

CITY OF DAYTON  
2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN  
Chapter 7: Parks, Trails, and Open  
Space

## Introduction

The City's park system is designed to provide health benefits, community gathering spaces, as well as an aesthetically pleasing outdoor experience. The City of Dayton's goal is to connect residents with a range of options within the Parks and Trails network and to improve their quality of life.

## Purpose

Dayton is a vibrant, growing community with a strong conservation ethic that values its unique natural resources and cultural heritage. Dayton's lakes, rivers, creeks, wetland complexes, forests, woodlands and prairies together form the community's natural resource system. As the community experiences major population growth and land development, it is important that the city identify its significant natural resources, cultural and historic preservation areas in order to guide future development to the most appropriate locations. Protection of natural areas supports healthy habitats for wildlife and vegetation, preserves Dayton's natural and rural character, strengthens citizens' sense of community, and enhances the quality of the community's parks, trails and open space system.

Dayton's parks and trails system will be a collection of interrelated elements that preserve natural areas and provide recreational opportunities. Parks will provide a range of recreational opportunities, including community parks, small neighborhood parks, special use parks, public access to lakes/waterways, and natural and historic areas. A community-wide trails system will provide connections to parks, natural open spaces, cultural/historic sites, community destinations and trails of surrounding communities. Open spaces will preserve significant natural areas, cultural/historic areas, major viewsheds and the community's natural/rural character. Together, these elements will form a park and trail system that will be enjoyed by residents not only today, but long into the future, and will be a source of pride and identity for the citizens of Dayton.

## Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives are important factors to consider for community development. They ensure that a City continues to grow, thrive, and accomplishes the desires of residents. The City of Dayton has a long-term plan to develop a connected park and trail system, to provide year-round recreation, and to create opportunities for residents to connect with nature. The City's complete list of goals include:

- Annually budget to provide a system of trails interconnecting neighborhoods to parks, schools, businesses, scenic areas, lakes, rivers and Elm Creek Park reserve.
- Prioritize and budget the development of new parks serving growing areas and redevelopment of existing facilities to meet a variety of recreational demands.
- Commission park designs and playgrounds that are unique to provide a wide range of amenities throughout the city.
- Explore options for securing private funding of parks and trails such as providing naming rights, soliciting individual donations, establishing a charitable trust or through other means approved by the City Council.
- Partner with recreational organizations within and adjacent to the city in order to provide recreational facilities and activities in a cost-effective manner.

- Promote public gathering places and civic events that serve the entire community.

Short term objectives to accomplish these goals include:

- Annual Capital Improvement funding for park and trail development (with prioritization of trail construction)
- Development of park and trail standards
- The implementation of a kayak rental facility
- Construction of Phase 1 of the Stephens Farm Master Plan
- Construction of Elm Creek Park Reserve access points
- Acquire or accept donation of land for community park
- Develop a tree farm to produce stock trees for city parks and parkways
- Create a legacy donation request letter to mail to large land owners
- Seek grant opportunities for park and trail development
- Develop plan for future trail and park land around Diamond Lake

The objectives outlined above are scheduled for completion over the next few years. However, the City of Dayton also has long-term objectives:

- Full construction of Stephens Farm
- Explore purchase of lakeside park land
- Construction of West Mississippi Regional Trail in coordination with Three Rivers Park District Developing pedestrian/bicycle access to the Elm Creek Park Reserve
- Explore use of a park referendum for future park development including community playfield complex
- Continued city-wide trail development

## Existing Local Parks and Trails

### Existing Trails

Trails are an important piece of a developing city that provide safety for residents in an area for activities such as walking, running, or biking. The city of Dayton has a growing system of trails which will eventually connect residents to important amenities (like the Elm Creek Park Reserve).

Trail construction occurs in a variety of methods. First, all new development is responsible to construct trails based on the city's plan and in a manner that connects to community amenities, major roadways and to neighboring developments. Second, trails are constructed when roadways are reconstructed, either locally or by the county. Finally, regional trails are built by Three Rivers and may also occur in partnership with the city.

Elm Creek Park Reserve is an important amenity in Dayton that does not currently have a direct pedestrian/bike local connection. Creating direct connections into the park reserve has been an important goal for the city. Connector trails are planned for construction in 2020 that will lead into the Elm Creek Park Reserve. This will occur at Pineview Lane and Co. Rd 121; Jonquil

Lane and Co. Rd 121 and at Rush Creek Parkway and Fernbrook Lane into Elm Creek Park Reserve.

Dayton has several existing trails within the City which have been developed through recent residential developments including: The Pines at Blesi, River Hills, the Enclave at Hayden Hills, Sundance Woods, Sundance Greens, Territorial Trails, and Brayburn Trails. Additionally, the Elm Creek Park Reserve has a large trail network. The City has approximately 18 miles of existing trails within City limits. In 2020 the City, in partnership with Three Rivers Park District, will be constructing a trail on the west side of Pineview Lane between South Diamond Lake Road and Co. Rd. 121. This trail will cross through a roundabout into Elm Creek Park Reserve and will be part of the Medicine Lake Regional Trail. Figure 4 shows all existing trail links (not including sidewalks).

### Existing Local Parks

The City of Dayton has many local parks, with future projects also being planned for residents. Table 1 below details existing parks and recreation parcels and a description of amenities present. Figure 1, below, shows all park land within Dayton and jurisdictions. Similar to trails, developers either dedicate land, or pay park dedication fees which end up paying for new park improvements. Over time, the City develops new parks, or redevelops old parks on a every other year timeline. There are approximately 3,800 acres of public park land and open space within Dayton owned by multiple jurisdictions.

