CITY OF DELAWARE
PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING TO BE HELD VIRTUALLY VIA CISCO Webex **
6:30 P.M.

AGENDA

September 22, 2020

1.   ROLL CALL

2.   APPROVAL of Motion Summary for the meeting held July 21, 2020 as
       recorded and transcribed.

3.   PUBLIC COMMENTS
   4.   Due to the meeting being held virtually, written public comment,
           maximum 500 words, is requested to be received before 3p.m. the date of
           the meeting through email at emccloskey@delawareohio.net. To provide
           live public comment please email emccloskey@delawareohio.net to sign up
           by 3 p.m. the date of the meeting. Name and address are required for
           public comment. Comments received on Facebook may have to be
           addressed by staff subsequent to the meeting.

5.   PRESENTATION on Draft Recreation Needs Assessment
       A. PROS Consulting – Austin Hochstetler

B.   STAFF COMMENTS

C.   MEMBERS COMMENT

D.   ADJOURNMENT

**   This meeting will be a virtual meeting. Residents are encouraged to view
online through the City of Delaware Facebook page. To comply with the CDC
recommendation prohibiting group meetings, no in person attendance by
Council, staff, or the public will be available.

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
MOTION SUMMARY
July 21, 2020

ITEM 1.   Roll Call

Chairman Bricker called the virtual meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

Members Virtually Present: Cassie Cunningham, Bob Dalton, Gary Hayward, Jill Staugler, Maria Schul, Michael Rush, Angela MacWhinney, Vice-Chairwoman Dianna Hibinger, and Chairman Joshua Bricker

Members Absent: Corie Thompson and Councilman Chris Jones

City Staff Virtually Present: Ted Miller, Parks and Natural Resource Director

YMCA Staff Virtually Present: Roger Hanafin, Associate Executive Director

Motion to Excuse: Mr. Rush motioned to excuse Councilman Jones and Ms. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Dalton. Motion approved by a 9-0 vote.

ITEM 2.   APPROVAL of the Motion Summary for the meeting held January 23, 2020 as recorded and transcribed.

Motion: Vice-Chairwoman Hibinger motioned to approve the Motion Summary for the meeting held January 23, 2020 as recorded and transcribed, seconded by Mr. Dalton. Motion approved by a 9-0 vote.

ITEM 3.   PUBLIC COMMENTS

There was no public comment.

ITEM 4.   UPDATE of YMCA Recreation Services, Programs and Events
Mr. Hanafin discussed the impact COVID-19 had in regards to programs and recreation services. All events with a fee were refunded to participants and currently all upcoming events are cancelled. The Jack Florance Pool remains closed for the season. He discussed getting position feedback from YMCA members on making reservations for a pool lane for the YMCA indoor pool. He reviewed the criteria needed to allow for programming to start back up.

ITEM 5.   UPDATE on Recreation Survey

Mr. Miller informed the Committee that the first draft is expected to be finished in late August.

ITEM 6.   STAFF COMMENTS

Mr. Miller provided an update on the attendance at the Hidden Valley Golf Course and the plans to provide legislation on the new park across from the YMCA on Houk Road and Boulder Drive. He provided an update on the new playground equipment installation at Mingo Park and the concept for the path along the Delaware Run and Valleyview Drive.

ITEM 7.   MEMBERS COMMENTS

Ms. MacWhinney complimented staff on the new park signage.

Vice-Chairwoman Hibinger discussed issues with the lights at the Mingo tennis courts. She voiced a question if metal detectors are allowed in the City Parks. Mr. Miller informed that he reached out to the resident with the question and that it is allowed.

ITEM 8.   ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Vice-Chairwoman Hibinger moved to adjourn the Parks and Recreation meeting. The meeting adjourned at 7:09 p.m.

_____
Chairperson

_____
Elaine McCloskey, Clerk

RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2020

EST 1808

CITY OF

DELAWARE

OHIO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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CHAPTER ONE – INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Founded in 1808, the City of Delaware is the county seat of Delaware County, Ohio and is located approximately 30 miles north of Columbus. The City is experiencing growth and has expanded to the southeast over recent years. In fact, estimates show almost 7,000 new residents have called Delaware home since the 2010 census. Delaware is home to Ohio Wesleyan University, a liberal arts college. The downtown area is lively and contains the Strand Theatre, the longest continually operating movie theater in Ohio.

The City's existing recreation system offers a variety of parks and amenities. These amenities include Home Owner Associations (HOA) park properties. Located throughout the City, the neighborhood parks provide residents with playgrounds, basketball courts, and much needed greenspace close to home. The majority of recreation programming is implemented through the Delaware Community Center YMCA via a contract and management agreement established between the City and the YMCA of Central Ohio.

1.2 PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

As the population continues to increase, it is necessary to examine public recreation supply and demand. This *Needs Assessment* provides a comprehensive analysis of the extent the City is currently meeting citizen recreation needs while discussing system-wide areas of future need. This *Needs Assessment* strives to strengthen the existing inventory of parkland, pathways, recreation, and amenities found within Delaware.

1.3 PLANNING PROCESS

The City of Delaware *Needs Assessment* followed an iterative process of data collection, public input, on-the-ground study, assessment of existing conditions, market research, and open dialogue with local leadership and key stakeholders. It should be noted that this *Needs Assessment* process began before the COVID-19 Pandemic. Public engagement occurred before and during national and local reactions over the course of 2020. Ultimately, public engagement during this time period continued to highlight the importance of recreation places, spaces, and opportunities. The following process was used to develop the *Needs Assessment*:

Review of Related Planning Documents → Demographic and Trends Analysis → Stakeholder Engagement and Community Surveying → Parks & Facilities Assessment → Recreation Program Assessment → Gap Analysis → Needs Assessment
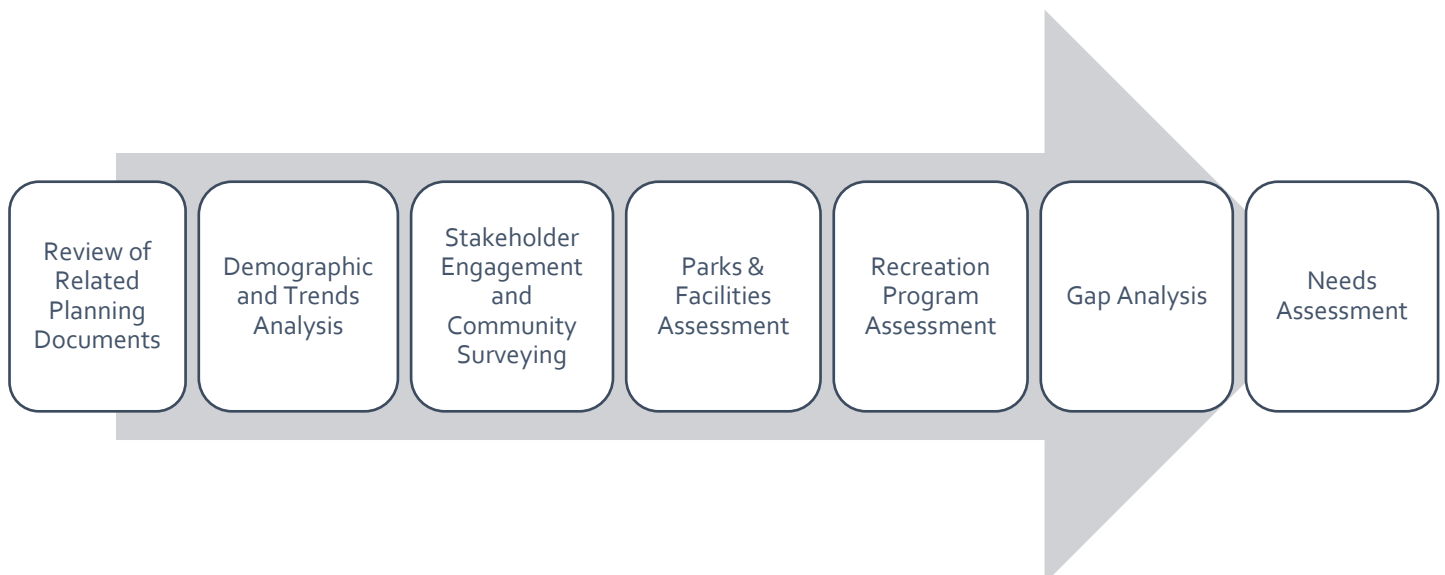
Figure 1: Needs Assessment Process

The community was involved throughout the development of the *Needs Assessment*, and the planning process sought public input to identify their visions and expectations for the future of the City of Delaware parks system. Stakeholder interviews and focus group meetings were held early in the process and were combined with public park board meetings. A statistically-valid community needs survey was distributed to a random sample of City residents, and an online survey was offered to help prioritize and identify the issues that need to be addressed in this assessment. The information gleaned from the community engagement process was combined with technical research to produce the final *Needs Assessment*.

It should be noted that the *Needs Assessment* is not an end product in itself. The assessment is rather a means to guide the provision of parks and recreation and advance the overall mission and vision of the City of Delaware. The goal is to guide in the delivery of excellent parks, trails, public facilities, activities, programs, and services that will contribute to community prosperity and improve the quality of life for residents and visitors to the City of Delaware.

The purpose of the *Needs Assessment* is three-fold:

- **First**, it puts into place a systematic and ongoing inventory, analysis, and assessment process that help the City now and in the future.

- **Second**, this effort will determine the context of recreation facilities and programs system-wide.

- **Third**, it will provide guidance in determining the effectiveness of programs and services, marketing strategies, and land management.

1.3.1 NEEDS ASSESSMENT GOALS

The goals of this *Needs Assessment* include:

- Engage the community, leadership, and stakeholders through public input means to build a shared vision for parks, recreation programs, and facilities in Delaware for the next five years.

- Utilize a wide variety of data sources and best practices, including a statistically-valid survey to predict trends and patterns of use and how to address unmet needs in the City of Delaware.

- Determine unique Level of Service Standards to develop appropriate actions regarding parks, recreation programs, and facilities that reflects the City's strong commitment in providing high quality recreational activities for the community.

- Document community needs in a final *Needs Assessment* report that allows the City to receive a full understanding of current supply and future demand for parks, recreation programs, and facilities.

- Establish the foundation for the *Needs Assessment* to transition into a *Parks and Recreation Master Plan* by determining the most immediate parks and recreation needs.

1.4 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The following key recommendations are organized into short-, mid-, and long-term strategies. The recommendations are designed to move the Parks and Natural Resources Department toward a more formalized parks and recreation department. A full explanation, along with financial implications, can be found in **Chapter Six**.

1.4.1 SHORT-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

UPDATE THE YMCA AGREEMENT

The Consultant Team recommends the development of a new partnership, where the City of Delaware is a facility provider for the YMCA. This will allow the YMCA to manage their own programs with their own charges and fees. Additionally, four areas should have increased focus:

1. **Programs:** programming hosted within the Delaware Community Center YMCA should become YMCA-delivered programming, youth basketball should be delivered by one entity (the YMCA), and the YMCA and Department should jointly determine program offerings based on who is best positioned to deliver the service.
2. **Facility rentals:** reserving space at the Mingo Recreation Center or outdoor fields should have a minimal fee associated with the reservation to cover the cost of operational maintenance.
3. **Facility maintenance:** annual facility inspections should occur to ensure standard of care thresholds are met. Additionally, facility component lifecycle conditions should be reviewed and documented on an ongoing basis.
4. **Outdoor aquatics:** the Department should develop an aquatics business plan that includes, at a minimum:
   a. Facility operation and maintenance standards
   b. Staffing standards
   c. Membership structure
   d. Large group reservations
   e. Prime/non-prime time scheduling

HIRE NEEDED STAFF

An Assistant Recreation Director position should be hired in response to the impending addition of outdoor aquatics programming and the desire to increase other recreation programming.

INCREASE PROGRAMS

The public engagement process revealed several areas the Department can expand programming. However, any core program area increase should be first delivered through programmatic partnerships as the Department grows. The following core program areas are suggested:

- Active adults
- Aquatics
- Events
- Nature/outdoor
- Youth

CONTINUE THE RECREATION LEVY

There is strong community support for continuing the recreation levy. Therefore, a public campaign should be created to target high priority programs, facilities, and amenities most desired by community residents.

DEVELOP DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCES

As the Department expands, additional funding sources such as a non-reverting fund and/or maintenance endowment funds should be implemented.

DEVELOP A BRAND

As the Department is re-established, a focus on branding should occur. Department branding should align with overall City branding, but there should be some uniqueness. The following components should be a part of the branding effort:

- New logo and Department title
- Stand-alone Department website
- Stand-alone social media pages
- Registration software technology that also includes point of sale options

CREATE AND ADOPT A SPONSORSHIP POLICY

A Sponsorship and Supplemental Funding Policy should be created that establishes the protocols associated with sponsorships, naming rights, and general fundraising.

DEVELOP A PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

The *Needs Assessment* should be expanded upon and transitioned into a comprehensive *Parks and Recreation Master Plan*. A *Master Plan* adds financial analyses, organizational assessments, and detailed capital improvement planning work to the *Needs Assessment*. Additionally, the *Master Plan* will provide a detailed action plan that outlines overarching strategies, specific tactics to complete, group(s) responsible, performance measure(s), and a timeline for completion.

1.4.2 MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

RE-ESTABLISH A FULL DEPARTMENT

A full-functioning parks and recreation department should be re-established. In addition, three specific steps should be taken:

1. Develop a functional organizational chart
2. Identify roles, functions, and overall hiring timeline
3. Move toward hiring a Recreation Director

DEVELOP A FRIENDS GROUP OR FOUNDATION

As the Department continues to expand, additional funding mechanisms should be added to help support the system. A non-profit entity such as a Friends Group or Foundation should be established to help organize capital campaigns, volunteerism, and donor relationships.

FORMALIZE PARK BOARD TRAINING

Reoccurring park board training should take place annually. The training should involve an overview of roles and responsibilities, the creation of an annual work plan, and an assessment of the board's knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs). This three-step approach will ensure the board continues to evolve and grow along with the Department.

COMPLETE THE MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Preliminary maintenance management plan work should be enhanced and finalized to include:

- Level of care standards
- Operational unit costs

- Staff capacity
- Equipment replacement schedules
- Work order management processes
- Contracted services threshold

DEVELOP LAND ACQUISITION STRATEGIES

A formal evaluation system should be established that ranks different criteria. At a minimum, criteria should include:

- Property size
- Availability of utilities
- Cost/availability of acquisition
- Impacts (soil, earthwork, etc.)
- Pedestrian/bike access
- Population (5-, 10-, 15-minute walk time)
- Equity

1.4.3 LONG-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDRESS LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) GAPS

The long-term Department vision should be to complete the set of services and facilities desired by community residents. This long-term vision is more of a "fiscally unconstrained" viewpoint and LOS-related projects should be derived from partnerships, private investments, new tax dollars or bonds, or other dedicated funding sources.

CONTINUE SEEKING COMMUNITY INPUT

In an effort to keep the *Needs Assessment* as current as possible, there is a need to stay abreast of community need. The Department should institute measures to ensure regular community feedback is solicited such as:

- Statistically-valid community surveys every 3-5 years
- Crowdsourcing opportunities that facilitate a 24/7 public input collection process
- Recurring public meetings (in person or virtual)
- Hiring of a Community Engagement Manager position to be the "face" of the Department

CONTINUE TO LEVERAGE NATURAL RESOURCES AND CITY HISTORY

Residents indicate the City's natural resources and history are a large component to the City's vibrancy. As such, residents desire to see more nature-based and outdoor recreation. Therefore, it is important to increase access to water recreation within the park system. Additionally, implementing community/special events that continue to physically and socially connect residents is paramount.

PHYSICALLY CONNECT ALL DELAWARE CITIZENS

Continue to expand trail system linkages to help facilitate general outdoor activity and alternate methods of transportation. Additionally, focus on maintaining an equitable distribution of amenities and recreation opportunities by creating new parkland in the southeast part of the city.

CHAPTER TWO – COMMUNITY PROFILE

2.1 PARKS & RECREATION

There are currently 24 parks maintained by the City of Delaware, including the Hidden Valley Golf Course and Oak Grove Cemetery (see **Figure 2**). An additional 13 are available for public use through various Home Owner Associations. In total (including the HOA parks), the Delaware park system includes over 500 acres of parkland, 25 miles of paved trails, and a host of other public recreation amenities including:

- Adult softball fields (3)
- Basketball courts (14.5 – including half-courts)
- Dog parks (1)
- Outdoor pools (3)
- Park shelters (12)
- Pickleball courts (3 – dedicated)
- Playgrounds (29)
- Rectangular multi-purpose fields (32)
- Skateparks (1)
- Splashpads (2)
- Tennis courts (10)
- Volleyball pits (1)
- Youth diamond fields (8)
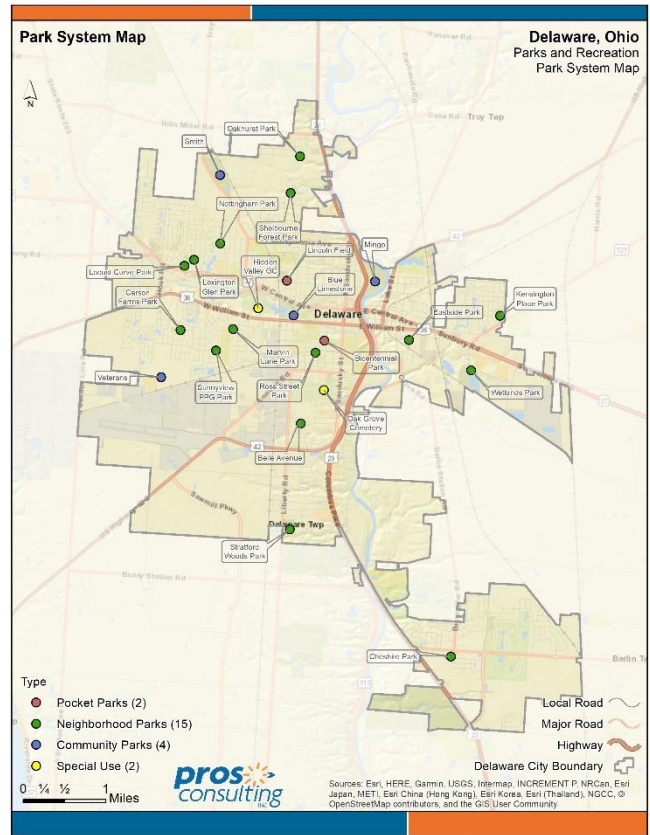
Figure 2: Park System Map

2.1.1 GOVERNANCE

2008-2012

In 2008, two separate Departments (Recreation Services and Grounds & Facilities) merged to become one Parks and Recreation Department. This changed the Director's duties to include maintenance of public parks along with the operation and maintenance of all recreation buildings, grounds, and facilities of the City. At that time, the Grounds and Facilities Director was retiring and the City began recruiting a Parks and Recreation Department Director.

Over the next couple years, a Parks and Recreation Director was hired and then left. In 2011, the construction of the Delaware Community Center YMCA was underway and provided the City with a unique opportunity to re-examine its recreation program offerings and whether or not filling the Director vacancy was warranted. The City conducted a joint review with the YMCA to evaluate efficiencies that would result from a joint-venture in delivering recreation programing to the community.

In 2012, the new 75,000 ft.^{2} Delaware Community Center YMCA opened to the community and the Central Ohio YMCA began operating it as part of a long-term lease agreement. The decision was made to not fill the Director vacancy and the Recreation Services function was eliminated. This allowed the City to focus

on park-related functions (such as facilities maintenance) as they were preparing for the addition of two new parks (Veterans Park and Glenross Park).

2012-TODAY

After four years of a parks-related focus, the City hired a Parks and Natural Resources Director. This position became vitally important as the City completed its multi-million-dollar park levy improvement projects. This position was designed to also be responsible for park programming, sustainability, establishing partnerships with other agencies, seeking grants, and updating the *Parks and Recreation Master Plan*.

Today, administrative responsibilities are housed within the City's Parks and Natural Resources Department. The Department is organized under the Public Service Group which also oversees Public Works, Engineering, Public Utilities, and Planning & Community Development. The Parks and Natural Resources Department has two full-time administrative positions shared with Public Works, ten full-time maintenance positions (including the Hidden Valley Golf Course and Oak Grove Cemetery), and no one assigned to recreation programs and services because of a contract and management agreement with the YMCA of Central Ohio.

The park system is advised by a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board that convenes every other month on the third Tuesday. The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board consists of 11 members who serve 3-year terms. The Board advises City Council and administration on parks and recreation programming and facility development.
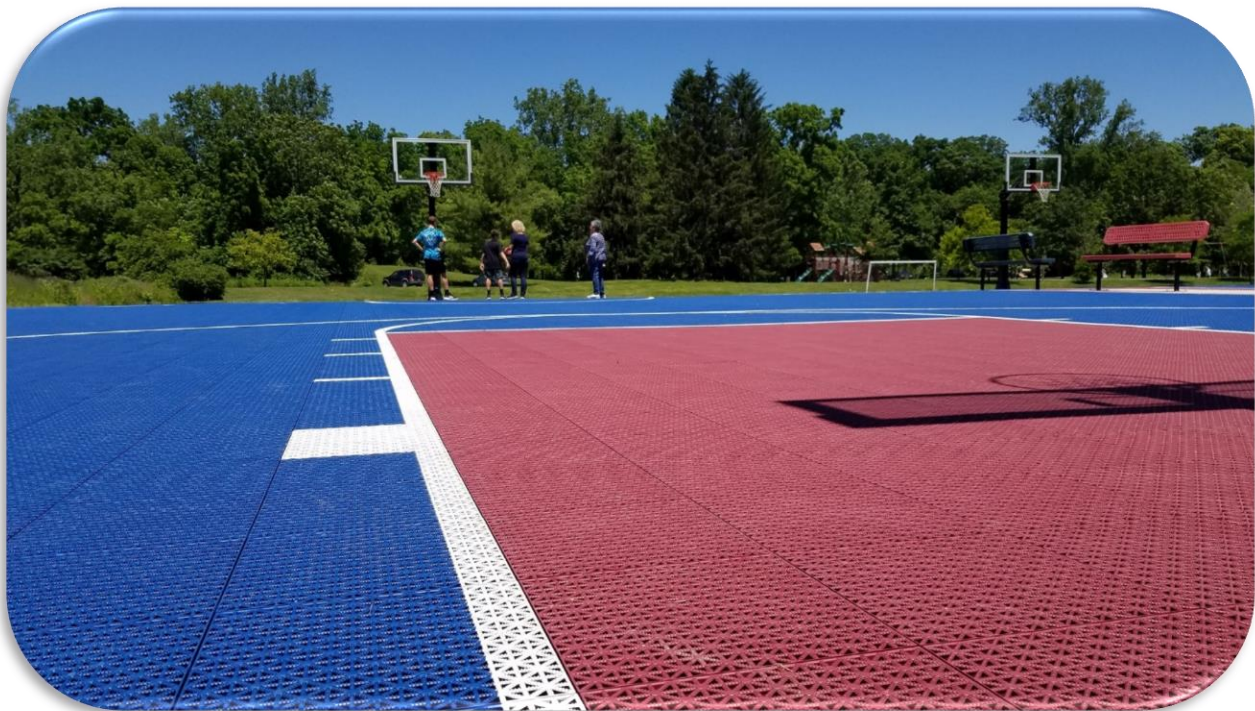
2.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

As indicated previously, the City of Delaware's population has been increasing in recent years. **Figure 3** below presents the most recent demographic information available at the time of this report's development. The City's demographic information is also compared to the state and U.S. demographic trends to provide context. A full demographic comparison can be found in the **Appendix**.

The highlighted cells represent key takeaways from the comparison between Delaware and the State population.

☐ = Significantly higher than the State Average

☐ = Significantly lower than the State Average

2019 Demographic Comparison		Delaware	Ohio	U.S.A.
Population	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2019)	1.68%	0.26%	0.85%
	Projected Annual Growth Rate (2019-2034)	1.66%	0.29%	0.90%
Households	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2019)	1.74%	0.30%	0.80%
	Average Household Size	2.49	2.43	2.59
Age Segment Distribution	Ages 0-17	25%	21%	22%
	Ages 18-34	24%	22%	23%
	Ages 35-54	27%	25%	25%
	Ages 55-74	19%	24%	23%
	Ages 75+	5%	7%	7%
Race Distribution	White Alone	88.6%	80.3%	69.6%
	Black Alone	4.8%	12.8%	12.9%
	American Indian	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%
	Asian	2.2%	2.4%	5.8%
	Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
	Some other Race	1.1%	1.4%	7.0%
	Two or More Races	3.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Hispanic/Latino Population	Hispanic / Latino Origin (any race)	3.5%	4.0%	18.6%
	All Others	96.5%	96.0%	81.4%
Income Characteristics	Per Capita Income	$33,139	$30,369	$33,028
	Median Household Income	$71,125	$54,966	$60,548

Figure 3: Service Area's Demographic Comparative Summary Table

2.2.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The following statistics represent key takeaways from the City of Delaware's demographic analysis:

- The **annual growth rate** of Delaware's **population** (1.68%) is higher than national rate (0.85%) and state's annual rate (0.26%)

- Delaware's **household annual growth rate** (1.74%) is higher than national (0.80%) and state (0.30%) averages.

- When assessing **age segments** 35-54 (27%) is higher than national (25%) and state (25%) age segments. Delaware's over all age segment is younger than the state and national average.

- Delaware's **racial distribution** has White Alone (89%), Black Alone (5%) and Two or More races (3%).

- Delaware's percentage of **Hispanic/Latino population** (4%) is well below the national level (18.6%).

- Delaware's **per capita income** ($33,139) is slightly above state (30,369) and national (33,028) averages. **Median household income** ($71,125) is well above average compared to the state ($54,966) and U.S. ($60,548) income characteristics.

2.2.2 LOCAL SPORT AND LEISURE MARKET POTENTIAL

MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX (MPI)

To support the summary and opportunity reflected in the demographics, it is important to examine the community's market potential index. The following charts show sport and leisure market potential data for Delaware's service area, as provided by Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI). A Market Potential Index (MPI) measures the probable demand for a product or service within Delaware. The MPI shows the likelihood that an adult resident of the target area will participate in certain activities when compared to the U.S. national average. The national average is 100; therefore, numbers below 100 would represent lower than average participation rates, and numbers above 100 would represent higher than average participation rates. The service area is compared to the national average in four (4) categories – general sports, fitness, outdoor activity, and commercial recreation.

Figures 4-7 show various recreation activities listed in descending order, from highest to lowest MPI score. High index numbers (100+) are significant because they demonstrate that there is a greater potential that residents within the service area will actively participate in offerings provided by the City of Delaware.

It should be noted that programmatic decisions should not be made in a vacuum as they relate to MPI scores. For example, nearly all of Delaware's MPI scores are above the national average. This means that there is a greater likelihood for different recreation activities to be "successful" within Delaware as compared to the national average. Additionally, the individual activities presented in the following figures should be tested with local interest whenever decision-makers are looking to expand programmatic opportunities. The big takeaway from Delaware's MPI scores is there is a strong potential for recreation services as they relate to general sports, outdoor activities, fitness, and commercial recreation.

A full trend report can be found in the **Appendix**. This report contains statistics and narratives associated with national, regional, and local recreation trends.

GENERAL SPORTS MARKET POTENTIAL

When analyzing the general sports MPI chart, all listed sport activities have above average MPI scores with Baseball (126 MPI), Softball (124 MPI), and Soccer (114 MPI) being the highest.

General Sports MPI

■ Delaware — National Average

Baseball	126
Softball	124
Soccer	114
Volleyball	111
Football	109
Basketball	108
Golf	105
Tennis	102
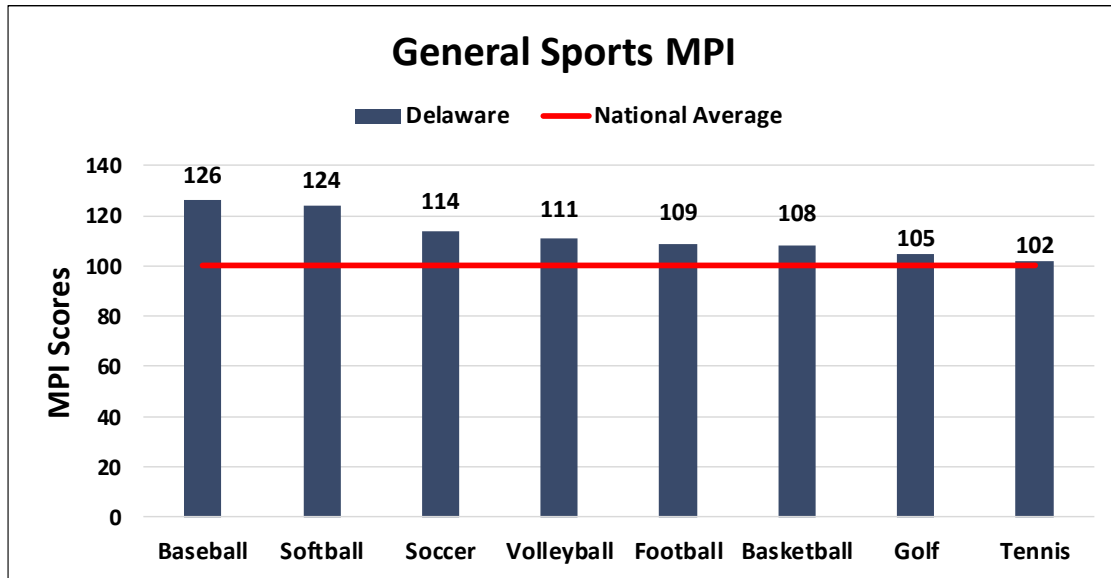
Figure 4: General Sports MPI Statistics

FITNESS MARKET POTENTIAL

All listed fitness activities are above the national average, with the top five being separated by a differential of only three.

Fitness MPI

■ Delaware — National Average

Weight Lifting	110
Zumba	110
Swimming	109
Yoga	108
Jogging/Running	107
Aerobics	104
Walking for Exercise	103
Pilates	103
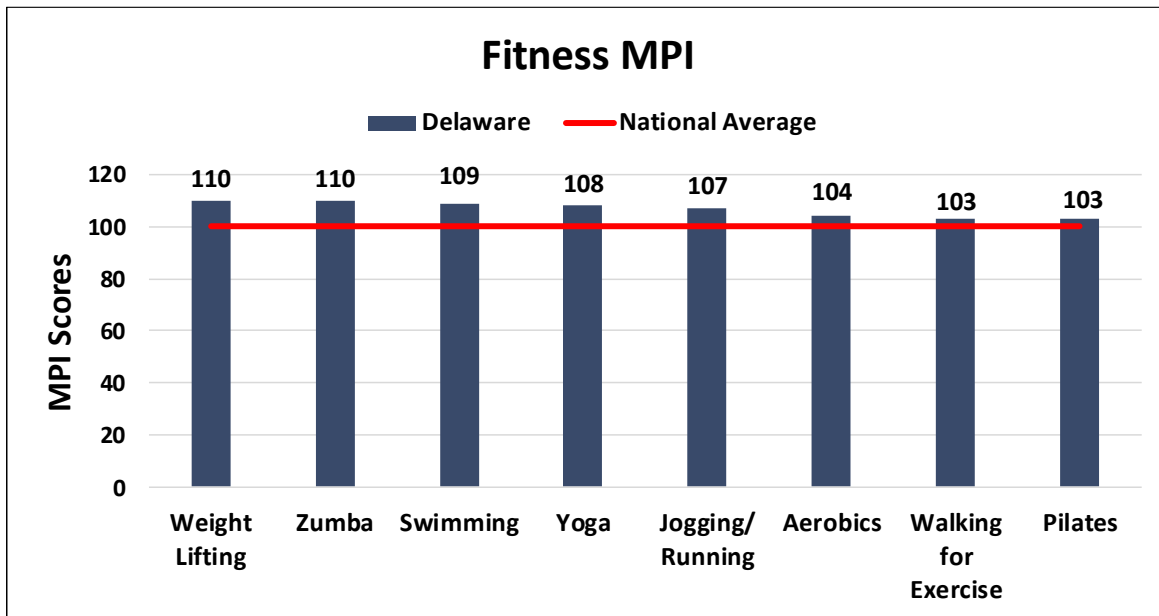
Figure 5: Fitness MPI Statistics

OUTDOOR ACTIVITY MARKET POTENTIAL

When analyzing the outdoor activity MPI chart, Boating (power) (125 MPI), Backpacking (119 MPI) and Fresh Water Fishing (114 MPI) have the highest MPI scores. Overall, Delaware's residents have a higher propensity for participating in outdoor activities than the national average.

Outdoor Activity MPI

■ Delaware ── National Average

Activity	MPI
Boating (power)	125
Backpacking	119
Fishing (fresh water)	114
Horseback Riding	113
Fishing (salt water)	112
Hiking	108
Canoeing/Kayaking	107
Bicycling (road)	104
Bicycling (mountain)	101
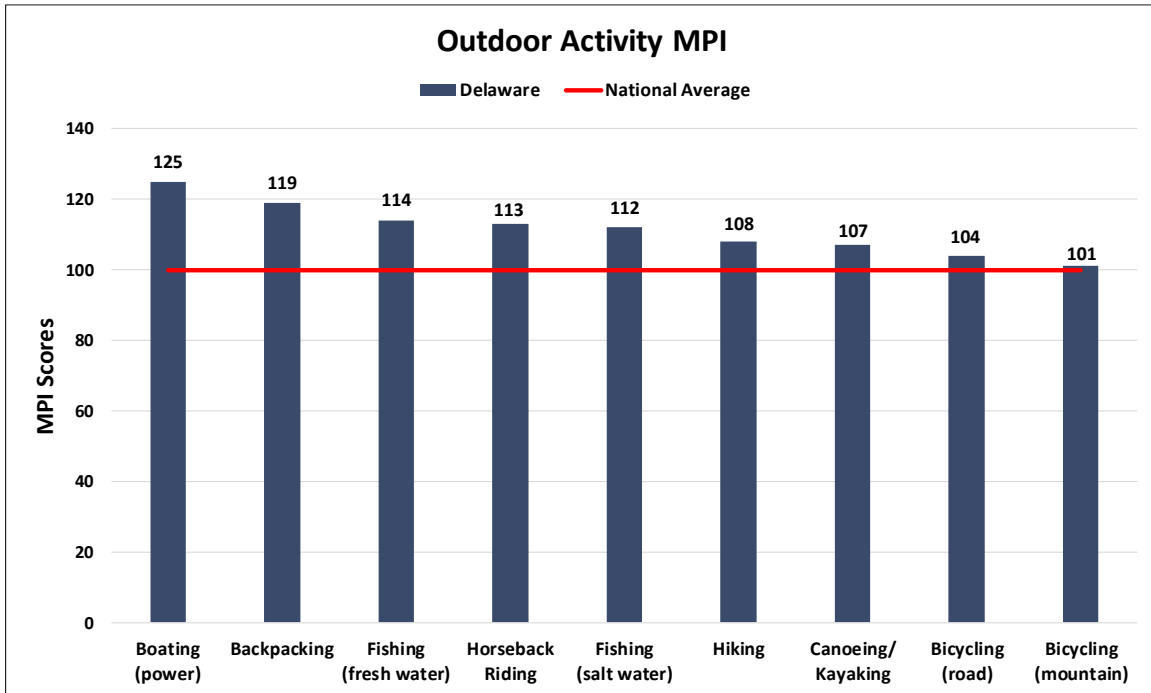
Figure 6: Outdoor Activity MPI Statistics

COMMERCIAL RECREATION MARKET POTENTIAL

In addition to sports, fitness, and outdoor activities, various commercial recreation activities were examined for local market trends. The commercial recreation MPI chart shows visiting a zoo (117 MPI), spending $250+ on sports/rec equipment (116 MPI), and going overnight camping (116 MPI), and several other commercial recreation activities exhibit high participation potential compared to the national average.

Commercial Recreation MPI
(Last 12 Months)

■ Delaware — National Average

Activity	MPI
Visited a zoo in the last 12 months	117
Spent $250+ on sports/rec equip	116
Went overnight camping in last 12 months	116
Attended sports event	112
Spent $100-249 on sports/rec equip	110
Spent $1-99 on sports/rec equip	109
Did painting/drawing	106
Visited an indoor water park in last 12 months	106
Visited a theme park in last 12 months	104
Attended dance performance	102
Went to museum	98
Did photography	98
Went to live theater	95
Danced/went dancing	95
Did photo album/scrapbooking	92
Went to art gallery	90

MPI Scores

Figure 7: Commercial Recreation Participation Trends

CHAPTER THREE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

3.1 INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS

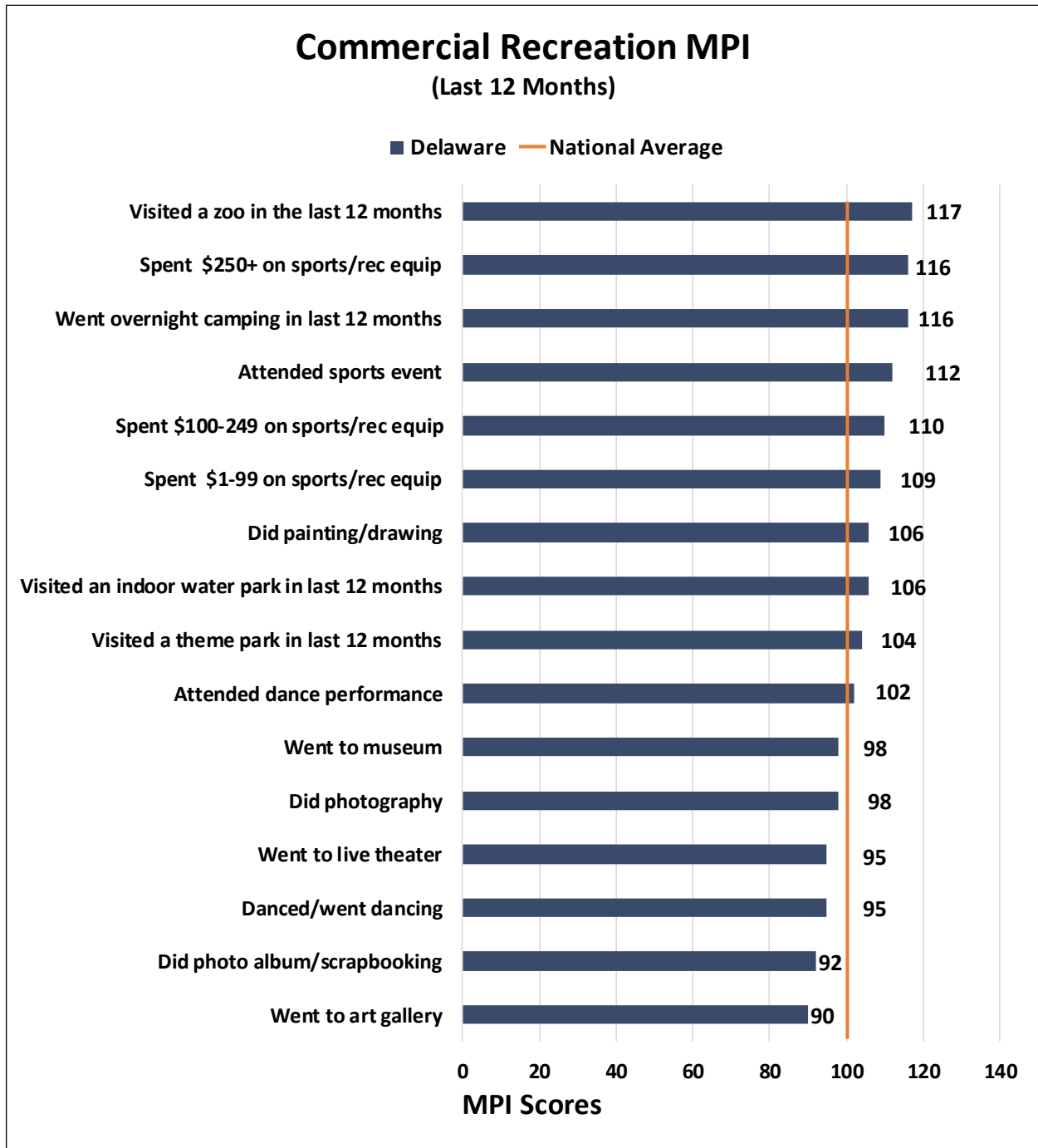To obtain a baseline understanding of recreation needs, ideas, and suggestions for improvement, the Consultant Team conducted a series of stakeholder interviews and focus group discussions, as well as facilitated discussions at already existing Park Board and City Council meetings.

In January 2020, the Consultant Team conducted interviews in person and by phone that included more than 30 individuals. These interviews included elected officials, Parks Advisory Board members, the YMCA, Main Street Delaware representatives, school system representatives, and various user groups.

Based on feedback from these discussions, the following key themes regarding Delaware Parks and Natural Resources emerged. It should be noted, the following key themes reflect responses provided by stakeholder engagement participants and comments do not necessarily constitute consultant recommendations or a statement of fact.

3.1.1 KEY THEMES

DELAWARE HAS MANY AMENITIES AND VARYING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM

Many stakeholders pointed out the different parks around the area with different types of amenities from baseball diamonds, skateparks, splash pads, and pools. The bike and walking trails that are completed were also highlighted as valued amenities, and the community is ready to see these completed and extended throughout the City.

DELAWARE PARKS AND NATURAL RESOURCES STAFF IS ATTENTIVE TO THE PARKS AND THE PEOPLE

The Department staff was praised by many community groups and stakeholders. They are willing to listen to issues within the park and work towards a solution. The Department keeps the parks system clean and maintains park appearance as it relates to nature. The Department has a strong culture, strong customer service, is open to community feedback, and enjoys being a part of the community.

COMMUNICATION, BRANDING, AND PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS ARE AN AREA THE STAKEHOLDERS WOULD LIKE TO SEE IMPROVED

Many stakeholders indicated a confusion about who is responsible for what when it comes to recreation programs, pool operations, and the Mingo Park facility. They would like to see an improvement of website content, an improved community education process when Department changes are made, increased community education about nature/natural resources, and a more formalized program partnership process.

BIKE PATHS, WALKABILITY, AND TRAILS DEVELOPMENT ARE A PRIORITY AND WANT OF THE COMMUNITY

Stakeholders indicated how important trails are to encouraging health and fitness, providing access to the parks through a different source of transportation, increasing accessibility and equity of the park system, and developing a sense of community.

EQUITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION MUST HAVE A FOCUS WITH THE GROWING POPULATION

Community members want to ensure the park system is developed for all. This notion involves many different concepts such as focusing on:

- How to engage populations with disabilities
- Providing opportunities for those with low income
- Celebrating cultural diversity through activities
- Targeting a broader age segment such as aging adults

Stakeholders mentioned facility improvements to bathrooms, a focus on ADA improvements across the system, and enhanced design standards for aging adults are also important. Additionally, stakeholders desire to see the southern section of the service area connected via park development and trails to increase their access and perception of community cohesiveness.

SYSTEM FUNDING IS PARAMOUNT

Stakeholders are well aware of the recreation levy reaching its lifecycle. The levy helped make major improvements to the system and stakeholders want to ensure there is a large focus on maintaining what is currently in place and developing new funding sources to support the increasing population size. Specifically, stakeholders desire to see dedicated funding to support existing amenities, facilities, future land acquisitions, trail development, and new facilities/amenities.

3.2 STATISTICALLY-VALID COMMUNITY SURVEY

3.2.1 OVERVIEW

After concluding stakeholder interviews, focus groups, and public meetings, the Consultant Team developed and implemented a statistically-valid community survey. Kansas City-based ETC Institute administered a parks and recreation needs assessment in the Spring of 2020 for the City of Delaware. This assessment was administered as part of the City's efforts to develop area parks, facilities, and programs. Information compiled from the assessment provided key data to set a clear vision for the future. This survey helped determine priorities for parks, recreation facilities, program offerings, and special event offerings in Delaware.

3.2.2 METHODOLOGY

ETC Institute mailed a survey packet to a random sample of 2,000 households in the City of Delaware. Each survey packet contained a cover letter, a copy of the survey, and a postage-paid return envelope. Residents who received the survey were given the option of returning the survey by mail or completing it online at www.DelawareParksSurvey.org.

Ten days after the surveys were mailed, ETC Institute sent emails to the households that received the survey to encourage participation. The emails contained a link to the online version of the survey to make it easy for residents to complete the survey. To prevent people who were not residents of the City from participating, everyone who completed the survey online was required to enter their home address prior to submitting the survey. ETC Institute then matched the addresses that were entered online with the addresses that were originally selected for the random sample. If the address from a survey completed online did not match one of the addresses selected for the sample, the online survey was not counted.

The goal was to obtain completed surveys from at least 380 residents. The goal was exceeded with a total of 431 residents completing the survey. The overall results for the sample of 431 households have a precision of at least +/-4.7% at the 95% level of confidence.

3.2.3 KEY FINDINGS

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AND RATING

Thirty-seven percent (37%) of respondents indicated they or members of their household have participated in recreation programs in the past 12 months. These responding households (37%) were asked how many different programs their respective household participated in over the past 12 months.

- 31% participated in 1 program
- 57% participated in 2 to 3 programs
- 9% participated in 4 to 6 programs
- 2% participated in 7 to 10 programs
- 1% participated in 11 or more programs

Figure 8: Recreation Program Use

When respondents that participated in programs were asked what the primary reason(s) they or members of their household participate in recreation programs, the top three reasons were, the location of the program facility (71%), fees charged for the program (37%), and the times the program is offered (36%).

Respondents were asked what programs and/or activities they or members of their household have participated in during the past 12 months. Fifty-one percent (51%) participated in fitness programs, 48% used the pool for general use, and 38% participated in youth sports.
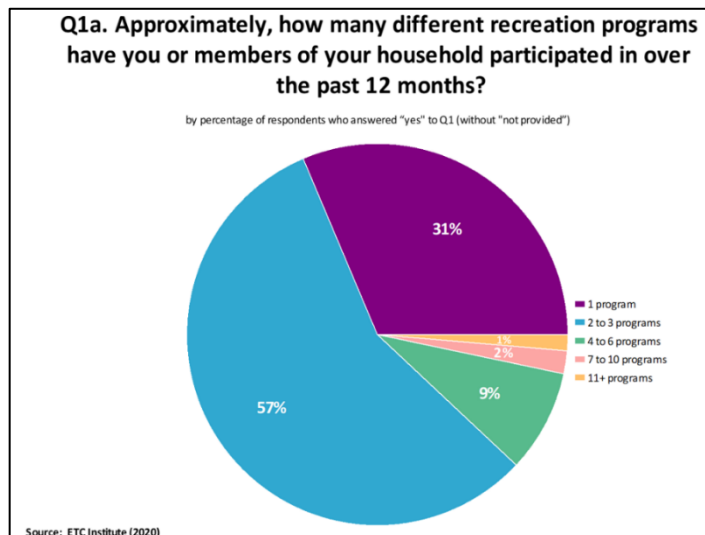
ORGANIZATIONS MOST USED

The top three organizations that respondents use most for recreation programs and services for the **age group of 0-17 years**, based on the sum of respondents' top two choices, were: City of Delaware (14%), Delaware Community Center of YMCA (13%), and Preservation Parks of Delaware County (11%). The top three organizations that respondents use most for recreation programs and services for the **age group of 18 years or older**, based on the sum of respondents' top two choices, were: City of Delaware (31%), Preservation Parks of Delaware County (26%), and Delaware Community Center YMCA (24%).

Of the respondents that indicated they have participated in recreation programs in the past 12 months (37%); 32% rated the overall quality of programs as excellent, 60% rated the overall quality of programs as good, 7% rated the overall quality as fair, and 1% rated the overall quality of programs as poor.

FACILITY USE AND RATING

Eighty-five percent (85%) of respondents visited City parks, recreation facilities, and sports fields during the past 12 months. The respondents that have visited City parks, recreation facilities, and sports fields were asked how often they had visited City parks and/or facilities.

- 6% visited City parks/facilities more than 5 times a week
- 26% visited City parks/facilities 2 to 4 times a week

- 19% visited City parks/facilities once a week
- 30% visited City parks/facilities 1 to 3 times a month

ORGANIZATIONS USED FOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Respondents were asked to indicate which parks/facilities they or members of their household have used for indoor and outdoor recreation activities during the past 12 months. The top three parks/facilities used during the past 12 months, for indoor and outdoor recreation activities, were: City of Delaware parks/facilities (61%), Preservation Parks of Delaware County parks/facilities (57%), and the State of Ohio parks (50%).

Ninety-four percent (94%) of respondents rated the physical condition of all the City parks/facilities they visited as "excellent" or "good".

FACILITY NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 33 facilities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest "unmet" need for various facilities.

The four facilities with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet need were:

- paved walking and biking trails – 3,599 households (or 24%),
- outdoor swimming pools/water parks – 3,242 households (or 22%),
- nature trails – 3,230 households (or 21%), and
- community gardens – 2,974 households (or 20%).

