

ENVISION CORINTH

PARK, RECREATION +
OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN



Prepared by



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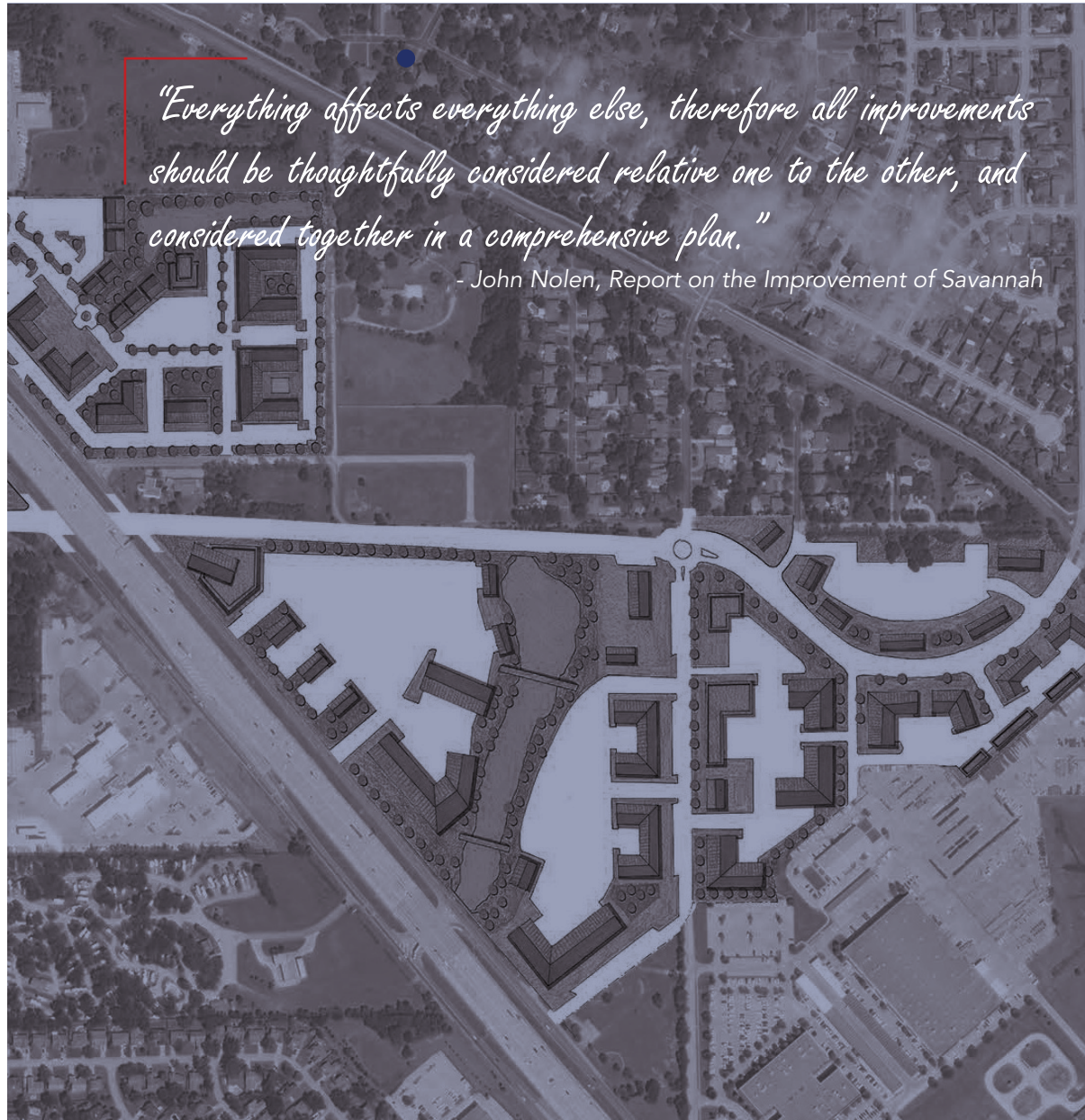
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A LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

Corinth is embarking on a new path for its citizens. Guided by this Envision Corinth: 2040 Park, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan, we are committing to maintain our core values, while providing the services and amenities desired by our current and future residents, businesses and visitors.

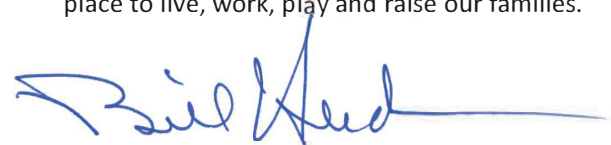
Our City leadership has been working towards the creation of a City Center, focused around the things that we cherish as a community. But we are also mindful of the amenities and services that we are lacking today but want to build through partnerships with the private realm and our regional partners.

We have an opportunity to connect ourselves to the regional transit system. A new DCTA station in our City Center will attract the new forms of development that bring the top restaurants, jobs, and family entertainment and give us the opportunity to build public gathering space for our community.

We are looking towards innovative funding strategies that minimize the financial impact on our residents and landowners. Through the recent TIRZ creation over our City Center and through various sales tax initiatives, we are looking for ways to be self-sufficient for our community to maintain its many amenities, now and in the future.

We look to our residents to continue to guide us and be champions for this plan and to help us activate our projects through volunteering, participating in community events and letting us know about your concerns. To help with this initiative, we have created MyCorinth.com to continually update and engage our community for our special projects moving forward.

Let's continue to work together to carry forward our commitment to our make Corinth a great place to live, work, play and raise our families.



Mayor Bill Heidemann

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Atlanta, Georgia, showing a dense residential and commercial area. A large, semi-transparent green rectangular area highlights a specific section on the left side of the image, covering several city blocks and a major road. The rest of the image is in grayscale. A dark gray horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the word "INTRODUCTION" in white, bold, serif capital letters.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Corinth is home to approximately 22,728 residents in an area of 7.9 square miles. Well maintained parks, trails, and open space enhance the aesthetic appeal of Corinth and improves the overall quality of life for residents. Parks, trails, and open space are crucial to the sustainable health for this community. It is well known that preserving green space can improve health outcomes, kindle economic development, provide environments for local ecosystems to thrive, and reduce emissions and pollutants. Corinth has made it a mission, with the creation of a City staff driven Climate Resiliency Plan and the incorporation of that plan and Smart City policies in this plan.

LOCATION

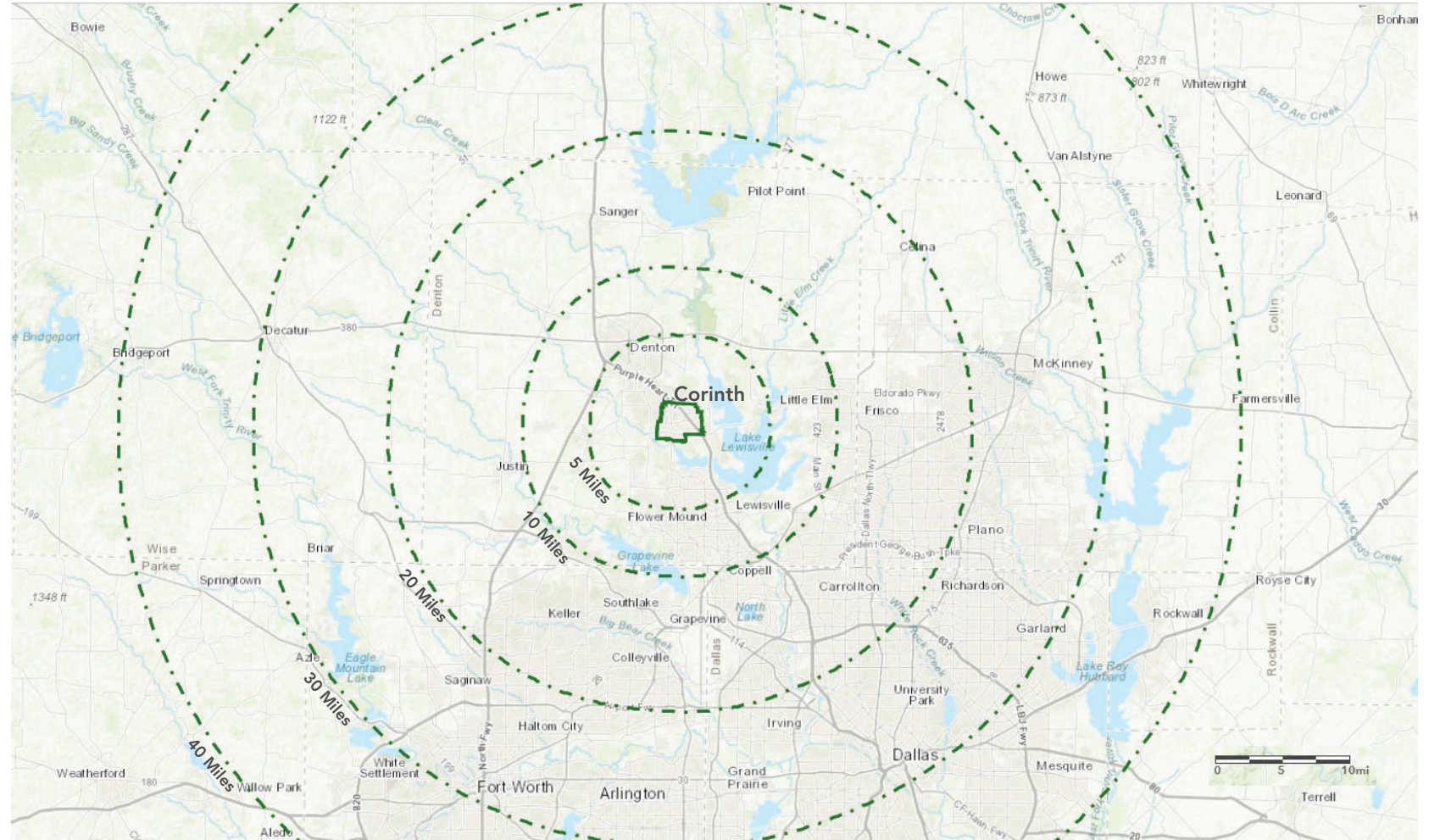
Corinth is located within 5 miles of Downtown Denton and benefits from direct access to Interstate 35E. This also causes connectivity issues as the City explores meaningful ways to connect residents between east and west sides of the freeway. Corinth is located approximately 20 minutes north of Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Corinth's city limits encompass roughly 5,056 acres, of which 474 acres are already dedicated to the parks, recreation, or open space land use. Publicly maintained parks comprise 150 of those acres. Corinth is also home to approximately 12 miles of existing trails. This plan will propose an additional 29 miles of on-street and off-street trail

facilities, which would total the City's trails system to 41 miles if built out to the full extent. Corinth sits on the edge of Lake Lewisville, although it does not have direct access to the lakefront. Some neighborhoods in Corinth benefit from clear views of the large water body.

The topography in Corinth causes the City to experience stormwater flows and where infrastructure limits movement, realizes a backup of stormwater in some of its neighborhoods.



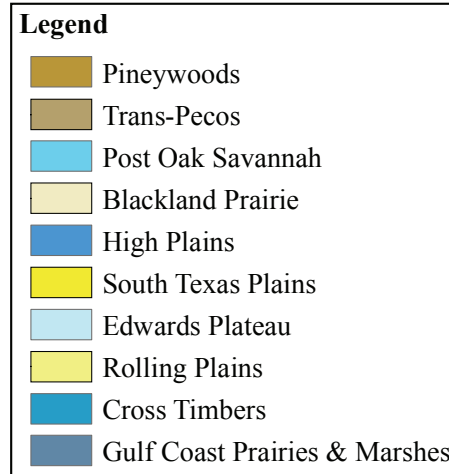
Natural Landscapes

Corinth is located in the East Cross Timbers area of the Cross Timbers ecoregion.

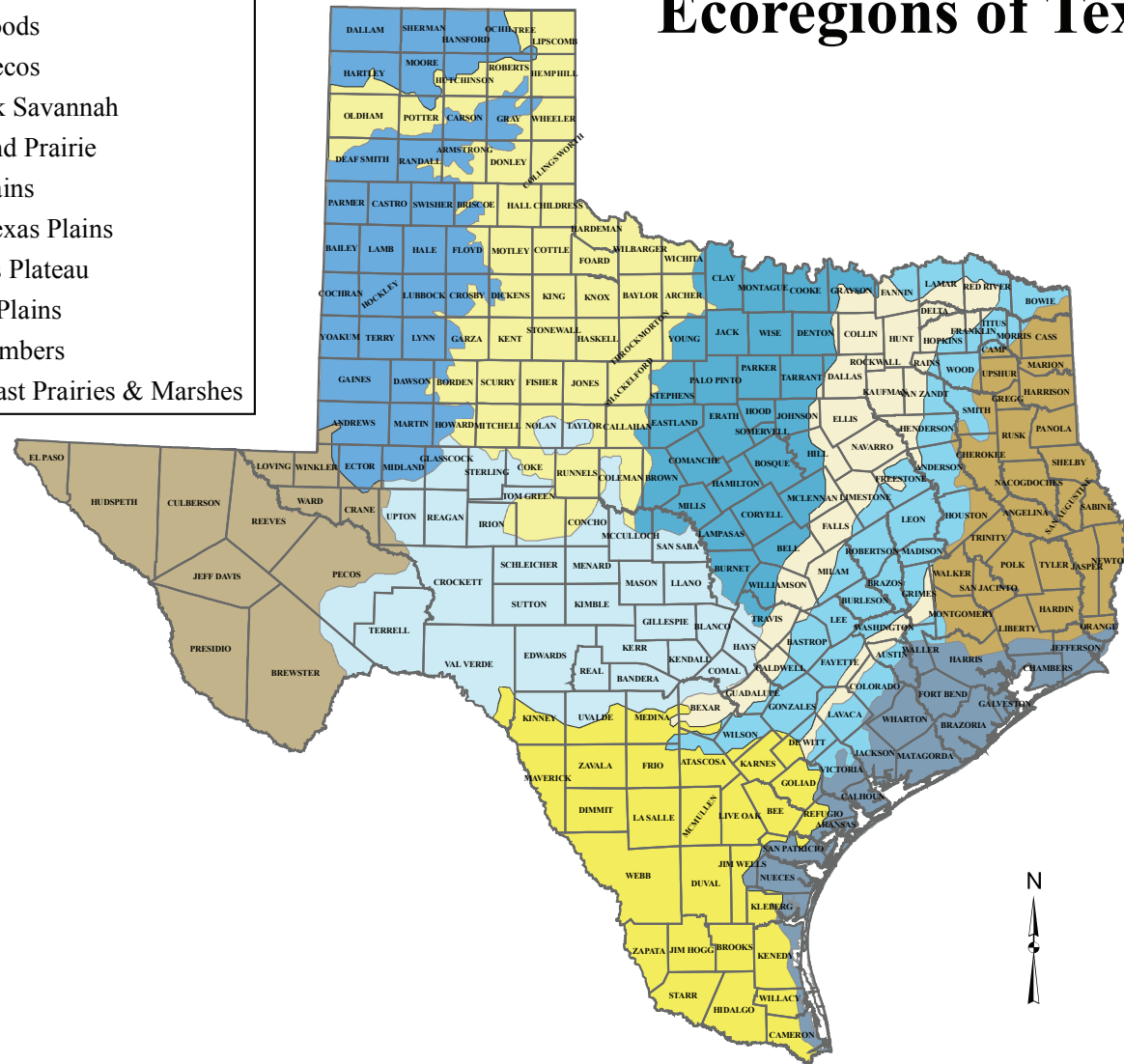
In Northcentral Texas, the East Cross Timbers vegetative sub-region is a narrow strip of timbered country extending from eastern Cooke County on the Red River south to western Hill County and includes portions of Denton, Tarrant, Johnson, and Hill counties. Early travelers called this region the Monte Grande (Grand Forest) and later the Lower Timbers. Its location was well known and served as a landmark reference for travelers. Today, few large tracts of undisturbed woodlands remain in the East Cross Timbers which is perhaps the most fragmented vegetative region in Texas.

Soils are slightly acidic, sandy or sandy loam, and produce woodlands dominated by post oak, blackjack oak, cedar elm, hickory, osage orange, eastern red cedar, mesquite, bumelia, hawthorn, greenbriar, and a variety of other brush and grass species.

Many woodland areas in this region have been cleared for tame-grass pastures, croplands, horse and cattle ranches, and urban and rural developments, including portions of the cities of Denton, Dallas, Fort Worth, and other expanding inter-city and rural communities. Considerable urban growth and expansion throughout this region will continue to impact wildlife habitat resources in the future. Wildlife management in the East Cross Timbers will prove to be challenging to landowners and will require innovative approaches to management of the habitat resources found there.¹



Ecoregions of Texas



The accuracy and suitability of data to a particular use is relative and subject to error.

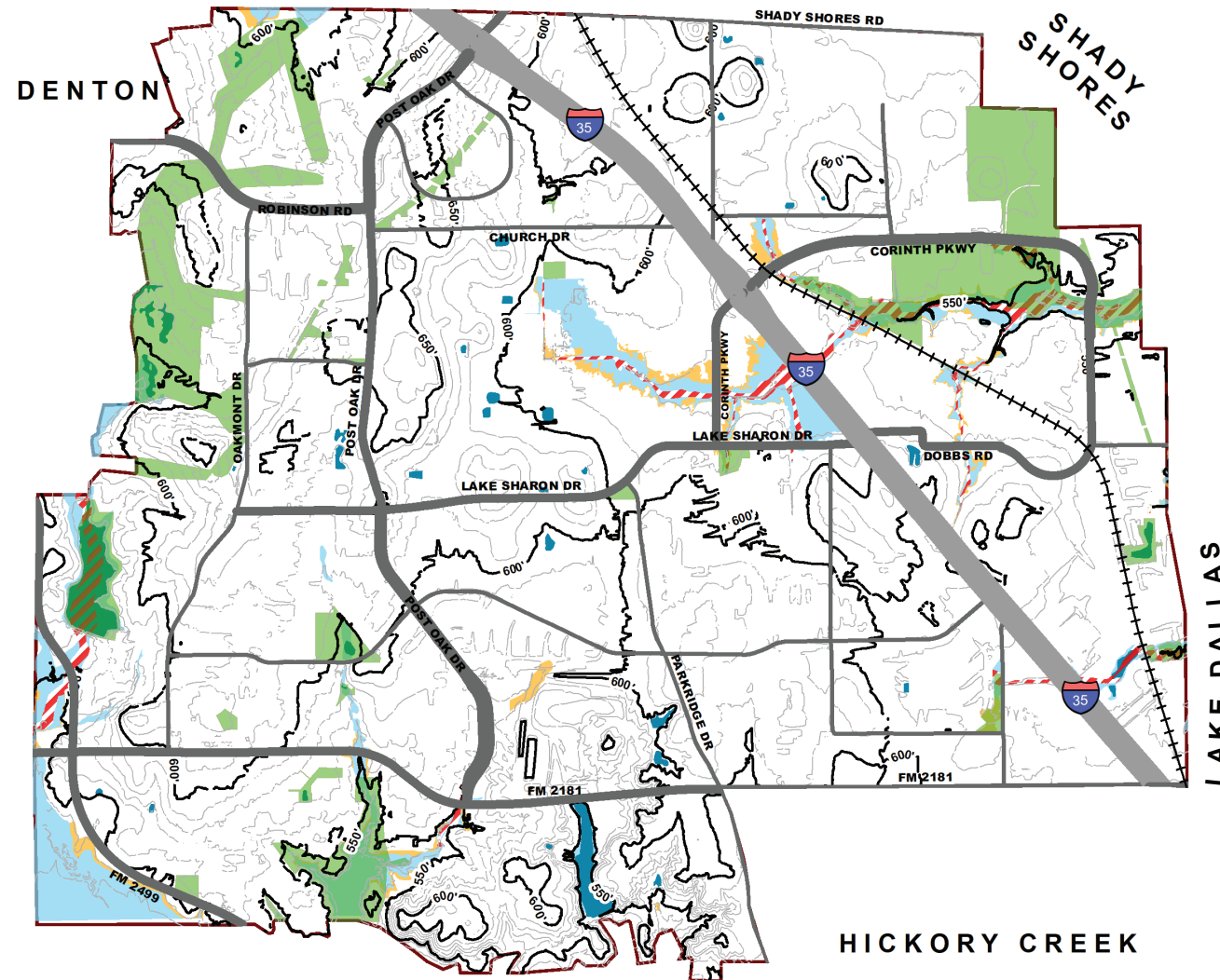
¹ Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Website. https://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/land/habitats/cross_timbers/ecoregions/cross_timbers.phtml

INTRODUCTION

Existing Natural Features & Topography

Natural features note a larger area of floodplain that in past exhibits. The floodplain has been mapped on some of the original single family subdivisions west of Corinth Parkway. These are noted as priority mitigation areas to reduce the potential for flood impact on these neighborhoods. Additions of single family development upstream from older subdivisions have created faster runoff that requires new ways of collecting and redirecting stormwater.