**Table 7.1. Existing Parks**

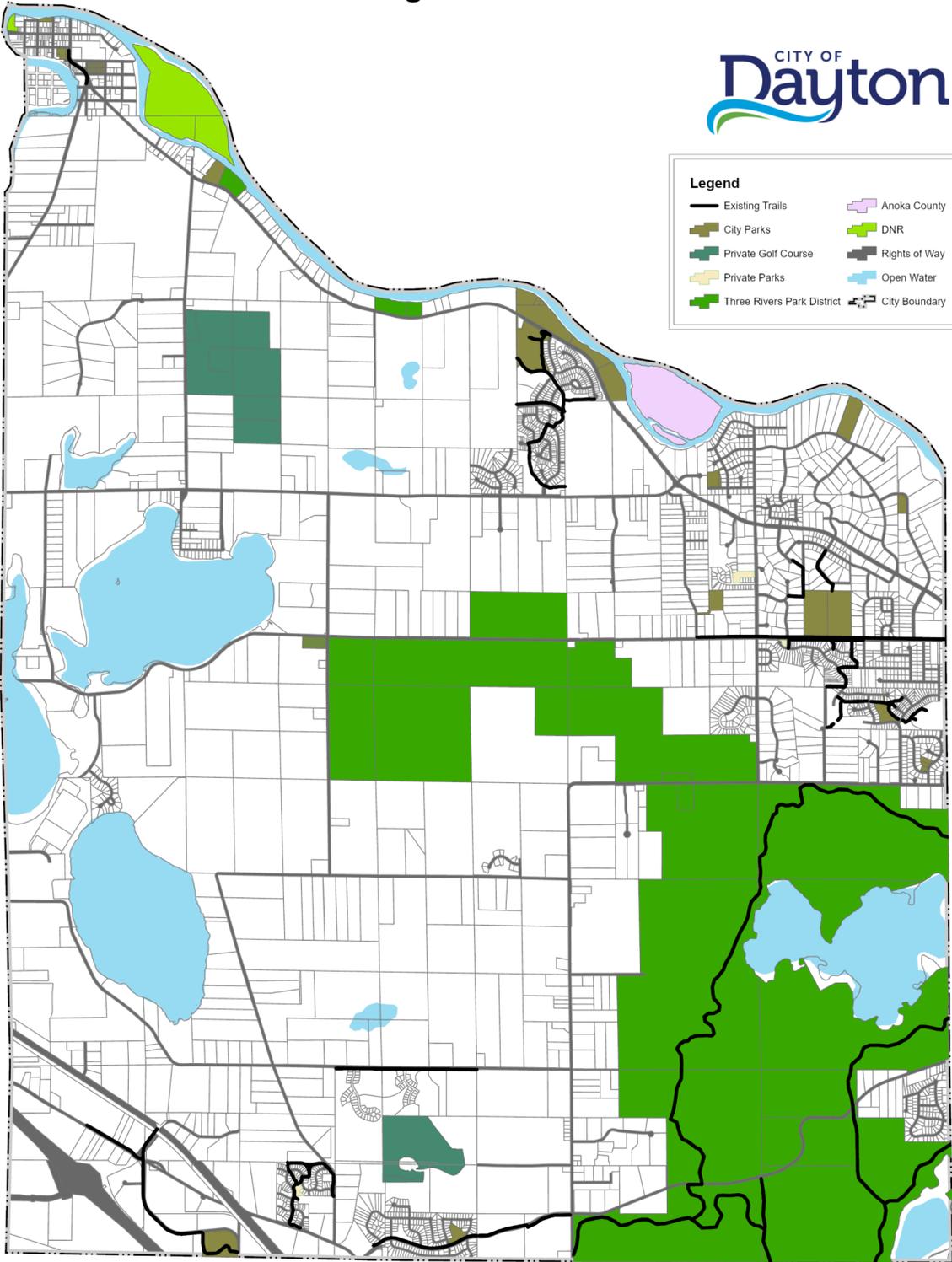
	Upland Acres	Wetland Acres	100-Year Floodplain Acres	Total Acres	Play Equipment	Picnic Tables and/or Grills	Picnic Shelter	Trail	Basketball Court	Ballfields	Restrooms	Parking Lot	Boat Launch	Signage	Wetland	Woods	Notes
<b>CITY OF DAYTON PARK LAND</b>																	
<b>Developed Neighborhood Parks</b>																	
Diamond Lake Diamonds	3.1	-	0.3	3.4						1	•	•					
Donahue Dells Park	0.6	1.4	-	2.0	•	•									•		
Goodin Park	1.4	-	3.6	5.0		•	•					•		•	•	•	Grills, adjacent to Mississippi River, landscaping
McNeil Park	3.2	-	-	3.2	•	•			1	•				•			Lights, Football, Baseball Field
Riversbend Park	3.3	-	-	3.3	•	•			1	•	•			•			
Sundance Woods Park	2.1	1.7	-	3.8	•	•	•	•	•	•					•		1/2 basketball court, ballfield, trail, playground, leisure rink; 2020 finished
<b>Undeveloped Parks</b>																	
Leather's Park	2.6	-	-	2.6								•		•			
Old Orchards Park	2.0	3.0	-	5.0											•		Ponding/Wetlands; future boardwalk/trail
River Hills Park	14.7	7.5		22.2	•			•	•						•		Pickleball court, storm pond, playground, possible future parking lot
Elsie Stephens Farm	21.0	-	-	21.0				•				•		•		•	Under development. Future launch, trail system, rec facilities
<b>SCHOOL PARKS</b>																	
Central Park	39.2	0.8	-	40.0				•	4	•	•			•			Soccer field, running track, ice hockey, shared with elementary school
<b>SPECIAL USE PARKS</b>																	
Cloquet Overlook Park	11.2	-	4.8	16.0		•	•	•			•	•		•		•	
Sue McLean Park	0.5	-	0.0	0.5		•	•							•			
Wildwood Springs Park	4.1	-	6.0	10.1										•		•	Mississippi River Location, Disc golf course
<b>TRAILS</b>																	
Rolling River Estates Trail																	Potential undeveloped trail easement
Crow River Regional Trail				32 mi				•									32 mile trail through multiple cities and counties to the west
West Mississippi River Trail				15 mi				•									15 mile trail through following Mississippi River to the east
Dayton Rolling Acres Trail				1.0				•									Noon Drive to Central Park
Nicole Lachinski Trail				0.5				•									Hemlock Lane to Central Park; Norwood Lane to Central Park
Natures Crossing Trail								•									Trail connection to Elm Creek Park reserve
<b>NON-CITY FACILITIES</b>																	
<b>DNR</b>																	
DNR Boat Launch, Crow and Mississippi Rivers				1.9								•	•				
DNR Boat Launch, Diamond Lake				0.3									•				
DNR Boat Launch, French Lake				1.0									•				Open only during hunting season
Goodin Island				89.8													
<b>Anoka County Parks</b>																	
Cloquet Island				83.5													
<b>Three Rivers Park District</b>																	
Elm Creek Park Reserve				3200	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•	•	Horseback riding, dog off-leash area, camping, mountain biking, swimming pond, archery, downhill and cross country skiing, winter tubing, snowmobiling, snowshoeing
Three Rivers Land				18.6													
<b>Private Golf Courses</b>																	
Daytona Golf Course				169.3													
Sundance Greens 9-Hole				66													Redevelopment of Sundance Greens to 9-hole course

# Existing Parks and Trails



**Legend**

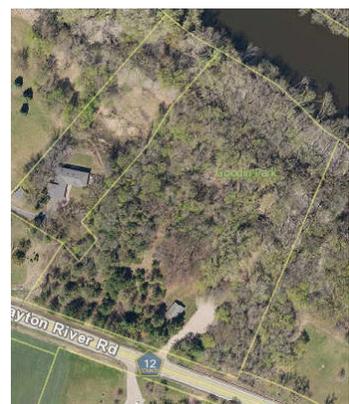
Existing Trails	Anoka County
City Parks	DNR
Private Golf Course	Rights of Way
Private Parks	Open Water
Three Rivers Park District	City Boundary



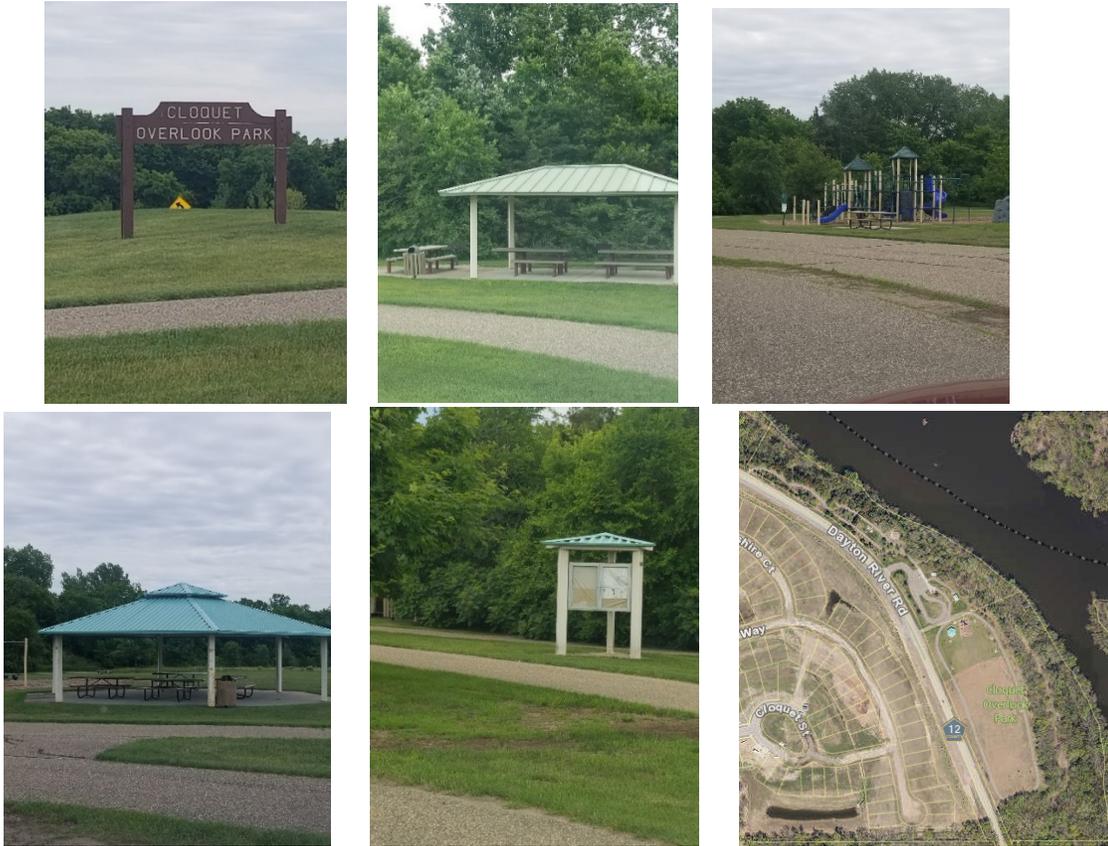
**Central Park and Brianna Scurry Park**, Classification: Community Playfield, 40 acres, picnic tables/shelter, trails, ballfields, ice hockey, soccer field, running track, restrooms, and parking. School facilities are adjacent to park (includes school playground, basketball court)



**Goodin Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 5 acres, on Dayton River Road, has grills, benches, and a trail down to the Mississippi River, picnic tables, trails, wetlands, woods, parking.