FACILITY IMPORTANCE

In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each facility (**Figure 9**). Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the four most important facilities to residents were:

1. paved walking and biking trails (58%),
2. nature trails (45%),
3. outdoor swimming pools/water parks (23%), and
4. small neighborhood parks (23%)
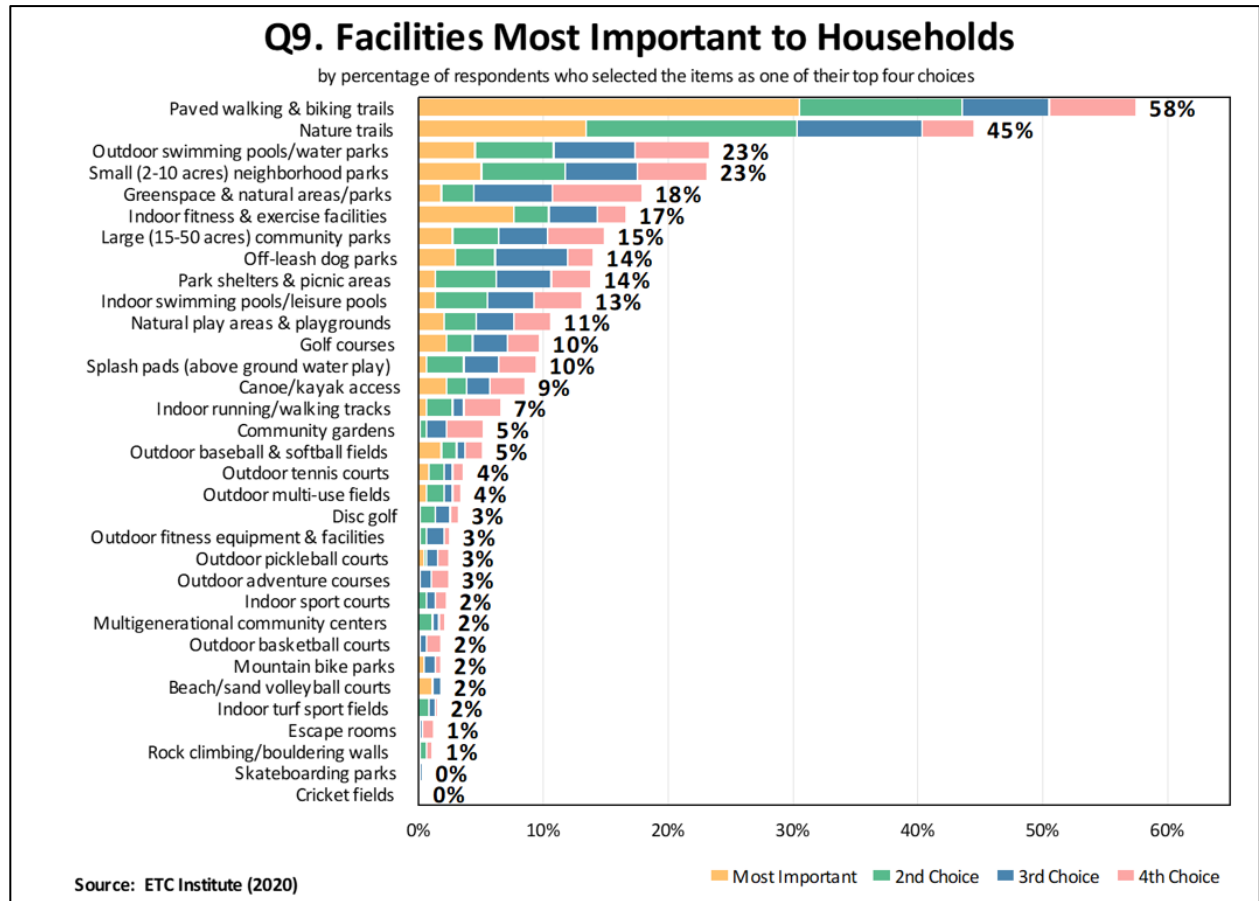
Figure 9: Facilities Most Important to Households

PRIORITIES FOR FACILITY INVESTMENTS

The **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments (**Figure 10**). The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs (1) the importance that residents place on amenity/program and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the facility/program. Based the Priority Investment Rating (PIR), the following five facilities were rated as high priorities for investment:

- Paved walking and biking trails (PIR=200)
- Nature trails (PIR=167)
- Outdoor swimming pools/water parks (PIR=131)
- Indoor swimming pools/Leisure pools (PIR=102)
- Greenspace and natural areas/parks (PIR=102)
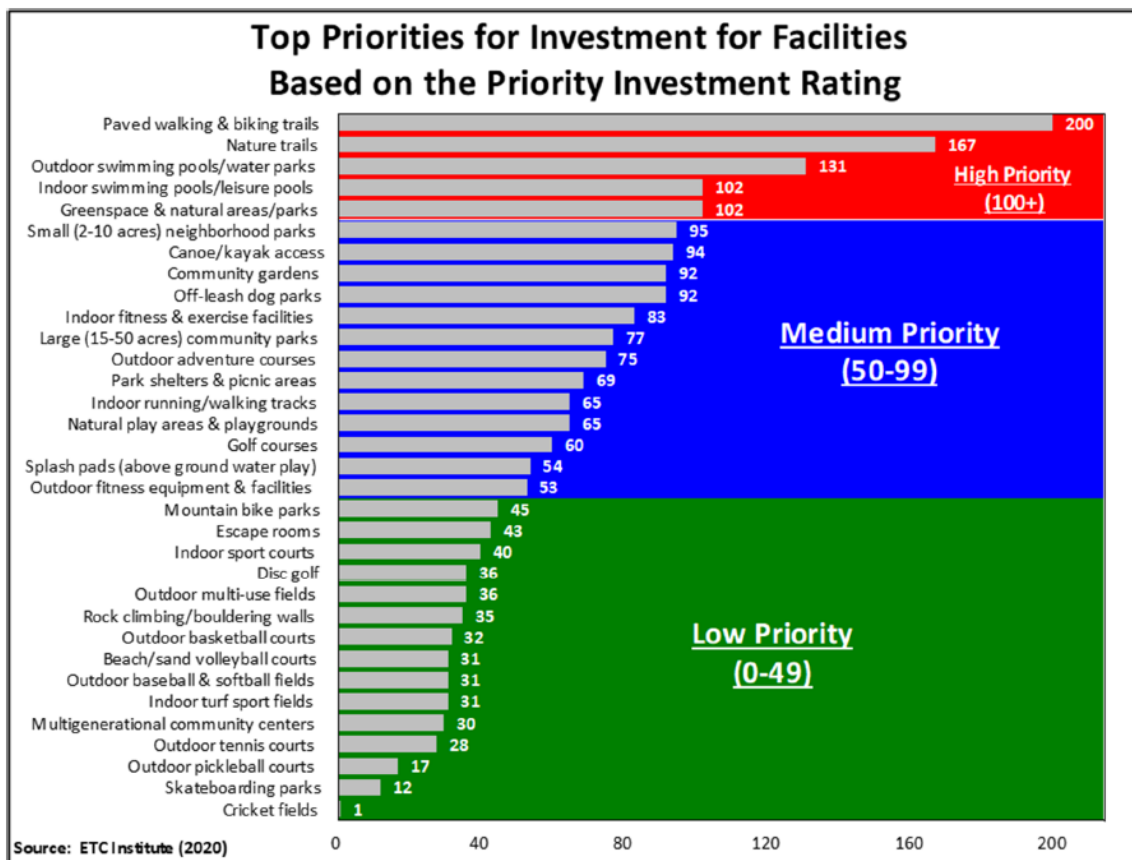
Figure 10: Priority Investment Rating (PIR): Facilities

FACILITY USE

The top facilities that respondents indicated they would use most often, based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, were: paved walking and biking trails (61%), nature trails (45%), small neighborhood parks (24%), and outdoor swimming pools/water parks (21%). Three of these facilities rated high (above 100) on the Priority Investment Rating (PIR) scale.

PROGRAM NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Respondents were also asked to identify if their household had a need for 29 programs and rate how well their needs for each program were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had "unmet" needs for each program.

The four recreation programs with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet need were:

1. fitness/yoga classes in parks – 3,845 households (or 26%),
2. canoeing/kayaking – 3,786 households (or 25%),
3. nature programs and exhibits – 3,696 households (or 25%), and
4. community special events – 2,941 households (20%).

PROGRAM IMPORTANCE

In addition to assessing the needs for each program, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each program (**Figure 11**). Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the four most important programs to residents were:

1. community special events (26%),
2. nature programs and exhibits (24%),
3. senior programs (19%), and
4. group fitness and wellness programs (17%).
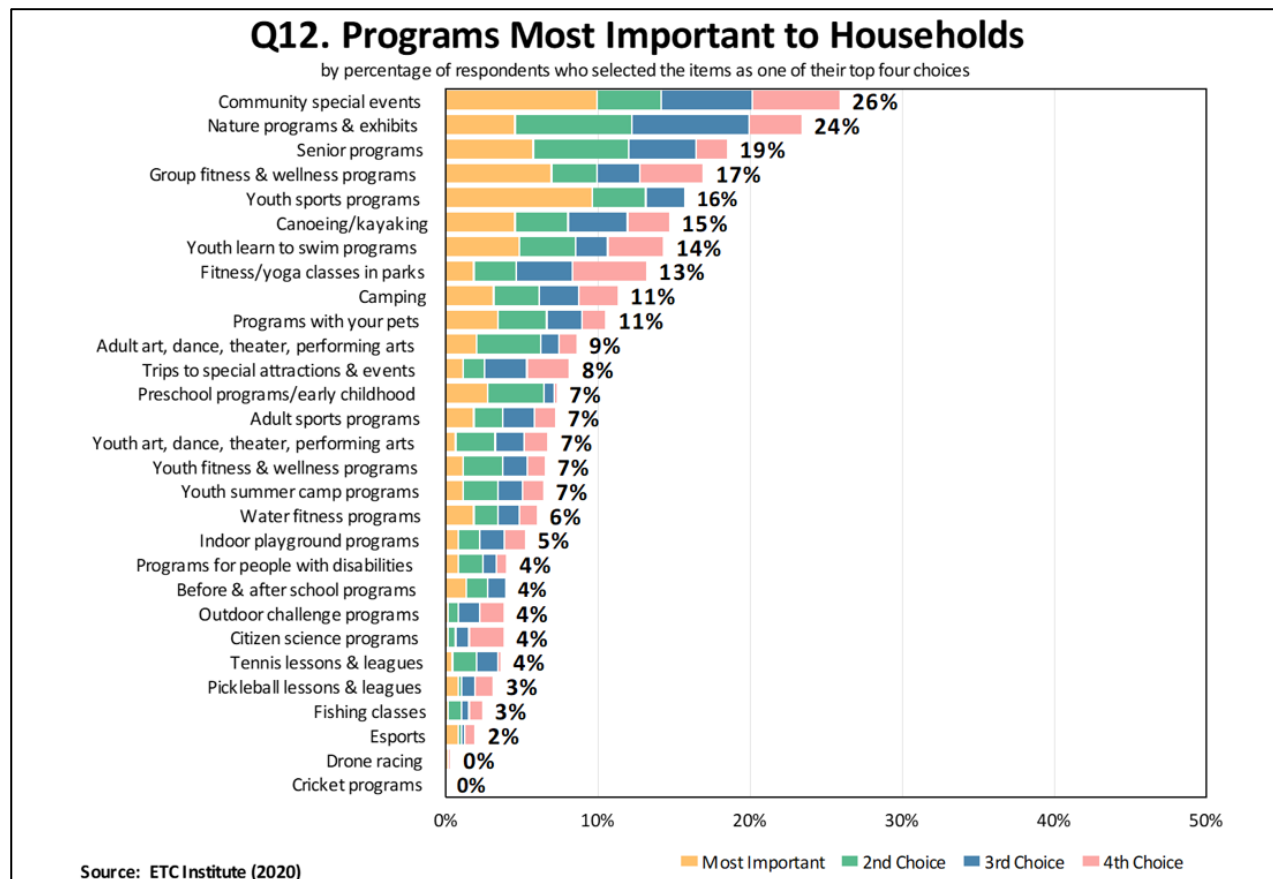
Figure 11: Programs Most Important to Households

PRIORITIES FOR PROGRAM INVESTMENTS

Based on the priority investment rating (PIR), the following eight programs were rated as "high priorities" for investment:

- Nature programs and exhibits (PIR=186)
- Community special events (PIR=176)
- Canoeing/kayaking (PIR=155)
- Fitness/yoga classes in parks (PIR=151)
- Senior programs (PIR=126)
- Group fitness and wellness programs (PIR=114)
- Youth learn to swim programs (PIR=102)
- Trips to special attractions and events (PIR=101)

Figure 12: Priority Investment Rating (PIR): Programs

PROGRAM USE

The programs that respondents indicated they would participate in most often, based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, were: community special events (27%), nature programs and exhibit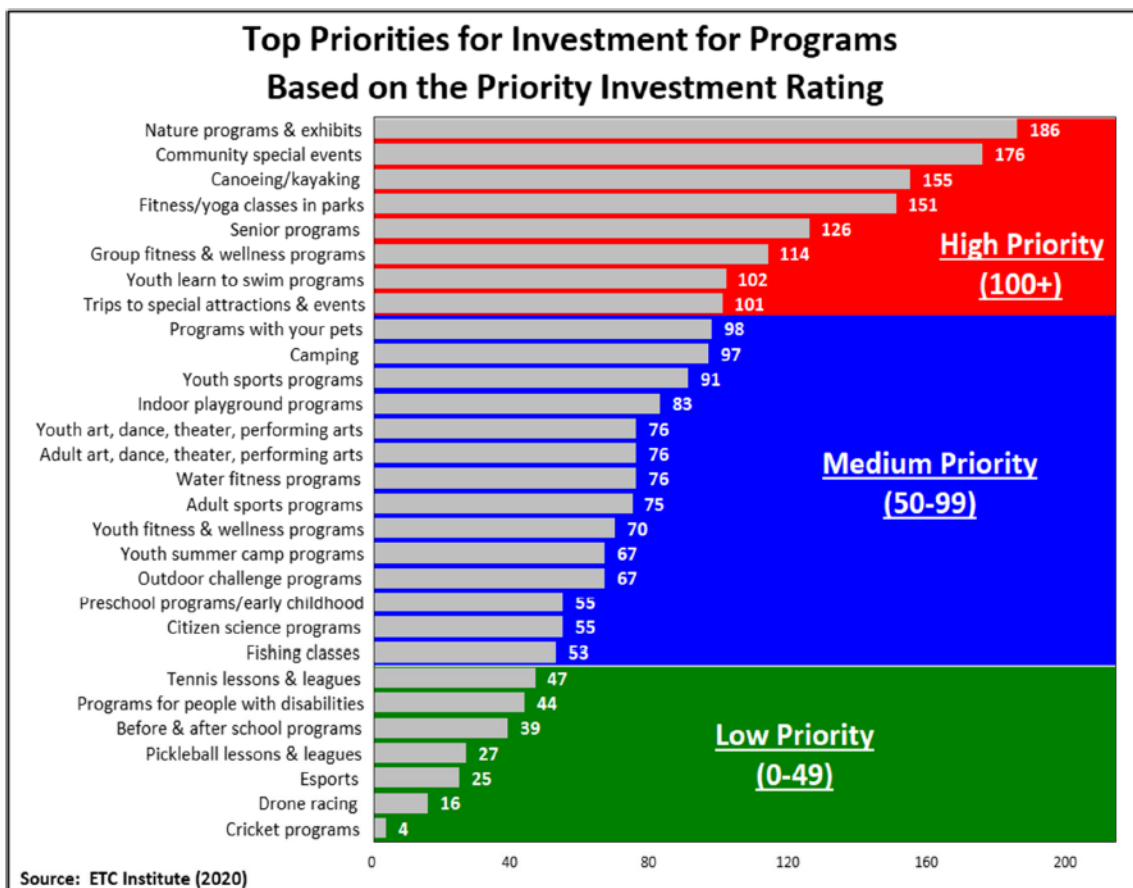s (23%), canoeing/kayaking (16%), and senior programs (16%). All of these programs rated high (above 100) on the Priority Investment Rating (PIR) scale.

OVERALL LEVEL OF SATISFACTION

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with the overall value they and their household receives from recreation services and parks.

- 28% are very satisfied with the overall value of services received
- 45% are somewhat satisfied with the overall value of services received
- 21% are neutral with the overall value of services received
- 5% are somewhat dissatisfied with the overall value of services received
- 2% are very dissatisfied with the overall value of services received

SATISFACTION WITH VARIOUS SERVICES

The highest rated levels of satisfaction with various recreation services, based on the sum of "very satisfied" and "somewhat satisfied" responses among residents *who had an opinion,* were: maintenance of parks (82%), number of parks (79%), and amount of open spaces (67%). The lowest rated levels of satisfaction with various recreation services, based on the sum of "somewhat dissatisfied" and "very dissatisfied" responses among residents *who had an opinion,* were: availability of information about programs and facilities (32%), fees charged for recreation programs (27%), and adult programs (24%).

Respondents were asked to identify what recreation services they think should receive the most attention over the next two years.

- 36% think the number of walking/biking trails should receive attention
- 27% think the maintenance of parks should receive attention
- 17% think the availability of information about programs and facilities should receive attention
- 15% think the number of natural areas should receive attention

FUNDING FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Currently, the average Delaware household pays a levy of $106 per year that was approved in 2008 that allowed the City to pay for renovations to every city park, enhance bike paths, and construct the Community Center. When respondents were asked about continuing the recreation levy at its present level to support parks, trails, and recreation, 90% of respondents indicated they were either "very supportive" (57%) or "somewhat supportive" (33%).

Q16. If City officials were to consider continuing the existing levy at its present level to support parks, trails, and recreation, how supportive would you be?

by percentage of respondents (without "don't know")

57%

5%

6%

33%

■ Very Supportive ■ Somewhat Supportive ■ Not Supportive ■ Not Supportive at All

Source: ETC Institute (2020)
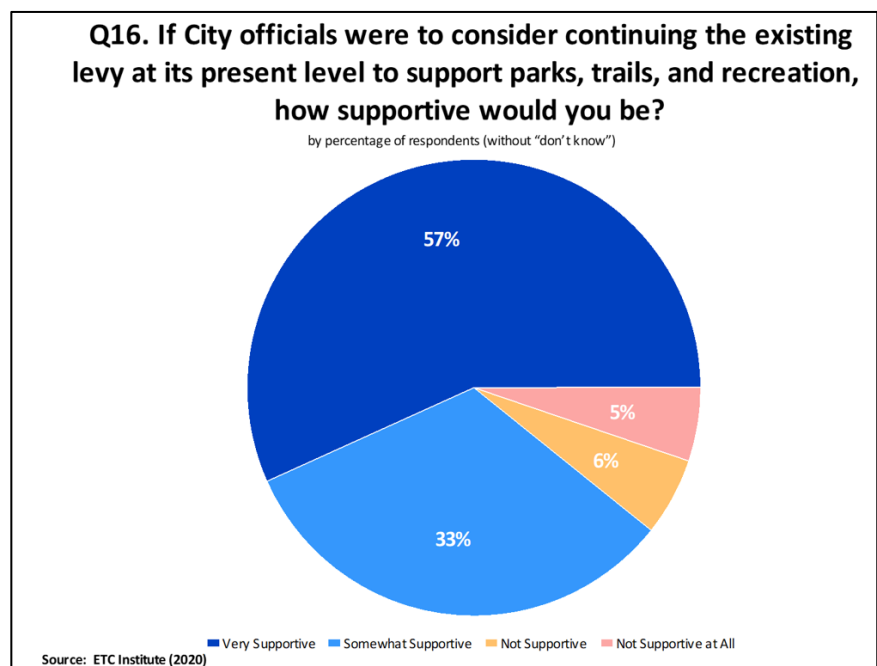
Figure 13: Support for Continuing the Existing Levy

PRIORITIES OF INVESTMENT

Respondents were asked if (hypothetically) they were given $100, how they would prioritize the allocation of funds among parks, trails, sports, and recreation.

- $28 to the improvements/maintenance of existing parks and facilities
- $24 to the acquisition and development of pathways and greenways
- $20 to the development of new facilities
- $16 to the acquisition of new park land and open space
- $12 to the construction of new sports fields

BARRIERS THAT PREVENT USING CITY FACILITIES/PROGRAMS

Respondents were given a list of twenty (20) potential barriers that prevent them or members of their household from using City recreation facilities or programs more often (**Figure 14**). The top four responses were: no time to participate (32%), not knowing what is being offered (30%), fees are too high (24%), and program times are not convenient (11%).
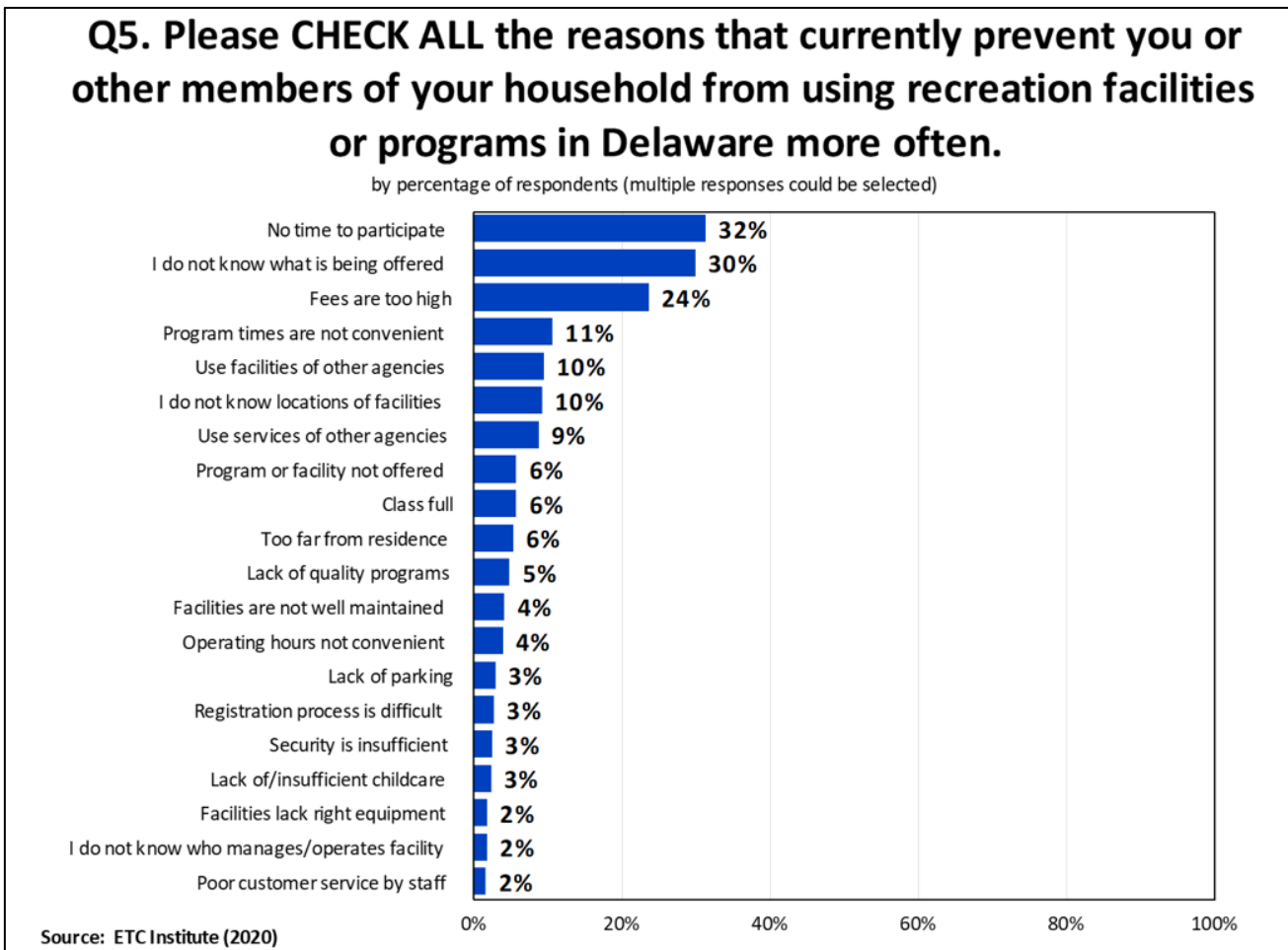
Figure 14: Barriers to Program Participation and Facility Use

METHODS OF INFORMATION

The top three methods respondents have used to learn about recreation programs and activities are word of mouth (60%), Facebook (47%), and City newsletters (38%). Respondents were asked what methods they preferred to learn about parks, recreation programs, and park activities.

- 44% prefer Facebook
- 38% prefer City newsletters
- 35% prefer e-mail
- 30% preferred word of mouth

3.3 ONLINE COMMUNITY SURVEY

An online survey (powered by SurveyMonkey) was deployed to gain a better understanding of the characteristics, preferences, and satisfaction levels of the City of Delaware residents. The survey was available from May 1-June 8, 2020 and received a total of 512 responses.

The online survey emulated the statistically-valid survey questions distributed by ETC. This allowed residents another opportunity to provide input even if they did not receive the statistically-valid survey. See the **Appendix** for the full online survey results. An important distinction is reiterated for the difference between the general online community survey and the statistically-valid survey completed (besides the statistical validity of the results); that is, the ETC survey produces statistically-valid results.

Regardless of the statistical validity of one survey versus the other, it is important to analyze the data sets separately and comparatively to understand the degree of commonality. Overall, the findings from the online community survey have similarities to the statistically-valid survey results.

3.3.1 SURVEY COMPARISON FINDINGS

The following sections present a side-by-side comparison of survey results. All areas of congruence (in terms of order or response percentage range) are shaded in each table.

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Respondents were asked to indicate if they or any members of their household participated in any recreation programs in Delaware during the past 12 months. Additionally, respondents had the opportunity to indicate their use frequency.

Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
1. Yes (47%)	1. Yes (37%)
2. No (53%)	2. No (63%)
Frequency / 12 months	
1. 2-3 Programs (51%)	1. 2-3 Programs (57%)
2. 1 Program (37%)	2. 1 Program (31%)
3. 4 to 6 Programs (10%)	3. 4 to 6 Programs (9%)
4. 7-10 Programs (2%)	4. 7-10 Programs (2%)
5. 11 or more programs (0%)	5. 11 or more programs (1%)

Figure 15: Program Participation

Participants selected each reason they participate in recreation programs. Four of the top five reasons matched between the surveys.

Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
1. Location of the program facility (67%)	1. Location of the program facility (71%)
2. Friends participate in program (41%)	2. Fees charged for programs (37%)
3. Fees charged for the program (36%)	3. Times program is offered (36%)
4. Times the program is offered (6%)	4. Quality of program facility (34%)
5. Dates the program is offered (3%)	5. Friends participate in program (29%)

Figure 16: Reasons for Participating in Recreation Programs

Participants rated program quality. Each survey identified 60% of the respondents with "Good" quality programs. There is a noticeable difference between how survey respondents rated "Excellent" and "Fair" program quality.

	Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
Excellent	20%	32%
Good	60%	60%
Fair	18%	7%
Poor	2%	1%

Figure 17: Program Quality

ACTIVITY TYPE

Respondents selected all programs or activities their household participated in the past year. The top eight program types were the same for both surveys.

Online Community Survey	**Statistically-Valid Survey**
1. Youth Sports (61%)	1. Fitness (51%)
2. General Pool Use (54%)	2. General Pool Use (48%)
3. Fitness (31%)	3. Youth Sports (38%)
4. Family Event (31%)	4. Family Event (29%)
5. Youth Activities (25%)	5. Youth Activities (25%)
6. Swim Lessons (22%)	6. Swim Lessons (11%)
7. Adult Sports (7%)	7. Adult Sports (11%)
8. Other (4%)	8. Other (9%)

Figure 18: Recreation Activities Most Participated In

MARKETING

The current ways of learning vary from each survey. Given the indicated preferences, Facebook, Emails, and City Newsletters are important marketing methods to strengthen.

Current	**Preferred**
1. Facebook (75%)	1. Facebook (74%)
2. Word of Mouth (53%)	2. Email (49%)
3. YMCA Website (33%)	3. City Website (39%)
4. City Website (33%)	4. City Newsletter (25%)
5. Email (27%)	5. YMCA Website (21%)
Current	**Preferred**
1. Word of Mouth (60%)	1. Facebook (44%)
2. Facebook (47%)	2. City Newsletter (38%)
3. City Newsletter (38%)	3. Email (35%)
4. Newspaper (34%)	4. Word of Mouth (30%)
5. YMCA Website (30%)	5. Newspaper (23%)

Figure 19: Preferred Marketing Methods

Respondents were asked to indicate if they or any members of their household visited any parks and/or facilities in Delaware during the past 12 months. Additionally, respondents had the opportunity to indicate their use frequency.

Online Community Survey	**Statistically-Valid Survey**
1. Yes (95%)	1. Yes (85%)
2. No (5%)	2. No (15%)
Frequency / 12 months	
1. 1-3 times a month (33%)	1. 1-3 times a month (30%)
2. 2-4 times a week (30%)	2. 2-4 times a week (26%)
3. Once a week (18%)	3. Once a week (19%)
4. Less than once a month (10%)	4. Less than once a month (19%)
5. More than 5 times a week (9%)	5. More than 5 times a week (6%)

Figure 20: Park/Facility Use

PARKS AND FACILITIES QUALITY

Both surveys indicate a high viewpoint of existing park and facility quality.

	Online Community Survey	**Statistically-Valid Survey**
Excellent	26%	36%
Good	63%	58%
Fair	11%	6%
Poor	0%	1%

Figure 21: Park/Facility Quality

BARRIERS TO PARK AND PROGRAM USE

Four of the top six barriers that reduce park useage and progarm participation for both surveys are the same. The top barriers include: I do not know what is being offered, no time to participate, fees are too high, and programs times are not convenient.

Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
1. I do not know what is being offered (42%)	1. No time to participate (32%)
2. No time to participate (27%)	2. I do not know what is being offered (30%)
3. Fees are too high (27%)	3. Fees are too high (24%)
4. Program or facility not offered (17%)	4. Program times are not convenient (11%)
5. Program times are not convenient (16%)	5. Use facilities of other agencies (10%)
6. Lack of quality programs (16%)	6. I do not know the locations of facilities (10%)

Figure 22: Park/Facility Barriers to Use

ORGANIZATIONS USED FOR INDOOR/OUTDOOR FACILITIES

Of those surveyed, the top five most used organizations for indoor or outdoor recreation are the same.

Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
1. City of Delaware (77%)	1. City of Delaware (61%)
2. Preservation Parks (72%)	2. Preservation Parks (57%)
3. State of Ohio Parks (65%)	3. State of Ohio Parks (50%)
4. Neighboring Community's Parks (56%)	4. Neighboring Community's Parks (43%)
5. Delaware Community Center YMCA (52%)	5. Delaware Community Center YMCA (41%)
6. Schools (46%)	6. Libraries (37%)

Figure 23: Organizations Used for Indoor/Outdoor Facilities

ORGANIZATIONS USED THE MOST BASED ON AGE

When examining organizational use by age segments, the City of Delaware was the top choice for both age segments in the statistically-valid survey. The City of Delaware was also top choice for those under 18 years old in the community online survey. SurveyMonkey respondents indicated using Preservation Parks more than the City of Delaware for those over 18 years old.

Youth (0-17 years old)		Adult (18+ years old)	
SurveyMonkey	ETC	SurveyMonkey	ETC
City of Delaware (38%)	City of Delaware (14%)	Preservation Parks (50%)	City of Delaware (31%)
YMCA (32%)	YMCA (13%)	City of Delaware (41%)	Preservation Parks (26%)
Preservation Parks (30%)	Preservation Parks (11%)	YMCA (36%)	YMCA (24%)
Private Sports Leagues (30%)	Neighboring Parks (9%)	State of Ohio Parks (23%)	State of Ohio Parks (17%)
Schools (26%)	Schools (8%)	Neighboring Parks (17%)	Neighboring Parks (17%)
Neighboring Parks (16%)	Private Sports Leagues (7%)	Churches (8%)	Libraries (14%)

Figure 24: Organizations Most Used By Age

PARK FACILITIES NEEDS, IMPORTANCE, AND MOST USED

When examining facility needs, importance, and most used, both surveys identified paved walking and biking trails as a priority. Nature trails and outdoor swimming pools are also high on the priority list.

Yes "Need" SurveyMonkey	Unmet Need <50% SurveyMonkey	Most Important SurveyMonkey	Most Used SurveyMonkey
Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Outdoor Swimming Pools/ Water parks	Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Paved Walking and Biking T
Greenspace & Natural Areas/Parks	Indoor running/ walking tracks	Natural Trails	Nature Trails
Natural Trails	Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Outdoor Swimming Pools/ Water parks	Outdoor Swimming Pools/W Parks
Yes "Need" ETC	Unmet Need <50% ETC	Most Important ETC	Most Used ETC
Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Paved Walking & Biking Trails	Paved Walking & Biking Tra
Nature Trails	Outdoor Swimming Pools/ Water Parks	Nature Trails	Nature Trails
Greenspace & Natural Areas/Parks	Nature Trails	Outdoor Swimming Pools/ Water Parks	Small Neighborhood Parks

Figure 25: Facility Needs

PROGRAMS NEEDS, IMPORTANT, AND MOST USED

When examining program needs, importance, and most used, both surveys identified community special events and nature programs and exhibits as a priority.

Yes "Need"	Unmet Need <50%	Most Important	Most Used
SurveyMonkey	SurveyMonkey	SurveyMonkey	SurveyMonkey
Community Special Events	Fitness/Yoga in Parks	Community special events	Youth Sports Programs
Nature programs and exhibits	Community Special events	Youth Sports Programs	Community special events
Group Fitness & Wellness	Nature Programs & Exhibits	Youth Learn to Swim Programs	Group Fitness & Wellness
Yes "Need"	**Unmet Need <50%**	**Most Important**	**Most Used**
ETC INSTITUTE	ETC INSTITUTE	ETC INSTITUTE	ETC INSTITUTE
Community Special Events	Fitness/Yoga in Parks	Community Special Events	Community Special Event
Nature Programs & Exhibits	Canoeing/Kayaking	Nature Programs & Exhibits	Nature Programs & Exhibits
Canoeing/Kayaking	Nature Programs & Exhibits	Senior Programs	Canoeing/Kayaking

Figure 26: Program Needs

SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES

Respondents indicated a similar satisfaction rating for many City of Delaware services. When combining Very Satisfied and Satisfied, online survey respondents and statistically-valid respondents were satisfied with the maintenance of parks, number of parks, and amount of open space. Areas to be improved upon vary between surveys, however respondents agree that fees charged for programs may be too high.

Most Satisfied		Least Satisfied	
SurveyMonkey	ETC INSTITUTE	SurveyMonkey	ETC INSTITUTE
Maintenance of Parks (80%)	Maintenance of Parks (82%)	Number of Walking/ Biking Trails (28%)	Information on Programs/Facilities (32%)
Number of Parks (67%)	Number of Parks (79%)	Fees Charged for Programs (21%)	Fees Charged for Programs (27%)
Amount of Open Space (56%)	Amount of Open Space (67%)	Ease of Registration for Programs (36%)	Adult Programs (24%)

Figure 27: Service Satisfaction

pros consulting INC.

RECREATION SERVICES THAT NEED THE MOST ATTENTION

Respondents were also asked to identify the services they believe should receive the most attention over the two years. The surveys shared three of the top five services: number of walking/biking trails, maintenance of parks, and information on programs/facilities.

Online Community Survey SurveyMonkey	**Statistically-Valid Survey** ETC INSTITUTE
1. Number of Walking/Biking Trails (48%)	1. Number of Walking/Biking Trails (36%)
2. Maintenance of Parks (34%)	2. Maintenance of parks (38%)
3. Number of Parks (29%)	3. Information on Programs/Facilities (17%)
4. Youth Programs (28%)	4. Number of Natural Areas (15%)
5. Information on Programs/Facilities (21%)	5. Fees Charges for Program (18%)

Figure 28: Service Priorities

LEVY SUPPORT

Survey respondents support the renewal of the levy when combining "Very Supportive" and "Somewhat Supportive."

	Online Community Survey SurveyMonkey	**Statistically-Valid Survey** ETC INSTITUTE
Very Supportive	57%	57%
Somewhat Supportive	30%	33%
Not Supportive	4%	6%
Not Supportive at All	4%	5%

Figure 29: Support for Levy Continuation

FUNDING PRIORITIES

Survey respondents have varying opinions about where to prioritize funding when allocating $100 across different projects. The surveys do indicate the same lowest two investment priorities: acquistion of new park land and open space and constructiosn of new sports fields. Survey respondents differed on improving existing parks and faciliteis versus the desire to develop new facilities. Note, the Online Community Survey responses do not equal $100 because the figures presented are the averages based on participant selections.

Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
1. Development of New Facilities ($36.53)	1. Improvements/Maintenance of Existing Parks & Facilities ($28)
2. Acquisition & development of Pathways & Greenways ($36.21)	2. Acquisitions & Developments of Pathways & Greenways ($24)
3. Improvements/ Maintenance of Existing Parks/Facilities ($33.87)	3. Development of New Facilities ($20)
4. Acquisition of New Park Land & Open Space ($26.31)	4. Acquisitions of New Parks Land & Open Space ($16)
5. Construction of New Sports Fields ($19.73)	5. Construction of New Sports Fields ($12)

Figure 30: Funding Priorities

RECREATION SERVICES AND PARKS SATISFACTION

Respondents indicated a similar satisfaction rating for the value their household receives from the City of Delaware. When combining Very Satisfied and Satisfied, online survey respondents and statistically-valid respondents were satisfied with the value their household receives from the City of Delaware. SurveyMonkey respondents indicated a little more dissatisfaction than statistically-valid survey respondents.

	Online Community Survey	Statistically-Valid Survey
Very Satisfied	18%	28%
Somewhat Satisfied	45%	45%
Neutral	16%	21%
Somewhat Dissatisfied	14%	5%
Very Dissatisfied	5%	2%

Figure 31: Overall Satisfaction

3.4 IMPLICATIONS

After analyzing the data collected from the public engagement process, there are several noticeable public priorities:

- City of Delaware parks and facilities are used extensively by respondents; therefore, it is important to improve and enhance existing park infrastructure.
- Marketing efforts can be increased with consistency across preferred platforms.
- Program fees and schedules may need to be adjusted.
- There is high support for increasing walking, biking, and nature trails as well as an outdoor pool or water park.
- The community shows significant support to continue the levy.

CHAPTER FOUR – EXISTING SYSTEM: PARKS AND FACILITIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Park properties and facilities are the physical backbone of a parks and recreation system. They support and facilitate programming and user experiences while creating access to recreational opportunities. It is paramount that these properties and facilities be well maintained, meet current standards, and accommodate the highest and best use. Periodic assessment of their physical condition is critical to Delaware's ability to budget and implement priority repairs and improvements in an organized and timely manner.

As part of the *Needs Assessment*, an inventory and comparison of existing facilities was completed. As part of this process, a park assessment was conducted for each park. Delaware staff visited each park and facility and used a data collection form to record all findings. In addition, PROS Consulting toured a sample of the system's parks during the project initiation phase. The information from this tour is added to the analysis.

4.2 SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The site assessment form used to document each site visit included the following items/categories:

- Design and usage
- First impressions
- Access and visibility
- Site structures/amenities
- Site furnishings
- General landscape/hardscape
- Overall condition
- Any identified corrective actions needed
- Any planned capital improvements
- Strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities

Park conditions were rated using a differential scale of excellent, good, fair, or poor. The table below provides the condition descriptions utilized in this analysis.

Scale of Conditions	
Assessment Finding	**General Description**
Excellent	• Park/amenities are in excellent condition with **little or no maintenance problems** noted. • Park/amenities **do not have any major design issues** that contribute to diminished use or maintenance.
Good	• Park/amenities are in good condition and feature **only minor maintenance problems**. • Generally, most maintenance issues with these park/amenities appear to be the result of age and/or heavy use but **do not significantly affect usability**. • Park/amenities may only have **minor design issues** that contribute to diminished use or maintenance (i.e. drainage, structural, utilities, etc.).
Fair	• Park/amenities are in fair condition and indicate **ongoing maintenance problems**. • Generally, most maintenance issues with these park/amenities appear to be the result of age and heavy use **resulting in some loss of usability**. • Some maintenance issues may be **compounded over time** due to **deferred maintenance** as a result of budget and/or resource limitations.
Poor	• Park/amenities are in poor condition and **clearly show ongoing maintenance problems** that ultimately may result in **suspended use** for repair/replacement. • Maintenance issues with these park/amenities are the result of age and heavy use, and generally are compounded over time due to **chronic deferred maintenance** as a result of budget and/or resource limitations resulting in **significant loss of usability**. • Park/amenities may feature **major design or safety issues** that contribute to diminished use or maintenance (i.e. drainage, structural, utilities, etc.).

Figure 32: Park Assessment Criteria Used

The following sites were assessed:

- Belle Avenue Park
- Bennett Park
- Bicentennial Park
- Blue Limestone Park
- Carson Farms Park
- Cheshire Park
- Glenross Park
- Kensington Park
- Lexington Glen Park
- Lincoln Field Park
- Locust Curve Park
- Marvin Lane Park
- Mingo Park
- Nottingham Park
- Oakhurst Park
- Ross Street Park
- Shelbourne Forest Park
- Smith Park
- Stratford Woods Park
- Sunnyview PPG Park
- Veterans Park
- Wetland Park

4.3 SYSTEM SUMMARY

The following sections provide an overall snapshot of the City of Delaware parks and recreation system. The full site assessment report can be found in the **Appendix** and contains individual park assessments.

4.3.1 STRENGTHS
- Park locations are favorable; core of neighborhoods, connection to trails, and accessible.
- The system facilitates access to the natural environment well.
- Invested park neighbors.
- Small parks and large parks within the system; offers many different user experiences.

4.3.2 CHALLENGES
- Park boundaries with local residents are not often defined or park boundaries are constrained.
- Overuse of popular parks.
- There are amenities within the system that are old, broken, or not in trend with community wants and needs.
- Maintenance and landscaping are limited in some parks.

4.3.3 OPPORTUNITIES
- Continue to develop access to streams, water, and nature.
- Increase natural programs that are supported by the appropriate parks.
- Increase the trail system and connect the parks to the trail system.
- Create a park infrastructure/site furnishings replacement plan/cycle.
- Develop maintenance plans to correct landscaping deficiencies.
- Create new partnerships for programming and infrastructure (OWU, School, Preservation Parks, etc.).
- Expand parks (where applicable).
- Spread out unique amenities to less used parks (e.g., splash pads).
- Increase branding on signs and beautify park entrances.
- Add amenities that support community wants and needs.

4.4 PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Understanding that the population is going to grow and continue to diversify, it is imperative for the City of Delaware to adopt park classification nomenclature. Every park, regardless of type, needs to have an established set of outcomes. Park planners/designers design to those outcomes, including operational and maintenance costs associated with the design outcomes.

Each park classification category serves a specific purpose, and the features and facilities in the park must be designed for the age segments the park is intended to serve, the desired length of stay deemed appropriate, and the uses it has been assigned. Recreation needs and services require different design standards based on the age segments that make up the community that will be using the park.

The City's parks system largely consists of Pocket and Neighborhood Parks, but also includes Community Parks and Special-Use facilities. The following classification system was established through the site assessment process. It should be noted, however, that the following categories are provided for implementation even if the system does not currently contain a park that falls into each classification.

4.4.1 POCKET PARKS

A pocket park is a small outdoor space, usually less than 0.25 acres, but may be up to 3-5 acres. These parks are most often located in an urban area surrounded by commercial buildings or higher-density housing. Pocket parks/public plazas are small, urban open spaces that serve a variety of functions, such as: small event space, play areas for children, spaces for relaxing and socializing, taking lunch breaks, etc.

Successful pocket parks have four key qualities: they are accessible, allow people to engage in activities, are comfortable spaces that are inviting, and are sociable places. In general, pocket parks offer minimal amenities on site and are not designed to support organized recreation services. The service area for pocket parks is usually less than a quarter-mile and they are intended for users within close walking distance of the park.

This type of park is found throughout the City of Delaware parks system and is largely maintained by Home Owner Associations (HOAs). Additionally, *impact fees* are used to help provide park land.

Pocket parks are not designed to accommodate more than very limited recreation services. They are typically able to provide recreation services for one user group such as a playground, splashpad, benches for walkers, landscape and trails for enjoyment of the natural environment or display of public artwork. The following list represents the full design standard list for pocket parks:

- **Size of park:** Pocket parks are typically between 2,500ft^2 and one acre in size. Anything larger would typically be considered a neighborhood park.

- **Service radius:** Several city blocks or less than 1/4 mile in a residential setting.

- **Site selection:** Servicing a specific recreation need, ease of access from the surrounding area, and linkage to the community pathway system are key concerns when selecting a site. Ideally, it will have adjacency to other park system components, most notably greenways, and the trail system. Location is determined by the needs of the neighborhood, partnership opportunities, and the availability and accessibility of land.

- **Length of stay:** One-hour experience or less.

- **Site features:** Community input through the public meeting process needs to be the primary determinant of the development program for this type of park. Pocket parks are not designed to accommodate more than very limited recreation use. They are typically able to provide recreation use for one user group such as a playground or splash pad for youth, benches for walkers, landscape and trails for enjoyment of the natural environment, or display of artwork for the local neighborhood; amenities are ADA compliant. Although demographics and population density play a role in location, the justification for a pocket park lies more in servicing a specific recreation need or taking advantage of a unique opportunity. Given the potential variety of pocket park activities and locations, services can vary.

- **Landscape design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience.

- **Revenue facilities:** None.

- **Land usage:** 90% active/10% passive. The character may be one of intensive use or aesthetic enjoyment. The primary function of such a park is to provide recreation space to those areas of the City where population densities limit the available open space.

- **User experiences:** Predominately self-directed, but a signature amenity may be included which provides opportunities for leader-directed programs. Depending on the size and location, special events could be activated.

- **Maintenance standards:** Dependent on-site features, landscape design, and park visitation.

- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.

- **Parking:** Parking is typically not required.

- **Lighting:** Site lighting is typically used for security and safety.

- **Naming:** Consistent with municipal ordinances for naming of parks, or may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.

4.4.2 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

A neighborhood park is typically smaller than 10 acres and park use and facilities offered also contribute to a park being classified as a neighborhood park. The City of Delaware parks system largely consists of neighborhood parks and they range in size from 1 to 15 acres. Neighborhood parks serve the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity. The following list represents the full design standard list for neighborhood parks:

- **Size of park:** Typically, these are smaller in size (less than 10 acres) and is based upon park use and available facilities.

- **Service radius:** 0.5-mile radius (or approximately six blocks).

- **Site Selection:** Typically, these are on a local or collector street. If near an arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Neighborhood park locations should be based on equitable geographical distribution throughout the community. If the community experiences a growth trend in younger populations, it is beneficial to collaborate with the school system in the future for neighborhood park placement as well. Additionally, site selection should link subdivisions and be linked by trails to other parks.

- **Length of stay:** One-hour experience or less.

- **Amenities:** One signature amenity (e.g., major playground, sport court, gazebo, etc.); no restrooms unless necessary for signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements; no reservable shelters; loop trails; one type of sport court; benches, small picnic shelters next to play areas. Amenities should be ADA compliant.

- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience.

- **Revenue facilities:** N/A

- **Land usage:** 85% active/15% passive.

- **Programming:** Typically, there are none, but a signature amenity may be included which is programmed.

- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest-level maintenance with available funding.

- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.

- **Parking:** No designated parking is required because these parks usually contain pedestrian access; however, traffic calming devices are encouraged next to park.

- **Lighting:** Security or amenity only. Lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security.

- **Naming:** Consistent with municipal ordinances for naming of parks, or may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.

- **Other:** Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout.

4.4.3 COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks provide diverse recreation opportunities to serve the residents of the system. These include active and passive recreation, as well as self-directed and organized recreation opportunities for individuals, families, and small groups. Community Parks often include facilities that promote outdoor recreation and activities such as walking and biking, picnicking, playing sports, playing on playgrounds, and fishing. These sites also include natural areas, emphasizing public access to important natural features. Since community parks may attract people from a wide geographic area, support facilities are required, such as parking and restrooms. Self-directed recreation activities such as meditation, quiet reflection, and wildlife watching also take place at community parks.

Community parks generally range from 10 to 100 acres depending on the surrounding community. Community parks serve a larger area (radius of one to three miles) and contain more recreation amenities than a neighborhood park. The following list represents the full design standard list for community parks:

- **Size of park:** Typically, 10 to 100 acres.

- **Service radius:** One to three-mile radius.

- **Site selection:** On two collector streets minimum and preferably one arterial street. If near arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Minimal number of residences abutting site. Preference for adjacent or nearby proximity with school or other municipal use. Encourage trail linkage to other parks.

- **Length of stay:** Two to three hours experience.

