,136	1	site per	26,534	Medium	1	site per	32,136	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Need Exists	0.07	Sites
Skateboard Park	3		-	3	-		-	3	1	site per	10,712	1	site per	35,000	Low	1	site per	50,000	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
Splash Pad	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	site per	32,136	1	site per	29,804	High	1	site per	25,000	Need Exists	0.29	Sites	Need Exists	0.38	Sites
Outdoor Pool	3		-	3	-	-	-	3	1	site per	10,712	1	site per	26,900	Medium	1	site per	20,000	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
INDOOR RECREATION SPACE (SQ. FT.)																								
Indoor Recreation/Aquatic Space	32,600			32,600		36,000	36,000.00	68,600	2.13	SF per	person	1	site per	Community Center - 8,908 Recreation Center - 9,685 Aquatic Center - 12,618	High	2.13	SF per	person	Meets Standard	-	Sq. Ft.	Need Exists	4,755	Sq. Ft.
2024 Estimated Population	32,136	2030 Estimated Population	34,439																					

Neighborhood Park

A neighborhood park should be three to 10 acres; however, some neighborhood parks are determined by use and facilities offered and not by size alone. The service radius for a neighborhood park is .5 miles or six blocks. Neighborhood parks should have safe pedestrian access for surrounding residents; parking may or may not be included but if included accounts for less than ten cars and provides for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access. Neighborhood parks serve the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity.

- **Size of park:** Three to 10 acres (usable area measured). Preferred size is eight acres
- **Service radius:** 0.5 mile radius
- **Site Selection:** On a local or collector street. If near an arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Where possible, next to a school. Encourage location to link subdivisions and linked by trails to other parks
- **Length of stay:** One hour experience or less
- **Amenities:** One signature amenity (e.g., major playground, spray ground park, sport court, gazebo); no restrooms unless necessary for signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements; no reservable shelters; loop trails; one type of sport court; no non-producing/unused amenities; benches, small picnic shelters next to play areas. Amenities are ADA compliant
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience
- **Revenue facilities:** None
- **Land usage:** 85% active/15% passive
- **Programming:** Typically none, but a signature amenity may be included which is programmed
- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest level maintenance with available funding. Seek a goal of Level 2 maintenance standards. Some amenities may require Level 1 maintenance
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience
- **Parking:** Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park. Goal is to maximize usable park space. As necessary, provide 5-10 spaces within park including handicap spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged next to park
- **Lighting:** Security or amenity only. Lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Naming:** Consistent with the municipality's ordinances for naming of parks, or may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark
- **Other:** Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout

Community Park

Community parks are intended to be accessible to multiple neighborhoods and should focus on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Community parks are generally larger in scale than neighborhood parks, but smaller than regional parks and are designed typically for residents who live within a three mile radius. When possible, the park may be developed adjacent to a school. Community parks provide recreational opportunities for the entire family and often contain facilities for specific recreational purposes: athletic fields, swimming pool, tennis courts, extreme sports amenity, recreation center, loop trails, picnic areas, reservable picnic shelters, sports courts, permanent restrooms, large turfed and landscaped areas and a playground or spray ground. Passive outdoor recreation activities such as meditation, quiet reflection, and wildlife watching also take place at community parks.

Community parks generally range from 20 to 100 acres depending on the community. Community parks serve a larger area – radius of one to three miles and contain more recreation amenities than a neighborhood park.

- **Size of park:** 20 to 60 acres normally. Can be up to 100 acres (usable area measured).
- **Service radius:** One to three mile radius
- **Site Selection:** On two collector streets minimum and preferably one arterial street. If near arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Minimal number of residences abutting site. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side. Encourage trail linkage to other parks
- **Length of stay:** Two to three hours experience
- **Amenities:** Four signature amenities at a minimum: (e.g., trails, sports fields, large shelters/pavilions, community playground for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements, recreation center, pool or family aquatic center, sports courts, water feature); public restrooms, ample parking, and security lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport fields and sport complexes are typical at this park.
- **Revenue facilities:** One or more (e.g., pool, sports complex, pavilion)
- **Land usage:** 65% active and 35% passive
- **Programming:** Minimum of four essential program services (e.g., sports, day camps, aquatics)
- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest level maintenance with available funding. Seek a goal of Level 2 maintenance standards. Some amenities may require Level 1 maintenance
- **Parking:** Sufficient to support the amenities; occupies no more than 10% of the park. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park. Goal is to maximize usable park space. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to the park
- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field light standards. Security lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park
- **Naming:** Consistent with the municipality's naming right ordinance, may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark

- **Other:** Strong appeal to surrounding neighborhoods; integrated color scheme throughout the park; partnerships developed with support groups, schools and other organizations; loop trail connectivity; linked to regional park, trail or recreation facility; safety design meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/Cable TV conduit.