**Cloquet Overlook Park**, Classification: Conservancy Lands and Linear, 16 acres, shelter, trails, restroom, parking, on Dayton River Road, has walking trails, benches and picnic tables, grills, children's playground equipment, and a viewing area overlooking the Mississippi River.



**Donahue Dells Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 2.5 acres, playground, picnic tables, pond, and wetland.



**Leathers Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 2.6 acres, underdeveloped, wetlands.



**McNeil Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 3.2 acres, in the historic Village, has a ball field, picnic tables, children's playground equipment, and football field.



**Rivers Bend Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 3.3 acres, picnic table, parking lot found at the end of 141st Ave N, has a ball field and new children's playground equipment installed in 2017 with a zip-line.



**Elsie Stephens Farm**, Classification: Special Use Park, 21 acres picnic tables, runs along the Mississippi River, in development. A Master Plan was prepared in 2016 with a first phase constructed in 2020.



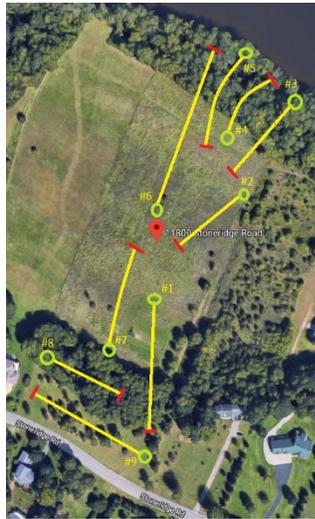
**Old Orchard Park**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 5 acres, underdeveloped, wetlands. Currently this park is underdeveloped and predominantly consists of wetlands. A boardwalk has been constructed in this park linking a new residential development to Vinewood Lane.



**Diamond Lake Diamond**, Classification: Neighborhood Park, 3 acres, ball field, and parking.



**Wildwood Springs Park (Now Wildwoods 9 Disc Golf Course)** Classification: Special Feature, 10.4 acres. The City constructed a single tee disc golf course at this site.



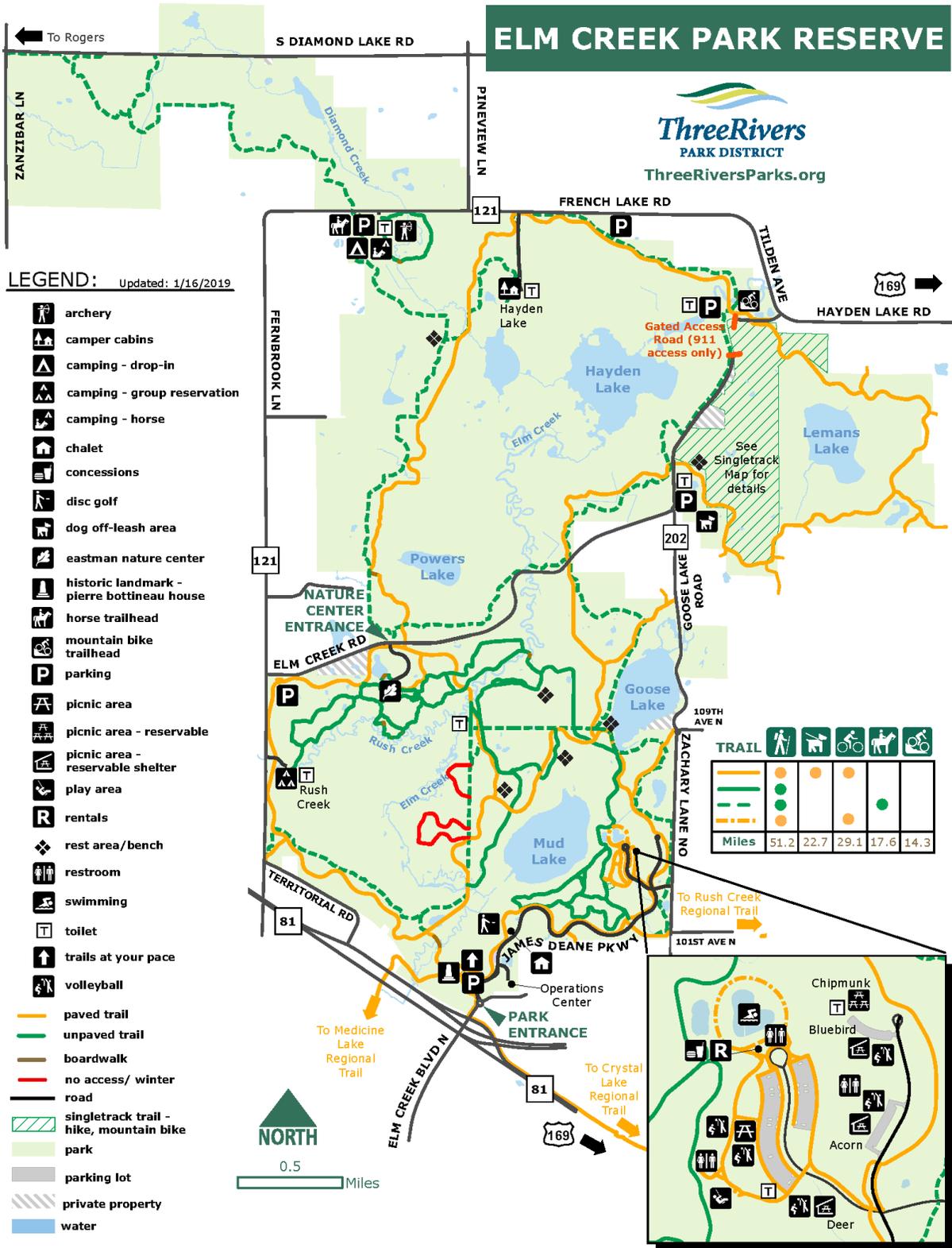
## Existing Regional Parks and Trails

Dayton is home to Three Rivers Park District's Elm Creek Park reserve, as well as multiple connection to ongoing regional trail systems. The City will continue to partner with Three Rivers to ensure our residents benefit from the parks and trail systems developed by the district.

### Regional Parks

The Elm Creek Park Reserve is the only regional park in the municipal boundaries of Dayton. The approximate area of the Elm Creek Park Reserve is over 3,200 acres and include an assortment of amenities for public use such as multiple trails, archery range, disc golf course, off-leash dog park, swimming pond, winter recreational area, nature center, and an historical center. The map in figure 2 below shows all of the trails and amenities. The Elm Creek Park Reserve has the most prominent regional trail system in Dayton. There are approximately 12.7 miles of trails within the borders of the Park Reserve. The trails are split into different sections of pathways for hiking and mountain biking based on designation, difficulty, and length.