- **Site features:** Four signature amenities at a minimum: (e.g., trails, sports fields, large shelters/ pavilions, community playground for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements, recreation center, pool or family aquatic center, sports courts, water feature); public restrooms with drinking fountains, ample parking, and security lighting; amenities are ADA compliant. Multi-purpose fields are appropriate in this type of park.

- **Landscape design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park.

- **Revenue facilities:** One or more (e.g. picnic shelters, program pavilion, dog park, etc.).

- **Land usage:** 65% active and 35% passive.

- **User experiences:** Mostly self-directed experiences, but may have opportunities for leader-directed programs based on available site features and community demand.

- **Maintenance standards:** Dependent on-site features, landscape design, and park visitation.

- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility.

- **Parking:** Sufficient to support the amenities; occupies no more than 10% of the park. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park. Goal is to maximize usable park space. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to the park.

- **Lighting:** Security lighting and lighting appropriate for signature amenities.

- **Naming:** Consistent with municipal ordinances for naming of parks, or may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.

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

4.4.4 REGIONAL PARKS

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

Park size varies for regional parks and is specific and relative to the parks system. A regional park focuses on activities and natural features not included in most types of parks and often based on a specific scenic or recreational opportunity. Facilities could include specialized amenities such as an art center, amphitheater, boating facility, golf course, or natural area with interpretive trails. Additionally, regional parks can and should promote tourism and economic development because regional parks can enhance the economic vitality and identity of the entire region.

Currently, there are no regional parks classified within the City of Delaware park system. Preservation Parks of Delaware County currently provides regional parks for Delaware residents. The following list represents the full design standard list for regional parks:

- **Size of park:** Typically, these are the largest expanses of parkland relative to other parks within the parks system.

- **Service radius:** 3+ mile radius and serve as a user/visitor destination.

- **Site Selection:** Prefer location which can preserve natural resources on-site such as wetlands, streams, and other geographic features or sites with significant cultural or historic features. These parks are typically a significant parcel of land with public access facilitated by public roads capable of handling anticipated traffic.

- **Length of stay:** Multiple hour experience to an all-day experience.

- **Amenities:** 10-12 amenities to create a signature facility (e.g., golf course, tennis complex, sports complex, lake, regional playground, reservable picnic shelters, outdoor recreation/extreme sports, recreation center, pool, spray park, gardens, trails, water access,

canoe storage, specialty facilities, etc.); public restrooms, concessions, restaurant, ample parking, and/or special event site. Sport fields and/or sport complexes are typical at this park.

- **Revenue facilities:** Typically, there are more than two and the park is designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.

- **Land usage:** Up to 50% active/50% passive.

- **Programming:** More than four recreation experiences per age segment with at least four core programs provided.

- **Maintenance Standards:** Provide the highest-level maintenance with available funding.

- **Parking:** Sufficient for all amenities. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to park.

- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field lighting standards. Security lighting on dual system with 50% of lights off at a set time and 50% on all night for security.

- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance the user experience. Park signage may include kiosks in easily identified areas.

- **Landscape Design:** Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. There should be enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park.

- **Naming:** Consistent with municipal naming ordinances and may be named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.

- **Other:** Safety design may meet CPTED safety standards; integrated color scheme throughout the park; linked to major trails systems; public transportation available; concessions, food, and retail sales available; and dedicated site managers on duty.

4.4.5 SPECIAL USE PARKS/FACILITIES

Special use parks are those spaces that do not fall within a typical park classification. A major difference between a special use park and other parks is that they usually serve a single purpose whereas other park classifications are designed to offer multiple recreation opportunities. It is possible for a special use facility to be located inside another park.

Special use parks generally contain one facility or amenity that falls into the following categories:

Historic/Cultural/Social Sites – Unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include memorials, historic downtown areas, commercial zones, arboretums, display gardens, amphitheaters, and cemeteries. Frequently these are located in community or regional parks.

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

Indoor Recreation Facilities – Specialized or single purpose facilities. Examples include community centers, senior centers, tennis centers, ice arenas, performing arts facilities, and community theaters. Frequently these are located in community or regional parks.

Outdoor Recreation Facilities – Examples include aquatic parks, disk golf, skateboard, BMX, and dog parks, which may be located in a park.

4.4.6 GREENWAYS

Greenways include natural and built corridors that typically support trail-oriented activities, such as walking, jogging, biking, skating, etc. Greenways function as linear parks by linking features together and providing green buffers. Greenways may be located along abandoned railroad lines, transportation or utility rights-of-way, riparian corridors, or elongated natural areas. Greenways and linear parks may be of various lengths and widths, and these corridors typically support facilities such as viewing areas, benches, and trailheads. Greenways between key destinations can help create more tightly-knit communities, provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation, and link to the regional trail system. The following list represents the full design standard list for greenways:

- **Size:** Typically, unencumbered land at least 30-feet wide. It may include a trail to support walk, bike, run, and sometimes equestrian type activities. Usually, an urban trail is at minimum 10-feet wide to support pedestrian and bicycle uses. Trails incorporate signage to designate where a user is located and where the trails connect in the community.

- **Site selection:** Located consistent with approved a community's comprehensive plan and/or alternative transportation plan as appropriate.

- **Amenities:** Parking and restrooms at major trailheads. May include pocket parks/public plazas along the trail.

- **Maintenance standards:** Dependent on-site features, landscape design, and park visitation.

- **Lighting:** Security lighting at trailheads is preferred. Lighting in urbanized areas or entertainment districts as appropriate.

- **Signage:** Mileage markers at half mile intervals. Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.

- **Landscape design:** Coordinated planting scheme in urban areas. Limited or no landscape planting in open space areas with a preference for maintaining natural areas as a buffer to neighbors.

4.5 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOS)

Level of Service (LOS) standards are guidelines that define service areas based on population that support investment decisions related to parks, facilities, and amenities. LOS standards can and will change over time as industry trends change and demographics of a community change.

The Consulting Team evaluated park facility standards using a combination of resources. These resources included market trends, demographic data, recreation activity participation rates, community and stakeholder input, NRPA Park Metrics data, the statistically-valid community survey, and general observations. This information allowed standards to be customized to the City of Delaware.

It is important to note that these LOS standards should be viewed as a guide. The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the community. By applying these standards to the population of the City of Delaware, gaps or surpluses in park and facility types are revealed.

4.6 PER CAPITA "GAPS"

According to the LOS, there are multiple needs to be met in Delaware to properly serve the community today and in the future. The existing level of service meets and exceeds best practices and recommended service levels for many items; however, there are areas that do not meet recommended standards.

For park acres, the City of Delaware has a parkland deficit that will increase as the City's population increases. Specific parkland classification acres related to pocket and community parks demonstrate the most needs. As of this *Needs Assessment's* development, the City is conducting a feasibility study for a community park in the southeast part of the city.

For outdoor amenities, the City of Delaware exhibits a high service level for paved trails. If the City desires to continue providing that level of service, an additional ~2.8 miles will need to be added into the system over the next five years. With no reported natural trails within the system, there is an increased need for unpaved trails within the City's parks system. As of this *Needs Assessment's* development, there is a *Delaware Run Greenways Plan* being developed. Additional outdoor amenity considerations over the next five years include adult softball fields, dog parks, park shelters, rectangular multi-purpose fields, and sand volleyball pits.

The City of Delaware has a shortage of approximately 10,000 ft.[2] of indoor recreation space based on existing LOS standards. This indoor recreation shortage calculation did take into consideration the indoor recreation space at the Delaware Community Center YMCA facility.

The standards that follow are based upon population figures for 2019 and 2024, the latest estimates available at the time of analysis.

Delaware, OH Level of Service Standards

PARKS:		2020 Inventory - Developed Facilities				2020 Facility Standards			Anticipated Future Park Development 2020 - 2025		2025 Facility Standards	
Park Type		Delaware Inventory	Other Provider Inventory	Total Inventory	Current Service Level Based Upon Population	Recommended Service Levels; Revised for Local Service Area	Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed	Inventory	Total 2020-2025	Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed
Pocket Parks	Acre(s)	65.60	-	65.60	1.63 acres per 1,000	1.65 acres per 1,000	Need Exists	1 Acre(s)			Need Exists	6 Acre(s)
Neighborhood Parks	Acre(s)	161.00	-	161.00	4.01 acres per 1,000	4.00 acres per 1,000	Meets Standard	- Acre(s)			Need Exists	11 Acre(s)
Community Parks	Acre(s)	189.00	-	189.00	4.71 acres per 1,000	5.00 acres per 1,000	Need Exists	12 Acre(s)			Need Exists	26 Acre(s)
Special Use	Acre(s)	109.00	-	109.00	2.71 acres per 1,000	2.50 acres per 1,000	Meets Standard	- Acre(s)			Meets Standard	- Acre(s)
Total Park Acres	Acre(s)	524.60	-	524.60	13.07 acres per 1,000	13.15 acres per 1,000	Need Exists	3 Acre(s)	Total Park Acres	-	Need Exists	42 Acre(s)
TRAILS:												
Paved Trails	Mile(s)	25.67	12.48	38.15	0.95 miles per 1,000	0.95 miles per 1,000	Meets Standard	- Mile(s)			Need Exists	2.79 Mile(s)
Natural Trails	Mile(s)	-	-	-	0.00 miles per 1,000	0.10 miles per 1,000	Need Exists	4.02 Mile(s)			Need Exists	4.31 Mile(s)
Total Trail Miles	Mile(s)	25.67	12.48	38.15	0.95 miles per 1,000	1.05 miles per 1,000	Need Exists	4.01 Mile(s)			Need Exists	7.10 Mile(s)
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:												
Adult Softball Fields	Field(s)	3.00	-	3.00	1.00 field per 13,384	1.00 field per 12,000	Need Exists	0 Field(s)			Need Exists	1 Sites(s)
Basketball Courts	Court(s)	14.50	6.00	20.50	1.00 court per 1,959	1.00 court per 2,500	Meets Standard	- Court(s)			Meets Standard	- Sites(s)
Dog Parks	Site(s)	1.00	-	1.00	1.00 site per 40,151	1.00 site per 40,000	Need Exists	0 Site(s)			Need Exists	0 Site(s)
Outdoor Pools	Site(s)	2.00	-	2.00	1.00 site per 20,076	1.00 site per 50,000	Meets Standard	- Site(s)			Meets Standard	- Site(s)
Park Shelters	Sites(s)	12.00	-	12.00	1.00 site per 3,346	1.00 site per 3,500	Meets Standard	- Sites(s)			Need Exists	0 Sites(s)
Pickleball Courts	Court(s)	3.00	-	3.00	1.00 court per 13,384	1.00 court per 4,000	Need Exists	7 Court(s)			Need Exists	8 Court(s)
Playgrounds	Site(s)	29.00	6.00	35.00	1.00 site per 1,147	1.00 site per 1,500	Meets Standard	- Site(s)			Meets Standard	- Site(s)
Rectangular Multi-Purpose Fields	Field(s)	32.00	2.00	34.00	1.00 field per 1,181	1.00 field per 1,200	Meets Standard	- Field(s)			Need Exists	2 Field(s)
Skateparks	Site(s)	1.00	-	1.00	1.00 site per 40,151	1.00 site per 50,000	Meets Standard	- Site(s)			Meets Standard	- Site(s)
Splashpads	Site(s)	2.00	-	2.00	1.00 site per 20,076	1.00 site per 25,000	Meets Standard	- Site(s)			Meets Standard	- Site(s)
Tennis	Court(s)	10.00	8.00	18.00	1.00 court per 2,231	1.00 court per 4,000	Meets Standard	- Court(s)			Meets Standard	- Court(s)
Volleyball Pits	Site(s)	1.00	-	1.00	1.00 site per 40,151	1.00 site per 35,000	Need Exists	0 Site(s)			Need Exists	0 Site(s)
Youth Diamond Fields	Field(s)	8.00	7.00	15.00	1.00 field per 2,677	1.00 field per 4,000	Meets Standard	- Field(s)			Meets Standard	- Field(s)
INDOOR AMENITIES:												
Indoor Recreation Space (Square Feet)	SF	22,000	53,294	75,294.00	1.88 SF per person	2.00 SF per person	Need Exists	5,008 Square Feet			Need Exists	10,888 Square Feet
Indoor Aquatic Space (Square Feet)	SF	-	21,670.00	21,670.00	0.54 SF per person	0.50 SF per person	Meets Standard	- Square Feet			Meets Standard	- Square Feet

2019 Estimated Population	40,151
2024 Estimated Population	43,091

Notes:
There are additional private outdoor pools within the City Limits that are not captured in the LOS table. It is noted that these pools do serve residents and help augment the level of service. Private pools include HOAs and resident-owned pools.
There are painted Pickleball Court lines at Smith Park which extends the "playable" courts to 15. The LOS above only counts "dedicated" amenities which indicates why the inventory count is lower.
Greenways include natural and built corridors that typically support trail-oriented activities. They serve as linear parks by linking features together and providing green buffers.

Figure 33: City of Delaware Level of Service (LOS) Standards

pros consulting INC.

4.7 MAPPING

Service area maps and standards assist management staff and key leadership in assessing where services are offered, how equitable the service distribution is across the community, and how effective the service is as it compares to the demographic densities. In addition, looking at guidelines with reference to population enables the municipality to assess gaps in services, where facilities are needed, or where an area is over saturated. This allows the municipality to make appropriate capital improvement decisions based upon need for the system as a whole and the ramifications that may have on a specific area.

The maps contain several circles. The circles represent the recommended per capita LOS found on the previous page. The circles' size varies dependent upon the quantity of a given amenity (or acre type) located at one site *and* the surrounding population density. The bigger the circle, the more people a given amenity or park acre serves and vice versa. Additionally, some circles are shaded a different color which represents the "owner" of that particular amenity or acre type. There is a legend in the bottom left-hand corner of each map depicting the various owners included in the equity mapping process. The areas of overlapping circles represent adequate service, or duplicated service, and the areas with no shading represents the areas not served by a given amenity or park acre type.

It should be noted that similar providers included Home Owner Association (HOA) parks, the school system, the Lincoln Sports Complex, and the Delaware Community Center YMCA.

Figures 34-39 show select service area maps. In all, equity maps were developed for the following major categories:

- Adult softball fields
- Basketball courts
- Dog parks
- Indoor aquatic space
- Indoor recreation space
- Outdoor pools
- Park shelters
- Parkland (pocket, neighborhood, community, and special use parks)
- Pickleball courts
- Rectangular multi-purpose fields
- Skateparks
- Splashpads
- Tennis courts
- Trails (natural and paved)
- Volleyball pits
- Youth diamond fields

4.7.1 MAPPING "GAPS" AND CONCLUSIONS

As the City continues to expand, the mapping exercise shows there is an increased need to connect the southern development of the City. This can be done via trails and a new community park located near the southeast corner of the City. In general, the bottom half of the City is in need of greater access to parks and recreation amenities and facilities. Again, as of this *Needs Assessment's* development, a feasibility study for a new park in the southeast part of the City is underway.

Community Parks
Recommended Standard of
5 Acres per 1,000 People

Delaware, Ohio
Parks and Recreation
Equity Maps

N

Smith

Mingo

Blue
Limestone

Delaware

Veterans

Owner
○ Delaware
○ Other

0 ¼ ½ 1 Miles

Local Road
Major Road
Highway
Delaware City Boundary

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 34: Community Parks Equity Map
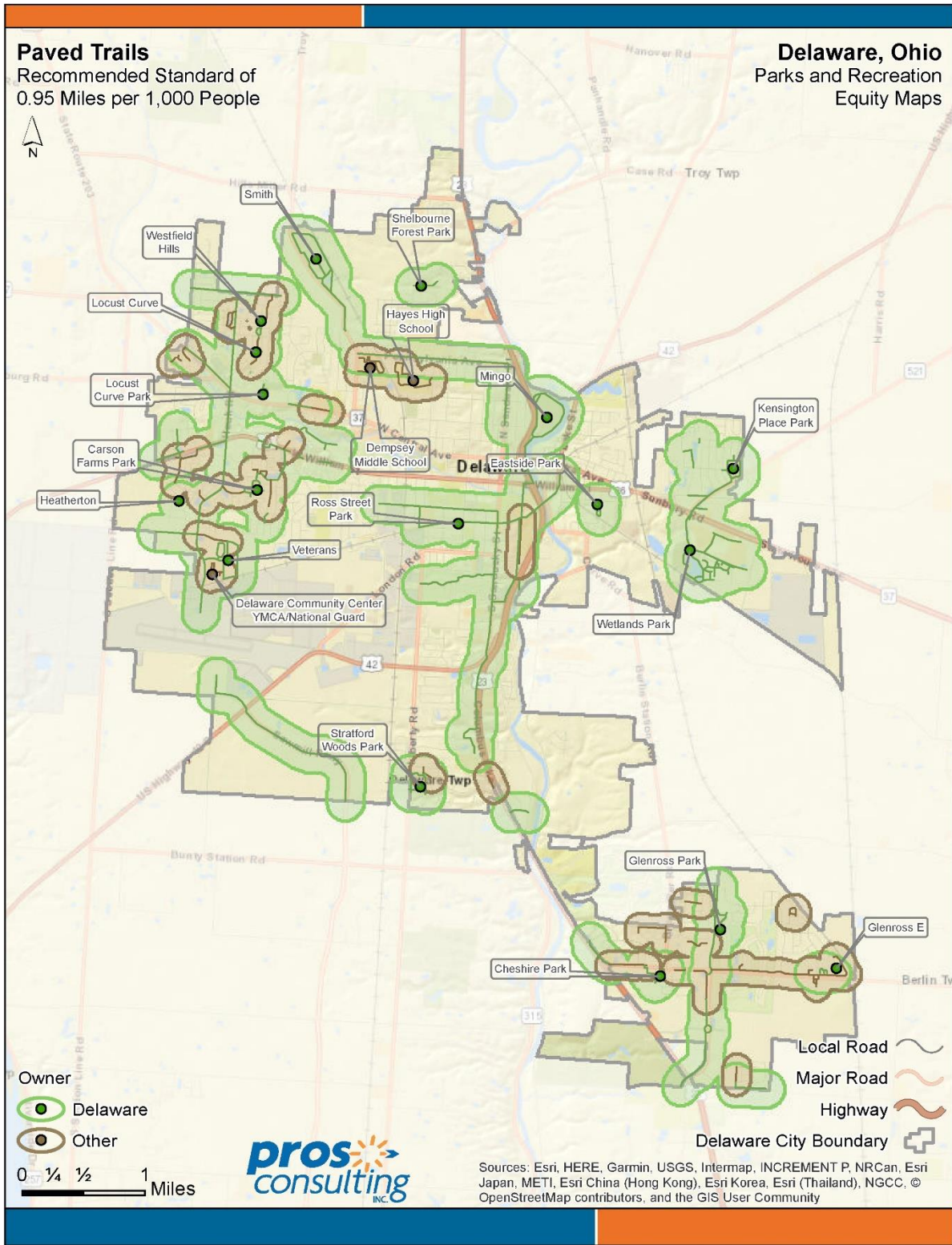
Figure 35: Paved Trails Equity Map
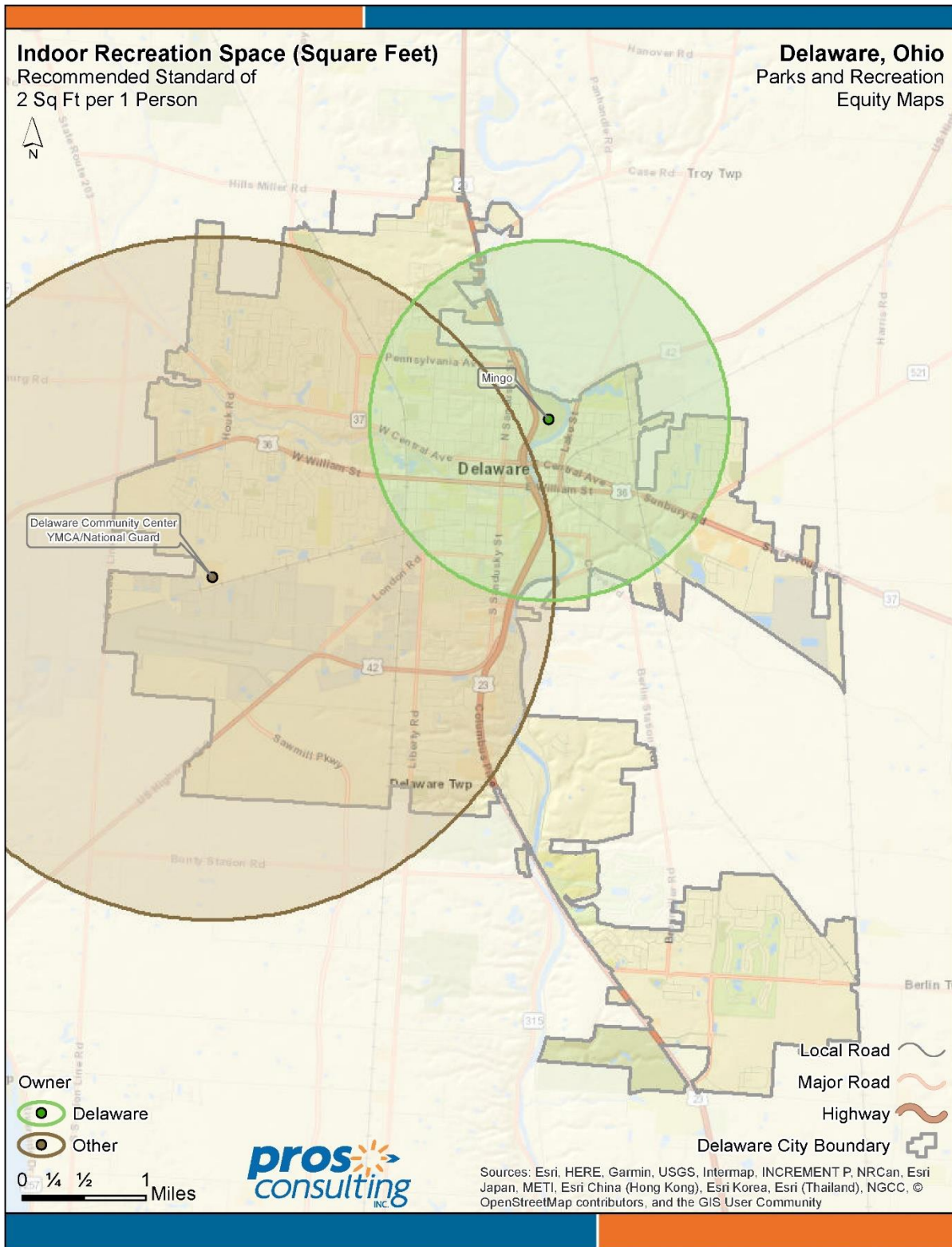
Figure 36: Indoor Recreation Space Equity Map
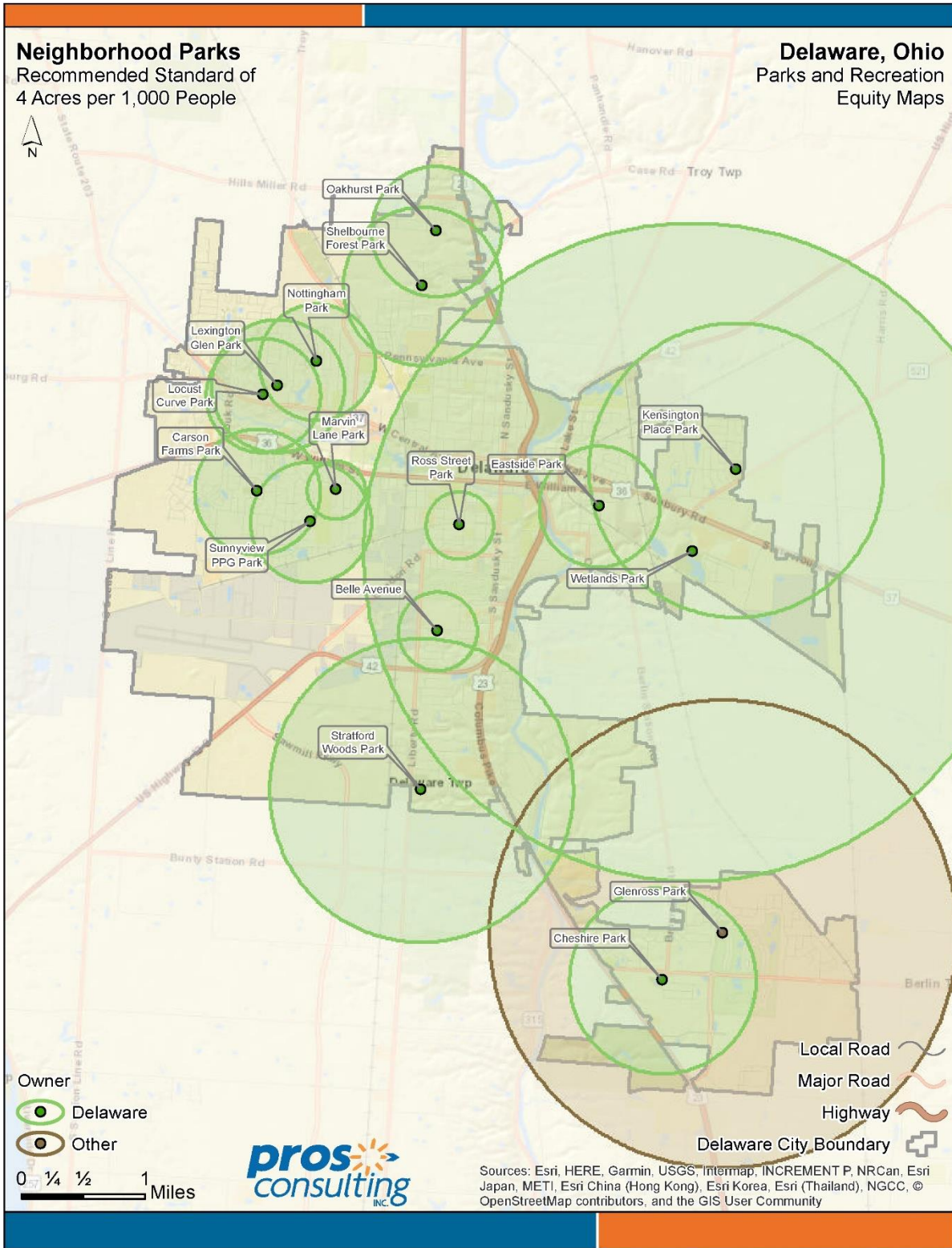
Figure 37: Neighborhood Parks Equity Map
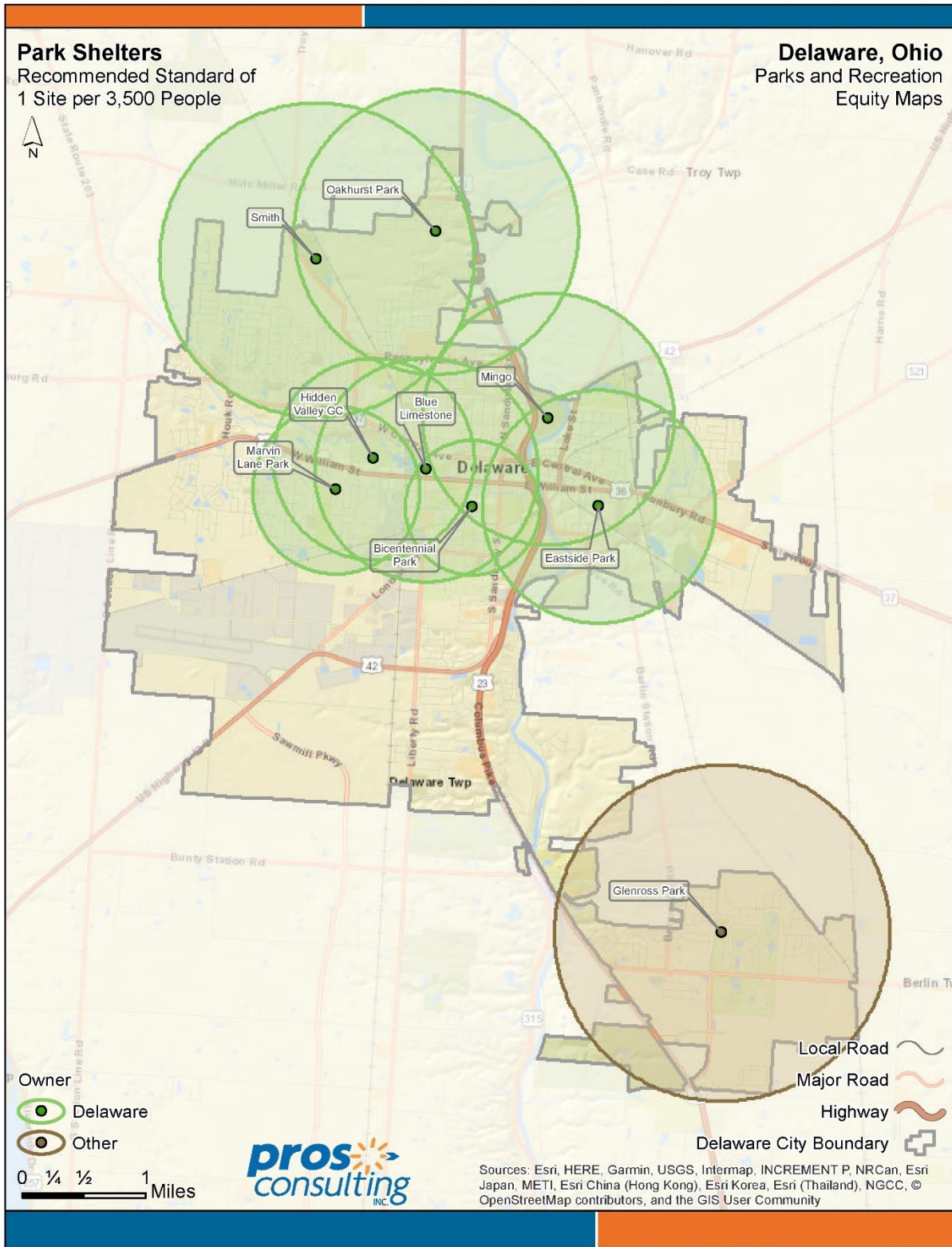
Figure 38: Park Shelters Equity Map
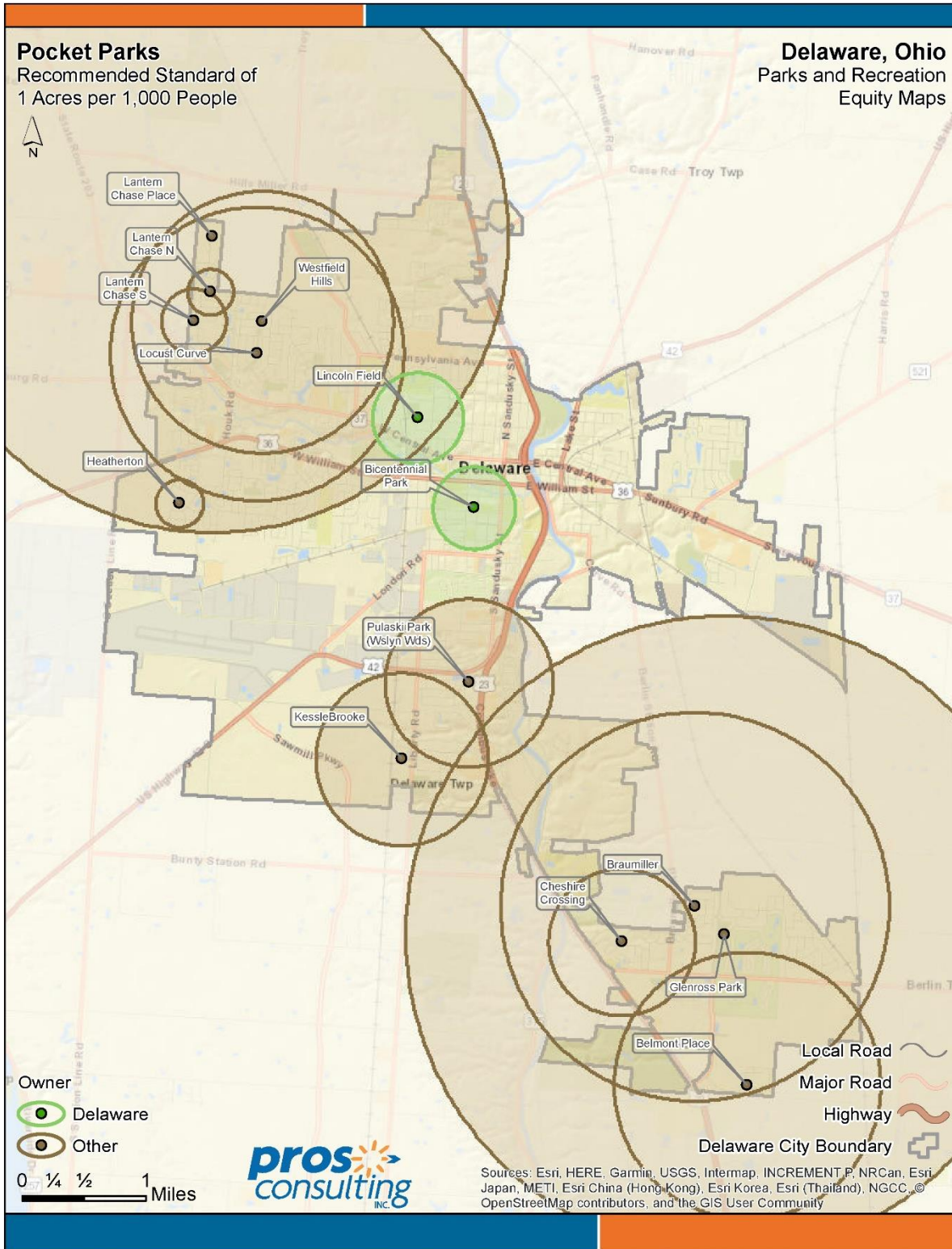
Figure 39: Pocket Parks Equity Map

CHAPTER FIVE – EXISTING SYSTEM: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

5.1 INTRODUCTION

As mentioned at the beginning of this *Needs Assessment*, the Department currently has a contract with The Young Men's Christian Association of Central Ohio (YMCA) to deliver recreation programs for the City of Delaware. Most of the programs are operated out of the Delaware Community Center YMCA located in the western part of the City. However, some programming is delivered at Mingo Park.

In order to understand the existing program and service inventory provided to City of Delaware residents, the Consultant Team performed a data collection and review process with the help of City of Delaware and Delaware Community Center YMCA staff.

5.2 BACKGROUND

The management agreement between the City of Delaware and the YMCA included several key performance indicators (KPIs) that are to be monitored and evaluated. These KPIs include:

- Customer satisfaction surveys completed biannually
- Mingo Pool visits tracked (YMCA members, Mingo Pool Members, Day Pass, & Groups)
- Formation and use of a Recreation Advisory Committee (three Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members, two City Council members, three representatives of YMCA, and the Parks and Natural Resource Director and City Manager as ex-officio members)
- Program reports developed by the YMCA that includes:
  - The number of persons utilizing each recreation facility and program
  - Summary of programs and events conducted by the YMCA
  - Summary of expenditures and revenues
  - Quality analysis of programs and events
  - Future program proposals

The management agreement includes the YMCA's use of the Delaware Community Center YMCA facility. The City of Delaware supports the YMCA by providing a management fee to fund the recreation programs/services identified as "legacy" programming at the time of the contract's execution.

Management Fee	
2018	$198,802.00
2019	$203,772.00
2020	$208,866.00
2021	$214,089.00
2022	$219,441.00

Figure 40: 5-Year Management Fee Schedule (2018-2022)

5.3 LEGACY PROGRAMS

The Delaware Parks and Natural Resources Department once managed recreation programs. These programs were identified as "legacy" programs and are currently managed by the YMCA. **Figure 41** provides a breakdown of legacy programs and where they are offered.

Legacy Programs	
Youth Fire & Police Camp	Delaware Community Center YMCA
Calls from the North Pole	Delaware Community Center YMCA
Safety Town	Delaware Community Center YMCA
Youth Basketball (Grades 3rd-6th)	Mingo Recreation Center
Mother- Son Super Hero Party	Mingo Recreation Center
Youth Baseball (Ages 5-15)	Mingo Park & Smith Park
Youth Softball (Ages 5-15)	Mingo Park & Smith Park
Tennis Classes (Age 4-13)	Mingo Park
Adult Tennis Classes	Mingo Park
Outdoor Swim Lessons	Mingo Park
Dave Staley Triathlon	Mingo Park
Doggie Dive In	Mingo Park
Pumpkin Run	Mingo Park
Harmony in the Park	Bicentennial Park
Flag Football (Grades 1st -5th)	Veterans Park
Youth Soccer (Ages 4-9)	Veterans Park
Adult Soccer	Veterans Park
Junior Golf Classes (Ages 8-18)	Hidden Valley Golf Course
Adult Golf Classes	Hidden Valley Golf Course
Daddy Daughter Dance	OWU

Figure 41: Legacy Programs by Location

The next three sections reflect the 2018 approved fees, the age group or seasons for those fees, and the participation numbers for the past three years.

5.3.1 EVENTS

Events are often categorized as programs that provide opportunity for the general public to socialize and build community. All program fees must be approved by City Council after the review of the Park Advisory Board.

The orange highlighted cells are programs that dropped participation significantly in one year. The blue colored cells represent significant increases in participation in one year.

Events	2018 Fees	Season / Age	Participation		
			2017	2018	2019
Harmony in the Park	Free		2000	2000	2000
Halloween Party	Free		1200	800*	800
Easter Egg Hunt	Free		650	650	700
Calls from the North Pole	Free		55	51	51
Safety Town	$35		219	219	120
Dave Staley Triathlon	Adult- $35	Adult	40	30	202
	Youth- $25	Youth	70	33	70
Pumpkin Run /Walk	5K Run/Walk - $30	Adult	80	32	40
	1 Mile Walk- $20				
	Kids Sprint - $5	Youth	35	8	
Daddy- Daughter Dance	$25/$10 each additional daughter		369	439	462
Mother-Son Super Hero Party	$25/$10 each additional son		490	592	614
Doggie Dive-In	$5 pre-registered/$10-day-of		55	N/A*	77
Youth Fire Camp	$40		11	Cancelled	
Youth Police Camp	$40		15	10	

*Bad weather conditions

Figure 42: Events

5.3.2 SPORTS PROGRAMS

Sport programs are primarily focused on youth participants with the exception of adult golf lessons, adult tennis lessons, adult softball, and adult soccer. Sports are often considered opportunities to build self-esteem and promote teamwork.

Sports	2018 Fees	Season / Age	Participation		
			2017	2018	2019
T-Ball and Coach Pitch	$40		543	441	331
Mustang League Baseball	$40				
Little League Baseball	$45				
U-10 Softball	$40				
U-12 Softball	$45				
Youth Basketball	$45		166	167	169
Youth Flag Football	$34		89	81	81
Youth Soccer	$40	Spring	303	251	222
		Fall	236	241	241
Youth Golf Lessons (Six Lessons)	$26		23	18	3
Adult Golf Lessons (Six Lessons)	$75		10	None	N/A
Youth Tennis Lessons	$55	Spring	N/A	18	83
		Summer	89	93	
		Fall	20	35	
		Winter	N/A	19	
Adult Tennis Lessons	$80		None	N/A	N/A
Adult Softball	$375 Summer Season	Summer	29	4 Teams	26
	$275 Fall Season	Fall	None	N/A	4
Adult Soccer	$50 Individual		None	N/A	N/A
	$250 Team				
Stage A, B, 1, 2 & 3 Swim Lessons	$40		130	89	79
Stage 4,5,6 & Specialty Classes	$50				

Figure 43: Sports

5.3.3 YOUTH PROGRAMS

Youth programs include two camps: fire and police. These camps serve a few students at a time. These one-day educational classes are designed to educate children about their safety with emergency services to reduce accidents in the home and around the city.

Youth	2018 Fees	Season / Age	Participation		
			2017	2018	2019
Youth Fire Camp	$40		11	Cancelled	Cancelled
Youth Police Camp	$40		15	10	10

Figure 44: Youth Programs

5.4 DEVELOPMENT OF A PROGRAM DIVISION

The City is planning on expanding the Parks and Natural Resources Department to include some recreation programming. After reviewing background information, the following sections provide best practices for the City's consideration as they move toward expanded community recreation programming.

5.4.1 STAFFING

The City has researched NRPA salary reports for aquatic and recreation leadership positions along with supporting roles within each category. This benchmark information will help prepare the City to hire a staff to support the new focus area.

AQUATICS

The Department's first priority is to hire a position that can focus on aquatic programming and facilities. Outside of the summer months, this staff member will assist the Department by supplementing other programs that are identified as a need via the community engagement process.

The Department has identified a few essential functions of this team member:

1. Recruit, hire, train, supervise all supportive aquatics team members
2. Maintain pool facility, chemicals, and seasonal care
3. Plan, organize, and supervise aquatic programs
4. Assist with developing and organizing city-wide events and programs
5. Assess public needs, develop relationships/partnerships, and promote activities
6. Assist in recruiting and coordinating instructors and coaches for programs

BEST PRACTICE

When hiring for this position, the Department must also consider where and when they will need the most support for the position. In many cases, programs and events are delivered during busy weekend days. This position may need to be considered as the primary contact for weekends, while setting the normal operations days of Thursday through Monday. This gives the staff member the ability to be in a leadership position for the Department through the weekend, while being able to debrief with other City staff members on Monday of each week.

5.4.2 CORE PROGRAM AREA DEVELOPMENT

Development of a strong core area identifies the Department's knowledge of local, regional, and national trends. It also confirms that the Department is attune to what the community needs for parks and recreation services.

To help achieve the mission, it is important to identify Core Program Areas based on current and future needs to create a sense of focus around specific program areas of greatest importance to the community. Public recreation is challenged by the premise of being all things to all people. The philosophy of the Core Program Area is to assist staff, policy makers, and the public to focus on what is most important. Program areas are considered as Core if they meet a majority of the following categories:

- The program area has been provided for a long period of time (over 4-5 years) and/or is expected by the community.
- The program area consumes a relatively large portion (5% or more) of the agency's overall budget.
- The program area is offered 3-4 seasons per year.
- The program area has wide demographic appeal.
- There is a tiered level of skill development available within the program area's offerings.
- There is full-time staff responsible for the program area.
- There are facilities designed specifically to support the program area.
- The agency controls a significant percentage (20% or more) of the local market.

Based upon the observations of the Consultant Team, demographic and recreation trends information, the City of Delaware should implement the following five Core Program Areas:

1. Active adults
2. Aquatics
3. Events
4. Nature/outdoor
5. Youth (other than sports)

Once Core Program Areas are established, staff should evaluate Core Program Areas and individual programs, ideally on an annual basis, to ensure offerings are relevant to evolving demographics and trends in the local community. Additionally, the Department should develop and implement a written formal program development process, Core Program Area standards, and a quality control audit process will help set the foundation to increase demand for services, grow participation, and keep quality standards in place to retain customers. An example of quality control that could be added to the system would be setting participation, cancellation rates, satisfaction levels, and customer retention rate goals for each Core Program Area.

To help create the new program division, the following best practice areas are provided as foundational support for the City.

5.4.3 PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION

Conducting a classification of services informs how each program serves the overall organization mission, the goals and objectives of each core program area, and how the program should be funded with regard to tax dollars and/or user fees and charges. How a program is classified can help to determine the most appropriate management, funding, and marketing strategies.

Program classifications are based on the degree to which the program provides a public benefit versus a private benefit. Public benefit can be described as everyone receiving the same level of benefit with equal access, whereas private benefit can be described as the user receiving exclusive benefit above what a general taxpayer receives for their personal benefit.

Value-Added Services
- **Department May Provide;** with additional resources, it adds value to community, it supports Essential and Important Services, it is supported by community, it generates income, has an individual benefit, can be supported by user fees, it enhances community, and requires little to no subsidy.

Important Services
- **Department Should Provide;** if it expands & enhances core services, is broadly supported & used, has conditional public support, there is a economic/social/environmental outcome to the community, has community importance, and needs moderate subsidy.

Essential Services
- **Department Must Provide;** if it protects assets and infrastructure, is expected and supported, is a sound investment of public funds, is a broad public benefit, there is a negative impact if not provided, is part of the mission, and needs high to complete subsidy.

Figure 45: Classification of Services Model

As the Department continues to evolve to better meet the community's needs, there could be an added benefit to managing the services if they all were classified according to the Cost Recovery Model for Sustainable Services depicted below in **Figure 46**.

100+% **Individual Benefit:** exclusive benefit received by individuals and not the general public; individual pays at least 80% of the cost of service

70-100% **Considerable Individual Benefit:** nearly all benefit received by individuals, benefit to community in a narrow sense

50-70% **Balanced Community & Individual Benefit:** benefits accrued to both individual and general public interests, but to a significant individual advantage

20-50% **Considerable Community Benefit:** Recreation services benefits accrued to both the general public and individual interests, but to a significant community advantage.

0+% **Community Benefit:** Recreation services to be accessible and of benefit to all, supported wholly or significantly by tax dollars.

Value-Added Services

Important Services

Essential Services

Cost Recovery Model for Sustainable Services

Figure 46: Cost Recovery Model

Given the broad range of cost recovery goals (i.e., 0% - 40% for Essential Services or 40% to 80% for Important Services), it would be helpful to further distribute programs internally within sub-ranges of cost recovery as depicted in the chart above. This will allow for programs to fall within an overall service classification tier while still demonstrating a difference in expected/desired cost recovery goals based on a greater understanding of the program's goals.

5.4.4 COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery targets should be identified for each Core Program Area, at least, and for specific programs or events where realistic. The previously identified Core Program Areas would serve as an effective breakdown for tracking cost recovery metrics including administrative costs. Theoretically, staff should review how programs are grouped for similar cost recovery and subsidy goals to determine if current practices still meet management outcomes.

Determining cost recovery performance and using it to make informed pricing decisions involves a three-step process:

1. Classify all programs and services based on the public or private benefit they provide (as completed in the previous section).
2. Conduct a Cost of Service Analysis to calculate the full cost of each program.
3. Establish a cost recovery percentage, through Department policy, for each program or program type based on the outcomes of the previous two steps and adjust program prices accordingly.

The following provide more detail on steps 2 & 3.

UNDERSTANDING THE FULL COST OF SERVICE

To develop specific cost recovery targets, full cost of accounting needs to be created on each class or program that accurately calculates direct and indirect costs. Cost recovery goals are established once these numbers are in place, and the Department's program staff should be trained on this process.

A Cost of Service Analysis should be conducted on each program, or program type, that accurately calculates direct (program-specific) and indirect (full costs such as administrative overhead)

Figure 47: Cost of Service

costs. Completing a Cost of Service Analysis not only helps determine the true and full cost of offering a program, but it also provides information that can be used to price programs based upon accurate delivery costs.

The methodology for determining the total Cost of Service involves calculating the total cost for the activity, program, or service, then calculating the total revenue earned for that activity. Costs (and revenue) can also be derived on a per unit basis. Program or activity units may include:

- Number of participants
- Number of tasks performed
- Number of consumable units
- Number of service calls
- Number of events
- Required time for offering program/service.

Agencies use Cost of Service Analysis to determine what financial resources are required to provide specific programs at specific levels of service. Results are used to determine and track cost recovery as well as to benchmark different programs provided by the Department between one another. Cost recovery goals are established once Cost of Service totals have been calculated. Program staff should be trained on the process of conducting a Cost of Service Analysis and the process undertaken on a regular basis.

5.4.5 PRICING STRATEGIES

There are a number of ways to develop pricing strategies. Developing a pricing strategy with varying options are useful to help stabilize usage patterns and help with cost recovery for higher quality amenities and services. Staff should continue to monitor the effectiveness of the various pricing strategies they employ and make adjustments as necessary. It is also important to continue monitoring for yearly competitor and other service providers benchmarking.

Pricing Strategies	
Age Segments	Group Discounts
Family/Household Status	By Location
Residency	By Competition
Weekday/Weekend	By Cost Recovery Goals
Prime/ Non-Prime Times	By Customers Ability to Pay

Figure 48: Pricing Strategies

5.4.6 AGE SEGMENTATION

Potential opportunities exist in creating programs for specific age segments that would have specific messages and marketing to attract participants. Staff should continue to monitor demographic shifts and program offerings to ensure that the needs of each age group are being met.

It would be best practice to establish a plan including what age segment to target, establish the message, which marketing methods to use, create the social media campaign, and determine what to measure for success before allocating resources towards a particular effort. **Figure 49** shows the current age segments within the City of Delaware. The City should use this information to ensure the full representation of community residents are served through recreational programming.

17 & Under	18-34	35-54	55 & Older
25%	24%	27%	24%

Figure 49: Service Areas Age Segments

5.4.7 BUSINESS PLANNING

The Consultant Team recommends that Mini Business Plans (2-3 pages) for each Core Program Area be updated on a yearly basis. These plans should evaluate the Core Program Area based on meeting the outcomes desired for participants, cost recovery, percentage of the market and business controls, cost of service, pricing strategy for the next year, and marketing strategies that are to be implemented. If developed regularly and consistently, they can be effective tools for budget construction and justification processes in addition to marketing and communication tools.