New subdivisions on larger tracts will need to support a city-wide and regional stormwater management plan and provide master planned detention or mitigation strategies.



LEGEND

- Parks and Open Space
- Corinth City Limits
- 50' Elevation Increments
- 10' Elevation Increments
- Water Bodies
- Floodway
- 100-Year Floodplain
- 500-Year Floodplain
- Railroad
- Highway
- Major/Minor Arterial
- Collector
- Local



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population

Texas continues to serve as a leader in the United States in terms of net migration, additional residents, and corporate relocations. According to the U.S. Census July 1, 2019 population estimates, there are nearly 29 Million residents in Texas and that number could exceed the 30 Million population threshold in the next decade. Texas led the United States with regards to numeric growth, year-to-year from July 2018 to July 2019 with an addition of 367,215 residents.

Research through ESRI reveals that Corinth stands today with a population of about 22,235 residents, which represents an 11.9% growth from the 2010 Census population of 19,878 residents. The current 2019 population projection parallels the previous data projections which utilized a 1.5% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) from the 2010 Census take-off population, showing that the current assumptions are in line with Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) projections.

According to ESRI, Corinth is projected to add an additional 2,340 residents over the next 5-years, representing a 10.5% growth and in-line with historical growth trends.

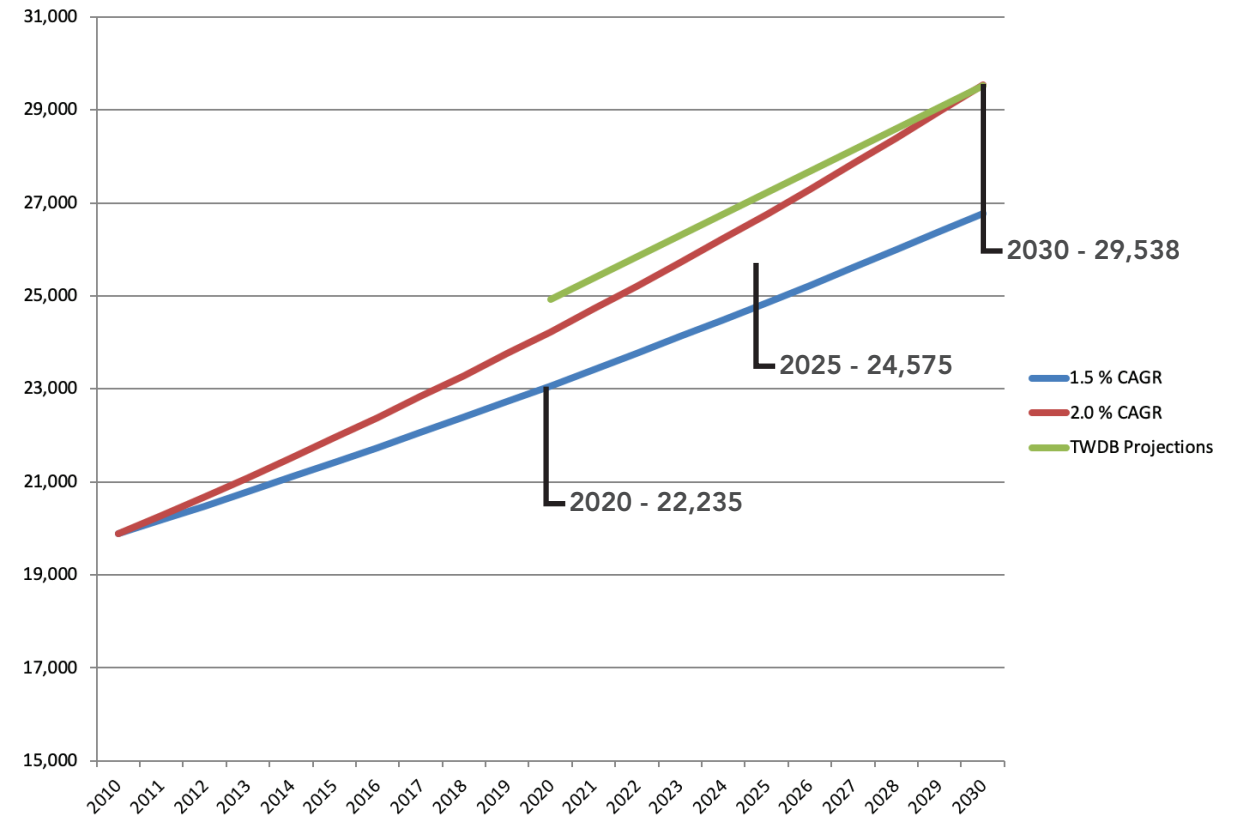
As data on the 2020 Census is received, additional details will be revealed on the status and growth projections of Corinth. The current understanding of historic and future population trends show that Corinth is realizing a steady and normal growth since its population boom in the late 1990s and early 2000s. The City's attraction to residents at that time revolved around a more rural residential lifestyle. As the employment

centers in Denton, Frisco, and Dallas have grown, this once rural suburb has witnessed extensive development around it and traffic on major highways has steadily increased with outside commuter traffic increasing.

Conditions of minimal remaining land, rising land values and general ownership holding of larger land tracts have contributed to the reported taper of population growth since the 1990s. In simpler terms, there's very little land left to realize traditional growth patterns, leaving the City with no room to grow except on these remaining tracts of land. The citizens of Corinth need to pay attention to these remaining tracts to ensure an economically sustainable future.

As this park plan dives deeper into the market analysis, it will reveal the opportunities to absorb these growth projections, while also providing the desired amenities that add to the community values documented in this process.

Corinth Population Projections



The 2019 population projection of the 1.5% (22,728) and 2% (23,756) CAGR scenarios result from a 2010 Census take-off population of 19,878 and are closely aligned with the 2019 ESRI population projection of 22,235. While the 2019 ESRI projection illustrates 11.9% growth from the 2010 take-off to 2019, the 1.5% and 2.0% CAGR scenarios represent 14.3% and 19.5% growth over that time, respectively.

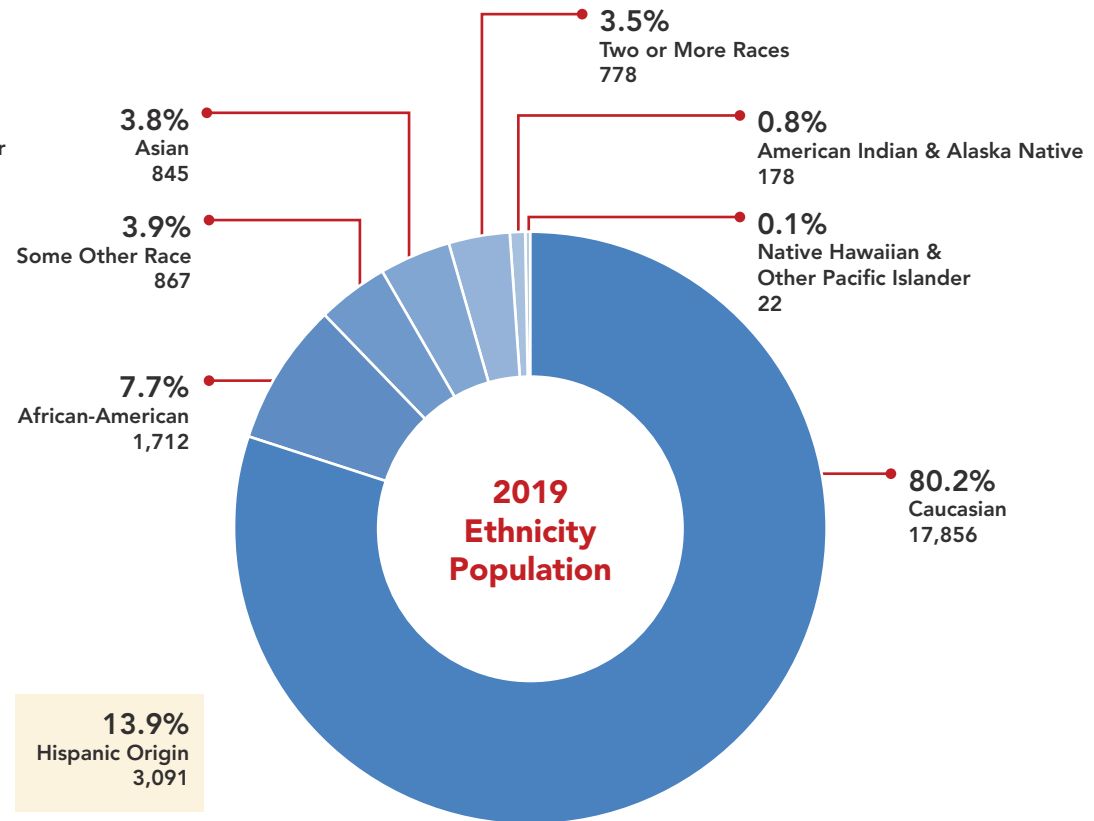
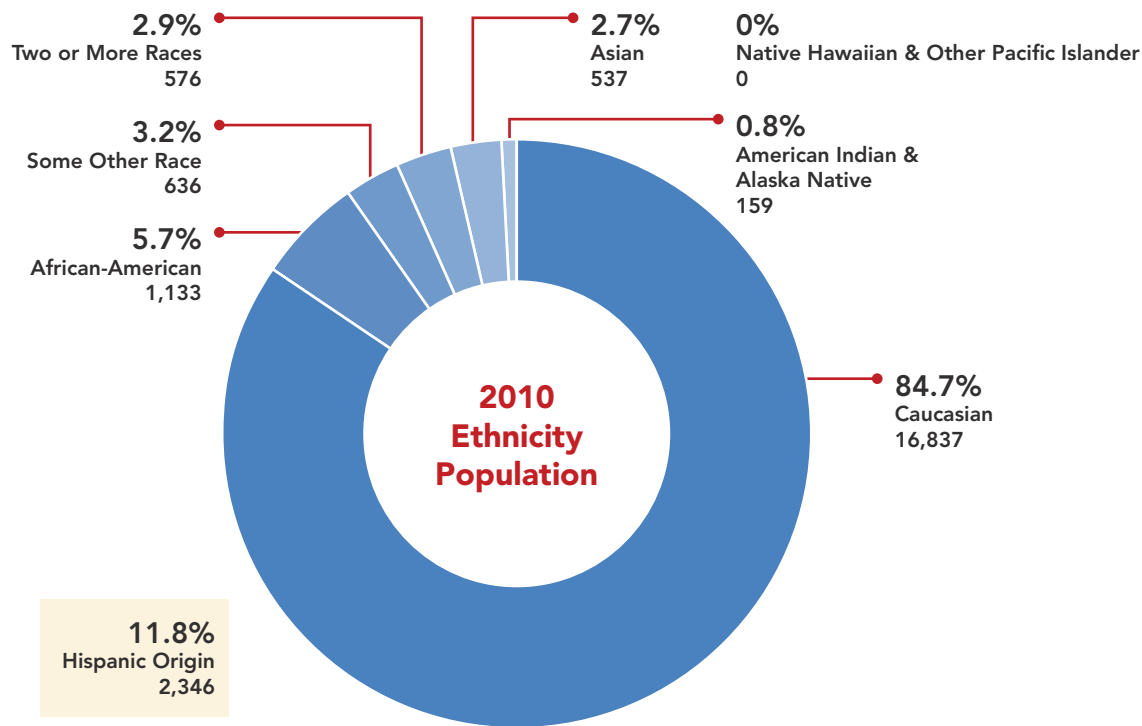
INTRODUCTION

Ethnicity

Racial and ethnic composition across the United States continues to diversify as net migration and higher birth rates continue to drive change. The U.S. Census Bureau projects that the Nation will be minority-majority by 2060 and possibly as early as 2042. The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas also indicates that foreign-born populations are increasing in Texas, especially in major metro areas.

Research documents that racial and ethnic composition has changed slightly in Corinth from the recorded 2010 Census findings. There has been some minor reduction in Caucasian balance, though this still reflects a large majority in the City with over 80% of the population. All categories of population have increased within the decade so far.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas indicates that foreign-born populations are increasing in Texas.



Percentage Difference

Caucasian	-4.5%
African-American	2%
American Indian & Alaska Native	0%
Asian	1.1%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.1%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.1%
Some Other Race	0.7%
Two or More Races	0.6%
Hispanic Origin	2.1%

Age

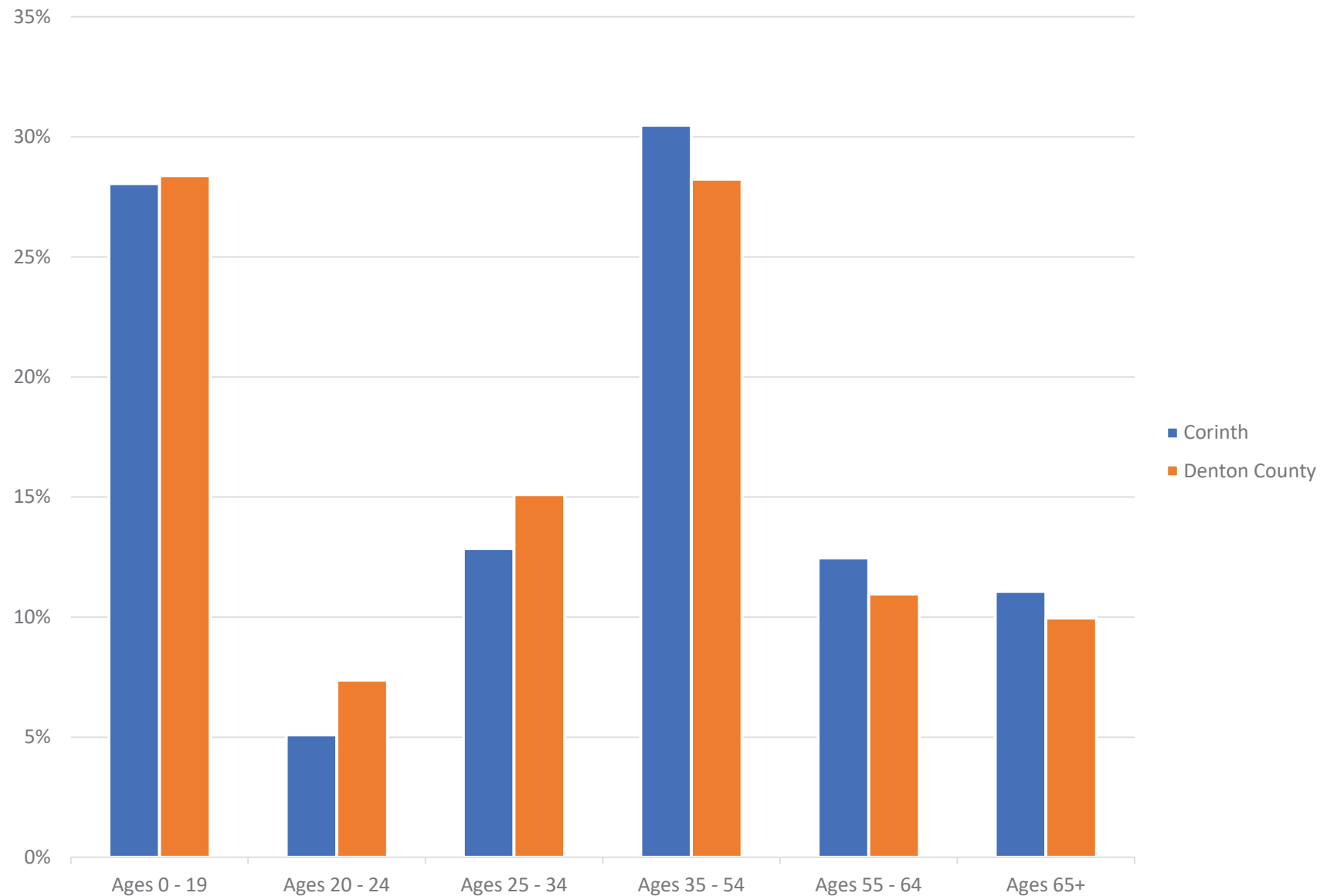
The median age of residents within Corinth is 37.4, compared to 35 and 34.4 across DFW and Denton County, respectively. Nearly 1/3 of the population in Corinth is below the age of 25, while 23.5% of the population is older than 55. The largest cohort in Corinth is referred to as the prime labor force (ages 25 – 44), which represents nearly 29% of the population. This table compares the distribution of age cohorts in Corinth and Denton County.

Recent studies trend to indicate that a growing number of populations across the United States are choosing to age in place, which supports the concepts of providing increased opportunities for multi-generational developments.

Millennials (Prime Labor Force) are likely to seek access to transportation networks, trails and open space, smaller lot formats for maintenance reasons, and quality school districts as they build their families. Silent Generation residents are likely to seek smaller home formats due to their lack of children, easier maintenance, and are more likely to relocate to be close to friends and family.

A multi-generational approach to merchandising can also help develop a complete community. While younger families may seek entertainment and dining options, an older population may have a focus on health and wellness.

Age Distribution by Cohort



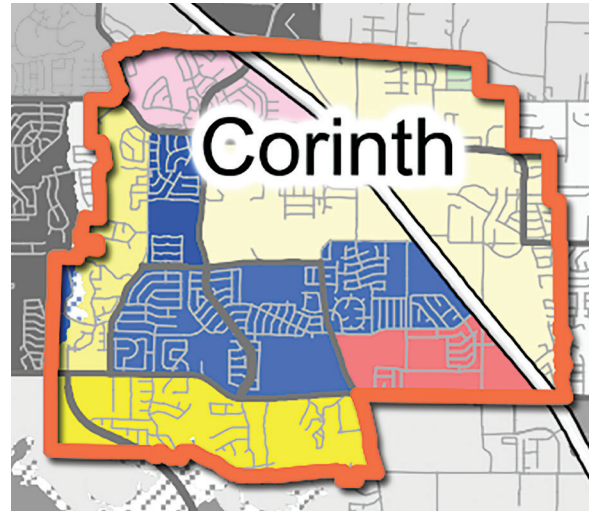
INTRODUCTION

Psychographics

As the understanding of reach was analyzed, a collection of psychographics was collected within the Corinth city limits to help identify the shopping and living habits in generalization.

Psychographics are developed through qualitative methodology to understand consumers on psychological attributes. Psychographics study personality, values, opinions, attitudes, interests, and lifestyles. This includes a wide range of topics — from health, to politics, to technology adoption. Each consumer’s unique attitudes influence his or her lifestyle choices. These lifestyles impact their purchasing decisions on housing, clothing, food, entertainment, and more.