Figure 7.2. Elm Creek Park Reserve Map

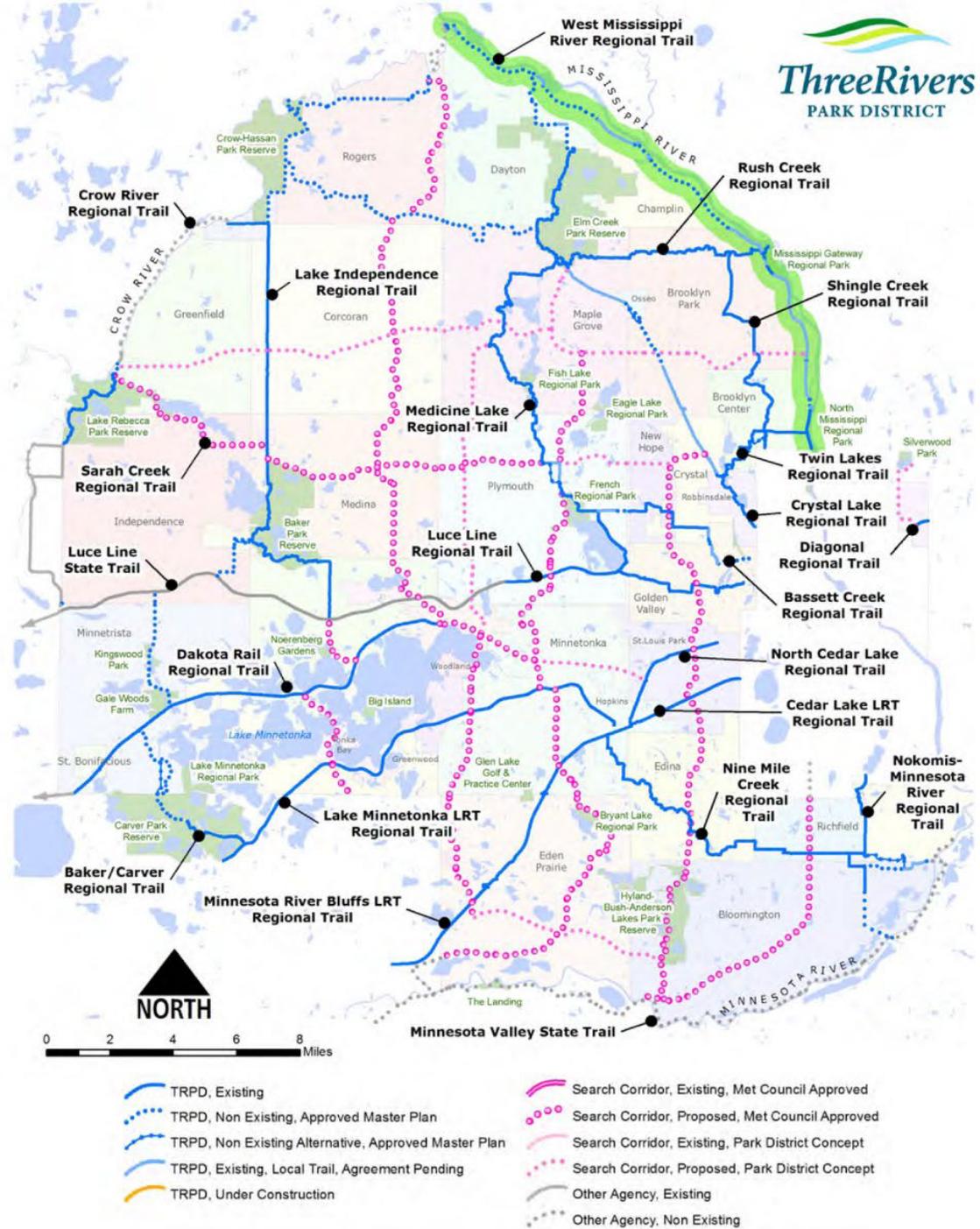


## Regional Trails

There are three regional trails planned in Dayton. The West Mississippi River Regional Trail begins in the Historic Village area of Dayton, and extends southeast following the Mississippi River into Champlin, Brooklyn Park, and Brooklyn Center, before connecting to the Minneapolis Grand Rounds. The regional trail is approximately 15 miles long, with multiple connections to notable areas in Dayton like Elm Creek Park Reserve, Goodin Park, Stephens Farm Park, and Cloquet Overlook Park. Important connections to other cities' areas include Mill Pond and the school in Champlin, Rush Creek and the Mississippi Gateway Regional Park in Brooklyn Park, and access to a boat launch south of I-94, and North Mississippi Regional Park in Brooklyn Center and Minneapolis. The first leg of the trail will be constructed in 2020 connecting Cloquet Overlook Park and Stephens Farm which will also connect via an underpass to the River Hills neighborhood. See figure 3 below.

**Figure 7.3. West Mississippi Regional Trail Corridor**

**Map 1: West Mississippi River Regional Trail | Hennepin County Context**  
 Source: Three Rivers Park District



**Crow River Regional Trail:** Another significant regional trail is the Crow River Regional Trail. This 32 mile long trail also begins in the Historic Village portion of Dayton, but extends southwest through cities in Hennepin County such as Rogers, Greenfield, Minnetrista, and Independence. The trail also passes outside of Hennepin County such as Wright County townships of Franklin and Rockford, and cities such as Delano, Rockford, Hanover, and Otsego. Carver County township of Watertown is also part of the trail. See figure 4 below.

**Medicine Lake Regional Trail:** The Medicine Lake Regional Trail extension includes a connection from West Mississippi River Regional Trail to Elm Creek Park Reserve through Dayton. A leg of the Medicine Lake Regional Trail will be constructed in 2020 along Pineview Lane between South Diamond Lake Road and Co. Rd. 121 with direct access into the northern portion of the Elm Creek Park Reserve. See Figure 5.

**Diamond Lake Regional Trail:** Finally, Three Rivers Park District is actively planning the Diamond Lake Regional Trail Corridor (formally known as the North-South 1 Regional trail corridor). The search corridor will connect the Crow River Regional Trail Search Corridor, Rush Creek Regional Trail, Luce Line State Trail, Dakota Rail Regional Trail, Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail and Highway 101 Regional Trail Search Corridor. The Diamond Lake Regional Trail Search Corridor travels through Rogers, Corcoran, Medina, Orono, Wayzata, Minnetonka, and Dayton. Three Rivers is leading a planning process.

See Figure 7.4 below which illustrates regional trail corridors in or near Dayton.