5.4.8 EVALUATION & USING PROGRAM LIFECYCLES

City staff should evaluate program lifecycles on an annual basis to determine program mix. This can be incorporated into the business planning process. A diagram of the program evaluation cycle and program lifecycle can be found below (**Figure 50**). During the introductory stages program staff should establish program goals, design program scenarios and components, and develop the program operating/business plan. All stages of the lifecycle will conduct/operate the program and conduct regular evaluations to determine the future of the program.

If participation levels are still growing, continue to provide the program. When participation growth is slow to no growth, or competition increases, staff should look at modifying the program to re-energize the customers to participate. When program participation is consistently declining, staff should terminate the program and replace it with a new program based on the public's priority ranking, in activity areas that are trending, while taking into consideration the anticipated local participation percentage.
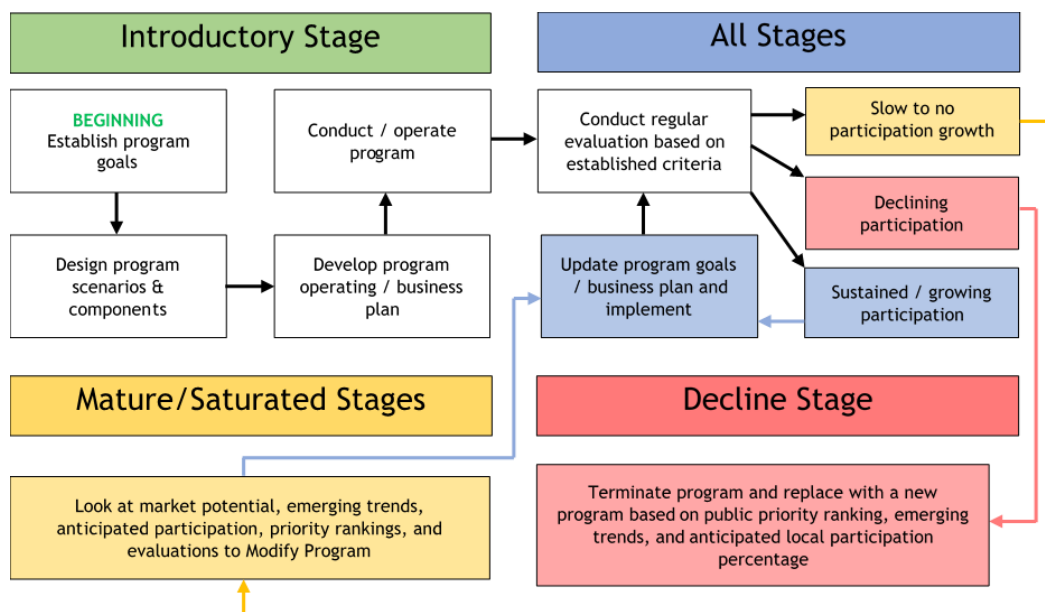
Figure 50: Evaluation Cycle with Program Lifecycle Logic Matrix

After the City's first three years of running programs, the team should set lifecycle goals with a specific percentage in mind for lifecycle stage.

First, Introduction, Take-off, and Growth stages should encompass approximately 50-60% of the total programs being offered by the Department. These programs are meant to progress through the lifecycle stages as the demographics and trends of the community shift. Second, Mature stage programs are those that are slowly growing. These programs should be around 40% of your program offerings. Third, Saturation and Decline stage programming should encompass no more than 10% of all programs. It is a natural progression for programs to eventually evolve into saturation and decline. However, if programs reach these stages rapidly, it could be an indication that staff may be "over-tweaking" their offerings, the quality does not meet expectations, there is not as much of a demand for the programs, or there is a lack of programmable space which limits program participation.

Program Lifecycle Distribution		
Life Cycle Stage	**Description**	**Best Practice Distribution**
Introduction	New programs, modest participation	**50-60%**
Take-off	Rapid participation growth	
Growth	Moderate, but consistent population growth	
Mature	Slow participation growth	**40%**
Saturated	Minimal to no participation growth; extreme competition	**0-10%**
Decline	Declining participation	

Figure 51: Preferred Program Lifecycle Distribution

5.4.9 MARKETING AND PROMOTION

The Department should increase marketing and promotional strategies as they expand recreation programming. Effective communication strategies require striking an appropriate balance between the content with the volume of messaging while utilizing the "right" methods of delivery. It is recommended that the Department develop a marketing plan specifically for the parks and recreation system that factors in current successes with centralized and decentralized processes that complements any efforts of the City.

A strategic marketing plan should address the following:

- Target audiences/markets identification
- Key messages for each target market
- Communication channels/media for each target market
- Graphic identity and use protocols
- Style handbook for all marketing material
- Social media strategies and tactics
- Communication schedule (content calendar)
- Marketing roles and responsibilities
- Staffing requirements

An effective marketing plan must build upon and integrate with supporting plans, such as this master plan, and directly coordinate with organization priorities. The plan should also provide specific guidance as to how the Department's identity and brand is to be consistently portrayed across the multiple methods and deliverables used for communication.

DEVELOPING A BRAND

As the Department expands recreation services, a brand should be developed to unify the entire Department. The development of a new logo and Department title will also help connect all areas of the Department including the pool, golf, recreation services, and parks. This brand will help expand revenue opportunities while also broadening awareness outside of the current system users.

WEBSITE

The Department's website is within the City of Delaware main website. Interested users for programs and services, currently available by the Parks and Natural Resources Department, must search first through "Departments and Services," followed by clicking the area within the park and recreation category that they would like to see. These tabs do not interlink and viewers must go all the way back to the "Department and Services" button at the top to move within the parks and recreation tabs.

As the Department expands, often a separate stand-alone website managed by Department staff is preferred. With full control, the Department can provide immediate updates when a park needs to be temporarily closed, the weather has cancelled an event, a new program is being introduced, a new flower blooming in the park they would like to highlight, etc.

With a stand-alone website, the Department will also be able to research and integrate registration technology that can be used at all parks, facilities, and operations that support park services. The system usually has the ability for participants to register for programs and reserve rentals at home while also providing a point of sale option for the Department at the pool for memberships, concessions, and program registration (among others).

5.4.10 VOLUNTEERING & PARTNERSHIPS

Today's realities require most public park and recreation departments to seek productive and meaningful partnerships with both community organizations and individuals to deliver quality and seamless services to their residents. These relationships should be mutually beneficial to each party to better meet overall community needs and expand the positive impact of the agency's mission. Effective partnerships and meaningful volunteerism are key strategy areas for the Department to meet the needs of the community in the years to come.

BEST PRACTICES IN VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT

In developing the policy, some best practices that the Department should be aware of in managing volunteers include:

- Involve volunteers in cross-training to expose them to various organizational functions and increase their skill. This can also increase their utility, allowing for more flexibility in making work assignments, and can increase their appreciation and understanding of the Department.
- Ensure a Volunteer Coordinator (a designated program staff member with volunteer management responsibility) and associated staff stay fully informed about the strategic direction of the agency overall, including strategic initiatives for all divisions. Periodically identify, evaluate, or revise

specific tactics the volunteer services program should undertake to support the larger organizational mission.

- A key part of maintaining the desirability of volunteerism in the agency is developing a good reward and recognition system. The Consultant Team recommends using tactics similar to those found in frequent flier programs, wherein volunteers can use their volunteer hours to obtain early registration at programs, or discounted pricing at certain programs, rentals or events, or any other Department function. Identify and summarize volunteer recognition policies in a Volunteer Policy document.
- Regularly update volunteer position descriptions. Include an overview of the volunteer position lifecycle in the Volunteer Manual, including the procedure for creating a new position.
- Add end-of-lifecycle process steps to the Volunteer Manual to ensure that there is formal documentation of resignation or termination of volunteers. Also include ways to monitor and track reasons for resignation/termination and perform exit interviews with outgoing volunteers when able.

In addition to number of volunteers and volunteer hours, categorization and tracking volunteerism by type and extent of work, is important:

- **Regular volunteers:** Those volunteers whose work is considered to be continuous, provided their work performance is satisfactory and there is a continuing need for their services.
- **Special event volunteers:** Volunteers who help out with a particular event with no expectation that they will return after the event is complete.
- **Episodic volunteers:** Volunteers who help out with a particular project type on a recurring or irregular basis with no expectation that they will return for other duties.
- **Volunteer interns:** Volunteers who have committed to work for the agency to fulfill a specific higher-level educational learning requirement.
- **Community service volunteers:** Volunteers who are volunteering over a specified period of time to fulfill a community service requirement.

The Department should encourage employees to volunteer themselves in the community. Exposure of staff to the community in different roles (including those not related to Parks and Recreation) will raise awareness of the agency and its volunteer program. It also helps staff understand the role and expectations of a volunteer if they can experience it for themselves.

BEST PRACTICES IN PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

In many instances, partnerships are inequitable to the public agency and do not produce reasonable shared benefits between parties.

The following recommended policies will promote fairness and equity within the existing and future partnerships while helping staff to manage against potential internal and external conflicts. Certain partnership principles must be adopted by the Department for existing and future partnerships to work effectively. These partnership principles are as follows:

- All partnerships require a working agreement with measurable outcomes and will be evaluated on a regular basis. This should include reports to the agency on the performance and outcomes of the partnership including an annual review to determine renewal potential.
- All partnerships should track costs associated with the partnership investment to demonstrate the shared level of equity.

- All partnerships should maintain a culture that focuses on collaborative planning on a regular basis, regular communications, and annual reporting on performance and outcomes to determine renewal potential and opportunities to strengthen the partnership.

Additional partnerships can be pursued and developed with other public entities such as neighboring cities, colleges, state or federal agencies; nonprofit organizations; as well as with private, for-profit organizations.

POLICY BEST PRACTICE FOR ALL PARTNERSHIPS

All partnerships developed and maintained by the Department should adhere to common policy requirements. These include:

- Each partner will meet with or report to Department's staff on a regular basis to plan and share activity-based costs and equity invested.
- Partners will establish measurable outcomes and work through key issues to focus on for the coming year to meet the desired outcomes.
- Each partner will focus on meeting a balance of equity agreed to and track investment costs accordingly.
- Measurable outcomes will be reviewed quarterly and shared with each partner, with adjustments made as needed.
- A working partnership agreement will be developed and monitored together on a quarterly or as-needed basis.
- Each partner will assign a liaison to serve each partnership agency for communication and planning purposes.
- If conflicts arise between partners, the Department-appointed lead, along with the other partner's highest-ranking officer assigned to the agreement, will meet to resolve the issue(s) in a timely manner. Any exchange of money or traded resources will be made based on the terms of the partnership agreement. Each partner will meet with the other partner's respective board or managing representatives annually, to share updates and outcomes of the partnership agreement.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The recommended policies and practices for public/private partnerships that may include businesses, private groups, private associations, or individuals who desire to make a profit from use of Department facilities or programs are detailed below. These can also apply to partnerships where a private party wishes to develop a facility on park property, to provide a service on publicly-owned property, or who has a contract with the agency to provide a task or service on the agency's behalf at public facilities. These unique partnership principles are as follows:

- Upon entering into an agreement with a private business, group, association or individual, Department staff and political leadership must recognize that they must allow the private entity to meet their financial objectives within reasonable parameters that protect the mission, goals and integrity of the Department.
- As an outcome of the partnership, the Department must receive a designated fee that may include a percentage of gross revenue dollars less sales tax on a regular basis, as outlined in the contract agreement.

- The working agreement of the partnership must establish a set of measurable outcomes to be achieved, as well as the tracking method of how those outcomes will be monitored by the agency. The outcomes will include standards of quality, financial reports, customer satisfaction, payments to the agency, and overall coordination with the Department for the services rendered.
- Depending on the level of investment made by the private contractor, the partnership agreement can be limited to months, a year or multiple years.
- If applicable, the private contractor will provide a working management plan annually that they will follow to ensure the outcomes desired by the Department. The management plan can and will be negotiated, if necessary. Monitoring of the management plan will be the responsibility of both partners. The agency must allow the contractor to operate freely in their best interest, as long as the outcomes are achieved and the terms of the partnership agreement are adhered to.
- The private contractor cannot lobby agency advisory or governing boards for renewal of a contract. Any such action will be cause for termination. All negotiations must be with the Parks and Recreation Director, Park Board or their designee.
- The agency has the right to advertise for private contracted partnership services or negotiate on an individual basis with a bid process based on the professional level of the service to be provided.
- If conflicts arise between both partners, the highest-ranking officers from both sides will try to resolve the issue before going to each partner's legal counsels. If none can be achieved, the partnership shall be dissolved.

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

These recommendations are both an overview of existing partnership opportunities available to the Department, as well as a suggested approach to organizing partnership pursuits. This is not an exhaustive list of all potential partnerships that can be developed, but can be used as a tool of reference for the agency to develop its own priorities in partnership development. The following five areas of focus are recommended:

1. **Operational Partners:** Other entities and organizations that can support the efforts of the Department to maintain facilities and assets, promote amenities and park usage, support site needs, provide programs and events, and/or maintain the integrity of natural/cultural resources through in-kind labor, equipment, or materials.
2. **Vendor Partners:** Service providers and/or contractors that can gain brand association and notoriety as a preferred vendor or supporter of the Department in exchange for reduced rates, services, or some other agreed upon benefit.
3. **Service Partners:** Nonprofit organizations and/or friends' groups that support the efforts of the agency to provide programs and events, and/or serve specific constituents in the community collaboratively.
4. **Co-Branding Partners:** Private, for-profit organizations that can gain brand association and notoriety as a supporter of the Department in exchange for sponsorship or co-branded programs, events, marketing and promotional campaigns, and/or advertising opportunities.
5. **Resource Development Partners:** A private, nonprofit organization with the primary purpose to leverage private sector resources, grants, other public funding opportunities, and resources from individuals and groups within the community to support the goals and objectives of the agency on mutually agreed strategic initiatives.

CHAPTER SIX – COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

6.1 SUMMARY

After analyzing all the data gathered through the *Needs Assessment* development process, there are emerging themes/priorities that the City of Delaware should consider for the park and recreation system's future development and sustainability.

The Consultant Team presents recommendations in three categories:

1. Short-term
2. Mid-term
3. Long-term

Recommendations are provided to enhance the Department's strengths, improve partnerships, and reflect community recreation needs.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Consultant Team considered the long-term future of City of Delaware parks and recreation when providing recommendations. In an ideal scenario, the City would have a full-service Department of Parks and Recreation (or similar name) that delivers public parks and recreation programs and services. With this in mind, the Consultant Team outlines a series of recommendations that work toward achieving this end goal.

6.2.1 SHORT-TERM

UPDATE THE YMCA AGREEMENT

Community residents indicate the City-YMCA partnership is hard to define and associate. In a more *traditional* format, public recreation agencies and YMCAs work in tandem to deliver programs and services but in a separate endeavor; mainly, the YMCA delivers their core services while the public agency delivers their core services. Both parties work together when opportune and complement each other's services. The Consultant Team recommends the development of a new partnership, where the City of Delaware is a facility provider for the YMCA. This will allow the YMCA to manage their own programs with their own charges and fees.

PROGRAMS

The YMCA and the Department should come together to determine which programs are best suited to be offered due to resources, facilities, market share, target audience, and applicability to vision and mission. Current programs hosted inside the Delaware Community Center YMCA should become YMCA-delivered programming. Additionally, activities such as youth basketball should be delivered by one entity (the YMCA) and not split up between facility locations and providers as it currently exists.

FACILITY RENTALS

The Mingo facility space and outdoor field space should have a minimal fee for days or hours reserved by the YMCA for programs. This fee should be enough to cover the cost for operational maintenance.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Currently, the YMCA manages the Delaware Community Center YMCA facility maintenance and repairs. This relationship could stay intact with an annual inspection of the facility by the City. All major building components should be inspected for lifecycle condition and documented on a routine basis.

OUTDOOR AQUATICS

As of this report's development, the Jack Florance Pool is in transition to move from YMCA management to the Department beginning in 2021. The Department should develop a business plan that will assist with pool management. Items to consider within the business plan may include:

- Facility operation and maintenance standards which may include cleaning schedule
- Staffing standards which may include rainy day policies
- Membership structure and what is included such as member-only swim times and/or events
- Large group reservations with limited number of non-residents in the pool each day
- Pool rentals, programs, and special event schedules to fill lower capacity hours

HIRE NEEDED STAFF

With the impending addition of outdoor aquatics, and the desire to expand recreation program offerings in general, the existing Department should hire an Assistant Recreation Director position. This position is critical because having "Director" in the job title will broaden the position announcement's reach and will produce candidates with experience commensurate with what the City will be asking this person to do. Additionally, this provides the Department latitude to elevate this person (if appropriate) to the Recreation Director position when this position is feasible to create.

INCREASE PROGRAMS

Developing strong Core Program Areas should be considered as a high priority as the Department grows back into becoming a program provider. The first step to increase Core Program Area capacity is to develop programmatic partnerships to leverage existing resources. This will allow the Department more time to develop, hire, and train staff. As the Department's successes increase, so should program offerings. Core Program Areas identified by the Consultant Team include: Active Adults, Aquatics, Events, Nature/Outdoor Programs, and Youth.

ACTIVE ADULTS

The Department should seek out partnerships with SourcePoint to increase opportunities amongst the aging population across the city. Active Adults should include ages 18+ which may also support activities such as adult softball, cricket, Pickleball/tennis leagues, etc.

AQUATICS

As the Department assumes operations of Jack Florance Pool, they will have the opportunity to offer swim lessons, aquatic fitness, lifeguarding, and small craft safety classes. A great opportunity to develop a partnership with Ohio Wesleyan University could increase the chances of recruiting lifeguard staff, increasing winter aquatic programs, and developing leadership through internship programs.

EVENTS

The City's downtown area is extremely attractive to the local community and tourism. Expanding current offerings through a partnership with Main Street could increase revenues and community celebration. Mingo Park could safely expand event areas to support families with small children that want to participate in events, but do not feel safe when surrounded by busy streets.

NATURE/OUTDOOR

Nature programs and exhibits were identified as high priority areas through the public engagement process. Many parks in the area could support the development of educational programs. This program area could also support outdoor adventure activities such as canoeing/kayaking, fishing, camping, and outdoor challenges. A great partner currently exists in the area that may become a great supporter of these increased opportunities, Preservation Parks of Delaware County.

YOUTH

There is an opportunity to supplement YMCA programming with more "recreational" based activities for the City's youth. Over time, the Department should examine the feasibility of beginning recreation-based sports along with enrichment-type programming. Enrichment programming would benefit from a partnership with the local library and school systems.

CONTINUE THE RECREATION LEVY

A recreation levy was approved by residents in 2008 and has allowed the City to pay for renovations to every city park, enhance bike paths, and construct the Community Center. The average Delaware household currently pays $106 additional per year for this levy. With such strong community support for continuing the existing levy (90% at least somewhat support the levy's extension), along with the need to increase programmatic opportunities, the City should create a public campaign targeting the levy's extension. The City should outline how the levy will be used to meet community need as identified through the *Needs Assessment* process.

DEVELOP DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCES

As program provision increases, along with operational responsibility, the City should establish a Non-Reverting Fund to help with offsetting program costs. This type of fund allows the Department to have more control over program planning while demonstrating to the community their ability to continually invest in programs and services designed to meet their needs. Additionally, maintenance endowment funds would be good for revenue-producing facilities such as Mingo Recreation Center and athletic fields. This fund allows the Department to charge a small fee on top of the rental fee that would go specifically toward facility maintenance and improvements at that site.

DEVELOP A BRAND

As the Department expands the services and programs they offer, a brand should be developed to unify the entire Department. The development of a new logo and Department title will also help connect all areas of the Department including the pool, golf, recreation services, and parks. This brand will help expand revenue opportunities while also increasing awareness outside of current system users. In addition to solidifying the Department's brand, the following should also be made a priority:

- Develop a stand-alone Department website
- Develop stand-alone social media pages
- Research and integrate registration software technology to the system that also includes point of sale options

It should be noted that the Department's own branding should align with overall City branding in various capacities to ensure community residents understand the connection.

CREATE AND ADOPT A SPONSORSHIP POLICY

To increase the financial sustainability of increased programming, and activity in general, it is necessary for the Department to create and adopt policies that will allow them to leverage the findings from this *Needs Assessment*. At a minimum, the Department should move toward creating a Sponsorship and Supplemental Funding Policy. This policy should establish the protocols associated with sponsorships, naming rights, and general fundraising. Sponsorships allow external entities to associate their name, products, or services with Department facilities, assets, programs, or services. Sponsorships are a business relationship in which the Department may receive an outright donation, an exchange of goods

and services, or a monetary remuneration for the public displays of a message on Department property acknowledging private support from an external entity.

The *Needs Assessment* should be expanded upon and transitioned into a comprehensive *Parks and Recreation Master Plan*. A *Master Plan* adds financial analyses, organizational assessments, and detailed capital improvement planning work to the *Needs Assessment*. Additionally, the *Master Plan* will provide a detailed action plan that outlines overarching strategies, specific tactics to complete, group(s) responsible, performance measure(s), and a timeline for completion.

SHORT-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Goal	Revenue		Expenses	
YMCA Facility Provider	$2,000	Field rental	-	
YMCA Facility Provider	$2,000	Mingo gym rental	-	
Outdoor Aquatics*	$143,000	Rental, concessions, passes, & programs	$204,837	Supplies and staff
Additional Core Program Areas	20%-40%	Revenue sharing with program partners	$200,000	Supplies and staff
Management Fee	$241,089	Year 2021 scheduled fee	-	
	$388,089**		$404,837	

(*) Strictly YMCA numbers, the Consultant Team was unable to confirm if aquatics staff hours expenses, supplies expenses, and program revenue were tracked separately from the indoor YMCA pool staff and supplies.

(**) Revenue does not factor in additional (potential) programmatic revenue generated through partnerships.

Figure 52: Financial Implications for Short-Term Recommendations

6.2.2 MID-TERM

Although the ultimate goal is to develop a stand-alone parks and recreation department, there are steps that need to be taken in the mid-term outlook in order to achieve this goal. There are three things of critical importance:

1. Develop a functional organization chart
2. Identify roles, functions, and overall hiring timeline
3. Move toward hiring a Recreation Director

First, a functional organizational chart should be created. A functional organizational chart shows leadership positions along with lines of communication and supervision. However, this type of structure

is also outlined by the required functions necessary to be completed by the Department. In other words, the structure should indicate the hours necessary to complete the Department's services and programs and have that process help drive the hiring process.

Second, once the functional organizational chart is created, it is necessary to complete an internal assessment to identify if capacity already exists within the Department and/or the City to fill the needed positions. This assessment will help the Department identify its hiring practices.

Third, the Department's leadership structure will need to be bolstered through the addition of a Recreation Director (or similar) position. This person will be responsible for all recreation programs and services while allowing existing leadership (as it exists at the time of this report's development) to focus on the built environment, natural resources, and facility development, operations, and maintenance.

DEVELOP A FRIENDS GROUP OR FOUNDATION

Many parks and recreation systems are supported by at least one non-profit entity specifically created to assist with the delivery of public recreation services. A Friends Group or Foundation would serve this role. In some instances, a Friends Group(s) is established first to help support the system. Over time, this entity could transition into a Foundation to increase its capacity. Regardless, these organizations could greatly benefit the City of Delaware parks and recreation system by:

- Organizing capital campaigns for special projects such as dedicated Pickleball courts, increased water access, developing trail connections, etc.
- Organizing volunteer support group(s)
- Cultivating life-long donor relationships that can aid in land acquisitions, bequests, donations, and overall system advocacy

FORMALIZE PARK BOARD TRAINING

High-functioning boards are the result of formal training, clarification of roles and responsibilities, and an understanding of each board member's knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs). This allows the board to acknowledge the sum of its parts while also allowing it to identify and recruit prospective board members based on filling a board need. This training should be done at least annually. Additionally, park boards should have several opportunities to meet jointly with City Council through work sessions. This process helps facilitate increased collaboration among elected officials and advisory boards.

COMPLETE THE MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Preliminary work pertaining to a maintenance management plan is done and now the plan should be enhanced and finished. A maintenance management plan includes, but is not limited to, desired level of care standards, operational unit costs, staff capacity, equipment replacement schedules, work order management processes, and thresholds to contract services. This type of plan will help bring consistency to the park system's maintenance while allowing natural resource standards to be integrated in a more holistic function within the system.

DEVELOP LAND ACQUISTIONS STRATEGIES

Land acquisition strategies allow the City to be nimble, yet prepared, to make decisions as it pertains to system growth. The City of Delaware should utilize a rank and prioritize land acquisition strategy process. Criteria should be scored between 1-10 (1 being the most restrictive and 10 being the least) and weighted by staff to prioritize land acquisitions. The following criteria should be used as a foundation:

- **Adequate Size.** Property is evaluated for its size to accommodate park uses (potential park classification).

- **Availability of Utilities.** Property is reviewed for proximity of existing municipal utilities to the sites (i.e., water, sanitary, and storm sewer).

- **Cost/Availability of Acquisitions.** Property is scored based upon the parkland cost and the ease of acquisition.

- **Impacts (soils, earthwork, etc.).** Property is scored based upon reviewed GIS information on soils, topography, drainage, and wetlands that may impact park development.

- **Pedestrian/Bike Access.** Property is scored based upon its general proximity to existing and proposed sidewalks and trails/pathways in Delaware.

- **Population (5-, 10-, 15- minute walk time).** Property is evaluated based on its general proximity to existing population densities of the city.

- **Equity.** Property is evaluated based on its ability to serve a potential unmet need within the community.

MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Goal	Revenue		Expenses	
YMCA Facility Provider	$2,000	Field rental	-	
YMCA Facility Provider	$2,000	Mingo gym rental	-	
Outdoor Aquatics *	$143,000	Rental, concessions, passes, & programs	$204,837	Supplies and staff
Program Partnerships	20%-40%	Revenue sharing with program partners	$100,000	Supplies and staff
Department-Operated Programs	$40,000		$150,000	Additional supplies and staff
Park Board Training	-		$3,000	Outside entity
Planning	-		$25,000	Maintenance Management Plan
Community Input	-		$18,000	Statistically-valid community survey
Management Fee	$219,441	Year 2022 scheduled fee	-	
	$406,441*		$500,837	

(*): Revenue does not factor in additional (potential) programmatic revenue generated through partnerships.

Figure 53: Financial Implications for Mid-Term Recommendations

6.2.3 LONG-TERM

ADDRESS LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) GAPS

The Department's long-term vision should be to implement the complete set of services and facilities desired by the community. This idea is presented in a "fiscally unconstrained" context but can help provide policy guidance by illustrating the ultimate goals of the community and by providing a long-range look to address future needs and deficiencies. In this *Needs Assessment*, this idea addresses aging facilities to make improvements in operational effectiveness and the overall sustainability of the park and recreation system. Funding for LOS-related projects should be derived from partnerships, private investments, new tax dollars or bonds, or other dedicated funding sources.

CONTINUE SEEKING COMMUNITY INPUT

A *Needs Assessment* has a "shelf life." In other words, community needs continue to evolve over time. With the City of Delaware's increasing population, there is a continued need to stay abreast of community need. The Department should institute measures to ensure regular community feedback is solicited via different sources, but not limited to:

- Statistically-valid community surveys every 3-5 years
- Crowdsourcing opportunities that facilitate 24/7 public input collection process
- Recurring public meetings (in person or virtual)

Additionally, many parks and recreation departments are creating a position to help facilitate community and partner engagement. It would benefit the Department to consider hiring a "Partnership Engagement and Marketing" or "Community Engagement Manager" position. This type of position has proved to be invaluable to those departments that are involved in a lot of different partnership agreements/types and those that are challenged to develop a "face" of the department. This position has benefited many agencies as it creates the reliable, dedicated, and known communication source.

CONTINUE TO LEVERAGE NATURAL RESOURCES AND CITY HISTORY

The City of Delaware connects to the Olentangy River and the Delaware Run (six-mile body of water that connects to the Olentangy River). Delaware residents desire to see more nature-based and outdoor recreation. Therefore, it is important to continue facilitating access to water recreation and bodies of water surrounding and/or within the park system.

Additionally, the City of Delaware boasts historic buildings and a vibrant downtown area. Community residents would greatly benefit from enhanced community events and programming that both physically connect and socially connect residents from the downtown area to other parts of the city, including waterfront access. The City should focus on adding connectivity for waterfront pedestrian use to help activate its downtown areas even more.

PHYSICALLY CONNECT ALL DELAWARE CITIZENS

As the City continues to grow, there is an increased need for transportation, physical connectivity, and equitable distribution of resources and amenities. The top recreation facility need identified in the *Needs Assessment* is the trail system. This type of amenity will increase access to city services along with providing a conduit for outdoor activity for residents. Additionally, bringing more amenities and recreation opportunities to current underserved areas (such as the southeast part of the city) is vital to aid in physical and social connections to all residents.

CHAPTER SEVEN – APPENDIX

7.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The Demographic Analysis describes the population within the Delaware city limits. This assessment is reflective of Delaware's total population and its key characteristics such as age segments, race, ethnicity, and income levels. It is important to note that future projections are based on historical patterns and unforeseen circumstances during or after the time of the analysis. This could have a significant bearing on the validity of the projected figures.

2019 Total Population
40,151

2019 Total Households
15,377

2019 Median Age
35.7

2019 Median Household Income
$71,125

2019 Race
89% White Alone
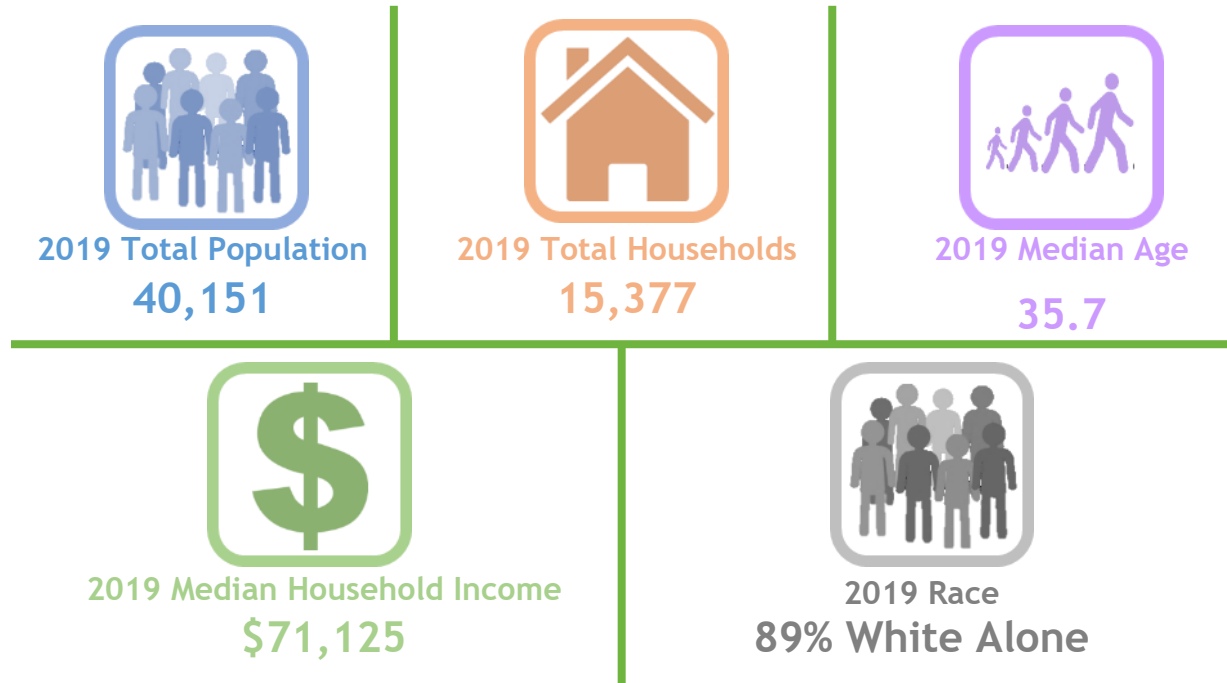
Figure 54: Demographic Overview

7.1.1 METHODOLOGY

Demographic data used for the analysis was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau and from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), the largest research and development organization dedicated to Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and specializing in population projections and market trends. All data was acquired in December 2019 and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2010 Census as well as estimates for 2019 and 2024 as obtained by ESRI. Straight line linear regression was utilized for 2029 and 2034 projections. The City boundaries shown below were utilized for the demographic analysis **(Figure 55)**. In addition to ERSI data, populaiton projections from the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission and from the City of Delaware were used for comparison purposes where applicable.
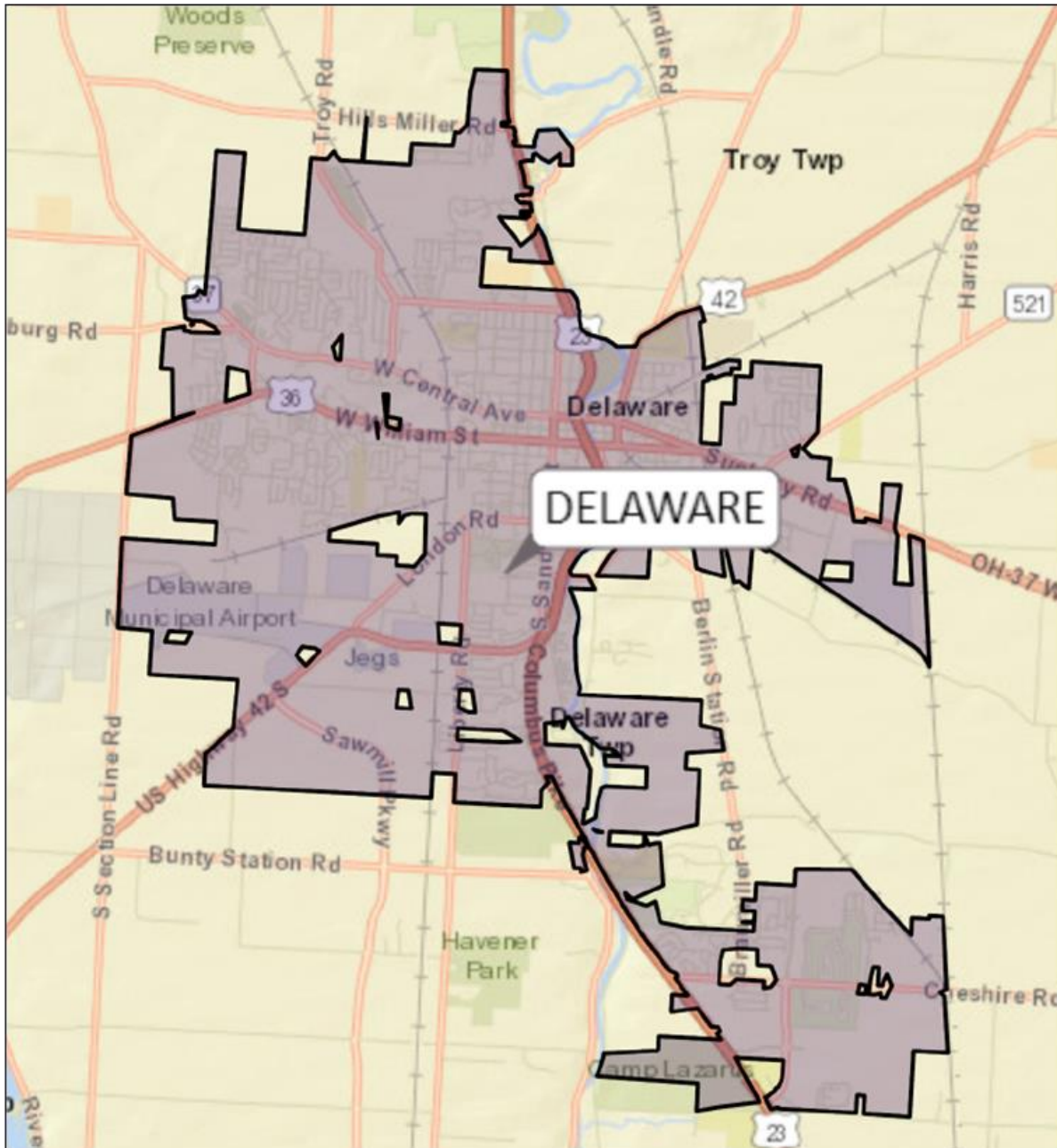
Figure 55: City Boundaries

POPULATION

The Delaware population has increased 1.68% annually from 2010 to 2019, far exceeding the state and national averages. The national annual growth rate is 0.85%, with Ohio's average at .26% annually. Delaware's total number of households has increased about 1.74% annually.

Currently, the population is estimated at 40,151 individuals living within 15,377 households. Projecting ahead, the total population and total number of households are both expected to increase over the next 15 years. The 2034 predictions for Delaware expect to have 50,172 residents living within 19,340 households **(Figures 56 & 57)**. These predictions from ESRI are slightly lower than predictions from the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission. They estimate by 2035 there will be 58,633 residents. The City of Delaware predictions, estimated from building permits history, is 56,000 residents by 2035. The average between these three statistics indicate approximately 55,000 residents by 2035.
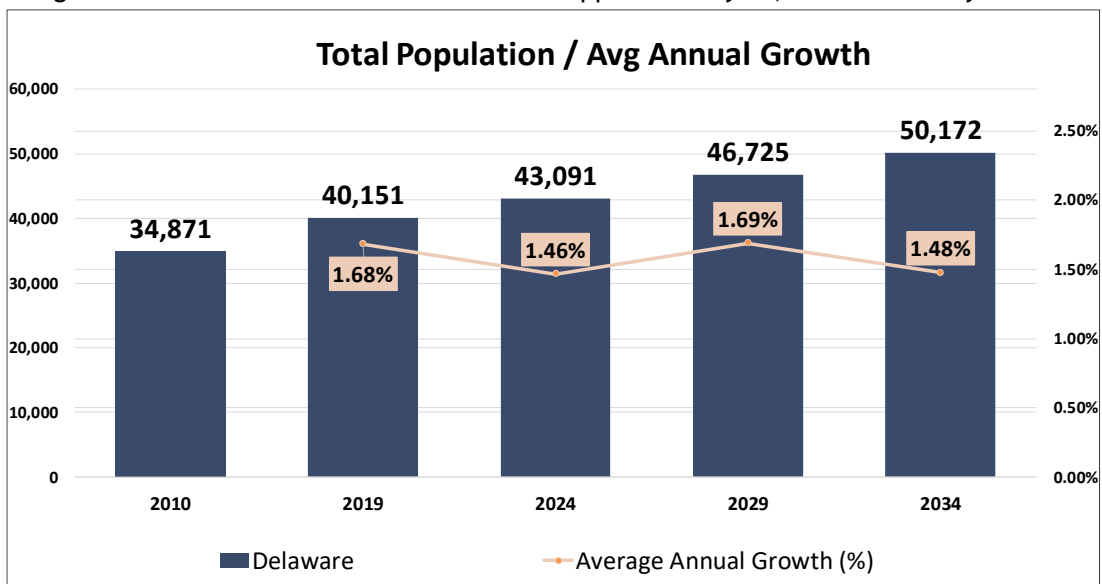
Figure 56: Total Population
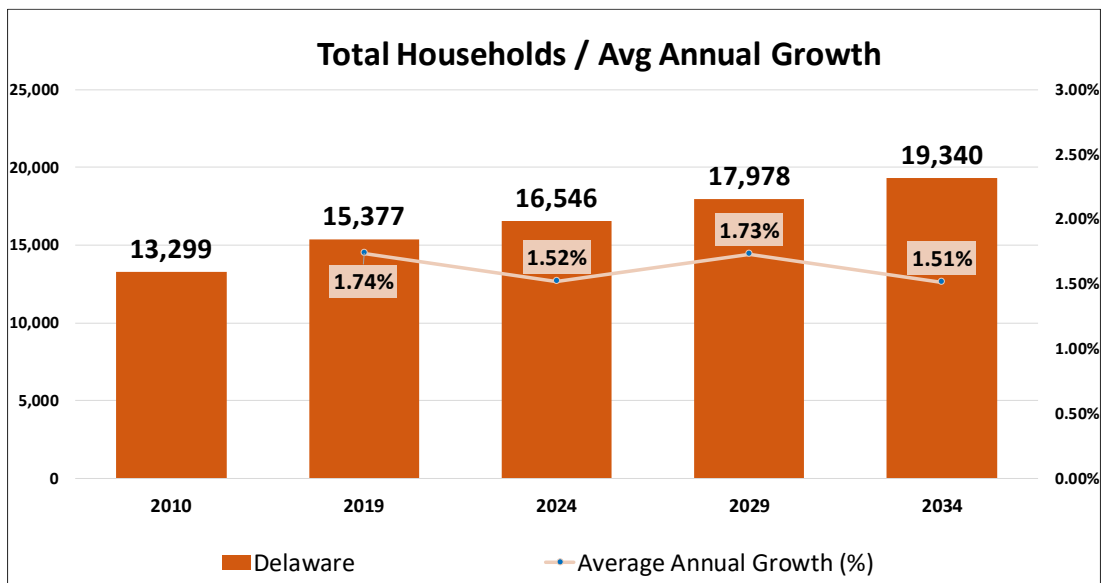
Figure 57: Total Number of Households

AGE SEGMENT

Evaluating Delaware by age segments, currently the service area has the highest population in the 35-54 age segment (27%). Delaware has a higher age segment than Ohio and National average in Age Segments 0-17, 18-34, and 35-54. The population has less representation in the 55-74 and 75+ age segments compared to state and national averages. These age segments will slightly increase in the next 15 years compared to the national trends **(Figure 58)**.
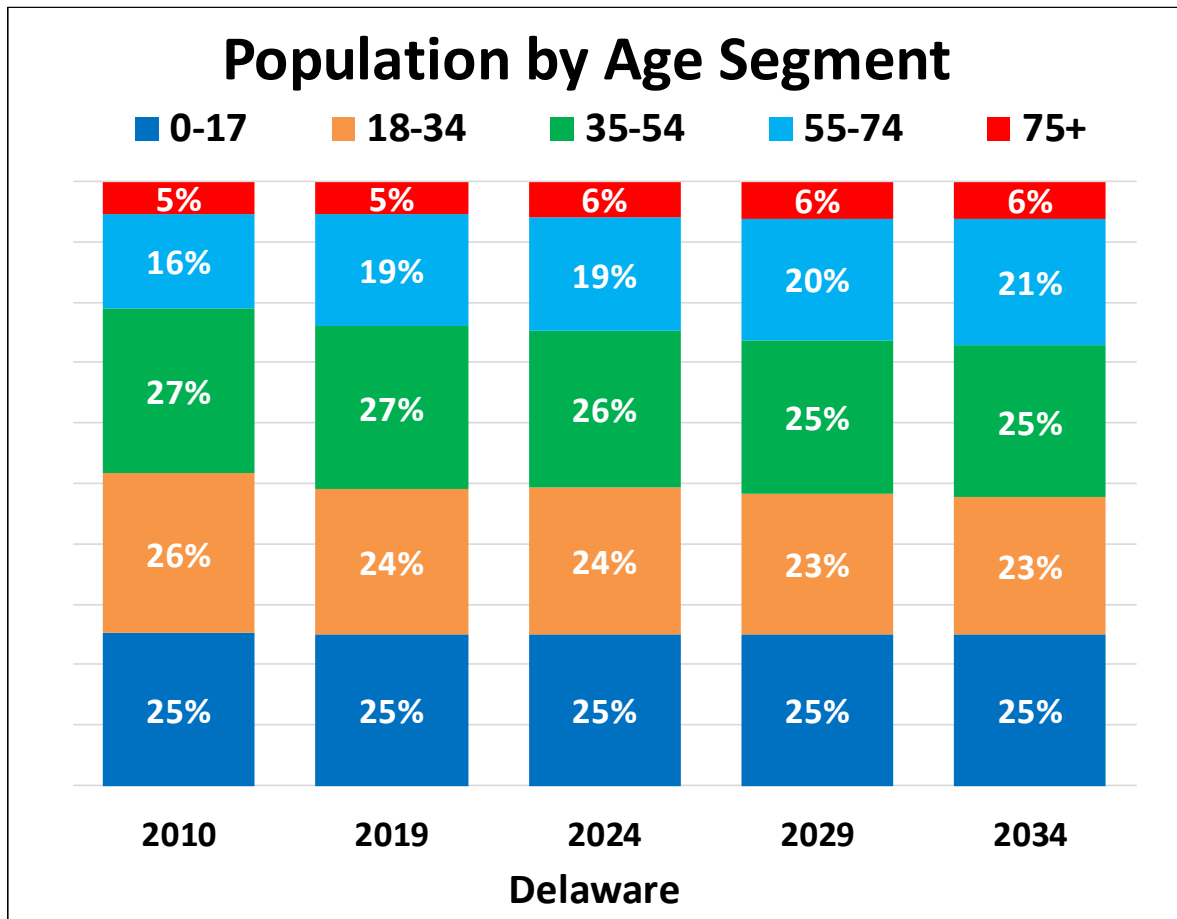
Figure 58: Population by Age Segments

The minimum categories for data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistics, program administrative reporting, and civil rights compliance reporting are defined as below. The Census 2010 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 2000 Census and earlier censuses; therefore, caution must be used when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the US population over time. The latest (Census 2010) definitions and nomenclature are used within this analysis.

- American Indian – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

- Asian – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam

- Black – This includes a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands

- White – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa

- Hispanic or Latino – This is an ethnic distinction, a subset of a race as defined by the Federal Government; this includes a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race

Please Note: The Census Bureau defines <u>*Race*</u> *as a person's self-identification with one or more of the following social groups: White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race, or a combination of these. While* <u>*Ethnicity*</u> *is defined as whether a person is of Hispanic / Latino origin or not.* **For this reason, the Hispanic / Latino ethnicity is viewed separate from race throughout this demographic analysis.**

RACE

Analyzing race, Delaware's current population is primarily White Alone (89%). The second and third most populous races are Black Alone (5%) and Two or More Races (3%). Delaware is less diverse than the national population, which is approximately (70%) White Alone, (13%) Black Alone, and (7%) Some Other Race. The predictions for 2034 expect Delaware's population to diversify slightly and is projected to become 85% White Alone, 6% Black Alone, and 3.5% Two or More Races **(Figure 59)**.

Population by Race

Legend: White Alone, Black Alone, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Some Other Race, Two or More Races

Year	White Alone	Black Alone
2010	91%	4%
2019	89%	5%
2024	87%	5%
2029	86%	5%
2034	85%	6%
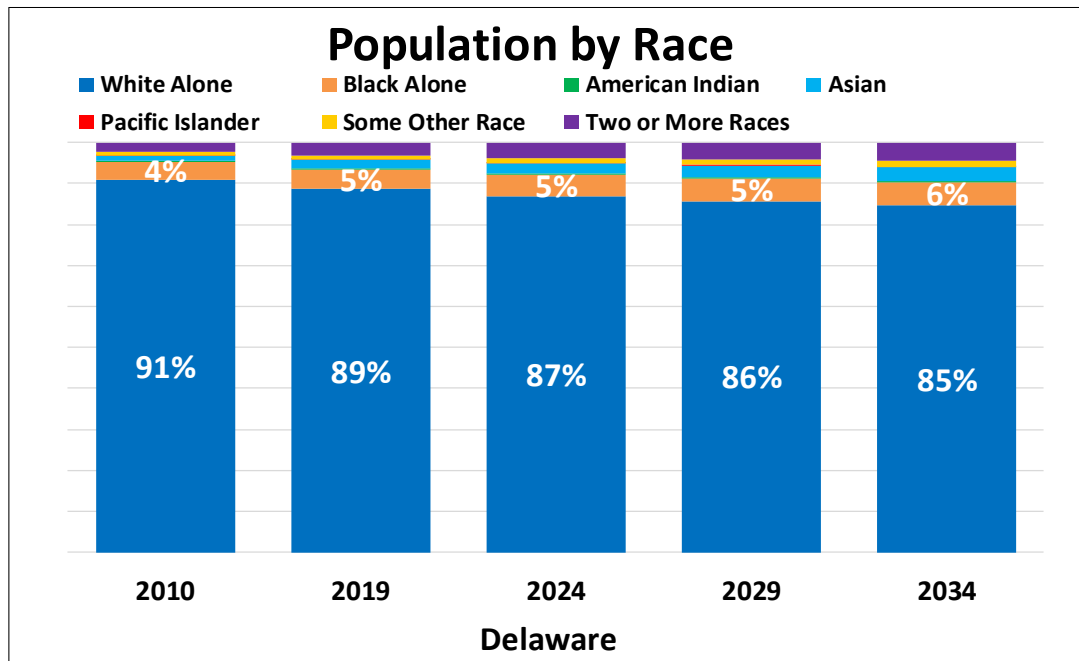
Delaware

Figure 59: Population by Race

ETHNICITY

Delaware's population was also assessed based on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, which, by the Census Bureau definition, is viewed independently from race. It is important to note that individuals who are Hispanic/Latino can also identify with any of the racial categories from above. Based on the current estimate for 2019, those of Hispanic/Latino origin represent just 4% of Delaware's current population, which is much lower than the national average (18% Hispanic/ Latino). The Hispanic/Latino population is expected to slightly increase over the next 15 years, to represent (5%) of Delaware's total population by 2034 **(Figure 60)**.