Regional Park

A regional park serves a large area of several communities, residents within a town, city or county, or across multiple counties. Depending on activities within a regional park, users may travel as many as 60 miles for a visit. Regional parks include recreational opportunities such as soccer, softball, golf, boating, camping, conservation-wildlife viewing and fishing. Although regional parks usually have a combination of passive areas and active facilities, they are likely to be predominantly natural resource-based parks.

A common size for a regional park is 100 to 1,000 acres but some parks can be 2,000 to 5,000 acres in size. A regional park focuses on activities and natural features not included in most types of parks and often based on a specific scenic or recreational opportunity. Facilities could include those found in a community park and have specialized amenities such as an art center, amphitheater, boating facility, golf course, or natural area with interpretive trails. Regional parks can and should promote tourism and economic development. Regional parks can enhance the economic vitality and identity of the entire region.

- **Size of park:** 100 to 1,000 acres
- **Service radius:** Three mile or greater radius
- **Site Selection:** Prefer location which can preserve natural resources on-site such as wetlands, streams, and other geographic features or sites with significant cultural or historic features. Significantly large parcel of land. Access from public roads capable of handling anticipated traffic.
- **Length of stay:** All day experience
- **Amenities:** 10 to 12 amenities to create a signature facility (e.g., golf course, tennis complex, sports complex, lake, regional playground, 3+ reservable picnic shelters, camping, outdoor recreation/extreme sports, recreation center, pool, gardens, trails, zoo, specialty facilities); public restrooms, concessions, restaurant, ample parking, special event site. Sport fields and sport complexes are typical at this park. See details in sport complex classification for more information
- **Revenue facilities:** More than two; park designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs
- **Land usage:** Up to 50% active/50% passive
- **Programming:** More than four recreation experiences per age segment with at least four core programs provided
- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest level maintenance with available funding. Seek a goal of Level 2 maintenance standards. Some amenities may require Level 1 maintenance
- **Parking:** Sufficient for all amenities. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to park
- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field light standards. Security lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience, May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility

- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park
- **Naming:** Consistent with the municipality's naming ordinance, may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark
- **Other:** Safety design may meet CPTED safety standards; integrated color scheme throughout the park; linked to major trails systems, public transportation available, concessions, food and retail sales available, dedicated site managers on duty. Telephone/Cable TV conduit.

Sports Complex

Sports complexes at community parks, regional parks, and stand-alone sports complexes are developed to provide 4-16 fields or courts in one setting. A sports complex may also support extreme sports facilities, such as BMX and skateboarding. Sports complexes can be single-focused or multi-focused and can include indoor or outdoor facilities to serve the needs of both youth and adults. Outdoor fields should be lighted to maximize value and productivity of the complex. Agencies developing sports complexes focus on meeting the needs of residents while also attracting sport tournaments for economic purposes to the community.

Sport field design includes appropriate field distances for each sport's governing body and support amenities designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.

Signature sports complexes include enhanced amenities such as artificial turf, multipurpose field benches and bleachers, scoreboards, amplified sound, scorer's booths, etc. Enhanced amenities would be identified through discussion between the municipality and school system and/or sports associations and dependent upon adequate funding.

- **Size of park:** Preferably 40 or more acres for stand-alone complexes
- **Service radius:** Determined by community demand
- **Site Selection:** Stand-alone sports complexes are strategically located on or near arterial streets. Refer to community or regional park sections if sport complex located within a park. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side.
- **Length of stay:** Two to three hours experience for single activities. Can be all day for tournaments or special events
- **Amenities:** Four to sixteen fields or sports courts in one setting; public restrooms, ample parking, turf types appropriate for the facility and anticipated usage, and field lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant.
- **Revenue facilities:** Four or more (e.g. fields, concession stand, picnic pavilion)
- **Land usage:** 95% active and 5% passive
- **Programming:** Focus on active programming of all amenities
- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest level maintenance with available funding. Plan for Level 1 and sometimes 2 level of maintenance standards at signature facility
- **Parking:** Sufficient to support the amenities. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to park

- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field light standards. Security lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at entrances and throughout complex
- **Naming:** Consistent with the municipality's naming ordinance, may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark
- **Other:** Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/Cable TV conduit.