**Figure 7.4. Regional Parks Systems and Trail Corridors**

**Regional Parks System  
City of Dayton, Hennepin County**

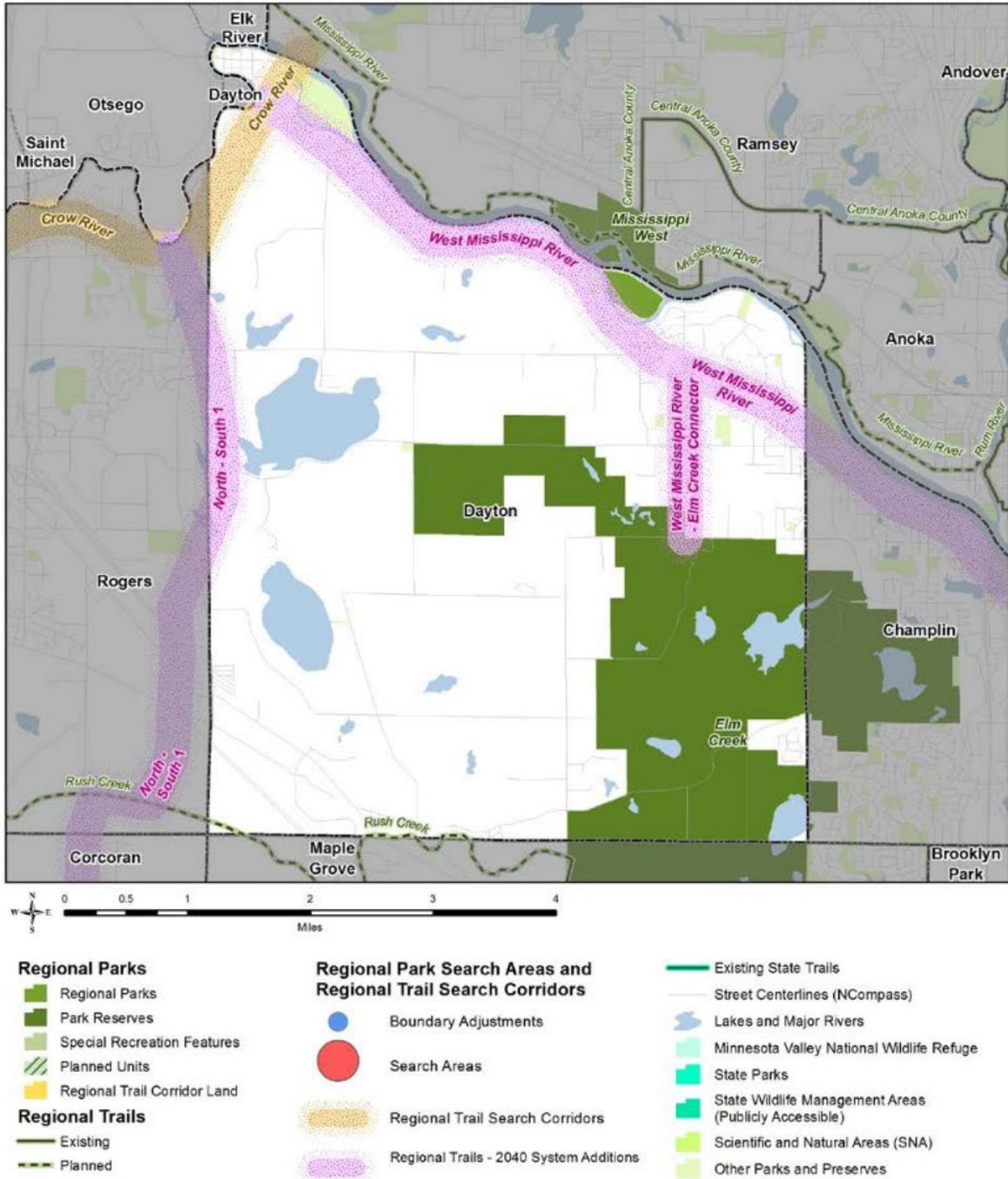
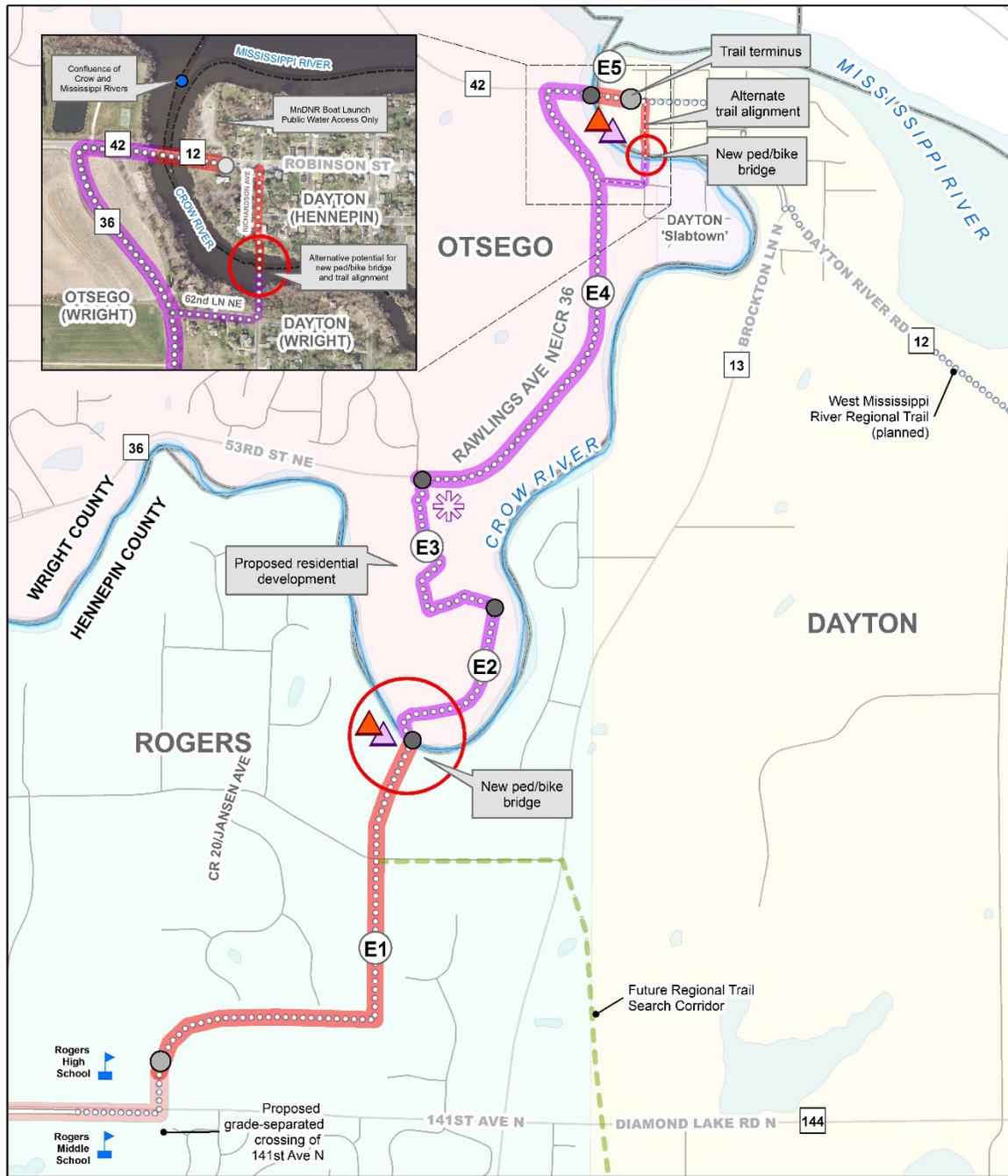
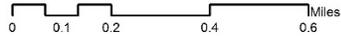