Hispanic / Latino Population

Legend: Hispanic / Latino Origin (any race), All Others

Year	All Others	Hispanic / Latino Origin
2010	97%	3%
2019	96%	4%
2034	95%	5%
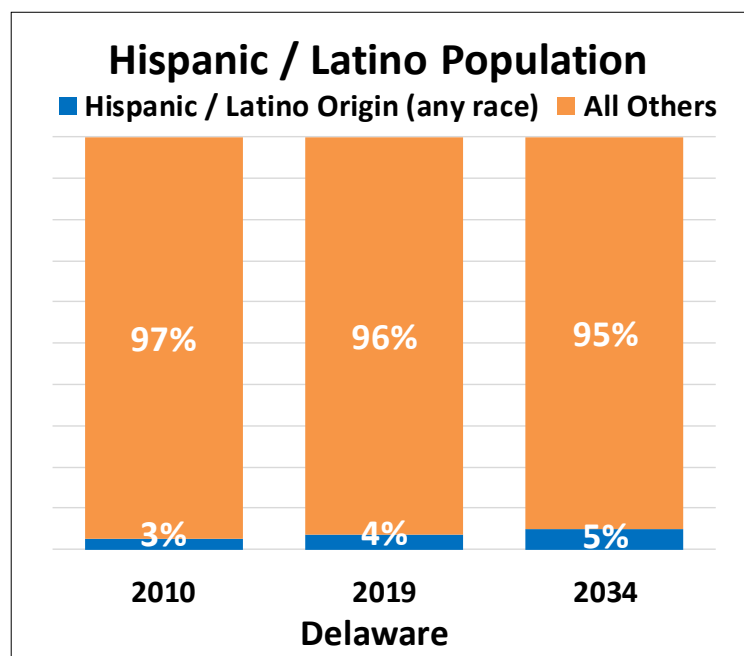
Delaware

Figure 60: Population by Ethnicity

pros consulting INC.

Delaware's median household income ($71,125) is significantly higher than the state ($54,966) and national ($60,548) levels. Delaware's per capita income ($33,139) is slightly higher than both the state ($30,369) and national ($33,028) level. This may indicate a higher rate of disposable income among the population served and should be considered when developing financial sustainability within Delaware's future plans for community needs. However, recognizing the potential for social equity for the households that fall under the average per capita income is paramount.

Income Characteristics

■ Per Capita Income　　■ Median Household Income

	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income
DELAWARE	$33,139	$71,125
OHIO	$30,369	$54,966
U.S.A.	$33,028	$60,548
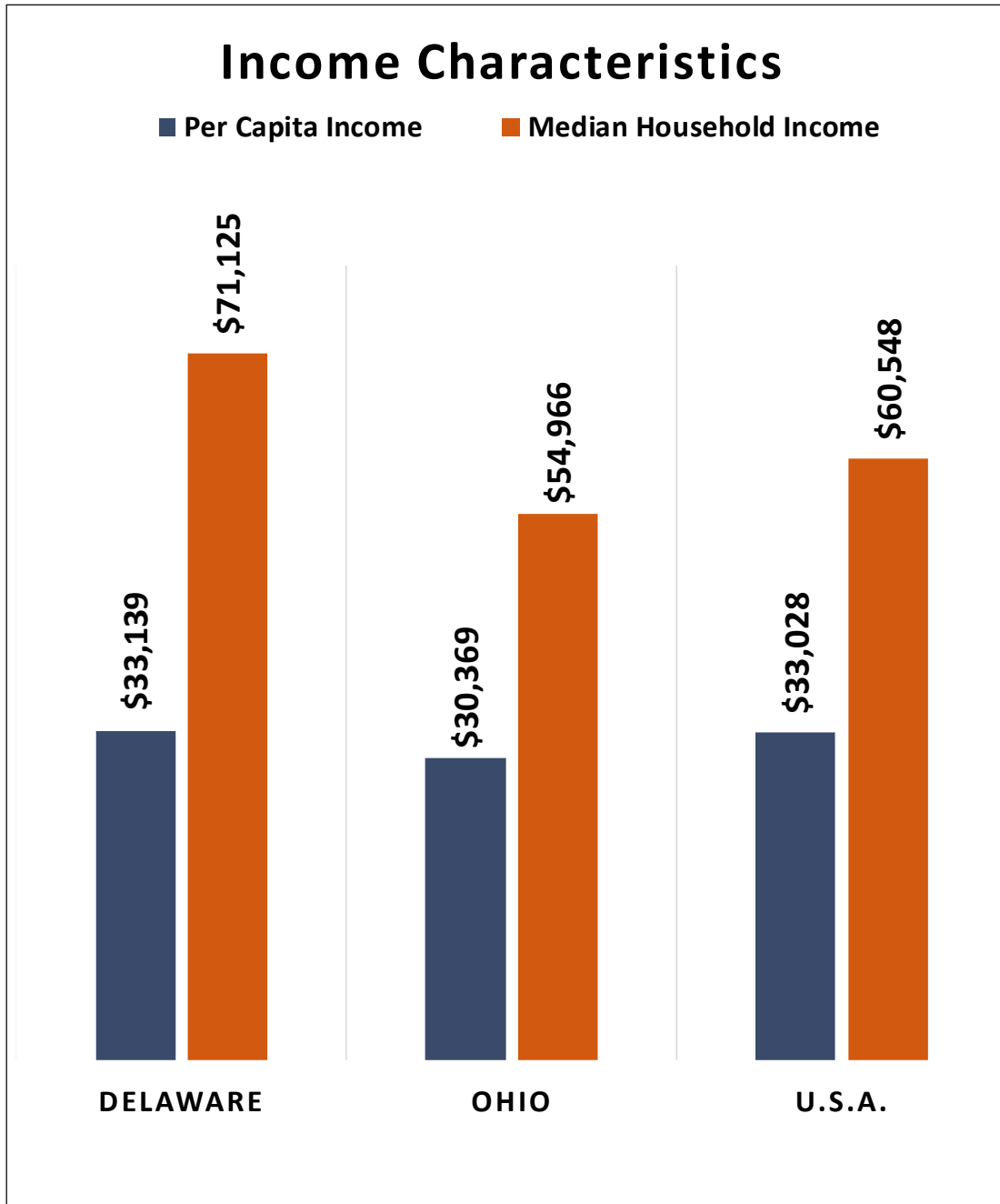
Figure 61: Income Characteristics

7.2 RECREATION TRENDS ANALYSIS

The Trends Analysis provides an understanding of national, regional, and local recreational trends as well as generational participation trends. Trends data used for this analysis was obtained from Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA), National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI). All trends data is based on current and/or historical participation rates, statistically-valid survey results, or NRPA Park Metrics.

7.2.1 NATIONAL TRENDS IN RECREATION

METHODOLOGY

The Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) *Sports, Fitness & Recreational Activities Topline Participation Report 2019* was utilized in evaluating the following trends:

- National Sport and Fitness Participatory Trends
- Core vs. Casual Participation Trends
- Participation by Generation
- Non-Participant Interest by Age Segment

The study is based on findings from surveys carried out in 2018 by the Physical Activity Council (PAC), resulting in a total of 20,069 online interviews. Surveys were administered to all genders, ages, income levels, regions, and ethnicities to allow for statistical accuracy of the national population. A sample size of 20,069 completed interviews is considered by SFIA to result in a high degree of statistical accuracy. A sport with a participation rate of five percent has a confidence interval of plus or minus 0.31 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence interval. Using a weighting technique, survey results are applied to the total U.S. population figure of 300,652,039 people (ages six and older). The purpose of the report is to establish levels of activity and identify key participatory trends in recreation across the U.S.

CORE VS. CASUAL PARTICIPATION

In addition to overall participation rates, SFIA further categorizes active participants as either core or casual participants based on frequency. Core participants have higher participatory frequency than casual participants. The thresholds that define casual versus core participation may vary based on the nature of each individual activity. For instance, core participants engage in most fitness and recreational activities more than 50 times per year, while for sports, the threshold for core participation is typically 13 times per year.

In a given activity, core participants are more committed and tend to be less likely to switch to other activities or become inactive (engage in no physical activity) than casual participants. This may also explain why activities with more core participants tend to experience less pattern shifts in participation rates than those with larger groups of casual participants.

7.2.2 NATIONAL SPORT AND FITNESS PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

NATIONAL TRENDS IN GENERAL SPORTS

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

The most heavily participated in sports in the United States were Basketball (24.2 million) and Golf (23.8 million in 2017), which have participation figures well in excess of the other activities within the general sports category. This was followed by Tennis (17.8 million), Baseball (15.9 million), and Soccer (11.4 million).

Even though Golf has experienced a recent decrease in participation, it still continues to benefit from its wide age segment appeal and is considered a life-long sport. Basketball's success can be attributed to the limited amount of equipment needed to participate and the limited space requirements necessary, which make basketball the only traditional sport that can be played at the majority of American dwellings as a drive-way pickup game.

Basketball
24.2 Million

Golf*
23.8 Million

Tennis
17.8 Million

Baseball
15.9 Million

Soccer
11.4 Million
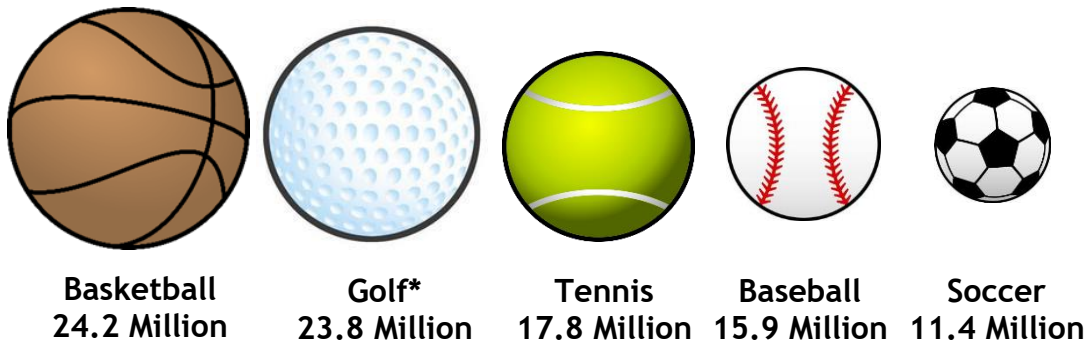
FIVE-YEAR TREND

Since 2013, Roller Hockey (33.6%) and Rugby (31.9%) have emerged as the overall fastest growing sports. During the last five-years, Baseball (19.5%), Cheerleading (18.7%), and Flag Football (17.1%) have also experienced significant growth. Based on the five-year trend, the sports that are most rapidly declining include Ultimate Frisbee (-46.6%), Touch Football (-22.7%), Tackle Football (-16.4%), Badminton (-11.4%), and Outdoor Soccer (-10.4%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

In general, the most recent year shares a similar pattern with the five-year trends; with Pickleball (5.4%), Basketball (3.5%), and Baseball (1.5%) experiencing the greatest increases in participation this past year. However, some sports that increased rapidly over the past five years have experienced recent decreases in participation, such as Roller Hockey (-5.5%). Other sports including Squash (-13.9%) and Ultimate Frisbee (-13.3%) have also seen a significant decrease in participate over the last year.

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN GENERAL SPORTS

Highly participated in sports, such as Basketball, Baseball, and Slow Pitch Softball, have a larger core participant base (participate 13+ times per year) than casual participant base (participate 1-12 times per year). While less mainstream sports, such as Ultimate Frisbee, Roller Hockey, Squash, and Boxing for Competition have larger casual participation base. These participants may be more inclined to switch to other sports or fitness activities, which is likely why they have all experienced a decline in participation this past year.

National Participatory Trends - General Sports				
Activity	**Participation Levels**		**% Change**	
	2013	**2017**	**2018**	**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
Golf (9 or 18-Hole Course)	24,720	23,829	N/A	N/A	N/A
Basketball	23,669	23,401	24,225	2.3%	3.5%
Tennis	17,678	17,683	17,841	0.9%	0.9%
Baseball	13,284	15,642	15,877	19.5%	1.5%
Soccer (Outdoor)	12,726	11,924	11,405	-10.4%	-4.4%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	6,868	7,283	7,386	7.5%	1.4%
Football, Flag	5,610	6,551	6,572	17.1%	0.3%
Badminton	7,150	6,430	6,337	-11.4%	-1.4%
Volleyball (Court)	6,433	6,317	6,317	-1.8%	0.0%
Football, Touch	7,140	5,629	5,517	-22.7%	-2.0%
Soccer (Indoor)	4,803	5,399	5,233	9.0%	-3.1%
Football, Tackle	6,165	5,224	5,157	-16.4%	-1.3%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	4,769	4,947	4,770	0.0%	-3.6%
Gymnastics	4,972	4,805	4,770	-4.1%	-0.7%
Track and Field	4,071	4,161	4,143	1.8%	-0.4%
Cheerleading	3,235	3,816	3,841	18.7%	0.7%
Racquetball	3,824	3,526	3,480	-9.0%	-1.3%
Pickleball	N/A	3,132	3,301	N/A	5.4%
Ultimate Frisbee	5,077	3,126	2,710	-46.6%	-13.3%
Ice Hockey	2,393	2,544	2,447	2.3%	-3.8%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	2,498	2,309	2,303	-7.8%	-0.3%
Lacrosse	1,813	2,171	2,098	15.7%	-3.4%
Wrestling	1,829	1,896	1,908	4.3%	0.6%
Roller Hockey	1,298	1,834	1,734	33.6%	-5.5%
Rugby	1,183	1,621	1,560	31.9%	-3.8%
Squash	1,414	1,492	1,285	-9.1%	-13.9%
Boxing for Competition	1,134	1,368	1,310	15.5%	-4.2%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 62: General Sports Participatory Trends

NATIONAL TRENDS IN GENERAL FITNESS

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Overall, national participatory trends in fitness have experienced strong growth in recent years. Many of these activities have become popular due to an increased interest among Americans to improve their health and enhance quality of life by engaging in an active lifestyle. These activities also have very few barriers to entry, which provides a variety of options that are relatively inexpensive to participate in and can be performed by most individuals. The most popular general fitness activities amongst the U.S. population include: Fitness Walking (111.1 million), Treadmill (53.7 million), Free Weights (51.3 million), Running/Jogging (49.5 million), and Stationary Cycling (36.7 million).

| **Fitness Walking** **111.1 Million** | **Treadmill** **53.7 Million** | **Dumbbell Free Weights** **51.3 Million** | **Running/ Jogging** **49.5 Million** | **Stationary Cycling** **36.7 Million** |

FIVE-YEAR TREND

Over the last five years (2013-2018), the activities growing most rapidly are Trail Running (47.4%), Aerobics (24.8%), Barre (21.8%), Stair Climbing Machine (18.8%), and Yoga (18.2%). Over the same time frame, the activities that have undergone the biggest decline include: Dumbbell Free Weights (-12.0%), Running/Jogging (-8.7%), Fitness Walking (-5.3%), Traditional Triathlon (-4.2%), and Boot Camps Style Cross Training (-3.1%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

In the last year, activities with the largest gains in participation were Trail Running (9.4%), Yoga (5.1%), and Elliptical Motion Trainer (3.0%). From 2017-2018, the activities that had the largest decline in participation were Non-Traditional Triathlon (-15.5%), Running/Jogging (-2.6%), and Cross-Training Style Workout (-2.1%).

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN GENERAL FITNESS

It should be noted that many of the activities that are rapidly growing have a relatively low user base, which allows for more drastic shifts in terms of percentage, especially for five-year trends. Increasing casual participants may also explain the rapid growth in some activities. All of the top trending fitness activities, for the one-year and five-year trend, consist primarily of casual users. This is significant, as casual users are much more likely to switch to alternative activities compared to a core user.

National Participatory Trends - General Fitness				
Activity	**Participation Levels**			**% Change**	
	2013	**2017**	**2018**	**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
Fitness Walking	117,351	110,805	111,101	-5.3%	0.3%
Treadmill	48,166	52,966	53,737	11.6%	1.5%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	58,267	52,217	51,291	-12.0%	-1.8%
Running/Jogging	54,188	50,770	49,459	-8.7%	-2.6%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	35,247	36,035	36,668	4.0%	1.8%
Weight/Resistant Machines	36,267	36,291	36,372	0.3%	0.2%
Elliptical Motion Trainer	30,410	32,283	33,238	9.3%	3.0%
Yoga	24,310	27,354	28,745	18.2%	5.1%
Free Weights (Barbells)	25,641	27,444	27,834	8.6%	1.4%
Bodyweight Exercise	N/A	24,454	24,183	N/A	-1.1%
Dance, Step, & Choreographed Exercise	N/A	22,616	22,391	N/A	-1.0%
Aerobics (High Impact)	17,323	21,476	21,611	24.8%	0.6%
Stair Climbing Machine	12,642	14,948	15,025	18.8%	0.5%
Cross-Training Style Workout	N/A	13,622	13,338	N/A	-2.1%
Trail Running	6,792	9,149	10,010	47.4%	9.4%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	8,309	9,409	9,434	13.5%	0.3%
Pilates Training	8,069	9,047	9,084	12.6%	0.4%
Cardio Kickboxing	6,311	6,693	6,838	8.4%	2.2%
Boot Camp Style Cross-Training	6,911	6,651	6,695	-3.1%	0.7%
Martial Arts	5,314	5,838	5,821	9.5%	-0.3%
Boxing for Fitness	5,251	5,157	5,166	-1.6%	0.2%
Tai Chi	3,469	3,787	3,761	8.4%	-0.7%
Barre	2,901	3,436	3,532	21.8%	2.8%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	2,262	2,162	2,168	-4.2%	0.3%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1,390	1,878	1,589	14.3%	-15.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 63: General Fitness National Participatory Trends

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NATIONAL TRENDS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Results from the SFIA report demonstrate a contrast of growth and decline in participation regarding outdoor/adventure recreation activities. Much like the general fitness activities, these activities encourage an active lifestyle, can be performed individually or within a group, and are not as limited by time constraints. In 2018, the most popular activities, in terms of total participants, from the outdoor/adventure recreation category include: Day Hiking (47.9 million), Road Bicycling (39.0 million), Freshwater Fishing (39.0 million), and Camping within ¼ mile of Vehicle/Home (27.4 million), and Recreational Vehicle Camping (16.0 million).

Hiking	**Bicycling**	**Fishing**	**Camping**	**Camping**
(Day)	**(Road)**	**(Freshwater)**	**(<¼mi. of Car/Home)**	**(Recreational Vehicle)**
47.9 Million	**39.0 Million**	**39.0 Million**	**27.4 Million**	**16.0 Million**

FIVE-YEAR TREND

From 2013-2018, BMX Bicycling (58.6%), Day Hiking (39.2%), Fly Fishing (18.1%), Backpacking Overnight (16.2%), and Recreational Vehicle Camping (9.8%) have undergone the largest increases in participation.

The five-year trend also shows activities such as In-Line Roller Skating (-17.8%), Birdwatching (-12.8%), Camping within ¼ mile of Home/Vehicle (-6.3%), and Road Bicycling (-4.5%) experiencing the largest decreases in participation.

ONE-YEAR TREND

The one-year trend shows activities growing most rapidly being Day Hiking (6.6%), Camping within ¼ mile of Home/Vehicle (4.4%), and Fly Fishing (2.2%). Over the last year, activities that underwent the largest decreases in participation include: Adventure Racing (-12.4%), In-Line Roller Skating (-4.3%), and Overnight Backpacking (-4.0).

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

A large majority of outdoor activities have experienced participation growth in the last five- years, with In-Line Roller Skating, Birdwatching, Camping within ¼ mile of Home/Vehicle, and Road Bicycling being the only activities decreasing in participation. Although this a positive trend for outdoor activities, it should be noted that a large majority of participation growth came from an increase in casual users. This is likely why we see a lot more activities experiencing decreases in participation when assessing the one-year trend, as the casual users likely found alternative activities to participate in.

National Participatory Trends - Outdoor / Adventure Recreation					
Activity	**Participation Levels**			**% Change**	
	2013	**2017**	**2018**	**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
Hiking (Day)	34,378	44,900	47,860	39.2%	6.6%
Bicycling (Road)	40,888	38,866	39,041	-4.5%	0.5%
Fishing (Freshwater)	37,796	38,346	38,998	3.2%	1.7%
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	29,269	26,262	27,416	-6.3%	4.4%
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	14,556	16,159	15,980	9.8%	-1.1%
Fishing (Saltwater)	11,790	13,062	12,830	8.8%	-1.8%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	14,152	12,296	12,344	-12.8%	0.4%
Backpacking Overnight	9,069	10,975	10,540	16.2%	-4.0%
Bicycling (Mountain)	8,542	8,609	8,690	1.7%	0.9%
Archery	7,647	7,769	7,654	0.1%	-1.5%
Fishing (Fly)	5,878	6,791	6,939	18.1%	2.2%
Skateboarding	6,350	6,382	6,500	2.4%	1.8%
Roller Skating, In-Line	6,129	5,268	5,040	-17.8%	-4.3%
Bicycling (BMX)	2,168	3,413	3,439	58.6%	0.8%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering)	2,319	2,527	2,541	9.6%	0.6%
Adventure Racing	2,095	2,529	2,215	5.7%	-12.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 64: Outdoor / Adventure Recreation Participatory Trends

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Swimming is deemed as a lifetime activity, which is most likely why it continues to have such strong participation. In 2018, Fitness Swimming was the absolute leader in overall participation (27.6 million) amongst aquatic activities, largely due to its broad, multigenerational appeal.

Swimming
(Fitness)
27.6 Million

Aquatic
Exercise
10.5 Million

Swimming
(Competition)
3.0 Million

FIVE-YEAR TREND

Assessing the five-year trend, all aquatic activities have experienced growth. Aquatic Exercise stands out having increased 24.0% from 2013-2018, most likely due to the ongoing research that demonstrates the activity's great therapeutic benefit, followed by Competitive Swimming (15.4%) and Fitness Swimming (4.6%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

Similar to the five-year trend, all aquatic activities also experienced growth regarding the one-year trend. Fitness Swimming (1.6%) had the largest increase in 2018, with Competitive Swimming (1.3%) and Aquatic Exercise (0.6%) not far behind.

National Participatory Trends - Aquatics					
Activity	**Participation Levels**			**% Change**	
	2013	**2017**	**2018**	**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
Swimming (Fitness)	26,354	27,135	27,575	4.6%	1.6%
Aquatic Exercise	8,483	10,459	10,518	24.0%	0.6%
Swimming (Competition)	2,638	3,007	3,045	15.4%	1.3%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 65: Aquatic Participatory Trends

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN AQUATICS

All aquatic activities have undergone increases in participation over the last five years, primarily due to large increases in casual participation (1-49 times per year). From 2013 to 2018, casual participants of Competition Swimming increased by 45.5%, Aquatic Exercise by 40.0%, and Fitness Swimming by 10.7%. However, all core participation (50+ times per year) for aquatic activities have decreased over the last five-years.

NATIONAL TRENDS IN WATER SPORTS / ACTIVITIES

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

The most popular water sports / activities based on total participants in 2018 were Recreational Kayaking (11.0 million), Canoeing (9.1 million), and Snorkeling (7.8 million). It should be noted that water activity participation tends to vary based on regional, seasonal, and environmental factors. A region with more water access and a warmer climate is more likely to have a higher participation rate in water activities than a region that has long winter seasons or limited water access. Therefore, when assessing trends in water sports and activities, it is important to understand that fluctuations may be the result of environmental barriers which can greatly influence water activity participation.

Kayaking	**Canoeing**	**Snorkeling**	**Jet Skiing**	**Sailing**
11.0 Million	**9.1 Million**	**7.8 Million**	**5.3 Million**	**3.8 Million**

FIVE-YEAR TREND

Over the last five years, Stand-Up Paddling (73.3%) was by far the fastest growing water activity, followed by Recreational Kayaking (26.4%), White Water Kayaking (19.4%), Boardsailing/Windsurfing (17.5%), and Sea/Tour Kayaking (4.1%). From 2013-2018, activities declining in participation most rapidly were Surfing (-21.4%), Water Skiing (-20.0%), Jet Skiing (-17.0%), Wakeboarding (-15.7%), and Rafting (-11.3%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

Contradicting the five-year trend, Surfing was the fastest growing of all water sports/activities increasing 7.2% in 2018. Recreational Kayaking (4.6%) and Stand-Up Paddling (3.8%) also had a spike in participation this past year. Activities which experienced the largest decreases in participation in the most recent year include: Wakeboarding (-7.0%), Snorkeling (-6.8), and Water Skiing (-5.9%)

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES

As mentioned previously, regional, seasonal, and environmental limiting factors may influence the participation rate of water sport and activities. These factors may also explain why all water-based activities have drastically more casual participants than core participants, since frequencies of activities may be constrained by uncontrollable factors. These high casual user numbers are likely why a majority of water sports/activities have experienced decreases in participation in recent years.

National Participatory Trends - Water Sports / Activities					
Activity	**Participation Levels**			**% Change**	
	2013	**2017**	**2018**	**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
Kayaking (Recreational)	8,716	10,533	11,017	26.4%	4.6%
Canoeing	10,153	9,220	9,129	-10.1%	-1.0%
Snorkeling	8,700	8,384	7,815	-10.2%	-6.8%
Jet Skiing	6,413	5,418	5,324	-17.0%	-1.7%
Sailing	3,915	3,974	3,754	-4.1%	-5.5%
Stand-Up Paddling	1,993	3,325	3,453	73.3%	3.8%
Rafting	3,836	3,479	3,404	-11.3%	-2.2%
Water Skiing	4,202	3,572	3,363	-20.0%	-5.9%
Surfing	3,658	2,680	2,874	-21.4%	7.2%
Scuba Diving	3,174	2,874	2,849	-10.2%	-0.9%
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	2,694	2,955	2,805	4.1%	-5.1%
Wakeboarding	3,316	3,005	2,796	-15.7%	-7.0%
Kayaking (White Water)	2,146	2,500	2,562	19.4%	2.5%
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,324	1,573	1,556	17.5%	-1.1%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 66: Water Sports / Activities Participatory Trends

7.2.3 PARTICIPATION BY GENERATION

Analyzing participation by age for recreational activities reveals that fitness and outdoor sports were the most common activities across all generations. Breaking down activity level by generation shows a converse correlation between age and healthy activity rates.

2018 PARTICIPATION RATES BY GENERATION

U.S. population, Ages 6+

Active High Calorie | **Casual High Calorie** | **Low/Med Calorie** | **Inactive**

Generation Z (born 2000+)

Generation Z were the most active, with only 17.9% of the population identifying as inactive. Approximately 71% of individuals within this generation were deemed high calorie burning in 2018; with 36.7% being active high calorie and 34.1% being casual high calorie.
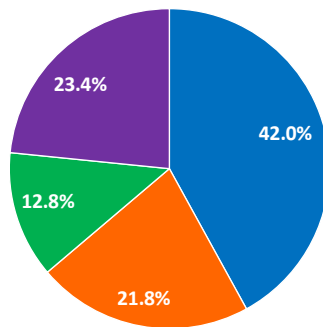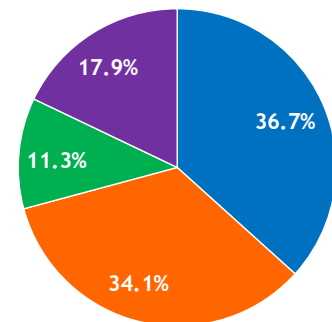
Millennials (born 1980-1999)

More than half (63.8%) of millennials were active high calorie (42.0%) or casual high calorie (21.8%), while 23.4% claimed they were inactive. Even though this inactive rate is much higher than Generation Z's (17.6%), it is still below the national inactive rate (28%).

Generation X (born 1965-1979)

Generation X has the second highest active high calorie percentage (39.4%) among all generations, only being 2.6% less than Millennials. At the same time, they also have the second highest inactive rate, with 28.1% claiming to not be active at all.
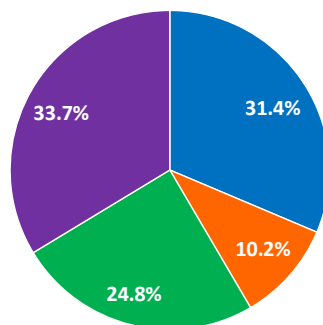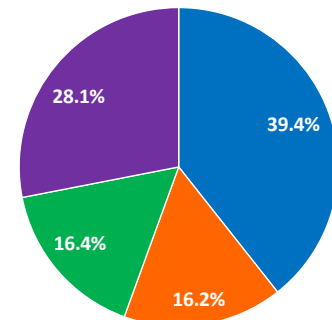
The Boomers (born 1945-1964)

The Boomers were the least active generation, with an inactive rate of 33.7%. This age group tends to participate in less intensive activities. Approximately 24.8% claimed to engage in low/med calorie burning activities.

Definitions: Active (3+ times per week), Casual (1-2 times per week), High Calorie (20+ minutes of elevated heart rate), Low/Med Calorie (>20 minutes of elevated heart rate), Inactive (no physical activity in 2018)

7.2.4 NON-PARTICIPANT INTEREST BY AGE SEGMENT

In addition to participation rates by generation, SFIA also tracks non-participant interest. These are activities that the U.S. population currently does not participate in due to physical or monetary barriers, but is interested in participating in. Below are the top five activities that each age segment would be most likely to partake in, if they were readily available.

Overall, the activities most age segments are interested in include: Camping, Bicycling, Fishing, and Swimming for Fitness. All of which are deemed as low-impact activities, making them obtainable for any age segment to enjoy.

6-12 Year-Olds
Soccer
Fishing
Swimming on a Team
Camping
Martial Arts

13-17 Year-Olds
Camping
Fishing
Basketball
Working out w/ Weights
Running/Jogging

18-24 Year-Olds
Camping
Martial Arts
Backpacking
Snowboarding
Climbing

25-34 Year-Olds
Stand-up Paddling
Swimming for Fitness
Camping
Bicycling
Surfing

35-44 Year-Olds
Stand-up Paddling
Swimming for Fitness
Camping
Bicycling
Working out w/ Weights

45-54 Year-Olds
Camping
Working out w/ Weights
Stand-up Paddling
Bicycling
Swimming for Fitness

55-64 Year-Olds
Bicycling
Birdwatching/Wildlife Viewing
Working out w/ Machines
Camping
Fishing

65+ Year-Olds
Birdwatching/Wildlife Viewing
Fishing
Working out w/ Machines
Swimming for Fitness
Hiking

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PROGRAMMING TRENDS

PROGRAMS OFFERED BY PARK AND RECREATION AGENCIES (GREAT LAKES REGION)

NRPA's *Agency Performance Review 2019* summarize key findings from NRPA Park Metrics, which is a benchmark tool that compares the management and planning of operating resources and capital facilities of park and recreation agencies. The report contains data from 1,075 park and recreation agencies across the U.S. as reported between 2016 and 2018.

Great Lakes Region

Based on this year's report, the typical agency (i.e., those at the median values) offers 175 programs annually, with roughly 63% of those programs being fee-based activities/events.
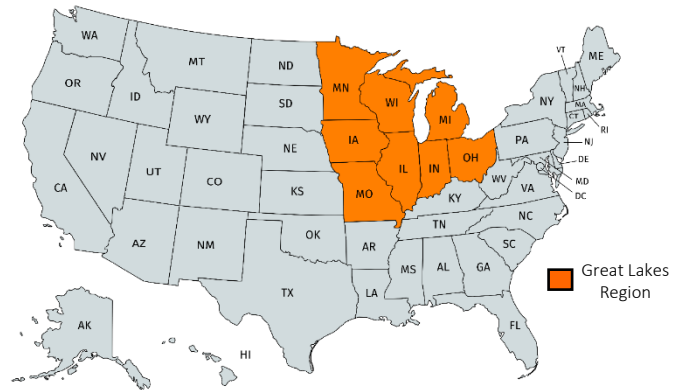
According to the information reported to the NRPA, the top five programming activities most frequently offered by park and recreation agencies, both in the U.S. and regionally, are described in **Figure 67**. A complete comparison of regional and national programs offered by agencies can be found in **Figure 68**.

When comparing Great Lakes Region agencies to the U.S. average, themed special events, social recreation events, team sports, health & wellness education, and fitness enhancement classes were all identified as the top five most commonly provided program areas offered regionally and nationally.

Top 5 Most Offered Core Program Areas	
(Offered by Parks and Recreation Agencies)	
Great Lakes (% of agencies offering)	**U.S. (% of agencies offering)**
• Themed Special Events (89%)	• Themed Special Events (87%)
• Social Recreation Events (87%)	• Team Sports (87%)
• Team Sports (84%)	• Social Recreation Events (86%)
• Health & Wellness Education (81%)	• Health & Wellness Education (79%)
• Fitness Enhancement Classes (79%)	• Fitness Enhancement Classes (77%)

Figure 67: Top Five Core Program Areas

Overall, Great Lakes Region parks and recreation agencies are very similar to the U.S. average regarding program offerings. However, utilizing a discrepancy threshold of +/-5% (or more), Great Lakes agencies are currently offering Performing Arts and Golf programs at a higher rate than the national average.

Core Program Areas Offered by Parks and Recreation Agencies
(Percent of Agencies)

■ Great Lakes ■ U.S.

Program Area	Great Lakes	U.S.
Themed Special Events	89%	87%
Social Recreation Events	87%	86%
Team Sports	84%	87%
Health & Wellness Education	81%	80%
Fitness Enhancement Classes	79%	79%
Safety Training	73%	71%
Individual Sports	73%	72%
Aquatics	72%	71%
Performing Arts	67%	61%
Cultural Crafts	64%	60%
Trips and Tours	63%	62%
Racquet Sports	62%	66%
Martial Arts	58%	60%
Natural & Cultural History Activities	58%	55%
Visual Arts	58%	57%
Golf	53%	48%
Running/Cycling Races	20%	20%

Figure 68: Programs Offered by Parks and Recreation Agencies

TARGETED PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN, SENIORS, AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

For a better understanding of targeted programs (programs that cater to a specific age segment, demographic, etc.), NRPA also tracks program offerings that are dedicated specifically to children, seniors, and people with disabilities. This allows for further analysis of these commonly targeted populations on a national and regional basis.

Based on information reported to the NRPA, the top three targeted programs offered by park and recreation agencies, nationally and regionally, are described in **Figure 69**. A complete comparison of regional and national targeted program offerings can be found in **Figure 70**.

Top 3 Most Offered Core Program Areas	
(Targeting Children, Seniors, and/or People with Disabilities)	
Great Lakes (% of agencies offering)	**U.S. (% of agencies offering)**
• Summer Camp (81%)	• Summer Camp (82%)
• Senior Programs (76%)	• Senior Programs (78%)
• Teen Programs (65%)	• After School Programs (77%)

Figure 69: Top Three Core Target Program Areas

Agencies in the Great Lakes Region tend to offer targeted programs at a lower rate than the national average. Great Lakes agencies are currently offering After School Programs at a significantly lower rate than the national average. Preschool Programs, and Before School Programs are above the national average.

Core Program Areas Targeted for Children, Seniors, and/or People with Disabilities
(Percent of Agencies)

Legend: ■ Great Lakes ■ U.S.

Program	Great Lakes	U.S.
Summer Camp	81%	82%
Specific Senior Programs	76%	78%
Specific Teen Programs	65%	66%
Programs for People with Disabilities	60%	62%
After School Programs	50%	77%
Preschool	46%	37%
Before School Programs	32%	21%
Full Daycare	8%	9%

Figure 70: Targeted Programs for Children, Seniors, and People with Disabilities

7.2.5 OHIO OUTDOORS

OHIO OUTDOOR TRENDS

The Outdoor Industry Association (OIA) reports that Ohio has 58% residents participating in outdoor recreation each year with $24.3 million in consumer spending annually. The industry supports 215,000 jobs with wages grossing over $7 billion and $1.5 billion in state and local tax revenues.

7.2.6 CORE VS. CASUAL PARTICIPATION TRENDS

GENERAL SPORTS

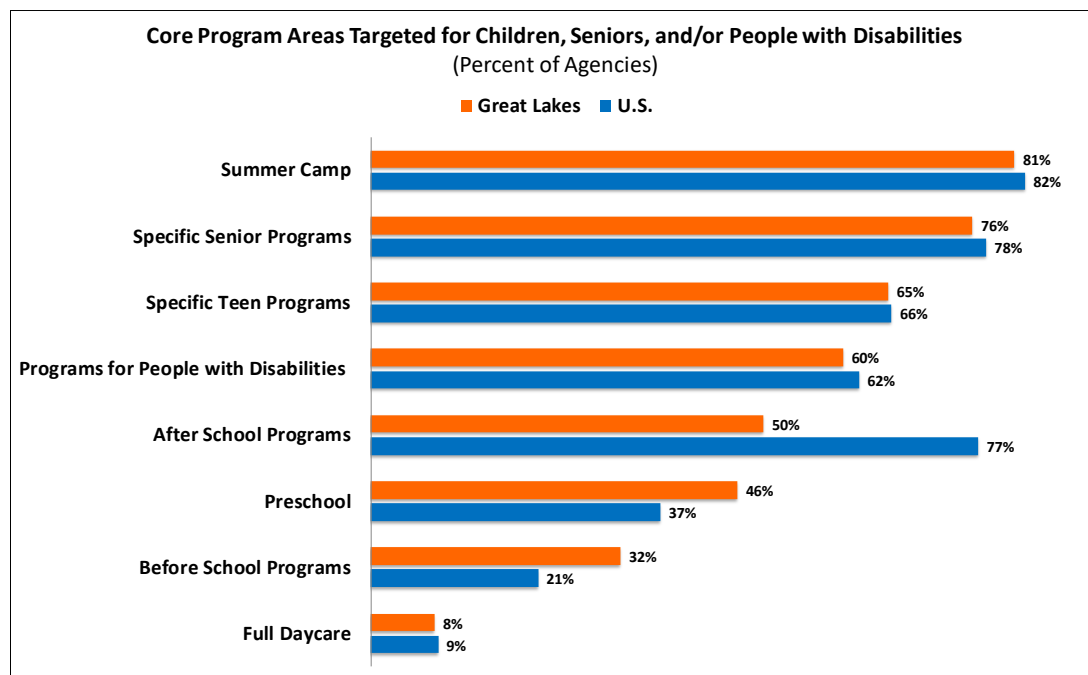| Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2013		2017		2018		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Golf (9 or 18-Hole Course)	**24,720**	**100%**	**23,829**	**100%**	**N/A**	**100%**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Basketball	**23,669**	**100%**	**23,401**	**100%**	**24,225**	**100%**	**2.3%**	**3.5%**
Casual (1-12 times)	6,998	30%	8,546	37%	9,335	39%	33.4%	9.2%
Core(13+ times)	16,671	70%	14,856	63%	14,890	61%	-10.7%	0.2%
Tennis	**17,678**	**100%**	**17,683**	**100%**	**17,841**	**100%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
Baseball	**13,284**	**100%**	**15,642**	**100%**	**15,877**	**100%**	**19.5%**	**1.5%**
Casual (1-12 times)	4,201	32%	6,405	41%	6,563	41%	56.2%	2.5%
Core (13+ times)	9,083	68%	9,238	59%	9,314	59%	2.5%	0.8%
Soccer (Outdoor)	**12,726**	**100%**	**11,924**	**100%**	**11,405**	**100%**	**-10.4%**	**-4.4%**
Casual (1-25 times)	6,532	51%	6,665	56%	6,430	56%	-1.6%	-3.5%
Core (26+ times)	6,194	49%	5,259	44%	4,975	44%	-19.7%	-5.4%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	**6,868**	**100%**	**7,283**	**100%**	**7,386**	**100%**	**7.5%**	**1.4%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,685	39%	3,060	42%	3,281	44%	22.2%	7.2%
Core(13+ times)	4,183	61%	4,223	58%	4,105	56%	-1.9%	-2.8%
Badminton	**7,150**	**100%**	**6,430**	**100%**	**6,337**	**100%**	**-11.4%**	**-1.4%**
Casual (1-12 times)	4,834	68%	4,564	71%	4,555	72%	-5.8%	-0.2%
Core(13+ times)	2,316	32%	1,867	29%	1,782	28%	-23.1%	-4.6%
Volleyball (Court)	**6,433**	**100%**	**6,317**	**100%**	**6,317**	**100%**	**-1.8%**	**0.0%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,715	42%	2,939	47%	2,867	45%	5.6%	-2.4%
Core(13+ times)	3,718	58%	3,378	53%	3,450	55%	-7.2%	2.1%
Football, Flag	**5,610**	**100%**	**6,551**	**100%**	**6,572**	**100%**	**17.1%**	**0.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,813	50%	3,572	55%	3,573	54%	27.0%	0.0%
Core(13+ times)	2,797	50%	2,979	45%	2,999	46%	7.2%	0.7%
Core Age 6 to 17 (13+ times)	1,363	50%	1,565	55%	1,578	54%	15.8%	0.8%
Football, Touch	**7,140**	**100%**	**5,629**	**100%**	**5,517**	**100%**	**-22.7%**	**-2.0%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,952	55%	3,332	59%	3,313	60%	-16.2%	-0.6%
Core(13+ times)	3,188	45%	2,297	41%	2,204	40%	-30.9%	-4.0%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	**4,769**	**100%**	**4,947**	**100%**	**4,770**	**100%**	**0.0%**	**-3.6%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,261	68%	3,544	72%	3,261	68%	0.0%	-8.0%
Core(13+ times)	1,509	32%	1,403	28%	1,509	32%	0.0%	7.6%
Football, Tackle	**6,165**	**100%**	**5,224**	**100%**	**5,157**	**100%**	**-16.4%**	**-1.3%**
Casual (1-25 times)	2,601	42%	2,145	41%	2,258	44%	-13.2%	5.3%
Core(26+ times)	3,564	58%	3,078	59%	2,898	56%	-18.7%	-5.8%
Core Age 6 to 17 (26+ times)	2,586	42%	2,427	41%	2,353	44%	-9.0%	-3.0%
Gymnastics	**4,972**	**100%**	**4,805**	**100%**	**4,770**	**100%**	**-4.1%**	**-0.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	3,209	65%	3,139	65%	3,047	64%	-5.0%	-2.9%
Core(50+ times)	1,763	35%	1,666	35%	1,723	36%	-2.3%	3.4%
Soccer (Indoor)	**4,803**	**100%**	**5,399**	**100%**	**5,233**	**100%**	**9.0%**	**-3.1%**
Casual (1-12 times)	1,967	41%	2,657	49%	2,452	47%	24.7%	-7.7%
Core(13+ times)	2,836	59%	2,742	51%	2,782	53%	-1.9%	1.5%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 71: Core vs. Casual Trends: General Sports Part I

GENERAL SPORTS (CONTINUED)

Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2013		2017		2018		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Track and Field	**4,071**	**100%**	**4,161**	**100%**	**4,143**	**100%**	**1.8%**	**-0.4%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,808	44%	2,040	49%	2,071	50%	14.5%	1.5%
Core(26+ times)	2,263	56%	2,121	51%	2,072	50%	-8.4%	-2.3%
Cheerleading	**3,235**	**100%**	**3,816**	**100%**	**3,841**	**100%**	**18.7%**	**0.7%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,669	52%	2,164	57%	2,039	53%	22.2%	-5.8%
Core(26+ times)	1,566	48%	1,653	43%	1,802	47%	15.1%	9.0%
Ultimate Frisbee	**5,077**	**100%**	**3,126**	**100%**	**2,710**	**100%**	**-46.6%**	**-13.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,715	73%	2,270	73%	1,852	68%	-50.1%	-18.4%
Core(13+ times)	1,363	27%	856	27%	858	32%	-37.1%	0.2%
Racquetball	**3,824**	**100%**	**3,526**	**100%**	**3,480**	**100%**	**-9.0%**	**-1.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,569	67%	2,451	70%	2,407	69%	-6.3%	-1.8%
Core(13+ times)	1,255	33%	1,075	30%	1,073	31%	-14.5%	-0.2%
Pickleball	**N/A**	**100%**	**3,132**	**100%**	**3,301**	**100%**	**N/A**	**5.4%**
Ice Hockey	**2,393**	**100%**	**2,544**	**100%**	**2,447**	**100%**	**2.3%**	**-3.8%**
Casual (1-12 times)	1,093	46%	1,227	48%	1,105	45%	1.1%	-9.9%
Core(13+ times)	1,300	54%	1,317	52%	1,342	55%	3.2%	1.9%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	**2,498**	**100%**	**2,309**	**100%**	**2,303**	**100%**	**-7.8%**	**-0.3%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,117	45%	1,077	47%	1,084	47%	-3.0%	0.6%
Core(26+ times)	1,381	55%	1,232	53%	1,219	53%	-11.7%	-1.1%
Lacrosse	**1,813**	**100%**	**2,171**	**100%**	**2,098**	**100%**	**15.7%**	**-3.4%**
Casual (1-12 times)	914	50%	1,142	53%	1,036	49%	13.3%	-9.3%
Core(13+ times)	899	50%	1,030	47%	1,061	51%	18.0%	3.0%
Roller Hockey	**1,298**	**100%**	**1,834**	**100%**	**1,734**	**100%**	**33.6%**	**-5.5%**
Casual (1-12 times)	841	65%	1,419	77%	1,296	75%	54.1%	-8.7%
Core(13+ times)	457	35%	415	23%	437	25%	-4.4%	5.3%
Wrestling	**1,829**	**100%**	**1,896**	**100%**	**1,908**	**100%**	**4.3%**	**0.6%**
Casual (1-25 times)	948	52%	1,179	62%	1,160	61%	22.4%	-1.6%
Core(26+ times)	881	48%	717	38%	748	39%	-15.1%	4.3%
Rugby	**1,183**	**100%**	**1,621**	**100%**	**1,560**	**100%**	**31.9%**	**-3.8%**
Casual (1-7 times)	756	64%	1,097	68%	998	64%	32.0%	-9.0%
Core(8+ times)	427	36%	524	32%	562	36%	31.6%	7.3%
Squash	**1,414**	**100%**	**1,492**	**100%**	**1,285**	**100%**	**-9.1%**	**-13.9%**
Casual (1-7 times)	1,082	77%	1,044	70%	796	62%	-26.4%	-23.8%
Core(8+ times)	332	23%	447	30%	489	38%	47.3%	9.4%
Field Hockey		**100%**	**1,596**	**100%**		**100%**	**#DIV/0!**	**-100.0%**
Casual (1-7 times)		#DIV/0!	897	56%		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
Core(8+ times)		#DIV/0!	700	44%		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
Boxing for Competition	**1,134**	**100%**	**1,368**	**100%**	**1,310**	**100%**	**15.5%**	**-4.2%**
Casual (1-12 times)	982	87%	1,168	85%	1,118	85%	13.8%	-4.3%
Core(13+ times)	152	13%	199	15%	192	15%	26.3%	-3.5%

NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over

Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)	More Core Participants (56-74%)	Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)	More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 72: Core vs. Casual Trends: General Sports Part II