Special Use Park/Facility

Special use facilities are those spaces that don't fall within a typical park classification. A major difference between a special use facility and other parks is that they usually serve a single purpose whereas other park classifications are designed to offer multiple recreation opportunities. It is possible for a special use facility to be located inside another park. Special use facilities generally fall into three categories:

Historic/Cultural/Social Sites

Unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, commercial zones, plaza parks, performing arts parks, arboretums, display gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, and amphitheaters. Frequently, these are located in community or regional parks.

Golf Courses

Golf courses can be 9- and 18-hole complexes with ancillary facilities such as club houses, driving ranges, program space, and learning centers. These facilities are highly maintained and support a wide age segment appeal. Programs are targeted for daily use play, tournaments, leagues, clinics, and special events. Operational costs come from daily play, season pass holders, concessions, driving range fees, earned income opportunities, and sale of pro shop items.

Indoor Recreation Facilities

Specialized or single-purpose facilities. Examples include community centers, senior centers, and community theaters. Frequently, these are located in community or regional parks.

Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Examples include aquatic parks, disk golf, skateboard, BMX, and dog parks. These can also be located in a park.

- **Size of park:** Depends upon facilities and activities included. Their diverse character makes it impossible to apply acreage standards
- **Service radius:** Depends upon facilities and activities included. Typically serves special user groups while a few serve the entire population
- **Site Selection:** Given the variety of potential uses, no specific standards are defined for site selection. As with all park types, the site itself should be located where it is appropriate for its use
- **Length of stay:** Varies by facility

- **Amenities:** Varies by facility
- **Revenue facilities:** Due to nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/or annual maintenance. This should be determined at a policy level before the facility is planned and constructed
- **Land usage:** Varies by facility
- **Programming:** Varies by facility
- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest level maintenance with available funding. Seek a goal of Level 2 maintenance standards. Some amenities (i.e., rose gardens) will require Level 1 maintenance
- **Parking:** On-street or off-street parking is provided as appropriate. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park. Goal is to maximize usable park space. As necessary, provide 5-10 spaces within park including handicap spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged next to park
- **Lighting:** Security or amenity only. Lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience
- **Naming:** Follows Town ordinance for naming or may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark
- **Other:** Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/Cable TV conduit as appropriate.

Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos

Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos are recognized for their ability to connect people and place and often include either paved or natural trails. Trails can also be loop trails in parks. Linking neighborhoods, parks, recreation facilities, attractions, and natural areas with a multi-use trail fulfills two guiding principles simultaneously: protecting natural areas along river and open space areas and providing people with a way to access and enjoy them. Multi-use trails also offer a safe, alternative form of transportation; provide substantial health benefits, habitat enhancements for plants and wildlife, and unique opportunities for outdoor education and cultural interpretation.

- **Size:** Typically, at least 30-foot width of unencumbered land for a Greenbelt or Paseo. May include a trail to support walk, bike, run, equestrian type activities. Typically, an urban trail is 10-feet wide to support pedestrian and bicycle uses. In open space areas, trails include 2-feet of decomposed granite on both sides of the trail for walkers and bicyclists. Trails incorporate signage to designate where a user is located and where the trails connect in the community.

Equestrian uses can occur in both urban and open space settings by adding 10 more feet of space to separate equestrian usage from pedestrian/bike usage. In urban settings, equestrian use includes 5-feet of decomposed granite plus a 5-foot landscaped separation from the pedestrian/bike trail. In open space settings, equestrian use includes 5-feet of harrowed soil plus a 5-foot natural separation from the pedestrian/bike trail.

- **Site Selection:** Located consistent with an approved Trails Master Plan or Pedestrian Master Plan
- **Amenities:** Parking and restrooms at major trailheads. May include small parks along the trail
- **Maintenance standards:** Demand based maintenance with available funding
- **Lighting:** Security lighting at trailheads and high use areas. Lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security
- **Signage:** Mileage markers at half mile intervals. Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate
- **Landscape Design:** Coordinated planting scheme in urban areas. Limited or no planting in open space areas
- **Other:** Connectivity to parks or other community attractions and facilities is desirable

Open Space/Natural Area

Open space/natural areas are undeveloped but may include natural or paved trails. Grasslands under power line corridors are one example; creek areas are another. Open space contains natural resources that can be managed for recreation and natural resource conservation values such as a desire to protect wildlife habitat, water quality, and endangered species. Open space also can provide opportunities for nature based, unstructured, low-impact recreational opportunities such as walking and nature viewing.