Figure 7.5. Crow River Regional Trail Corridor



### Crow River Regional Trail Segment E



- Hennepin County
- Wright County

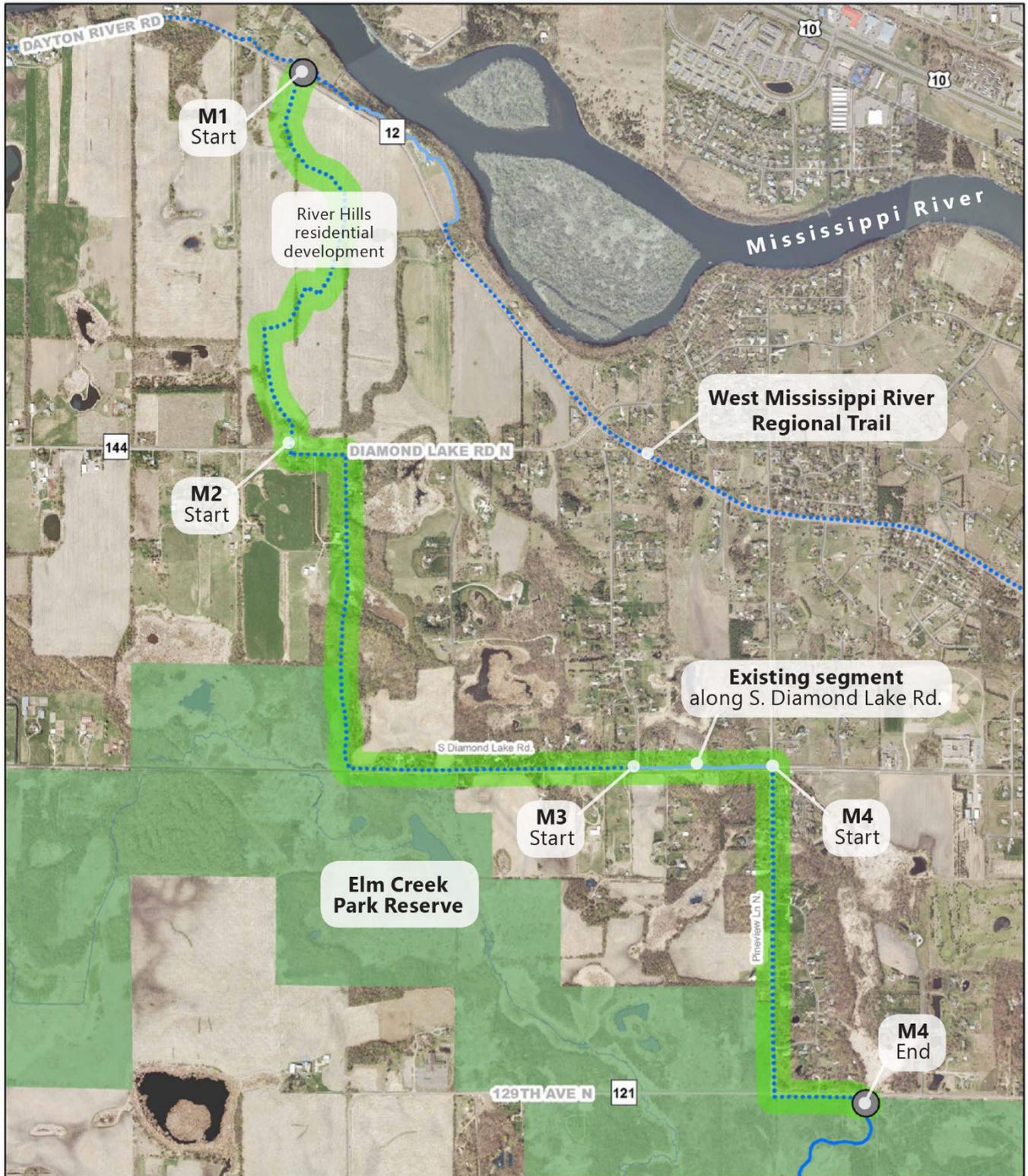
- Existing trail segment
- Proposed trail segment
- River Touchpoint & Trailhead
- Trailhead
- River Touchpoint



June 20, 2016 AR

**Figure 7.6. Medicine Lake Regional Trail Leg to Elm Creek Park Reserve**

Source: Three Rivers Park District



# Future Parks and Trails Plan

## Comprehensive Parks Plan

The park plan, as shown on Figure 6 Comprehensive Park Plan, displays locations of existing parks and proposed neighborhood and community parks as “search areas”. The park plan is also divided into service areas to appropriately distribute new parks based on land use and future need for park land. The park search areas are identified as circles in growth areas to ensure parks are built to serve new neighborhoods. Specific parcels are not called out at this level of planning. Therefore, this plan is an important tool to be used by the City to ensure land dedication needs are met for future parks as development occurs. As park land is dedicated, or acquired, the city prepares plans and budgets for the development of the park. These acquisitions and park development are included in the Capital Improvement Plan. Figure 7 shows park services areas through the city.

## Immediate Park Plans

In 2020 the City constructed River Hills Neighborhood park on 20 acres of land dedicated by the developer of the River Hills neighborhood. This park is connected via an underpass to Elsie Stephens Park north of Dayton River Road. The park features extensive open space, looping trail system, open play area, pickleball courts, large playground and basketball courts.



Elsie Stephens Farm first phase of improvements was completed in 2020. After the initial phase, Elsie Stephens Farm will have a wide variety of attractions for residents and the community as a whole. Notable amenities in the current plan include a garden, kayak and canoe boat launch, playground, picnic area, trail, amphitheater, docks and fishing piers and eventually a year-round event center. Trails will also connect to existing Cloquet Overlook Park to the east and River Hills Park to the south.



Additional Parks will be scheduled through the City’s Capital Improvements Plan as budget and future park dedication allows.

Figure 7.7. Comprehensive Park Plan

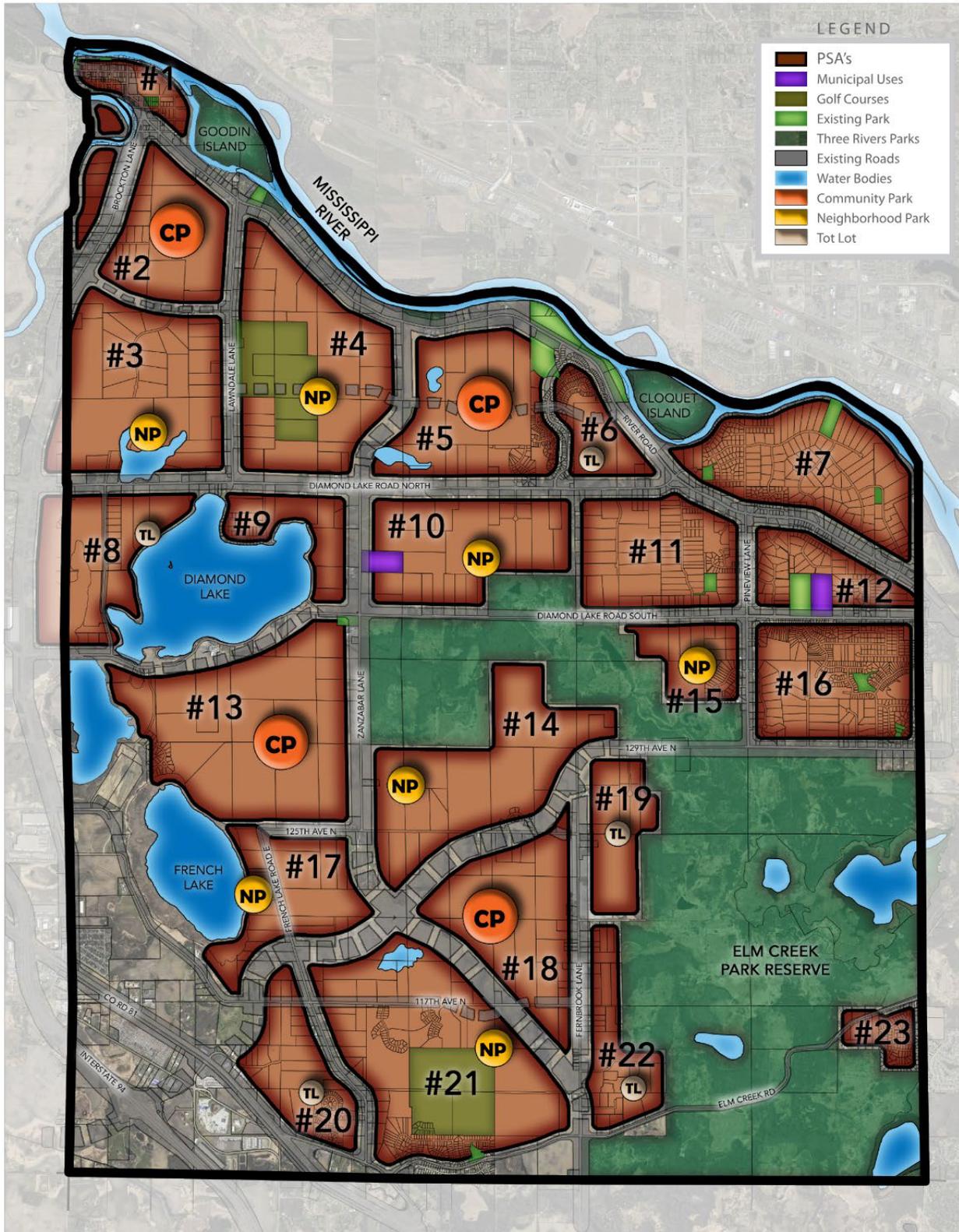
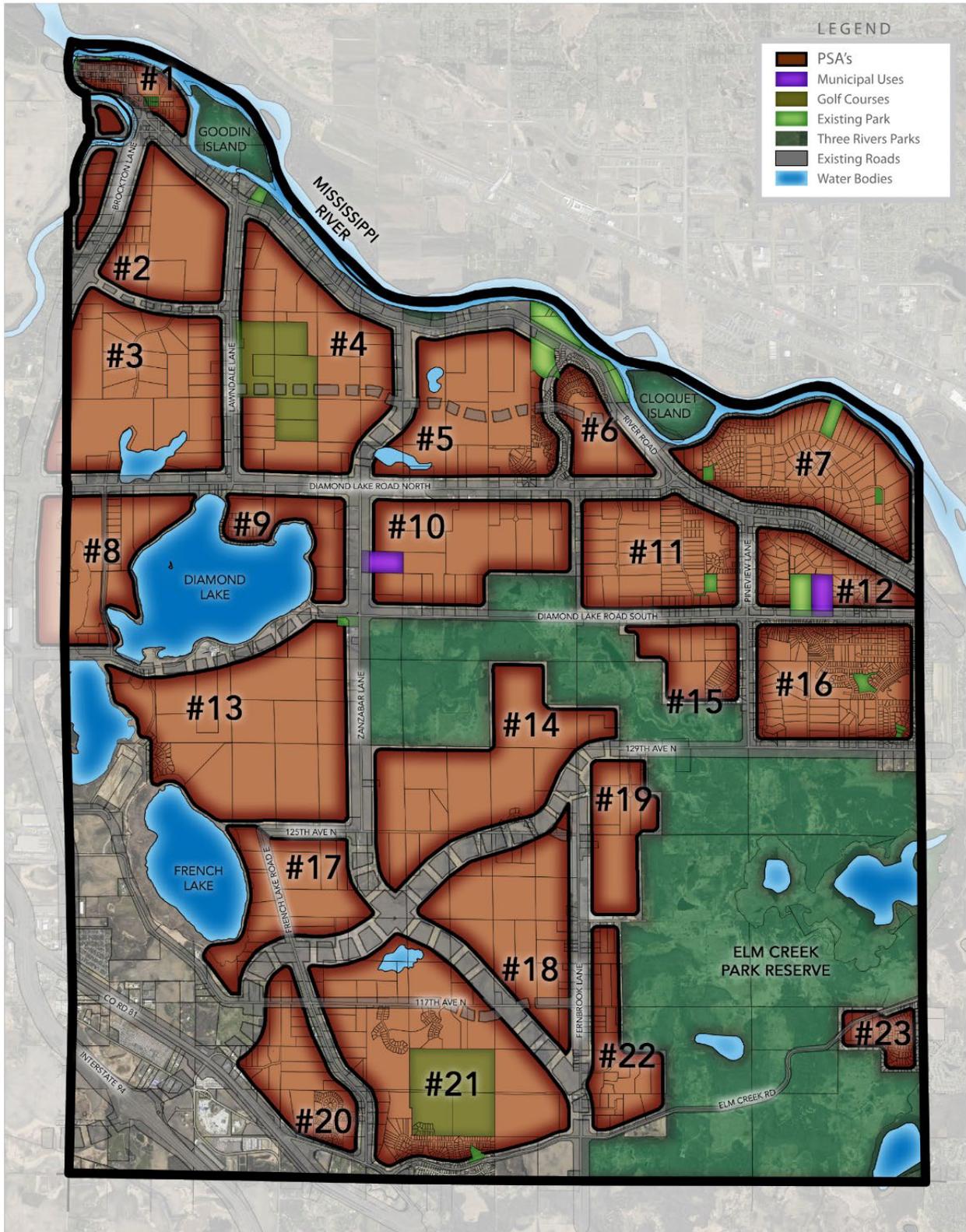


Figure 7.8. Park Service Area

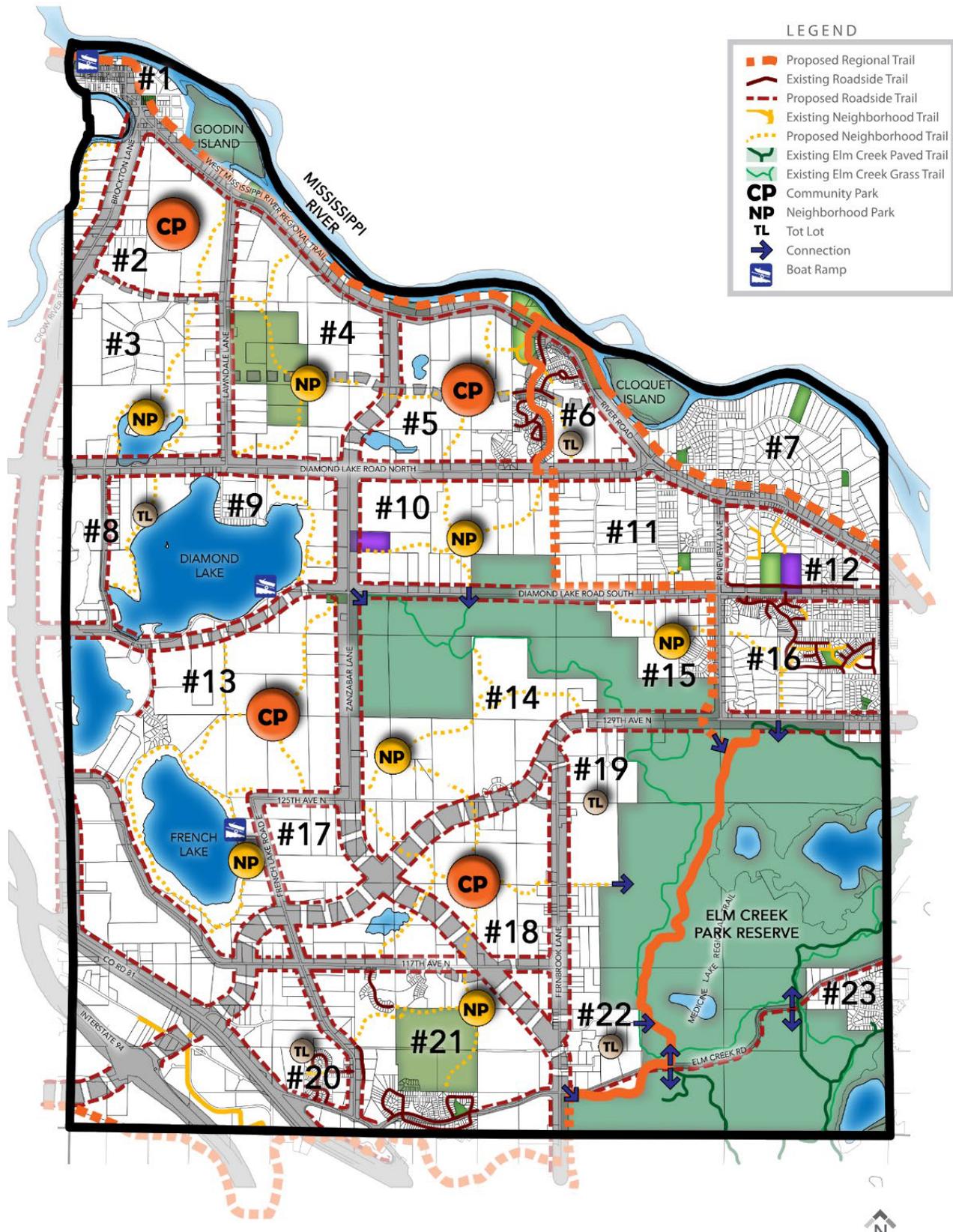


## Comprehensive Trail Plan

The Comprehensive Trail Plan, as shown on Figure 8, proposes a network of multi-purpose trails. Existing trails, existing parks and future park search areas are also displayed to present the full system of connected amenities. Although many of the trails are identified along road corridors, the City's objective is to separate the trails from the roadway where possible. The plan identifies existing trails and proposed trails (dashed lines), regional trails, roadside trails and proposed neighborhood trails (constructed at time of development). Roadside trails are shown on both sides of future roads but may not be constructed on both in the future. Access points into Elm Creek Park Reserve are identified on the plan, with three of these connections to be constructed in 2020 as mentioned earlier in this chapter.

Proposed Regional trails are identified on the plan including the West Mississippi Regional Trail and the Crow River Regional Trail. Existing trails in Elm Creek Park Reserve are shown as existing regional trails. Building local connections to the City's existing and future park land, as well as regional park amenities, continues to be a high priority for the City. The trail plan identifies search areas for trail connections to park land.

Figure 7.9. Comprehensive trail plan



## Standards for New Park Designation

Below is a table of the standards of park designations from the Metropolitan Council. This information is used to determine the classifications for the local parks in the city of Dayton.

**Table 7.2. Park Standards**

Component	Use	Service Area	Size	Site Attributes	Site Location
<b>Local Facilities</b>					
Mini-Park	Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens	Less than ¼ mile radius.	Less than 1 Acre		May be publicly or privately owned and/or incorporated into a development site, such as apartment.
Neighborhood Park/Playground	Area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, apparatus area, skating, and neighborhood centers.	¼ mile to ½ mile radius to serve a population of 200 to 1,000 (neighborhood).	5-25 acres	Physical geography suited for intense development.	Proximity to elementary schools or residential neighborhoods.
Community Playfield	Area for intense recreational facilities such as athletic fields and swimming pools; could include neighborhood use.	3-5 neighborhoods (community).	25-50 acres	Physical geography suited for intense development.	Proximity to secondary schools and other public facilities.
Community Park	Area of natural or ornamental quality for outdoor recreation such as walking viewing, sitting, picnicking; could have some field and court games.	3-5 neighborhoods (community).	25-100 acres	Affords natural features with varied physiographic interest.	Proximity to community facilities and resources.
Conservancy Lands	Area of natural quality such as watercourses and wetlands that are preserved for environmental or aesthetic benefits to the community and/or because of the negative environmental or economic effects of development in them.	Municipality, township, county.	Variable, based on extent of resources	Natural resources that merit preservation and would be negatively affected by development.	Where resource occurs.
<b>Regional Facilities</b>					
Regional Park	Area of natural or ornamental quality for nature-oriented outdoor recreation such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, and trail uses.	3-5 communities.	200-500 acres (100 acre minimum)	Complete natural setting contiguous to water bodies or water courses where possible	Where natural resource occurs – particularly water.
Regional Park Reserve	Area of natural quality for nature oriented outdoor recreation such as viewing and studying nature, wildlife habitat, conservation, swimming, picnicking, hiking, boating, camping, and trail uses.	County, multi-county area.	1000+ acres; sufficient area to encompass the resource envisioned for preservation.	Diversity of unique resources, such as topography, lakes, streams, marshes, flora, fauna.	Where resource occurs.
<b>Local or Regional</b>					
Linear Park (Trails, corridors, parkways)	Area developed for one or more varying modes of recreational travel such as hiking, biking, snowmobiling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, canoeing and driving.	Local (municipalities, townships) or regional (county-multi county area).	Sufficient width to provide protection of resource and maximum use.	Utilize human-made and/or natural resources such as utility corridors, right-of-way, drainage ways, bluff lines, vegetation patterns and roads.	Where linear resource occurs. Link components of recreation system. Link other community facilities such as schools, library and commercial areas.

Special Feature	Area that preserves, maintains and provides specialized or single-purpose recreational activities such as golf course, nature center, zoo, arboretum, arena, downhill ski area, and sites of historic or archaeological significance.	Metropolitan Area	Specific standard application to desired feature.	Appropriate to particular special feature.	Where most advantageous for the special feature and the overall park system.
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## Park Classifications and Standards

Dayton’s parks are classified according to their use and function. This section defines the classifications and presents standards for new parks. The classification system is intended to act as a general guide to park planning, acquisition, and to be used in conjunction with the park, trail, and open space system. The standards are designed to ensure that residents have convenient access to parks that the community has a range of active and passive recreation facilities to meet current and future needs. Active recreation refers to sports like baseball, softball, soccer, basketball, and tennis. Passive recreation refers to activities such as picnicking, nature study, walking, and bird watching.

### Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks provide residents with places for active recreation close to home and are designed to provide day-to-day recreation facilities for residents within a 10 to 15 minute walk, from their home. This distance should be free of barriers such as busy roads, wetlands, or water bodies. Neighborhood parks should be 5 to 25 acres in size and may contain a children’s play area, picnic areas, a basketball court, internal trails, a small parking area, and ballfields (softball, soccer, etc.). Ball fields are typically used for informal use but may also be used for youth athletic leagues. Some neighborhood parks may contain a hockey rink, skating area, tennis court or other similar recreation facility. Neighborhood parks may also include small areas with natural resources such as wetlands or wooded areas.

### Community Parks

Community parks provide facilities for community-scale recreation, and are typically multi-field athletic complexes or contain special facilities, such as picnic shelter rental, aquatics, skate parks, multiple tennis courts, destination playgrounds, and programmed ice hockey that serve the entire community. Concentrating these facilities gives the community control over the quality of facilities, use, scheduling and impact on surroundings. Community parks serve a 1-2 mile service radius or more, depending on accessibility and facility draw. Users typically drive to the parks, although some community parks may also function as a neighborhood park for adjacent residents. Community Parks should meet the following site criteria:

- Opportunities to share park facilities with future schools, a future community center or other public buildings should be explored.
- Land shall be easily accessed by pedestrian or bike and provide convenient and safe vehicle access to a collector or arterial street.
- Since these parks are heavily used and often are lit, adjacent land uses should be considered to avoid conflicts.
- Land shall have a continuous area ideally of 40-60+ acres of usable upland.
- Areas desired for active recreation shall be usable upland. This land shall be of solid subgrade, and have well drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf and athletic field use. Land should have slopes of less than 6%. Excessive slopes can hinder recreational use and development.

- Community Parks should include off-street parking.

### School Parks

Opportunities for the City and School Districts to work cooperatively on recreation facility planning and park use should be explored. Shared school/parks, suitable for school and community or neighborhood park use, should be jointly selected by the School District and City and shall have the following characteristics:

- Land shall be contiguous area large enough to accommodate school site and acreage for the desired park type (neighborhood or community).
- Park land shall be located directly adjacent to a school site and shall be easily and safely accessed by pedestrian, bike, and automobile.
- Areas desired for active recreation shall be usable upland. This land shall be of solid subgrade, and have well drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf and athletic field use. Land should have slopes of less than 6%. Excessive slopes can hinder recreational use and development.
- Land shall not include any areas of open water that could pose a safety hazard, but may have wetland areas which serve an aesthetic or environmental learning function.

### Special Use or Feature Parks

Special use parks and recreation areas such as community golf courses, arenas, gardens, plazas, historic sites, skate parks, BMX bike areas, disc golf, and off leash dog areas are based on the unique, cultural, historic, or community feature or recreation activity. Stephens Farm, for example, is a special use park. The size, configuration, and location of these parks will be determined by the City on an individual basis.

## Implementation Steps

1. Regularly update park and trail dedication fees to ensure appropriate funds are collected at time of development to meet park and trail demand from new neighborhoods
2. Prioritize trail construction, based on the comprehensive trail plan, including timing, cost estimates for segments to be built on annually basis, funding and partnerships
3. Develop park and trail standards to employ consistent level of construction
4. Continue to pursue acquisition of land for a future community park

### Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)

A Capital Improvements Plan is used to prepare for upcoming developments, and to prepare for additions or improvements to current parks and trails. The city of Dayton has created a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP has planned for the next ten years to consistently build on the current parks and trails system. Upcoming improvements include:

- The development of parks for Sundance Woods, Hayden Hills, and River Hills neighborhoods.
- Improvements to Elsie Stephens Park, and River Hills Park.
- And the acquisition of land for a Community Playfield.

Park improvements are a major portion of Dayton's CIP, with improvements planned for the next

ten years to multiple parks such as Stephens Farm, Sundance Woods Park, River Hills Park, Hayden Hills Park, and another prospective area for a future neighborhood park. A large portion of the CIP budget spanning the next nine years heavily focuses on the land purchase for a sports complex.

The City's CIP is updated yearly and can be found on our website.