APPENDIX C

Current Condition Summary
APPENDIX C - Existing Condition Summary

This section includes evaluation of condition and analysis of integrity for park composition, circulation and connectivity, vegetation and ecology, water, park buildings and structures, use and experience, and East 23rd Avenue. A list of contributing features is included at the end of the section.

The existing condition of City Park was evaluated using the following criteria.

- **Good** – Those features that do not require intervention. Only minor or routine maintenance is needed at this time.

- **Fair** – Some deterioration, decline, or damage is noticeable; the feature may require immediate intervention. If intervention is deferred, the feature will require extensive attention in a few years.

- **Poor** – Deterioration, decline, or damage is serious; the feature is seriously deteriorated or damaged or presents a hazardous condition. Due to the level of deterioration, damage, or danger, the feature requires extensive and immediate attention.
### Park Composition

The spatial organization established by Henry Meryweather in the 1880s remains essentially intact today. The pattern and distribution of meadows, lakes, and forested groves is legible across the City Park landscape. This organization was expanded upon by later designers and by 1920 the characteristic spatial patterns had been formalized into three lakes and seven meadows segregated by a hierarchy of curving roads and paths, forested groves, and urban forest along the edges of the park.

Today, there is less definition in spatial relationships and patterns due to vegetation loss over time. The open and enclosed spaces of meadows and the surrounding urban forest have diminished in size, with trees encroaching upon meadow edges and loss of density in the forested groves. Many trees are aging, with few newer young trees to replace older trees.

Historically, the curving roads and paths defined by shade trees created a variety of bucolic views within the park. This pattern of views and vistas remain today with some views partially obscured by tree growth. Views are defined by trees, shrub masses, and the placement of monuments and buildings. Within the park, pastoral scenes of meadows and forested groves are consistent with the historic design intent. From the Kessler Plaza the view west to the mountains and downtown was deliberately designed as part of the City Park experience in the 1880s. This view is a contributing feature and is protected by City Ordinance.