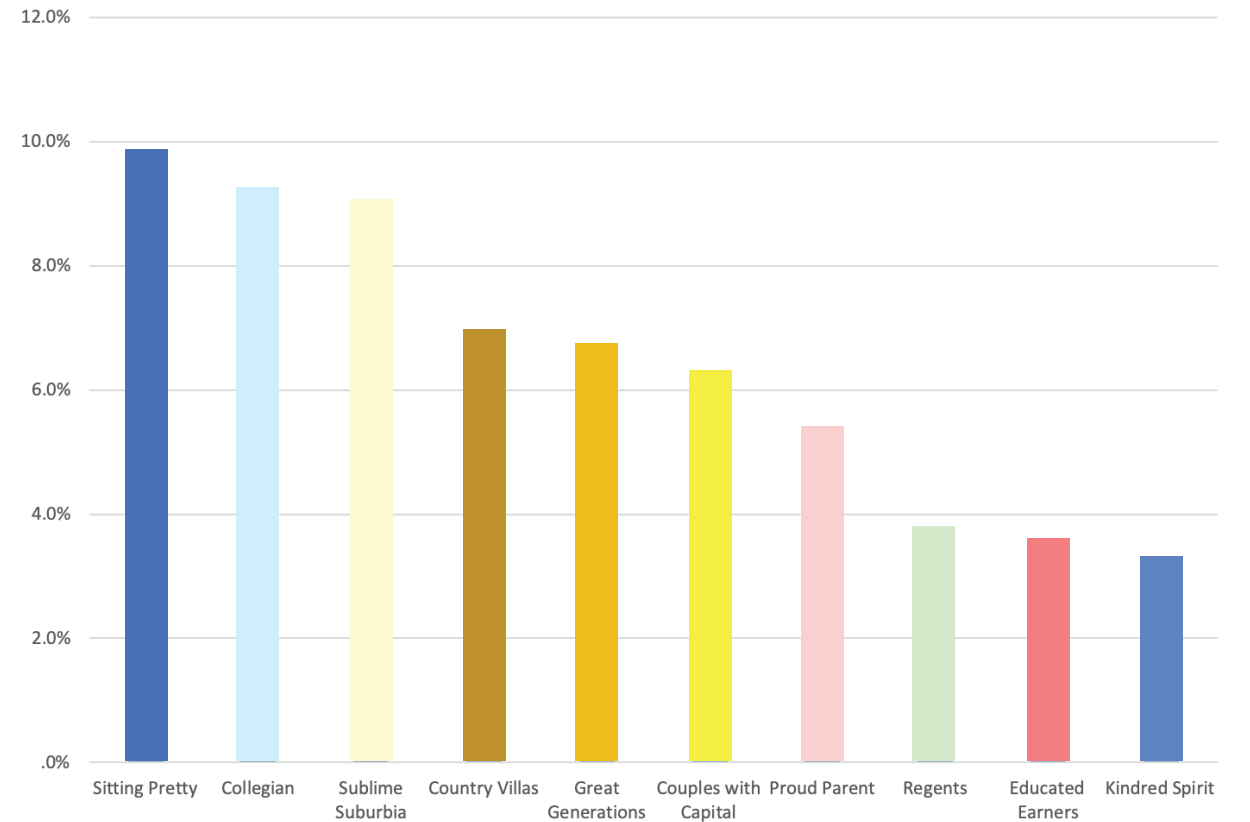
Detailed descriptions of the most prevalent lifestyle groups (psychographic segments) in the City are presented in the Appendix.



Psychographics Segments

- Sitting Pretty
- Collegian
- Sublime Suburbia
- Country Villas
- Great Generations
- Couples with Capital
- Proud Parents
- Regents
- Educated Earns
- Kindred Spirit

Top Psychographic Segments in Corinth by % Households



An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a grid of streets, houses, and trees. A large, irregular area on the left side is highlighted in a semi-transparent green color. A horizontal semi-transparent dark grey banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text 'GOALS + OBJECTIVES' in white, bold, sans-serif font.

GOALS + OBJECTIVES

GOALS + OBJECTIVES

PURPOSE

Parks and trails mean a great deal to residents of Corinth. It was the most talked about subject at community meetings and open houses. Corinth manages thirteen parks and six of the trail systems under Corinth's Parks and Recreation Department. There are also three home owners association (HOA) maintained parks.

Parks and trails master planning provides policymakers the instrument and guidelines needed to improve existing facilities, create additional amenities, and understand how the community wishes to grow in the future all while embodying the visions, goals, and objectives of the City's Master Plan.

VISION STATEMENT

To support a thriving and connected City through non-motorized transportation infrastructure that enhance overall quality of life and provide an elevated level of functionality by maintaining connections for expansion and surge of development across the City.

SEAMLESS INTEGRATION WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Seamless integration with the Comprehensive Master Plan is vital for the success of this plan. Channeling the comprehensive plan's vision aligns this plan's principles to the overall objective of creating a sustainable, healthy, and beautiful Corinth. This parks and trails master plan also considered and reviewed Corinth's additional plans, such as their Green Infrastructure Plan, Climate Resiliency Plan, and the Integrated Stormwater Management Plan.

PARKS AND TRAILS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Maintain all existing parks

Currently the number of parks per capita in the City of Corinth is more than comparable cities of its size. Maintaining these existing parks is somewhat of a challenge due to the amount and staff levels for a municipality of this size but is vitally important to enhancing the overall quality of life.

Apply improvement projects to specific existing parks

Corinth has typically created passive open space and applying improvement projects to specific existing parks will activate and more efficiently use this open space moving forward. These improvements will also increase the visibility of presence of these open space within the community.

Enhance and connect existing trails and sidewalks throughout the City

Enhancing connectivity creates more usable open space within itself but also shifts the scale of these parks from individual parks that must be driven to into connected neighborhood sanctuaries that can be used by all ages. This also contributes towards making these connections more functional outside of recreational uses.

Increase wayfinding and signage for trail users

In coordination with increasing access and connectivity to these parks there also needs to be a guided effort to increase wayfinding and signage to make these more efficient and useful. Along with directing citizens to locations and programming there is also a placemaking component that is important to creating a sense of place.

Increase shade by capitalizing on natural shade provided by existing or proposed trees, or by constructing new shade such as pavilions or rest areas

Creating usable spaces must take into consideration weather conditions in Texas and the amount of sun and temperature during spring, summer & fall months. Providing shade in these outdoor spaces allows them to be more efficiently utilized and resilient to temperature changes.

Provide safer routes for citizens on foot or on bike focusing around Interstate 35E area

Interstate 35E creates a hard barrier between two sides of the City that does not allow for any convenient crossing for non-motorized vehicles or pedestrians. This effectively excludes demographics that are young and old. Creating safer routes will increase the usability of these areas and encourage more citizens of all ages to use multi-modal forms of transportation.

Recommend trail design guidelines

Designing trails to be consistent will further solidify safer routes by delineating these routes and providing a consistent path for pedestrians and cyclists that can be used reliably. Trail design guidelines also lend themselves to public wayfinding and creates a sense of place by using the same design standards for all City trails/paths. Citizen's should be able to tell that they are on a designated trail without specifically being told they are on one.

Prioritize recommendations for future park development and trails

Implementation can be the most difficult when moving forward with a long-range plan, for this reason prioritization of recommendations must be done in order to pave a path forward for necessary park development and trails. This can be done through public meetings that include relevant stakeholders, City Staff, boards & commissions and City Council.

PLAN FOUNDATION

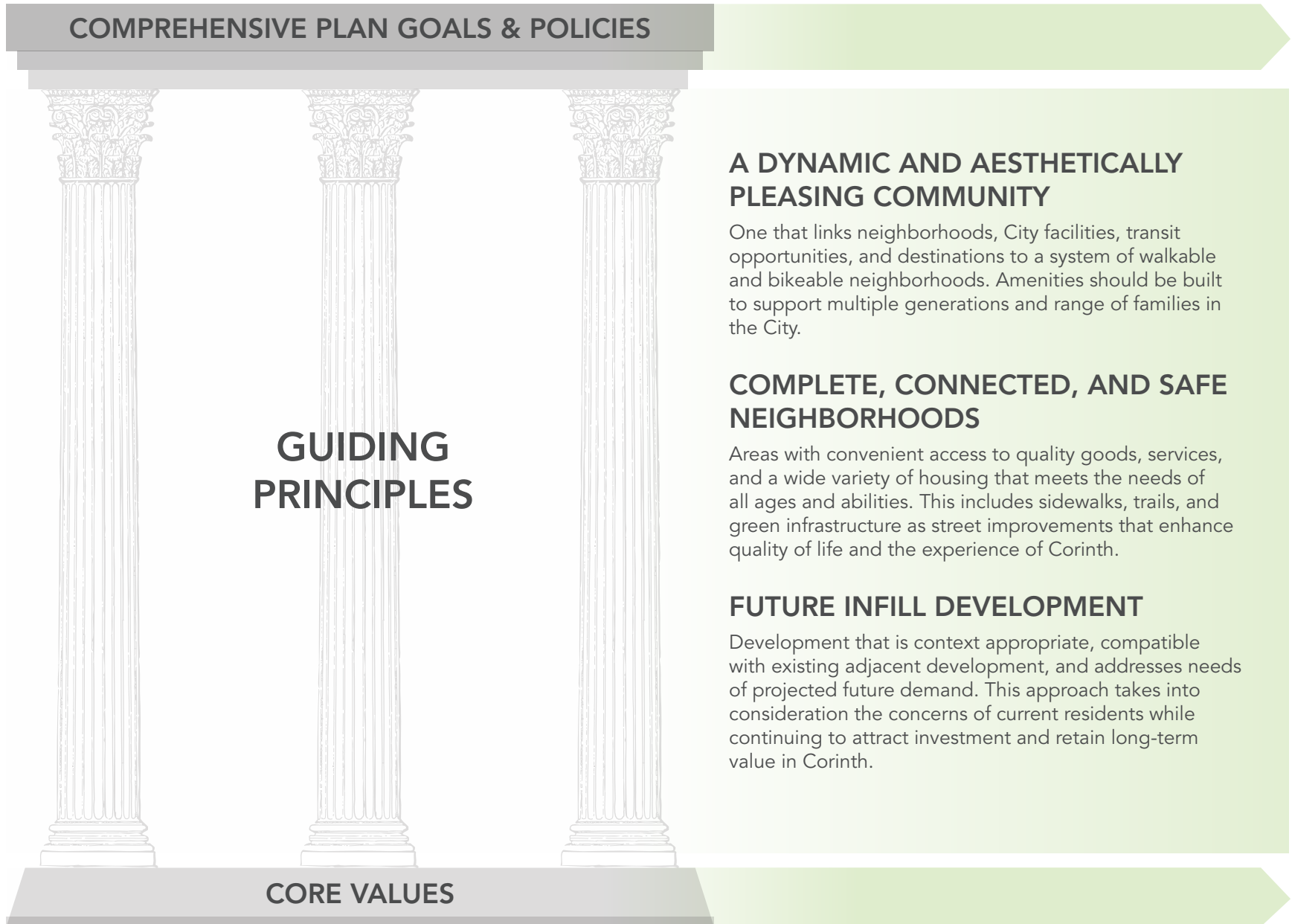
The foundation of the overall policy direction for Envision Corinth: 2040 Comprehensive Plan is based on two strategic components.

The **core values** are those key attributes that have built the unique Corinth that we see today. These values were expressed by citizens and stakeholders as the drivers that support their community and should not be lost as the City grows. These values are summarized in Envision Corinth: 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

The **guiding principles** were set by the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) with consideration of the core values. These provide the structural support and the guidance for the vision of the Comprehensive Plan.

Overall, the core values and guiding principles represent the traditional structure of the Envision Corinth: 2040 Comprehensive Plan and this Parks, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan.

Both the core values and the guiding principles filter through the analysis, recommendations and implementation strategies that are featured in this plan.



GOALS + OBJECTIVES

ENVISION A SMART CITY

A 'Smart City' can simply be defined as an ecosystem of traditional and technological infrastructure used to improve sustainability and quality of life. Smart Cities around the world are using the Internet of Things (IoT) to enhance daily operations, citizen service, and livability. There are six key indicators¹ to consider when envisioning Corinth as a smart city:

- » Envision a Smart Economy
- » Envision a Smart Environment
- » Envision a Smart Government
- » Envision Smart Living
- » Envision Smart Mobility
- » Envision Smart People

Corinth is poised to benefit from Smart City initiatives that compliment economic, population, and developmental growth. At the January 21, 2020 Corinth Community Open House, citizens were asked, "What do you think Corinth needs to improve the quality of life?" The overwhelming response was Connectivity, Community, and Mobility. These needs can be directly addressed through Smart City initiatives.

- » Connectivity
- » Community
- » Mobility

The adjacent graphics represent the six key indicators and can be found where they relate to the intended outcomes for recommendations in this plan.



ENVISION A SMART ECONOMY

Transforming and strengthening Corinth's economy by attracting quality development and increasing regional cooperation. Building the economy on industry trends and supporting a diversity of cooperative industries.



ENVISION A SMART ENVIRONMENT

Managing the built and natural environment within Corinth to improve livability. Focus on key environmental sustainability initiatives that focus on stormwater mitigation techniques, technological advancements and riparian protection.



ENVISION A SMART GOVERNMENT

Strengthening connections and interactions between the City of Corinth, businesses, and citizens by having a proactive government. Build on utilization of digital coordination to improve public awareness, participation and operations.



ENVISION SMART LIVING

Increasing quality of life for residents and visitors by attracting quality residential and non-residential development to Corinth. Focusing on connectivity between neighborhoods and amenities like parks and commercial activity.



ENVISION SMART MOBILITY

Increasing the efficiency and service quality of the multi-modal transportation system in Corinth. Establish active transportation connectivity



ENVISION SMART PEOPLE

Transforming citizen engagement with the public and private sector as individuals or businesses.

¹ The Six Smart City Indicators: <https://hub.beesmart.city/smart-city-indicators>

ENVISION A SUSTAINABLE CITY

[Adapted from the City of Corinth Climate Resiliency Plan]

To identify, prioritize, and design strategies to address climate impacts in Corinth, the City hosted a climate vulnerability and resilience workshop. Representatives from public works, planning, and public safety departments were present along with participants from several partner organizations. A full list of participants can be found in the Climate Resiliency Plan (CRP). Participants reviewed the Climate Hazard Assessment developed by City staff in the context of the community's current conditions and values to identify and prioritize vulnerabilities across five sectors of the community: Natural, Economic, Built, Health, and Culture.

Participants then developed strategies to reduce those vulnerabilities in ways that create benefits across the community and allow for the potential to pool resources for implementation.

Climate Vulnerabilities

Vulnerability to a particular climate hazard depends on three factors:

- » Exposure to the climate impact – the more a population, system, or asset is exposed to the impact the higher the vulnerability. Example: In Corinth, the exposure to flooding is much smaller than the exposure to extreme heat because of the community's topography and geographic location.
- » Sensitivity – How stressed, vulnerable, or marginalized the population, system, or asset already is. Example: In Corinth,

most residents enjoy economic prosperity to the point where they have air conditioners in their homes and can afford to turn them on in high heat situations. That characteristic makes Corinth less sensitive in general to extreme heat than a community whose residents have less income. However, it is important to note that some populations within any community often have higher sensitivity than others, particularly low-income residents.

- » Adaptive Capacity – What resources, networks, and other support are already in place that are available to adapt to climate impacts. Example: The City of Corinth is already served by a highly skilled regional entity that provides fire and emergency services, so there is already a certain amount of capacity in place to address larger and more frequent emergencies.

Vulnerabilities to climate change in Corinth can be summarized as follows:

- » Public safety systems overwhelmed by increasing calls for service
- » Failure of City-owned infrastructure
- » Reduced water supply and quality
- » Degradation of natural resources
- » Increase in negative health impacts
- » Reduction of quality of life and local culture
- » Rise in cost of living and doing business



GOALS + OBJECTIVES

Each of the categories of impacts and the specific vulnerabilities contained within them are assessed within the CRP drafted by City staff. However, given the different entities that have authority over many of these systems, one primary strategy is to strengthen coordination with the utility and public safety agencies and organizations that provide energy, water, fire, emergency, and other services for the people of Corinth. Corinth relies on those entities making decisions that integrate the most up-to-date scientific data regarding the impacts of climate change in the area, so it is in Corinth's best interest to advocate for those entities to fully incorporate climate change into their master plans.

Climate Resiliency Plan Goals and Strategies

1. Public safety service levels continue to meet the needs of Corinth residents
 - » Diversify and Grow Tax Base
 - » Develop and Strengthen Collaborative Partnerships
2. Reliable, efficient public infrastructure
 - » Integrate Climate Change Projections into Ongoing Updates of the Asset Management Plan
 - » Reliable Backup Power Systems for Public Facilities
 - » Backup Power Systems for Communications Infrastructure
 - » Careful Siting of New Public Buildings
 - » Ensure Functionality of Electrical Grid

3. High Quality and Adequate Supply of Water
 - » Limit Water Pollutants
 - » Educate the Public About Fertilizers and Other Contaminants
 - » Leave Priority Lands in a Natural State
 - » Employ Green Infrastructure

4. Ensure Robust Natural Systems
 - » Maintain Database/Inventory on Species
 - » Educate Public Regarding Interactions with Wildlife
 - » Educate Public Regarding Interactions with Wildlife and Appropriate Plantings

5. Ensure Residents Maintain Health During Extreme Heat Events
 - » Update Heat Safety Protocols for City Workers
 - » Engaging the Public About Heat Risk

6. Ensure A VIBRANT COMMUNITY CULTURE

7. Maintain Reasonable Cost of Living and Doing Business in Corinth



PROUD TO BE
A Certified *Scenic City*





PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

PLAN PROCESS

PLAN METHODOLOGY

This parks and trails master plan utilized input from Corinth's residents through active public engagement during the Comprehensive Plan and Parks, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan joint process. Information documented through online engagement, along with the data collected at public meetings, open houses, and stakeholder interviews constructed the basis for this plan's recommendations and implementation plan. The methodology ensures that Corinth's public is heard so that City staff and policymakers can accurately accommodate resident's desires and needs for parks, trails, and open space.

THE PROCESS




The analysis, recommendations, goals and priorities were assembled from engagement with the community, the advisory committee, City staff and City leadership. The resulting implementation plan includes specific approach and strategies to improve usage and operations of the City's current stock in the near-term (5 years) and long-term (10+ years).

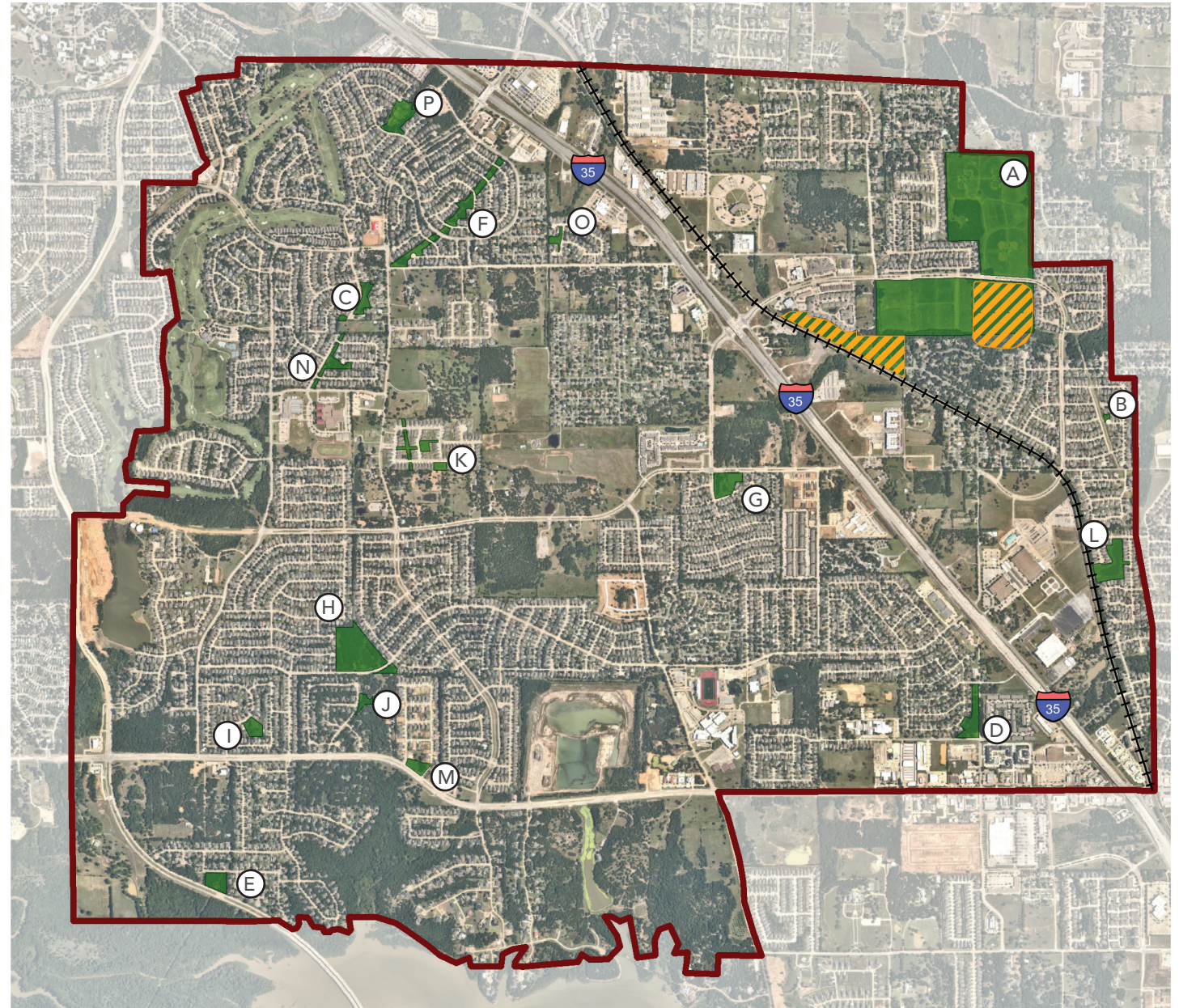
PARKS

This plan displays all of the existing publicly accessible parks in Corinth. There are sixteen parks (public + private) located within the City limits, three of which are HOA maintained. Tracking HOA parks ensures access needs are maintained for all residents in the City.

A detailed inventory is included in **Section 5**.

LEGEND

-  Corinth City Limits
-  Mountain Bicycling Area
-  Parks
-  Railroad



	ADDRESS	PARK CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	PLAYGROUND	BALLFIELDS	GRILLS	PAVILION	PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	BENCHES	RESTROOMS	PARKING
(A)	CORINTH COMMUNITY PARK	3700 Corinth Parkway	Community Park	128.25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(B)	CORINTH FARMS PARK	4401 Buckboard Circle	Neighborhood Park	0.20	✓			✓	✓		
(C)	EAGLE PASS PARK	1824 Vintage Drive	Neighborhood Park	2.06	✓			✓	✓		
(D)	FAIRVIEW PARK	3640 A Fairview Drive	Neighborhood Park	3.60	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
(E)	KENSINGTON PARK	3608 Sussex Way	Neighborhood Park	2.21	✓			✓	✓		
(F)	KNOLL PARK	1665 Knoll Ridge Drive	Neighborhood Park	6.03	✓			✓	✓		
(G)	MEADOW OAKS PARK	3200 Lake Sharon Drive	Neighborhood Park	3.36	✓		✓	✓	✓		
(H)	MEADOWVIEW PARK	1723 Meadowview Drive	Community Park	11.30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
(I)	MULHOLLAND PARK	3206 Mulholland Road	Neighborhood Park	1.63	✓		✓	✓	✓		
(J)	NAUGHTON PARK	3106 Ashwood Lane	Neighborhood Park	0.95				✓	✓		
(K)	TERRACE OAKS PARK	2400 Alloway Drive	Neighborhood Park (HOA)	2.56	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
(L)	THOUSAND OAKS PARK	4412 Sunny Oak Lane	Neighborhood Park (HOA)	5.18				✓	✓		
(M)	VALENCIA PARK	3407 Verona Drive	Neighborhood Park	1.40				✓	✓		
(N)	WINDSOR RIDGE PARK	1800 Vintage Drive	Neighborhood Park	2.21	✓			✓	✓		
(O)	WINDSTONE PARK	2605 Breezehollow Way	Neighborhood Park (HOA)	0.76	✓			✓	✓		
(P)	WOODS PARK	1128 Postwood Drive	Neighborhood Park	3.85	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

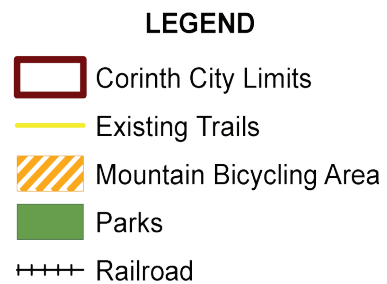
PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

TRAILS

Trails connect areas of interest for pedestrians and non-motorized modes of transportation (i.e. bicycles, scooters, horses, etc). Trails can include sidewalks, concrete off-street trails, gravel trails, mountain biking trails, hiking trails, bicycle facilities on or off-street, or equestrian trails. The goal of a trail can be multi-functional, depending on the type of trail. Some trails are used for connectivity purposes, but others are used for recreational purposes. Corinth has a predominance of recreational trails, and limited trail usage for regular commuting or daily mobilization.

A detailed inventory is included in **Section 5**.

**Note: Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trails are not owned or managed by the City of Corinth. The plans were part of a trail system from Army Corp of Engineers trail system along Lake Lewisville.*




TRAILS INVENTORY

Each trail will be discussed and analyzed in terms of amenities, length, transportation modes allowed, and other relevant material. A thorough analysis of existing trails is necessary to make meaningful recommendations for the City.

	ACCESS POINT ADDRESS	TRAIL SURFACE TYPE	MODES ALLOWED	RECREATIONAL USE	UTILITARIAN USE	SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	TRAIL MONUMENTS	PARKING	BENCHES	SHADE STRUCTURE	RESTROOMS
1	KNOLL PARK TRAIL	Post Oak Drive at Church Drive	Concrete	Walking, Biking	✓	✓			✓		
2	HAWK ELEMENTARY AND CROWNOVER MIDDLE SCHOOL TRAILS	Robinson Road at Vintage Drive	Concrete	Walking, Biking	✓	✓			✓		
3	LAKE SHARON TRAILS	Indian Lake Trail at Pottery Trail	Concrete, Dirt or Gravel	Hiking, Biking	✓						
4	ELM FORK AND PILOT KNOLL TRAILS	218 A Orchard Hill Lane, Argyle	Dirt or Gravel	Walking, Equestrian	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
5	DCTA A-LINE RAIL TRAIL	Many Regional Access Points	Concrete	Walking, Biking	✓	✓		✓			
6	CORINTH COMMUNITY PARK TRAILS	3700 Corinth Parkway	Concrete, Dirt, or Gravel	Walking	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	MOUNTAIN BIKING AREA	3700 Corinth Parkway	Dirt or Gravel	Biking, Equestrian	✓		✓	✓	✓		
8	CORINTH FARMS TRAIL (HOA)	Corinth Farms Trail at Grassy Glenn Drive	Concrete	Walking, Biking, Equestrian	✓	✓					

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a green highlighted region on the left side. A semi-transparent dark grey banner is overlaid across the center of the image, containing the title text in white, bold, sans-serif font. The background shows a mix of residential buildings, roads, and green spaces, with a large body of water on the right side.

AREA + FACILITY STANDARDS

AREA + FACILITY STANDARDS

CLASSIFICATIONS

Corinth's parks and trails are well established and accessible to its neighborhoods. The standards in this section reflect basic rules of practice as improvements, additional amenities, or new facilities are considered for any public or private park and trail in the City. These are intended for guidance, therefore, ranges are provided to signify the flexibility intended in the standards for these facilities.

CHARACTERISTICS

Size Range: A range of size in acres that establishes an appropriate scale for reference compared to other parks and trail types.

Access Range: The intended reach in distance to the park.

Typical Facilities: Amenities or installations that are commonly found or may be appropriate.

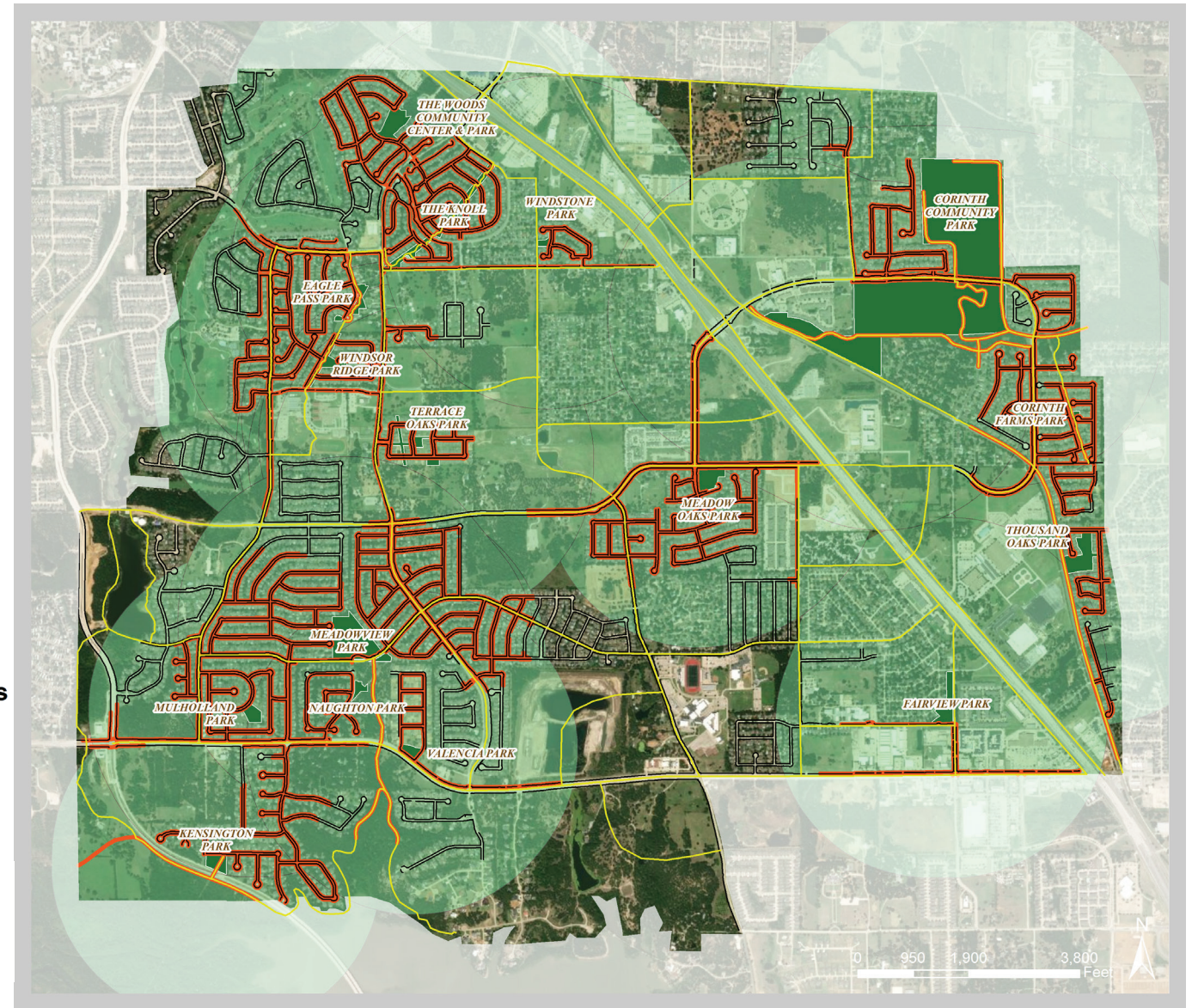
Design + Form: Placement, location or adjacencies that may be appropriate.

Parking + Access: Necessary placement and relative need for parking or access.

10-Minute Walk Service Area to Parks Via Existing Sidewalks and Trail Network
All Existing Parks

LEGEND

- Existing and Planned Trails
- Sidewalks
- Half Mile Park Buffer
- 10 Minute Walk from Parks
- Parks



AREA + FACILITY STANDARDS

COMMUNITY PARK

SIZE RANGE	20 to 150 acres
ACCESS RANGE	Citywide
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Playground, Benches, Passive Play Space, Shade Structures or Trees, Pavilions, Ballfields, Restrooms, Parking
DESIGN + FORM	Intended for citywide use for special events, regular active recreation and sports practice and tournaments. Natural grading or finished flat grading is preferred, adding mounds, hills or berms are not recommended. May be partially or wholly incorporated within a floodplain, as long as appropriate stormwater and engineering studies show that the park space will not retain water (except in retention pond areas) longer than 7 days in a typical rain event.
PARKING + ACCESS	Incorporate public parking on-site and on-street where available. Trail and sidewalk access from the public roadway network and adjacent neighborhoods when feasible. This facility is intended for public use only and not for private common space.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

SIZE RANGE	2 to 10 acres
ACCESS RANGE	One-quarter mile (5-minute walk) to one-half mile (10-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Playground, Benches, Passive Play Space, Shade Structures or Trees
DESIGN + FORM	Intended for easy access, this facility is optimized when designed as part of a neighborhood or development project. Natural grading or finished flat grading is preferred, adding mounds, hills or berms are not recommended. May be partially incorporated within a floodplain.
PARKING + ACCESS	On-street parking at a minimum, no parking lot required. Trail and sidewalk connections to and from adjacent neighborhoods or developments are preferred. Access may be limited to residents as private common space only if it is owned and maintained by an Home Owners Association (HOA) or other private management group.

GREEN



SIZE RANGE	0.25 to 3 acres
ACCESS RANGE	One-quarter mile (5-minute walk) to one-half mile (10-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Paths, Civic art, Fountains, Open Shelters, Amphitheaters, Commercial outdoor seating, Casual seating and furniture, Interactive art
DESIGN + FORM	A public urban open space available for civic purposes, commercial activity, unstructured recreation and other passive uses. Primarily naturally landscaped with many shaded places to sit. Open lawn areas are encouraged.
PARKING + ACCESS	Adjacent to a public right of way and spatially defined by buildings. Parking should be located on-street and not within the Green.

POCKET PARK



SIZE RANGE	0.15 to 2 acres
ACCESS RANGE	600 feet to one-quarter mile (5-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Pavilions, Picnic tables, Performance area, Seating area, Gathering space, Playground, Gazebo, Game area, Community garden, Interactive art, Shade structure or Trees
DESIGN + FORM	Small scale public urban spaces intended to provide recreational opportunities where space is limited. Often located between buildings and developments, on vacant lots, or on irregular pieces of land.
PARKING + ACCESS	On-street parking at a minimum, no parking lot required. Sidewalk connections to and from adjacent neighborhoods or developments are preferred.

SQUARE



SIZE RANGE	0.25 to 3 acres
ACCESS RANGE	One-quarter mile (5-minute walk) to one-half mile (10-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Shade structures or Trees, Civic art, Open Shelter, Pergola, Fountain, Seating
DESIGN + FORM	A public urban open space available for civic purposes, commercial activity, unstructured recreation and other passive uses. Should have an urban, formal character and be defined by the surrounding building frontages and tree-lined streets
PARKING + ACCESS	On-street parking at a minimum, no parking lot required. Sidewalk connections to and from adjacent neighborhoods or developments are preferred.

PLAZA



SIZE RANGE	0.10 to 1 acre
ACCESS RANGE	One-quarter mile (5-minute walk) to one-half mile (10-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Shade structures or Trees, Casual and formal seating, Commercial and Civic accessory uses, Tables and chairs for outdoor dining, Retail and food kiosks
DESIGN + FORM	A public open space that offers abundant opportunities for civic gathering. Plazas add to the vibrancy of streets within the more urban zones and create formal open spaces available for civic purposes and commercial activity.
PARKING + ACCESS	A minimum of one public street frontage is recommended and should typically be located at the intersection of important streets. Parking not recommended on-site.

POCKET PLAZA



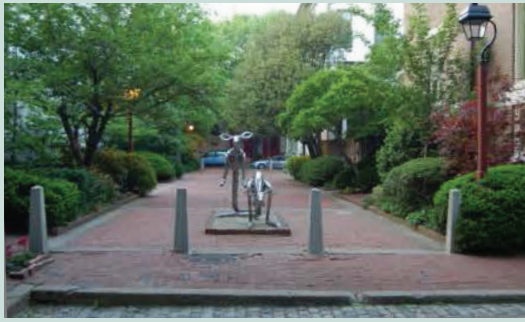
SIZE RANGE	Minimum 300 square feet
ACCESS RANGE	600 feet to one-quarter mile (5-minute walk)
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Outdoor seating and dining, water features, public art and shade elements.
DESIGN + FORM	A small scale public urban open space that serves as an impromptu gathering space for civic, social and commercial purposes. The pocket plaza is designed as a well-defined area of refuge separate from the public sidewalk.
PARKING + ACCESS	Located along a public sidewalk. On-street parking only.

STREETSCAPE PLAZA



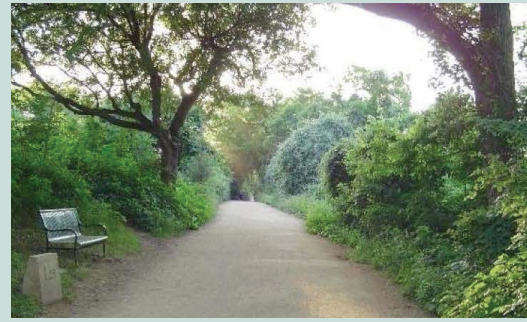
SIZE RANGE	Within remaining right-of-way
ACCESS RANGE	200 to 400 feet
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Seating areas, Minor landscaping, Public art
DESIGN + FORM	Small scale urban open space typically located at the corners of street intersections where there is an expanded right-of-way. This is a well-defined area of refuge that is separate from the public sidewalk. Also can serve as locations for vistas and gateway treatments.
PARKING + ACCESS	Located along a public sidewalk. On-street parking only.

PEDESTRIAN PASSAGE



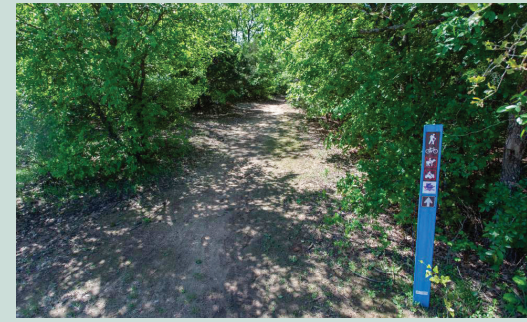
SIZE RANGE	20 foot width minimum
ACCESS RANGE	Mid-block
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Civic art, Interactive art, Benches, Landscaping, Lighting
DESIGN + FORM	Linear public open spaces that connect one street to another through blocks. A wide pathway that incorporates seating, lighting, art, and landscaping.
PARKING + ACCESS	Incorporate public parking on-site and on-street where available. Trail and sidewalk access from the public roadway network between a block. This facility is intended for public use only and not for private common space.

MULTI-USE TRAIL



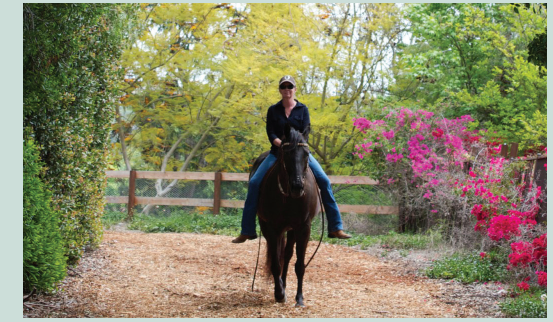
SIZE RANGE	10 foot width minimum
ACCESS RANGE	Adjacent to trail
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Clear trail area, Benches, Trail heads,
DESIGN + FORM	A trail that has an established right-of-way and is consistently maintained to accommodate multiple modes of non-motorized transportation.
PARKING + ACCESS	Incorporate public parking on-site at trail heads and on-street where available. Trail and sidewalk access from the public roadway network and adjacent neighborhoods when feasible.

MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAIL



SIZE RANGE	Varies
ACCESS RANGE	Citywide, Regional attraction
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Natural grade trails, Wayfinding, Trail heads, Parking
DESIGN + FORM	A natural trail that is cleared through design criteria commonly practiced by mountain biking organizations. Partnerships with organized mountain bike organizations supports maintenance and ensure stability to the trail system. May be incorporated within a floodplain.
PARKING + ACCESS	Incorporate public parking on-site at trail heads and on-street where available. Trail and sidewalk access from the public roadway network and adjacent neighborhoods when feasible. This facility is intended for public use only and not for private common space.

HORSE TRAIL



SIZE RANGE	30 foot width minimum
ACCESS RANGE	Adjacent to Trail
TYPICAL FACILITIES	Appropriate trail material, Hitching stations, Watering stations, Wayfinding
DESIGN + FORM	There exists regional horse trail connections and some trails into Corinth Community Park. This type is intended to allow the extension of the regional trail system and provide appropriate signage and crossings for safe riding.
PARKING + ACCESS	Connections to parking at Corinth Community Park and regional trail system. Parking rarely required.



An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a grid of streets, houses, and green spaces. A semi-transparent dark grey banner is overlaid horizontally across the middle of the image. On the left side, there are several irregular green overlays of varying shades, representing specific areas or facilities. The text 'INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES' is centered in white, bold, sans-serif font on the dark grey banner.

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

CORINTH COMMUNITY PARK

The Corinth Community Park is the largest park within the City. Spanning over 110 acres, this park is home to ballfields, playgrounds, pavilions, restrooms, mountain biking trails, ponds, and many more amenities. The park contains six baseball fields, three softball fields, two football fields, four soccer fields, one basketball court, and eight multi-purpose open fields. There are also four restroom facilities, four parking lots, and three concession stands. The park also showcases a plethora of mountain biking and hiking trails. There are picnic areas, a large pavilion that is available for rent, and a pond with a pier that allows fishing. This park acts as a hub for local sports teams and community events. Due to the size and frequency of activity in Corinth Community Park, a full-time maintenance crew keeps the

park in pristine shape and manages sports equipment and lighting for teams.

Corinth Community Park is clearly residents' most visited local park based on the survey results. 35% of respondents said they visit this facility the most. The variety of recreational activities is outstanding for a regional park. Residents seem to be extremely satisfied with this park and spoke very highly of how well-maintained the park is, as well as how many activities are offered.

One concern about Corinth Community Park is the lack of shading and trees. Right now, there is only one tree on the north side of the park near the softball fields.



3700 CORINTH PARKWAY	
PARK CLASSIFICATION	
COMMUNITY PARK	
ACRES	112.10
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	✓
GRILLS	
PAVILION	✓
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	✓
PARKING	✓
TRAIL	✓

CORINTH FARMS PARK

Corinth Farms Park is about 0.20 acres of land located at the end of the cul-de-sac on Buckboard Circle. This local park serves a purpose of providing a recreational facility to the families and neighborhood around it. The park is connected by sidewalks one either side of the park, and has two covered playgrounds,

two benches, a picnic table, trash receptacles, a swing set, and a climbing area. This park is also adjacent to Corinth Farms Trails, which connects Tree House Lane to Dobbs Road.



4401 BUCKBOARD CIRCLE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION	
POCKET PARK	
ACRES	0.20
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

EAGLE PASS PARK

Eagle Pass Park is located at the intersection of Vintage Drive and Goshawk Lane. Also a neighborhood park, Eagle Pass is approximately two acres and provides residents with two playgrounds, six benches, and a large passive play space, perfect for throwing a football or playing frisbee. This park also serves

the recreational needs of the immediately surrounding residents, as no parking spaces are offered. This park is located on the Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School trails, which connects Robinson Road to Creekside Drive where the education facilities are located.



1824 VINTAGE DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	2.06
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	

FAIRVIEW PARK

Fairview Park is 3.6 acres, which classifies it as a neighborhood park. This park has many playground facilities, a swing set, and gravel trails. The park is loaded with trees, making it the perfect shady spot on a sunny day. The park

also features many picnic tables as well as grills for a local neighborhood barbeque. There are large open fields on both sides of the park that provides residents a passive play space.



3640A S. GARRISON ROAD	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	3.60
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	✓
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	✓
TRAIL	✓

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

KENSINGTON PARK

Kensington Park is a neighborhood park that is located on Sussex Way, near the intersection of Sussex Way and Sussex Court. It contains 2.2 acres of sidewalk trails, a shaded playground, benches, and picnic tables.

The park is full of dense trees that provide shade and areas to explore on the edges of the park. Across the street to Kensington Park are the Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trails.



3608 SUSSEX WAY	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	2.21
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

KNOLL PARK

Knoll Park is a unique recreational facility that diagonally cuts a series of residential streets throughout a neighborhood. It starts on the corner of Post Oak Drive and Church Drive and continues upward in the northeast direction until it ends on Pecan Creek Circle. The park spans over six street crossings. To be able to enjoy this facility to the fullest, safety precautions should be made to make drivers aware of crossing pedestrians.

It has a playground, open fields, picnic tables, swing sets, and a trail connecting all the park segments.



1665 KNOLL RIDGE DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	6.03
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

MEADOW OAKS PARK

Approximately 3.3 acres, Meadow Oaks Park is a community park that is located on the southeast corner of Lake Sharon Drive at Corinth Parkway. The park is filled with open fields, sidewalks, and trees. The park also has two shaded playgrounds separated by age abilities, a swing set, benches, picnic tables, and a large pavilion with nearby grills ideal for a birthday party or get together. The park

also provides water fountains, but no restroom facilities are available. There is a drainage creek located in the middle of the facility, which should be kept clean and free of litter. The newest edition to this park is a free library where residents can trade and borrow books, which has become popular among the citizens.

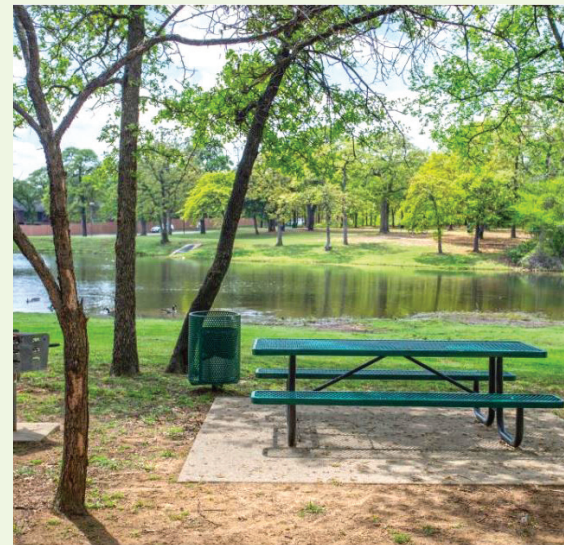


3200 LAKE SHARON DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	3.36
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	✓
PAVILION	✓
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

MEADOWVIEW PARK

Meadowview Park is a community park that spans over 11 acres. It is located at the intersection of Yellowstone Lane and Meadowview Drive. This park is the second largest in the city next to Corinth Community Park, and is the second most popular park destination most frequently visited by residents. Meadowview Park is about two miles away from Hawk Elementary School and Crownover Middle School. This park is heavily used by families with young children. It is serving the community well and consists of benches,

multiple playgrounds, a basketball court, picnic tables, grills, sidewalks trails, and a swing set. Although this park is the second largest park in Corinth, it does not provide restroom facilities, which has been a concern voiced by the residents. The walking trail surrounds a large pond. Fishing is allowed in this pond, and fishing tournaments occur here. This park is a local Corinth favorite, and a safe walking connection should be ensured between this park and the school facilities.



1723 MEADOWVIEW DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION COMMUNITY PARK	
ACRES	11.30
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	✓
GRILLS	✓
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

MULHOLLAND PARK

Mulholland Park is located on Mulholland Road, near the intersections of Mulholland Road at Rancho Domingues Road and Mulholland Road at Oceano Drive. It is a 1.6 acre neighborhood park facility equipped with benches, picnic

tables, two shaded playgrounds, grills, trash receptacles, a swing set, and a gazebo. The park is speckled with young and mature trees. The park does not offer any parking, but street parking is allowed in the neighborhood.



3206 MULHOLLAND ROAD	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	1.63
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	✓
PAVILION	✓
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

NAUGHTON PARK

Naughton Park is an approximately 1 acre park located on Ashwood Lane, near the intersection of Ashwood Lane and Enchanted Oaks Circle. It is a passive park with a large open field and many trees. The park has benches, picnic tables, paved sidewalks, and trash receptacles. This park is a perfect destination to a shady

picnic on a hot summer day. A sidewalk connects Naughton Park to Meadowview Park. However, the crosswalk is only two striped white lines. Additional safety improvements could be made, such as restriping the crosswalk and adding pedestrian crossing warning signs on either side of the intersection.



3106 ASHWOOD LANE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	0.95
PLAYGROUND	
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

TERRACE OAKS PARK

Terrace Oaks Park is located in the new Terrace Oaks subdivision on Post Oak Road. The park spans over a number of sidewalks throughout the neighborhood that all lead to the center area that has a passive play space, a shaded playground, and a beautiful wooden terrace with benches. Altogether, the park is approximately 2.6 acres. The sidewalk trails connect the subdivision homes to the park. The trail head to the park at the front

of the subdivision is decorated beautifully with landscaping and a shade structure for all residents to enjoy. The Terrace Oaks subdivision is located only one block over from Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School. Crosswalks and sidewalks are present from the school to the park. The crosswalks are also located within the school zone barrier, so slow automobile speeds ensures that drivers are aware of crossing children.



2400 ALLOWAY DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (HOA OWNED & MAINTAINED)	
ACRES	2.56
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	✓
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	✓
TRAIL	✓

THOUSAND OAKS PARK

Thousand Oaks Park is a 5.2 acre park located at the corner of Oak Dale Avenue and Parkside Lane. This open field features gravel trails and a pond with a water fountain at the center. The gently rolling topography and tree shade create

a beautiful green space atmosphere. It is the third largest park in Corinth. It lies on the east edge of Corinth, only about a quarter mile from Lake Lewisville. Fishing is also allowed in the pond.



4412 SUNNY OAK LANE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (HOA OWNED & MAINTAINED)	
ACRES	5.18
PLAYGROUND	
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

VALENCIA PARK

Valencia Park is an open field with sidewalks, benches, picnic tables, and a swing set located at FM 2181 and Verona Drive. It is a 1.4 acre park at the edge of the new Valencia neighborhood. As the subdivision grows, so will the recreational needs of the residents. There

is plenty of room for additional development in this park. The park is also located directly adjacent to FM 2181. This six-lane street could be dangerous for children and pets running in the park.



2151 FM 2181	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (HOA OWNED & MAINTAINED)	
ACRES	1.40
PLAYGROUND	
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

WINDSOR RIDGE PARK

This 2.2 acre neighborhood park is connected to Eagle Pass Park and Knoll Park by the Knoll Park Trail system and the Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School Trails. This park features several shaded playgrounds, benches, picnic tables, and swing sets. Together the

three parks and two trail systems lead directly to Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School. In order for students to utilize the park and trails, safe and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant connections should be made between all of them.



1800 VINTAGE DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	
ACRES	2.21
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

WINDSTONE PARK

Windstone Park is located at the intersection of Breezehollow Way and Westwind Drive. The park is nestled within the Windstone Subdivision and is designed to be used by residents within walking distance. It is a 0.76 acre pocket park equipped with two benches,

a playground, paved sidewalks and trash receptacles. The park does not offer any parking, but street parking is allowed in the neighborhood.



2605 BREEZEHOLLOW WAY	
PARK CLASSIFICATION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (HOA OWNED & MAINTAINED)	
ACRES	0.76
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	
GRILLS	
PAVILION	
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	
TRAIL	✓

WOODS PARK

Woods Park is approximately four acre park and community center that is located on the northwest side of Corinth. The park contains a basketball court, a walking track, a pavilion, shaded playgrounds, trash cans, picnic tables, and a swing set.

The park also provides parking spots for the public. The community center attracts visitors to the park, so the park should be well-maintained by the Parks and Recreation department. The numerous trees provide ample shade for the playground, and the pavilion is an area perfect for a picnic and is also available for rent.

The sidewalk connecting the parking lot to the Woods Building may not be ADA compliant, and could potentially be a conflict for disabled residents entering or exiting the building.



The basketball court only has one hoop and there are no court lines on the concrete. Upgrades to the basketball facility may be needed in the short-term (1-3 Years).

Woods Park is also directly adjacent to two large ground storage water tanks. As mentioned in the Comprehensive Plan, Corinth residents are searching for a unified community identity. Whether it be the city logo or a landscape of Corinth, the City should take advantage of these structures to developing a common community identity through a unifying mural or art piece.

1128 POSTWOOD DRIVE	
PARK CLASSIFICATION COMMUNITY PARK	
ACRES	3.85
PLAYGROUND	✓
BALLFIELDS	✓
GRILLS	
PAVILION	✓
PASSIVE PLAY SPACE	✓
BENCHES	✓
RESTROOMS	
PARKING	✓
TRAIL	✓

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

KNOLL PARK TRAIL

Knoll Park Trail is a 0.6 mile-long sidewalk trail that passes through Knoll Park. This trail connects to the Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School trails, which eventually lead to the elementary and middle school. This trail is used as a recreational and utilitarian trail, meaning it serves the purpose of exercising and recreational needs as well as functional connectivity from the neighborhoods to the education facilities. Because of this utilitarian usage, trail connections should be ensured between Knoll Trail and the Hawk



Elementary and Crownover Middle School Trails. Safe crossing infrastructure should also be installed on the street crossings in the Knoll Park area as discussed in the parks section. The trail is good for walking but biking through these trails without the necessary signage for drivers could be dangerous for young children. As mentioned in the Knoll Park section, this trail must cross the street six times, and when connecting to the Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School trails, this increases to seven times.

POST OAK DRIVE AT CHURCH DRIVE	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE	
CONCRETE	
MODES ALLOWED	
WALKING, BIKING	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	✓
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	
BENCHES	✓
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

HAWK ELEMENTARY AND CROWNOWER MIDDLE SCHOOL TRAILS

Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School Trails are the lower half of the long trail system that connects the northwest neighborhoods down to the education facilities. The north section is 0.26 miles and the south section is 0.47 miles, totaling to about 0.73 miles of trails. The north section starts on Robinson Road at Vintage Drive and ends at Vintage Drive at Goshawk Lane. The south section begins on Vintage Drive at Covington Lane and ends at the Hawk Elementary School and Crownover Middle School.



These trails have minimal crossing exposure and are great for children walking or biking to school. The trail also passes Eagle Pass Park. There is a key missing connection in this trail system. The north portion of the trail abruptly ends at Eagle Pass Park and resumes on Covington Lane at Vintage Drive. Children trying to reach school must travel a far alternative route just to reach the trail on the south side again.

ROBINSON ROAD AT VINTAGE DRIVE	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE	
CONCRETE	
MODES ALLOWED	
WALKING, BIKING	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	✓
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	
BENCHES	✓
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

LAKE SHARON TRAILS

The Lake Sharon Trail is a 0.58 mile trail on the southwest portion of Corinth that encompasses a lake which contains smallmouth bass, redear sunfish, bream/bluegill, blue catfish, and largemouth bass. Lake Sharon is open to catch and release fishing. The concrete trail is good for walking or biking. The trail lacks signage and monuments. Corinth is currently completing Lake Sharon Drive to connect with FM 2499, which will eventually attract more traffic and potentially more visitors to the area.

The official trail is a paved sidewalk trail on the east side of the lake, however, the trail has unofficially extended all the way around the lake with gravel and off-road trails. Corinth could potentially officially adopt this organically formed section of the trail into their trail system and provide residents with a gravel hike and bike trail around the west side of the lake.

This trail provides residents with a beautiful lakeside stroll right in their hometown. There is much potential in this trail system.



INDIAN LAKE TRAIL AT POTTERY TRAIL	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE CONCRETE, DIRT OR GRAVEL	
MODES ALLOWED HIKING, BIKING	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	
BENCHES	
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

ELM FORK AND PILOT KNOLL TRAILS

The Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trail systems are regional trails that span across city and Army Corp boundaries. Together along with a few additional sub-trails they span a total of approximately 14 miles.

Horses are limited to two miles of trails until further improvements to the trails are made, however hikers are able to enjoy the entire length of the trail.

The Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trail systems are owned by the Corps of Engineers but maintained by the Town of Copper Canyon through an easement. The planned trails are shown through the City of Corinth, but are currently operating in the Town of Copper Canyon, and the Town of Hickory Creek.



218 A ORCHARD HILL LANE, ARGYLE	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE DIRT OR GRAVEL	
MODES ALLOWED WALKING, EQUESTRIAN	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	✓
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	✓
BENCHES	
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES

RAIL TRAIL (Also known as the Denton Katy Trail)

The Denton County Transportation Authority (DCTA) has created a 19 mile-long trail that runs adjacent to the DCTA A-Train rail line. This \$14 million project just recently finished construction in December of 2019, completing the 9 year construction phase. The 8 foot wide paved sidewalk trail is open to pedestrians and cyclists. The trail offers multiple access points and parking areas, including City Hall in Corinth. According to the online survey, the Rail Trail is the most popular trail in Corinth. This trail serves both utilitarian and recreational purposes, connecting residents to other cities, shopping centers, educational facilities, and transit centers while also offering residents a place to enjoy a walk or bike ride.

The Rail Trail will also connect to Corinth's planned transit oriented development (TOD) and will cross right through the development. Since the trail is adjacent to the rail line, it will be right next to the future rail stop in Corinth.



The one concern about the Rail Trail is the fact that it crosses many busy roads. In Corinth, the Rail Trail intersects streets in eight different locations. DCTA maintains the trail, but the City of Corinth can ensure the crossing locations are safe for trail users of all ages and abilities.

All of the street crossing locations are equipped with crosswalks, and pedestrian crossing warning signage for both the pedestrians and drivers. All but one crossing have medians, which are valuable for pedestrians to have when crossing a busy street. The Dobbs Road/Corinth Parkway crossing requires venturing into the street in two locations, eastbound over Corinth Parkway and then again southbound on Dobbs Road. This was unavoidable with the intersection treatment, but adequate paving markers help with this crossing.

MANY REGIONAL ACCESS POINTS	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE	
CONCRETE	
MODES ALLOWED	
WALKING, BIKING	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	✓
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	✓
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	✓
BENCHES	✓
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

CORINTH COMMUNITY PARK TRAILS

The Corinth Community Park offers concrete and dirt hiking trails throughout the 110 acre park. The trails line the edges of the park, wrapping around the multi-purpose and soccer fields on the south portion of the park, and around the baseball and softball fields on the north side. Corinth Community Park Trails were the second most used trails in the online survey. Many people come to Corinth Community Park to enjoy the multi-faceted recreational activities this park has to offer. However, the park is bisected by Corinth Parkway.

A crosswalk and necessary warning signage would support easier crossing of Corinth Parkway.



The community has voiced the concern of the lack of signage for this trail system. As the largest park in the City of Corinth, this trail system should be decorated with exquisite landscape, trail monuments, and the necessary signage and wayfinding guides.

Currently, the trails are adorned with a mountain biking trail decals, which are not commonly known to hikers and pedestrians. The current trail signage at the entry to the trails consists of green (a beginner trail) and blue (an intermediate trail) spray paint.

3700 CORINTH PARKWAY	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE	
CONCRETE, DIRT, OR GRAVEL	
MODES ALLOWED	
WALKING	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	✓
TRAIL MONUMENTS	✓
PARKING	✓
BENCHES	✓
SHADE STRUCTURE	✓
RESTROOMS	✓

MOUNTAIN BIKING AREA

The mountain biking area is a challenging and exciting bike-only trail system within Corinth Community Park. This trail contains one beginner level outer loop and an inner intermediate level single-track web of trails called Thrashers Maze. Both trails together cover a total 7 mile network of trails.

There are also two designated parking lots for this trail system, picnic tables, and a lake for fishing with a pier. Some of the trails in the mountain biking area allow horses. There are signs that identify whether or not horses are allowed on that specific trail.

Signage and wayfinding is also spray paint on trees for the mountain biking area, which is common for these types of facilities. There are also wayfinding signs at the trail heads in the parking lot. Additional and innovative wayfinding could help riders find their way in the dense trail system.



3700 CORINTH PARKWAY	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE DIRT OR GRAVEL	
MODES ALLOWED BIKING, EQUESTRIAN	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	✓
TRAIL MONUMENTS	✓
PARKING	✓
BENCHES	✓
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

CORINTH FARMS TRAIL

Corinth Farms Trail is a short 0.26 mile-long walking trail that passes through Corinth Farms Park. The trail starts at Grassy Glen Drive, and ends on Dobbs Road at Ravinia Drive. This sidewalk and open space are great for walking, biking, or playing in the grass. The trail could connect the surrounding neighborhoods to Corinth Community Park if the key missing connection point could be completed.

By observing aerial photographs, the trees have already been cleared in the path of the desired alignment (identified in green).



ADA curb ramps and a crosswalk also have been added to the location crossing the street. Paving the trail would be the last step in completing this neighborhood connection between the neighborhood and Corinth Community Park. Adding a bridge to cross the creek, similar to the bridge in the mountain biking area, would be ideal for users.

CORINTH FARMS TRAIL AT GRASSY GLENN DRIVE	
TRAIL SURFACE TYPE CONCRETE	
MODES ALLOWED WALKING, BIKING, EQUESTRIAN	
RECREATIONAL USE	✓
UTILITARIAN USE	✓
SIGNAGE/WAYFINDING	
TRAIL MONUMENTS	
PARKING	
BENCHES	
SHADE STRUCTURE	
RESTROOMS	

INVENTORY OF AREAS + FACILITIES



An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a grid of streets, houses, and green spaces. A semi-transparent dark grey banner is overlaid horizontally across the center. On the left side, there are two overlapping circular areas with a green tint, highlighting specific parts of the map. The text 'NEEDS ASSESSMENT + SURVEY' is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the banner.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT + SURVEY

NEEDS ASSESSMENT + SURVEY

STAKEHOLDERS

As industry, neighborhood and civic leaders, the stakeholders were asked to confirm their values related to Corinth and why they choose to operate or live here. Groups and one-on-one meetings with stakeholders revealed plans for a vision of development by major landowners and status updates for schools and churches.

Meetings were held with representatives from both school districts and they confirmed that they are currently meeting their needs and expectations for the Corinth community and its growth projections.

These meetings also revealed a desire for coordinated programming for active uses for residents to dine and recreate in their own community, rather than driving out of town.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

As a selection of residents, business owners, agency partners, commissioners and elected officials, the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee met regularly and often to review work product, get the word out about public meetings and review and critique the materials of this plan.

CITY COUNCIL, PLANNING & ZONING, AND STAFF

The City Council, Planning and Zoning Commission and City Staff regularly attended meetings and joint work sessions through this process. City Staff worked to publicize engagement events, participated in interviews and reviewed materials to ensure that the message is consistent with the overarching driving principles.

INFORMED DISCUSSION

City Staff, Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, City Council and Planning and Zoning Commission members were all provided reading materials to better familiarize them with emerging trends in planning and development.

Suburban Remix: Creating the Next Generation of Urban Places, edited by Jason Beske and David Dixon, walks through a series of commonalities and comparisons between suburban communities in the United States. The exploration documents traits and complications realized through the life-cycle of a suburban community. Case studies provided reflect the successes that could be realized when embracing some areas of density to balance the municipal cost of maintaining the suburban lifestyle.

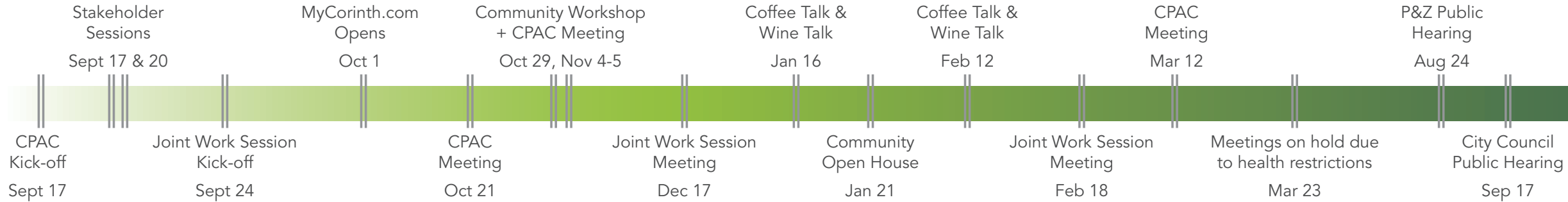
Walkable City Rules: 101 Steps to Making Better Places, by Jeff Speck, is a sequel to his book *Walkable City*. In this edition, Jeff provides data, analysis results and talking points for elements of walkable cities. The guidance is a documentation of the benefits that providing walkable options for transportation and recreation can provide a City when it embraces a walkable built pattern as the City grows.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

A series of engagement opportunities were provided throughout this initiative. Postings of all events were hosted on the City's Facebook page, through mailers and through the project website on MyCorinth.com.

The process was flexible throughout the initiative, looking for new ways to engage residents at various times and through some morning and evening social events, hosted by Combs Coffee.

MyCorinth.com had over 800 interactions through this process, with 650 visitors to the site. Continued use of the MyCorinth.com website will help to promote awareness and engage residents for many projects in the future.



NEEDS ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) recommends the following techniques to perform a Needs Assessment for the City's Parks, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan.

Demand-based approach is based on information gathered as first hand input from surveys, meetings and other public engagement.

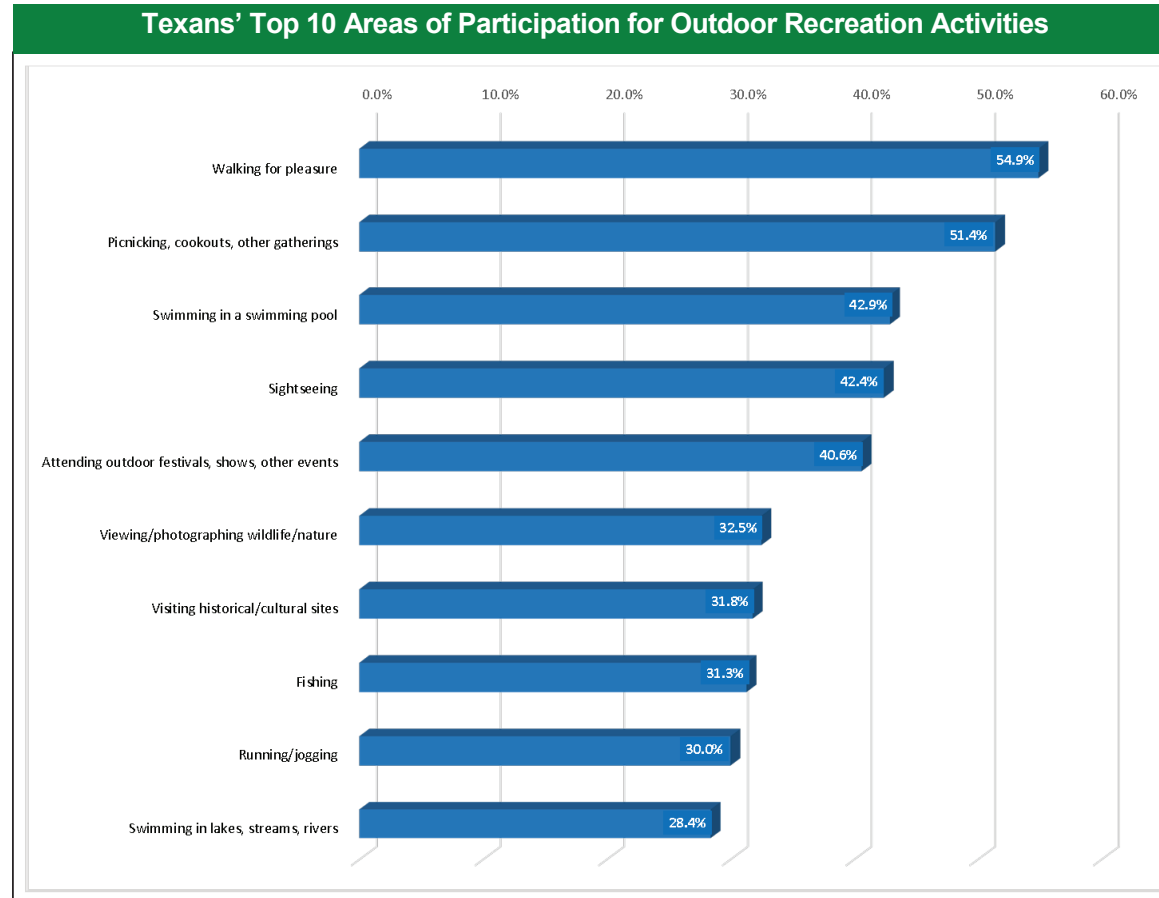
Standards-based approach is formulated from National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA) benchmarks and City standards to determine the threshold for the long-term needs of the community.

Resource-based approach utilizes best practice and professional analysis to recommend additional opportunities for the community.

DEMAND-BASED APPROACH

2018 Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan (TORP) Survey

The Corinth survey area in the 2018 TORP survey recognized several key takeaways from the statewide survey. The adjacent figure lists the top ranked desired outdoor activities common to Texans. However, the top ranked regional need for Corinth, are trails. Fortunately for Corinth, there are already a high amount of trails in the City, relative to other cities of the same population range, detailed in the 2020 NRPA Agency Performance Review in this plan.



Corinth Citizen Survey

Through the planning process, the top needs for parks were identified as passive play space, specialty equipment such as a splash pad or pavilions for shade and facilities, such as a recreation center or community pool.

Trails needs included better or more visible signage and wayfinding, shade structures and

better landscaping and/or paving. Many of these approaches were seen as opportunities to enhance the current trails, but were considered to be essential with any new construction of trail facilities.

Tours of Parks and Trails

The consultant team toured the parks and trails systems in the City, and even found some trails

that were hidden from public view. The key takeaways are:

- » Corinth has an amazing amount of trail-miles and park-acres within the City limits, and is extended beyond the City limits with its regional partnerships;
- » Facilities for horses intermingle with facilities for mountain bikes and hikers, a clearer delineation through wayfinding is needed;
- » Corinth Community Park is lacking in shade structures and trees that would make it more amenable to alternative and impromptu events year-round; and
- » Community events are well attended, but having a community gathering space that is multi-functional for events and commerce will benefit the community.

STANDARDS-BASED APPROACH

Inventory and recommendations have been developed with the understanding that there is a comparative benchmarking established to compare Corinth to communities across the US. NRPA has recently published its 2020 Agency Performance Review which describes the current standing of communities in the US and their common attributes. The benchmarking in the following table establishes this NRPA comparison for Corinth. In addition, the population-based standards are extruded out to a 5 and 10-year projection of benchmarking needs for Corinth as it grows. At the end of the table, Corinth's current standing is compared to the projected needs.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT + SURVEY

This reveals that Corinth is ahead of the need and performs above the benchmarking comparison for its 2030 population needs on number of parks, acreage of parks and total miles of trails. However, the current full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing to operate and maintain these facilities is under the common benchmarking.

RESOURCES-BASED APPROACH

Given the propensity for lower municipal expenses, there are many things that can be done to enhance the existing facilities and not require the City to take on additional overhead:

- » Enhance Community Parks with programming and food truck events to bring greater attention to the parks, specifically the parking lots;
- » Focus on the connections between parks, neighborhoods and facilities by extending the trail and sidewalk connections into a continuous trail system;
- » Provide shade wherever possible and bring more artificial structures when growing and maintaining trees are not feasible;
- » If hiring additional staff is not feasible, work with Keep Corinth Beautiful to grow the volunteer list to support Adopt-A-Spot programming and create additional events to support the cause; and
- » Continue to partner with organizations like DORBA to maintain and work together to plan and design expansions for the mountain biking & hiking trails as an economic development attraction.

TEN YEAR BENCHMARKING COMPARISON (2020 - 2030)

NATIONAL PARKS AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION BENCHMARK BASIS		CITY OF CORINTH			
		2020 BENCHMARK	2025 BENCHMARK	2030 BENCHMARK	EXISTING STATUS
RESIDENTS	20,000 - 49,999	22,235 <i>(ESTIMATED)</i>	24,575 <i>(ESTIMATED)</i>	29,538 <i>(ESTIMATED)</i>	22,235 <i>(ESTIMATED)</i>
NUMBER OF PARKS <i>(PUBLIC + PRIVATE)</i>	1963 Residents per Park	11 Parks	12.5 Parks	15 Parks	16 PARKS
PARK-ACRES	9.6 Acres per 1,000 Residents	213 Acres	236 Acres	284 Acres	408 ACRES
TRAILS	8.5 Miles (Median)	8.5 Miles			10.3 MILES
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) STAFF	8.9 FTE per 10,000 Residents	19.8 FTE	21.9 FTE	26.3 FTE	8 FTE

An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a green semi-transparent overlay on the left side. A dark grey horizontal banner is positioned across the middle of the image, containing the text 'PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

INTENDED OUTCOMES

Vision Statement: To support a thriving and connected City through non-motorized transportation infrastructure that enhances quality of life and provides an elevated level of functionality while maintaining connections for to existing and new development in the City. All enhancements should be oriented towards the following objectives:

-  Maintain all existing parks and improvements;
-  Apply improvement projects to specific existing parks;
-  Enhance and connect existing trails and sidewalks throughout the City;
-  Increase wayfinding and signage for trail users;
-  Increase shade by capitalizing on natural shade provided by existing or proposed trees, or by constructing new shade such as pavilions or rest areas;
-  Provide safer routes to facilities for citizens on foot or on bike; and
-  Prioritize recommendations for future park development and trails associated with the TOD.



RECOMMENDED PARK ENHANCEMENTS

- » Additional parking and improved functionality of parking in existing parks.
- » Implement pedestrian traffic through existing shaded areas and provide proposed canopy trees or permanent shade structures.
- » Increase public restroom facilities in Community Parks.
- » Lighting improvements.
- » Pavilions at existing parks – rental space and areas of respite.
- » Playground improvements and additions – consider ADA accessible playgrounds and enhanced playground surfacing.
- » Dog park may be a suitable facility with appropriate provisions in an existing park.
- » Coordinate design review and programming with developed private parks within new subdivisions.

PARK PRIORITIZATION

1. Corinth Community Park

- » Design intersection improvements on Corinth Parkway at the parking lot entrances of the park.

2. Improve connections from Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trails to Kensington Park

- » Create safe crossing features such as a rapid pedestrian flashing beacon or a signal.

3. Add signage to Knoll Park/Knoll Park Trail to warn drivers of crossing pedestrians

- » Pedestrian crossing warning signs should be placed on either side of the crossing area between park connections.
- » Corinth should install pedestrian warning signs at 6 roadway crossings of this linear trail.

4. Meadowview Park Improvements

- » Since this park is the only Community Park on the west side of Interstate 35E, construction of restroom and water fountain facilities would improve the usability of this park and support additional events through the year.

5. Naughton Park

- » Place pedestrian crossing warning signs on either side of the crosswalk for the sidewalk that connects Meadowview Park to Naughton Park.

6. Woods Park

- » Repave parking lot.
- » Upgrade basketball court with court line striping and an additional basketball hoop.
- » Upgrade benches to match other parks' benches.
- » Improve landscape design of the park to give the park a better curb appeal.
- » Work with Keep Corinth Beautiful to assemble an arts commission to create an original Corinth mural on the ground storage tanks surrounding Woods Park.



PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

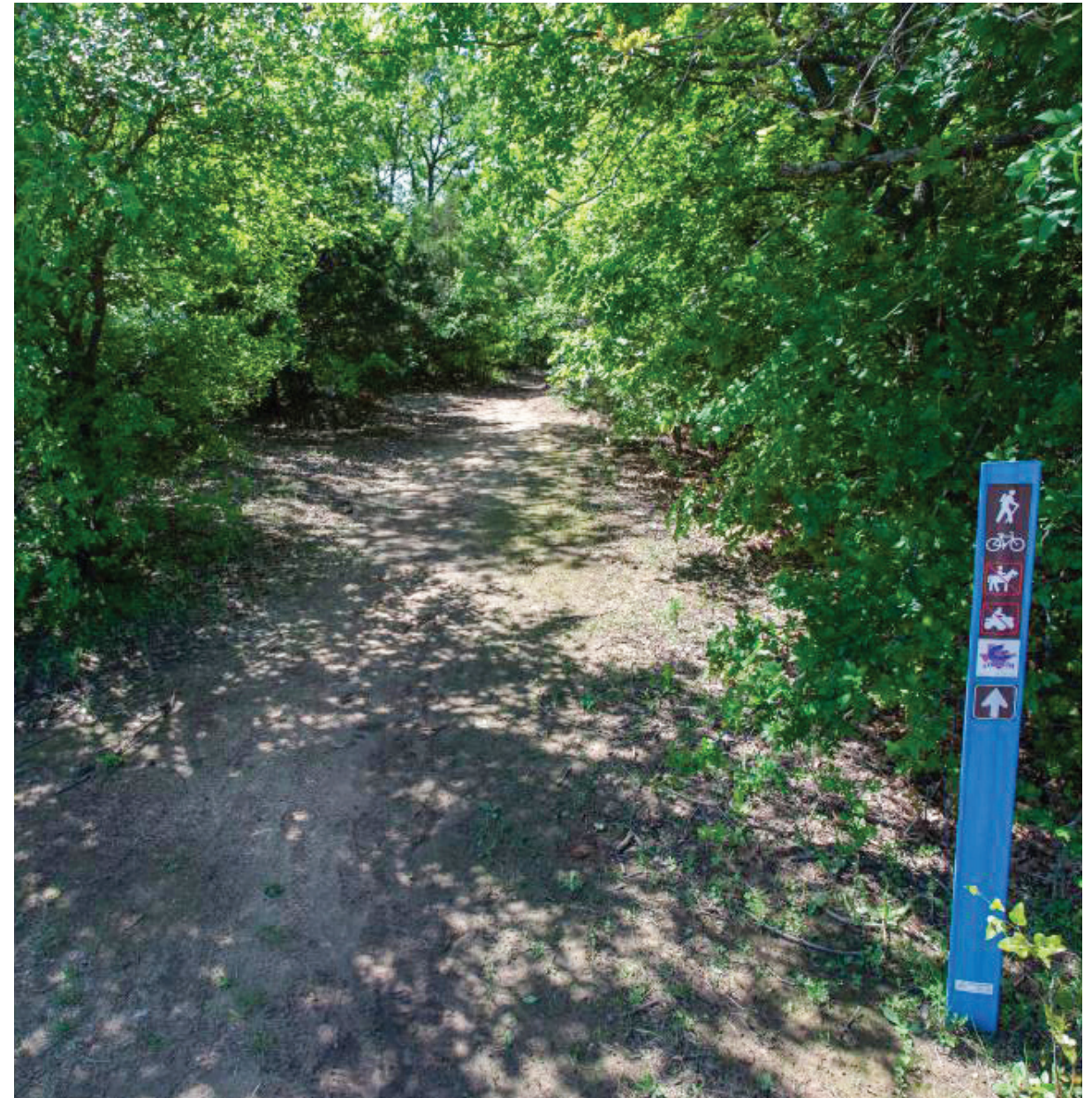
RECOMMENDED TRAIL ENHANCEMENTS

- » Connect existing trails throughout the City.
- » Incorporate trail heads at all trail entrances to create a sense of place and understanding of trail system.
- » Improve trails with material updates – concrete for hard surface trail, decomposed granite for soft surface trails.
- » Expand width of existing undersized trails or sidewalks to accommodate different modes of traffic.
- » Lighting improvements for safety.
- » Capitalize on existing green ways and green belts spaces throughout the City for connectivity as a recreational venue and mobility venue.



TRAIL PRIORITIZATION

1. **Adopt and implement the Active Transportation Plan in coordination with Capital Improvement Plans**
2. **Perform or update an ADA Transition Plan to ensure progress on ADA improvements on City facilities**
3. **Knoll Park Trails**
 - » Safe crossing connections between the park on the residential streets in the form of crossing pedestrian warning signs.
 - » Safe connection between Knoll Park Trails and Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School Trails.
4. **Hawk Elementary and Crownover Middle School Trails**
 - » Connect the north and south portion of trails to ensure connectivity for children trying to reach school.
5. **Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Equestrian Trails**
 - » Organize a volunteer cleanup day program for the Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trails once every three-six months.
 - » Increase regional collaboration by creating an Elm Fork and Pilot Knoll Trail collaborative committee with the Corps of Engineers, the Town of Hickory Creek, and the Town of Copper Canyon to discuss wayfinding and signage improvements as well as adding shade structure, trail monuments, maintenance program, and other trail amenities.
6. **Rail Trail**
 - » Make safety improvements at the intersection of FM 2181, for example a pedestrian signal head crossing or pedestrian rapid flashing beacon.
7. **Corinth Community Park Trails (and Mountain Biking Area)**
 - » Signage and wayfinding: right now, there is only spray paint on the trees and ground. Add permanent signage and wayfinding infrastructure around the park.
8. **Corinth Farms Trail**
 - » Complete the trail at the key missing connection point to connect neighborhoods to Corinth Community Park.



PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN













The Active Transportation Plan (ATP) identifies areas where infrastructure improvements can be created to generate a safe environment for non-motorized transportation modes throughout Corinth.

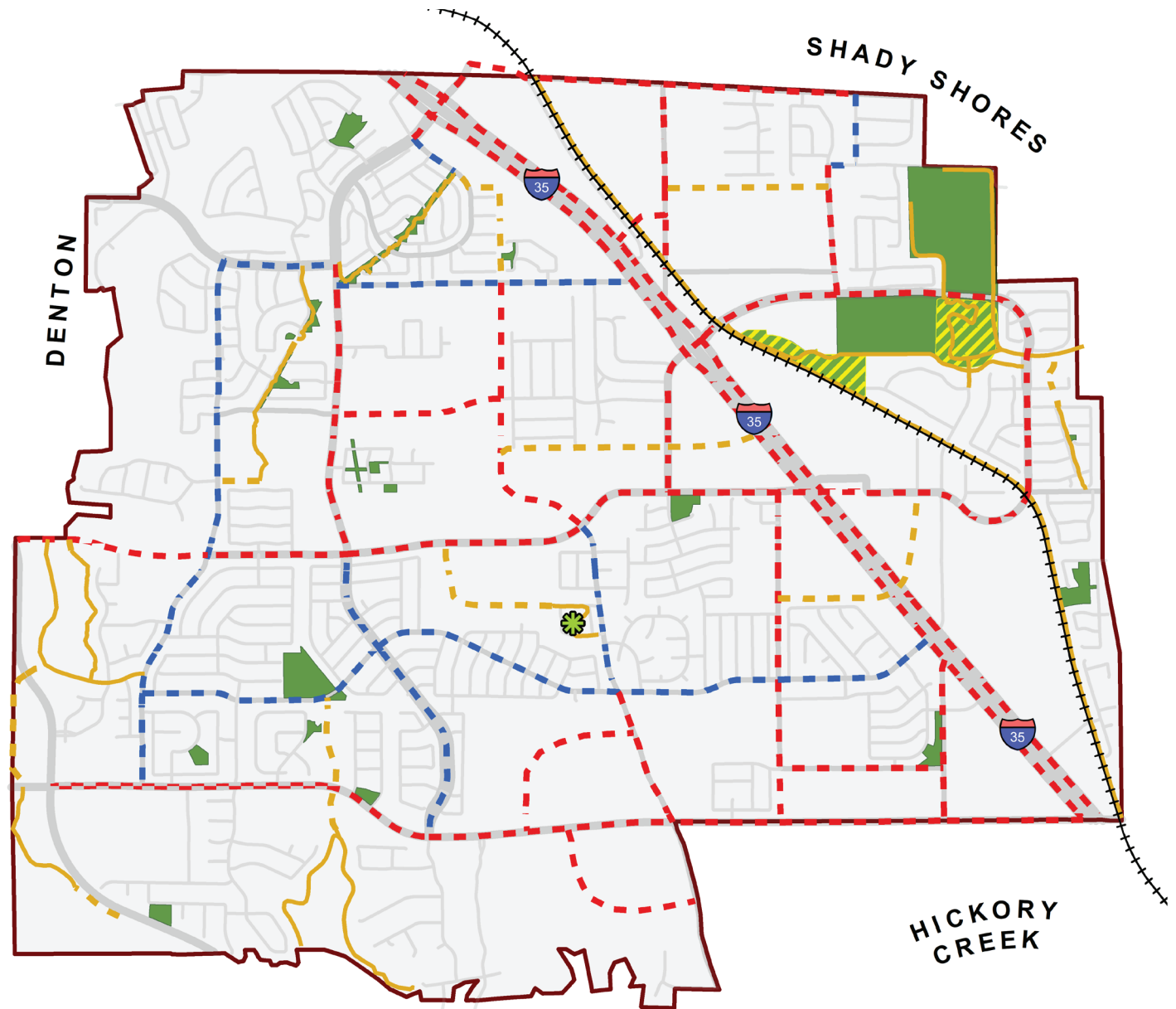
The ATP calls for future infrastructure to include on-street infrastructure such as bicycle lanes, and off-street infrastructure, which includes sidepaths and trails, where right-of-way or access easements are available or created.

Sidepaths are intended to be within the right-of-way of the existing roadway. Where additional right-of-way is not available or funds restrict:

- » First consider whether roadway can be downgraded and have a travel lane converted to multi-modal use;
- » If adjustments to the cross section are not feasible, consider an alternative route so that the connections are achieved; or
- » In some cases, developers can include a sidepath at the edge of development for in-kind trades, such as less open space dedication, increased densities, or cost sharing.

LEGEND

-  Future Park
-  Corinth City Limits
-  Future On-Street Collector
-  Future Sidepath
-  Future Trail
-  Existing Trail
-  Mountain Bicycling Area
-  Public & Private Parks
-  Railroad
-  Highway
-  Major/Minor Arterial
-  Collector





ON-STREET BICYCLE LANES

On-street bicycle lanes utilize existing paving within the right-of-way and will need specific striping and buffer design to ensure bicyclist safety when using the facility.



SIDEPATHS

Sidepaths utilize existing roadway right-of-way to create a large, 6 to 10-foot sidewalk for both cyclists and pedestrians. Trail construction differs because specific right-of-way for trail infrastructure must be acquired, or roadway lane conversion may be required.



TRAILS

Trails extend outside of the right-of-way and typically sits within riparian corridors, parks and open space.

PRIORITIZATION OF NEEDS

TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

Key park and trail features of the Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) area will focus on quality of space over quantity in size for parks and strategic connection points to improve local connections to the TOD.

- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- SIDEPATH

- 1 PLAZA
- 2 GREEN
- 3 MOUNTAIN BIKING TRAIL
- 4 STREETSCAPE PLAZA
- 5 POCKET PARK
- 6 SQUARE
- 7 PEDESTRIAN PASSAGE



An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a grid of streets, houses, and trees. A semi-transparent grey banner runs horizontally across the middle. On the left side, there are two large, overlapping circular areas shaded in a dark green color, highlighting specific parts of the map. The text 'PLAN IMPLEMENTATION' is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the grey banner.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

DELIBERATE ACTION FOR STRATEGIC RESULTS

This section describes specific actions the City and its partners can take to implement this plan. The strategy can be used to guide Corinth's development in a deliberate manner and in coordination with stakeholders. It calls for specific near-term actions to be implemented in the next three years and is more general with respect to middle- and long-term tasks.

This plan organizes tasks according to when they should be completed: near-term (1-2 years), midterm (3-5 years), and long-term (5+ years).

IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY

Ultimately, the responsibility for implementing this plan rests with community leaders. This plan should help leaders make predictable decisions. Implementing the plan in a deliberate, stepwise process will help to align public and private sector activity and building a more resilient and unique Corinth.

Planning Commissioners, City Council, and staff should refer to the plan when reviewing development applications, conceptualizing new infrastructure, or creating annual work programs. In addition to the municipality, implementation of the plan will be more successful if the civic sector and the public are invited to play meaningful roles. Civic institutions can help to drive the pace of implementation by coordinating stakeholder engagement. New policies and programs will be viewed as more legitimate if the public is regularly involved in their design.

PARKS + TRAILS ENHANCEMENTS

Corinth already services nearly 312 square feet of park space per capita in the city limits. As this is an abundance of park space, it poses some conflicts with maintenance and programming. Future considerations for park and trail enhancements need to examine life-cycle costs in addition to the potential monetization or in-kind service upkeep by non-profit organizations.

1. Parks improvements and trail connectivity within and to the future TOD should be prioritized to align with other investments in the TOD.
2. Coordinate opportunities for connections throughout the City, improve sidewalks, enhance cross walks and prioritize sidewalk improvements on the remaining 29% of roadways without a sidewalk.
3. Discourage any new publicly owned and managed park space that would require City staff to take on more maintenance responsibilities. Carefully consider existing and future staffing needs as new park facilities are brought on-line while prioritizing the amphitheater park in the TOD
4. Find opportunities to cross Interstate 35E for trails and horse routes. Focus first on existing underpasses and opportunities for flood plain crossings.
5. Identify activation and programming opportunities in Corinth Community Park to enhance the weekly use of the park. This will need to include shade structures, planting trees, water features or even a

food truck park area within the parking lot between the two ball field areas.

6. Introduce digital management system for public works to easily track maintenance obligations.
7. Maintain contracts with mountain bike clubs to maintain mountain bike trails.
8. Expand mountain biking trails through partnership with non-profits.
9. Consider expansion of trails system with a bike share system for first-mile/last-mile connections.

ACTION PLAN

Short Term (1-2 years)

- Adopt Parks and Trails Plan, including Active Transportation Plan
- Explore and prioritize missing trail and sidewalk connections
- Finalize and adopt Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) project and finance plan
- Prioritize Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects that fulfill connectivity and infrastructure to the TOD and beyond

Mid Term (2-5 years)

- Pursue partnerships with local and regional partners for maintenance and regional expansion
- Solicit support for coordinating the initial infrastructure investments for catalytic projects

Long Term (5+ years)

- Plan and collaborate with a non-profit mountain biking group to expand mountain biking trails to rank as national attraction level
- Continue to evaluate the parks and trails improvements for short term updates.

REQUIRED PARTNERS

- » Dallas Off-Road Bicycle Association (DORBA)
- » Denton County Transit Authority (DCTA)
- » Bike-Share programming (Bike Share Fort Worth or similar)
- » North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), for regional trail improvements
- » Local municipalities, for regional trail connections
- » Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD)
- » Keep Corinth Beautiful

An aerial photograph of a suburban area with a grid of streets, houses, and trees. A large, irregular area on the left side of the image is highlighted in a semi-transparent green color. A horizontal semi-transparent dark grey banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the word 'APPENDIX' in white, bold, serif capital letters.

APPENDIX

PSYCHOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS



SITTING PRETTY

Among the Urban Cliff Climbers neighborhoods that are home to the backbone of America's workforce are the Sitting Pretty segments. This group is young (20s to 30s) but enjoying good income levels (between \$50,000 and \$60,000). Their relatively high earnings range comes from middle-class white-collar jobs in several occupations, including management, protective services, personal care, sales, office administration, and repair services. Their higher-than-average salaries keep them and their mostly newborn to 13-year-old children very comfortable in their urban abodes, in all probability surrounded by all of the creature comforts required to please all of the senses - from big-screen-high-def TVs to fully equipped SUVs. With good college educations and good jobs, the Sitting Pretty residents have earned their comforts they enjoy.



COLLEGIAN

According to the U.S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, in October 2004, 66.7% of high-school graduates from the class of 2004 were enrolled in colleges or universities across the United States. This is obviously a huge annual boon to retailers who sell the staples of college life, including low-cost dorm-style furniture, pens and notebooks, and inexpensive home furnishings. Market researchers will find many of these students in Collegians neighborhood segments. Collegians areas are home to currently enrolled college students living in either dorms or off campus areas dedicated to college students. Market researchers will find a very homogenous group of young adults within these unique areas.

Collegians are home to residents sharing a median-age range in the 20s and low-30s. They are predominately not married and have no children. Naturally, they all have high-school degrees. For those students who are working to help pay the ever-increasing cost of higher education, they are employed a mix of white- and blue-collar occupations, such as protective services (over-two-times-average), personal care (nearly two-times-average), and management and sales (nearly 50-percent-above-average). Through these jobs they generate annual incomes at the low-\$30,000s-or-less range. Residents in these areas generate almost no public-assistance income.

SUBLIME SUBURBIA

Incomes go farther when there are no children to clothe, house, educate, and entertain. For a glimpse of suburban lifestyles with predominately married 30-year-olds, earning \$50,000s and \$60,000s, and with no children to support, take a drive through Sublime Suburbia segments. You're likely to find very comfortable homes on average size lots, because residents in these areas can maintain a solid average level of the American dreamscape by working hard and investing moderately. These segments are the most average in the Married in the Suburbs category - including average rankings in married-households, college educations, and employment in jobs such as management, food preparation, personal care, sales, office administration, and the repair industry. This group is also earning a slightly above-average level of investment income, which speaks to their comfortable lifestyle. They also show a slightly above-average level of retirement income, which indicates a patchwork of 65-plus residents among the "youngsters."



COUNTRY VILLAS

If you're single and looking for a partner, don't drive out to Country Villas rural neighborhoods: They are typically home to married couples. These residents share demographics that make them perfect partners in living the good life in the country. Residents in these Living with Nature areas are predominately in their 30s, college- educated, employed in white- collar management and other professions, rather than the more common blue-collar rural occupations. What's more, Country Villas' residents are members of one of the highest-income levels in rural environs - the \$70,000s and \$80,000s. With all of this going for them, living must really be good in their sparsely populated areas. But that's not all their advantages: Country Villas also rank high in entrepreneurs earning self- employment income (50- percent- higher- than- average) and smart investors earning nearly the same level of interest/dividend income. These good income levels are helping to support a slightly above- average number of children, especially ages six to 17.



GREAT GENERATIONS

Living happily in the land that previous generations created as an escape from city life - including large rambling homes on an acre or two of land - are the Great Generations suburban segments. They are home to Americans who can enjoy all that suburban life has to offer thanks to their college educations (ranking at rank 75- percent- above- average) and well- paying white-collar careers. The Great Generations good- life likely includes a never- ending source of new toys, the latest fashions, and other high- life material possessions. The residents of these Married in the Suburbs segments earn incomes in the \$70,000s and \$80,000s. While a

high percent of the income comes from their salaries in management, professional, and sales jobs, they also earn well above the national average in interest/ dividend income. Great Generations are also home to a slightly- above- average level of people earning self- employment income. These 30- year- old's are overwhelmingly married and raising a slightly- above- average number of children of all ages, from babies to 17- year- old's - and will no doubt pass on their comfortable- living legacy to their kids.

APPENDIX

COUPLES WITH CAPITAL

When people think of suburbs, they invariably think of kids, bicycles, ice cream trucks, and baseball games. But Couples & Capital neighborhoods defy this stereotypical suburb scenario - simply because they are home to a below- the- national- average level of children. Since these areas also rank below- average in single residences, what you'll find if you knock on most doors are white- collar working couples. Most likely, the doors on which you knock are in some pretty impressive homes - because people in these areas earn annual incomes of \$70,000s and \$80,000s. Since residents of these Married in the Suburbs segments aren't spending their money on children, it's logical to assume their spending it on nice homes, nice vacations, and other luxuries. However, since these 30-somethings are relatively young, the possibility of adding children to their homes is alive and well. But for now they'll continue to spend their days driving to their white- collar management and professional jobs - instead of to soccer games. And they'll continue looking for the wise investments that have them ranking well- above- average in interest/dividend income.



REGENTS

Regents are highly urban Creme de la Creme neighborhoods with most of their residents in their 40s, fewer- than- average children under 17 years old, and a higher- than- average number of 65- plus- year- old's. Though they have fewer children, the residents in these areas have a higher- than- national- average quota of married couples. Also, higher- than- average are the number of college- educated residents, people employed in white- collar management and professional positions, and income from retirement investments/social security. The combination of income avenues put these neighborhoods solidly in the \$70,000s to \$80,000s median annual income range - making their "middle- age" years extremely financially secure and materially comfortable.

EDUCATED EARNERS

Residents of Educated Earners segments are an anomaly: They have a relatively high level of college education (50- percent- above- average) and are employed in a slightly above- average level of professional, white- collar jobs, yet their annual income is only in the \$30,000s and \$40,000s. Contributing to this relatively low- income level could be their young age, which is in the 20s and low- 30s. However, they could also be held down by their relatively high rate of single- parent households. This Single in the Suburbs segments has a 50- percent- higher- than- average level of single parents (both male and female) with children, especially kids under six years old. Some of the singles have never been married (50- percent- above- average) and a slightly lower divorce rate. One could easily presume that because these suburbanites have a 50- percent- above- average level of college education and an average level of employment in fields such as management, sales, and office support, they may one day work their way into a higher income level. However, reaching that goal may mean moving out of the suburbs and into a city.





KINDRED SPIRIT

Kindred Spirits are home to people who keep America humming - because they are the ones doing the work, as well as their fair share of the spending. The residents of these Urban Cliff Climber neighborhoods are 20- to 30- years- old, married- with- children of all ages (but slightly more in the younger ranges), earning between \$40,000 and \$50,000, enjoying some years of college education, and employed in a cross- section of the Nation's middle- class occupations. These residents earn an income slightly above the national- average in a wide range of jobs, such as protective services, food preparation, personal care, sales, office administration, construction, and repair services. With kids to raise and relatively good incomes, Kindred Spirits no doubt enjoy a big slice of classic middle- class life.

PROUD PARENT

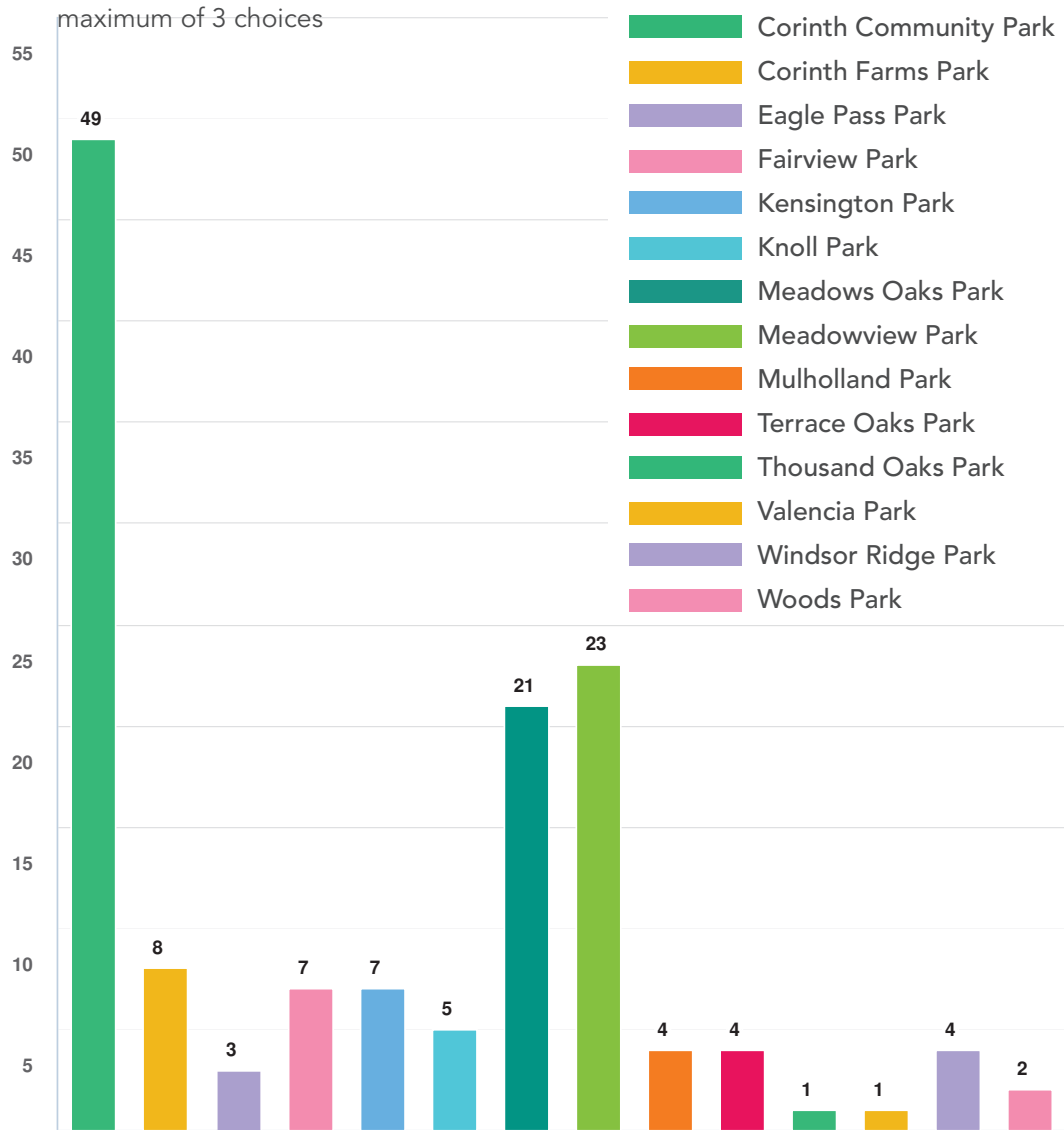
Among Single in the Suburbs segments, Hard Hats & Hair Nets are the lowest-income neighborhoods. Their annual incomes are below \$30,000, and aren't generated exclusively from salaries. These people also rely on a high level of public-assistance to make ends meet. In fact, they rank at over two times the national average in supplemental public assistance income. Like other segments in the Single in the Suburbs category, these residents are in their 20s and 30s. While relatively young, they may not have a lot of hope for rising above their current situations, because not only are college educations few and far between, but also a large

number of residents do not even have high-school degrees. In fact, they rank nearly 50 percent below average in this measurement. Residents of these areas are also encumbered by two times or more than average number of single-parent families, particularly of children under six-years-old. These people are single due to both above average levels of never married people and divorce. Owing to their low education levels, these manual laborers work predominantly in blue-collar jobs. They rank particularly high in food preparation jobs and building maintenance. They're also employed in healthcare support, construction, and personal care.

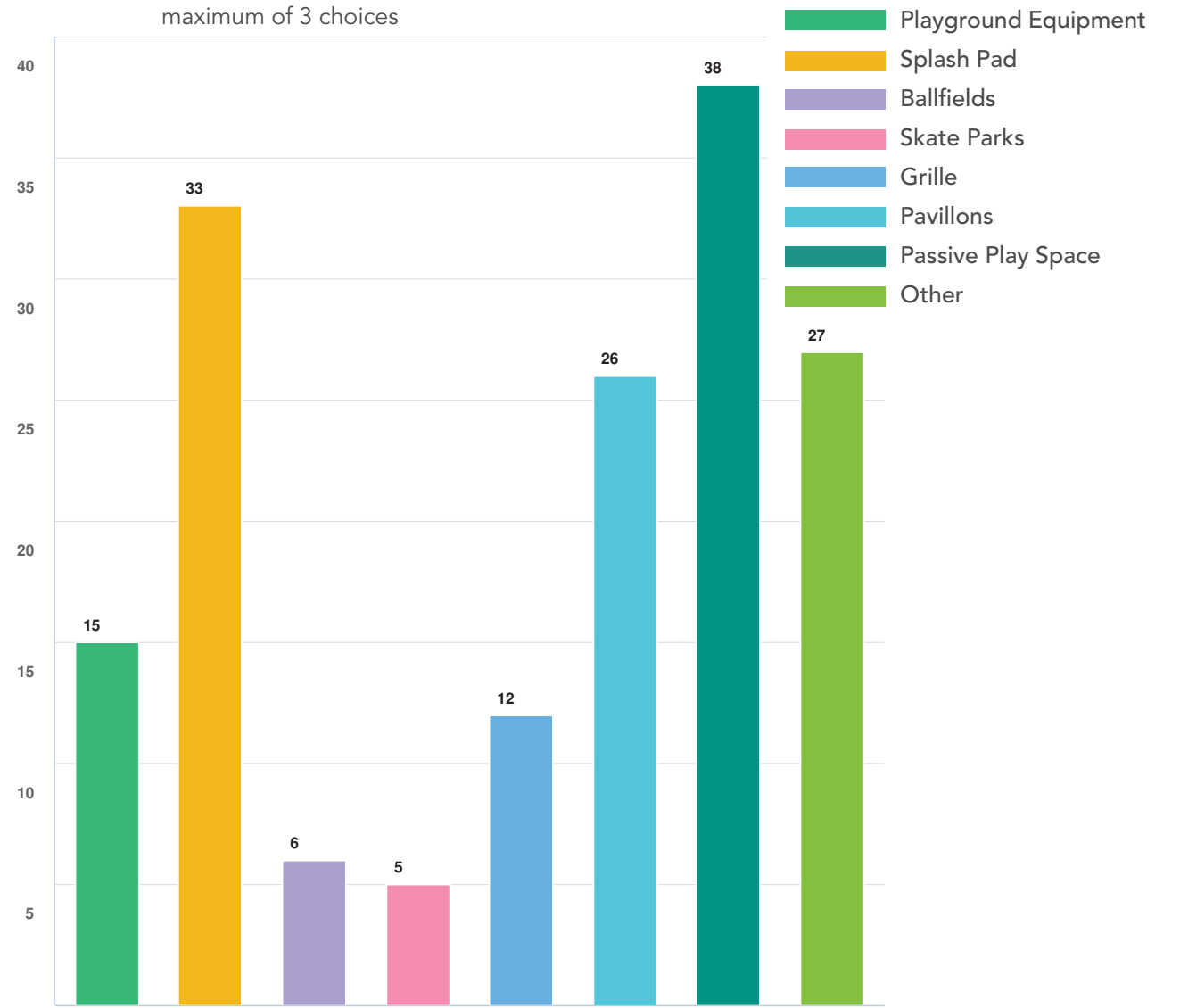


COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

Which public parks are used the most?



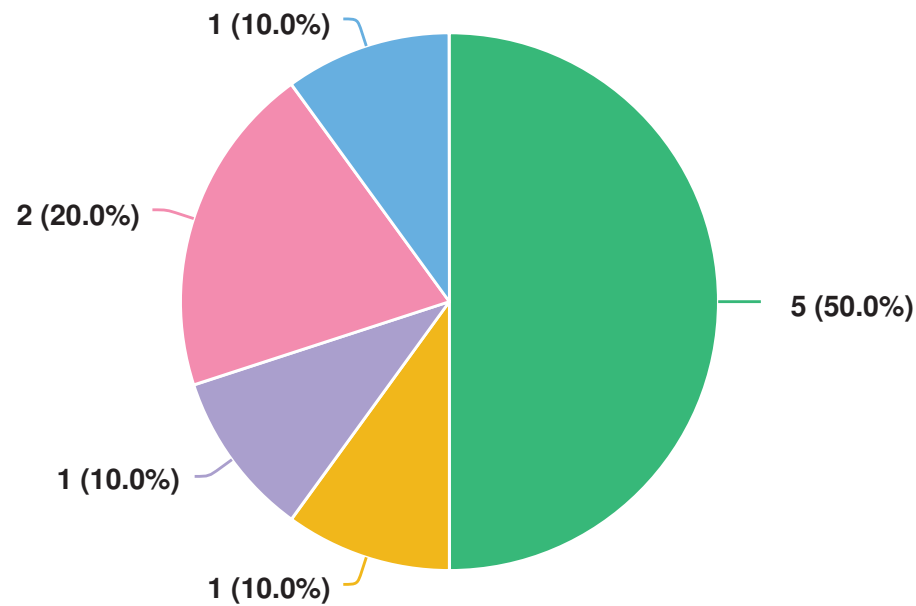
For the public park(s) which amenity needed the most?



Which of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces has the most interest?

maximum of 2 choices

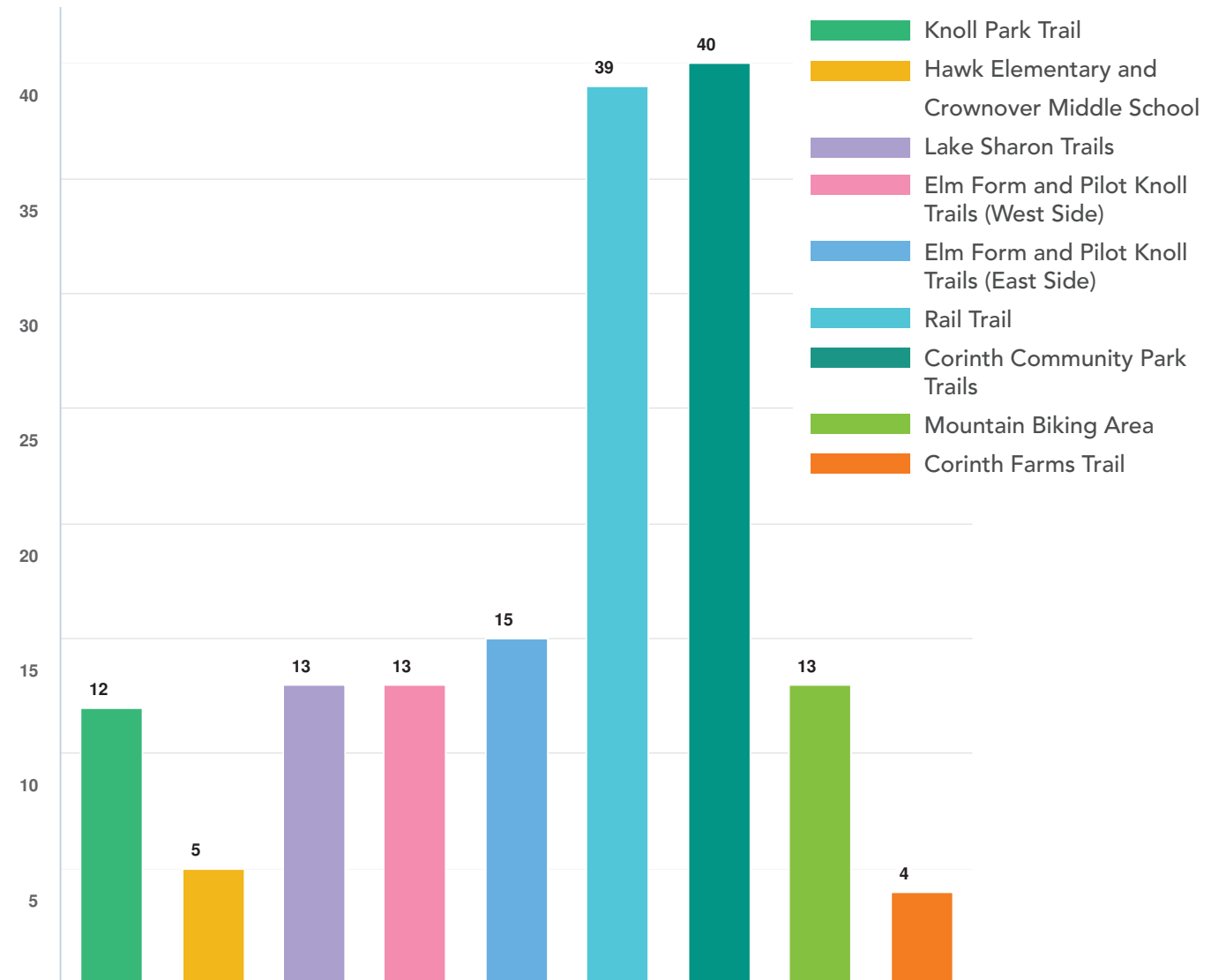
- Trail Connections
- Athletic Fields
- Open Space
- Neighborhood Parks
- Recreation Amenities



Neighborhood Parks Open Spaces Athletic Fields Trail Conn

Which trails are used the most?

maximum of 3 choices



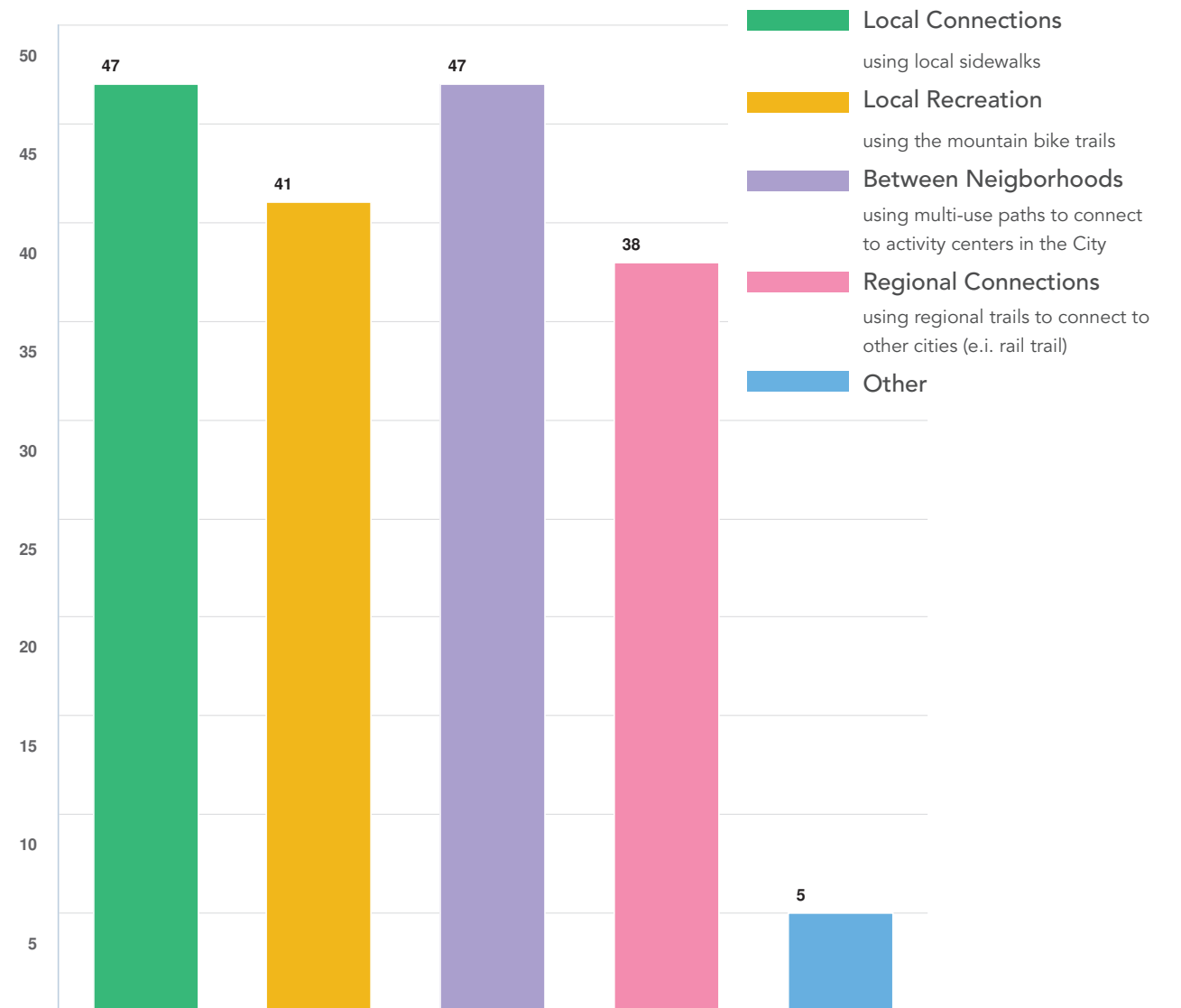
For the trail(s), which amenity is needed the most?

maximum of 2 choices

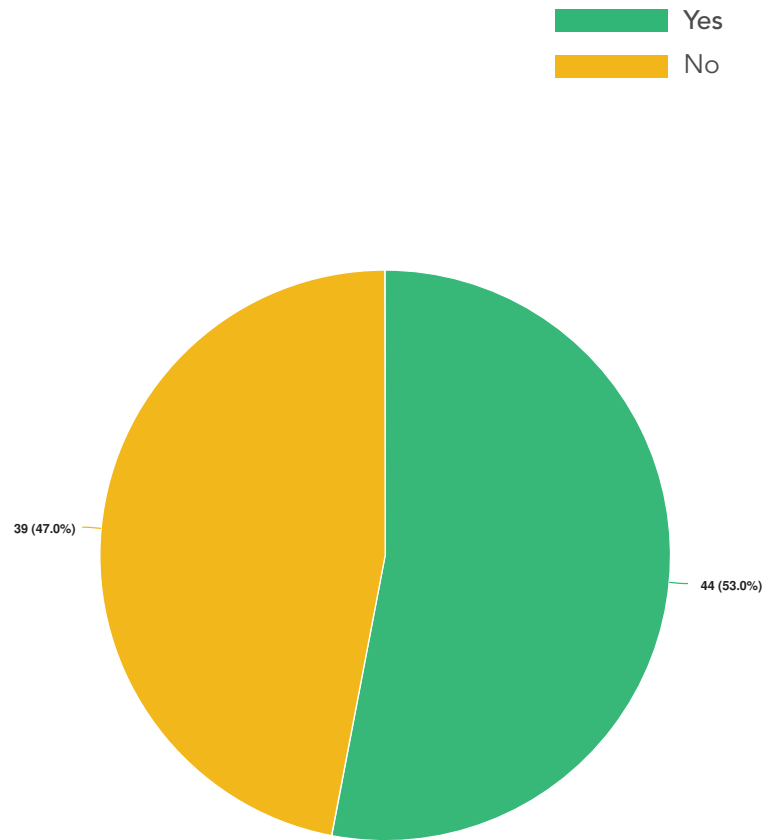


What is the greatest use for the trails within the City?

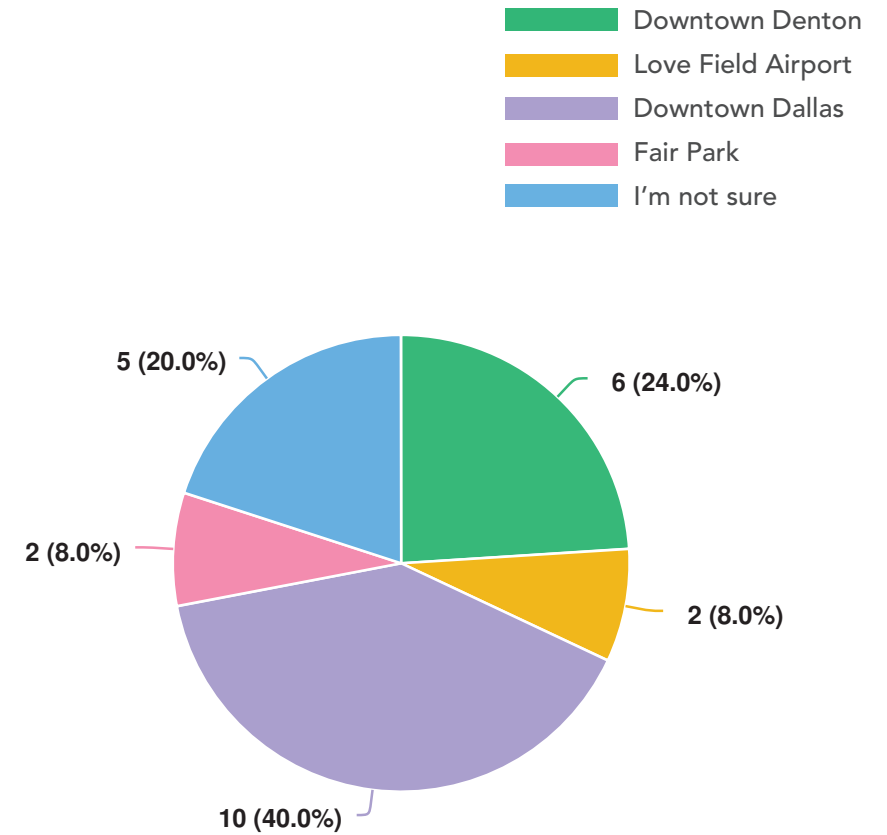
selected all that applied

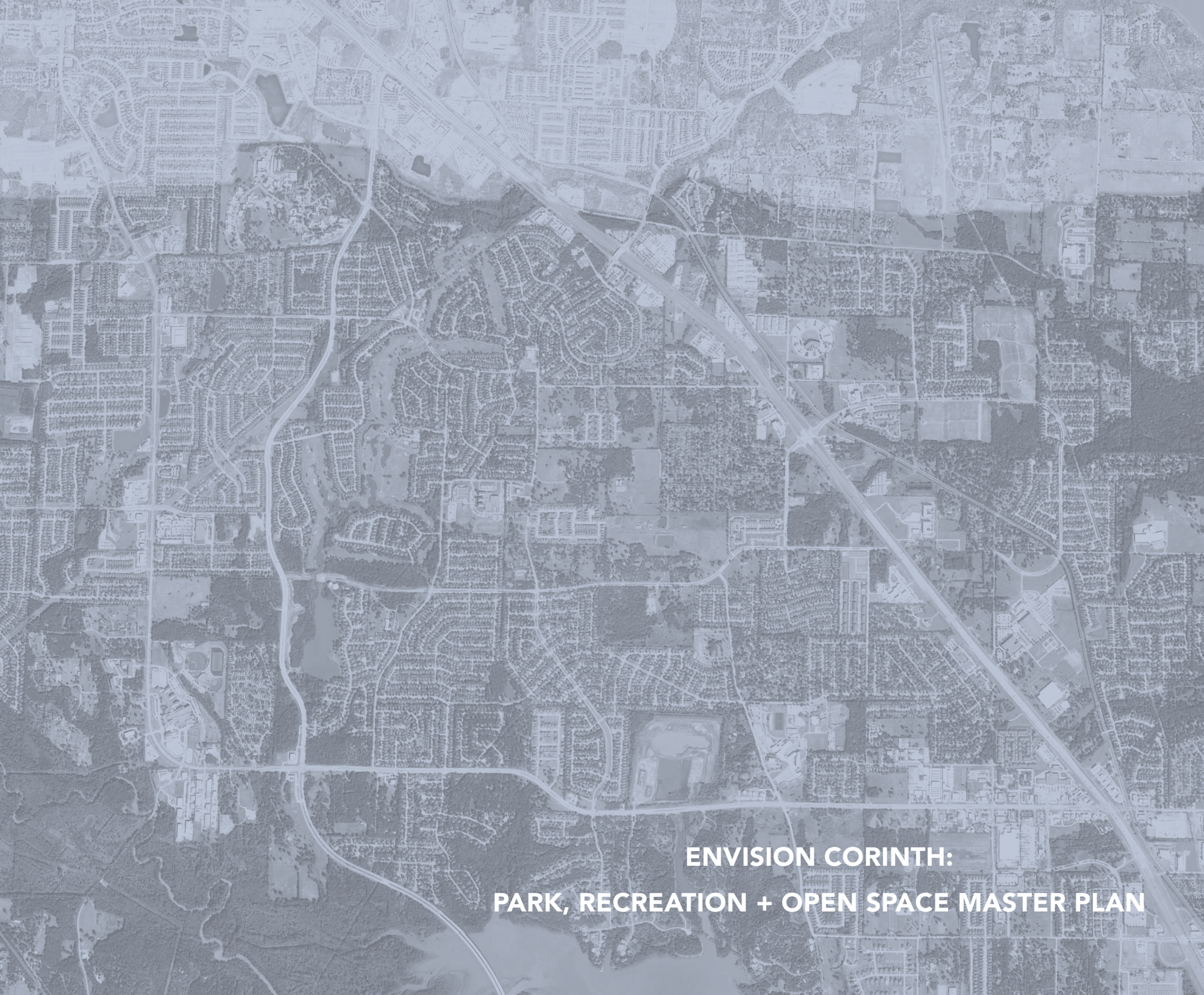


Should horses be accommodated on the public trails?



Given the opportunity to ride the train from Corinth, where would the location be?





**ENVISION CORINTH:
PARK, RECREATION + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN**

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