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National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Fitness								
Activity	**Participation Levels**						**% Change**	
	2013		**2017**		**2018**		**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
	#	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**		
Fitness Walking	**117,351**	**100%**	**110,805**	**100%**	**111,001**	**100%**	**-5.4%**	**0.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	37,538	32%	35,326	32%	36,139	33%	-3.7%	2.3%
Core(50+ times)	79,813	68%	75,479	68%	74,862	67%	-6.2%	-0.8%
Treadmill	**48,166**	**100%**	**52,966**	**100%**	**53,737**	**100%**	**11.6%**	**1.5%**
Casual (1-49 times)	21,747	45%	24,444	46%	25,826	48%	18.8%	5.7%
Core(50+ times)	26,419	55%	28,523	54%	27,911	52%	5.6%	-2.1%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	**58,267**	**100%**	**52,217**	**100%**	**51,291**	**100%**	**-12.0%**	**-1.8%**
Casual (1-49 times)	18,891	32%	18,866	36%	18,702	36%	-1.0%	-0.9%
Core(50+ times)	39,376	68%	33,351	64%	32,589	64%	-17.2%	-2.3%
Running/Jogging	**54,188**	**100%**	**50,770**	**100%**	**49,459**	**100%**	**-8.7%**	**-2.6%**
Casual (1-49 times)	24,345	45%	24,004	47%	24,399	49%	0.2%	1.6%
Core(50+ times)	29,843	55%	26,766	53%	25,061	51%	-16.0%	-6.4%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	**35,247**	**100%**	**36,035**	**100%**	**36,668**	**100%**	**4.0%**	**1.8%**
Casual (1-49 times)	18,311	52%	18,447	51%	19,282	53%	5.3%	4.5%
Core(50+ times)	16,936	48%	17,588	49%	17,387	47%	2.7%	-1.1%
Weight/Resistant Machines	**36,267**	**100%**	**36,291**	**100%**	**36,372**	**100%**	**0.3%**	**0.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	14,857	41%	14,496	40%	14,893	41%	0.2%	2.7%
Core(50+ times)	21,410	59%	21,795	60%	21,479	59%	0.3%	-1.4%
Stretching	**N/A**	**N/A**	**33,195**	**100%**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	N/A	10,095	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Core(50+ times)	N/A	N/A	23,100	70%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elliptical Motion Trainer*	**30,410**	**100%**	**32,283**	**100%**	**33,238**	**100%**	**9.3%**	**3.0%**
Casual (1-49 times)	14,770	49%	15,854	49%	16,889	51%	14.3%	6.5%
Core(50+ times)	15,640	51%	16,430	51%	16,349	49%	4.5%	-0.5%
Free Weights (Barbells)	**25,641**	**100%**	**27,444**	**100%**	**27,834**	**100%**	**8.6%**	**1.4%**
Casual (1-49 times)	9,613	37%	10,868	40%	11,355	41%	18.1%	4.5%
Core(50+ times)	16,028	63%	16,576	60%	16,479	59%	2.8%	-0.6%
Yoga	**24,310**	**100%**	**27,354**	**100%**	**28,745**	**100%**	**18.2%**	**5.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	14,129	58%	16,454	60%	17,553	61%	24.2%	6.7%
Core(50+ times)	10,182	42%	10,900	40%	11,193	39%	9.9%	2.7%
Calisthenics/Bodyweight Exercise	**N/A**	**N/A**	**24,454**	**100%**	**24,183**	**100%**	**N/A**	**-1.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	N/A	10,095	41%	9,674	40%	N/A	-4.2%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	N/A	14,359	59%	14,509	60%	N/A	1.0%
Choreographed Exercise	**N/A**	**N/A**	**22,616**	**100%**	**22,391**	**100%**	**N/A**	**-1.0%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	N/A	14,867	66%	14,503	65%	N/A	-2.4%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	N/A	7,748	34%	7,888	35%	N/A	1.8%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

*Cardio Cross Trainer is merged to Elliptical Motion Trainer

Figure 73: Core vs. Casual Trends: General Fitness Part I

GENERAL FITNESS (CONTINUED)

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Fitness								
Activity	**Participation Levels**						**% Change**	
	2013		**2017**		**2018**		**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
	#	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**		
Aerobics (High Impact)	17,323	100%	21,476	100%	21,611	100%	24.8%	0.6%
Casual (1-49 times)	8,986	52%	12,105	56%	11,828	55%	31.6%	-2.3%
Core(50+ times)	8,337	48%	9,370	44%	9,783	45%	17.3%	4.4%
Stair Climbing Machine	12,642	100%	14,948	100%	15,025	100%	18.8%	0.5%
Casual (1-49 times)	7,365	58%	9,501	64%	9,643	64%	30.9%	1.5%
Core(50+ times)	5,277	42%	5,447	36%	5,382	36%	2.0%	-1.2%
Cross-Training Style Workout	N/A	100%	13,622	100%	13,338	100%	N/A	-2.1%
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	N/A	6,890	51%	6,594	49%	N/A	-4.3%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	N/A	6,732	49%	6,744	51%	N/A	0.2%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	8,309	100%	9,409	100%	9,434	100%	13.5%	0.3%
Casual (1-49 times)	5,253	63%	6,023	64%	6,097	65%	16.1%	1.2%
Core(50+ times)	3,056	37%	3,386	36%	3,337	35%	9.2%	-1.4%
Pilates Training	8,069	100%	9,047	100%	9,084	100%	12.6%	0.4%
Casual (1-49 times)	4,782	59%	5,698	63%	5,845	64%	22.2%	2.6%
Core(50+ times)	3,287	41%	3,348	37%	3,238	36%	-1.5%	-3.3%
Trail Running	6,792	100%	9,149	100%	10,010	100%	47.4%	9.4%
Cardio Kickboxing	6,311	100%	6,693	100%	6,838	100%	8.4%	2.2%
Casual (1-49 times)	4,088	65%	4,671	70%	4,712	69%	15.3%	0.9%
Core(50+ times)	2,223	35%	2,022	30%	2,126	31%	-4.4%	5.1%
Boot Camp Style Training	6,911	100%	6,651	100%	6,695	100%	-3.1%	0.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	4,490	65%	4,637	70%	4,780	71%	6.5%	3.1%
Core(50+ times)	2,421	35%	2,014	30%	1,915	29%	-20.9%	-4.9%
Martial Arts	5,314	100%	5,838	100%	5,821	100%	9.5%	-0.3%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,533	29%	2,021	35%	1,991	34%	29.9%	-1.5%
Core(13+ times)	3,781	71%	3,816	65%	3,830	66%	1.3%	0.4%
Boxing for Fitness	5,251	100%	5,157	100%	5,166	100%	-1.6%	0.2%
Casual (1-12 times)	2,538	48%	2,738	53%	2,714	53%	6.9%	-0.9%
Core(13+ times)	2,713	52%	2,419	47%	2,452	47%	-9.6%	1.4%
Tai Chi	3,469	100%	3,787	100%	3,761	100%	8.4%	-0.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	2,019	58%	2,329	61%	2,360	63%	16.9%	1.3%
Core(50+ times)	1,450	42%	1,458	39%	1,400	37%	-3.4%	-4.0%
Barre	2,901	100%	3,436	100%	3,532	100%	21.8%	2.8%
Casual (1-49 times)	2,276	78%	2,701	79%	2,750	78%	20.8%	1.8%
Core(50+ times)	625	22%	735	21%	782	22%	25.1%	6.4%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	2,262	100%	2,162	100%	2,168	100%	-4.2%	0.3%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1,390	100%	1,878	100%	1,589	100%	14.3%	-15.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 74: Core vs. Casual Trends: General Fitness Part II

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OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE RECREATION

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Outdoor / Adventure Recreation								
Activity	**Participation Levels**						**% Change**	
	2013		**2017**		**2018**		**5-Year Trend**	**1-Year Trend**
	#	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**		
Hiking (Day)	34,378	100%	44,900	100%	47,860	100%	**39.2%**	**6.6%**
Bicycling (Road)	40,888	100%	38,866	100%	39,041	100%	**-4.5%**	**0.5%**
Casual (1-25 times)	19,470	48%	20,212	52%	20,777	53%	6.7%	2.8%
Core(26+ times)	21,417	52%	18,654	48%	18,264	47%	-14.7%	-2.1%
Fishing (Freshwater)	37,796	100%	38,346	100%	38,998	100%	**3.2%**	**1.7%**
Casual (1-7 times)	20,067	53%	19,977	52%	21,099	54%	5.1%	5.6%
Core(8+ times)	17,729	47%	18,369	48%	17,899	46%	1.0%	-2.6%
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	29,269	100%	26,262	100%	27,416	100%	**-6.3%**	**4.4%**
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	14,556	100%	16,159	100%	15,980	100%	**9.8%**	**-1.1%**
Casual (1-7 times)	7,895	54%	9,332	58%	9,103	57%	15.3%	-2.5%
Core(8+ times)	6,661	46%	6,826	42%	6,877	43%	3.2%	0.7%
Fishing (Saltwater)	11,790	100%	13,062	100%	12,830	100%	**8.8%**	**-1.8%**
Casual (1-7 times)	7,060	60%	7,625	58%	7,636	60%	8.2%	0.1%
Core(8+ times)	4,730	40%	5,437	42%	5,194	40%	9.8%	-4.5%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	14,152	100%	12,296	100%	12,344	100%	**-12.8%**	**0.4%**
Backpacking Overnight	9,069	100%	10,975	100%	10,540	100%	**16.2%**	**-4.0%**
Bicycling (Mountain)	8,542	100%	8,609	100%	8,690	100%	**1.7%**	**0.9%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,751	44%	4,389	51%	4,294	49%	14.5%	-2.2%
Core(13+ times)	4,791	56%	4,220	49%	4,396	51%	-8.2%	4.2%
Archery	7,647	100%	7,769	100%	7,654	100%	**0.1%**	**-1.5%**
Casual (1-25 times)	6,337	83%	6,602	85%	6,514	85%	2.8%	-1.3%
Core(26+ times)	1,310	17%	1,167	15%	1,140	15%	-13.0%	-2.3%
Fishing (Fly)	5,878	100%	6,791	100%	6,939	100%	**18.1%**	**2.2%**
Casual (1-7 times)	3,761	64%	4,448	65%	4,460	64%	18.6%	0.3%
Core(8+ times)	2,117	36%	2,344	35%	2,479	36%	17.1%	5.8%
Skateboarding	6,350	100%	6,382	100%	6,500	100%	**2.4%**	**1.8%**
Casual (1-25 times)	3,702	58%	3,970	62%	3,989	61%	7.8%	0.5%
Core(26+ times)	2,648	42%	2,411	38%	2,511	39%	-5.2%	4.1%
Roller Skating (In-Line)	6,129	100%	5,268	100%	5,040	100%	**-17.8%**	**-4.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	4,249	69%	3,853	73%	3,680	73%	-13.4%	-4.5%
Core(13+ times)	1,880	31%	1,415	27%	1,359	27%	-27.7%	-4.0%
Bicycling (BMX)	2,168	100%	3,413	100%	3,439	100%	**58.6%**	**0.8%**
Casual (1-12 times)	1,129	52%	2,039	60%	2,052	60%	81.8%	0.6%
Core(13+ times)	1,039	48%	1,374	40%	1,387	40%	33.5%	0.9%
Adventure Racing	2,095	100%	2,529	100%	2,215	100%	**5.7%**	**-12.4%**
Casual (1 times)	901	43%	899	36%	581	26%	-35.5%	-35.4%
Core(2+ times)	1,194	57%	1,630	64%	1,634	74%	36.9%	0.2%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering)	2,319	100%	2,527	100%	2,541	100%	**9.6%**	**0.6%**

NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over

Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)	More Core Participants (56-74%)	Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)	More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 75: Core vs. Casual Trends: Outdoor/Adventure Recreation

AQUATICS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Aquatics								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2013		2017		2018		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Swimming (Fitness)	**26,354**	**100%**	**27,135**	**100%**	**27,575**	**100%**	**4.6%**	**1.6%**
Casual (1-49 times)	16,912	64%	18,319	68%	18,728	68%	10.7%	2.2%
Core(50+ times)	9,442	36%	8,815	32%	8,847	32%	-6.3%	0.4%
Aquatic Exercise	**8,483**	**100%**	**10,459**	**100%**	**10,518**	**100%**	**24.0%**	**0.6%**
Casual (1-49 times)	5,281	62%	7,222	69%	7,391	70%	40.0%	2.3%
Core(50+ times)	3,202	38%	3,237	31%	3,127	30%	-2.3%	-3.4%
Swimming (Competition)	**2,638**	**100%**	**3,007**	**100%**	**3,045**	**100%**	**15.4%**	**1.3%**
Casual (1-49 times)	1,153	44%	1,664	55%	1,678	55%	45.5%	0.8%
Core(50+ times)	1,485	56%	1,343	45%	1,367	45%	-7.9%	1.8%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 76: Core vs. Casual Trends: Aquatics

WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Water Sports / Activities								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2013		2017		2018		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Canoeing	**10,153**	**100%**	**9,220**	**100%**	**9,129**	**100%**	**-10.1%**	**-1.0%**
Kayaking (Recreational)	**8,716**	**100%**	**10,533**	**100%**	**11,017**	**100%**	**26.4%**	**4.6%**
Snorkeling	**8,700**	**100%**	**8,384**	**100%**	**7,815**	**100%**	**-10.2%**	**-6.8%**
Casual (1-7 times)	6,893	79%	6,721	80%	6,321	81%	-8.3%	-6.0%
Core(8+ times)	1,807	21%	1,663	20%	1,493	19%	-17.4%	-10.2%
Jet Skiing	**6,413**	**100%**	**5,418**	**100%**	**5,324**	**100%**	**-17.0%**	**-1.7%**
Casual (1-7 times)	4,407	69%	3,928	72%	3,900	73%	-11.5%	-0.7%
Core(8+ times)	2,006	31%	1,490	28%	1,425	27%	-29.0%	-4.4%
Sailing	**3,915**	**100%**	**3,974**	**100%**	**3,754**	**100%**	**-4.1%**	**-5.5%**
Casual (1-7 times)	2,682	69%	2,720	68%	2,596	69%	-3.2%	-4.6%
Core(8+ times)	1,233	31%	1,254	32%	1,159	31%	-6.0%	-7.6%
Water Skiing	**4,202**	**100%**	**3,572**	**100%**	**3,363**	**100%**	**-20.0%**	**-5.9%**
Casual (1-7 times)	3,069	73%	2,575	72%	2,499	74%	-18.6%	-3.0%
Core(8+ times)	1,133	27%	997	28%	863	26%	-23.8%	-13.4%
Rafting	**3,836**	**100%**	**3,479**	**100%**	**3,754**	**100%**	**-2.1%**	**7.9%**
Stand-Up Paddling	**1,993**	**100%**	**3,325**	**100%**	**3,453**	**100%**	**73.3%**	**3.8%**
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	**2,694**	**100%**	**2,955**	**100%**	**2,805**	**100%**	**4.1%**	**-5.1%**
Scuba Diving	**3,174**	**100%**	**2,874**	**100%**	**2,849**	**100%**	**-10.2%**	**-0.9%**
Casual (1-7 times)	2,351	74%	2,113	74%	2,133	75%	-9.3%	0.9%
Core(8+ times)	823	26%	761	26%	716	25%	-13.0%	-5.9%
Wakeboarding	**3,316**	**100%**	**3,005**	**100%**	**2,796**	**100%**	**-15.7%**	**-7.0%**
Casual (1-7 times)	2,306	70%	2,101	70%	1,900	68%	-17.6%	-9.6%
Core(8+ times)	1,010	30%	903	30%	896	32%	-11.3%	-0.8%
Surfing	**2,658**	**100%**	**2,680**	**100%**	**2,874**	**100%**	**8.1%**	**7.2%**
Casual (1-7 times)	1,629	61%	1,705	64%	1,971	69%	21.0%	15.6%
Core(8+ times)	1,029	39%	975	36%	904	31%	-12.1%	-7.3%
Kayaking (White Water)	**2,146**	**100%**	**2,500**	**100%**	**2,562**	**100%**	**19.4%**	**2.5%**
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	**1,324**	**100%**	**1,573**	**100%**	**1,556**	**100%**	**17.5%**	**-1.1%**
Casual (1-7 times)	10,960	828%	1,289	82%	1,245	80%	-88.6%	-3.4%
Core(8+ times)	234	-728%	284	18%	310	20%	32.5%	9.2%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

Figure 77: Core vs. Casual Trends: Water Sports/Activities

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7.3 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEETS

Program Idea *(Name or Concept):* _____

Internal Factors

Priority Ranking:	High	Medium	Low

Program Area:	Core	Non-core

Classification	Essential	Important	Discretionary

Cost Recovery Range	0-40%	60-80%	80+%

Age Segment	Primary	Secondary

Sponsorship/Partnership

Potential Partnerships	Monetary	Volunteers	Partner Skill	Location/Space

Potential Sponsors	Monetary	Volunteers	Sponsor Skill	Location/Space

Market Competition

Number of Competitors	_____

Competitiveness	High	Medium	Low

Growth Potential	High	Low

Figure 78: Mini-Business Plan Example: Program Development Worksheet

7.4 PROGRAM MARKETING PLANNING

Marketing Methods	Content Developed	Contact Information	Start Date
Marketing & Promotion Methods			
Program Idea *(Name or Concept):* _____			
Activity Guide			
Website			
Newspaper Article			
Radio			
Social Media			
Flyers - Public Places			
Newspaper Ad			
Email Notification			
Event Website			
School Flyer/Newsletter			
Television			
Digital Sign			
Friends & Neighbors Groups			
Staff Promotion @ Events			

Figure 79: Mini-Business Plan Example: Marketing Template

7.5 ELECTRONIC SURVEY

7.5.1 METHODOLOGY

PROS Consulting conducted an on-line survey (powered by SurveyMonkey) for a better understanding of the characteristics, preferences, and satisfaction levels of City of Delaware. The survey was available from May 10 through June 8, 2020 and received a total of 512 responses.

The on-line survey emulated the statistically-valid survey questions distributed by ETC. This allowed residents, not randomly selected for the ETC survey, the opportunity to be part of the community input process.

7.5.2 FINDINGS

Have you or other members of your household participated in any recreation programs in Delaware during the past 12 months?

Of the respondents, (47%) have participated in programs in the last 12 months.
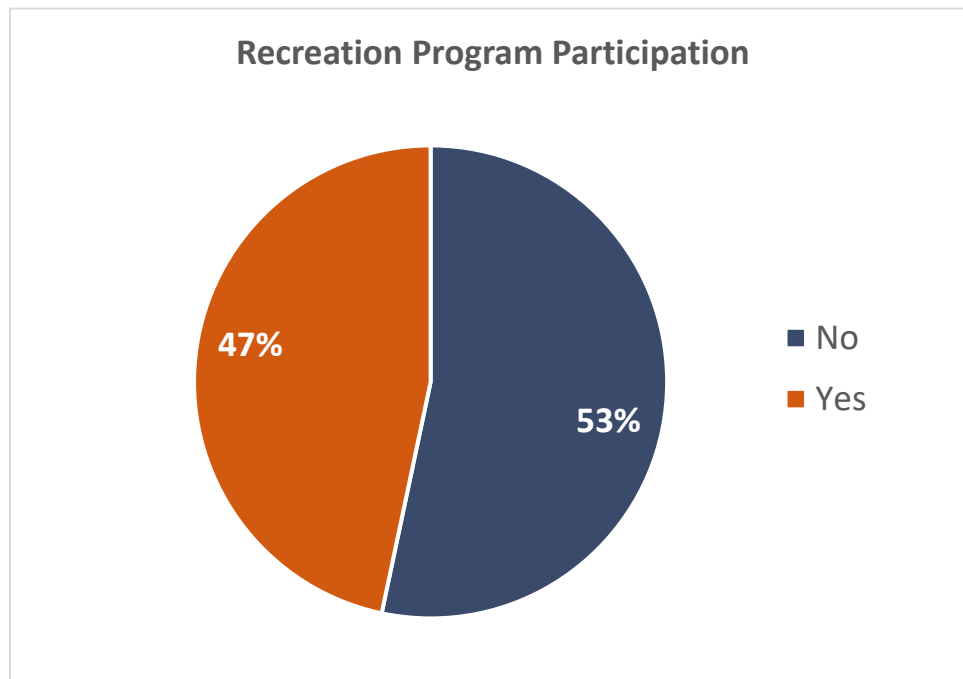
Figure 80: Recreation Program Participation

Approximately, how many different recreation programs have you or members of your household participated in over the past 12 months?

The survey indicated that of those who participated in a program within the last year, 37% of them participated in one program and 51% participated in two to three programs. Only 2% of the respondents participated in more than seven programs.
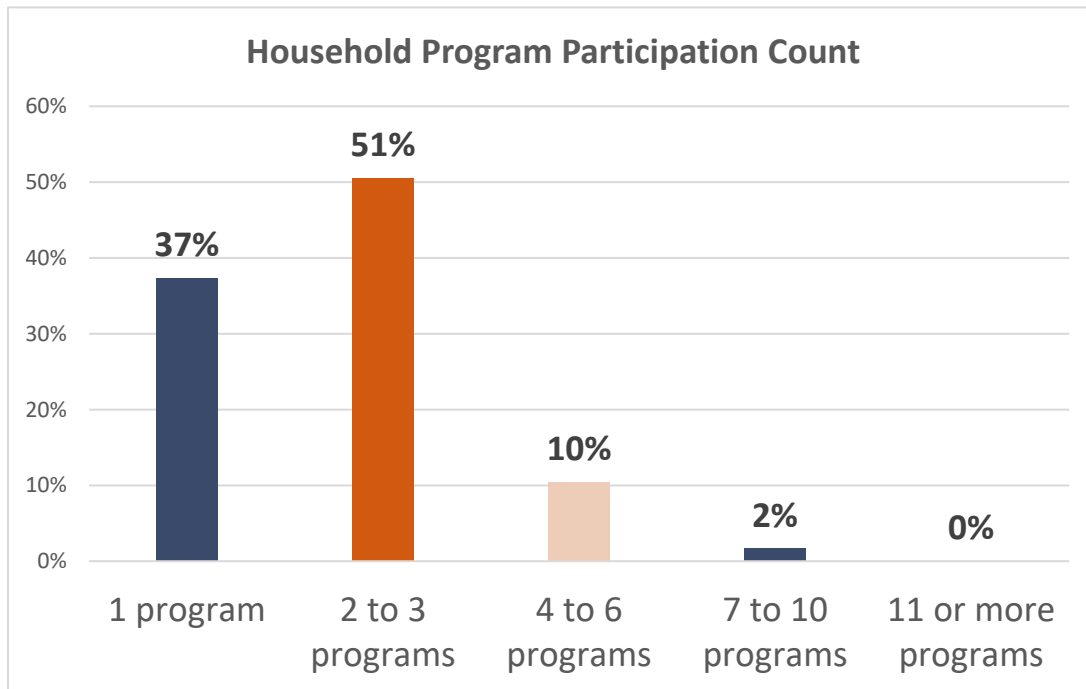
Figure 81: Household Program Participation Count

From the following list, please check the three primary reasons why you or members of your household participate in recreation programs.

Respondents that have participated in programs in the past 12 months had an opportunity to identify the reasons for participation. The top three answers included location of the program facility (67%), friends participate in the programs (41%), and fees charged for the program (36%). Respondents that answered other (4%), identified:

- Homeschool Related
- Not Interested
- Nature of the programs themselves
- Only option
- Availability – unfortunately, quality is low but availability is there
- Relaxed atmosphere
- Desired sport
- Health
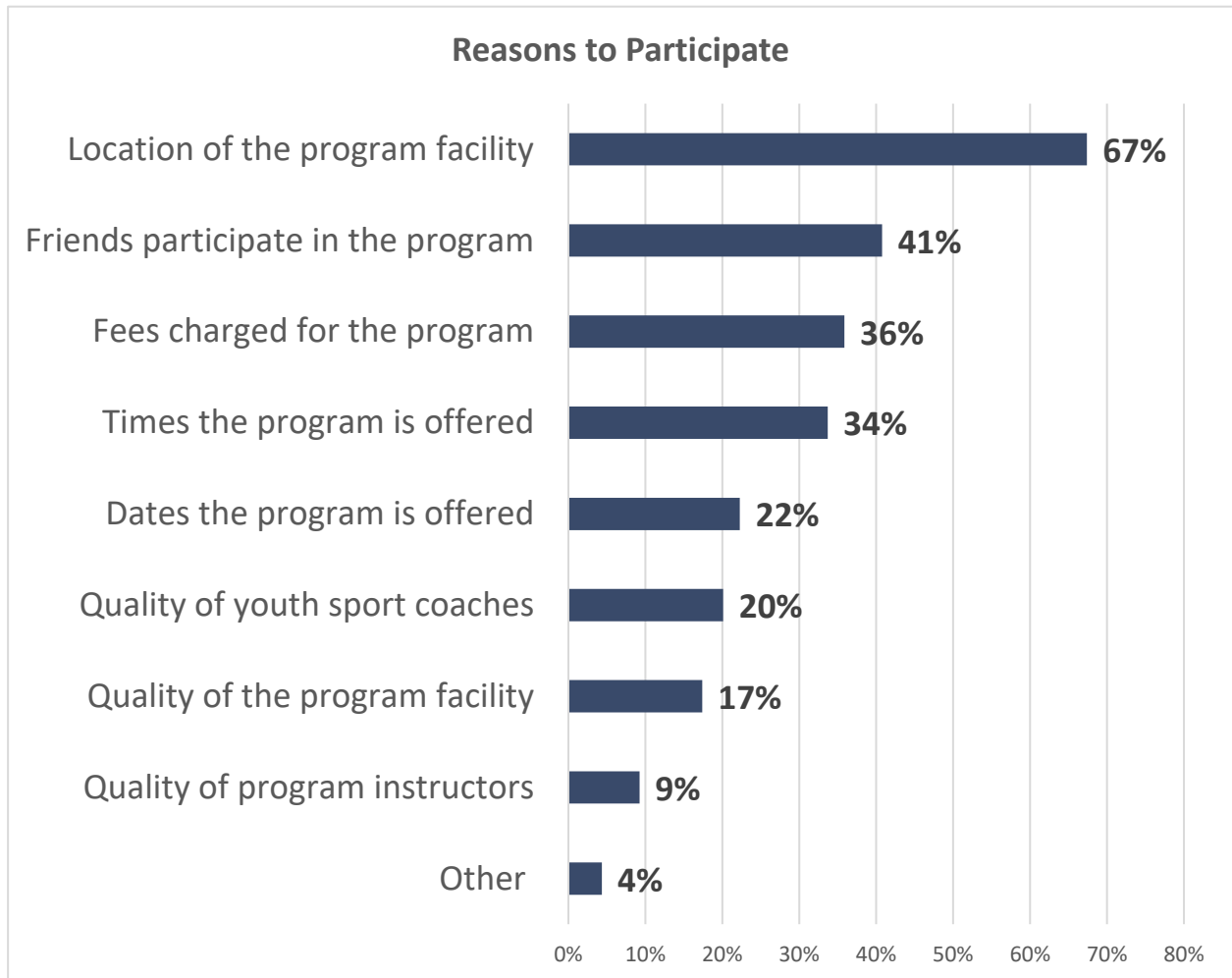
Figure 82: Reasons to Participate

How would you rate the overall quality of programs that you or members of your household have participated in?

Participants rated the overall quality of programs. In combining Excellent and Good, 80% of the respondents are satisfied with the program quality. Only 2% rated the program quality as poor.
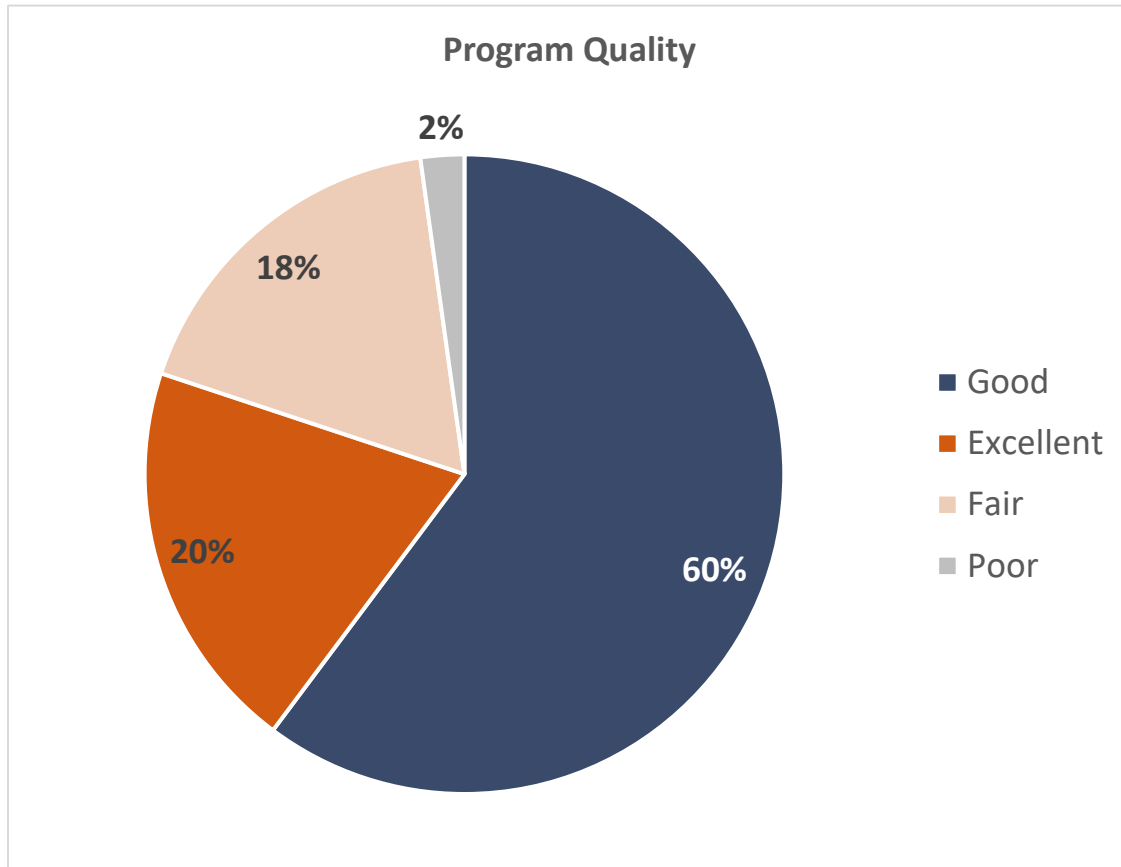
Figure 83: Program Quality

From the following list, please check all the programs or activities that you or members of your household have participated in during the past 12 months.

The chart below reveals activities respondent households participated in. Youth Sports (61%) and General Pool Use (54%) leads the activities used. Activities within the 20%-30% range include Fitness, Family Events, Youth Activities, and Swim Lessons. Other (4%) activities identified:

- Summer Concert Series
- The Skatepark
- Golf Course, Park
- Golf
- Dog Park
- Basketball Clinic
- Golf
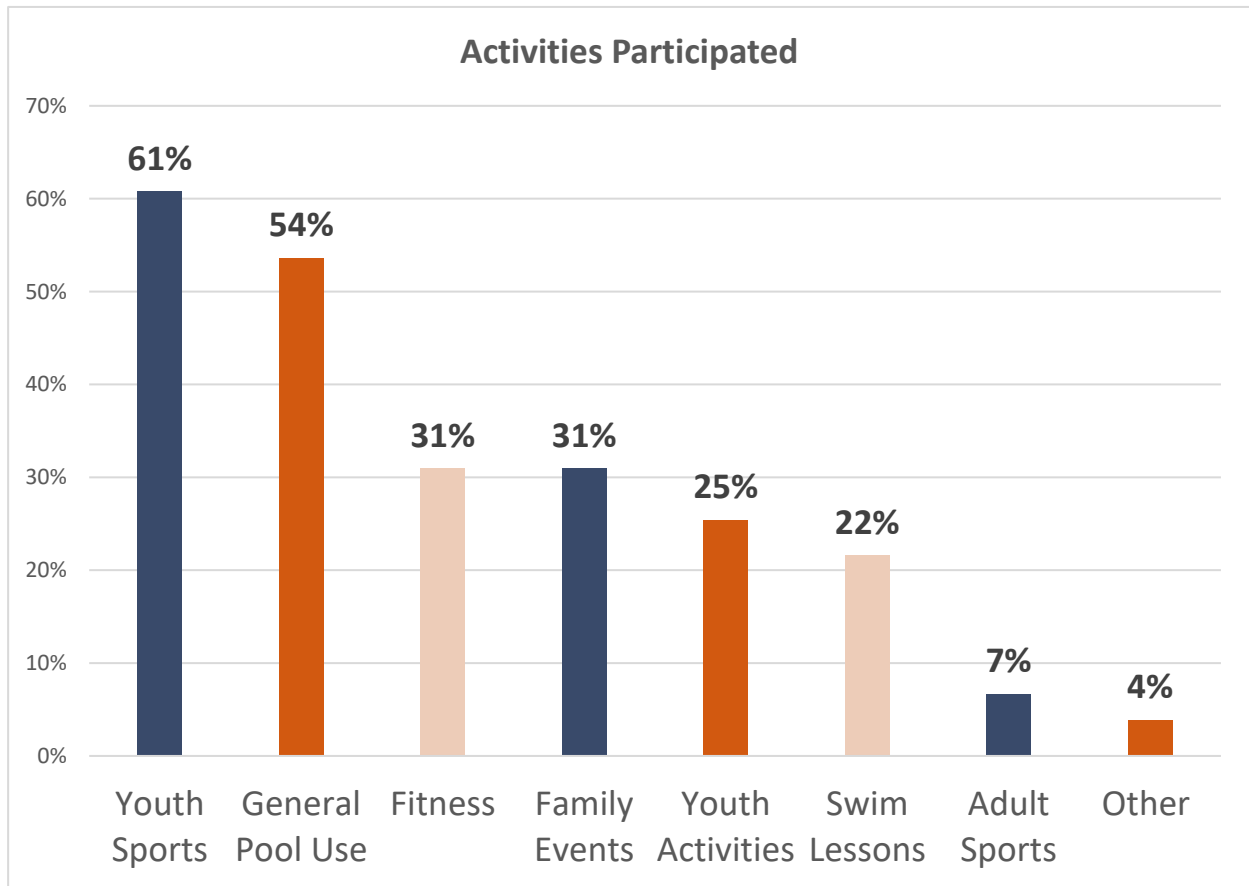
Figure 84: Activities Participated

From the following list, please check all the ways your household learns about recreation programs and park activities.

The top two ways respondents learn about recreation programs and park activities include Facebook (75%) and Word of Mouth (53%). YMCA Website (33%) and City of Delaware's website (33%) had equal responses as ways they learn about programs and park activities.

Figure 85: Learn About Recreation and Park Activities

What are your preferred ways to learn about parks, recreation programs, and park activities?

In combining 1st Choice, 2nd Choice, and 3rd Choice preferences, respondents prefer to learn about parks, recreation programs, and park activities through Facebook (74%), Email (49%), and City Website (39%) the most.
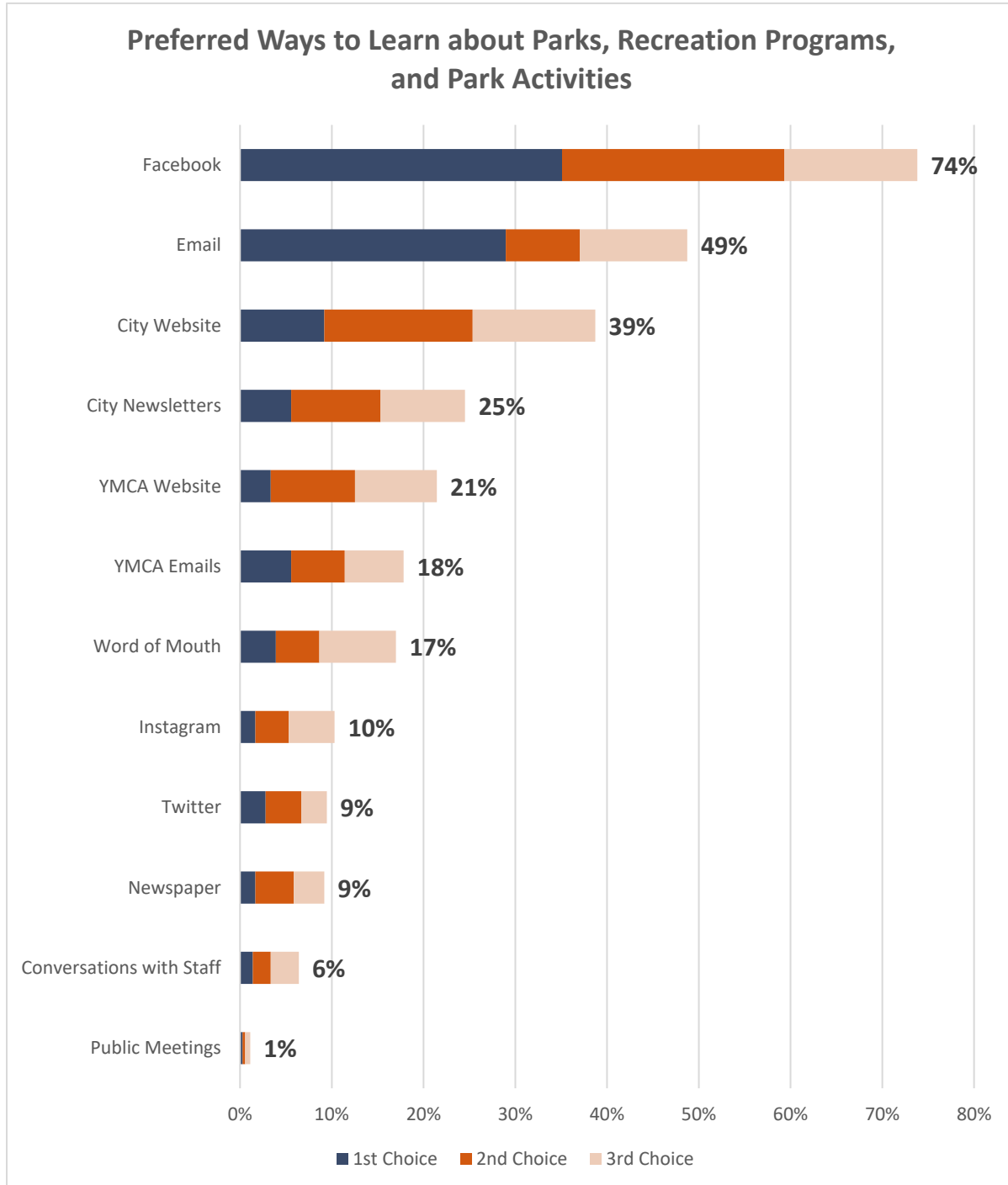
Figure 86: Preferred Ways to Learn about Parks, Recreation Programs and Park Activities

Have you or any member of your household visited any parks, recreation facilities, or sports fields in Delaware during the past 12 months?

Of the respondents, 95% have visited a park, recreation facility, or sports field in the past 12 months.
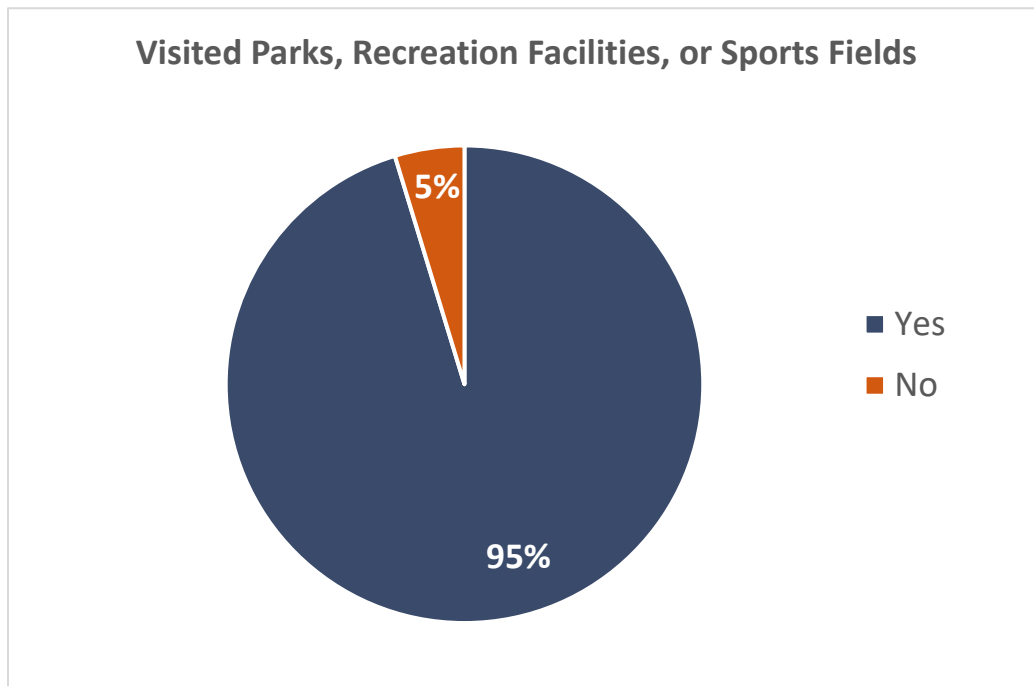
Figure 87: Visited Parks, Recreation Facilities, or Sports Fields

How often have you visited parks and/or facilities in Delaware during the past 12 months?

The survey indicated that 57% of the respondents have visited the parks and/or facilities at least once a week, 33% have visited at least once a month and 10% have visited less than once a month. Only 1% of the respondents didn't know how often they visited the parks and/or facilities.
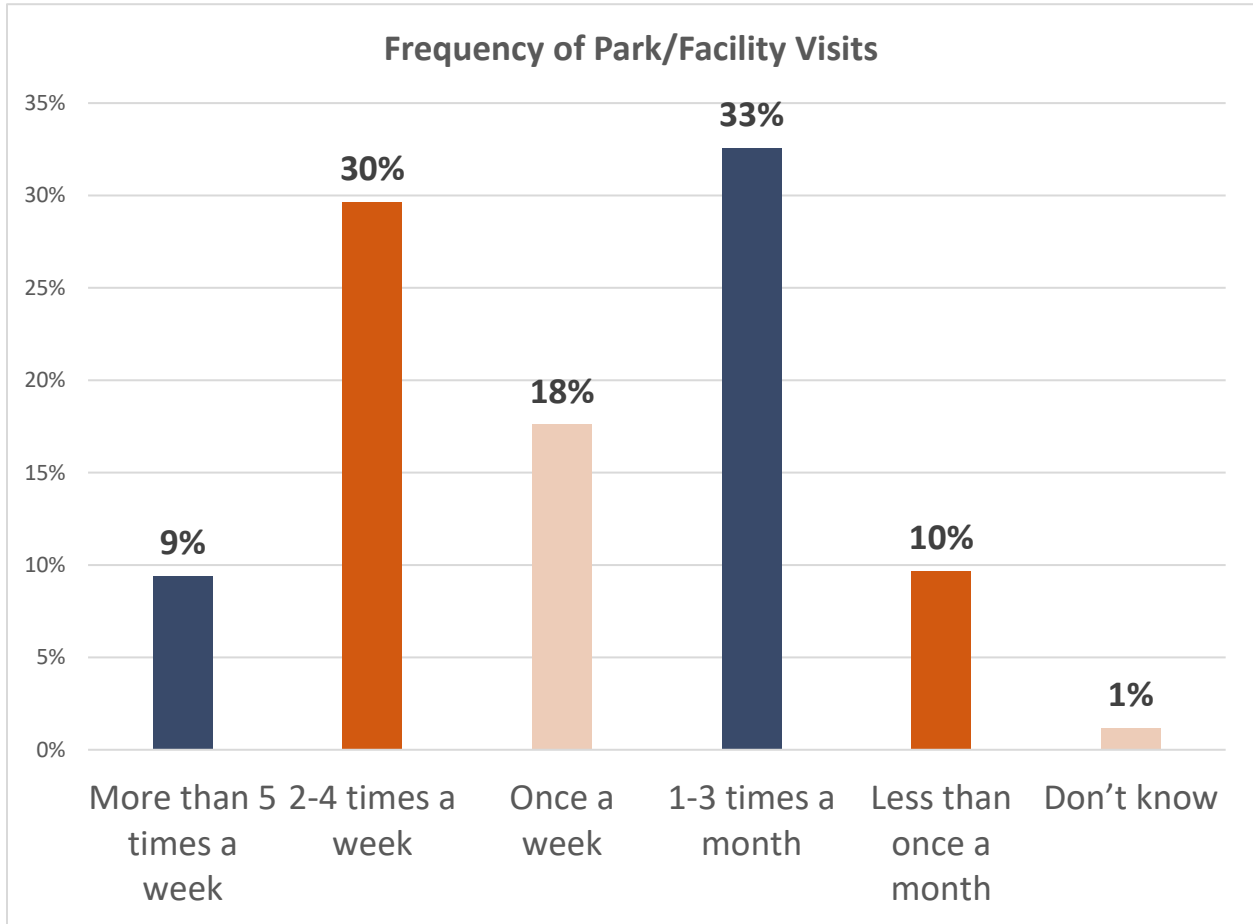
Figure 88: Funding Priorities

Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of all the parks and facilities you have visited in Delaware?

Most respondents believe the City of Delaware parks and facilities are in either Excellent (26%) or Good (63%) physical condition. No respondents believe the parks and facilities are in poor condition.
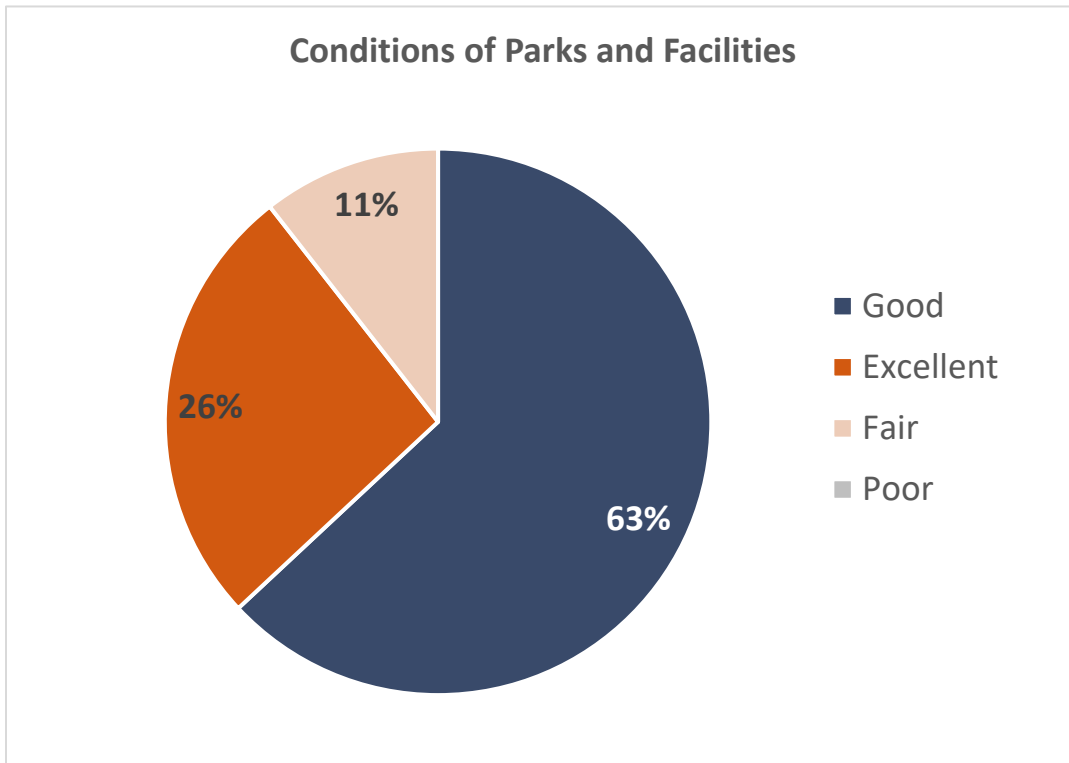
Figure 89: Conditions of Parks and Facilities

Please check all the reasons that currently prevent you or other members of your household from using recreation facilities or programs in Delaware more often.

The top three barriers that prevent respondents' use of recreation facilities or programs include, I do not know what is being offered (42%), no time to participate (27%), and fees are too high (27%).

Barriers Using Recreation Facilities/Programs

Barrier	Percentage
I do not know what is being offered	42%
No time to participate	27%
Fees are too high	27%
Program or facility not offered	17%
Program times are not convenient	16%
Lack of quality programs	16%
Too far from residence	14%
Use facilities of other agencies	11%
I do not know locations of facilities	11%
Class full	10%
Use services of other agencies	10%
Facilities lack the right equipment	9%
Poor customer service by staff	9%
Registration process is difficult	7%
Operating hours not convenient	7%
Lack of parking	6%
Facilities are not well maintained	6%
I do not know who manages/operates the facility	6%
Security is insufficient	5%
Lack of/insufficient childcare	5%

Figure 90: Barriers Using Recreation Facilities/Programs

Please check all the parks or facilities you or members of your household have used for indoor and outdoor recreation activities during the past 12 months.

Respondents were asked to indicate other organizations their household have used for recreation activities during the past 12 months. City of Delaware (77%) was number one, Preservation Parks of Delaware County (72%) was number two, and State of Ohio Parks (65%) was number three. Other (5%) organizations included:

- Delaware Council for the aging
- Columbus bike trails and bikeways
- Dog Park
- Ohio Wesleyan
- Private Golf and Tennis Community for Pickleball
- Delaware Dam Recreation Area
- Source Point (2)
- Goldfish Swim School
- Blue Limestone
- Skatepark
- River
- Mingo Pool
- Bike Paths, Alum Creek MTB trails
- Private Yoga
- Boardman
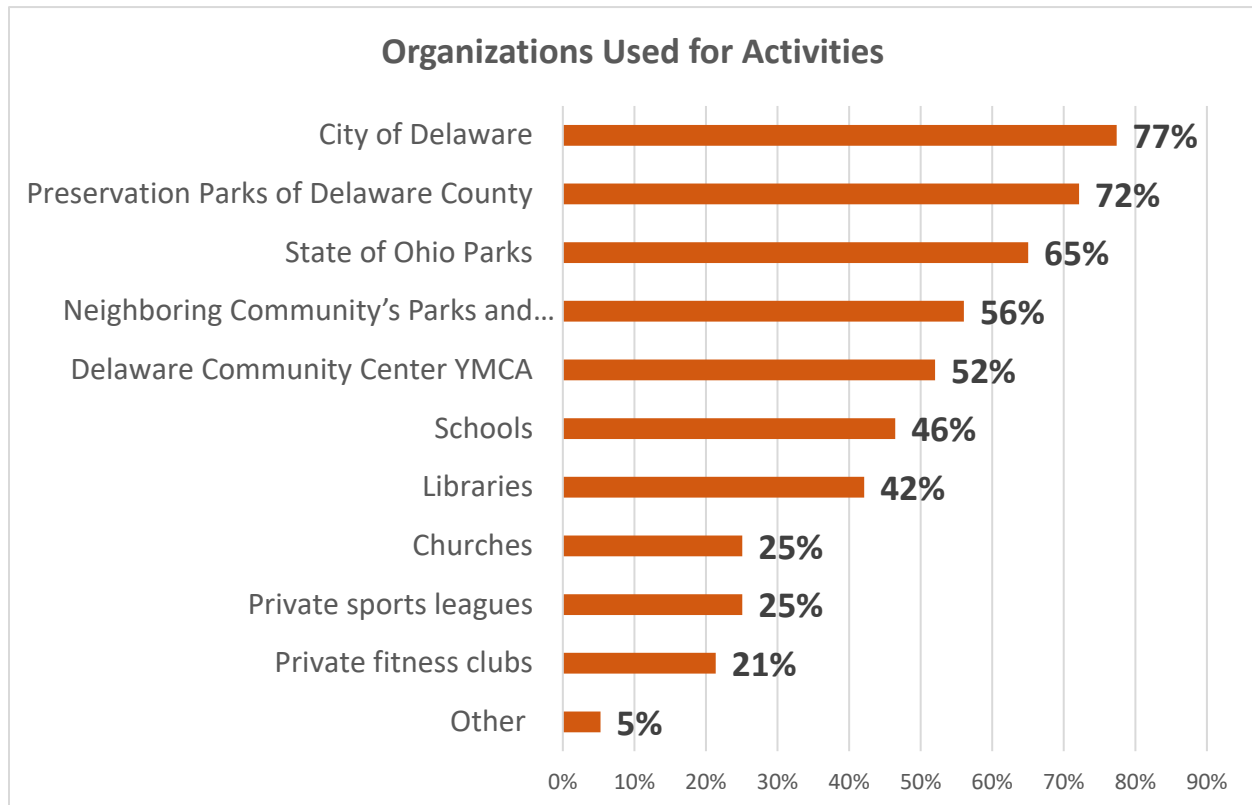
Figure 91: Organizations Used for Activities

For each of the age groups shown below, please indicate which two of the organizations you and your household use most for recreation programs and services.

In addition to identifying the use of other organizations, respondents were able to indicate which ones were used most often for different age segments (0-17 or 18+). For those 0-17, the top three organizations used included City of Delaware (38%), Delaware Community Center YMCA (32%), and Preservation Parks of Delaware County (30%). For those 18+, the top three organizations included Preservation Parks of Delaware County (50%), City of Delaware (41%), and Delaware Community Center YMCA (36%).
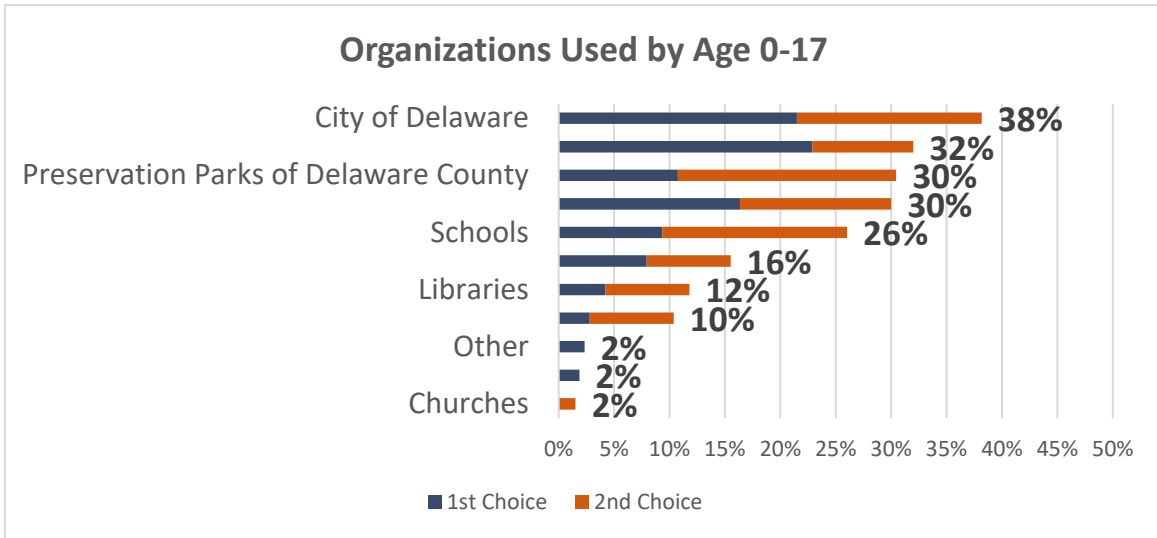
Figure 92: Organizations Most Used by Ages 0-17
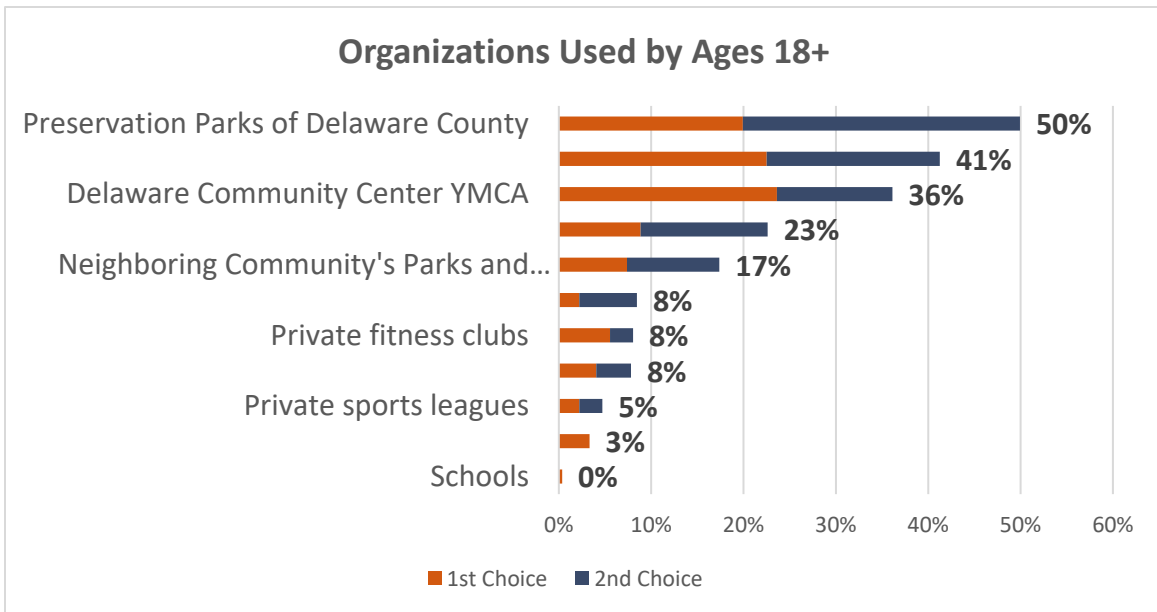
Figure 93: Organizations Most Used by Ages 18+

Please indicate if you or any member of your household has a need for the Parks and Recreation facilities listed below. If "Yes", please let us know the degree in which your needs are met for all of the facilities of this type in Delaware. If "No", click on the first response.

The figures below and on the following page indicate respondents selecting "Yes – I have a need for specific facilities" **(Figure 94)** and Facilities Unmet Needs 50% or Less **(Figure 95)**. The top three most needed facilities include paved walking and biking trails (92%), greenspace and natural areas/parks (87%), and nature trails (86%). As for unmet needs (50% or less), the top three responses include outdoor swimming pool/water parks (53%), indoor running/walking tracks (45%), and paved walking and biking trails (43%).

Figure 94: "Yes" I Have a Need- Facilities

Facilities Unmet Needs 50% or Less

Facility	Percentage
Outdoor swimming pools/water parks	53%
Indoor running/walking tracks	45%
Paved walking and biking trails	43%
Indoor swimming pools/leisure pools	40%
Outdoor adventure courses	39%
Nature trails	38%
Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	36%
Natural play areas and playgrounds	33%
Greenspace and natural areas/parks	32%
Canoe/kayak access	31%
Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	30%
Community gardens	28%
Large (15-50 acres) community parks	28%
Outdoor fitness equipment and facilities	25%
Off-leash dog parks	24%
Indoor sport courts	23%
Mountain bike parks	23%
Indoor turf sport fields	23%
Rock climbing/bouldering walls	23%
Park shelters and picnic areas	21%
Multigenerational community centers	21%
Beach/sand volleyball courts	20%
Escape Rooms	20%
Outdoor multi-use fields	19%
Splash pads (above ground water play)	17%
Golf courses	17%
Disc golf	16%
Outdoor basketball courts	15%
Outdoor baseball and softball fields	14%
Outdoor tennis courts	14%
Outdoor Pickleball courts	9%
Skateboarding parks	5%
Cricket fields	5%

Figure 95: Facilities Unmet Needs 50% or Less

Which four facilities are most important to your household?

The top four most important facilities included paved walking and biking trails (63%), nature trails (47%), outdoor swimming pools/waterparks (38%), and small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks (21%).

Most Important Facilities

Facility	Percentage
Paved walking and biking trails	63%
Nature trails	47%
Outdoor swimming pools/water parks	38%
Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	21%
Indoor swimming pools/leisure pools	19%
Large (15-50 acres) community parks	17%
Natural play areas and playgrounds	17%
Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	15%
Greenspace and natural areas/parks	14%
Off-leash dog parks	12%
Park shelters and picnic areas	10%
Splash pads (above ground water play)	10%
Canoe/kayak access	10%
Outdoor baseball and softball fields	6%
Indoor running/walking tracks	6%
Outdoor basketball courts	6%
Mountain bike parks	5%
Golf courses	5%
Outdoor adventure courses	5%
Indoor turf sport fields	4%
Outdoor tennis courts	4%
Rock climbing/bouldering walls	4%
Indoor sport courts	4%
Disc golf	4%
Multigenerational community centers	3%
Outdoor Pickleball courts	3%
Outdoor multi-use fields	2%
Community gardens	2%
Skateboarding parks	2%
Escape Rooms	1%
Beach/sand volleyball courts	1%
Outdoor fitness equipment and facilities	0%
Cricket fields	0%

Legend: ■ 1st Choice ■ 2nd Choice ■ 3rd Choice ■ 4th Choice

Figure 96: Most Important Facilities

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Which four of the facilities would you or members of your household use most often?

When asked what facilities would be used most often, respondents feel that paved walking and biking trails (67%), nature trails (49%), outdoor swimming pools/waterparks (34%), and small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks (26%) would be used most often.
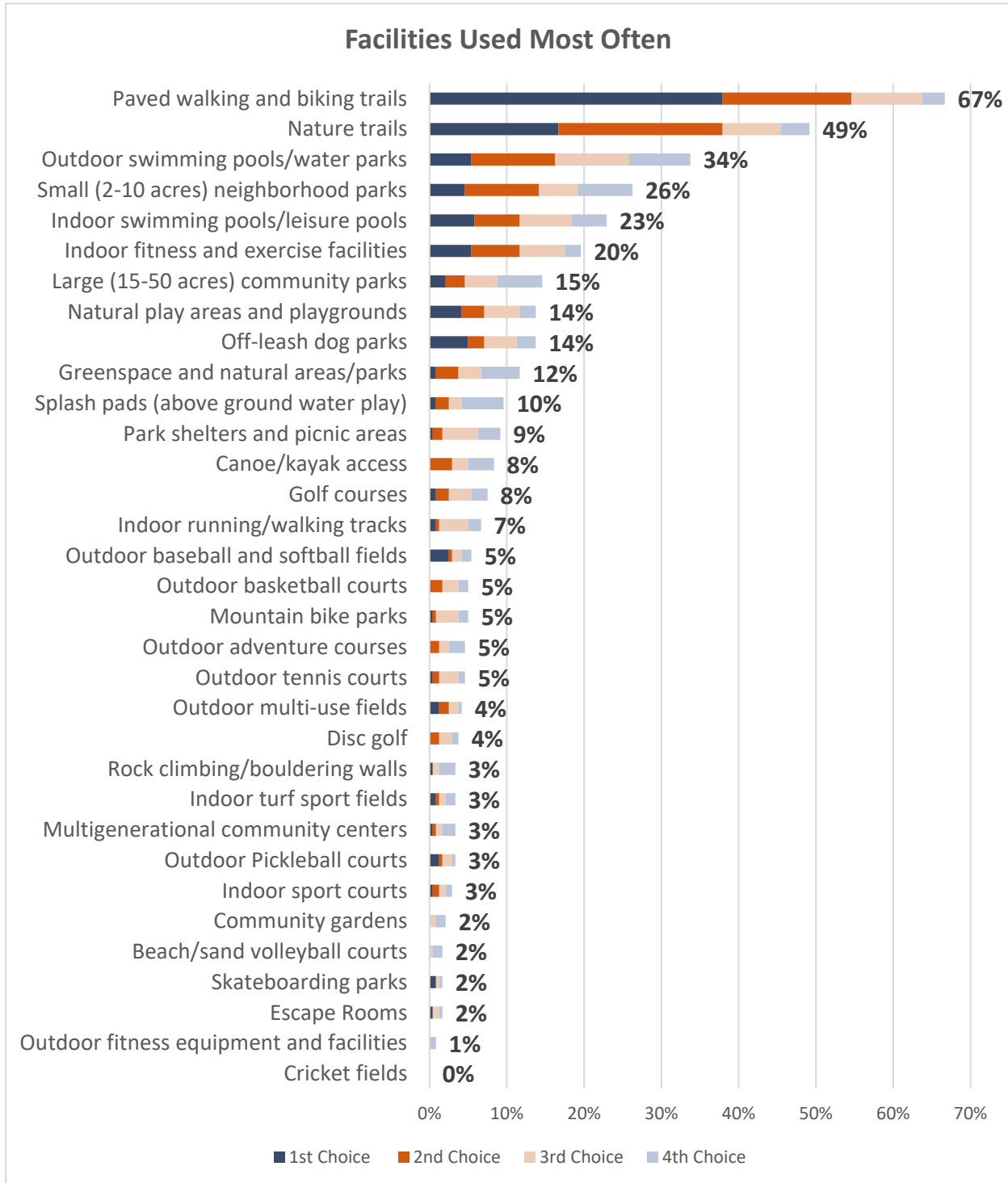
Figure 97: Facilities Used Most Often

Please indicate if you or any member of your household has a need for the Parks and Recreation programs listed below. If "Yes", please let us know the degree in which your needs are met for all of the recreation programs of this type in Delaware. If "No", click on the first response.

The charts below and on the following page indicate respondents selecting "Yes – I have a need for specific programs" **(Figure 98)** and Program Unmet Needs 50% or Less **(Figure 99)**. The top three most needed programs, or activities, include community special events (69%), nature programs and exhibits (59%), and group fitness and wellness programs (53%). As for unmet needs (50% or less), the top three responses include fitness/yoga in the parks (39%), community special events (36%), and nature programs and exhibits (33%).

Activities Selected with "Yes" I have a Need

Activity	Percentage
Community special events	69%
Nature programs and exhibits	59%
Group fitness and wellness programs	53%
Canoeing/kayaking	45%
Fitness/yoga classes in parks	44%
Youth sports programs	43%
Camping	36%
Water fitness programs	36%
Youth fitness and wellness programs	36%
Adult sports programs	36%
Outdoor challenge programs	33%
Youth learn to swim programs	32%
Adult art, dance, theater, performing arts	29%
Trips to special attractions and events	28%
Youth art, dance, theater, performing arts	28%
Youth summer camp programs	27%
Indoor playground programs	26%
Programs with your pets	26%
Citizen science programs	21%
Fishing classes	21%
Senior programs	17%
Preschool programs/early childhood	15%
Tennis lessons and leagues	14%
Before and after school programs	14%
Pickleball lessons and leagues	11%
Programs for people with disabilities	10%
Esports	8%
Drone Racing	7%
Cricket programs	3%

Figure 98: "Yes" I Have A Need - Activities

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Programs Unmet Needs 50% or Less

Program	%
Fitness/yoga classes in parks	39%
	36%
Nature programs and exhibits	33%
	32%
Group fitness and wellness programs	32%
	29%
Outdoor challenge programs	27%
	27%
Youth sports programs	27%
	25%
Trips to special attractions and events	22%
	22%
Indoor playground programs	21%
	21%
Camping	21%
	21%
Citizen science programs	20%
	18%
Fishing classes	18%
	17%
Tennis lessons and leagues	12%
	12%
Before and after school programs	9%
	9%
Preschool programs/early childhood	8%
	7%
Esports	7%
	5%
Cricket programs	2%

Figure 99: Program Unmet Needs 50% or Less

Which four of the types of programs are most important to your household?

The top four most important programs include community special events (31%), youth sport programs (30%), youth learn to swim programs (22%), and fitness/yoga classes in the park (21%).
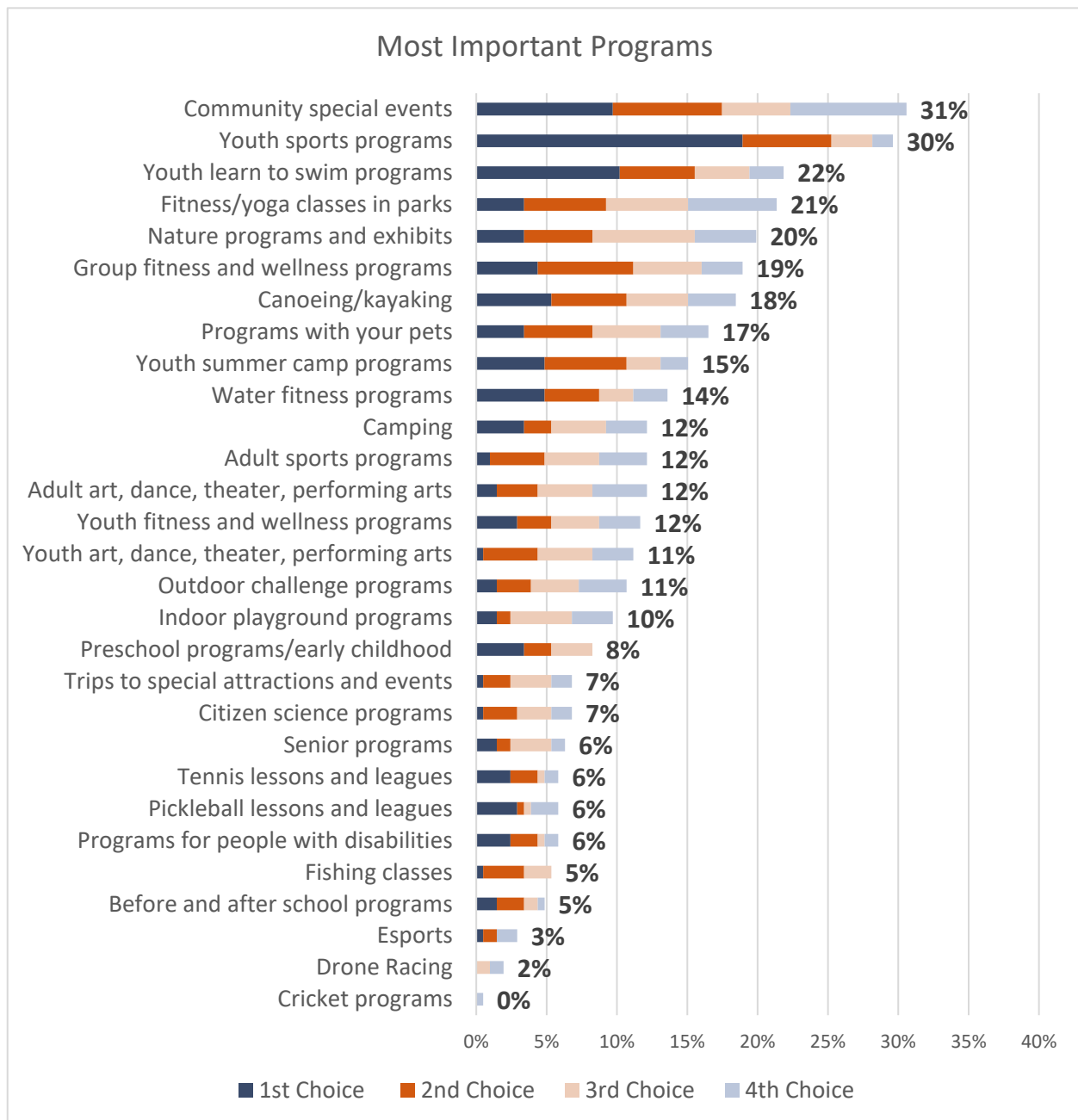
Figure 100: Most Important Programs

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Which four of the programs from the list are most important to your household?

When asked what programs would be used most often, respondents feel that youth sports programs (32%), community special events (28%), group fitness and wellness programs (23%), and fitness/yoga in the parks (22%) would be used most often.
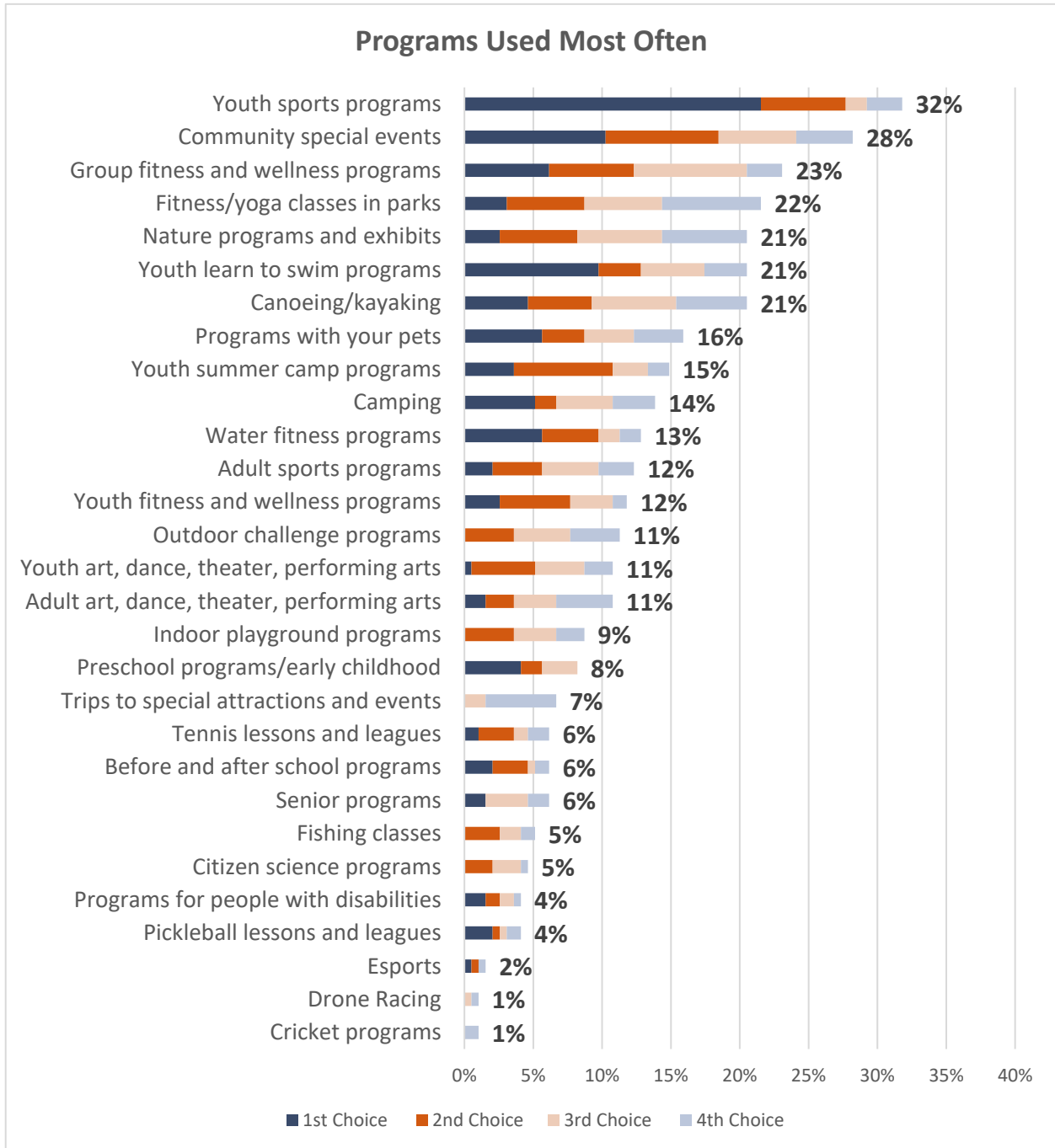
Figure 101: Programs Used Most Often

How supportive are you of some increase in program or recreation fees to support offering the recreation facilities and programs that you indicated are most important to you and your household?

The graph below describes satisfaction levels of each recreation service. The total percentage at the end of each recreation service represents the combination of Very Satisfied and Somewhat Satisfied totals. Areas with the highest Somewhat Dissatisfied and Very Dissatisfied ratings include number of walking/biking trails (28%), fees charged for recreation programs (21%), and ease of registration of programs (21%).

Satisfaction of Recreation Services

Service	Total
Maintenance of parks	80%
Number of parks	67%
Amount of open spaces	56%
Number of walking/biking trails	52%
Number of natural areas	44%
Community special events	39%
Availability of information about programs and facilities	32%
User friendliness of website	29%
Fees charged for recreation programs	25%
Quality of outdoor basketball courts	25%
Ease of registering for programs	23%
Youth programs	23%
Adult programs	23%
Rental of shelters, gyms, or meeting rooms	22%
Number of tennis courts/Pickleball courts	20%
Customer assistance by staff via email	19%
Park accessibility (ADA compliant access)	18%
Customer assistance by staff over the phone	16%
Customer assistance by staff via Facebook	12%
Quality of programs and facilities for adults age 55 and…	9%

Legend: ■ Very Satisfied ■ Somewhat Satisfied ■ Neutral ■ Somewhat Dissatisfied ■ Very Dissatisfied

Figure 102: Satisfaction of Recreation Services

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Which three items identified in the question above do you think should receive the most attention over the next two years?

The following items were identified as the areas the City should emphasize over the next two years: number of walking/biking trails (48%), maintenance of the parks (34%), and number of parks (29%).
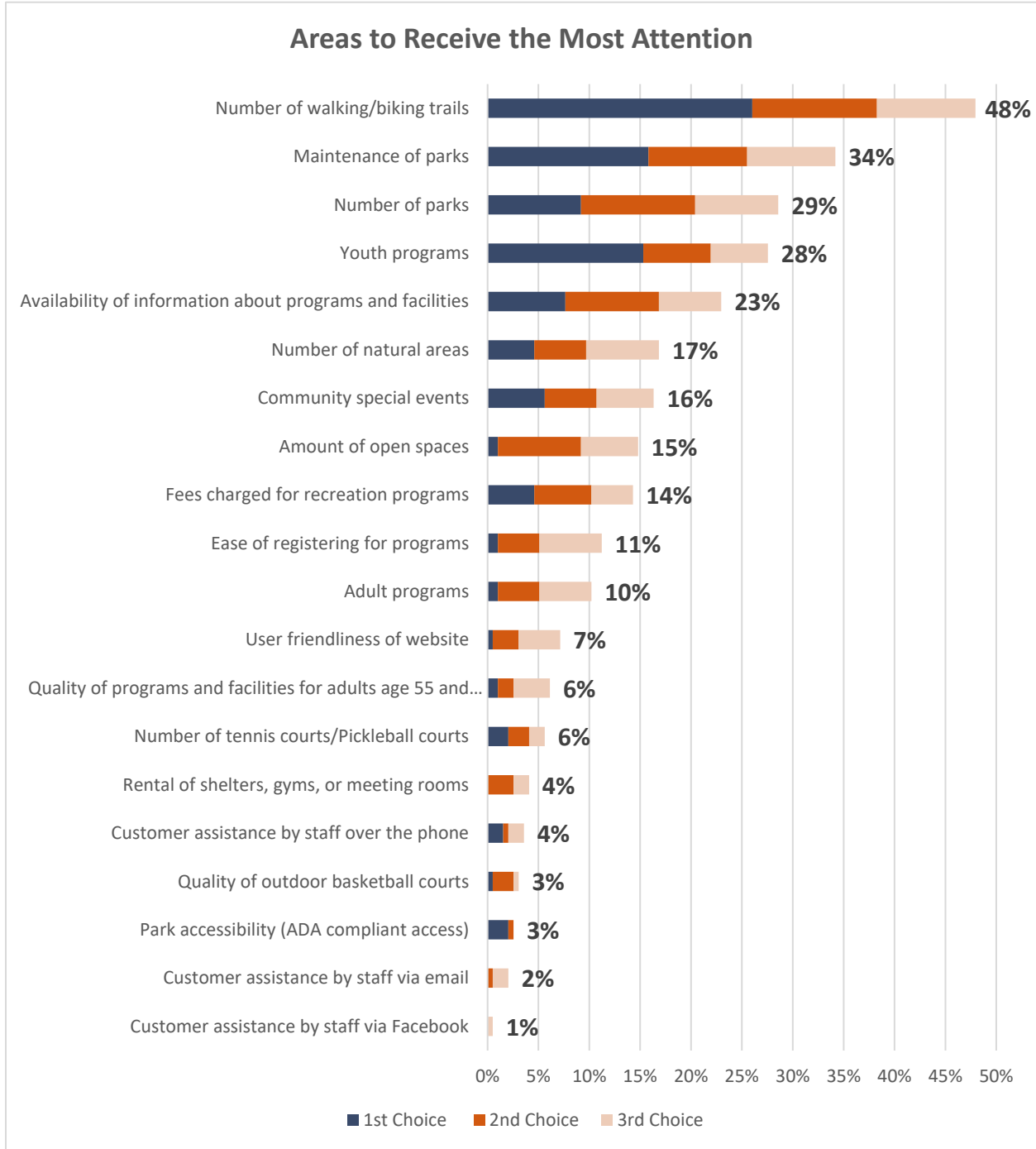
Figure 103: Areas to Receive the Most Attention

A recreation levy approved by residents in 2008 has allowed the City to pay for renovations to every city park, enhance bike paths and construct the Community Center. The average Delaware household currently pays $106 additional per year. If City officials were to consider continuing the existing levy at its present level to support parks, trails, and recreation how supportive would you be?

When combining of Very Supportive and Somewhat Supportive, 87% of the respondents support the continuation of the levy that support parks, trails, and recreation. Only 8% of the respondents do not support the levy renewal. An additional 5% indicated they were not sure.
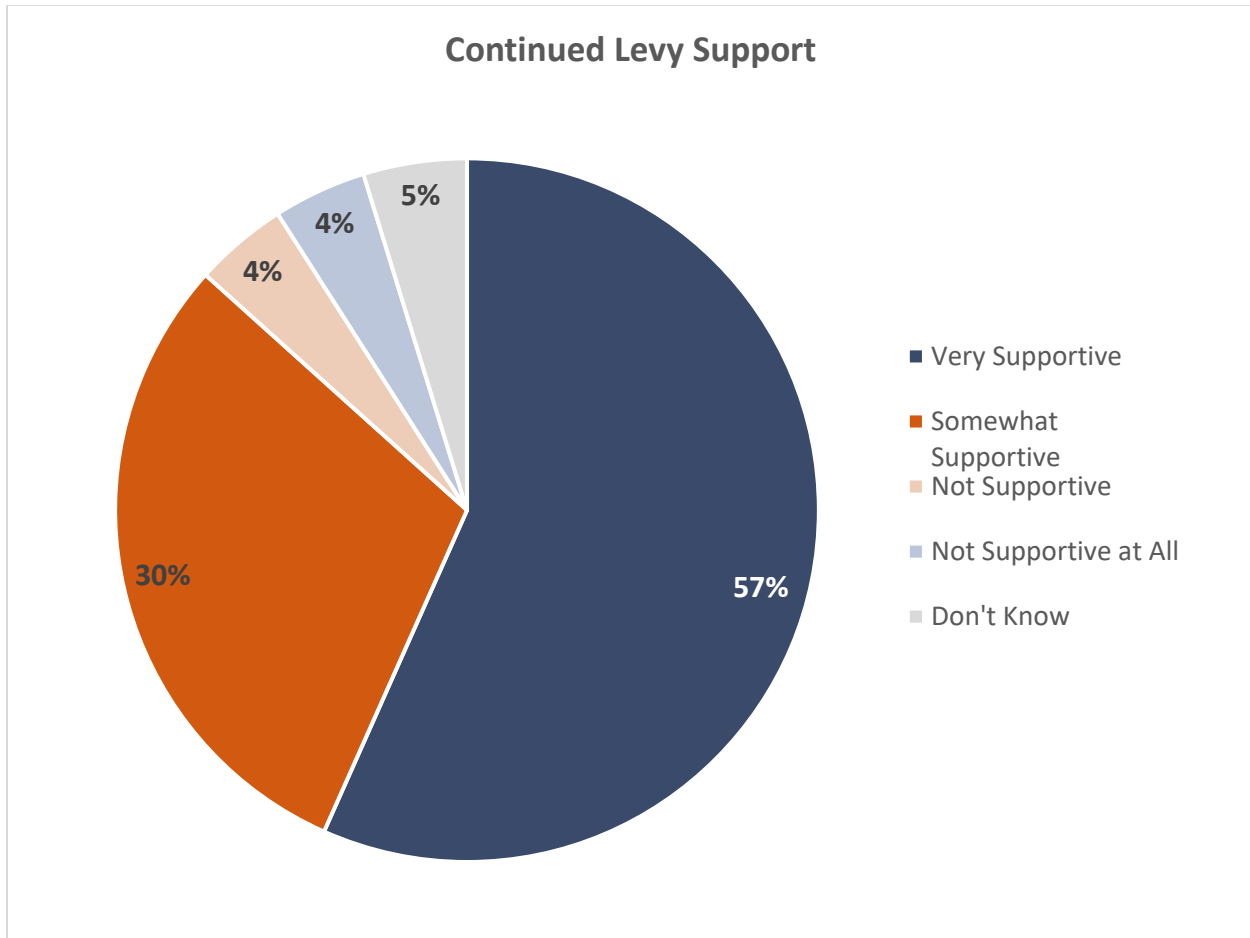
Figure 104: Continued Levy Support

How would you prioritize (breakout) $100 for City of Delaware parks, trails, sports, and recreation? Please show how you would allocate the funds among the categories listed below in specific dollar amounts.

Respondents were asked to allocate $100 across specific priorities. When averaging the respondents' allocations, $36.53 should be allocated to "develop new facilities" with a close second support of $36.21 for "acquisition and development of pathways and greenways." The least supported, but still considered valuable, is "construction of new sports fields" with the average of $19.73 allocated.

Average Allocation of Funds

- $19.73
- $36.53
- $26.31
- $33.87
- $36.21

Legend:
- Development of new facilities (indoor/outdoor pool, multi-generation center, gyms, etc.)
- Acquisition and development of pathways and greenways (walking and biking trails)
- Improvements/ maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities
- Acquisition of new park land and open space
- Construction of new sports fields (softball, soccer, baseball, etc.)

Figure 105: Average Allocation of Funds

Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value that your household receives from recreation services and parks.

Overall household satisfaction with the value received from recreation services and parks is 63% when combining Very Satisfied and Somewhat Satisfied. Those dissatisfied (when combining Somewhat Dissatisfied and Very Dissatisfied) is 19%. An additional 3% were uncertain.

Satisfaction of Recreation Services & Parks

- Somewhat Satisfied
- Very Satisfied
- Neutral
- Somewhat Dissatisfied
- Very Dissatisfied
- Don't Know

45%
18%
16%
14%
5%
3%
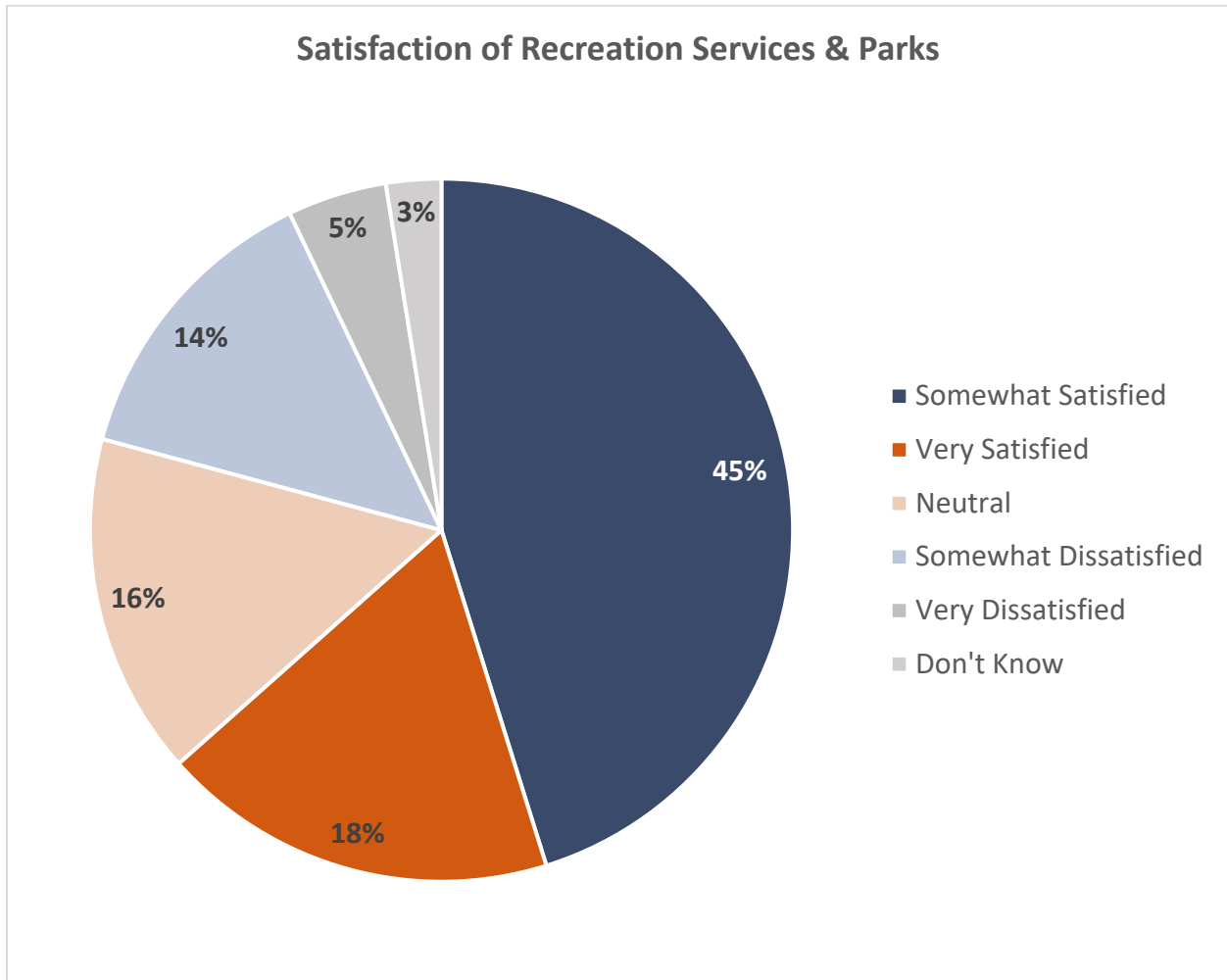
Figure 106: Satisfaction of Recreation Services and Parks
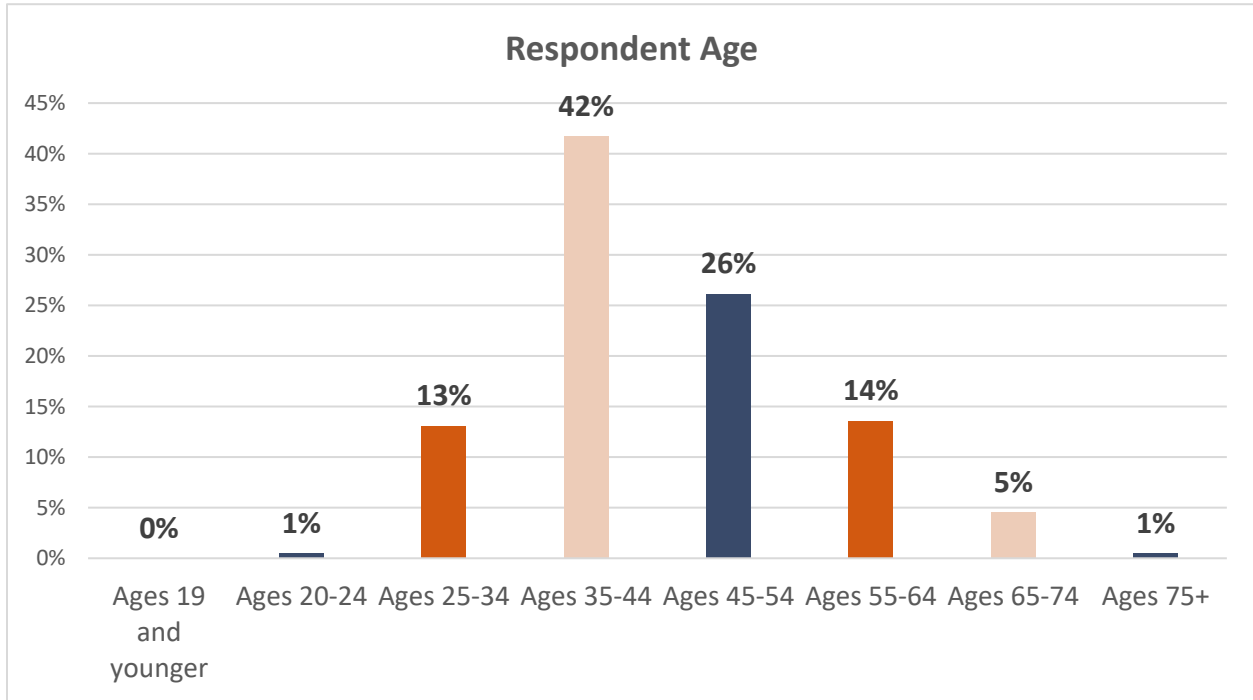
What is your age?

Figure 107: Respondents Age

What is your gender?
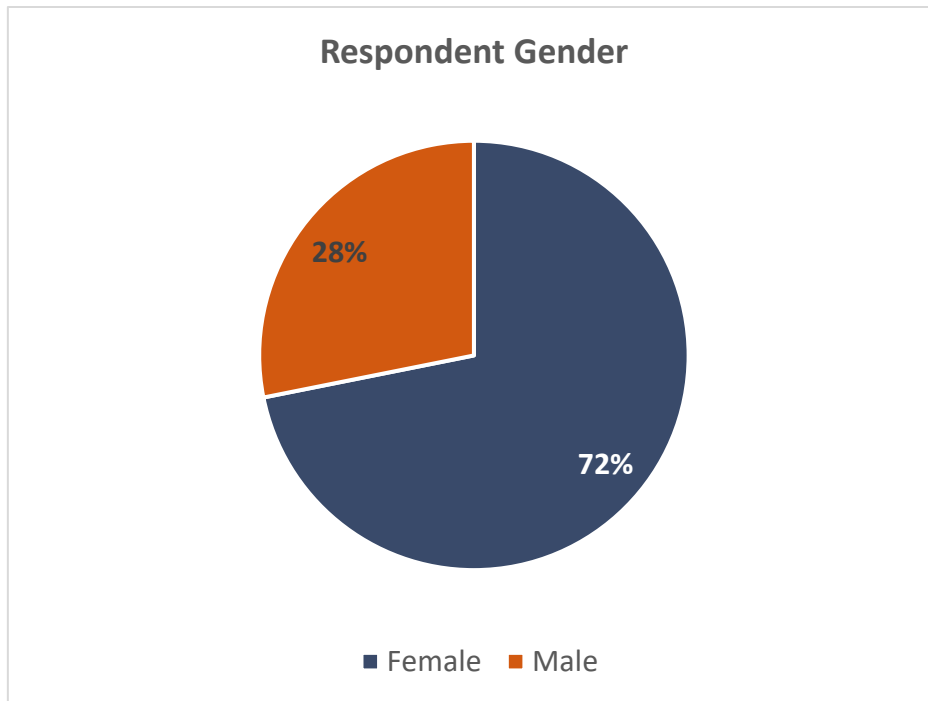
Figure 108: Respondent Gender

How many years have you lived in the City of Delaware?

Years Lived in the City of Delaware
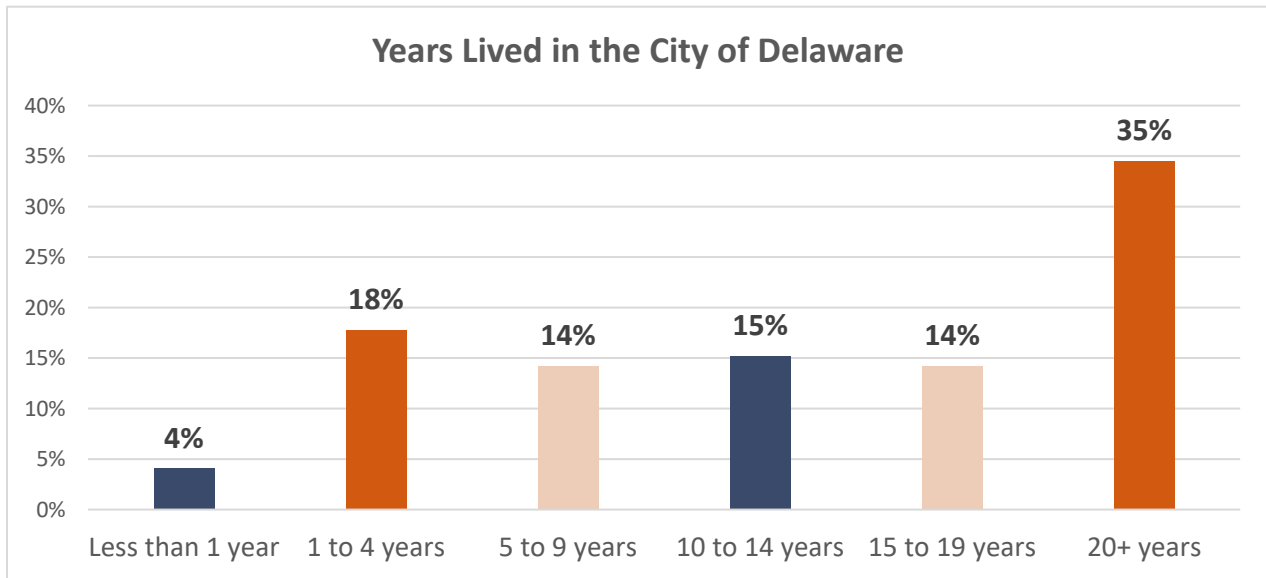
Figure 109: Years Lived in the City of Delaware

Counting yourself, how many people live in your household?

Age Representation
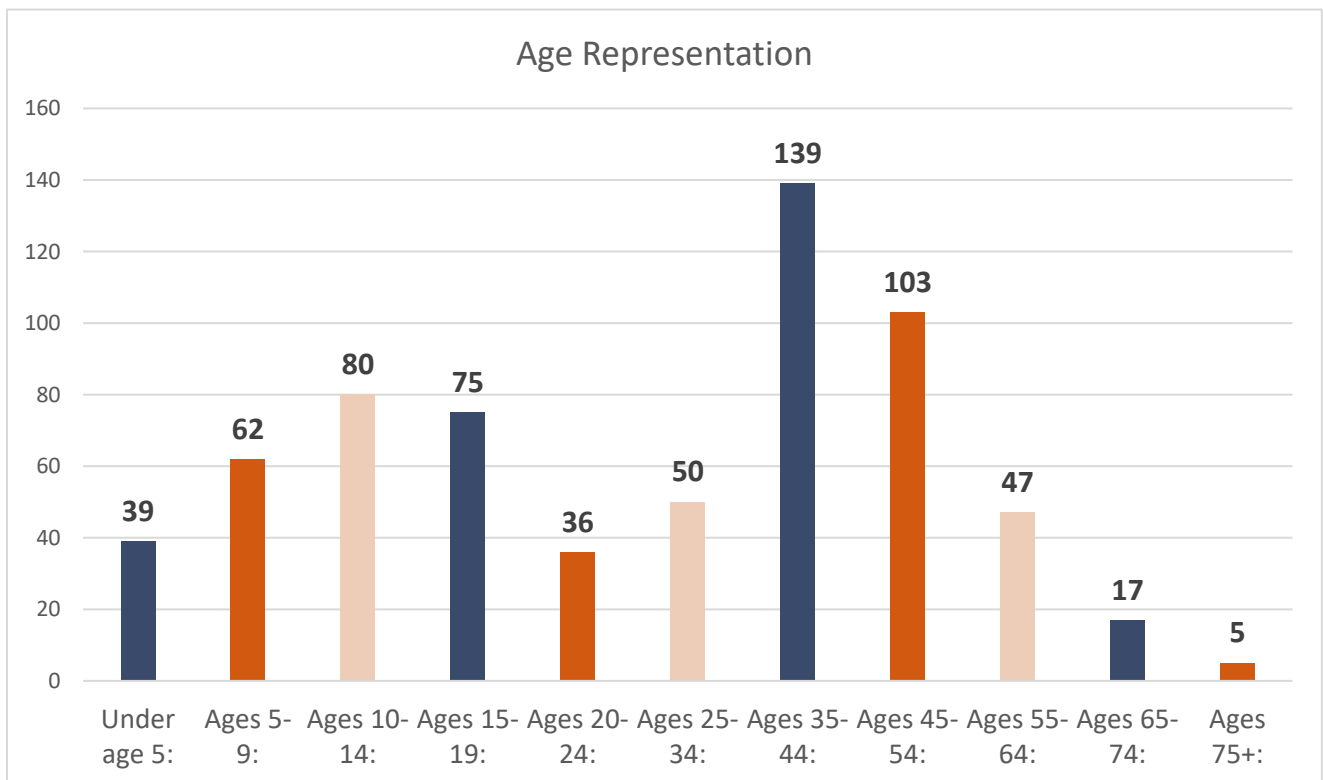
Figure 110: Age Representation

pros consulting INC.

What is your annual household income?
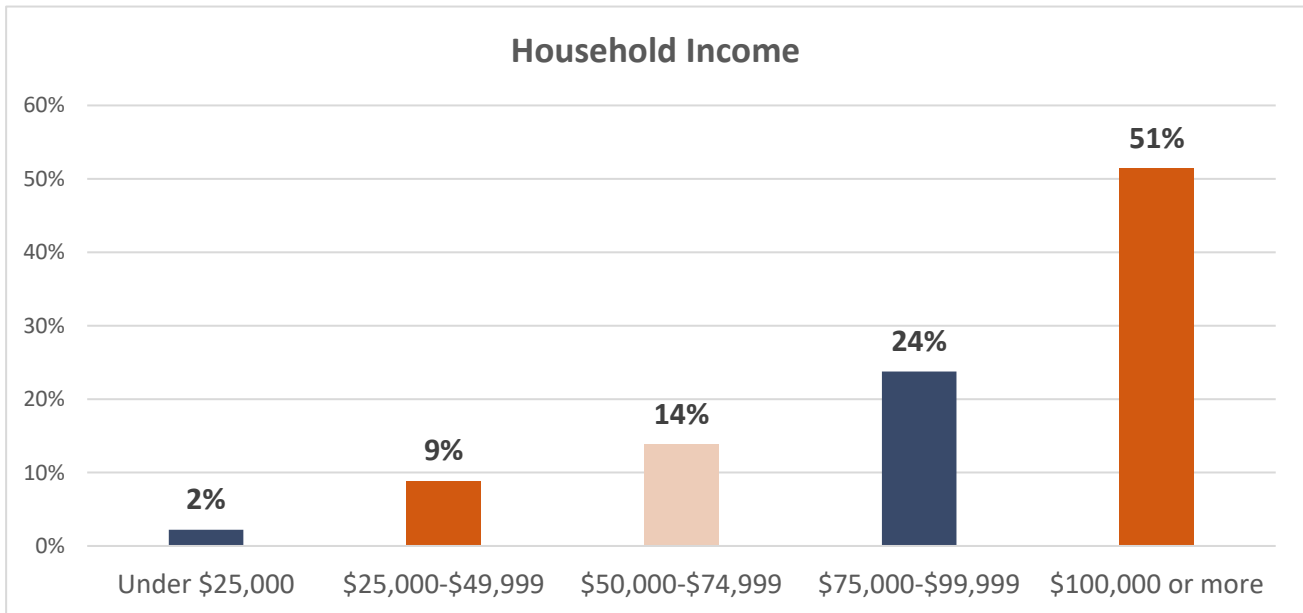
Household Income

Figure 111: Household Income

Is anyone in your household a member of the Delaware Community Center YMCA?

YMCA Members

- No ■ Yes
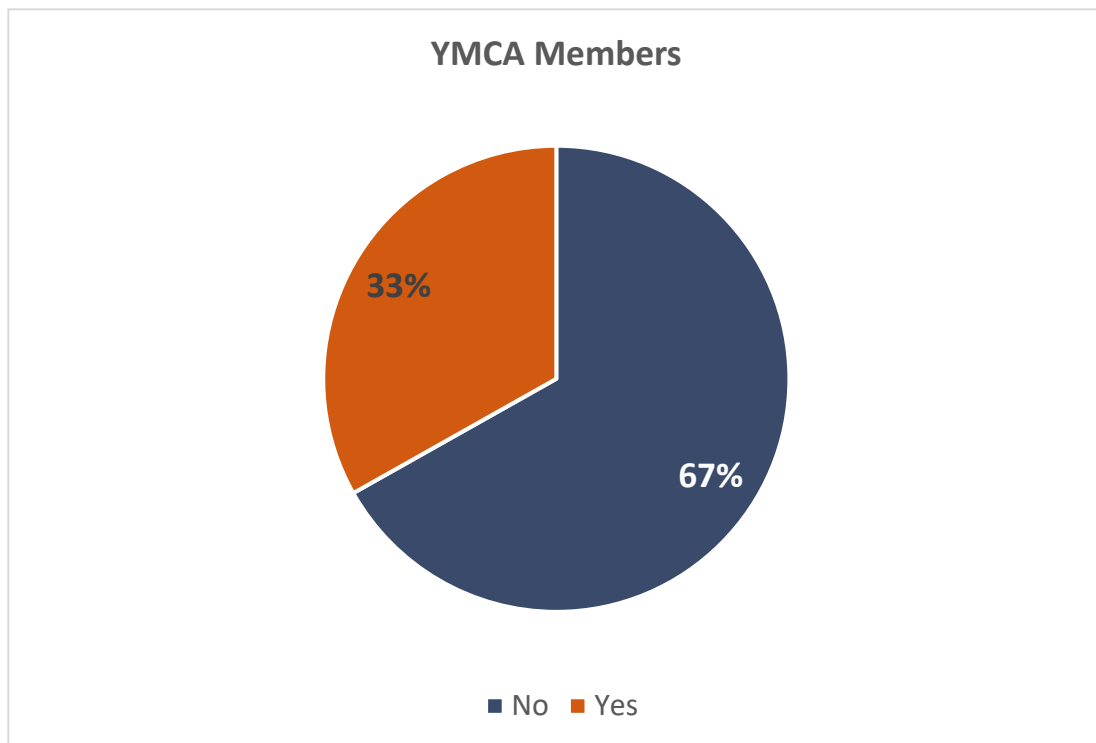
Figure 112: YMCA Members

7.5.4 CONCLUSION

The consulting team recognized the City of Delaware Community Interest and Opinion Survey was completed by individuals who largely use the parks, facilities, and sports fields (95%); at least 57% indicated visiting at least once a week. Of the respondents, 47% use recreation programs with 33% holding a YMCA membership. Age demographics most represented through this survey process (either the respondent themselves or household composition) include 35-54 and 10-14. The income levels varied; however, the most represented were households with a higher income (above $100,000).

PROGRAMS

- Of the respondents that participate in programs, participation rates are between one to three programs a year (88%).
- Location of program facility (67%) was the highest reason for participation.
- When combining Excellent and Good, program quality was rated at 80%.
- The most participated in activities included Youth Sports (61%) and General Pool Use (54%).
- The top three barriers for using parks or programs include: I don't know what is being offered (42%), no time to participate (27%), and fees are too high (27%).

ADMINISTRATION

- Facebook (75%) and Word of Mouth (53%) are the most common ways respondents learn about recreation and park activities. However, Facebook (74%) and Emails (49%) would be the preferred way to learn about recreation and park activities.

FACILITIES

- Respondents rate condition of facilities as largely Good or Excellent (89%).

OTHER PROVIDERS

- The City of Delaware was the most used provider for activities (77%) followed by Preservation Parks of Delaware County (72%), and State of Ohio Parks (65%).
- Those under 18 years of age prefer to use City of Delaware (38%), Delaware Community Center YMCA (32%), and Preservation Parks of Delaware County (30%). Those 18 years and older prefer to use Preservation Park of Delaware County (50%), City of Delaware (41%), and Delaware Community Center YMCA (36%).

7.5.5 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Please share any additional comments that could assist Delaware with improving parks, trails, open space, or recreational programs and services.

Overall concerns were highlighted in the comment section of the survey. Many responses indicated the YMCA fees were too high and they were not happy with the YMCA contract. In general, survey respondents also focused on increasing trails all over and park opportunities toward the south end of the City.

1	Lower the price for the YMCA
2	We live on the east side of Delaware. We love to walk but the walkways in our area are not great and the walk to downtown can be dangerous with the busy streets filled with large trucks.

3	More park space and trails near Cheshire Road developments and reduce YMCA costs for people over 50. One reason I quit the Y is the way fees are structured by age and little discount for being a resident.
4	Not sure
5	More off leash dog parks
6	More needs to be added to the south side of Delaware near the Cheshire Road area.
7	Would love to see some facilities and parks and trails on the south end. We usually go elsewhere for programs and parks due to convenience.
8	More walking/running trails especially connecting neighborhoods to downtown Delaware
9	More trails in the Cheshire area connecting to Delaware city. We need more parks and recreation in the Southeast part of town. We are taxpayers and are way underserved for the number of residents in this growing area. Also, the Y is too far away to serve us well.
10	We need more parks and recreation in the Southeast part of town. We are taxpayers and are way underserved for the number of residents in this growing area. Also, the Y is too far away to serve us well.
11	Clearing of bushes and shrubs as well as tree care of dead limbs or trees need more attention
12	Good sidewalks connecting the city. Big missed area is Liberty Rd. High traffic and no sidewalk
13	I would love to see MORE parks (smaller parks! We are NW neighborhood and don't have a neighborhood park besides Mingo. There's a little area at the west end of Lincoln that could be made into a lovely little playground with some more equipment). I get tired of always doing the "main" parks (Mingo, Splash Pad park) and the busyness is a deterrent.
14	Single mom, no child support, can't afford YMCA membership
15	Would like paved walking path at Lexington glen park. Everything there is geared towards children. Would like to go there versus the state park to walk.
16	Another pool or splash pad!
17	Why in the world did you tear down that perfectly good playground equipment at Mingo. My grandkids loved it and it was in great shape.
18	Would love to see more progress of connecting bike trails Concentrate more on maintenance and improvements of existing parks rather than building more More methods of advertising facilities, programs and events for older/elderly generation that does not have access to internet/computer Institute online payments for general city services such as utility bill or bulk item collection Make city/YMCA website more user friendly
19	We cannot afford to be a member of the YMCA. Ever since they took over the parks and rec. Prices went up, facilities have not been kept up as nice, parks have not been as clean and nice. We have been turned away from entering the pool without a membership as well. We quit

	playing ball with the Y when their "umpire" was too busy playing on his phone to watch the game and we had 4 outs in 1 inning. My hope is that with the city taking back the parks and rec we will go back to the way things were.
20	The biking and walking paths/trails have been invaluable during this COVID-19 times!
21	Maintain Hidden Valley, it is a treasure. The Y is nice for families but not adults. Too many kids on track and in fitness area, that is why we joined Planet Fitness. Y is too expensive for services offered to adults.
22	I was not aware of allot of stuff till I got this survey to do. Communication needs major improvement
23	We positively need courts constructed for Pickleball only. Inside and out. It is so huge in Delaware, I don't know if a complex could be built that is big enough to satisfy everyone.
24	Our parks and recreation need to be taken back from the YMCA and run by the City of Delaware. The YMCA is charging a premium to use facilities and programming that our tax dollars help support and build the facilities. They run a profit here to pay for more challenges are at the cost of our citizens. The YMCA does not run the facilities or programming in Dublin, Westerville, New Albany, Hilliard or any place similar what are we doing? This might have worked in the past but it's time to take the city back. If this is a cost savings measure it is only saving the city, it's costing the people far more. People want the city to run these services because there is a level of trust and transparency that does not exist with the YMCA
25	We need biking paths connecting the city. Right now they are so spotty and disconnected that we're better off riding on the road. That obviously won't work for my kids as they learn to ride themselves. It would also be amazing if we worked with other communities to connect ourselves via biking infrastructure.
26	Need an aggressive invasive species removal plan. The wooded areas are being inundated with pear and bush honeysuckle especially along the riparian zones of tributaries of the Olentangy River and along the Olentangy mainstem. The invasion is so dense in places that the native understory has been choked out. Without Spring ephemerals and other understory plant communities, threatened species of insects, amphibians and bats have no early warm season food sources causing biodiversity loss as the habitat is basically a desert.
27	Connect to the Ohio to Erie bike/walking trail and request the county finish their portion of said trail.
28	I would love to join the YMCA, mostly to have access to the indoor pool. But for us personally, it seems expensive to only use it for a gym and swimming pool - the other programs are if no interest. Would love to see the "greenbelt" along the river expanded to other areas of the city. I really like the exercise stations that Smith Park offers (even though we currently cannot use them due to Covid). Would love to see that expanded as well. Please continue to expand community green space. Maybe movie nights under the stars?

29	Mingo changing rooms and pool area in general need TLC asap - as I look at other parks in the area they look okay - mingo is old and tired!
30	Definite need to update your Mingo park indoor facility\pool
31	Trash is an issue at some parks.
32	We not only need more trails within existing parks, we need more trails that connect the parks themselves (local, state, federal recreation areas). More long-term preservation of greenspace is needed, particularly along waterways.
33	Dog park near YMCA would be AMAZING!!!
34	Please have a space that is for city of Delaware residents only to swim. Also more recreation services would be wonderful. I heard that before the YMCA came in another company had many "camps" at Mingo where children learned to skateboard, swim, skate, and play soccer. These would be wonderful as it is now the parks are empty all day until the private sports leagues have games and practice.
35	Please add a bike trail from Houk to downtown on both Central and William Streets. Please connect, if possible, the bike trail on Sawmill to Houk or city access.
	Please improve kayak access points on the Olentangy at Mingo. It would be great if the city worked with the county for safe access and passage to kayak from Delaware to Home Road via the Olentangy.
36	Youth baseball program needs to be completely revamped. There are so many city residents that go to programs outside of the city's. It's time to evolve with the game of baseball and what's going on throughout the world. It would only make the Pacers high school team better in the end. There is a lot of volunteer coaches from the Buckeye Valley baseball program that live in city limits who are excellent coaches but go there because of the baseball program that is offered. I myself am one of those. You have to start at the youngest level also that's the future of the program.
37	Indoor basketball and exercise space is nearly impossible to find in the winter because the youth basketball takes over all the courts.
38	We would love to see a boulder wall added to a park or something of the climbing nature. More parks would be great for everyone! Help to get the people to go outside.
39	The library is incredibly important to support the community, yet I did not see it in the list for funding. Please ensure the library has the support it needs.
40	We love the preservation parks and visit about once a day. I only go to the ones that allow you to take dogs on walks, for personal safety reasons. We currently frequent blues creek and the one across from gallant farm because they are longer and allow dogs. Please consider building more paths that allow dogs and are longer than a mile (it's hard to justify driving 10-15 mins if you're only able to walk your dog a mile. That's why we rarely visit shale hollow).
41	The idea of anything to do with esports being brought to Delaware. It's a booming industry and a lot of our towns people I think would enjoy it young and old. P.S. I love Mingo skatepark, I

	hope it never goes anywhere, and a public Ping Pong table would just be too fun. Thanks for reaching out to the public!
42	Unfortunately, the cleanliness of Mingo is very disappointing and we will no longer go there. It's just dirty. The guards should be cleaning more. It's dirty. Also the membership fees are high to then be denied entry to the outdoor pool in the summer and poor situation w even basketballs - or lack of towels... It's a low level of quality and service. Disappointing for such a nice YMCA.
43	End contract with the y and go back to how things were
44	We do not have much of anything on the south side of Delaware - it is all on the north which is not fair.
45	Make the Y more affordable. We paid for it, yet it is not affordable for most. Support your rec youth programs... put people in charge that want to see it grow.
46	My 12-year-old son would like more activities geared toward his age group. a weightlifting group, more rec basketball
47	We are actually members of an independent YMCA in a neighboring community. My family and I refuse to support Central Ohio YMCA. They are a poorly run origination. The youth sports programs were much better and provided more variety when the City ran them. The partnership between the City and Central Ohio Y is a disservice to the community.
48	I always dread visiting a park bathroom...I'm not sure how they could be improved upon, but I would spend more time there if I knew the facility was clean and smelled better.
49	My biggest concern with City Parks & Rec is the confusion between what falls under the Y and what falls under the city. In the last few years that our young children have participated in rec sports, it seems that no year is the same as the next with regard to who "hosts" the leagues, how the registration process works, etc. Even in answering the questions on this survey, in some cases I'm not certain if I was answering based on my experience with the City or the Y because it is so difficult to understand that nuanced difference between the two.
50	Was disappointed there weren't more questions/options regarding a new pool. Mingo is great, but VERY over crowded. Other cities our size have 2+ pool or MUCH larger pools. We can't ignore this for much longer
51	City of Delaware needs to take back Mingo Pool. YMCA has ran it into the dirt. Plus, YMCA prices are WAY too high for single parents, such as myself.
52	I think it is hard to do this survey in time when nothing is available, but please consider opening the tennis courts. The USTA has said it is allowed on a state by state basis and it is a sport where it is easy to distance. It would make my household a lot happier!
53	Jack Florence pool and the locker rooms really need an update. There is very little light in the women's locker room, the faucets don't really work, the showers are hard to operate.
54	We just gave up our YMCA membership. It is a beautiful facility but the YMCA poorly manages it. We love Mingo too, but things were bad last summer due to poor YMCA management.

55	The preservation and metro parks are great but there are very limited trails for Animals/pets in those parks that are not just muddy/dirt trails in open field.
56	We need pickle ball, kayak access, and paved running/bike trails
57	Fire the Y.
58	Delaware gave up too much power to the YMCA. We have no say on how those facilities are used, and have no access to them unless we pay for the Y. The only teams that can use these facilities are YMCA run teams, even though we as a community pay for the facility.
59	There aren't any options for softball/tball in Delaware except the Y. The Y's program is poorly run. There's not enough kids since they go to Radnor, etc so it's hard to have a full lineup or multiple teams to play. I signed up for Delaware this spring and it was going to be set in Marion. I have no interest in going to Marion for softball. I want to stay in Delaware. Options for swim classes are very limited. The swim coaches at the Y are horrible and the other places in LC and Powell are expensive.
60	Adult baseball league
61	Another outdoor pool is desperately needed!!
62	The cost of membership to the YMCA is too high when we already pay for it through taxes. We need more/better connecting bike and walking paths.
63	Take away the Y contract!
64	Delaware has done a great job with city parks, walking trials, and opportunities for families to participate in activities with small children. Mingo pool has been a mess for several years and the YMCA is overpriced and needs to be taken over by the city.
65	YMCA prices are too high and the location is inconvenient for those who don't have transportation. Way too many unused bike paths. Exceptional waste of money that could've been spent on real priorities.
66	We need more bike trails that connect the entire city. Large sections of the city are cut off from the downtown area. The only safe way to access downtown is drive and limited parking makes driving an issues. My family chooses to drive to Polaris to shop and dine.
67	Love Veteran's Park. Wish we had multiple facilities of that caliber because it gets very crowded during the summers now.
68	Hidden Valley needs to fix golf carts. Done won't start or barely drivable. Straps won't hold golf clubs
69	Need a mailing so we know what's available
70	We need more playground equipment for toddlers (like at blue limestone)
71	I would love to see the city invest in the Arts Park as an event venue and artistic imagination space.
72	Swimming is one of the hardest places to find in a close proximity. To my knowledge, we have the YMCA or a facility within OWU. Both are used by schools, lessons, teams, etc. I'd love to

	find a place where leisure swimming or general adult workout swimming is given a priority. Additionally, I'd love to see it as a swimmers-only membership option, if it were included in a larger workout facility.
73	Would like to see some tennis courts on the west side of town.
74	None
75	I desperately want a dog park near downtown. One that can be walked to from downtown. I hate having to drive my dog to the dog park. I'd like to walk her there. Also, more enforcement of no smoking in parks.
76	Outdoor Pool - access needs limited to only Delaware City residents Youth programs - rules for sports needs communicated to parents, refs need consistency in calls (basketball for ex - refs were inconsistent. One week everything is called & next week very few calls are made which led to frustration in players, coaches, & parents)
77	Safer path access from East Side of Delaware through 'The Point' to downtown. I understand the Point is being redone, but a simple paved path and a barrier of some line under the underpass would be nice.
78	YMCA too expensive for my family to use. Very dissatisfied with how they operate Mingo pool last year. It is very hard to get information about youth sports and schedules.
79	Please end your relationship with the YMCA. Their prices are too high and the pool at Mingo is gross and overcrowded.

7.6 INDIVIDUAL PARK ASSESSMENTS

7.6.1 BELL AVENUE PARK

Location: 205 Belle Ave.

Size: 2 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☒ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	New walk 2019
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Total Score					**26/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☒ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	New in 2019
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Small turf area
Total Score						**12/20**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	Needed? remove
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score						**18/30**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Needs maintained
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	Good stand of trees
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**36/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	**5**	6	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Established park with mature and known locations in the neighborhood

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- Increasing visitation, poll the community and determine recreation needs

OPPORTUNITIES

- Stream access
- Natural play area

DEFICIENCIES

- Unmaintained landscaping
- Burning bush needs to be pruned or removed to increase visibility

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Maintain beds/prune bushes	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Determine if fall zones on playground are excessive	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.2 BENNETT PARK

Location: 54 Rheem Street

Size: 4 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3	4 5 6	7 **8** 9	10	8	
Branding	0 1 2 3	4 5 6	7 **8** 9	10	8	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3	4 5 6	7 **8** 9	10	8	
Safety*	0 1 2 3	4 5 6	7 **8** 9	10	8	
Total Score					**32/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☒ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	New in 2019
Youth baseball fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score						**28/40**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Dugouts		0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				3	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score						**45/70**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	South end often lies wet
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	Gravel trails need wee control and topdressed. Concrete walks in good shape
Total Score					**26/40**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Has the feel of a neighborhood park that is an integral part of the community.
- Scaled appropriately for the area.

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- Limited active rail to south end of park. Could someday become a rail to trail project and be adjacent to park.
- Allocate funding to purchase nearby properties when they become available and expand park boundaries to surrounding right of way. This will allow for improvements in the future, limiting resistance from neighbors that are located within the block.

DEFICIENCIES

- Basketball court needs updated surface.
- Playground mulch area is too big; add equipment or downsize area.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Trail/walkway improvements	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Re activate baseball field	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Repair turf at entrance sign	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

IMPROVEMENT	TIMELINE			
Shelter roof replacement	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.3 BICENTENNIAL PARK

Location: Park Avenue

Size: 1 acre

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☒ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Total Score					**29/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☒ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score						**7/10**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Lighting (pedestrian)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score						**46/60**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**36/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	**6**	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Elevated site; site views are excellent
- Walking loop around the lake
- Adjacent to fire station and middle of OWU campus infrastructure
- Traditional center of town park

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- Programming space

OPPORTUNITIES

- Connection to OWU campus
- Potential arboretum; arbor society posted signs that have started to deteriorate
- Adjacent to primary bus stop
- Great mature stand of trees

DEFICIENCIES

- Neglected landscape

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Redo tree identification signs	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Trim/prune trees-open visibility lines beneath canopy	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Place park name signs at corners	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.4 BLUE LIMESTONE PARK

Location: 4 Kings Ave

Size: 18 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☒ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☒ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score					**29/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	2 full courts
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	New roofing in 2019
Pickleball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	2 courts, resurfaced in 2020
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10					Soccer practice field
Total Score						**33/40**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Gaga ball pit		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Kiosks/bulletin boards		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Lighting (pedestrian)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score						**76/100**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10					Considered a floodable park
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score					**39/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good			☐ Excellent	

STRENGTHS

- Next to the Delaware run which is planned for an important greenway connection; park would be a destination point along the trail
- Mature park with larger shade trees

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- Park has flooded more often lately due to development upstream. Precautions need to be considered for improvements and long-term development.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Integral part of Delaware Greenway

DEFICIENCIES

- Restroom facility in need of update

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Restroom renovation	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Trail connections	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Improved signage	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Remove brush around benches near run	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS
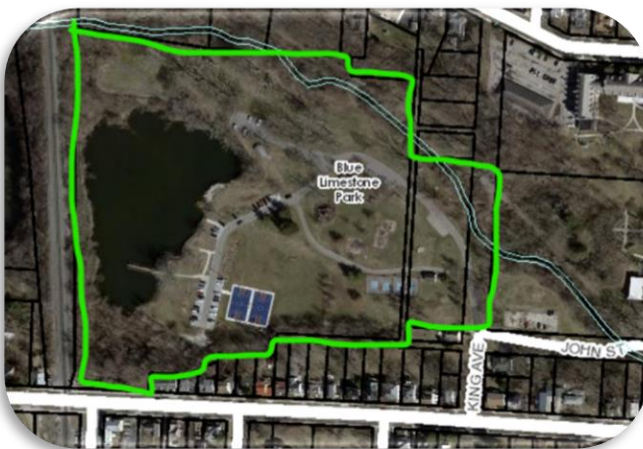
7.6.5 CARSON FARMS PARK

Location: Canal St.

Size: 8 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score					**28/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	2 -1/2 courts
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Practice soccer field
Tennis courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	Surface poor condition
Total Score						**29/40**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score						**28/40**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Drainage issues around rear yards
Fencing	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Split rail should be removed
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Need resurfaced
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Dead trees
Total Score					**28/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good		☐ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Multiple trail connections to park improve pedestrian access

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- Sharing rear yard boundary

OPPORTUNITIES

- N/A

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Resurface tennis court	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Add trees to play area	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Address rear yard fence issue	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

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PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.6 CHESHIRE PARK

Location: 418 Cheshire Road

Size: 5 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**31/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☒ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☐ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Pond		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	aerated
Total Score						**16/20**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	All kid benches, need adult seating
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Disc golf		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Non standard
Total Score						**51/70**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Great stand of trees, needs pruning
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Well maintained
Total Score					**16/20**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☐ Good		☒ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Very nice neighborhood park with good amount of trees
- Trail provides a nice link between neighborhoods

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- HOA would like to add ½ court basketball court

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY

½ court basketball court	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Tree maintenance	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.7 GLENROSS PARK

Location: 910 Ballater Drive

Size: 7 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Entrance sign is different than all
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Total Score					**31/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☒ Major Thoroughfare	☒ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	½ court, needs resurfacing
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Mulch area excessive
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Established in 2017- practice area only
Total Score						**22/30**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	Good amount of seating
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Total Score						**37/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	Replace dead trees, remove staking
Total Score					**13/20**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	**7**	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good			☐ Excellent	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Park serves a growing area in the city
- In 2017, amenities were added at the direction of the neighborhood

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- Install larger playground when current one is due for replacement

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Resurface basketball court	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Install larger play structure	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.8 KENSINGTON PARK

Location: Ashburn Drive

Size: 12 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score					**26/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Post leaning
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Drop-in play only- no parking
Total Score						**22/30**	

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SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**3**	No park name signs
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Different than standard
Total Score						**26/40**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Bio retention basins
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Loop trail
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**24/30**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☐ **Good**			☒ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Currently, neighborhood park is accessed primarily by pedestrians; serves adjacent community.

CHALLENGES/WEAKNESSES

- Residential rear yards share boundary with park; difficult to delineate; propose markers.
- Future park will likely evolve to community park when area to north develops, will need to enhance rear yard boundary with vegetative buffer.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Expansion of park and additional amenities; current amenities not expansive enough for current population.
- Future access off Kilbourne Rd/SR 521.

DEFICIENCIES

- Boundary delineation.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Vegetative buffer	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.9 LEXINGTON GLEN PARK

Location: 0 Providence Lane

Size: 8 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Narrow entrance hidden and uninviting
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**23/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☒ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☒ Slight visibility	☒ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Practice soccer field
Total Score						**16/20**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Not needed
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Tap located, not in use
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score						**35/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**29/40**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	**7**	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Park has large amounts of unused space.

CHALLENGES

- Access; current access is hidden and not inviting; park is hidden.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Look at overall master plan; wooded area to the south may be able to be incorporated into plan.

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Stump grindings	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Tree pruning	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Master plan park area	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.10 LINCOLN FIELD PARK

Location: W Lincoln Ave.

Size: 0.2 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☒ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☒ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Branding	0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**3**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**3**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score					**18/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☒ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☒ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	
Total Score						**4**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Total Score						**0/0**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Landscape	0 1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				2	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**9/20**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☒ Fair			☐ Good			☐ Excellent	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- N/A

CHALLENGES

- Should this remain a city park?

OPPORTUNITIES

- N/A

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Weed control playground	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Mulch playground	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.11 LOCUST CURVE PARK

Location: Tar Heel Drive

Size: 3 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				2	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**20/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☒ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score						**8/10**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**2**	
Total Score						**17/30**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**37/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	**7**	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Core location within neighborhood
- Linked to greenway connection

CHALLENGES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- Moderate signage could be very helpful

DEFICIENCIES

- Inconsistent signage with park hours

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CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Update park hours sign	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Add entrance sign	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.12 MARVIN LANE PARK

Location: 70 Marvin Lane

Size: 1 acre

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☒ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score					**24/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☒ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score						**12/20**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				3	1 table in shelter
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score						**29/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				7	
Fencing	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	North boundary fence taken out or replace
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Entrance sign
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Needs some leveling in areas
Total Score					**30/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**		☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- N/A

CHALLENGES

- Vandalism and graffiti

OPPORTUNITIES

- Small park, but could greatly benefit from minor improvements

DEFICIENCIES

- ½ basketball court without a backboard and rim

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Maintain landscape beds	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.13 MINGO PARK

Location: 500 E Lincoln Avenue

Size: 61 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☒ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☒ Spring	☐ Moderate
☒ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Busiest park in the system
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	New sign planned but missing WOW factor
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Small homeless issue on north woodlands
Total Score					**28/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Adult softball fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Outdoor pools		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Aging pool and facility
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10					New playground in 2020
Recreation center/space		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	Outdated building, needs updated functionally
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Soccer only
Skateparks		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	With public and police cameras
Tennis courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Youth baseball fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Youth softball fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score						**64/90**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Bleachers		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Need additional locations?
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	New fountains in 2018-water bottle filler
Dugouts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Fitness equipment		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Showing age
Kiosks/bulletin boards		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	New in 2019
Lighting (field)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Lighting (pedestrian)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score						**113/150**	

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GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Flood plain- well drained soil, no irrigation necessary, rarely floods
Fencing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Access issues
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**65/80**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☐ **Good**		☒ **Excellent**		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Location; central within city so park is accessible to large population
- Well-branded park

CHALLENGES

- Overused; planning events and recreation needs to be coordinated to avoid overflow. Multiple events simultaneously are not possible and requires detailed planning.
- Park needs to be bigger. Surrounded by river and US 23 (major highway), expansion will need to go north across river. With popularity and use adding another 10-15 acres would be needed.

OPPORTUNITIES

- River access; Olentangy River on three sides of the park but only minimal boat and pedestrian access.
- Boardwalk along river would significantly raise the trail enjoyment and control invasive species.
- Well known park so any capital improvements impact a good size population.

DEFICIENCIES

- Out of space; little room to add additional amenities.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Update pool and recreation center	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Add pedestrian trail along river	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Pedestrian access to the north-Pennsylvania Ave	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

IMPROVEMENT	TIMELINE			
New playground	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

SITE PHOTOS
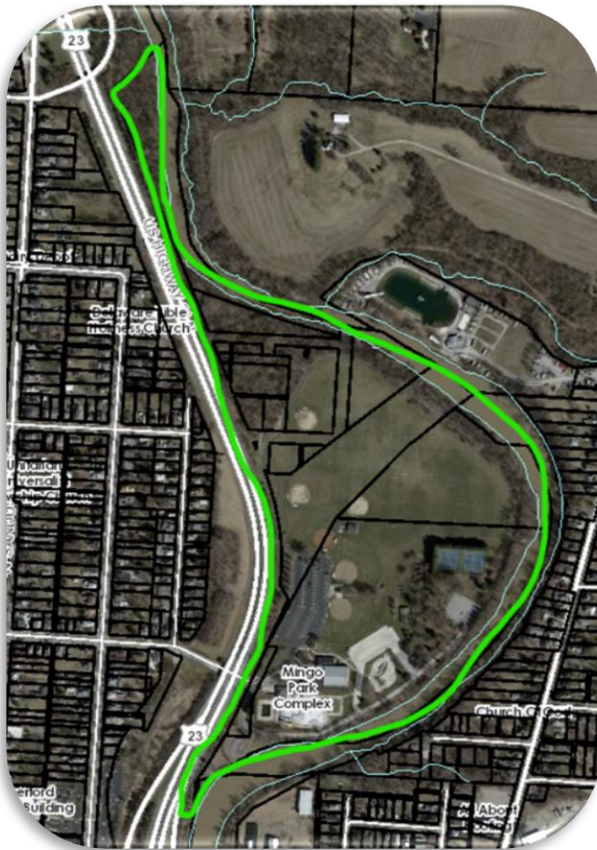
7.6.14 NOTTINGHAM PARK

Location: 699 Buehler Drive

Size: 7 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score					**26/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Main area no mulch
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Practice soccer field
Total Score						**23/30**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	Needs removed
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Total Score						**32/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Pruning and remove dead tree
Total Score					**22/30**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good			☐ Excellent	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Visibility of park puts it out in front of neighborhood.

CHALLENGES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- Create multiple pedestrian access points to make park more accessible.
- There is enough area to create a loop trail.

DEFICIENCIES

- Playground area needs organized and additional trees.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Re-turf former play mulch area	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Add trees around play area-shade	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Prune trees and remove dead trees	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS
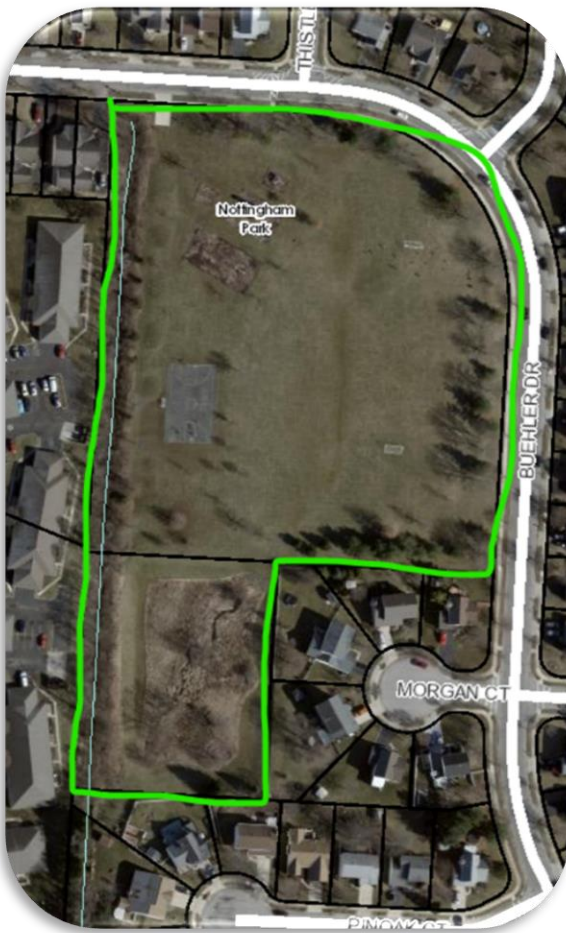
7.6.15 OAKHURST PARK

Location: Bruce Road

Size: 3 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☒ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**3**	Well maintained but not inviting
Branding	0 **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**1**	
Main Entrance	0 1 **2** 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				**2**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Open setting, all areas publicly visible, no lighting
Total Score					**12/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☒ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Full court, asphalt needs sealed, new sport court surface with lines, rims and posts will need replaced within 5 years
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Two playgrounds, western playground is fairly new with good mulch bed, border is in need of repair Eastern playground equipment if fair shape, mulch in poor condition, border is bad. Timber border areas between playgrounds (old play area) could be removed
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Level established turf in outfield could be utilized for turf sports, small size
Youth baseball fields		0 **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				1	Backstop visible, field no longer maintained
Total Score						**16/40**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	One grill could probably be removed, little use
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	3 benches total all in good shape, two at wester play area and one at basketball court, need additional at eastern playground
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Signage		0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				3	Entrance sign with old logo and could be updated
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	One trash can, add one can?
Total Score						**32/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Well drained site, one wet area off Bruce Rd cul de sac
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Minimal landscaping around entrance sign
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Well pruned, open site lines
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	Well maintained
Total Score					**33/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good			☐ Excellent	

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Park has open turf areas that could be utilized for younger sports practice areas.
- Plenty of room for expansion.

CHALLENGES

- Property corners should be delineated, residents' yards to north blend into park area.
- No parking so would need to be neighborhood participation.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Will become trailhead for BROPATH trail and may need kiosk, water fountain, bike parking, and landscaping.

DEFICIENCIES

- Basketball court
- Eastern play area mulch

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Seal and surface basketball court	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Mulch eastern playground	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

7.6.16 ROSS STREET PARK

Location: 154 S. Liberty St

Size: 3 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☒ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Branding	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Total Score					**22/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Horse shoe		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	Rarely used, remove with renovations
Community gardens		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Associated with Health Dept and SWCI
Total Score						**20/30**	

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Location makes it inaccessible
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Kiosks/bulletin boards		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Not city standard kiosk
Signage		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Entrance sign should be moved to parking area
Total Score						**27/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Fencing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Repaved in 2019
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score					**39/50**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	**6**	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☒ **Good**		☐ **Excellent**		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Location makes park accessible to community and bike trail.

CHALLENGES

- Making park improvements that appeal to neighborhood; they value and protect the park.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Access to the bike trail
- Adjacent to SWCI

DEFICIENCIES

- Landscape needs trimmed.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Trim shrubs around wall and shelter	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Seal shelter	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

IMPROVEMENT	TIMELINE			
Remove former parks maintenance building	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Install parking area to west	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
landscaping	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.17 SHELBOURNE FOREST PARK

Location: 0 Executive Drive

Size: 6 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**29/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☒ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☒ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Total Score						**0/0**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score						**16/20**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Signs of erosion on unimproved trails
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Gravel trails/asphalt at east entrance only
Total Score					**14/20**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good		☐ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Greenway along tributary.

CHALLENGES

- Limited expansion opportunities.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Possibilities to extend greenway along entire tributary.
- New development to the northwest; look for connection opportunities.

DEFICIENCIES

- Trail needs cut back; there are not sufficient vertical and horizontal clearances.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Brush removal along trail edge	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Topcoat gravel trail	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Park name signage	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS
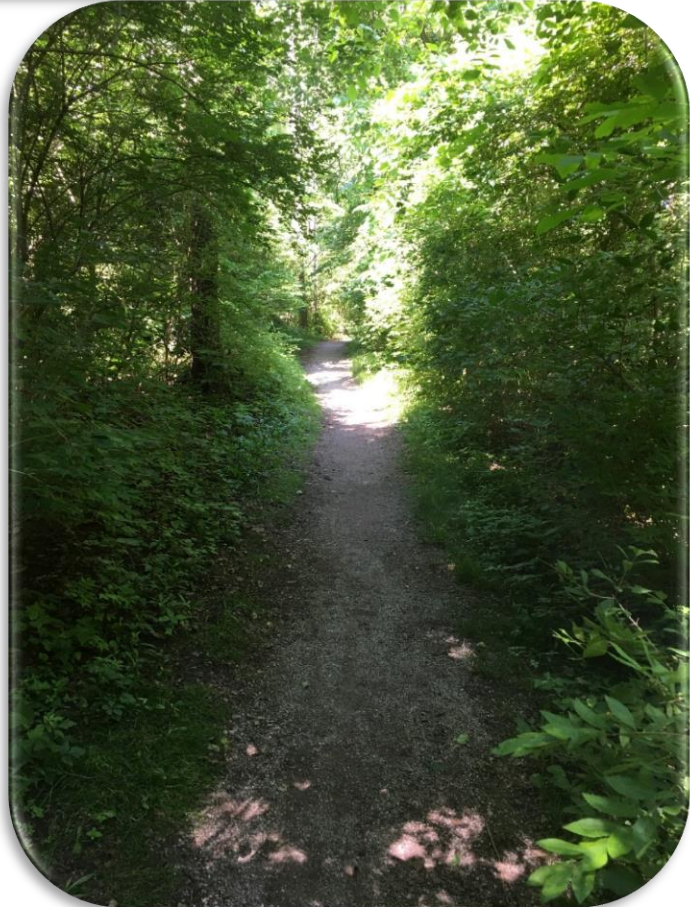
7.6.18 SMITH PARK

Location: 1302 Troy Road

Size: 50 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☒ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☒ Spring	☐ Moderate
☒ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	2 entrances –helps access entire park
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Still a rural setting
Total Score					**29/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☒ Major Thoroughfare	☒ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☒ Highly accessible
☐ Secondary Arterial	☐ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Adult softball fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	Tile on fence top needs replaced
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Park shelters		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Pickleball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10					Use tennis court- multi use
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Football, soccer and lacrosse
Tennis courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Resurfaced in 2019, fence posts need repair in next 10 years
Restrooms		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Two restrooms in park
Pond		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Deck to be re-sealed
Total Score						**64/80**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Plenty of benches and well placed
Bleachers		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	Showing signs of age
Bike rack		**0** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				0	No bike racks need to add
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Update with water bottle filler
Dugouts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Posts need paint/stain- new roofs in 2019
Fitness equipment		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	Showing signs of age
Kiosks/bulletin boards		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	New in 2019
Lighting (field)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Lighting (pedestrian)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Ballfield access lights placed in 2018
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Entrance sign should be updated with new style, currently older style
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Total Score						**95/140**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Challenging site to drain but overall, well drained
Fencing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Bb fields needs new tile for fence tops
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	Current parking handles loads and spreads out
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Very well used loop trail, mile markers added in 2019
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Minimal pruning needed. Evergreen trees have difficult time surviving-look to other varieties. Grind tree stumps.
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Well maintained
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**62/80**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**			☐ **Good**		☒ **Excellent**		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Rural setting makes this park very popular with walkers/runners.
- Fitness stations and fitness court have helped label this a fitness hub.
- Pedestrian connection to neighborhoods.
- Parking is well designed; lots spread out around park with minimal pedestrian/vehicular interaction.
- Successful bluebird nesting site along Troy Rd utilizing a ditch line (run by a volunteer for several years); appreciated by trail users.

CHALLENGES

- Residential development is on the verge of surrounding this park. When that happens a highly used park will become even more popular.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Expansion opportunities exist to the south, utilize this area for additional walking trails and athletic field space.
- Continue norther trail to Gallant Park (about 1 mile). Connection to passive park would make this area much more attractive and allow for expanded park use for expected residential increase.

DEFICIENCIES

- Underutilized baseball fields. Catered toward adult softball but with decline in participation may need to shift to more youth-oriented.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Tile fence top	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Tree maintenance	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Painting-building, dugouts, etc.	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Landscape beds around south shelter need attention	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Goal posts painted/straightened	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

IMPROVEMENT	TIMELINE			
Fitness station replacement	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☒ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.19 STRATFORD WOODS PARK

Location: 318 Hawthorn Blvd

Size: 15 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Total Score					**23/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☒ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	½ court
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Square up in future improvements
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	2020 area transitioned to annual mowing
Total Score						**25/30**	

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Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Swing seats
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				**5**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Non barrel
Total Score						**37/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	Entrance sign neglected
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Loop trail
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Additional trees on border
Total Score					**31/40**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	**5**	6	7	8	9	10
☐ **Poor**			☐ **Fair**		☒ **Good**			☐ **Excellent**		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Expansive park with room to grow.

CHALLENGES

- Slope at entrance needs to be ADA accessible.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Link to Liberty Road Trail.

DEFICIENCIES

- Level of service not typical; could use additional maintenance.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Remove tree stumps	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Update access trail- verify if ADA	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

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7.6.20 SUNNYVIEW PPG PARK

Location: 289 Cobblestone Drive

Size: 5 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	No ADA access
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score					**24/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☒ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☒ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Basketball courts		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				6	1 full court
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Practice soccer fields
Total Score						**20/30**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
BBQ grills		0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	3 grills in park?
Benches (general seating)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score						**32/50**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				**4**	Flooding issues along eastern boundary
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7 8 9 10				**6**	Minimal landscaping
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	Nice stand of trees around playground
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				**7**	
Total Score					**25/40**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☒ Good		☐ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Good natural shade on playground.

CHALLENGES

- N/A

OPPORTUNITIES

- Close to school; share uses.

DEFICIENCIES

- Drainage
- ADA access

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Provide appropriate ADA access	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Tree pruning	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Mulch playground	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.21 VETERANS PARK

Location: 201 DiGenova Way

Size: 28 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☒ Heavy
☐ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☐ Moderate
☒ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Branding	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score					**32/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☒ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☒ High visibility	☒ Highly accessible
☐ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☐ Moderate/variable visibility	☐ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Playgrounds		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Rectangular multi-purpose fields		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Splashpads		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				**9**	
Restrooms		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				**8**	
Total Score						**35/40**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Bike rack		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Lighting (pedestrian)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Picnic tables		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Signage		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	Some cluttering
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Total Score						**58/70**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Landscape	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Walkways	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Clearance issues
Total Score					**51/60**	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☐ Good		☒ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- N/A

CHALLENGES

- Splash pad is overused.
- This is a high maintenance area.
- The surrounding growth will put pressure on current park uses.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Potential growth areas to the east.

DEFICIENCIES

- N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Landscape bed maintenance	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months
Gravel trail maintenance	☒ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

IMPROVEMENT	TIMELINE			
Gravel trail entrance off of Boulder Drive	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

SITE PHOTOS

7.6.22 WETLAND PARK

Location: 840 Mill Run Xing

Size: 71 acres

DESIGN AND USAGE

Classification	Primary Seasonal Use	Usage Levels (relative to other parks in the system)
☐ Pocket Park	☐ Winter	☐ Heavy
☒ Neighborhood Park	☐ Spring	☒ Moderate
☐ Community Park	☒ Summer	☐ Light
☐ Special Use Park	☐ Fall	☐ Rare
☐ Other		

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Visual aesthetics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Branding	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	
Main Entrance	0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				3	
Safety*	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Total Score					**22/40**	

*Overall safety for the park user (sightlines, lighting, etc.)

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

Site Access	Access Conditions	Visibility (signage, lines of sight)	ADA
☐ Major Thoroughfare	☐ Well maintained / Reliable Access	☐ High visibility	☐ Highly accessible
☒ Secondary Arterial	☒ Moderately maintained / Variable Access	☒ Moderate/variable visibility	☒ Moderately Accessible
☐ Private road/easement	☐ Slightly maintained / Unreliable Access	☐ Slight visibility	☐ Slightly accessible
☐ Trail connection	☐ Not maintained / No Access	☐ No visibility	☐ Not accessible
☐ Waterfront access			
☐ Other:			

SITE STRUCTURES/AMENITIES

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	**Fair**	**Good**	**Excellent**		
Dog parks		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	Need additional field to allow for a recovery field
Total Score						**9/9**	

SITE FURNISHINGS

Type	Qty	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
		Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Benches (sports)		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Dog waste station		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **9** 10				9	
Drinking fountain		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	
Trash/recycling		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	
Total Score						**32/40**	

GENERAL LANDSCAPE/HARDSCAPE

Type	Cumulative Condition				Score	Comment/Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
Drainage	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Issues with beaver dams in the past
Landscape	0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 8 9 10				4	Need some at entrance when sign is installed
Parking	0 1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7 8 9 10				5	Need paved lot
Trails	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 **7** 8 9 10				7	Top dress with gravel
Trees	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Some pruning needed
Turf conditions	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 **8** 9 10				8	Continue to minimize mowed areas, utilize annual mowing when possible
Total Score					39/60	

OVERALL CONDITION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
☐ Poor			☐ Fair			☐ Good		☒ Excellent		

Notes:

STRENGTHS

- Passive park that will be an established park in the next decade.
- Sustainable storm system that naturally filters storm runoff.

CHALLENGES

- Creating pedestrian connections along adjacent boundaries.
- Working with RR and developers.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Expanding park into Cactus Hollow (city owned) area.
- Expanding trail network and passive amenities.
- Working with Preservation Parks to introduce naturalist programming.
- Developing trail network to host cross country training and meets.

DEFICIENCIES

- Entrance is yet to be developed.
- Finalize name and install entrance sign.
- Landscape entrance.
- Pave parking area.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NEEDED

ACTION	URGENCY			
Pave parking area	☐ <6 months	☐ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☒ 24+ months
Install entrance sign	☐ <6 months	☒ 6-12 months	☐ 12-24 months	☐ 24+ months

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS (NEW DEVELOPMENT)

- N/A

SITE PHOTOS