- **Amenities:** May include paved or natural trails, wildlife viewing areas, mountain biking, disc golf, interpretation, and education facilities
- **Maintenance standards:** Demand-based maintenance with available funding. Biological management practices observed
- **Lighting:** None
- **Signage:** Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate
- **Landscape Design:** Generally none. Some areas may include landscaping, such as entryways or around buildings. In these situations, sustainable design is appropriate

Level of Service Standards

Current Inventory									Current LOS			Recommended Standard			Current Needs		5-Year Forecasted Needs		
Item	PUBLIC AGENCIES				OTHER SERVICE/PRIVATE PROVIDERS			Total Inventory	Service Level Based on Current Population			Recommended Service Levels for Study Area			Assessment	Additional Need	Assessment	Additional Need	
	Rome	Oneida County	State of NY/Other	Total Public Agency Inventory	Schools	YMCA	Total Other Service/Private Provider												
PARKLAND (ACRES)																			
Neighborhood Parks	76.03		3.69	79.72			-	79.72	2.48	acres per	1,000	2.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	- Acres	Meets Standard	- Acres	
Community Parks	52.18		48.21	100.39			-	100.39	3.12	acres per	1,000	3.25	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	4.05 Acres	Need Exists	11.54 Acres	
Regional Parks		228.08	30.67	258.75			-	258.75	8.05	acres per	1,000	8.25	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	6.37 Acres	Need Exists	25.37 Acres	
Total Developed Park Acres	128.21	228.08	82.57	438.86	-	-	-	438.86	13.66	acres per	1,000	13.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	10.42 Acres	Need Exists	36.91 Acres	
Undeveloped Parkland	63.53	8.8	5,697.1	5,769.44			-	5,769.44	179.53	acres per	1,000	121.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	- Acres	Meets Standard	- Acres	
Total Park Acres	191.74	236.88	5,779.68	6,208.30	-	-	-	6,208.30	193.19	acres per	1,000	134.50	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	- Acres	Meets Standard	- Acres	
TRAILS (MILES)																			
Paved Trails	20.97	-	-	20.97			-	20.97	0.65	miles per	1,000	0.65	miles per	1,000	Meets Standard	- Miles	Need Exists	1.42 Miles	
Unpaved Trails	4.15	-	-	4.15			-	4.15	0.13	miles per	1,000	0.13	miles per	1,000	Need Exists	0.03 Miles	Need Exists	0.33 Miles	
OUTDOOR FACILITIES																			
Shelter	4	-	-	4	-		-	4	1	site per	8,034	1	site per	4,000	Need Exists	4.03 Sites	Need Exists	4.61 Sites	
Rectangular Fields (Football, Soccer, Multipurpose)	3		-	3	2		2	5	1	field per	6,052	1	field per	4,002	Need Exists	2.72 Fields	Need Exists	3.30 Fields	
Ball Diamonds	10		1	11	1		1	12	1	field per	2,608	1	field per	3,111	Meets Standard	- Fields	Meets Standard	- Fields	
Basketball Courts	10		-	10	4		4	13	1	court per	2,448	1	court per	4,000	Meets Standard	- Courts	Meets Standard	- Courts	
Tennis Courts	11		-	11	0		0	11	1	court per	2,836	1	court per	4,000	Meets Standard	- Courts	Meets Standard	- Courts	
Pickleball Courts	6		-	6	-		-	6	1	court per	5,356	1	court per	5,356	Meets Standard	- Courts	Need Exists	0.43 Courts	
Sand Volleyball	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	court per	32,136	1	court per	32,136	Meets Standard	- Courts	Need Exists	0.07 Courts	
Playgrounds	15		-	15	2		2	17	1	site per	1,856	1	site per	2,500	Meets Standard	- Sites	Meets Standard	- Sites	
Dog Parks	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	site per	32,136	1	site per	32,136	Meets Standard	- Sites	Need Exists	0.07 Sites	
Skateboard Park	3		-	3	-		-	3	1	site per	10,712	1	site per	50,000	Meets Standard	- Sites	Meets Standard	- Sites	
Splash Pad	1		-	1	-		-	1	1	site per	32,136	1	site per	25,000	Need Exists	0.29 Sites	Need Exists	0.38 Sites	
Outdoor Pool	3		-	3	-	-	-	3	1	site per	10,712	1	site per	20,000	Meets Standard	- Sites	Meets Standard	- Sites	
INDOOR RECREATION SPACE (SQ. FT.)																			
Indoor Recreation/Aquatic Space	32,600			32,600		36,000	36,000.00	68,600	Recommen	SF per	person	2.13	SF per	person	Meets Standard	- Sq. Ft.	Need Exists	4,755 Sq. Ft.	

2024 Estimated Population	32,136
2030 Estimated Population	34,439

Notes: