

2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan



Prepared by the
Parks and Recreation Department
City of Columbia, Missouri

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Columbia Parks and Recreation is pleased to present to you the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*. The plan will serve as a blueprint as we strive to meet the needs and wishes of Columbia citizens over the next 10 years. The recommendations outlined in the Master Plan include both immediate needs of the city and long-term, visionary actions. This document will be continually reviewed and updated as the city changes, priorities shift and new trends are identified.

Recently, the City of Columbia adopted seven strategic priorities to help guide the city into the future. The P&R Master Plan is a good representation of these priorities, such as that of a customer-focused government. This plan would not be possible without the invaluable input of our partners and park users. After months of gathering data through public and focus group meetings, surveys, and research, we believe the plan truly captures the expectations, community values, and priorities of Columbia's citizens, and translates those into action items.

This Master Plan also fulfills two other strategic priorities - growth management and infrastructure. It is essential to identify funding resources and opportunities to ensure that we are able to keep up with the increasing demands of a growing community. This plan accomplishes its goal of forecasting these opportunities and prioritizing projects according to the desires and needs of the community.

We appreciate the support and dedication shown by the City Council, Parks and Recreation Commission, and our citizens for parks, recreation facilities and programs, trails and green space. With your continued support and with guidance from this plan, Columbia Parks and Recreation is poised to continue providing high-quality facilities and services to ensure a high quality of life for all of Columbia.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael J. Hood".

Michael J. Hood
Parks and Recreation Director (1998-2013)

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael B. Griggs".

Michael B. Griggs
Parks and Recreation Director

Acknowledgements

Columbia Parks and Recreation would like to thank the citizens, boards, commissions and committees who generously gave their time and ideas during the Master Plan process. Your dedication and commitment to your community are a testament to the high quality of life that is present in Columbia. Special thanks are due to the following:

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2009 Hillshade Source: Boone County GIS

Parcel Data: Boone County Assessor's Office

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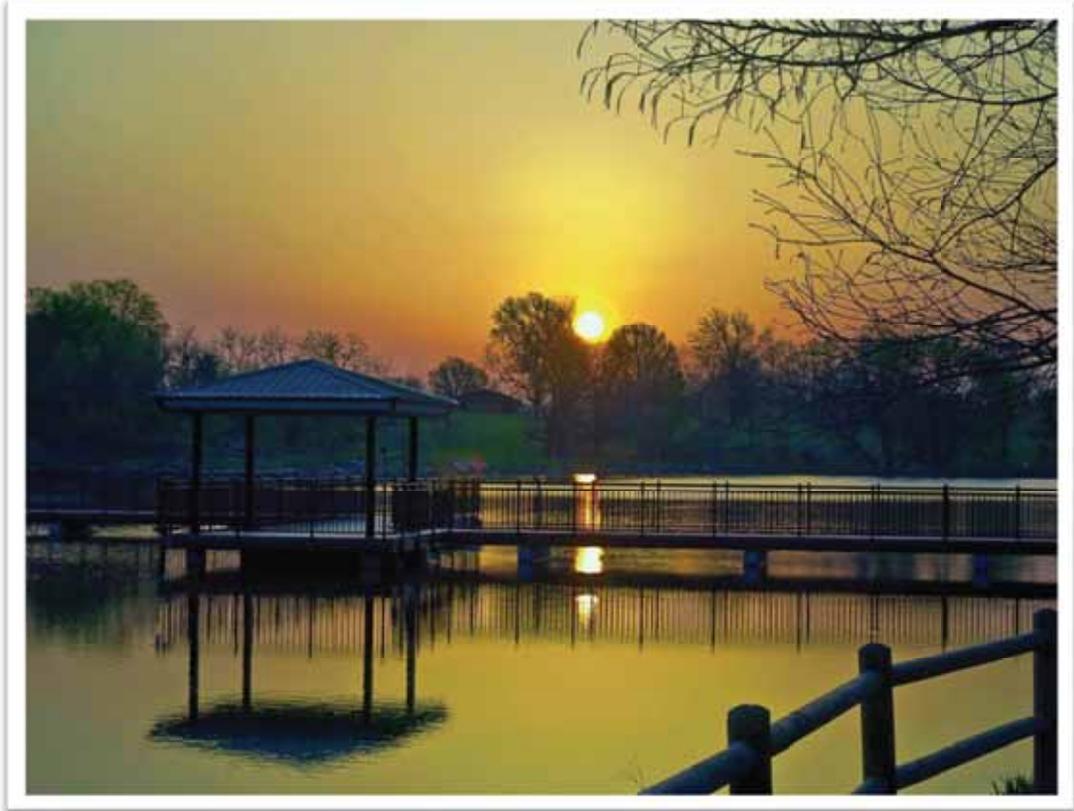
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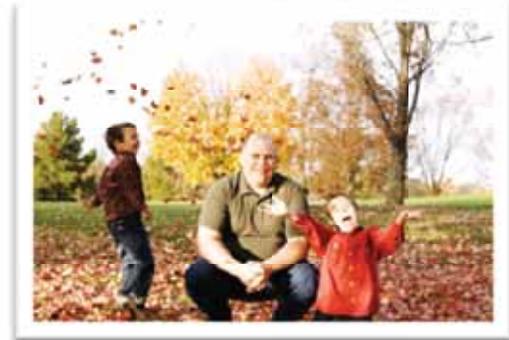
Stephens Lake Park ~ Photo by Randy Hughes



Battle Garden ~ Photo by Liz Mitchell

INTRODUCTION

In its continuing effort to provide quality recreational opportunities, parks, trails and preservation of open space for its residents, the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department has created the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*. This plan serves as a guide for the development of parks and recreational facilities over the next ten years.



Stephens Lake Park

Citizens have been enjoying the City of Columbia's parks and recreation system for over 60 years. Since its official formation in 1949, Columbia residents, council persons, commissioners, and staff have planned, developed, protected, and treasured their parks, recreation facilities, trails and natural areas. This history of dedicated service has allowed Columbia to be acclaimed for its high quality of living. The City of Columbia has become one of the most desirable places to live in the nation. Popular magazines such as *Money* and *Forbes* have ranked Columbia in their top 10 places to live or work. People and businesses appreciate the low cost of living, state-of-the-art health care, quality education; but mostly, people come and stay for the high quality of life. As stated in a December 2012 *Columbia Daily Tribune* article, Mr. Bernie Andrews, executive vice president of Regional Economic Development, said that the City's parks are a good aspect to highlight for out-of-town technological firms looking for a new location: "They want to see a nice community that has a lot of amenities for their families."

In February 2013, *Forbes* ranked Columbia as one of the *25 Best Places to Retire in 2013* stating:

"When it comes to non-financial factors, besides weather, we looked at such factors as availability of doctors, crime rates and encouragement for an active retirement—good biking and walking trails (as measured by *Bicycling Magazine*) and a high level of community volunteering."

Columbia has seen significant population growth. When the parks and recreation staff prepared the *2002 Facility Needs Update* of the *Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*, the population of the City of Columbia was 88,291. The current population is reported at 116,843, representing a 32.3% increase in population. With this growth in population come challenges in providing recreational opportunities for all citizens and maintaining the high quality of life that Columbians have grown accustomed. In order to keep up, long-range planning tools such as this *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* are instrumental in seeing that residents' recreational needs are being met.

The following is brief overview of the main chapters in the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*.

Strategic Plan - The Department's "Strategic Plan" represents a continuing effort to identify parks and recreational goals and objectives for the community that focus on recreational opportunities, maintenance strategies, planning and facility development,

trail networks, financial planning, and organizational capacity and communication. The Department's "Strategic Plan" is updated on an annual basis.

Accomplishments - As the Department evaluates projects for the next ten years, it is important to document the projects that have been accomplished since the 2002 P&R Master Plan was completed. The "Accomplishments" chapter highlights an impressive list of significant accomplishments that were completed since 2002.

Park and Facility Inventory - Prior to determining future needs an inventory and assessment of existing recreational opportunities is required. The "Park and Facility Inventory" chapter documents City-owned and managed facilities, as well as other government and private recreational opportunities.

Facility Standards - Questions regarding the appropriate number of parks, facilities, trails and even natural areas are often determined via market research acquired from significant public input. The research and analysis regarding appropriate standards is discussed in the "Facility Standards" chapter.

Public Input - The complexity of developing a comprehensive planning document requires a thoughtful, rational, and participative process. The public participation process is documented in the "Public Input" chapter.

Trends - Planning for the leisure needs of a community is influenced not only by analyzing past participation levels and observing what leisure activities citizens currently participate in, but also by anticipating their future needs. The "Trends" chapter discusses the potential impacts that national, regional and local trends may have on the community.

Financing - The success of the 2013 P&R Master Plan is ultimately measured by the Department's ability to implement the recommendations, thus providing high-quality parks and services that meet the needs of the citizens of Columbia. To a large extent this will be governed by the ability of the City of Columbia to effectively finance the proposed improvements. The "Financing" chapter identifies and defines the various financing methods that are available for capital projects and summarizes the funding sources that the Department has used for the past ten years.

Park Acquisition and Development and Trail Acquisition and Development - These two chapters analyze the current service areas of existing parks and trails. Areas with unmet needs are shown in priority order of acquisition and development. These two plans establish a framework for the sensible acquisition and development of future parks and trails.

Recommended Capital Improvements - The Department's Capital Improvement Plan, conducted as part of the annual City budget, is a five-year capital improvement program that addresses the capital needs of current and future years. It enables the scheduling of projects that represent citizen priorities and are within the fiscal capabilities of the City and is updated annually. The Capital Improvement Plan represents the action plan for

implementing specific items identified in the “Recommended Capital Improvements” chapter.

Beginning in 2006, Columbia began a visioning effort for its community. Over 1,000 citizens participated in the process. The final result was a report that turned the ideas generated by the public into vision statements, goals, strategies, and action plans. The final report - *Imagine Columbia's Future - Community Vision and Action Plan* was accepted by the Columbia City Council in 2008. The goals related to parks, recreation, trails and greenways are incorporated in this document in their related chapters.



In summary, the primary purpose of the 2013 P&R Master Plan is to:

- guide both long-range and short-range park planning
- provide equitable parks, trails and recreational facilities for all citizens
- identify areas underserved by parks and trails
- prioritize park, trail and recreational facility acquisition and development
- schedule capital improvement projects based on priority and available funding
- guide acquisition of parks and trails in new development areas in order to meet growth needs
- guide opportunity acquisitions and land donations
- achieve level of service standards and community vision goals

This plan does not address issues such as fees and charges, staffing levels, and an analysis of recreation programs and services. Those are better served by independent third party vendors who specialize in these types of analyses.

The 2013 P&R Master Plan is intended to be a working document that will evolve over time, challenging community leaders to continue working to provide a high quality of life and a sense of community for their citizens. Having this plan in place is not only beneficial for staff, commissioners and council members, but it also provides the entire community a clear and defined sense of the direction for Columbia's Parks and Recreation Department, as it works to achieve its mission.

Mission Statement

"The Department of Parks & Recreation is committed to improving our community's health, stability, beauty, and quality of life by providing outstanding parks, trails, recreational facilities, and leisure opportunities for all Columbia citizens."



Stephens Lake Park - Photo by Kelly Smith



***Columbia Parks
& Recreation
Department***



Strategic Plan
2012-2015

Mission

“The Department of Parks & Recreation is committed to improving our community’s health, stability, beauty, and quality of life by providing outstanding parks, trails, recreational facilities, and leisure opportunities for all Columbia citizens.”

Vision

Creating Community through People, Parks, and Programs

Core Values

- **Customer service:** We exist to provide the best possible service to all customers.
- **Communication:** We listen to our customers and respond with clear, compassionate, and timely communication.
- **Continuous improvement:** We value continuous improvement through planning, learning, and innovative practices.
- **Integrity:** We expect our employees to be ethical, honest and responsible. Our customers deserve nothing less.
- **Teamwork:** We achieve results through valuing diversity and partnerships within our own organization and the community. Each person’s contribution is critical to our progress.
- **Stewardship:** We develop and empower our employees to serve the community to the best of their ability. We are responsible with the resources the community entrusts to us.

Core Competencies

1. Supporting quality of life through parks and recreation facilities and programs.
2. Steward Columbia’s parks, open spaces and natural areas for sustainability.
3. Supporting consensus building on planning and programming services.
4. Creating a climate that supports innovation among staff and patrons.

Moving Forward: Our Strategic Priorities

MAINTAIN PARKS & RECREATION LAND AND FACILITIES

Efficiently maintain parks and facilities for public safety, attractiveness and environmental stewardship including the protection of cultural and natural systems.

DIVERSE, HIGH QUALITY, SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Provide quality recreation services and well managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service, and meet the needs of our patrons.

PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PLANNING & FACILITY DEVELOPMENT TO ADDRESS THE EXISTING AND FUTURE PARKS, RECREATION AND FACILITY NEEDS

Provide park and facility planning, acquisition, and development to meet the needs and expectations of Columbia residents.

PROVIDE A CITYWIDE GREENBELT/TRAIL NETWORK WHICH LINKS PARKS, SCHOOLS, NEIGHBORHOODS, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, & SHOPPING AREAS

Create a trail system throughout the city that will provide opportunity for recreation as well as alternative modes of transportation.

IMPLEMENT SOUND AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

. Plan for growth to insure adequate financial resources to meet increasing citizen demands for park and recreation services.

ENHANCE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND CAPACITY

Create an environment that produces a high performing, qualified workforce dedicated to delivering excellent customer service and communicating with Columbia's citizens in a timely, clear manner.

Strategic Priority:**MAINTAIN PARKS & RECREATION LAND & FACILITIES****Strategic Goal:**

Efficiently maintain parks and facilities for public safety, attractiveness and environmental stewardship including the protection of cultural and natural systems.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Maintain parks and facilities to enrich the recreational experience of patrons.
2. Ensure public safety at parks and facilities.
3. Be a leader in the provision of sustainable, environmentally-friendly parks, natural areas, trails and recreation facilities.

Department Initiatives:

- Reaffirm consistent maintenance standards for department's parks and facilities.
- Continue implementation of approved 2013 P&R Master Plan to replace, upgrade and maintain golf courses, athletic fields, shelters, playgrounds, landscape and similar critical assets.
- Identify and recommend levels of Parks & Recreation and/or Police Department staff necessary to increase presence and improve perceived and real levels of security.
- Identify and implement remedies to address safety concerns.
- Continue to implement "green management" designs and practices that support sustainability such as water consumption and energy use.
- Support programs that recognize Columbia's cultural heritage and historical sites.

Performance Measures:

- Citizen satisfaction with overall maintenance of parks, trails and facilities (department survey).
- Citizen perception of safety in parks by day and by night.
- Number of natural ecosystem improvements constructed and planted including number of trees, rain gardens, water detention areas, and public education signs and programs.

Strategic Priority:

DIVERSE, HIGH QUALITY, SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Strategic Goal:

Provide safe, quality recreation services and well managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service and meet the needs of our patrons.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Maintain core recreation services and programs.
2. Develop new recreation program (market based) offerings to meet the changing interest of the community and discontinue those that no longer meet community needs.
3. Develop recreation programs and services that will help address important community and societal issues.
4. Provide sustainable funding and responsible financial planning and management to support existing programs/services, as well future offerings.

Department Initiatives:

- Nurture and sustain community partnerships in the delivery of programs.
- Continue to use data collection that will assist in determining the need for and development of programs.
- Encourage health and fitness through lifelong recreation programs in partnership with community centers, schools, youth sports organizations, health/wellness agencies, and other parks and recreation service providers.
- Maximize current field space available for athletic activities.
- Identify opportunities to enhance outdoor recreation programs that focus on the interpretation and stewardship of parks, trails and natural areas.
- Address the recreation program and facility needs of low-income households and populations of diverse ethnic backgrounds.
- Continue to use the Pyramid Pricing Model to sort core program responsibilities from other programming opportunities, and to determine appropriate program recovery goals.

Performance Measures:

- Total number of recreation participations
- Citizen satisfaction with quality programs (city survey).
- Citizen rating of recreational opportunities (ICMA-new question)
- Revenue generated from fees and charges.

Strategic Priority:

PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PLANNING & FACILITY DEVELOPMENT TO ADDRESS EXISTING AND FUTURE PARK, RECREATION, AND FACILITY NEEDS

Strategic Goal:

Provide park and facility planning, acquisition, development and restoration of Columbia's natural ecosystem to meet the needs and expectations of citizens of Columbia.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Provide adequate and appropriate public lands, trails and facilities that are equitably distributed across the City to meet the needs of the residents.
2. Steward Columbia's parks and open spaces for long-term sustainability.
3. Increase restoration of Columbia's natural ecosystem.
4. Plan for adequate response to growth of the community for parks and recreation facilities and services.

Department Initiatives:

- Utilize the 2013 P&R Master Plan to develop annual capital improvement program.
- Develop a list of priority capital improvements for Council consideration for the 2015 Park Sales Tax ballot issue.
- Continue to work with Boone County on existing and future parks, trails and facilities development.
- Completion of the 2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.
- Support conservation and preservation of land and historic resources
- Partner with the Greenbelt Land Trust and other local and state agencies to produce an open space/green infrastructure plan for Columbia/Boone County.

Performance Measures:

- Percent of use of parks, trails and facilities by citizens (department citizen survey).
- Citizen satisfaction of proximity of parks and green spaces (department citizen survey).
- Acres per 1,000 residents (ICMA comparative data)

Strategic Priority:

PROVIDE A CITYWIDE GREENBELT/TRAILS NETWORK WHICH LINKS PARKS, SCHOOLS, NEIGHBORHOODS, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, & RETAIL AREAS.

Strategic Goal:

Create a trail and greenbelt system throughout the city that will provide opportunity for recreation as well as alternative modes of transportation.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Expand and enhance opportunities for recreational trail experiences to promote exercise, health, wellness and provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation.
2. Connect existing neighborhoods and major destinations to the city's trail and greenbelt system.

Department Initiatives:

- Work with the City Planning Department regarding trail easements on future residential and commercial developments as identified in the trails master plan.
- Develop wayfinding signage to inform patrons as to the routes and locations of trails and parks in the City.
- Acquire and preserve channels and floodplain areas as public open space or natural areas and possible future trail corridors.
- Develop trails so patrons may access locations such as schools, places of employment, public spaces and retail destinations.
- Develop, market, and promote community outreach and education programs regarding the benefits of parks and trails.

Performance Measures:

- Percent of use of trails by citizens (department citizen survey).
- Citizen satisfaction of proximity of trails (department citizen survey).
- Total miles of trails per 1,000

Strategic Priority:**IMPLEMENT SOUND AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT****Strategic Goal:**

Plan for growth to insure adequate financial resources to meet increasing citizen demands for park and recreation services.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Provide sustainable funding and responsible financial planning, and management to support the department's existing and future levels of service.
2. Renew the five year park sales tax program in 2015.
3. Expand efforts to pursue grants & partnerships in support of program and facilities.
4. Continue to utilize volunteers throughout the delivery of recreation programs, park maintenance and environmental improvements.

Department Initiatives:

- Utilize financial forecasting tools to prepare short/long term financial management plans.
- Initiate review of current cost recovery goals.
- Continue to pursue grants for capital projects, equipment and services.
- Complete Park Capital Improvement Projects included in the 2010 sales tax ballot issue
- Formally adopt and implement a sponsorship policy for the Parks and Recreation Department.
- Continue to provide volunteer opportunities.

Performance Measures:

- Quality of parks and recreation programs and facilities (department citizen survey)
- Dollar amount of grants received
- Annual revenue generated by the renewable 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax
- Volunteer hours

Strategic Priority:**ENHANCE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND CAPACITY****Strategic Goal:**

Create an environment that produces a high performing, qualified workforce dedicated to delivering excellent customer service and communicating with Columbia's citizens in a timely, clear manner.

Strategic Objectives:

1. Cultivate a learning culture to improve employee job performance, capacity and learning skills.
2. Develop a comprehensive marketing plan that creates recognition and identification of the department as the primary community recreation provider and strengthens community understanding and appreciation of the benefits the department provides.
3. Expand community relations opportunities to inform and educate the community on park and recreation benefits, values and accessibility.
4. Incorporate technologies and resources to serve customers when, where and how it's convenient for them.
5. Continued support for the C.A.R.E. Program and the provision of an employment training program for at-risk youth.

Department Initiatives:

- Clearly identify appropriate channels for the public to obtain information and provide feedback, opinions, and perspectives.
- Encourage positive media coverage of park and recreation issues and stories.
- Train staff to strive for excellence in the performance of duties and their relationships with patrons.
- Develop a mobile application for smart phones.
- Increase opportunities for professional development and learning.
- Recruit and retain at-risk youth for summer CARE program.

Performance Measures:

- Number of site visits to parks and recreation website.
- Employee satisfaction results (new measurement)
- Percent of employees achieving 40 hr/year training goal
- Level of satisfaction with overall quality of customer service received (new question for next city survey)
- Success rate of summer CARE program

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

MAINTAIN PARKS & RECREATION LAND & FACILITIES

Strategic Goal: Efficiently maintain parks and facilities for public safety, attractiveness and environmental stewardship including the protection of cultural and natural systems.

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
Maintain parks and facilities to enrich the recreational experience of patrons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reaffirm consistent maintenance standards for department's parks and facilities. - Continue implementation of approved master plan to replace, upgrade and maintain golf courses, athletic fields, shelters, playgrounds, landscape and similar critical assets. -Support programs that recognize Columbia's cultural heritage and historical sites. 	Customer Focused Infrastructure	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources.	Gabe Huffington	Mark Kottwitz Brett O'Brien Travis March Paul Scolaro
Ensure public safety at parks and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify and recommend levels of Parks and Recreation and/or Police Department staff necessary to increase presence and improve perceived and real levels of security. -Identify and implement remedies to address safety concerns 	Customer Focused Health Safety and Well-Being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued allocation of staff and financial resources. -Add'1 staff 2-3 yrs -Columbia Police Department 	Mike Griggs	Gabe Huffington Erika Coffman Park Rangers CPD Officers

Be a leader in the provision of sustainable, environmentally-friendly parks, natural areas, trails and recreation facilities	Continue to implement “green management” designs & practices that support sustainability such as water consumption and energy use.	Growth Management	-Continued allocation of staff and financial resources. -GIS	Gabe Huffington	Mike Snyder Park Planners Paul Scolaro Brett O’Brien
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Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)		Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/Completion Date
Citizen satisfaction of parks	88%	90%		92%	Next city survey
Perceptions of safety in parks at day	87%	88%		90%	Next city survey
Perceptions of safety in parks at night	22%	25%		50%	Next city survey
¹Raingardens/Storm water controls	10,026 sq ft	12,000 sq ft		15,000 sq ft	Gans/Philips development
²Trees planted	633	650		675	

¹Does not include the 2012 3M Urban ecological restoration project. This site captures storm water runoff from approximately 142 acres with an estimated capacity of 1,400,000 cubic feet.

²Does not include 622 bare root seedlings.

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

DIVERSE, HIGH QUALITY, SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Strategic Goal: Provide safe, quality recreation services and well managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service and meet the needs of our patrons.

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
Maintain core recreation services and programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nurture and sustain community partnerships in the delivery of services. -Maximize current field space available for athletic activities. 	Customer Focused Health, Safety and Well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued allocation of staff and financial resources. -Ability to adjust fees and charges to meet increasing costs of doing business. 	Erika Coffman	Karen Chandler Rec Supervisors Rec Specialists Park Services Staff
Develop new recreation program (market based) offerings to meet the changing interests of the community and discontinue those that no longer meet community needs.	Continue to use data collection that will assist in determining the need for and development of programs.	Customer Focused Health, Safety and Well-being	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources.	Erika Coffman	Karen Chandler Rec Supervisors Rec Specialists

<p>Develop recreation programs and services that will help address important community and societal issues.</p>	<p>-Encourage health and wellness through lifelong recreation programs in partnership with community centers, schools, youth sports organizations, health/wellness agencies, as well as other Parks and Recreation services. -Address the recreation program and facility needs of low-income households and populations of diverse ethnic backgrounds. -Identify opportunities to enhance outdoor recreation programs that focus on interpretation and stewardship of parks, trails, and natural areas.</p>	<p>Customer Focused Growth Management Health, Safety and Well-being</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources.</p>	<p>Erika Coffman</p>	<p>Karen Chandler Rec Supervisors Rec Specialists</p>
<p>Provide sustainable funding and responsible financial planning and management to support existing programs /services, as well as future offerings.</p>	<p>Continue to use the Pyramid Pricing Model to sort core program responsibilities from other programming opportunities and to determine appropriate program recovery goals.</p>	<p>Customer Focused Financial Health</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources.</p>	<p>Erika Coffman</p>	<p>Gabe Huffington Becky Stidham Karen Chandler Rec Supervisors Park Supervisors Rec Specialists</p>

Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)	Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/ Completion Date
Total number of recreation participation	875,000	885,000	900,000	Program/Event Participation
Citizen satisfaction with quality programs (city survey)	88%	89%	90%	City Survey
Citizen rating of recreational opportunities (ICMA-new question)	Not previously measured			City Survey
Revenue generated from fees/charges	\$4,450,000	\$4,475,000	\$4,500,000	Financial Reports

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

**PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PLANNING & FACILITY DEVELOPMENT TO ADDRESS THE EXISTING AND FUTURE
PARKS, RECREATION AND FACILITY NEEDS**

**Strategic Goal: Provide park and facility planning, acquisition, and development to meet the needs and expectations of the citizens of
Columbia.**

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
Provide adequate and appropriate public lands, trails and facilities that are equitably distributed across the city to meet the needs of the residents.	-Complete the 2013 P&R Master Plan. -Utilize the 2013 P&R Master Plan to develop annual capital improvement program.	Customer Focused Infrastructure Health, Safety and Well Being	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources	Mike Hood	Mike Griggs Gabe Huffington Erika Coffman Mike Snyder
Steward Columbia's parks and open spaces for long-term sustainability.	Develop a list of priority capital improvements for Council consideration for the 2015 Park Sales Tax Ballot Issue.	Infrastructure Growth Management	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources	Mike Hood	Mike Griggs Gabe Huffington Erika Coffman Mike Snyder
Increase restoration of Columbia's natural ecosystem.	-Support conservation & preservation of land & historic resources. --Partner with Greenbelt Land trust and other local and state agencies to produce an open space/green infrastructure plan for Columbia/Boone County.	Growth Management Health, Safety and Well-Being	-Continued allocation of staff and financial resources -Missouri Departments of Conservation and Natural Resources -Boone County -Columbia Stormwater Protection	Gabe Huffington	Mike Snyder Brett O'Brien Toney Lowery Matt Boehner

Plan for adequate response to growth of the community for parks and recreation facilities and services.	-Utilize the 2013 P&R Master Plan to develop annual capital improvement program. - Continue to work with Boone County on existing and future parks, trails , and facilities development.	Growth Management Infrastructure	-Continued allocation of staff and financial resources -GIS -City of Columbia Stormwater Protection -Boone County	Gabe Huffington	Mike Snyder Toney Lowery Matt Boehner Ryan Atkinson
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Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)	Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/ Completion Date
Percent of use of parks, trails and facilities by citizens	87%	88%	89%	Dept. Citizen Survey
Citizen satisfaction of proximity (walking distance) of parks and green spaces	62%	64%	65%	Dept. Citizen Survey
Acres per 1,000 residents	27.96	27.00	27.00	ICMA comparative data/survey

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

**PROVIDE A CITYWIDE GREENBELT/TRAIL NETWORK WHICH LINKS PARKS, SCHOOLS,
 NEIGHBORHOODS, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, & RETAIL AREAS**

Strategic Goal: Create a trail system throughout the city that will provide opportunity for recreation as well as alternative modes of transportation.

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
<p>Expand and enhance opportunities for recreational trail experiences to promote exercise, health, wellness and provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation.</p>	<p>Work with the City Planning Dept regarding trail easements on future residential & commercial developments as identified in the trails master plan.</p> <p>Acquire and preserve channels and floodplain areas as public open space or natural areas and possible future trail corridors.</p>	<p>Growth Management</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Health, Safety and Well-Being</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p> <p>GIS</p>	<p>Gabe Huffington</p>	<p>Mike Snyder Toney Lowery Matt Boehner Ryan Atkinson</p>
<p>Connect existing neighborhoods and major destinations to the city's trail system.</p>	<p>Develop trails so patrons may access locations such as schools, places of employment, public spaces and retail destinations.</p> <p>Develop, market and promote community outreach and education programs regarding the benefits of parks and trails.</p> <p>Develop wayfinding signage to inform patrons as to the routes and locations of trails and parks in the city.</p>	<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Health, Safety and Well-Being</p> <p>Customer Focused</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p> <p>GIS</p>	<p>Gabe Huffington</p>	<p>Mike Snyder Toney Lowery Matt Boehner Ryan Atkinson</p>

Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)	Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/ Completion Date
Percent of use of trails by citizens	70%	72%	74%	Dept. Citizen Survey
¹ Citizen satisfaction of proximity of trails	62%	64%	65%	Dept. Citizen Survey
Miles of Trails per 1,000	.42	.42	.42	Ongoing

¹Question based on satisfaction with parks and green space areas within walking distance of their residence. Will ask a separate trails question in next survey.

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

IMPLEMENT SOUND AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Strategic Goal: Plan for growth to insure adequate financial resources to meet increasing citizen demands for park and recreation services.

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
Provide sustainable funding and responsible financial planning, and management to support the department's existing and future levels of service.	Utilize financial forecasting tools to prepare short/long term financial management plans. Initiate review of current cost recovery goals.	-Financial Health -Growth Management	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources	Mike Hood	Mike Griggs Erika Coffman Gabe Huffington
Expand efforts to pursue grants & partnerships in support of program and facilities.	Continue to pursue grants for capital projects, equipment and services. Formally adopt and implement a sponsorship policy for the Parks and Recreation Department.	-Financial Health -Growth Management	Continued allocation of staff and financial resources	Mike Hood	Mike Griggs Erika Coffman Karen Ramey Gabe Huffington Mike Snyder
Renew the five year park sales tax program in 2015.	Complete Park Capital Improvement Projects included in the 2010 sales tax ballot issue.	-Financial Health -Growth Mgmt -Health Safety & Well-Being	-Continued allocation of staff and financial resources -Establishment of citizen committee in 2014-15	Mike Hood	Mike Griggs Erika Coffman Gabe Huffington Mike Snyder Park Planners Park Const Staff

Continue to utilize volunteers throughout the delivery of recreation programs, park maintenance and environmental improvements.	Continue to provide volunteer opportunities.	-Financial Health -Health Safety & Well-Being	-Continued allocation of staff and financial resources	Mike Griggs	Erika Coffman Gabe Huffington Rec Services Staff Park Services Staff
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Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)	Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/ Completion Date
Quality of parks and recreation programs and facilities	88%	89%	90%	City survey
Dollar amount of grants received (source: ICMA comparative data)	\$50,691	\$52,000	\$55,000	Ongoing
Annual revenue generated by the renewable 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax	\$2,366,102	\$2,544,212	\$2,620,538	Ongoing (Expires in March 2016)
Volunteer hours	14,000	14,250	14,500	Ongoing

City of Columbia
2012 Parks & Recreation Department Strategic Planning

ENHANCE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND CAPACITY

Strategic Goal: Create an environment that produces a high performing, qualified workforce dedicated to delivering excellent customer service and communicating with Columbia's citizens in a timely, clear manner.

Department Strategic Objectives	Department-Level Initiatives	Related City-Wide Initiatives (New/Existing)	Resources Required	Lead Person	Team Members
Cultivate a learning culture to improve employee job performance, capacity and learning skills.	<p>Train staff to strive for excellence in the performance of duties and their relationships with patrons.</p> <p>Increase opportunities for professional development and learning.</p>	Workforce	Continued allocation of financial resources to support training and learning opportunities	Mike Hood	Parks and Recreation Supervisory staff
Develop a comprehensive marketing plan that creates recognition and identification of the department as the primary community recreation provider and strengthens community understanding and appreciation of the benefits the department provides.	<p>Clearly identify appropriate channels for the public to obtain information and provide feedback, opinions, and perspectives.</p> <p>Develop a mobile application for smart phones.</p>	Customer Focused	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p> <p>Possible additional funding for technological advances</p> <p>IT Department</p>	Tammy Miller	Department Marketing Committee

<p>Expand community relations opportunities to inform and educate the community on park and recreation benefits, values and accessibility.</p>	<p>Encourage positive media coverage of park and recreation issues and stories.</p>	<p>Customer Focused</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p>	<p>Tammy Miller</p>	<p>Department Marketing Committee, Department Managers and Supervisors, Recreation Specialists</p>
<p>Incorporate technologies and resources to serve customers when, where and how it's convenient for them.</p>	<p>Clearly identify appropriate channels for the public to obtain information and provide feedback, opinions, and perspectives.</p> <p>Develop a mobile application for smart phones.</p>	<p>Customer Focused</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p> <p>Possible additional funding for technological advances</p> <p>IT Department</p>	<p>Tammy Miller</p>	<p>Department Marketing Committee</p>
<p>Continued support for the C.A.R.E. Program and the provision an employment training program for at-risk youth.</p>	<p>Recruit and retain at-risk youth for summer CARE program.</p>	<p>Workforce</p>	<p>Continued allocation of staff and financial resources</p> <p>Maintain financial support from Boone County Family Resources</p>	<p>Karen Chandler</p>	<p>Kara Kort Amy Acton</p>

Performance Measures	Current Status	Short-Term Goals (FY '13)	Long-Term Goals (Yrs 2-3)	Status/ Completion Date
Number of visits to Parks and Recreation web site	333,636 site visits in 2012 through September (internal traffic filtered out)	Increase site visits by 8%	Increase site visits by 9%	Ongoing
Employee satisfaction results (employee survey)	No measure at this time, must develop data collection tool	To be determined	To be determined	Ongoing
Percentage of employees achieving 40-hour annual training goal	In process of being developed	To be determined	To be determined	Ongoing
Level of satisfaction with overall quality of customer service received (citizen survey)	No measure at this time, must develop data collection tool	To be determined	To be determined	Ongoing
Success rate of summer CARE program	91%	91%	92%	Ongoing

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Overview

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department completed an update to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan in 2002. As the Department evaluates projects for the next ten years, it is important to document the projects that have been accomplished since the *2002 Facility Needs Update* was completed. This chapter highlights the significant accomplishments that were completed since 2002.

The primary source of funding for most of these projects comes from the dedicated Park Sales Tax. Since 2002, voters have approved extending the renewable 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax twice - in 2005 and 2010. This tax allows the department to maintain and enhance existing parks and facilities and keep up with Columbia's growth and expectations for a quality, diverse parks, recreation and open space system.

This chapter is divided into the following four sections:

Section I: New Park Acquisition and Development

This section highlights land that was acquired for neighborhood parks, community parks, and regional parks and designates which of these new parks have been developed.

Section II: New Trail Acquisition and Development

This section highlights trail and greenbelt properties acquired by the Parks and Recreation Department and new destination trails that have been developed. This section also includes trails that were constructed by the Columbia Public Works Department as part of the federal GetAbout Columbia grant.

Section III: Partnerships with Columbia Public School District

This section documents improvements or contributions to facilities owned by the Columbia Public School District and are jointly used by the Parks and Recreation Department. The partnership between the Department and the District allows both agencies to make use of recreational facilities and avoid duplication.

Section IV: Parks, Facilities and Trail Improvements

This section highlights capital and major improvements to existing parks, recreation facilities and trails. These are facilities that the City owned or managed prior to the *2002 Facility Needs Update*. This section also includes work by the Columbia Public Works Department as part of the federal GetAbout Columbia grant. Maintenance items, such as painting, tree and landscape planting, sidewalk repairs, new HVAC systems, and basic repairs are not included.

It is important to note that as the *2002 Facility Needs Update* was being prepared, a key project that was underway was the construction of the Activity & Recreation Center (ARC). Construction of the ARC began in 2001 and officially opened to the public in December 2002. Park planning staff recognized that the ARC would meet the public needs of a community recreation center and did not include it in the *2002 Facility Needs Update*.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Section I - New Park Acquisition and Development

One of the most significant priority needs identified in the *2002 Facility Needs Update* was the need to acquire a second regional park. The City was able to accomplish this with the acquisition of the two parks: A. Perry Philips Park and the Gans Creek Recreation Area. Together, these two parks represent a 460-acre regional park in southeast Columbia that complements the 533-acre Cosmo Park in northwest Columbia. In addition to the regional park, the department was able to acquire three community parks (Atkins, Strawn and Battle) and nine neighborhood parks.



A. Perry Philips Park

The table below lists the parks in order of acquisition. The Department also completed the development (or phase I development) of ten of these parks.

#	Park Name	Acres	2013 Status
1.	Louisville Park	8.5	Developed
2.	Auburn Hills Park	13.10	Developed
3.	Grasslands Park	5.40	Developed
4.	Atkins Park (Co-owned with Boone County)	80.00	Phase I completed
5.	Eastport Park	14.22	Developed
6.	Longview Park	11.25	Developed
7.	Cascades Park	12.68	Developed
8.	Philips Park	140.02	Phase I completed
9.	Smiley Lane Park	5.25	Developed
10.	Douglass Park Adjacent Lots (411, 413, 407 N. Fifth Street)	.64	Incorporated into existing park
11.	Gans Creek Recreation Area	320.00	Phase I underway
12.	Strawn Rd. Property	129.37	Phase I funded
13.	Barberry Property	5.28	Phase I funded
14.	Lange Park (Leased from Columbia School District)	5.20	Developed
15.	Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area (Land swap with MO Dept. of Conservation)	110.30	Phase I underway
16.	Jay Dix Station (Leased from Boone County)	30.00	Phase I underway
17.	Wilson Park Adjacent Lot	1.30	Incorporated into existing park
18.	Battle Ave Property	30.10	Undeveloped
Total Acres Acquired Since 2002 Master Plan		922.61	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Section II - New Trail Acquisition and Development

The acquisition of land for trails, greenbelts and open space is a critical component of maintaining a quality parks and recreation system. Many acquisitions are for future trail extensions or as buffer land to protect existing resources from encroachment. This following list does not include connecting trails or easements that were jointly acquired by other agencies or departments for sewer, water, electric or other utility easements. Listed below is a summary of trail or greenbelt properties that have been acquired by the Department since 2002.



County House Trail

#	Area	Acres
1.	Northland acres (Bear Creek Trail)	6.00
2.	Lot 81 Wynfield Meadows (TLRA)	4.00
3.	2 lots at old 63 & Moon Valley (Hinkson Creek Trail Extension)	6.20
4.	Lot 14 Heyring Drive (Bear Creek Trail Buffer)	.20
5.	Herigon/Vanderveen Crossing (Bear Creek Trail buffer & extension)	39.50
6.	El Chaparral Former Sewer Lagoon (Trail Buffer Land)	6.90
7.	2 lots at Thessalia Subdivision off Kassen Drive (Hominy Creek Trail extension)	5.51
Total Acres Acquired Since 2002		68.31

Headway was also made on development of new destination trails that were identified both in the 2002 Trails Plan and in the updated 2010 Trails Plan that was adopted by City Council.

Trail	Description	Status	Mileage
County House Trail*	Twin Lakes to Stadium Blvd.	Done	2.0
Hominy Creek Trail	Phase I: Green Valley Rd. to Woodridge Park	Underway	1.2
Hominy Creek Trail	Phase II: Woodridge Park to Clark Lane*	Underway	1.2
Scott's Branch Trail	Rollins Rd. to Scott Blvd.	Underway	1.3
South Providence Trail*	Old Plank Road to Green Meadows	Done	1.7
Total Mileage for New Destination Trails Since 2002			7.4

Note: Mileage from new neighborhood/community park trails and new connector trails are not included in the chart above. See also work accomplished under Hinkson Creek Trail in Section 4.

** Indicates GetAbout Columbia project. Funding for GetAbout Columbia was provided by the Federal Administrator's Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program.*

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Section III - Partnership Projects with the Columbia Public School District

This section documents improvements and contributions to facilities owned by the Columbia Public School District and/or jointly managed by the District and the Parks and Recreation Department. The partnership between the Department and the District allows both agencies to make use of recreational facilities and avoid duplication.

Project Title	Funding Fiscal Year	City Funding Support	Funding Source	Project Completed	Project Description
West Blvd. Elementary School Playground	2002	\$15,000	Community Development Block Grant	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Parkade Elementary School Playground	2004	\$15,000	General Fund/ Public Improvement	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Mill Creek Elementary School Playground	2005	\$15,000	1/4 Cent 99 Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Shepard Elementary School Playground	2006	\$15,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Blue Ridge Elementary School Playground	2007	\$15,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Russell Blvd. Elementary School Playground	2007	\$15,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Ridgeway Elementary School Playground	2007	\$15,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Cosmo-Bethel Tennis Improvements	2007	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax	√	50/50 coop project to resurface 8 tennis court complex at Cosmo-Bethel Park and Genty Middle School.
Hickman Pool Sign Replacement	2007	\$1,200	Parks & Rec Operating Account	√	City purchased and installed a new Hickman Pool Sign located on Providence Road.
Hickman High School Baseball Field Improvements	2007	\$13,575	General Fund/ Parks & Rec Operating Account	√	City purchased and installed new support poles for backstop netting and replaced the foul line fencing.
Hickman Tennis Fence Replacement	2008	\$18,000	Park Sales Tax	√	Coop project with CPS. The City pays for the fence materials and contract labor to install fence. Tennis courts will be open for the public during non-school hours.
Parkade Elementary School Playground	2008	\$15,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$15,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours. Play equip for 3rd grade & under
Fairview Elementary School Track/Playground	2009	\$20,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$20,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Derby Ridge Elementary School Playground	2010	\$20,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$20,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Grant Elementary School Playground	2011	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$25,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours.
Hickman Pool Natatorium Renovation	2008-2010	\$264,206	Park Sales Tax	√	50/50 coop project to upgrade the HHS pool's heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system and improvements to the chlorine tank supply and storage room.
Hickman Pool Roof Replacement	2010	\$63,250	Park Sales Tax	√	50/50 coop project to replace Hickman Pool roof.
Hickman Pool Heater Replacement	2010	\$13,600	Park Sales Tax	√	50/50 coop project to replace Hickman Pool heater.
West Junior Track, FB Field, Trail	2012	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax	√	City provides \$25,000 for project at school.
Lee Elementary Playground plus improvements to New Haven track and Shepard baseball backstop	2013	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax	Underway	City provides \$25,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours. Estimate \$14,000 for Lee, \$8,000 New Haven and \$3,000 for Shepard.
Playground or Project to be determined	2014	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax		City provides \$25,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours. Project to be determined.
Playground or Project to be determined	2015	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax		City provides \$25,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours. Project to be determined.
Playground or Project to be determined	2016	\$25,000	Park Sales Tax		City provides \$25,000 for playground project at school. Playground available for public use during non-school hours. Project to be determined.

Total City Funding Support \$708,831

Note: This list does not include park and facility development on school property leased by the City.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Section IV - Existing Parks and Facilities

The following is a list of parks and facilities that the City owned or managed in 2002 and what projects have been accomplished at these facilities since then. Most of the items accomplished were identified as goals in the *2002 Facility Needs Update* and some were added since 2002. Regular maintenance items and basic repairs are not included.



Douglass Pool Renovation

Definitions

Repair: Minor construction improvements. Item remains basically as originally built.

Renovate: Major construction improvements. Original structure remains.

Replace: Original item removed and a new item is constructed.

Location	Project	Status	
Again Street Park	Replace small shelter	Done	
	Install new picnic tables/sites	Done	
	Add fitness equipment	Done	
	Add 6 new security lights	Done	
	Renovate basketball court surface	Done	
	Streambank stabilization and bridge renovation	Done	
Albert-Oakland Park	Construct new restroom at ballfields/tennis courts	Underway	
	Construct park and trail signs	Underway	
	Renovate athletic fields	Underway	
	Renovate athletic field infields	Done	
	Repair east side parking lot	Done	
	Renovate basketball court surface	Done	
	Replace 10 outdoor fitness equipment	Done	
	Albert-Oakland Family Aquatic Center		
	Install shade structure at large pool	Done	
	Renovate pool concession/restrooms	Done	
Install new water slide	Done		
Construct family changing area in bathhouse	Done		
American Legion Park	Install new batting cage	Done	
	Renovate concession area	Done	
	Renovate existing large field with lights (blue field)	Done	
	Renovate existing smaller field without lights (yellow field)	Done	
	Expand parking lot	Done	
	Install irrigation on yellow field	Done	
Replace archery range wood fence	Done		

Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)	Install new flooring in locker rooms, cardio and weight rooms	Done
	Install new ultra-violet generating system for pool and spa	Done
	Construct 80-car parking lot expansion	Done
	Renovate triple loop water slide and stairs	Done
	Replace approx 25% of asphalt parking lot with concrete	Done
Armory Sports Center	New flooring throughout facility	Underway
	Security and CCTV system	Done
	Replace gym floor	Done
Bear Creek Park	Replace existing shelter	Done
	Renovate basketball court surface	Done
Bear Creek Trail	Install mileage and misc. signage	Done
	Install drinking fountain	Done
	Construct dog park at Garth Nature Area	Done
	Construct additional parking lot at Garth Nature Area	Done
	*Construct Blue Ridge Connector Connector at Blue Ridge Rd.	Done
	*Construct Python Ct. Connector at Python Ct.	Done
Bonnie View	Park development-Phase I (shelter, restroom, trail, landscape)	Done
Brown Station Park	Renovate park (new playground, walkways, open space)	Done
Capen Park	Construct new 30-car parking lot	Done
Cliff Drive Park	Install modular play unit	Done
Clary-Shy Park	Remove wire fence and replace with estate fencing	Done
	Construct fence and clear out brush on north side of park	Done
Cosmo Park	Antimi	
	Renovate concession/restroom building and area	Done
	Construct concrete infrastructure & landscape improvements	Done
	Renovate athletic fields (Improve drainage, level bleachers, new gates, regrade infields, enlarge dugouts, etc.)	Underway
	Construct two new fields with lights (Black & Gold)	Done
	Construct new parking lot for Black & Gold fields	Done
	Construct foul ball protection netting on four fields	Done
	Construct shade structures for bleachers on six fields	Done
	Install irrigation system on Black & Gold fields	Done
	Construct elevated and shaded scorekeeper table (5 fields)	Done
	Pave existing tee-ball field parking lot	Done
	Antimi Shelter	
	Renovate shelter	Done

Cosmo Park - Continued	Burford & Lamb Shelters Replace roof	Done
	Football/Lacrosse Fields Install lights on football/lacrosse fields #5 & #6 Install irrigation on fields #1-3 Construct restroom/concession & shelter near #5 & #6	Done Done Underway
	Harris Shelter Construct new Harris Shelter at west end of park Construct new parking lot for Harris Shelter	Done Done
	Horseshoe Courts Renovate horseshoe courts for court certification	Done
	L. A. Nickell Golf Course Renovate fairways (zoysia) Install fairway irrigation Construct new well and pump station Demolish old and construct new golf cart storage shed Replace driving range netting and tee pads Addition of blue tees to the golf course Install new fence for cart storage area Construct new tee complexes on each hole Construct driving range tees (zoysia) Renovate roadway and parking lot Renovate restrooms Renovate clubhouse	Done Done Done Done Done Done Done Underway Funded Underway Underway Underway
	Parks Management Center Renovate PMC (add office, storage & work space) Construct greenhouse	Done Done
	Rainbow Softball Center Expand mens/womens restroom Renovate picnic shelter Replace asphalt walkways with concrete Replace scoreboards Install shade funbrellas Improve field lights Enlarge dugouts Replace fence fabric on fields Replace wooden security fence & chain link fence Install fence crown on all fields Renovate and level all infields Replace pitching machines	Done Done Underway Done Done Done Done Done Done Done Done Done

Cosmo Park - Continued	Rapp Tennis Courts	Rebuild tennis courts	Done	
	Soccer Fields	Install irrigation on fields 7 & 8	Done	
		Construct restroom near field #13	Underway	
	Steinberg Playground	Renovate playground	Underway	
	Other	Resurface roads and parking lots	Underway	
		Install hockey rink side boards & 6' chain-link fence	Done	
		Construct Radio Control Vehicle Track	Done	
		Replace two restrooms (Burford & Lamb)	Done	
	Cosmo-Bethel Park		Replace playground	Done
			Replace restroom	Done
		Replace existing large shelter (Leech)	Done	
		Construct medium size shelter (Ficklin)	Done	
		Construct four new non-lighted tennis courts	Done	
		Construct small viewing shelter at tennis courts	Done	
		Install lighting for four tennis courts	**Funded	
Douglass Park		Acquire adjacent lots, as available (acquired 3 lots)	Done	
		Renovate basketball courts	Done	
		Replace security lighting	Underway	
		Baseball field improvements	Done	
		Construct new storage building	Done	
		Construct new outfield fencing	Done	
		Replace park sign on Providence Road	Done	
		Install new batting cage	Underway	
		Replace security cameras	Underway	
	Douglass Family Aquatic Center	Pool mechanical and filter room improvements	Done	
		Renovate pool shell	Done	
		Construct new spray ground	Done	
		Increase pool security/lighting	Underway	
Downtown Optimist Park		Replace shelter	**Funded	
		Misc. park improvements	**Funded	

Downtown Business Area	Replace 35 wooden benches with 32 steel benches	Done
	Install 50 bike racks on 9th Street meter poles	Done
	Install newspaper corrals at six locations	Done
Dublin Park	Develop park	Done
Fairview Park	Renovate tennis courts	Done
	Construct new restroom	Done
	Construct connector from Scott's Branch Trail to Fairview School	Done
	Add more off street parking	**Funded
	Construct new tot lot	**Funded
Field Park	Install electrical circuit board for special event use	Done
	Install arm rests on park benches	Done
Flat Branch Park	Phase II development (sprayground, bridge, playground, and more)	Done
Garth Nature Area	Construct fence for dog park	Done
	Construct additional parking lot	Done
	Construct additional connecting concrete walkways	Done
Grindstone Nature Area	Replace small shelter	Done
	Construct new restroom	**Funded
	Renovate/improve drive entrance	Done
Highpointe Park	Renovate playground	Done
	Construct 0.4-mile gravel loop trail	Done
Hinkson Creek Trail	Construct Old Hwy 63 pedway at Stadium to N. Hinkson Crk. Bridge	Done
	Construct Seven Oaks Trail Connector at UMC Drive	Done
	*Construct Old Hwy 63 pedway: Grindstone - Stadium	Underway
	*Construct Old Hwy 63 pedway: Moon Valley Rd. - Hinkson Crk. Bridge	Underway
	*Construct Greenbriar Connector at Greenbriar Ct to MU Rec Trail	Underway
Indian Hills Park	Construct new 30-car parking lot	Done
	Construct new medium shelter	Done
	Construct new playground	Done
	Renovate existing shelter	Done
	Construct new individual picnic shelters	Done
	Construct 18-hole disc golf course (with Col Disc Golf Club)	Done
	Construct perimeter gravel trail	Done
	Construct dog park	Done
Kiwanis Park	Replace restrooms (College Park Dr.)	Done
	Renovate Thurston and Odor Shelters	Done

Lake of the Woods Golf Course	Renovate roadway and parking lot	Underway
	Renovate all tee complexes	Underway
	Replace entry sign	Done
	Construct new course restroom	Done
	Replace golf cart storage shed roof and fence	Done
	Renovate fairways - Zoysia	Underway
	Addition of blue tees to the golf course	Done
	Construct new practice range teebox	Done
	Renovate all sand bunkers	Underway
Lions-Stephens Park	Renovate perimeter trail	Done
	Renovate fitness course stations	Done
Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial	Renovate MLK Memorial	Done
	Remove sludge tanks	Done
	Construct medium shelter	Done
	Replace existing MLK sign	Done
	Construct upper parking lot for ADA accessibility	Done
	Renovate restrooms at former waste water facility	**Funded
McKee St. Park	Renovate basketball court surface	Done
MKT Trail	Replace and/or repair bridges (#12 & #13)	Done
	Sewer Plant #2 area improvements: 3M Urban Ecological Restoration Project (trails, wetlands, shelter, signs, etc.)	Done
	Replace fitness course stations	Done
	Construct new restroom - Forum Blvd.	Done
	Construct new restroom - Scott Blvd.	Done
	Construct Providence/Stewart underpass	Done
	Renovate Stadium Blvd underpass	Done
	*Construct Garth Extension at E. Lathrop to MKT Trail	Done
*Construct Katy Place Trail Connector at Forum Pkwy to MKT Trail	Underway	
Nifong Park	Construct new Maplewood Barn Theater	Done
	Replace and relocate restroom	Done
	Dredge lake and rebuild dam	Done
	Renovate animal viewing area (fence, gates, water tanks, etc)	Done
	Site utility improvements	Done
	Relocate Collins Cabin from Stephens Lake Park to Nifong	Done
	Intpretative sign program	Underway
Oakwood Hills Park	Renovate basketball court surface	Done
Old 63 Roadside Park	Construct 10-car parking lot	Done
	Construct historic roadside park	Done

Paquin Park	Replace small shelter	Done
	Replace site fencing	Done
	Replace raised beds	Done
	Landscaping improvements	Done
Parkade Park	Replace shelter	Done
Rock Bridge Park	Renovate basketball court surface	Done
Rock Quarry Park	Repair various elements on house (new roof, gutters, sunroom improvements, renovated floors, etc.)	Done
	Construct two new tennis courts	Done
	Construct new basketball court	Done
	Construct new lighted sign	Done
Rothwell Park	Improve existing trail	Done
Seven Oaks	Construct bridge and trail connection to Hinkson Creek Trail	Done
Shepard Park/School	Replace tennis courts and fencing	Done
Smith Park	Park development	**Funded
Smithton Park	Park development	Done
Stephens Lake Park	Construct new parking lots	Done
	Construct perimeter trail	Done
	Construct lake perimeter trail	Done
	Construct three new medium shelters	Done
	Construct new small shelter	Done
	Construct winter sports warming area/fire pit	Done
	Construct new medium playground	Done
	Construct indoor pavilion	Done
	Construct two new restrooms	Done
	Construct new island and boardwalks on lake	Done
	Construct gazebo on boardwalk	Done
	Construct Hindman Garden	Done
	Construct two waterfalls north of lake	Done
	Construct amphitheater	Done
Construct swimming beach and sprayground	Done	
Construct additional amenities (signs, benches, drinking fountains, trash receptacles, lighting, etc.)	Done	

Twin Lakes Recreation Area	Construct office/storage/concession	Done
	Install several single shelters	Underway
	Install parking lot lighting	Done
	Renovate parking lot	Done
	Renovate entry road	Done
	Renovate Little Mates Cove Water Playground	Underway
	Construct new playground	Done
	Construct enclosed dog park	Done
	Construct winter dog park	Done
Construct dog park for small dogs	Underway	
Valleyview Park	Construct new small shelter	Done
	Construct single table picnic shelter	Done
	Construct connecting concrete walkways	Done
	Repair playground	Done
Village Square Park	Replace picnic tables	Done
Wilson Park (formerly Rockhill)	Replace 4 bridges	Done
	Renovate trail system	Done
	New signs	Done
Woodridge Park	Renovate basketball court surface	Done
Worley Street Park	Repair wooden privacy fence	Done

**Indicates GetAbout Columbia project. Funding for GetAbout Columbia was provided by the Federal Highway Administration's Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program.*

***Funded from the Park Sales Tax*



Flat Branch Park Phase II - Hinkson Creek Restoration
Photo by Randy Hughes

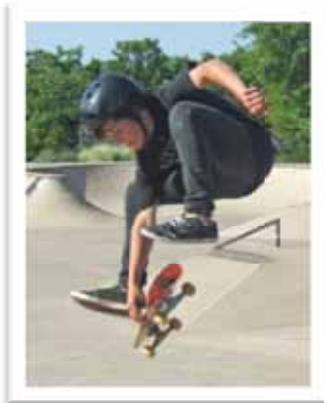


Fairview Connector
Scott's Branch Trail to Fairview Elementary School

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Overview

Columbia Parks and Recreation manages over 3,000 acres of park land with 65 active parks and seven indoor recreation facilities. Included in the active parks are six major trails.



Columbia Skate Park

The largest of the parks is the 533-acre Cosmopolitan Recreation Area, also known as Cosmo Park. Along with traditional park features, Cosmo Park is home to the 8-field Antimi Sports Complex, 6-field Rainbow Softball Center, Rhett's Run Mountain Bike Trail, Cosmo Fitness Trail, Columbia Skate Park, L. A. Nickell Golf Course, and the only lighted and/or irrigated soccer and football fields in the park system.

Over 3,000 acres of park land

In accord with the 2002 Facility Needs Update, the City purchased the 320-acre Gans Creek Recreation Area located in southeast Columbia to serve as the Columbia's second regional park. The development of this park will be phased in over many years.

With the passing of the Park Sales Tax extension in 2005, the development of a tournament-level baseball complex at Atkins Park was initiated. To date, the complex consists of three lighted and irrigated baseball fields, a picnic shelter, and a concession/restroom building. This baseball complex together with all the other sports facilities in the park system enables Columbia to reap the economic benefits of drawing state, regional, and local tournaments, as well as serve as the host city for the Show Me State Games.



Atkins Park



MKT Trail

Columbia Parks and Recreation maintains over 50 miles of trails to serve its citizens. In 2006, Columbia was selected as one of four communities in the nation to participate in the Federal Highway Administration's Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot program.

Columbia's designation as a pilot city came with \$22.4 million in federal funds, of which about \$8 million was earmarked for development of trails and trail connections. County House Trail, South Providence Trail, and Hinkson

Creek Trail Phase II

Over 50 miles of trails

were three of the federally-funded trail projects. These new trails were constructed in concrete to reduce maintenance costs and prevent washout problems.



ARC Water Zone

The Activity & Recreation Center (ARC), completed in December 2002, is Columbia's full-service rec center and features an indoor leisure pool, two gymnasiums, indoor walking/jogging track, cardio and strength training areas, group exercise classroom, a drop-in child care facility, and reservable meeting and party rooms. The ARC serves over 300,000 visitors each year. The Armory Sports Center has the only other indoor gymnasium in the park system.

The City of Columbia has preserved 321 acres for nature areas. Some of the natural features on these lands include wetlands, woods, bluffs, creeks, and prairie.

The ARC serves over 300,000 visitors each year.



Flat Branch Spraygrounds

The City's park system also includes two 18-hole golf courses, nine fishing lakes, three outdoor swimming pools, two outdoor water play areas, three spraygrounds, and cooperative use of one indoor pool. Other park amenities include an archery range, outdoor hockey rink, and three 18-hole disc golf courses. Citizens and visitors also enjoy visiting the historical buildings and museums at Nifong Park and the lovely, award-winning Battle Garden that is home to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial.

The citizens of Columbia not only benefit from the parks and recreation facilities provided by the

The City of Columbia has preserved 321 acres for nature areas.

City of Columbia, but also from the facilities provided by other local agencies. Columbia is home to the University of Missouri, Stephens College, and Columbia College. Residents have access to county, state, and federal facilities. The private sector also provides a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

In determining the recreational facility needs in a community, all facilities available to the public are taken in consideration. Hence, along with the inventory of the City of Columbia's parks, facilities, and amenities, this chapter includes an inventory of other local agencies' recreation facilities.

The Department's inventory in this document includes parks and facilities that the Department owned and/or maintained as of the end of calendar year 2012.



Capen Park

(Detailed information on individual City-owned parks and facilities can be found in Appendix A.)

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Park Categories

Park departments are better able to determine issues that are important to the development of a park with an understanding of how each park functions within the community. These issues include the following:

- Reasons people come to a particular park.
- The activities they engage in.
- Frequency and duration of use.
- Types of design elements that support these activities.
- Management and maintenance procedures, policies and regulations.

Park agencies have developed park category guidelines to aid in identifying the role a park plays in the community. To establish appropriate categories for city parks, the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department uses a combination of guidelines established by the National Recreation and Park Association, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and various other publications of park planning guidelines.

The Department has established the following six categories of parks:

1. Neighborhood Parks
2. Community Parks
3. Regional Parks
4. Special Purpose Parks
5. Natural Resource Areas
6. Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails

Did you know?

Children with a playground within a half mile of home are five times as likely to be a healthy weight than those without.

Listed below are definitions for each of the park categories. Following the definitions is a list classifying Columbia's parks by their respective category. Recognizing that many parks meet needs consistent with multiple categories, the Department has selected the category that represents the *primary* function of each park.

1. Neighborhood Parks:

Neighborhood parks provide easily accessible, low-intensity recreational areas for unscheduled use, visual relief from urban congestion, scenic value, and buffering between adjacent land uses. Primary users are within walking distance ($\frac{1}{2}$ plus/minus mile radius). Ease of non-motorized access is a primary consideration. Typically, a neighborhood park is about 10 acres in size and consists of a playground, picnic shelter or picnic area, basketball court, open space play/practice fields, and a perimeter exercise trail. In some cases, neighborhood parks may be smaller than 10 acres, but in order to be classified as a neighborhood park with recreational amenities, the recommended minimum



Auburn Hills Park

size is 3-5 acres. Whenever possible, neighborhood parks should be located adjacent to elementary or intermediate schools to maximize cooperative use of recreation facilities. Since it is designed to service those within walking distance, features such as parking areas, scheduled athletic fields, or restroom facilities may not exist or be limited. Trail connections to contiguous park lands or greenways may exist where feasible.

2. Community Parks:

Community parks provide a variety of individual and organized recreation activities conveniently located for short-term visits. Community parks may be located in residential neighborhoods and suburban areas. Community parks may also be located adjacent to elementary or intermediate schools to maximize cooperative use of recreation facilities. In mixed-use developments, proximity to retail/office areas is desirable for cooperative use of parking and minimal impact on residences. Access should be via secondary roads where possible. Parking is provided on site or on a shared location with an appropriate adjoining development. The service area for community parks generally extends up to 3 miles. The park size typically will be 15-100 acres, serving several neighborhoods. Facility development may include reservable picnic shelters, court facilities (tennis, basketball and/or volleyball), playground, swimming pools, spraygrounds, garden plots, fitness stations, athletic fields, amphitheater (average 50-150 capacity), trails, and adequate parking. Courts and athletic fields may be lighted or unlighted. On-site parking is required for community parks with pools, reservable shelters or athletic field development. Restroom facilities may exist on sites with reservable shelters, pools, and scheduled athletic fields.



Stephens Lake Park

3. Regional Parks:

Regional parks provide a diversity of recreational opportunities in both natural settings and intensely developed indoor or outdoor facilities that can accommodate large numbers of people without significant deterioration of the recreation experience. Proximity to major highways or arterial roads is highly desirable in order to accommodate relatively large volumes of traffic at peak times; access via public transit and trails/greenbelts also should be planned wherever feasible. The size is normally 200 acres or more. Sensitive environmental areas and cultural resource sites may be managed as natural or cultural resource sub-units of these parks. Depending on the density of surrounding communities and normal traffic constraints, the service area generally extends up to 5 miles. Depending on site characteristics, regional parks may combine large complexes of intensively developed facilities with extensive natural areas. The extent of development will depend on topography, the extent of environmentally sensitive land, and the amount of developable acreage. Lighted facilities and extended hours of operation are the norm. Development may include, but is not limited to,



Football Fields at Cosmo Park

informal picnic areas, reservable picnic pavilions for scheduled use, playgrounds, tot lots, court facilities, lighted athletic fields, running track, restroom/concession buildings, garden plots, indoor or outdoor equestrian facilities, indoor recreation center, indoor or outdoor entertainment features, amphitheater (average 150-500 capacity), 9-18 hole golf course, miniature golf, golf driving range (lighted), visitor center and interpretive exhibits, walking trails and bridle paths, and parking. In some cases, overnight camping may be allowed.

4. Special Purpose Parks:

Special purpose parks include parks that provide the community with a unique purpose. Examples include parks or sub-units of parks that are designated as a natural, historical, or cultural resource or parks with a singular purpose - such as a park that only hosts a community recreation center. Some special purpose parks may be managed under joint public/private partnerships or public/quasi-public partnerships. These parks may be located as independent sites or as a sub-units within other types of park lands. Depending on the specific location, a variety of access modes may be available - from walk-in to public transit. Parking should be provided for the majority of users. The service area is city-wide and the size will vary.



MLK Memorial at Battle Garden

Another unit of special purpose parks are parks that protect, preserve, and recognize significant historical or cultural features. These properties may meet the eligibility requirements for the National Register of Historic Places Criteria or a specific “public significance criteria” as designated by a local heritage/cultural resource organization. To the extent that they do not adversely impact the cultural resources themselves, portions of the sites may be developed with demonstration areas, interpretive structures and/visitor centers, trails, informal picnicking areas, restrooms and parking.

Other facilities which could be developed as special purpose areas include golf courses; driving ranges; aquatic parks; equestrian facilities; horticulture centers and gardens; ice rinks; recreation centers; archery and shooting ranges; field houses or stadiums for major sporting events; and multiple, simultaneous tournament-level athletic complexes.

5. Natural Resource Areas

Natural resource areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering.

These natural areas can come in the form of natural drainageways, creeks, wetlands, river greenway areas, habitat protection areas, steep hillsides, significant tree clusters or plant materials, or where the preservation of an open space area provides a visual relief from the images of the built and urbanized environment.



Capen Park

Since the emphasis is upon the protection of the resource, facility development should be limited to those that support the natural resource. Typically, these facilities include interpretive centers, restrooms, outdoor classrooms, trails, vehicular access, and parking lots. Active recreation facilities, such as organized playing fields, are discouraged. They should only be accommodated if the park is large enough and there is adequate separation between the activity area and the natural resource. At all times, the central philosophy is deference to the natural resource over human needs.

Did you know?
100 mature trees remove about 430 pounds of pollutants annually.

6. Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails:

Greenbelts preserve large contiguous natural areas for riparian habitat, water quality protection, and aesthetic values. Greenbelts also protect multiple-use greenways and natural open space in more urbanized areas of the city for recreation, aesthetic values, water quality protection, and non-motorized transportation routes between major destination points. Management plans should give total consideration to the resources and allow public use only

Did you know?
The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends providing more facilities like trails to help people increase their physical activity.

as compatible with resource protection. Greenways are located in suburban and urban centers and built-out areas of the city. Access is primarily by "trailheads" with parking lots strategically located along greenbelt routes. There may also be lateral connecting trails that tie neighborhoods, parks, and other

public/private areas to the greenbelt. The service area is city-wide. Development within the greenbelt may include interpretive facilities and structures (exhibits, signage, hiking, biking and equestrian trails) that do not adversely impact riparian habitat, water quality, or aesthetic values. Wherever possible, trails should be located near the periphery of the corridor. Multiple-use trails can support more intense trail development to facilitate higher levels of transportation and recreational use. In addition to trails - seating areas, small picnic and open play areas, landscaping and interpretive structures also may be developed - provided they also do not adversely impact ecological functions.



Scott's Branch Trail

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

City of Columbia's Parks by Category

Neighborhood Parks

1. Again Street Park
2. Auburn Hills Park
3. Barberrry Property*
4. Bear Creek Park
5. Boxer Park*
6. Brown Station Park
7. Cascades Park
8. Cliff Drive Park
9. Downtown Optimist Park
10. Dublin Park
11. Eastport Park
12. Field Park
13. Grasslands Park
14. Highpointe Park
15. Jay Dix Station
16. Kyd Park*
17. Lange Park
18. Lions-Stephens Park
19. Longview Park
20. Louisville Park
21. McKee Street Park
22. Oakwood Hills Park
23. Paquin Park
24. Parkade Park
25. Proctor Park
26. Rock Bridge Park
27. Rothwell Park
28. Shepard Blvd. Park
29. Smiley Lane Park
30. Smithton Park
31. Valleyview Park
32. Westwinds Park
33. Woodridge Park
34. Worley Street Park

Natural Resource Areas

1. Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary
2. Capen Park
3. Forum Nature Area
4. Garth Nature Area
5. Grindstone Nature Area
6. Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area
7. Wilson Park

**Parks are undeveloped at this time.*

Did You Know?

People are 43% more likely to exercise for 30 minutes per day if they have a variety of built and natural facilities.

Community Parks

1. Albert-Oakland Park
2. American Legion Park
3. Atkins Park
4. Battle Ave. Property*
5. Clary-Shy Park
6. Cosmo-Bethel Park
7. Douglass Park
8. Fairview Park
9. Indian Hills Park
10. Kiwanis Park
11. Lake of the Woods Rec Area
12. Philips Park
13. Rock Quarry Park
14. Smith Property - Brown Station*
15. Stephens Lake Park
16. Strawn Road Property*
17. Twin Lakes Rec Area

Regional Parks

1. Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area
2. Gans Creek Recreation Area*

Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails

1. Bear Creek Trail
2. County House Trail
3. Hinkson Creek Trail
4. Hominy Branch Trail
5. MKT Nature and Fitness Trail
6. Scott's Branch Trail
7. South Providence Rd Trail

Special Purpose Parks

1. Flat Branch Park
2. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden
3. MKT – Scott Blvd
4. Nifong Park
5. Old 63 Roadside Park
6. Village Square Park



Neighborhood Park: Louisville Park



Special Purpose Park: Flat Branch Park



Community Park: Albert-Oakland Park



Natural Resource Park: Forum Nature Area



Regional Park - Cosmo Park



Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails: MKT Trail

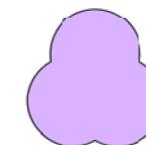
Existing Greenbelts/ Greenways/Trails Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

1. Bear Creek Trail
2. County House Trail
3. Hinkson Creek Trail
4. Hominy Creek Trail
5. MKT Nature and Fitness Trail
6. Scott's Branch Trail
7. South Providence Trail

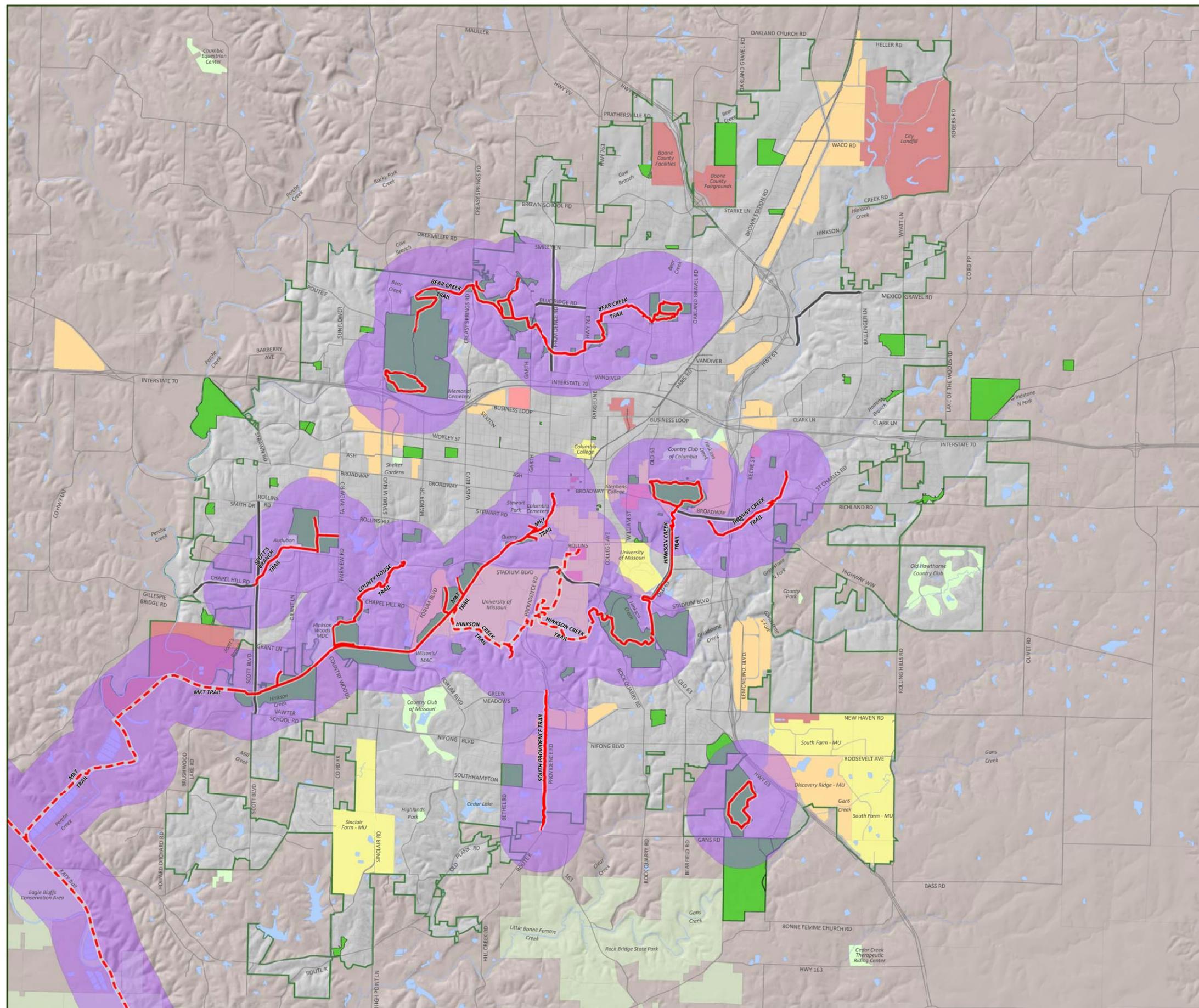
Trails Maintained by
Columbia Parks & Recreation

Trails Maintained by Other Agencies

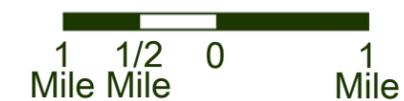
Shared Use Path by Other Agencies

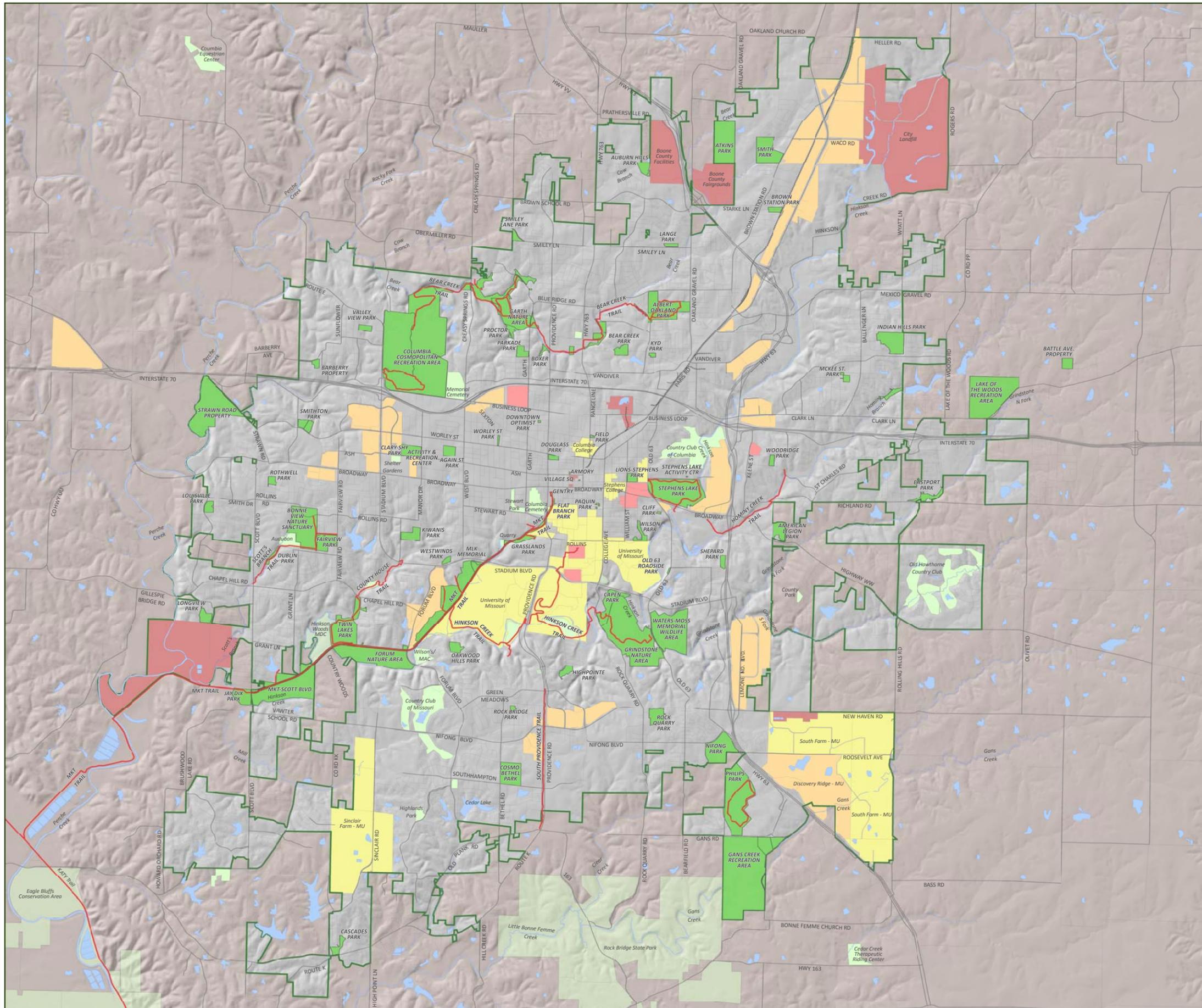


Existing Trail Service Area
(1/2 mile Radius)



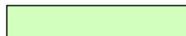
March 15, 2013





Existing Parks and Trails

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

-  City Limits
-  City Parks
-  University and Colleges
-  Commercial Areas
-  Government & Institutional Property
-  Other Park & Open Space
Private, County, State & Federal
-  Existing Trails

March 15, 2013



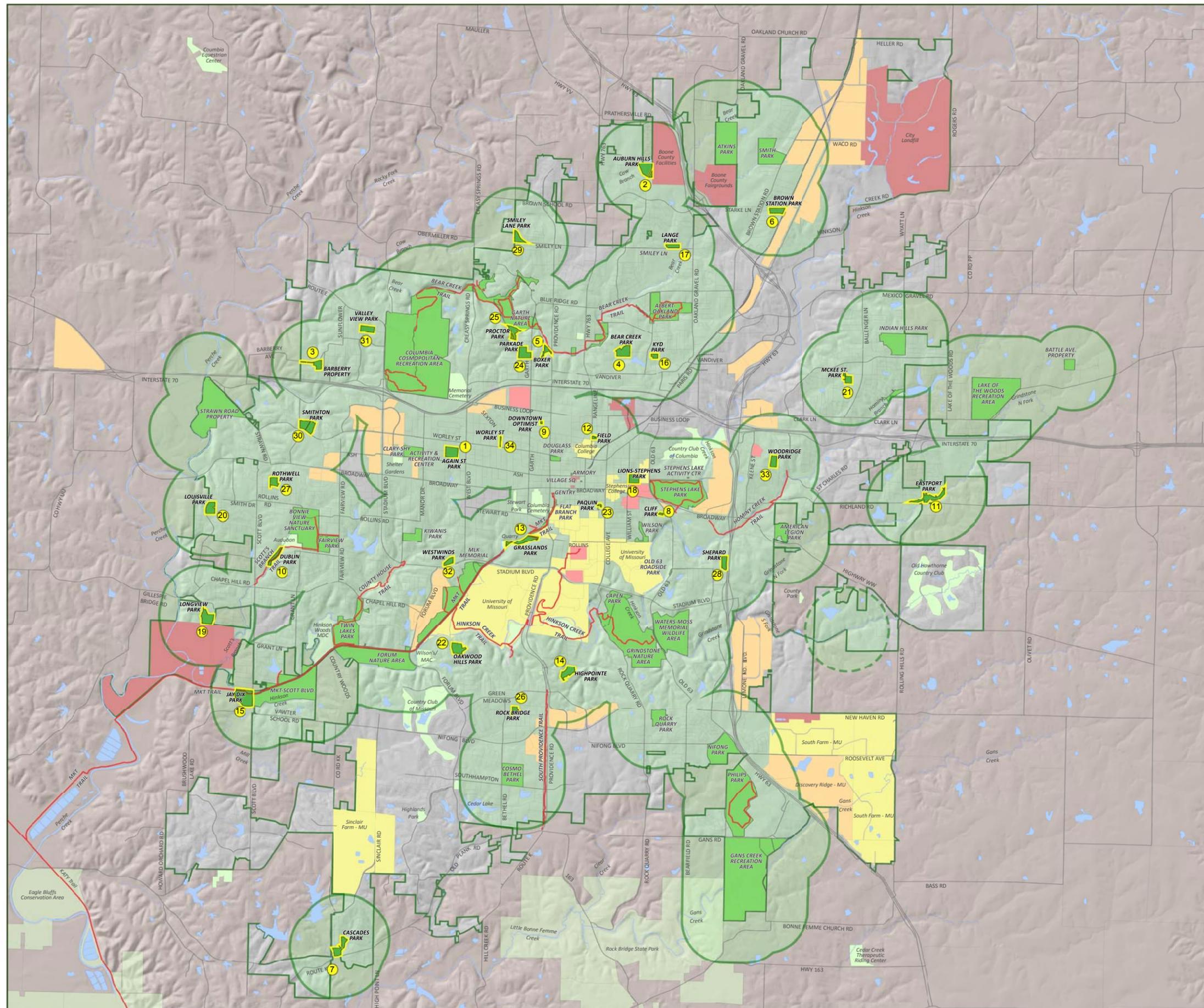
Columbia Parks and Recreation
Creating Community




Existing Neighborhood Parks Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

March 15, 2013

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Again Street Park | 18. Lions-
Stephens Park |
| 2. Auburn Hills Park | 19. Longview Park |
| 3. Barberry Property* | 20. Louisville Park |
| 4. Bear Creek Park | 21. McKee St. Park |
| 5. Boxer Park* | 22. Oakwood Hills
Park |
| 6. Brown Station
Park | 23. Paquin Park |
| 7. Cascades Park | 24. Parkade Park |
| 8. Cliff Drive Park | 25. Proctor Park |
| 9. Downtown
Optimist Park | 26. Rock Bridge Park |
| 10. Dublin Park | 27. Rothwell Park |
| 11. Eastport Park | 28. Shepard Blvd. Park |
| 12. Field Park | 29. Smiley Lane Park |
| 13. Grasslands Park | 30. Smithton Park |
| 14. Highpointe Park | 31. Valleyview Park |
| 15. Jay Dix Park | 32. Westwinds Park |
| 16. Kyd Park* | 33. Woodridge Park |
| 17. Lange Park | 34. Worley St. Park |
- * Undeveloped

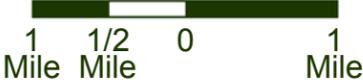


 Existing Park Service Area (1/2 mile Radius)

 Scheduled For Acquisition



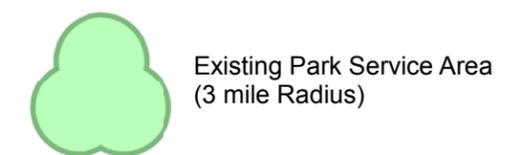
Columbia
Parks and
Recreation
Creating Community



 North

Existing Community Parks Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

1. Albert-Oakland Park
 2. American Legion Park
 3. Atkins Park
 4. Battle Ave. Property*
 5. Clary-Shy Park
 6. Cosmo-Bethel Park
 7. Douglass Park
 8. Fairview Park
 9. Indian Hills Park
 10. Kiwanis Park
 11. Lake of the Woods Rec Area
 12. Philips Park
 13. Rock Quarry Park
 14. Smith Property - Brown Station*
 15. Stephens Lake Park
 16. Strawn Road Property*
 17. Twin Lakes Rec Area
- * Undeveloped

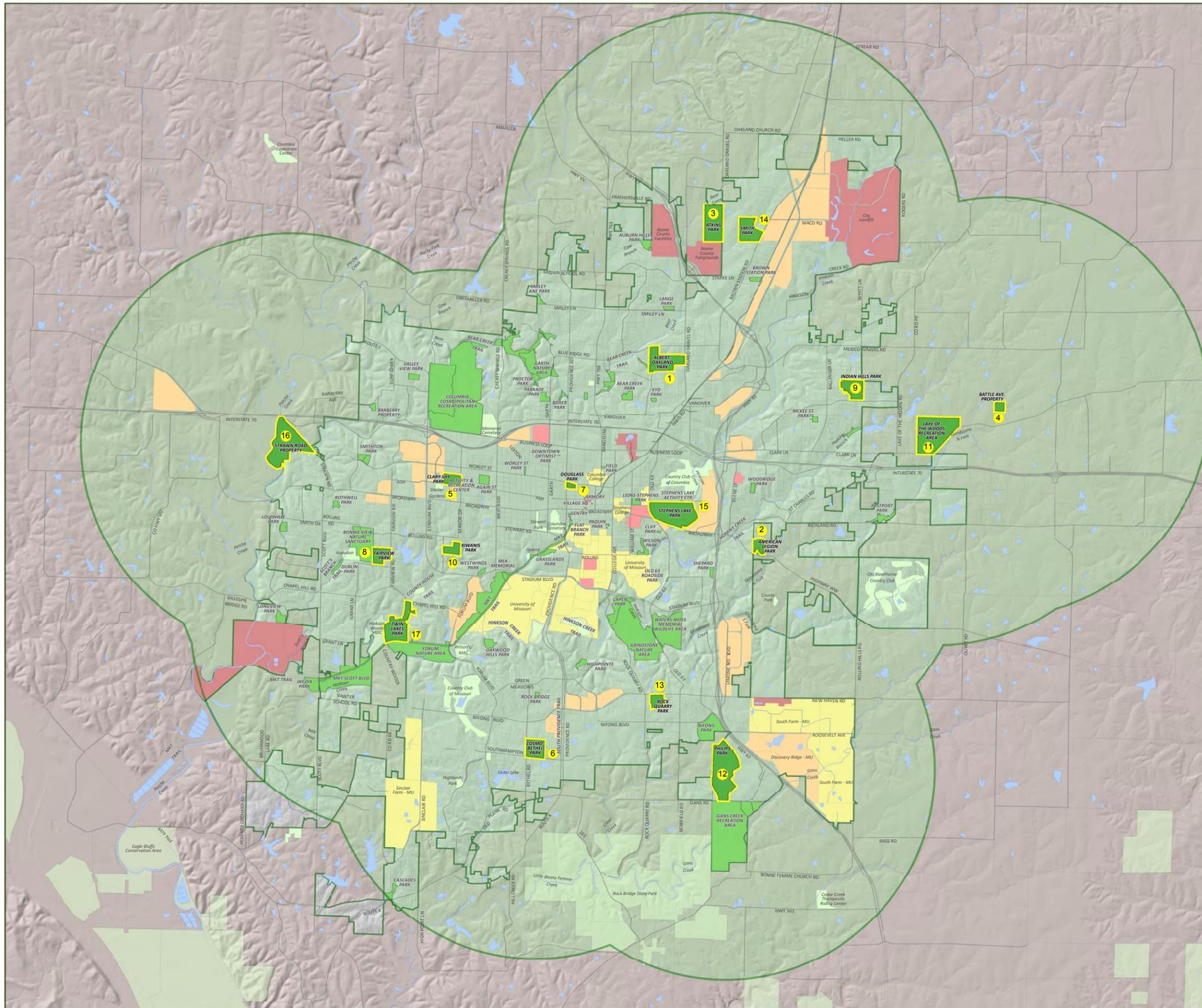


March 15, 2013

Columbia Parks and Recreation
Creating Community

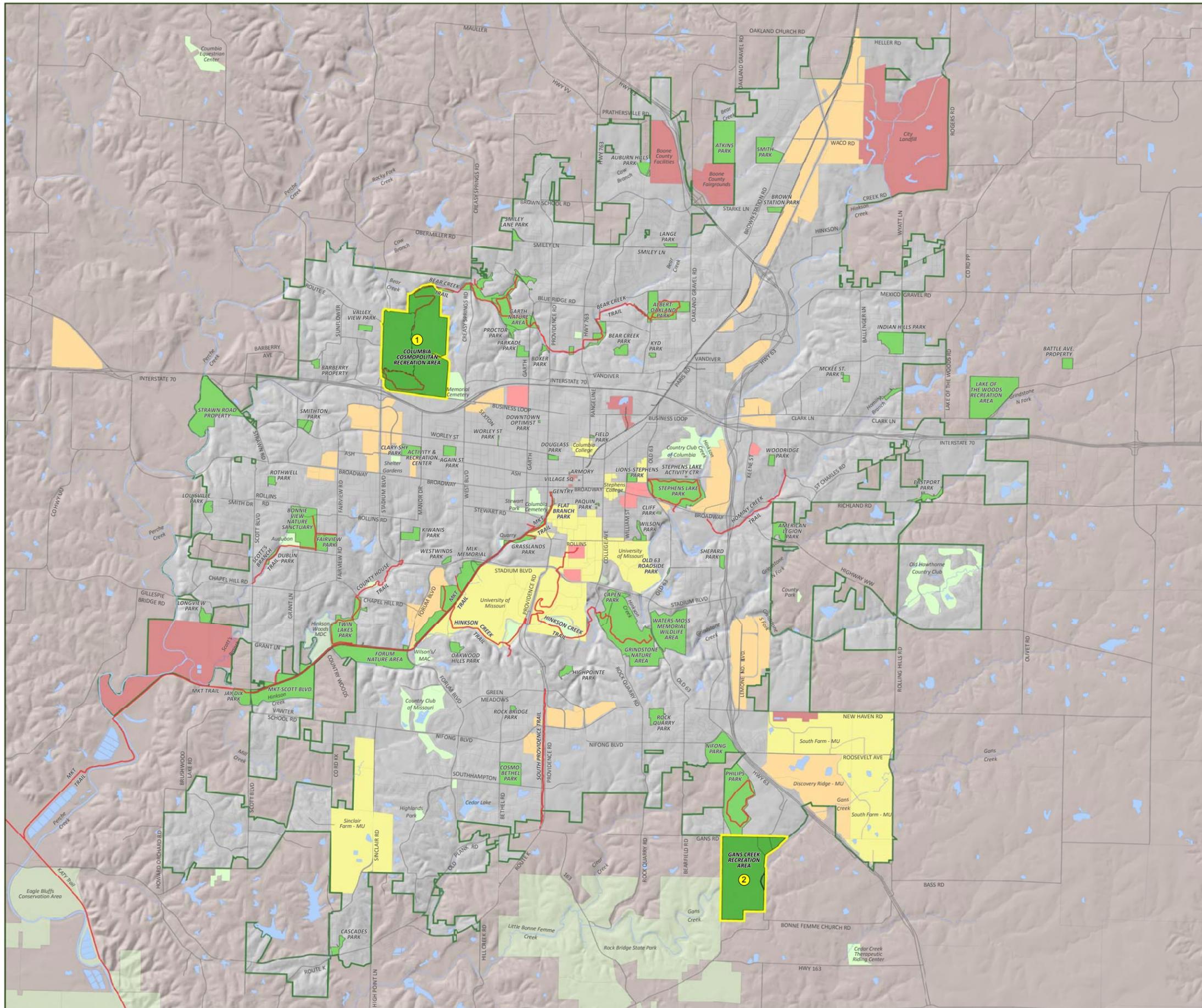
1 Mile 0 1 Mile

North



Existing Regional Parks Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

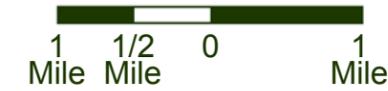
1. Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area
 2. Gans Creek Recreation Area*
- * Undeveloped



March 15, 2013

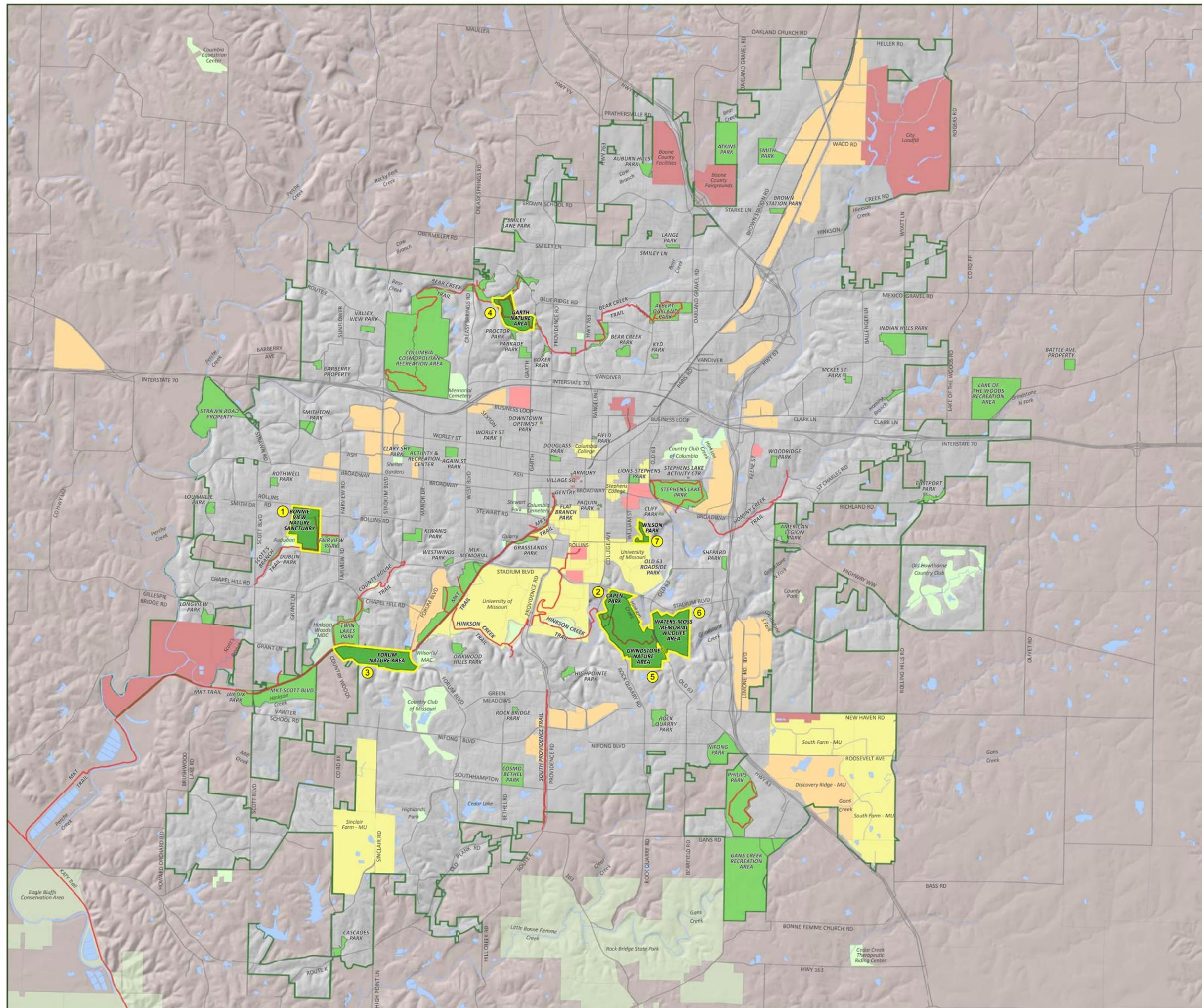


Columbia
Parks and
Recreation
Creating Community




Existing Natural Resource Parks Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

1. Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary
2. Capen Park
3. Forum Nature Area
4. Garth Nature Area
5. Grindstone Nature Area
6. Water-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area
7. Wilson Park



March 15, 2013

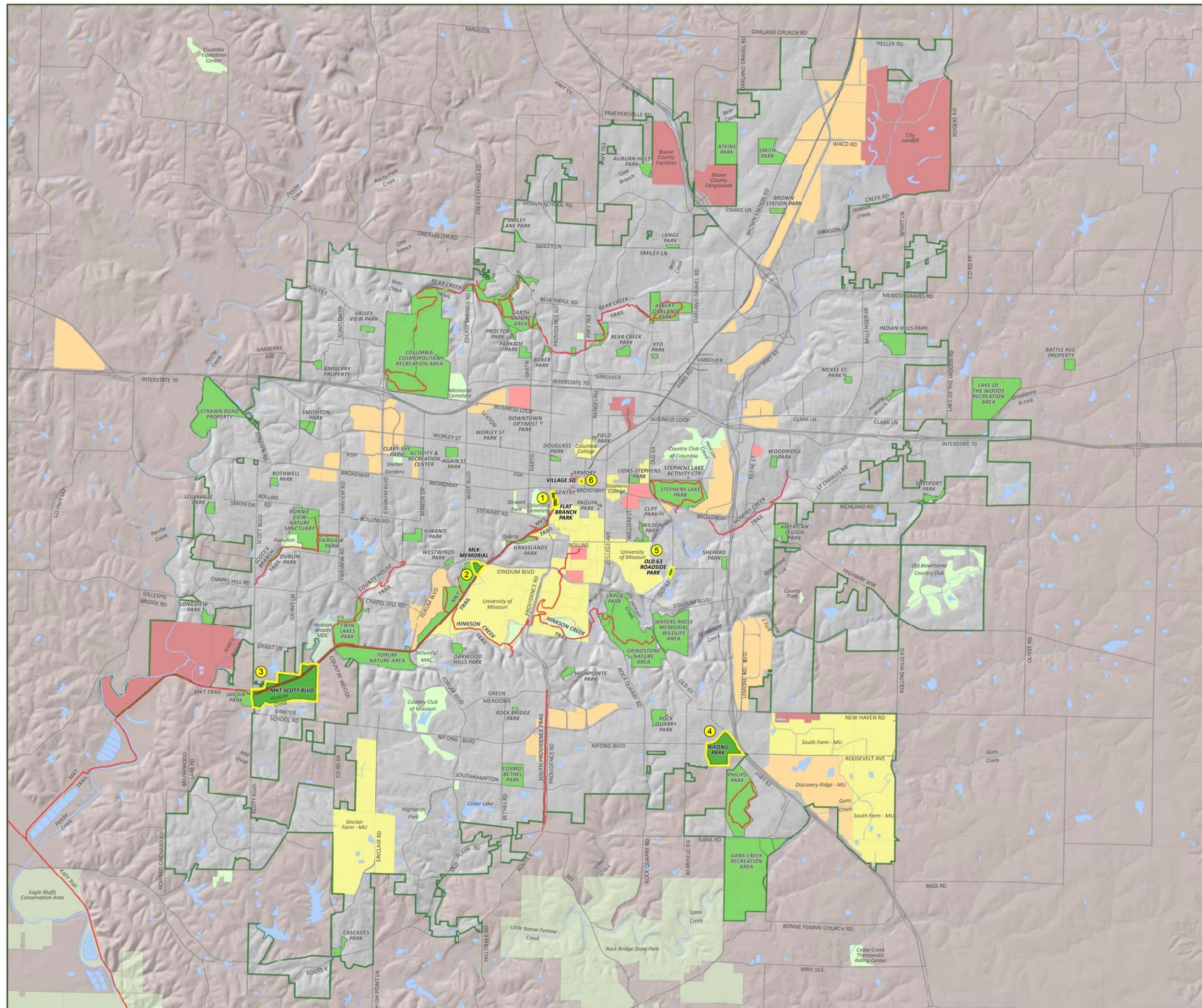



Columbia
Parks and Recreation
Creating Community

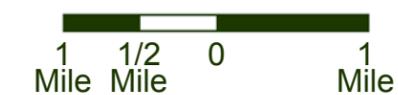



Existing Special Purpose Parks Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan - 2013

1. Flat Branch Park
2. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden
3. MKT - Scott Blvd.
4. Nifong Park
5. Old 63 Roadside Park
6. Village Square Park



March 15, 2013



PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Indoor Recreation Facilities and Buildings



Riechmann Pavilion



Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)

Indoor Recreation Facilities			
<i>Type</i>	<i>Facility Name(s)</i>	<i>Number of Rooms</i>	<i>Number of Facilities</i>
Reservable Facilities	Riechmann Pavilion and Rock Quarry House		2
	# Kitchen Facilities	2	
	# Recreation Rooms	4	
Recreation Centers	ARC and Armory Sports Center		2
	# Aerobic/Group Exercise Rooms	2	
	# Cardio/Strength Training Areas	4	
	# Classrooms/Computer Rooms	3	
	# Gymnasiums	3	
	# Indoor Leisure Pools	1	
	# Indoor Tracks	1	
	# Locker Rooms	5	
	# Meeting Rooms	4	
Other Indoor Program Facilities	Paquin Tower* and Stephens Lake Activity Center*		2
	# Activity/Craft Areas	1	
	# Game Rooms	1	
	# Meeting Rooms	1	
	# Recreation Rooms	4	
Swimming Pools	Hickman Pool* (See also "Recreation Centers")		1
TOTAL INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES			7

* City does not own these buildings, but either rents or has co-op use of the facility.



Maplewood Barn Theatre



Atkins Concession Stand



Maplewood Home

Other Park Indoor Buildings		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Location / Facility Name(s)</i>	<i>Number of Facilities</i>
Barn w/Outdoor Theater	Nifong Park: Maplewood Barn Theater	1
Concession Buildings	Atkins Park, American Legion Park Cosmo Park: Soccer, Rainbow Softball Center, Antimi Sports Complex (See also "Pool Bathhouses")	5
Golf Clubhouses	LA Nickell and Lake of the Woods	2
Historic Buildings	Nifong Park: Carriage House, Servants' Quarters, Pump House, Animal Barn, Implement Shed, Easley Country Store*, Shotgun House*, Ryland Victorian House*, Pop Collins Cabin	9
Museums	Nifong Park: Walters-Boone County Historical Museum*, Maplewood Home, River Horse Pavilion*	3
Other Buildings	MKT Stadium: former Trailside Museum (currently vacant) Waters-Moss: office, shop, barn, and two houses (future use of these buildings not yet determined)	6
Pool Bathhouses	Douglass, Twin Lakes, Albert-Oakland, and Lake of the Woods Pools	4
Restrooms (stand alone)	Albert-Oakland, Cosmo Burford/Dexheimer, Cosmo Nickell/Lamb, Cosmo-Bethel, Douglass, Fairview, Indian Hills, Lake of the Woods Golf Course, MKT Forum, MKT Scott, Nifong, Philips, Rock Quarry, Shepard, Twin Lakes, Stephens Lake (3)	18
TOTAL OTHER PARK INDOOR BUILDINGS		48



Pop Collins Cabin



LA Nickell Clubhouse



Albert-Oakland Bathhouse

* City does not own these buildings, but they are on park property.

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Indoor Facilities - Used for Parks and Recreation Programs

The following facilities are leased/utilized by Columbia Parks and Recreation

Facility	Building Components	Ownership	Programs/Activities
Activity & Recreation Center (ARC), 1701 W. Ash	Indoor Pool, Indoor Track, Weight Room (2), Aerobic Room, Meeting Rooms (5)	City of Columbia	Swim Programs, Fitness Classes, Special Events, Adapted Recreation, Facility Rental
Armory Sports Center, 701 E. Ash. 21,714 sq. ft.	Gymnasium, Aerobics Room, Arts & Crafts, Meeting Room, Recreation Room (2), Offices	City of Columbia	Youth and Adult Sports, Aerobics, Life Enrichment Classes, C.A.R.E, Community Recreation, Special Olympics, Rentals
Paquin Towers, 1201 Paquin St.	Arts & Crafts Room, Kiln Room and Storage, Office Space, Large Rec Room w/ Kitchen, Fitness Room, Multi-Purpose Room	Columbia Housing Authority	Adaptive Recreation
Riechmann Indoor Pavilion, 2300 E. Walnut St., 2,000 sq. ft.	Multi-Purpose Room	City of Columbia	Camp Adventure, Life Enrichment Classes, Rentals
Rock Quarry Park House, 2002 Grindstone Rd., 3,600 sq. ft.	Multi-Purpose Rooms	City of Columbia	Life Enrichment Classes, Rentals
Stephens Lake Activity Center, 2311 E. Walnut	Multi-Purpose Rooms, Offices	Adams Irrevocable Trust	Life Enrichment Classes, Fifty Plus, OAK Tours, Preschool Programs, Osher Lifelong Learning
Elementary Schools (19)	Gymnasium (1), Multi-Purpose Rooms w/Basketball (19)	Columbia Public Schools	Youth Basketball
Middle Schools (3)	Gymnasiums (3) Outdoor Tracks (2), Restrooms (1)	Columbia Public Schools	Youth Basketball, Special Olympics
Junior High Schools (3)	Gymnasium (3)	Columbia Public Schools	Youth Basketball, Special Olympics
Frederick Douglass High School, 310 N. Providence	Gymnasium, Stage	Columbia Public Schools	Open Gym, Special Events, Youth Basketball
Hickman High School 1104 N. Providence	Swimming Pool	Columbia Public Schools/City of Columbia	Recreation Swim, Learn to Swim, Swim Team, Special Olympics, Special Events

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Indoor Facilities - Non-Profit Providers

Facility	Building Components	Ownership	Programs/ Activities
Bear Creek	Recreation Room	Columbia Housing Authority	CHA Residents
Blind Boone Center	Recreation Room (2)	Columbia housing Authority	CHA Residents
Boys and Girls Club of Columbia Area Clubhouse	Recreation Room Fitness/Weight Room Computer Lab	Boys and Girls Club	Community
The Intersection	Recreation Room	Grace Covenant Church	Community
Calvary Baptist	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Christian Chapel	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Christian Fellowship	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Fairview United Methodist	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Forum Blvd. Christian	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
LDS Church	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
LDS Stake Center	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Trinity Lutheran	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Memorial Baptist Church	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Missouri United Methodist	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Our Lady of Lourdes	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related
Woodcrest	Gymnasium	Church	Church-related

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

County, State and Federal Parks within 10 Miles of Columbia City Limits

AGENCY		Bicycle - Trail	Bicycle - Mtn. Bike Trail	Bird Watching	Boating, Non-Motorized	Boating, Kayak Rentals	Camping	Fishing	Trail-Hiking/Walking	Horseback Riding	Hunting	Motorcycle/ ORV Trail	Multi-Use Court	Nature Observation Area	Orienteering	Picnicking	Playground	Restrooms	Shooting Ranges	Swimming	Wildlife Viewing
Boone County Parks																					
Fairgrounds	134 acres												X					X			
El Chaparral*	4 acres											X			X	X					
MKT Trail - County Extension*	4.2 miles	X						X													
Missouri State Parks																					
Rock Bridge State Park	2,273 acres		X				X	X	X					X	X	X	X				
Finger Lakes State Park	1,131 acres		X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X	X	X		X	
Katy Trail State Park	240 miles	X						X	X								X				
Missouri Dept. of Conservation Areas																					
E. Sydney Stephens Central Regional Office and Conservation Research Center	18 acres								X												
Hinkson Woods	70 acres	X					X	X	X	X			X								X
South Farm R-1 Lake (UMC)	7 acres						X														
Dairy Farm Lakes #1 and #3	18 acres		X	X			X														
Eagle Bluff Wildlife Area	4,431 acres		X				X	X		X			X				X				X
Lick Creek Conservation Area	317 acres		X	X		X	X	X													X
Providence Access	5.3 acres			X			X														
Rocky Fork Lakes Wildlife Area	2,199 acres		X	X			X	X		X			X				X	X			X
Three Creeks Conservation Area	1,500 acres	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X		X					X	X
Turkey Farm Lake (UMC)	12 acres						X														

*County facilities are included in facility standards inventory based on proximity to city limits.

Did you know?
92% of Missourians think it is important to spend tax dollars on the provision of parks and recreation services for children.

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Universities/Colleges

COLLEGE	Aerobics Room	Badminton Courts	Basketball Courts	Batting Cages	Climbing Wall	Driving Range	Fieldhouse	Fishing Lake	Golf Holes (number of holes)	Gymnasium	Horseshoe Pitching Areas	Jogging Track	Multipurpose Indoor Courts	Picnic Shelters	Picnic Tables	Playfields	Racquetball/ Handball Court	Restroom Facilities	Soccer	Squash Courts	Swimming Pool - Indoor	Swimming Pool - Outdoor	Tennis Courts	Trails - Walking/Biking	Volleyball Courts - Outdoor	Weight Room	
University of Missouri																											
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>																											
Aquatic Center																					2						
Green Tennis Ctr.																							4				
Hearnes Ctr Fieldhouse							1																				
Student Recreation Ctr.	3	1	10		2					3		1					4	2		1					4	2	
<i>Outdoor Facilities*</i>																											
A.L. Gustin					1			18																			
Aquatic Center																						1					
East Park																1											
Epple Tennis and Park Complex										1			1	6	1		1						6 ^L				
Hinkson Creek Park															1	3		1									
MU Recreation Trail																								1			
Peace Park																											
Reactor Field												1	4														
South Farm R-1 Lake							1																				
Stankowski Recreation Complex											1 ^L					3 ^L	1										
Stephens College																											
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>																											
												2															1
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>																											
															6								4				
Columbia College																											
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>																											
		2	3	2						1			2														1
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>																											
																1		1	1 ^L				1 ^L				
TOTALS	3	3	13	2	2	1	1	1	18	4	1	2	4	2	17	9	4	6	1	1	2	1	15	1	4	4	

^L Lighted areas

Did you know?
Students who participate in one to four hours per week of extracurricular activities are 49% less likely to use drugs and 37% less likely to become teen parents than students who do not participate.

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

Schools (PK-12)

SCHOOL	Playground	Multi-Use Outdoor Courts	Tennis Court	Baseball Field	Softball Field	Football Field	Soccer Field	Playfield	Gymnasium	Multi-Purpose Room (w/basketball)	Track	Other
Elementary Schools - Public												
Alpha Hart Lewis (K-5)	2	1						1		1		
Benton (K-5)	1	2								1		
Blue Ridge (K-5)	2	1						1		1		
Cedar Ridge (K-5)	1	1						1		1		
Derby Ridge (K-5)	2	1						1		1		
Fairview (K-5)	2	2						1		1	1	
U.S. Grant (K-5)	1	2						1		1		
Lee (K-5)	1	1						1		1		
Midway Heights (K-5)	1	1						1	1		1	
Mill Creek (K-5)	1	2					1	1		1		
New Haven (K-5)	1	1						1	1			
Paxton Keeley (K-5)	1	2						1		1		
Parkade (K-5)	2	2						1		1		
Ridgeway (K-5)	1	1						1		1		
Rock Bridge (K-5)	1	3					1	1		1		
Russell Blvd. (K-5)	2	2						1		1		
Shepard Blvd. (K-5)	1	1	2 *				1	1		1	1	Pickleball (2)
Two Mile Prairie (K-5)	1	2					1	2		1		
West Blvd. (K-5)	1	1						1		1		
Middle Schools - Public												
Gentry (6-7)							1	1	1			
Lange (6-7)							1	1	1		1	
Smithton (6-7)							1	1	1			
Junior High Schools - Public												
Jefferson (8-9)								1	1			
Oakland (8-9)								1	1		1	
West (8-9)								1	1		1	
High Schools - Public												
Battle**(10-12)		1	8	1	1	3	2		1	1	1	
Douglass (10-12)									1			
Hickman (10-12)		4L	1 ^{L*}		1 ^L		1	1	1			1 Indoor Swimming Pool
Rock Bridge (10-12)		4L	1 ^{L*}	1 ^{L*}	1 ^L		1	1	1			1
Private Schools												
Christian Chapel Academy (PK-8)	2							1	1			
Christian Fellowship School (PK-12)	1	1						1	1			Racquetball Court
College Park Christian Academy (PK-9)	1											
Columbia Catholic (K-8)	1	1						1		1		
Columbia Independent School (K-12)	1											
Fr. Tolton Catholic High School (9-12)						1			1			
Good Shepherd Lutheran School (K-7)	1	1										
Heritage Academy (K-12)	1							1				
Shalom Christian Academy (K-12)	1											
Stephens College Children's School (PK-5)												
TOTALS	34	33	16	3	2	6	11	31	15	19	9	1-Racquetball, 1 Pool, 2 Pickleball

^L Lighted

* Maintained by P&R Dept.; included in P&R Facility Inventory

** Under Construction - all facilities are planned at this time

FACILITIES	FACILITIES																								
	Aerobics Center	Baseball/Softball Complex	Basketball Courts - Outdoor	Batting Cages	Billiard Parlors	Bowling Alleys	Camp Sites	Fitness/ Personal Training	Golf Course	Golf Driving Ranges	Gymnasium	Gymnastics/ Dance	Martial Arts	Miniature Golf	Playground	Racquetball courts	Rock Climbing Walls	Roller Skating	Shooting Ranges	Soccer	Swimming Pools/ Indoor	Swimming Pools/ Outdoor	Tennis Courts/ Outdoor	Volleyball Courts/ Sand	
Pro Fitness	X						X																		
Push Fitness							X																		
Rifkin Professional Karate Center													X												
Sheng Dao Kung Fu													X												
Show-me Gymnastics Inc.											X														
Southwest Swim Club			X											X								X	X	X	
Studio B Dance Center											X														
Target Masters																		X							
The Bouldering Garden																X									
The Little Gym	X						X				X	X													
Tiger Academy Gymnastics										X															
Twin Oaks/BC Baseball		X-4								X															
Venture Out																X									
Wellaware-Boone Hospital Center	X						X																		
West Broadway Swim Club																						X	X		
Willie's Pub & Pool					X																				
Wilson's Total Fitness Ctr - Beach Club			X											X								X	X	X	
Wilson's Total Fitness Ctr - District	X						X																		
Wilson's Total Fitness Ctr - Forum	X						X								X						X	X	X	X	
Wilson's Total Fitness Ctr - Rangeline	X						X														X				
World Youn Wha Ryu Association												X													
TOTALS	7	13	3	1	4	1	1	16	6	6	2	11	16	1	2	2	2	1	4	5	3	8	6	3	

Did you know?
According to the American Heart Association, heart attack patients who participated in a formal exercise program experienced a reduction in death rate of 20-25%.



Float Your Boat Event at Philips Park



Missouri Symphony Performs at Stephens Amphitheater

FACILITY STANDARDS

Overview

Local governments are tasked with providing a variety of recreation facilities sufficient in size and number to meet the recreation demands of their residents. Facilities should be evenly distributed within the city boundaries to provide convenient access to parks and open space. Public facilities should also contain the natural resources and amenities appropriate to accommodate all the various types of recreational activities participated in by its citizens and as resources will allow.



Art in the Park Event at Stephens Lake Park

Park planners have long questioned the utilization of blanket development standards as a tool to determine recreation facility needs. Mirroring this philosophy, facility standards provided by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) have been discontinued for quite some time. At the time of discontinuation, NRPA advised communities to establish needs in a more flexible way based on their specific community demands compared to the existing level of services offered, taking into consideration the recreation services provided by non-municipal facilities for a specified area and travel distance. Non-municipal and quasi-public facilities play an important role in accommodating the recreation needs of a community, as long as planners take into consideration restrictions in hours of operation and membership requirements. Recreation standards should also take into consideration the cultural background, health assessment, age and socio-economic status of a community. For example, Columbia's higher than average rate of poverty¹, along with parallel rates to the nation's obesity epidemic, indicates a need for free or low-cost fitness facilities, such as parks and trails.

Whether or not a community is meeting the recreational demands of a community is most often determined via market research acquired from public input. With citizens continuing to take a more active role in deciding what types of outdoor recreation facilities are needed in their communities, public input seems to be the most sensible approach to determining needs and the one that the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department (CPRD) continues to follow. Public input is addressed in Chapter 6 and heavily weighted in the recommended facilities listed in Chapter 11 - Recommended Capital Improvements.

As in past plans, this chapter will only address comparisons of Columbia's outdoor facilities to the current Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) standards for outdoor park facilities as stated in the *2008-2012 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*. This comparison is included because many state and federal agencies require it on grant applications, and City staff can use this comparison to identify possible deficiencies. The

¹ 2010 U.S. Census - Persons below poverty level: Columbia, MO - 22.9%; Missouri - 14%; National - 13.8%

Comparison to Standards Charts contain facilities within a reasonable service radius owned by schools, universities, non-municipal/quasi-public agencies, and those owned and/or operated by the City of Columbia (See Chapter 4 – Park and Facility Inventory for details). As outlined in the SCORP, state and federal owned lands and recreation facilities are not factored in the SCORP needs analysis.

Included in this chapter are:

- DNR’s updated “Outdoor Recreation Development Goals” (also referred to as “Missouri Standards”)
- Tables comparing Columbia’s facilities with DNR’s “Outdoor Recreation Development Goals” based on 2013’s estimated population and 2022’s estimated population
- Conclusions drawn from these comparisons, with Surplus/Deficit tables for 2002, 2013, and 2022

For a more accurate comparison to SCORP’s development goals, CPRD adjusted its trail classifications as per the following descriptions:

- **Exercise Trail:** This category continues to include neighborhood park trails that incorporate trailside outdoor fitness equipment.
- **Bicycle Trail:** This category now includes trails primarily used for destination bicycling and trails developed utilizing American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guide for Design of Bicycle Facilities. (Examples: MKT Trail, Bear Creek Trail, and Hinkson Creek Trail) Since SCORP does not include a “Mountain Bike Trail” category, Rhett’s Run Mountain Bike Trail is also included in this category. In the 2002 Master Plan, this category was utilized as a subheading to indicate only rough terrain mountain bike use.
- **Multi-Purpose Trail:** This category now includes hard surface trails designed to primarily accommodate multiple forms of recreation such as walking, jogging, bicycling, rollerblading, skateboarding and scooter use. (Examples: Cosmo Fitness Trail and Stephens Lake Trail) In the 2002 Facility Needs Update, this category was utilized as a subheading to indicate multi-surface trails used for walking, jogging or bicycling.
- **Nature Trail:** This category now includes dirt trails or mowed paths minimally maintained by CPRD. (Examples: dirt trails in Wilson Park and Grindstone Nature Area) In the 2002 Master Plan, this category was utilized as a subheading to indicate maintained soft surface (gravel or dirt) trails primarily used for walking or hiking.
- **Walking Trail:** This category now includes gravel trails primarily used for walking or wheelchair use. This category was not utilized by SCORP or CPRD in 2002 (SCORP at that time included both hiking and jogging trails in their development goals).

The 2010 census population of Columbia was 108,500. Based on the population increase from the 2000 census to the 2010 census, the *Fiscal Year 2013 City of Columbia Annual Budget* projects a 2.5 percent annual population increase for 2013. The following tables use this same 2.5 percent annual increase to estimate the city’s population in 2013 and 2022.

Note: At the time of publication, DNR planning staff indicated the 2013-2017 Missouri SCORP (awaiting approval by the National Park Service) will possibly no longer utilize development standards based on population. This change in development criteria will allow more credence to be given to local public input as well as new standards related to travel time and socio-economic community characteristics.

FACILITY STANDARDS

Goals for Development Projects

Source: 2008 – 2012 *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*;
Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Facility

Goals for Urban Areas

Ball diamond	1 diamond per 1,545 population
Basketball court	1 court per 4,410 population
Bicycle trail	1 mile per 2,624 population
Boat ramp*	1 ramp per 5 river miles in SMSA 1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA
Campsites	1 site per 3,400 population
Equestrian trail	1 mile per 4,854 population
Exercise trail	1 mile per 3,907 population
Football field/Soccer field	1 field per 3,274 population
Golf Course (9 or 18 holes)	1 course per 25,674 population
Handball/Racquetball court	1 court per 43,187 population
Horseshoe court	1 site per 2,810 population
Ice skating rink	1 rink per 108,838 population
Multi-purpose trail	1 mile per 4,220 population
Multi-use court	1 court per 6,073 population
Nature trail	1 mile per 4,814 population
Picnic shelter	1 shelter per 1,356 population
Picnic table	1 table per 128 population
Playfield	1 playfield per 7,886 population
Playground	1 playground per 1,379 population
Shuffleboard court	1 court per 4,251 population
Skateboard park	1 park per 34,435 population
Swimming pool	1 pool per 6,500 population
Tennis court	1 court per 2,333 population
Volleyball court	1 court per 4,659 population
Walking trail	1 mile per 4,446 population

SMSA = Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

** Not applicable in Columbia, Missouri*

Examples of Columbia's Recreation Facilities



Basketball Court - Douglass Park

Did You Know?
Half of Missouri children in poor families are overweight or obese. These families are 30% less likely to have access to safe physical activity options and nutritious foods.



Soccer Field - Cosmo Park



Pool - Lake of the Woods



Multi-Use Trail - Stephens Lake Park



Golf Course - L. A. Nickell

FACILITY STANDARDS

Comparison to Standards Chart - 2013

OUTDOOR FACILITIES/ACTIVITIES	MISSOURI STANDARDS		CITY-OWNED OR CITY-MAINTAINED FACILITIES	CITY- OWNED FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) ACCORDING TO MO STANDARDS	NON-MUNICIPAL QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES	TOTAL FACILITIES: CITY + QUASI-PUBLIC	TOTAL FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) BASED ON MO STANDARDS
	# OF UNITS PER POPULATION	RECOMMENDED # OF UNITS (BASED ON COLUMBIA'S *POPULATION)					
1 Football field	1 field per 3,274	36 fields	6	(30)	6 **school	12	(24) fields
2 Soccer field	1 field per 3,274	36 fields	18	(18)	1 university (lighted) 11 **school 5 non-municipal/quasi-public	35	(1) fields
3 Picnic shelter	1 shelter per 1,356	86 shelters	51	(35)	2 university	53	(33) shelters
4 Picnic table	1 table per 128	913 tables	443	(470)	17 university	460	(453) tables
5 Ball diamond	1 diamond per 1,545	76 diamonds	23	(53)	13 non-municipal/quasi-public 5 **school (2 lighted)	41	(35) diamonds
6 Tennis court	1 court per 2,333	50 courts	27	(23)	11 university (7 lighted) 16 **/**school (8 lighted) 9 non-municipal/quasi-public	63	13 courts
7 Handball/Racquetball court	1 court per 43,187	3 courts	0	(3)	4 university 2 non-municipal/quasi-public	6	3 courts
8 Playground	1 playground per 1,379	85 playgrounds	48	(37)	34 school 2 non-municipal/quasi-public 1 county	85	0 playgrounds
9 Swimming pool	1 pool per 6,500	18 pools	3	(15)	8 non-municipal/quasi-public 1 university	12	(6) pools
10 Ice rink	1 rink per 108,838	1 rink	0	(1)	0	0	(1) rink
11 Equestrian trail	1 mile per 4,854	24.1 miles	0	(24.07)	0	0	(24.07) miles
12 Walking trail	1 mile per 4,446	26.3 miles	13.84	(12.44)	0	13.84	(12.44) miles
13 Nature trail	1 mile per 4,814	24.3 miles	11.4	(12.87)	0	11.4	(12.87) miles
14 Exercise trail	1 mile per 3,907	29.9 miles	1.84	(28.07)	0	1.84	(28.07) miles
15 Bicycle trail	1 mile per 2,624	44.5 miles	22.52	(22.01)	3.63 university 4.2 county	30.35	(14.18) miles
16 Multi-Purpose trail	1 mile per 4,220	27.7 miles	1.85	(25.84)		1.85	(25.84) miles
17 Basketball court	1 court per 4,410	26 courts	22	(4)	0	22	(4) courts
18 Multi-use court	1 court per 6,073	19 courts	22	3	33 school 3 non-municipal/quasi-public	58	39 courts
19 Campsites	1 site per 3,400	34 sites	0	(34)	1 non-municipal/quasi-public	1	(33) sites
20 Shuffleboard court	1 court per 4,251	27 courts	1	(26)	0	1	(26) courts
21 Horseshoe court	1 site per 2,810	42 courts	16	(26)	1 university	17	(25) courts
22 Volleyball court	1 court per 4,659	25 courts	18	(7)	4 university 3 non-municipal/quasi-public	25	0 courts
23 Boat ramp	1 ramp per 5 river miles in SMSA N/A 1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
24 Golf Course (9 or 18 holes)	1 course per 25,674	5 courses	2	(3)	1 university 6 non-municipal/quasi-public	9	4 courses
25 Skateboard park	1 park per 34,435	3 skate parks	1	(2)	0	1	(2) skate parks
26 Playfield	1 playfield per 7,886	15 playfields	18	3	31 school 9 university	58	43 playfields

* Based on an estimated 2013 population of: 116,843 (Source: FY 2013 City of Columbia Annual Budget)

**Includes Battle High School facilities - all facilities are currently under construction.

***Facilities that are school-owned, but maintained by the City are included in "City-Owned or City-Maintained Facilities" column.

Note: Calculations for items that cannot be counted by fractions are rounded up or down. SCORP standards do not include state and federal owned land and recreation facilities.

FACILITY STANDARDS

Comparison to Standards Chart - 2022

		MISSOURI STANDARDS					
OUTDOOR FACILITIES/ACTIVITIES	# OF UNITS PER POPULATION	RECOMMENDED # OF UNITS (BASED ON COLUMBIA'S *POPULATION)	CITY-OWNED OR CITY-MAINTAINED FACILITIES	CITY- OWNED FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) ACCORDING TO MO STANDARDS	NON-MUNICIPAL QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES	TOTAL FACILITIES: CITY + QUASI-PUBLIC	TOTAL FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) BASED ON MO STANDARDS
1 Football field	1 field per 3,274	45 fields	6	(39)	6 **school	12	(33) fields
2 Soccer field	1 field per 3,274	45 fields	18	(27)	1 university (lighted) 11 **school 5 non-municipal/quasi-public	35	(10) fields
3 Picnic shelter	1 shelter per 1,356	108 shelters	51	(57)	2 university	53	(55) shelters
4 Picnic table	1 table per 128	1,140 tables	443	(697)	17 university	460	(680) tables
5 Ball diamond	1 diamond per 1,545	94 diamonds	23	(71)	13 non-municipal/quasi-public 5 **school (2 lighted)	41	(53) diamonds
6 Tennis court	1 court per 2,333	63 courts	27	(36)	11 university (7 lighted) 16 **/**school (8 lighted) 9 non-municipal/quasi-public	63	0 courts
7 Handball/Racquetball court	1 court per 43,187	3 courts	0	(3)	4 university 2 non-municipal/quasi-public	6	3 courts
8 Playground	1 playground per 1,379	106 playgrounds	48	(58)	34 school 2 non-municipal/quasi-public 1 county	85	(21) playgrounds
9 Swimming pool	1 pool per 6,500	22 pools	3	(19)	8 non-municipal/quasi-public 1 university	12	(10) pools
10 Ice rink	1 rink per 108,838	1 rink	0	(1)	0	0	(1) rink
11 Equestrian trail	1 mile per 4,854	30.1 miles	0	(30.06)	0	0	(30.06) miles
12 Walking trail	1 mile per 4,446	32.8 miles	13.84	(18.98)	0	13.84	(18.98) miles
13 Nature trail	1 mile per 4,814	30.3 miles	11.4	(18.91)	0	11.4	(18.91) miles
14 Exercise trail	1 mile per 3,907	37.3 miles	1.84	(35.51)	0	1.84	(35.51) miles
15 Bicycle trail	1 mile per 2,624	55.6 miles	22.52	(33.09)	3.63 university 4.2 county	30.35	(25.26) miles
16 Multi-Purpose trail	1 mile per 4,220	34.6 miles	1.85	(32.73)		1.85	(32.73) miles
17 Basketball court	1 court per 4,410	33 courts	22	(11)	0	22	(11) courts
18 Multi-use court	1 court per 6,073	24 courts	22	(2)	33 school 3 non-municipal/quasi-public	58	34 courts
19 Campsites	1 site per 3,400	43 sites	0	(43)	1 non-municipal/quasi-public	1	(42) sites
20 Shuffleboard court	1 court per 4,251	34 courts	1	(33)	0	1	(33) courts
21 Horseshoe court	1 site per 2,810	52 courts	16	(36)	1 university	17	(35) courts
22 Volleyball court	1 court per 4,659	31 courts	18	(13)	4 university 3 non-municipal/quasi-public	25	(6) courts
23 Boat ramp	1 ramp per 5 river miles in SMSA N/A 1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
24 Golf Course (9 or 18 holes)	1 course per 25,674	6 courses	2	(4)	1 university 6 non-municipal/quasi-public	9	3 courses
25 Skateboard park	1 park per 34,435	4 skate parks	1	(3)	0	1	(3) skate parks
26 Playfield	1 playfield per 7,886	19 playfields	18	(1)	31 school 9 university	58	39 playfields

* Based on an estimated 2022 population of: 145,921 (Source: FY 2013 City of Columbia Annual Budget - 2013 estimated population with a 2.5% annual increase)

**Includes Battle High School facilities - all facilities are currently under construction.

***Facilities that are school-owned, but maintained by the City are included in "City-Owned or City-Maintained Facilities" column.

Note: Calculations for items that cannot be counted by fractions are rounded up or down. SCORP standards do not include state and federal owned land and recreation facilities.

FACILITY STANDARDS

Conclusions Based on DNR Development Guidelines

The following conclusions are based solely on comparison of Columbia’s outdoor facilities with the “Goals for Development Projects” by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Deficiencies identified may be helpful for future grant applications.

Indicated deficiencies are based on the estimated population for 2013 and 2022. For comparison, the table below indicates if a need was also indicated in the *2002 Facility Needs Update*. Information for 2013 and 2022 is based on revised development goals from the *2008 – 2012 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*. Also note, as described in the Standards Overview, trail designations have been adjusted since the 2002 Facility Needs Update.

Facility	2002 Surplus or (Deficit/Projected Need)	2013 Surplus or (Deficit/Projected Need)	2022 Surplus or (Deficit/Projected Need)
Exercise trail	(9.93) miles	(28.07) miles	(35.51) miles
Bicycle trail	(31.86) miles	(14.18) miles	(25.26) miles
Multi-Purpose trail	(12.38) miles	(25.84) miles	(32.73) miles
Nature trail	(24.20) miles	(12.87) miles	(18.91) miles
Jogging/Walking trail	(44.15) miles	(12.44) miles	(18.98) miles
Hiking trail	(22.07) miles	NA	NA
Total Bike/Ped Trail Deficiency	(144) miles	(93) miles	(131) miles
Equestrian trail	(14) miles	(24) miles	(30) miles
Picnic table	(289) tables	(453) tables	(680) tables
Picnic shelter	(4) shelters	(33) shelters	(55) shelters
Ball diamond	(36) diamonds	(35) diamonds	(53) diamonds
Campsites	(294) sites	(33) sites	(42) sites
Horseshoe court	(39) courts	(25) courts	(35) courts
Football field	(14) fields	(24) fields	(33) fields
Shuffleboard court	(43) courts	(26) courts	(33) courts
Playground	(33) playgrounds	0 playgrounds	(21) playgrounds
Basketball court	NA	(4) courts	(11) courts
Swimming pool	(11,975) sq. ft.	(6) pools	(10) pools
Soccer field	21 fields*	(1) field	(10) fields
Volleyball court	(2) courts	0 courts	(6) courts
Skateboard park	NA	(2) skate parks	(3) skate parks
Tennis court	9 courts	13 courts	0 courts
Ice rink	(2) rinks	(1) rink	(1) rink
Handball/Racquetball court	2 courts	3 courts	3 courts
Golf Course (9 or 18 holes)	2 courses	4 courses	3 courses
Playfields	NA*	43 playfields	39 playfields
Multi-use court	30 courts	39 courts	34 courts

**Inventory noted for 2002 soccer fields included multi-purpose playfields with goal posts on site. The 2008-2012 SCORP includes separate categories for both soccer fields and playfields.*

Of special note, playground facility inventory grew significantly from the years 2002 to 2013. This increase is due to the development of 19 playgrounds at 16 city-owned parks, as well as an increase in 9 school facilities. The estimated 2.5 percent increase in population per year will again create a need for 22 more playgrounds by 2022.

Columbia Parks and Recreation will continue to collaborate with DNR and other government and non-municipal/quasi-public agencies to provide a well-balanced park system that meets local community needs. The information in this chapter should not be used as an all-inclusive list of recreational facility needs, but rather as one of many indicators. Recommendations based on all factors considered for capital improvement projects can be found in Chapter 11 - Recommended Capital Improvements.



Barberry Neighborhood Park
Development Scheduled 2015



Smith Community Park
Phase 1 Development Scheduled 2014



Gans Creek Recreation Area (Regional Park)
Phase 1 Development Scheduled 2013 - 2015

PUBLIC INPUT

Overview

The complexity of park planning requires a thoughtful, rational, and participative process. One of the key objectives in the master planning process was to have an inclusive public engagement process in order to gain a clear understanding of public opinion and desires regarding facility development, park acquisition and recreation programming. Public input also provided staff with the basis on which to formulate recommendations, as well as identify improvement areas and highlight current strengths.

Like any undertaking, creating a dialogue begins with a sound strategy. Columbia Parks and Recreation's (CPRD) strategy for information sharing and transparency was to meet with a record number of citizens and diverse park user groups. Department staff communicated with a total of 58 park user groups (over 325 citizens) at 45 separate meetings throughout an eleven-month time period. Input was obtained in a variety of forums: community-wide meetings, small focus group meetings and boards and commission meetings. The Department facilitated two community-wide public input meetings designed to ascertain priority needs, as well as provide feedback on capital improvement projects and revisions to existing planning documents. The initial master plan meeting was held on October 18, 2011 and served as both a venue for comments regarding the park master planning process and input related to priority needs for parks and recreation facilities and services. The evening meeting was divided into categories to provide park user groups with an opportunity to gather in unison to ensure relevant information was not overlooked. Sessions were divided by the following groups:

1. Sports and Athletics
2. Environment and Natural Resources
3. General Park Users and Interested Parties

The second community-wide public input meeting was held March 15, 2012. The goal of this meeting was to solicit comments on the following planning documents: *2012 Draft Trails Plan*, *2012 Draft Neighborhood Park Plan* and lists of identified capital improvement projects for both existing facilities and facilities with an undetermined location.

Both public meetings were held at the ARC. The Department advertised meetings by utilizing the following venues: media press release, paid advertising, social media, City website posting, radio interviews, and email listservs. Attendees were provided with an opportunity to communicate with onsite staff or via public comment form.

In addition to public meetings, CPRD conducted both a citywide citizen survey, as well as a park user survey in order to help

45 public input meetings were held



Public Input Meeting at the ARC

753 completed household surveys

provide insight into the community’s desire for public facilities and recreation programming. The private firm ETC Institute/Leisure Vision was contracted to conduct a random citizen survey in March and April 2010 and obtained 753 completed household surveys. The purpose of the survey was threefold: to establish priorities for the improvement of facilities and programs, to determine park user satisfaction with the Department, and to determine funding support for parks and recreation services. Based on input received from the random survey, staff conducted a similar online park user survey in November and December 2011. The Department received a total of 786 completed park user surveys. The survey instrument and charts/graphs from both surveys can be found in Appendix B. The complete 681 page Findings Report for the citywide citizen survey by ETC Institute/Leisure Vision and the complete park user survey can be found on the Parks and Recreation website at www.GoColumbiaMo.com.

786 completed park user surveys

Other comments received via email, phone calls and informal discussions completed the public input process and provided a full inventory of public opinion. The following narrative provides both a summary of the various phases of the input process and conclusions drawn therefrom.

The Parks and Recreation Department conducted the following public and focus group meetings from October 2011 through August 2012.

Public Meetings

- 10/18/11 Public Meeting
- 03/15/12 Public Meeting

Focus Group Meetings

- 09/15/11 Maplewood Barn Community Theater
- 09/20/11 Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture and Columbia Garden Coalition
- 09/26/11 Blue Thunder Track Club and Douglass Athletic Association/Baseball
- 09/26/11 Columbia's Farmers Market
- 10/06/11 Diamond Council
- 10/07/11 Archery Enthusiasts
- 10/11/11 Skateboard Park Enthusiasts
- 10/11/11 Pickleball Enthusiasts
- 10/11/11 Boone County Historical Society
- 10/13/11 City of Columbia Disabilities Commission
- 10/14/11 Missouri Department of Conservation – Hunting
- 10/14/11 Sustainable Farms and Community
- 10/17/11 Mid-Missouri LaCrosse League
- 10/19/11 Bicycle and Pedestrian Commission
- 10/20/11 Missouri Department of Conservation - Fishing



Public Input Meeting at the ARC

- 10/20/11 Columbia Parks and Recreation Commission
- 10/24/11 United Cerebral Palsy Heartland; ADA Playground Design
- 10/24/11 Columbia Youth Basketball Association
- 10/25/11 Columbia Bike Club
- 10/26/11 Columbia Convention and Visitor Bureau
- 10/27/11 Columbia Disc Golf Club
- 11/01/11 City of Columbia Historic Preservation Commission
- 11/04/11 Finger Lakes State Park
- 11/07/11 Rock Bridge State Park
- 11/08/11 Boone County Park Commission
- 11/09/11 GetAbout Columbia: Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Project Advisory Committee
- 11/10/11 Columbia Swim Club
- 11/14/11 Columbia Soccer Club
- 11/14/11 Carrera Soccer Club
- 11/15/11 Columbia Chamber of Commerce
- 11/15/11 Boone County Baseball
- 11/15/11 Columbia Council PTA
- 11/16/11 CoMo Bike Polo
- 11/30/11 PedNet Coalition
- 12/02/11 Douglass Park Neighborhood Association and Douglass High School
- 12/06/11 Greenbelt Land Trust of Mid-Missouri
- 12/07/11 Mizzou Club Sports
- 12/09/11 Columbia Youth Football League
- 01/18/12 Douglass Park Forum
- 04/18/12 Douglass Park Forum (follow up to January meeting)
- 04/19/12 Columbia Parks and Recreation Commission
- 05/04/12 Columbia Track Club
- 08/23/12 Douglass Park Planning Committee



Douglass Park Planning Meeting

Parks and Recreation planning and administration staff also communicated with the following groups via email, phone calls or informal discussions:

- Boone Ice Group
- Central Latino de Salud
- Father Tolton High School
- Columbia Sports Group
- Columbia Audubon Society
- Columbia College
- United States Tennis Association/Missouri Valley
- Rockers Girls Softball Club
- Special Olympics - Bocce Ball

*Citizen Comment from
the Citywide Survey:*

“We love this city because of the value they place on trails, parks, green space and nature.”

Regularly Scheduled Meetings

Columbia Public School District

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department recognizes that quality public schools are essential to the City of Columbia. The Columbia Public School District and the Parks and Recreation Department share the goals that children be safe, healthy, and well-prepared for education and becoming productive community members. Together, the school district and the Department partners to provide facilities including parks, trails, playgrounds, fitness tracks and indoor gym space.

Administrators from both the school district and the Department regularly meet to discuss future facility and program partnerships in order to maximize the benefits provided to all of Columbia's citizens.

Higher Education

The Department works closely with local colleges and universities regarding the joint use of facilities. Columbia College and Stephens College uses Columbia Parks & Recreation Department's fields as their home for their softball programs. The University of Missouri is working with the Department on use of Cosmo-Bethel Tennis Courts as a practice site for hosting Southeastern Conference tournaments. In addition, MU Recreation uses numerous fields and facilities for their various club teams. In return, the Department utilizes facilities at the local colleges for leagues, tournaments and special events such as the Tiger Night of Fun Halloween event at the Hearnes Center. Communication between the local colleges and universities is ongoing with meetings planned as needed.



Public Input Meeting at the ARC

Citizen Comment from the Park User Survey:

“Love the hiking and biking trails. Because of them I’m outdoors more often, and the improvements for bikes (trails/roads) has dramatically increased my bike riding.”

PUBLIC INPUT

Focus Group Meetings

An important consideration for any park master plan is complete understanding of the needs of groups and organizations representing thousands of youth and adult park patrons. Columbia Parks and Recreation Department (CPRD) staff communicated with a total of 58 park user groups at 45 separate meetings to solicit input on current and future park needs. Many of the organization's requests included items that could be funded through the City's operating budget or were already included and funded in the Department's Capital Improvement Program. Listed below is a summary of unfunded items requested during the focus group meetings.



Focus Group Meeting at PMC

I. Athletic Organizations

A. Boone County Baseball

1. Add batting cages at Albert-Oakland.
2. Need to provide one 60-90/360 ft. field for 13 -14 age bracket at Atkins Park instead of the planned 275 ft. and 300 ft. fields. Suggested that CPRD provide four fields with lights rather than five fields if funding is limited.
3. Need 8 full-size practice baseball fields at Philips Park.

B. Blue Thunder Track Club

1. Need a permanent home track and a storage facility to house track and field supplies.

C. Carrera Soccer

1. Need more practice fields.
2. Need a soccer complex with 10 – 12 artificial turf fields for league games and to host local and regional tournaments. This would allow Cosmo fields to be used as practice fields.
3. Need a full-field, indoor soccer facility with amenities to host events as well as sport tournaments.

D. Columbia Soccer Club

1. Need more full-sized game fields to allow for field recuperation as well as added opportunities to host state cup tournaments. Prefer development of 10 – 12 full-sized game fields at southeast regional park and practice fields at Cosmo.
2. Field improvements needed on Cosmo soccer fields #7, #8, #12, #13, #14, #15 and #16.
3. Need lights on select fields to allow more practice and game time for adult soccer.
4. Renovate existing Cosmo restrooms.
5. Need a full-field, indoor soccer facility with amenities to host events as well as tournaments.

E. Columbia Swim Club

1. Need assurance of an indoor aquatic facility that would remain available for year-round practice sessions. Preferred option would be construction of a new indoor natatorium, but continued maintenance and improvements to Hickman Pool will suffice for the short-term.
2. Need additional storage space or facility at Hickman Pool.

F. Columbia Youth Basketball Association

1. Need 4 – 6 indoor courts with dedicated time for youth basketball league. Construction of a wood floor, “no-frills” facility would suffice.
2. Collaborate with Columbia Public Schools in joint construction of sport facilities.

G. Columbia Youth Football League

1. Need additional game fields due to growth in program and overuse of existing fields.
2. Need spectator bleachers for Cosmo fields #5 and #6.
3. Need additional storage for equipment.
4. Consider offering Cosmo fields #13, #14 and #15 as multi-purpose fields instead of soccer use only.

H. Diamond Council

1. Need additional ag-lime fields with 225 ft. fences and irrigation on both the infield and outfield.
2. Need 2 more fields at 275 ft. fence distance at American Legion if space allows.
3. Convert 2 Antimi fields to 210 foot fences with netting to restrict foul balls from leaving field.
4. Update and enlarge dugouts at existing fields (Antimi).
5. Need more shade areas for spectators – including near concessions stands and bleachers - at all complexes.
6. Develop playground areas at all sport complexes for player siblings.
7. Renovate restrooms at all sport complexes.
8. Need lights on the east field at American Legion.
9. Need to build storage shed closer to Antimi.
10. Need lights for t-ball fields at Antimi.
11. Need lights between Antimi fields and parking lots.
12. Need additional batting cages at Antimi.
13. Need additional parking near Antimi Black & Gold fields.
14. Repairs needed to Antimi women’s restroom roof to allow for more dry storage. Build retaining walls at Gold Field and Green Field so players can more safely access dugouts.
15. Add water hookups to Antimi umpire room.
16. Add lightning warning lights and horns for Antimi and Rainbow – DC to pay for hardware.
17. Consider installing additional fencing at Antimi for a more controlled crowd entrance for tournament play.
18. Conduct pre and post meeting season meeting with CPRD and DC board.

19. Add more parking around Antimi complex.
20. Need portable fences – DC to purchase and CPRD to install as needed.
21. Requested that CPRD be a co-sponsor of a fall youth league.

I. Douglass Athletic Association/Douglass Baseball

1. Need storage area for game and other special events equipment at Douglass Park.
2. Add batting cages at Douglass Park.
3. Need increased safety measures (lights, fence, cameras, etc.) and substantial public relations campaign for families to support Douglass Park programs.

J. Mid-Missouri Lacrosse League

1. Need 2 -3 additional turf fields for game play and tournaments.
2. Add lights to Cosmo fields #4 & #5 for game play and tournaments.
3. Construct skills wall at existing Cosmo field practice facility.
4. Need an indoor facility for winter practice sessions and game play.
5. Requested that CPRD assist with referee training.

K. Rockers Girls Softball

1. Convert all Antimi fields to ag-lime.
2. Extend Antimi T-ball fields to 150 ft.
3. Update and enlarge dugouts at existing fields.
4. Convert Antimi fields to 210 foot fences with foul ball netting.

L. USTA Tennis

1. Continue promoting beginner tennis programs in Columbia, especially with current “10 and Under Tennis” promotion.
2. Keep up annual maintenance program and plan for re-surfacing tennis courts as suggested by USTA guidelines.

II. Sport Enthusiasts Groups

A. Archery

1. Develop a centrally located, special use park with approximately 80 – 100 acres for archery practice to serve as a location for Rinehart 100 archery target shoot. Land should be heavily forested and include adequate event parking and basic amenities.
2. Renovate American Legion archery range including lengthening and widening stalls, adding shelter to stalls, adding an accessible stall and improving existing hanging system.
3. Develop satellite archery facilities around the community.

B. Special Olympic Bocce Ball

1. Construct 6 clay bocce courts, 12 x 60 ft. with bumpers and backboards at a location with adequate parking for Special Olympic tournaments. Preferable locations are Cosmo Park, Rock Quarry or SE corner of Stephens Lake Park.

C. Columbia Bike Club

1. Provide parkland to accommodate a .5 - .75 mile cyclocross race course with varied terrain.
2. Provide dedicated area for weekly cyclocross practice.
3. Identify or acquire parkland for development of mountain bike trails – including parkland adjacent to Hinkson Creek Trail and the proposed Grindstone Trail.
4. Develop “bike skills” course adjacent to the MKT Trail to include features such as jumps, dips, berms, etc.
5. Provide wayfinding signs on trails system – including Rhett’s Run.
6. Create marketing campaign for local mountain bike trails – including online and collateral materials.

D. CoMo Bike Polo

1. Install lights at existing roller hockey rink.
2. Construct of 2 – 4 regulation sized, lighted bike polo courts with 4 ft. boards. Court space would allow the club to host regional tournaments.
3. Add water fountain to existing skate facility.

E. Ice Skating

1. Develop an indoor, single sheet (with option to expand) ice arena to support youth hockey league and recreational and competitive ice skating.

F. Pickleball

1. Construct a multi-purpose facility with 3 – 5 courts for year -round play.
2. Identify and renovate vacant warehouse to create pickleball facility.
3. Construct additional lighted outdoor facilities. Suggested locations include Rock Quarry Park, Albert-Oakland Park (convert sand volleyball courts), southeast regional park or vacant parking lots.
4. Construct a dedicated facility with 6 – 8 pickleball courts to accommodate state, regional and national competitions.
5. Resurface/re-stripe Albert-Oakland tennis courts.
6. Pickleball enthusiasts are interested in conducting clinics and implementing league play at the Armory or ARC in order to introduce residents to the sport.

G. Skateboarding

1. Install lights to expand hours of operation and alleviate crowding during daylight hours at Columbia Skate Park.
2. Expand Columbia Skate Park to include bowl design or simple small obstacles for intermediate skateboarders.
3. Construct satellite skate features (benches, ramps, rails) at various community locations to allow for better access to skate facilities.
4. Provide bleachers at Columbia Skate Park.
5. Provide shaded area for skaters and spectators.

H. Columbia Disc Golf Club

1. Develop long championship course with varied terrain that could accommodate 4 – 7 day tournaments with up to 500 players.
2. Update/replace tee signs on all three courses.
3. Provide scorecards with updated maps.
4. Consider mowing less area to accommodate “out of bounds” play.
5. Continue to add trees to existing courses for versatility of playing area.
6. Continue trimming and mulching tees and basket areas.
7. Continue to replace baskets with “old style” metal baskets as needed.
8. Construct bridges on Albert-Oakland back #10 and #11 and front #13.
9. Replace signs at Albert-Oakland to reflect new map.
10. Add more tee placements at Indian Hills for course versatility.
11. Provide additional benches to Indian Hills course.
12. Partner with club to introduce disc golf to local youth via clinics, summer camps or tournament play.

I. Columbia Track Club

1. Desire a permanent, regulation cross-country course with varied terrain at Cosmo Park.
2. Provide one year-round water fountain along trail at Cosmo Park.
3. Need adequate provision of year-round water fountains along all new trail development.

III. **Disabilities Commission and Seniors**

A. City of Columbia Disabilities Commission

1. Playground ADA issues should be a priority for P&R - including repairs and updates.
2. Park signage needs to be designed with ADA visibility standards (e.g. high contrast, low glare, non-serif font, large print, height level, etc.). Consider audible signage for sight-impaired individuals.
3. Create wheelchair accessible fishing dock at Philips Lake (similar to Stephens Lake with fence barrier).
4. Provide pull lift at ARC hot tub.
5. Expand community fishing programs.
6. Repair crumbling sidewalks at Cosmo-Bethel
7. Add accessible parking spaces at Cosmo-Bethel.
8. Adapt emergency response policies and protocol to allow for aging population at recreation and sport facilities.
9. Expand volunteer positions in the areas of research and project management to meet the desires of skilled baby boomers.

B. United Cerebral Palsy Heartland; Playground Design

1. Replace all wood mulch and pea gravel playground surfaces with poured pads.
2. Incorporate lower fall zone (2’ – 4’) into playground design to eliminate need for 6 ft. buffer. Design with lower ramps and platforms for better accessibility.
3. Develop paved areas or concrete existing trails for tricycle use – good for motor skills development.

4. Provide shade canopies over playground areas - many medications make children more sun sensitive.
5. Consider disabled parents when designing playground structures for able-bodied children – disabled parents need access to and under playground equipment.

IV. Economic Development and Tourism

A. City of Columbia Convention and Visitors Bureau

1. Need indoor and outdoor sport facilities for hosting regional and state tournaments.
2. Need additional parking at Stephens Lake to better accommodate events.
3. Need variety of home/grounds upgrades to Nifong Park to accommodate senior programming.
4. Continue to be open to variances in the special event permitting process.
5. Consider historical reenactment programming at Nifong to attract regional tourism.
6. Collaborate on printing of a new trails map for increased tourism potential – including mountain biking/hiking and bicycling trails.
7. Collaborate on creation and implementation of tourist industry, hospitality training regarding local park amenities and trail routes.
8. Need “gateway signage” to market Columbia to I-70 and Hwy 63 traffic.
9. Incorporate QR codes and smart device applications for park and trail signage and marketing.

B. Columbia Chamber of Commerce

1. Community needs to collaborate on campaign for funding/constructing a major sports complex to host regional and national soccer tournaments. A feasibility study is needed to assess available weekends, hotel base, existing facilities, etc.
2. Add parking lots to neighborhood parks with open playfields.
3. Need small skate park facilities at various locations around the community to reduce skating on private property and shared public spaces.

C. Columbia Sports Group

1. Need to have a collaborative effort with the City, Columbia Public Schools, all three colleges and local sport organizations to bring in more events, continue to support and grow existing events and to identify and prioritize Columbia’s sport facility needs.

V. Historical and Entertainment/Performing Arts

A. Boone County Historical Society

1. Install lights throughout Nifong Park.
2. Install an improved security system.
3. Improve and construct hard surface walkways to and around Maplewood House and connector walkways throughout Nifong Park.
4. Provide interpretive signs around perimeter of Nifong Park and pedways/trails connecting Nifong to Philips Park.
5. Replace shelter with larger structure to accommodate groups of 200 or more.

6. Provide additional event and porous surface overflow parking at Nifong Park.
7. Consider improvements at Nifong Park to address potential increase in visitor usage due to future construction of student housing and development of athletic facilities at Philips Park.
8. Repurpose animal barn as agricultural museum.
9. Renovate Maplewood House.
10. Raise tree canopy throughout the park.

B. City of Columbia Historic Preservation Commission

1. Interested in Heibel-March building as a location for sales/storage of architectural salvage items.
2. Redesign Village Square Park.
3. Consider Juliet Boiling House (circa 1904)/Moore's Depot as park acquisition.
4. Create MKT interpretive signage regarding history of railway.
5. Create CCRA interpretive signage or online information regarding aviation history – include PMC light beacon. Consider renaming Cosmo Park roadways with names associated with aviation themes.
6. Create an indoor interpretive center in one of the PMC hangars incorporating history of Candlelight Lodge, Stephen Women's pilot program, light beacon, plane displays, etc.
7. Consider retaining the original "Airport" lettering that is bleeding through the east side of the Park Management Center hangar.

C. Maplewood Barn Community Theater

1. Construct roof for outdoor stage to accommodate lights and for weather protection.
2. Add parking to Nifong Park to accommodate high attendance performances and facility rentals.
3. Add lights to park grounds surrounding Maplewood Barn.
4. Secure business identification and directional signs for Hwy 63 and south entrance from Discovery Ridge Parkway.
5. Install security system for Maplewood Barn.
6. Raise tree canopy in Nifong Park.
7. Add single table shelters and better access to Nifong Park to accommodate proposed construction of neighborhood student housing.

VI. Public Agencies

A. Boone County Parks Commission

1. Boone County Parks Commission supports proposed parks, trails and facilities that serve all of Boone County and is open to future collaborative efforts as appropriate.

B. Columbia Park and Recreation Commission

1. Supports inclusion of unfunded amenities from 2002 Facility Needs Update into the 2013 plan.
2. Consider adding ADA playground features to each neighborhood park.

C. Finger Lakes State Park

1. Collaborate with marketing of area mountain biking trails.

D. Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC)

1. Consider partnering on Gans Creek Recreation Area (GCRA) stream restoration.
2. Construct connector trail from MDC offices on Gans Road to Rock Bridge State Park via GCRA.
3. Collaborate with MDC on GCRA pond management.
4. Continue joint partnership on Community Assistance Program and hunter registration classes.
5. Increase number of archery practice areas.
6. Partner with MDC on controlled burns of natural areas.
7. Consider joint equipment storage at GCRA.
8. Manage buffer zone of GCRA as natural area.
9. Consider co-op agreement for MDC programs with planned parking and restrooms near GCRA tennis courts – Gans building does not have an exterior restroom or abundant visitor parking.
10. Consider “Natural Playground” concept when designing parks.

E. Rock Bridge State Park

1. Construct connecting trail from GCRA area to Rock Bridge State Park.
2. Assist Rock Bridge staff in communicating with public and GCRA patrons regarding mountain bike restrictions at Gans Creek Wilderness Area.

VII. Sustainable Living Groups

A. Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture (CCUA) and Community Garden Coalition

1. Consider acquiring 1.3 acre property at 1207 Smith St. for an urban farm, special use park allowing CCUA to lease the land.
2. Consider acquiring Ameren UE property, 310 E. Walnut St. for development of an urban park.
3. Create community CPRD garden pilot program/facility at Fairview Park. Provide staff or volunteers to manage and program. Provide water, tool storage, deer fence (natural buffer fence or man-made), greenhouse and restrooms.
4. Consider establishing a working-farm, special use park with leased multi-acre plots made available for substantial food production. Perche Creek area should be considered as a location. CCUA would consider a ten-year lease agreement with City to manage the land.
5. Provide space for community garden plots within park boundaries.
6. Consider edible landscaping in parks and open space areas. Work with TreeKeeper volunteers to maintain and care for edible landscaping in exchange for first choice of harvest as well as the option to donate produce to local food pantry.

B. Columbia Farmers Market

1. Need access to water for drinking fountain – would also service sport groups utilizing Clary-Shy Park – and hand-washing station for sanitary purposes (completed summer 2012).
2. Consider constructing a large shelter or pavilion allowing vendors to sell from back of vehicle during market hours.
3. Extend hard surface lot to provide for additional accessible parking areas closer to vendors. Extension would also provide for additional vendor space and entertainment.
4. Need increased access to electrical outlets.
5. Need on-site restrooms to serve growing market crowds – also to be used by sport groups and West Junior High physical education classes.
6. Construct shared storage facilities for market and possible sport groups.

C. Sustainable Farms and Communities, Inc.

1. Supports extension of lease for future permanent facility at the existing ARC location.
2. Continue to work with City on plans for new building.

VIII. Trails and Non-Motorized Transportation

A. City of Columbia Bicycle and Pedestrian Commission

1. Connect the new high school and surrounding neighborhoods with the existing trails system.
2. Continue to move forward and expand city-wide trail system.
3. Continue to allow Commission to comment on future trails plan and GetAbout Columbia (GAC) project list.

B. City of Columbia GetAbout Columbia Advisory Board

1. Continue dialogue regarding the GAC Advisory Board's priority ranking of the proposed Shepard to Rollins Connector (important for access to east campus area) and County House Trail Phase II East and West (important for connecting two neighborhoods to MKT).
2. Consider trailhead at Old 63 Park and clear tree line to provide scenic vista of campus.
3. Include access to MKT from Thornbrook and proposed Creeks Edge development (north of Thornbrook) neighborhoods on Trails Plan.
4. Improve bicycle access to County House Branch Trail off of Chapel Hill for both east and west bound traffic.
5. Improve bicycle access to the MKT from the north travel lane of Forum Blvd.
6. Improve travel path of bicyclists through Twin Lakes parking lot from County House Branch Trail to MKT connector.
7. Support development of Proctor Park pedestrian bridge for improved non-motorized transportation and recreation access to Bear Creek Trail.
8. Support development of Parkside Drive pedways for improved non-motorized transportation and recreation access to CCRA.

C. PedNet Coalition

1. Continue dialogue with GAC, CPRD and PedNet regarding the proposed GAC funded Shepard to Rollins Connector (important for access to east campus) and County House Trail Phase II East and West (important for connecting two neighborhoods off Rollins to MKT).
2. Consider alternative bicycle friendly route to CCRA from Bear Creek Trail – trail is too steep for average bicyclist.
3. Identify route for Bucks Run access off of Hominy Branch Trail.
4. Consider Clark Lane and Rice Rd connectors to Hinkson Creek Trail – study area needed.
5. Unified signage needed for entire trails/on-road non-motorized transportation system.
6. Consider additional layers when revising 2010 Trails Plan to provide more details on connector trails.
7. Consider “all-in-one” bike repair stations at select trailheads.
8. Continue to develop city-wide network of nature trails and urban pedways connecting residential subdivisions, employment centers, businesses, parks, schools, public buildings and downtown.

IX. Environmental Groups

A. Greenbelt Land Trust of Mid-Missouri (GBLT)

1. CPRD should prioritize preserving open space - especially water shed, riparian and storm water.
2. Collaborate with GBLT and other select agencies in community planning (area concepts and land acquisition criteria/matrix development) and land preservation efforts (controlled burns, cleanup days, etc.).
3. Collaborate with GBLT to develop a Regional Open Space Plan for minimal management of designated areas.
4. Consider GBLT for financial assistance to help acquire/manage open space.
5. Review BonFemme/Clear Creek Valley as an ecologically significant area for park acquisition.
6. Continue managing rough areas of golf courses as natural areas using “green” products when possible.
7. Actively seek to remove all non-native invasive species from parks and other public spaces.
8. Consider excess of 100 ft. buffer zone for open space designation.

B. Audubon Society

1. Continue to jointly plan and develop Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary and adjacent Columbia Audubon property.
2. Develop interpretive signs throughout Bonnie View.
3. Implement Audubon Society mission in future open space development plans by providing an environment supportive of bird habitat.

X. Central Columbia

A. Douglass Park Neighborhood Association

1. Redesign Douglass Park to discourage illicit activities, while providing for community and school activities.
2. Construct shelter at Douglass Park with design elements (including loading area, storage, stage area, base area for speakers) specific to cultural and community events.
3. Need a community center in downtown Columbia.

B. Douglass Park Forum and Douglass Park Planning Committee

1. Renovate existing cameras and install additional security cameras in the park.
2. Provide year-round restroom facilities at Douglass Park.
3. Renovate existing restroom facilities at Douglass Park.
4. Develop outdoor facilities at Douglass Park including: tennis courts, multiple small picnic shelters/tables, community garden plots, skate park, concession stand, event storage space, amphitheater, adult fitness station clusters and walking trail.
4. Replace and relocate medium shelter with large “events” shelter.
5. Plant edible landscaping and orchards.
6. Develop African-American Heritage Center and trailhead.
7. Replace existing playground surface with rubber tile safety surface.
8. Provide location for police substation at Douglass Park.
9. Relocate parking lot to 5th St.
10. Add parking to 5th St. and relocate existing parking lot.
11. Add parking to 5th St. and replace existing lot with porous paving product for overflow event parking.
12. Collaborate with Columbia Public Schools (CPS) to develop parking on west side of 5th St. north of Rogers.
13. Collaborate with CPS to develop track on existing CPS lot west of 5th St.
14. Protect memorial trees when developing park.
15. Develop YMCA, multi-purpose building/community center at Douglass Park.
16. Identify or construct a downtown facility to serve as a youth community center.

XI. Columbia Public Schools, Higher Education and Private Schools

A. Columbia Public Schools (CPS)

1. Continue working with CPS on acquiring park land adjacent to new schools.
2. Develop trail connections that link schools to neighborhoods. Priority schools include Alpha Hart Lewis Elementary, Battle High School and future elementary school adjacent to Battle.
3. Continue playground and outdoor fitness improvement program for elementary and middle schools.
4. Co-sponsor construction of tennis courts at Hickman High School.
5. City sponsorship of a portion of new elementary school gym construction so that the gyms may be enlarged and made available for CPRD programs.

B. Douglass High School

1. Redesign Douglass Park to discourage illicit activities while providing for community and school activities.
2. Need downtown community center.
3. Consider collaborative efforts to increase summer recreational programming and evening year-round programming at Douglass High School.
4. Construct skate park features (grinding rail, fun box or ramp) at Douglass Park.
5. Provide additional fencing around baseball diamond to prevent park patrons from interrupting class time.
6. Work with Douglass High School to utilize Douglass Pool for physical education water safety/aquatic programs.

C. Columbia Council PTA

1. Continue offering Annual City/School Park improvements funds.
2. Provide trail connections where appropriate.

D. Father Tolton High School

1. Provide trail connection from Philips Park to Tolton High School.
2. Consider joint development of tennis courts at Gans Creek Recreation Area.
3. Provide availability of athletic fields and tennis courts in exchange for P&R use of gym.

E. Columbia College

1. Continue to work with Columbia College on providing a game and practice field for their softball program.
2. Cooperate with joint development of future recreational facilities where appropriate.

F. University of Missouri – Mizzou Rec Clubs and Mizzou Athletics

1. Potential need for tennis courts due to growth in participants and lack of campus facilities.
2. Rugby Club needs more field space for tournaments.
3. Need cross country course for training and to host events.

G. Stephens College

1. Continue to work with Stephens College on providing a game and practice field for their softball program.
2. Cooperate with joint development of future recreational facilities where appropriate.

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey

Findings Report

Submitted to

*The City of Columbia, Missouri
Parks and Recreation Department*



by

Leisure Vision

a division of ETC Institute

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June 2010

Section 1:
Executive Summary

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey

Executive Summary Report

Overview of the Methodology

The City of Columbia conducted a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey during March and April of 2010. The purpose of the survey was to establish priorities for the future improvement of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the community. The survey was designed to obtain statistically valid results from households throughout the City of Columbia. The survey was administered by a combination of mail and phone.

Leisure Vision worked extensively with City of Columbia officials in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance to effectively plan the future system.

Leisure Vision mailed surveys to a random sample of 3,000 households throughout the City of Columbia. Approximately three days after the surveys were mailed each household that received a survey also received an electronic voice message encouraging them to complete the survey. In addition, about two weeks after the surveys were mailed Leisure Vision began contacting households by phone. Those who indicated they had not returned the survey were given the option of completing it by phone.

The goal was to obtain a total of at least 600 completed surveys from City of Columbia households. This goal was far exceeded, with a total of 753 surveys having been completed. The results of the random sample of 753 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/-3.5%.

The following pages summarize major survey findings.

Major Survey Findings

- **Visiting Park City Parks.** Eighty-seven percent (87%) of households have visited City of Columbia parks during the past year. This is significantly higher than the national benchmarking average of 72%.

Of the 87% of households that have visited City parks during the past year, 95% rated the physical condition of the parks they've visited as either excellent (41%) or good (54%). This is higher than the national benchmarking average of 85% of households who rated the physical condition of parks as either excellent or good. In addition, 5% of households rated the physical condition of parks as fair and less than 1% rated them as poor.

- **City Parks and Recreation Facilities Visited.** The City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities that the highest percentage of households have used/visited during the past 12 months are: walking, hiking, and biking trails (70%), picnic shelters (50%), playgrounds (47%), nature trails (41%), and activity and recreation center (38%).

- **Reasons Preventing Households from Using City Parks and Recreation Facilities.** The most frequently mentioned reasons preventing households from using City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities are: “we are too busy or not interested” (26%), “household uses facilities from other organizations” (13%), and “location of City facilities not close to my home” (12%).

- **Participation in City Recreation Programs.** The City recreation programs that the highest percentage of households have participated in over the past 12 months are: special events (28%), youth and adult sports (26%), aquatics (22%), fitness/exercise classes (14%).

- **Need for Parks and Recreation Facilities.** The parks and recreation facilities that the highest percentage of households have a need for are: walking and biking trails (76%), park shelters and picnic areas (70%), small neighborhood parks (68%), large community parks (66%), nature trails (55%), and playground equipment and play areas (51%).

- **Most Important Parks and Recreation Facilities.** Based on the sum of their top four choices, the parks and recreation facilities that households rated as the most important are: walking and biking trails (37%), small neighborhood parks (33%), large community parks (22%), playground equipment and play areas (20%), nature trails (17%), and park shelters and picnic areas (16%).

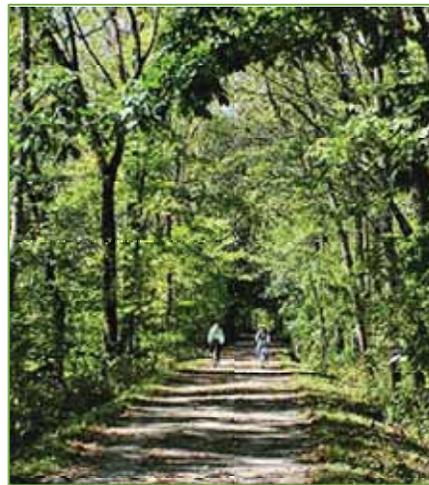
Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey for the City of Columbia

- **Need for Recreation Programs.** The recreation programs that the highest percentage of households have a need for are: special events/festivals (46%), adult fitness and wellness programs (42%), nature education programs/outdoor adventure (33%), and youth learn to swim programs (28%).
- **Most Important Recreation Programs.** Based on the sum of their top four choices, the recreation programs that households rated as the most important are: special events/festivals (29%), adult fitness and wellness programs (26%), youth learn to swim programs (16%), youth/teen sports programs (15%), and nature education programs/outdoor adventure (15%).
- **Recreation Programs Participated in Most Often at City Facilities.** Based on the sum of their top four choices, the recreation programs that households participate in most often at City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities are: special events/festivals (25%), youth/teen sports programs (12%), and adult fitness and wellness programs (11%).
- **Ways Respondents Learn about Programs and Activities.** The most frequently mentioned ways that respondents learn about Columbia Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities are: “Leisure Times” Activity Guide (63%), newspaper articles/advertisements (47%), from friends and neighbors (47%), and parks and recreation website (35%).
- **Actions Most Willing to Fund.** Based on the sum of their top four choices, the actions that the highest percentage of respondents are willing to fund with their parks and recreation tax dollars are: fix-up/repair older park facilities/shelters/playgrounds (47%), upgrade/improve existing pools/sports fields/golf courses (29%), acquire land for preservation & develop walking/hiking trails (28%), and acquire land to preserve open space & protect the environment (26%).
- **Level of Satisfaction with the Overall Value Received from the Parks and Recreation Department.** Seventy-five percent (75%) of households are either very satisfied (41%) or somewhat satisfied (34%) with the overall value their household receives from the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department. Only 5% of households are either somewhat dissatisfied (3%) or very dissatisfied (2%). In addition, 14% of respondents rated the Parks and Recreation Department as “neutral”, and 6% indicated “don’t know”.

- **Level of Support for Renewing the 1/8-Cent Park Sales Tax for 5 Years.** Eighty-three percent (83%) of respondents are either very supportive (63%) or somewhat supportive (20%) of renewing the 1/8-cent parks sales tax for 5 years. Only 7% of respondents are not supportive of renewing the 1/8-cent park sales tax for 5 years, and 10% indicated “not sure”.
- **Level of Support for Renewing the 1/8-Cent Park Sales Tax for 10 Years.** Seventy-nine percent (79%) of respondents are either very supportive (57%) or somewhat supportive (22%) of renewing the 1/8-cent parks sales tax for 10 years. Only 9% of respondents are not supportive of renewing the 1/8-cent park sales tax for 10 years, and 12% indicated “not sure”.
- **Level of Priority of Maintaining Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities.** Seventy-seven percent (77%) of respondents feel City officials should place either a very high (43%) or high (34%) priority on maintaining existing parks and recreation facilities. Only 4% of respondents feel that maintaining existing City parks and recreation facilities should be a low or very low priority, and 19% feel it should be a medium priority.
- **Allocation of \$100 for the Parks Sales Tax.** Respondents would allocate \$45 out of \$100 for maintaining the condition of existing parks, trails, and facilities. The remaining \$55 was allocated as follows: acquiring, protecting and preserving parks, green space and stream corridors (\$21), new park/facility development (\$17), and trails – new construction, improvements, acquisition and connections (\$17).
- **Change in Use of Public Parks and Recreation Facilities During the Past Year.** During the past 12 months, 54% of households have used public parks and recreation facilities the same amount. In addition, 25% of households have made greater use of public parks and recreation facilities, and 12% have made less use of public parks and recreation facilities.

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment: 2011 Park/Recreation User Survey

Findings Summary



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December 2012



Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
School of Natural Resources
University of Missouri

Executive Summary

2011 Park/Recreation User Survey

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey 2011 Park/Recreation User Survey

Methodology Overview

An invitation to complete a web-based survey was sent via email to 6,079 Parks & Recreation web mail subscribers (50+ Programs, Adult Softball, ARC Announcements, Basketball, Football, Golf, Indoor Sports, Leisure Times Activity Guide, Soccer, Baseball/Softball, and Youth Lacrosse). Due to sampling procedures, individuals who use parks or facilities yet are not web mail subscribers were not included in the sample. To increase response rates, online respondents were offered an opportunity to enter in a drawing for prizes and hard copies were also offered to anyone unable to enter online. A total of 786 completed surveys were received between November 9 and December 2, 2011, for a final response rate of thirteen percent (13%; note: some individuals may subscribe to more than one webmail list and thus may be counted more than once in the sample list, lowering the reported response rate). The survey instrument included questions similar to the 2010 Parks and Recreation Citizen Survey, with the elimination of questions related to the 2010 Parks Sales Tax ballot issue and the addition of questions specific to park users. For questions in which respondents were asked to indicate rankings, data were cleaned to remove multiple identical responses per respondent on a single question.

Major Survey Findings

1. Visiting City Parks. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of respondents had visited City of Columbia parks during the past year. Of those, the *park visited most often* by respondents was Cosmo Park (47%), followed by Stephens Lake Park (17%), Cosmo-Bethel Park (6%), Twin Lakes Recreation Area (6%), and Albert-Oakland Park (4%). When considering the *top three most often visited parks*, seventy-one percent (71%) of respondents reported Cosmo Park in their top three, followed by Stephens Lake Park (50%), Cosmo-Bethel Park (22%), Twin Lakes Recreation Area (17%), Albert-Oakland Park (15%), Flat Branch Park (13%), and Grindstone Nature Area (10%).

2. Visiting City Trails. Seventy-nine percent (79%) of respondents had visited City of Columbia's trails during the past year. Of those, the *trail visited most often* by respondents was the MKT Trail (53%), followed by Stephens Lake Park- Lake or Perimeter Trail (11%), and Bear Creek Trail (11%). When considering the *top three most often visited trails*, seventy-four percent (74%) of respondents reported the MKT Trail in their top three, followed by Stephens Lake Trails (41%), Bear Creek Trail (23%), Twin Lakes Recreation Area Trail (21%), Grindstone Nature Area/Capen Park - Nature Trails (19%), Forum Nature Area – Nature Trails (13%), Cosmo Park – Fitness Trail (12%), and Hinkson Creek Trail (12%).

3. Condition of Parks/Trails. Ninety percent (90%) of the respondents rated the physical condition of the parks/trails they've visited as either excellent (35%) or good (55%) condition. Only seven percent (7%) of respondents rated the physical condition of parks/trails as fair, and less than one percent (<1%) rated them as poor. In addition, two percent (2%) indicated they didn't know.

4. City Parks and Recreation Facilities Used or Visited. The City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities that the highest percentage of respondents have used/visited during the past 12 months are: walking, hiking, and biking trails (81%), nature trails (57%), picnic shelters (56%), playgrounds (55%), and the Activity & Recreation Center (40%). When considering the *one facility used most often*, twenty-nine percent (29%) of respondents indicated walking, hiking and biking trails, followed by softball/baseball fields (14%), skateboard/roller hockey park (13%), and playgrounds (9%). When considering the *top four most often used/visited facilities*, sixty-nine percent (69%) of respondents indicated walking, hiking, and biking trails, followed by playgrounds (33%), nature trails (29%), softball/baseball fields (25%), the Activity & Recreation Center (24%), and picnic shelters (21%).

5. Reasons Preventing Respondents from Using City Parks and Recreation Facilities. The most frequently mentioned reasons preventing respondents from using City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities are: “we are too busy” (26%), “location of City facilities is not close to my home” (24%), “personal security/safety” (13%), “fees are too expensive” (12%), and “parks do not contain the facilities we need” (12%). In addition, thirty percent (30%) of respondents indicated that nothing prevented them from using City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities.

6. Perceived Green Space Within Walking Distance. Sixty-two percent (62%) of respondents feel that there are sufficient parks and green space within walking distance of their residence, while twenty-nine percent (29%) responded there is not sufficient green space within walking distance of their residence. In addition, eight percent (8%) responded they were not sure.

7. Participation in City Parks and Recreation Programs. The parks and recreation programs with highest percentage of respondents reporting participation over the past 12 months are: youth and adult sports (47%), special events (34%), and aquatics (31%). Twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents indicated they do not use recreation programs. When considering the *one most often used program*, respondents indicated youth and adult sports (37%), followed by special events (11%) and aquatics (9%). Similarly, when considering their *top four most utilized programs*, forty-seven percent (47%) of respondents indicated youth and adult sports, followed by special events (34%), aquatics (30%), fitness/exercise classes (18%), outdoor/nature education (11%), and golf programs (11%).

8. Need for More Parks and Recreation Facilities. The parks and recreation facilities that the highest percentage of respondents have an additional need for more of are: small neighborhood parks (39%), ice skating facilities (30%), large community parks (26%), boating and fishing areas (25%), walking and biking trails (23%), off-leash dog parks (21%), and soccer fields (20%). In addition, fourteen percent (14%) of the respondents indicated they do not need any additional parks and recreation facilities.

9. Most Important Parks and Recreation Facilities. When asked to select which parks and recreation facilities are the *most important* to the respondents’ household regardless of how often used, thirteen percent (13%) indicated skateboard parks/bike parks as their top one choice, followed by walking and biking trails (10%), and ice-skating facilities (8%). When considering

the *top four facilities most important* to respondents' household regardless of how often used, twenty-four percent (24%) of respondents indicated walking and biking trails in their top four choices, followed by ice skating facilities (22%), small neighborhood parks (20%), skateboard parks/bike parks (18%), off-leash dog parks (16%), and nature trails (14%). In addition, eight percent (8%) of the respondents reported that none of the facilities were most important to their household.

10. Need for Additional Recreation Programs. The recreation programs that the highest percentages of respondents have an additional need for more of are: special events/festivals (17%), adult fitness and wellness programs (17%), nature education programs/outdoor adventure (16%), education/life skills programs (12%) and youth/teen sports programs (12%). In addition, forty-two percent (42%) of respondents indicated they do not have a need for additional recreation programs.

11. Most Important Recreation Program. Regarding programs that are the *most important* to the respondents' household regardless of how often they participate, seven percent (7%) indicated youth/teen sports programs as their top one choice, followed by adult fitness and wellness programs (6%), youth learn to swim programs (6%), special events/festivals (6%), and adult sport programs (6%). When considering the *top three programs most important* to respondents' household regardless of how often participate, twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents listed special events/festivals, followed by nature education programs/outdoor adventure (17%), and adult fitness and wellness programs (16%). In addition, thirty-three percent (33%) of the respondents reported that none of the recreation programs were most important to their household.

12. Recreation Programs Participated in Most Often. When asked to select which *one recreation program* respondents currently participate in most often, thirteen percent (13%) indicated youth/teen sports programs, followed by special events/festivals (11%), and adult sports programs (9%). When considering the *top four recreation programs* respondents currently participate in most often, twenty-six (26%) of respondents indicated special events/festivals in their top four, followed by youth/team sports programs (16%), adult sports programs (12%), and adult fitness and wellness programs (12%). In addition, forty-one percent (41%) of respondents reported none.

13. Ways Respondents Learn about Programs and Activities. The most frequently indicated ways respondents report learning about Columbia Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities are: parks and recreation website (63%), "Leisure Times" activity guide (61%), friends and neighbors (49%), email bulletins or E-newsletters (30%), newspaper articles/advertisements (28%), radio (24%), repeat customer (23%), and school flyer/newsletter (20%). In addition, fourteen percent (14%) of respondents indicated they learn about Columbia Parks and Recreation Department programs through Facebook.

14. Radio Station Popularity. The most listened-to Columbia area radio stations by respondents are KBIA 91.3 FM (15%), followed by KCLR 99.3 FM (11%), KOQL 106.1 (9%), and KBXR 102.3 (9%).

15. Actions Most Willing to Fund. The actions that the highest percentage of respondents are “very supportive” of funding with their parks and recreation tax dollars are: fix-up/repair older park facilities/shelters/playgrounds (73%), upgrade/improve existing pools/sports fields/golf courses (56%), acquire land for preservation & develop walking/hiking trails (52%), and acquire land to preserve open space & protect the environment (48%).

When including respondents that are somewhat supportive, a similar pattern emerges. The actions with the highest percentage of support (i.e., “very supportive” and “somewhat supportive”) of funding with their parks and recreation tax dollars are: fix-up/repair older park facilities/shelters/playgrounds (97%), upgrade/improve existing pools/sports fields/golf courses (89%), acquire land for preservation & develop walking/hiking trails (88%), and acquire land to preserve open space & protect the environment (87%), acquire land for developing neighborhood parks (86%), acquire land for developing athletic fields and recreational facilities (84%), and develop new nature/education trails (79%).

There were only two actions with the majority of respondents are “not supportive” of funding with their parks and recreation tax dollars are: acquire and develop a new golf course (65%), and develop equestrian trails (52%).

16. Satisfaction with the Overall Value Received from the Parks and Recreation Department. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of respondents are either very satisfied (51%) or somewhat satisfied (37%) with the overall value their household receives from the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department. Only four percent (4%) of respondents are either somewhat dissatisfied (3%) or very dissatisfied (1%). In addition, eight percent (8%) of respondents indicated they were neutral regarding the overall value to their household.

17. Priority of Maintaining Existing Parks, Trails, and Recreation Facilities. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of respondents feel that city officials should place either a very high (46%) or high (42%) priority on maintaining existing parks, trails, and recreation facilities. Twelve percent (12%) feel that it should be a medium priority, and less than one percent (0.4%) of respondents feel that maintaining existing parks, trails and recreation facilities should be a low priority.

18. Support for Funding Technological Improvements within the Parks and Recreation System. Four technology improvements received support from the majority of respondents: develop online reservation system for picnic shelters (90%: 50% very supportive, 40% somewhat supportive), develop mobile applications for smart phones (77%: 42% very supportive, 35% somewhat supportive), provide wireless internet access in the parks (62%: 27% very supportive, 35% somewhat supportive), and develop online videos (57%: 14% very supportive, 43% somewhat supportive). The technology improvement that received the greatest proportion of respondents indicating they are not supportive of it is provide webcams at various park facilities (42%), followed by provide wireless internet access in parks (34%), and develop online golf tee time reservations (31%).

19. Change in Use of Public Parks and Recreation Facilities during the Past Year. During the past 12 months, sixty-two percent (62%) of respondents have used public parks and recreation facilities the same amount as in the past. In addition, thirty-one percent (31%) of

respondents have made *greater* use of public parks and recreation facilities, while only six percent (6%) have made *less* use of public parks and recreation facilities.

20. Demographics. Sixty-three percent (63%) of respondents were Female, while thirty-five percent (35%) were Male and two percent (2%) did not answer. Regarding race/ethnicity, the majority of respondents reported to be White (92%), followed by Black (2%), Hispanic or Latino (2%), and Other (2%).

Thirty-nine percent (39%) of households had at least one youth under the age of 19 years. Of those, nine percent (9%) had at least one child under 5 years, eleven percent (11%) with at least one child 5-9 years, eleven percent (11%) with at least one child 10-14 years, and eight percent (8%) with at least one child 15-19 years. In addition, twenty-one percent (21%) of households had at least one adult between 20-34 years, thirty-eight percent (38%) with at least one adult between 35-64 years, and only two percent (2%) of reporting households had at least one adult 65 years or older.

Seventy-five percent (75%) of respondents live within Columbia city limits, while twenty-three percent (23%) do not. Additionally, two percent (2%) indicated they do not know, or did not answer. Regarding zip code, forty-five percent (45%) of respondents have a home zip code of 65203, followed by 65202 (27%), 65201 (18%), and other (10%).



Heritage Festival at Nifong Park

Public Input

Conclusion

The eleven-month public input process allowed the Department to have free-flowing communication between park planners and park constituents and gain a comprehensive understanding of the community's recreation facility needs. Unless otherwise noted, the statistics used in the conclusion comments are from the citywide survey conducted by Leisure Vision/ETC Institute. Below is a summarization of the top parks and facility needs as identified through this process:

1. **Walking and Biking Trails:** There is strong support for walking and biking trails in terms of citizen use, satisfaction with existing trails, and financial support for acquisition and development. Walking and biking trails ranked as the number one facility need (76%). Walking and biking trails also ranked first as the most important recreation facility (37%), and 70% of respondents indicated a recent visit. Nature trails also scored in the top five as an important facility (17%), as well as facilities most visited (41%). The Department should continue to pursue acquisition and development of trails in order to provide community-wide support for citizens desiring to utilize trails for recreation, exercise, and non-motorized transportation.
2. **Neighborhood Parks and Community Parks:** Neighborhood parks, community parks, playground equipment/play areas, and park shelters/picnic areas were the second, third, fourth, and sixth (respectively) most important facilities to survey respondents. The majority of survey respondents expressed a need for parks shelters/picnic areas (70%), neighborhood parks (68%), community parks (66%), and playground equipment/play areas (51%). Although many Columbia residents have access to the parks in their area, 29% of the respondents in both the citywide and park user surveys did not feel there were sufficient parks and green space within walking distance of their residence. Seventy-five percent (75%) expressed support for acquiring land for developing neighborhood parks. As a result of these findings, the Department should continue to pursue acquisition and development of parks and their supporting amenities.
3. **City-Wide Special Events and Festivals:** The number one recreation program most important to households (29%) and that households participate in most often (25%) was special events/festivals. Survey respondents ranked special events/festivals as the top recreation program need (46%). The main venues for outdoor special events and festivals are community and special purpose parks. Based on the survey results and considering the economic benefits festivals bring to the community, the Department should make every effort to continue to develop, maintain and enhance facilities to accommodate special events that are managed by the Department and other organizations.
4. **Use and Maintenance of Parks:** The survey revealed that the vast majority (87%) of Columbia citizens use the parks, significantly more than the national benchmarking average of 72%. The majority of respondents (77%) felt City officials should place a high or very high priority on maintaining the existing parks, trails and recreation

facilities. Ninety-two percent (92%) expressed support for fixing up and repairing existing park facilities, which also ranked number one (47%) of the actions respondents would be most willing to fund with Parks and Recreation tax dollars.

Ninety-five percent (95%) rated the physical condition of the parks they've visited as either excellent (41%) or good (54%). This is higher than the national benchmarking average of 85% of households who rated the physical condition of parks as either excellent or good. It is evident by the high priority respondents placed on maintaining the parks that Columbia residents desire to maintain their high satisfaction level. Thus, renovation and major repair of existing park facilities should continue to be a high priority for the Department and scheduled in the Capital Improvement Program.

5. **Improvements to Existing Parks/Facilities:** Discussions with focus groups and park users led to many requests for improvements to existing facilities (such as the addition of lights, bleachers, parking spaces, playgrounds, restrooms, water fountains, etc.) to accommodate their needs and make their recreation experience more enjoyable. Eighty-three percent (83%) of survey respondents expressed support for upgrading/improving pools/sports fields/golf courses. Upgrading/improving facilities also ranked second (29%) as the action respondents were most willing to fund with their Parks and Recreation tax dollars. The Department should continue to make improvements to existing facilities to maximize their use and taxpayer investment.

6. **Athletic Facilities:** Survey respondents (15%) indicated that youth and teen sports programs were the second most important in terms of participation and third in overall importance (12%). Organized athletic clubs and organizations expressed a variety of needs for additional fields, court and related support facilities such as parking, concession stands, batting cages, storage rooms and lights. Some of the facilities were requested to facilitate hosting local, regional, and state tournaments that would not only serve the players, but would have a positive economic impact on the community. Listed below is a summary of the estimated facility needs based on current and anticipated participation numbers:
 - a. Baseball/Softball 4 – 6 fields (225 ft. – 360 ft.)
 - b. Soccer 10 – 12 fields (all regulation)
 - c. Football/Lacrosse 3 – 4 fields
 - d. Basketball 4 – 6 indoor courts

7. **Ice Skating Facility:** Strong support for an ice arena was indicated via the public input process as well as comments from organized citizen groups. Local ice skating enthusiasts regularly travel to Jefferson City and as far as St. Louis for both practice and competition. Thirty-one percent (31%) of survey respondents expressed a need for an ice skating facility, which represents an estimated 12,659 households. Development goals include an outdoor single-sheet facility to meet short-term needs with long-term goals including an indoor, year-round facility. A year-round facility would initially include a single-sheet facility (option to expand to two), locker rooms and viewing area with the focus on all aspects of ice sports and ice skating (e.g. figure skating, learn to skate programs and broomball leagues).

8. **Aquatic Facility:** Participation in aquatic programs ranked third overall (22%), with youth learn to swim classes also ranking third as the most important recreation program (16%). As cost recovery goals become a critical issue, there is a need for a premier, family-friendly aquatic center with multiple interactive play structures (e.g. water slides, vortex, lazy river, diving board, etc.). Development goals should include a facility designed to meet the needs of residents, as well as an attraction to visitors from surrounding areas.
9. **Recreation Centers and Fitness/Wellness Programs:** Adult fitness and wellness programs ranked second in recreational program needs (42%) and received the same ranking for most important recreation program (26%). Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the survey respondents had visited the ARC in the past year. It is noteworthy that “location of City facilities not close to my home” ranked as the third reason (12%) that prevented households from using Parks and Recreation facilities. The Department should continue to monitor the community-wide availability of low-cost and satellite fitness centers, as well as pursue the national trend of providing outdoor fitness equipment.
10. **Extreme Sports Facilities:** Non-traditional activities such as skateboarding, BMX and mountain biking continue to be more mainstream for Columbia youth. Numerous comments during the public input process alluded to the need for multiple, community-wide facilities (with varying skill levels) to meet this growing demand. Overcrowding and repeated misuse by BMX trick-bicycles at the existing skate park indicates a pressing need for additional facilities.
11. **Nature/Interpretive Center:** The 2002 Facility Needs Update noted that at that time, the Department of Natural Resources was working with local organizations to develop a facility at Rock Bridge State Park. Unfortunately, those efforts have stalled and are not being pursued at this time. The Department recommends that a facility similar to the Runge Nature Area in Jefferson City is appropriate in size and scope for the Columbia area.



Tony Hawk Visits Columbia Skate Park
October 17, 2009

TRENDS

Overview

Parks and Recreation professionals are committed to improving their community's health, stability, beauty and quality of life. Planning for the leisure needs of a community is influenced not only by analyzing past participation levels and observing what leisure activities citizens currently participate in, but also by anticipating their future needs.

Recreation trends are influenced by a continuous change in marketing, demographics, technology, education and economics. Understanding influences that lead to future trends provides a gateway for embracing change and the opportunities presented.



Stephens Lake Park

The purpose of this chapter is to identify recreation and leisure trends that may impact programming and facility needs for Columbia's diverse population. Potential revenue resources, as well as enhanced services to citizens, could be overlooked if both national and local trends are not identified in a timely manner. More in-depth analysis is sometimes required when comparing national trends to those occurring locally. For example, national demographics identify a surge in the 50 and older population – indicating an increased need for recreation services for that age group, while Columbia's higher education-based demographics profile our young adult population as the largest and fastest-growing of our population, with ages 20 – 24 at 20% and ages 15 – 29 at 40% of the total population.



Photo Courtesy of wikipedia.org

Unfortunately, there are no identified algorithms for determining how or when recreational or leisure pursuits will become either a short-lived fad or a trend. From a management perspective, the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department (CPRD) approaches health and fitness trends that are popularized from media sensationalism with a cautious approach. For example, the nationwide broadcast of slacklining (a practice in balance that typically uses nylon webbing tensioned between two anchor points) during the 2012 Super Bowl may temporarily increase participation in the sport, but is likely not going to have a long-term effect on

recreation programming. In contrast, the reality TV genre introduced a dance-fitness craze with the 2005 premier of "Dancing with the Stars" that continues to thrive.

Legislative decisions can also affect future program and facility needs. In 2010, the Department of Justice made substantial revisions to the original 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The most recent revisions left facility managers facing a host of challenges in interpretation and implementation. The impact on this decision is that many park planners are fully embracing universal design concepts in their plans for future parks.

The methodology used to identify trends consisted of a review of leading industry journals and publications; consumer purchasing patterns; state and national recreational participation patterns; presentations at conferences, seminars and workshops; and review of online blogs and information obtained via Google Alerts. The National Recreation and Park Association, American Academy for Parks and Recreation Administration and Active Living Research publications, and internet listserves were instrumental in providing valuable information from recreational practitioners in other parts of the country. Publications from national trend resources, including the World Future Society and the Herman Group, were also consulted. Recreation trends were discussed during focus group meetings, as well as ongoing communication with Department staff.



Trend identification is divided into three sections:

- Section I reviews national trends that have an impact on the Department as a whole.
- Section II reviews municipal recreation policy and operating trends.
- Section III reviews facility and program trends directly related to the field of Parks and Recreation.

Also included in this chapter are national recreation participation data and five-year participation levels from CPRD's existing activities and facilities, reflecting local trends.



Men's Rugby at Cosmo Park

TRENDS

Analysis

Section I: National Trends

Following are national trends that have been identified as having an impact on the Parks and Recreation Department. While the Department is unable to control external factors that result in these trends, they can acknowledge the facts and create a strategic long-range plan to address them within the community.

Adult and Childhood Obesity

The evidence regarding a surge in childhood and adult obesity is compelling and the implications are troubling. Research indicates that poor eating habits and physical inactivity are the major culprits contributing to today's obesity rates and over-the-top presence of life threatening diseases. The most recent projections published in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine warn that 42% of Americans may end up obese by 2030 (up from 36% in 2010), and 11% could be severely obese, roughly 100 or more pounds over a healthy weight (vs. 6% in 2010). The Columbia/Boone County Department of Public Health and Human Services estimates that approximately 10 percent of the area's children are overweight or obese, and almost twice as many have a risk of becoming overweight or obese. Local government and non-profit agencies in Columbia are working to create a culture of health and wellness through policies, infrastructure, and education.

**Approximately 10% of
Columbia/ Boone County
children are overweight
or obese.**

Recommendations:

- Construct playgrounds and provide fitness equipment at all park and sport facilities.
- Develop park and sport facilities in underserved neighborhoods.
- Continue to increase opportunities for trail access within close proximity to existing and future residential developments.
- Promote community gardens and edible landscaping on public lands.
- Advocate for public transportation and non-motorized transportation for easy access to park and trail facilities.
- Conduct "walking audits" to identify problems with connectivity, safety or traffic calming needs for safe access to neighborhood parks.
- Provide nutritious food and beverage options at concessions, vending machines and recreation programs.

Surge in Older Adult Demographics

The ever-changing complexion of the nation's population is creating a new future. U.S. Census Bureau projections indicate a much more aged population with increases in the numbers of "new-old" and the "old-old" as the "Silver Tsunami" of the baby boom generation hits. Older adults will become a larger segment of the population while enjoying better health and longer life expectancy. Recent Census studies estimate that by 2030, 20 percent of the U.S. population will have reached the age of 65 (72 million Americans). The average life expectancy in the United States is 78 (75.6 for men and 80.8 years of age for women). With breakthroughs in

medicine, technology, and improved standards of living, the life expectancy is still growing. Leisure service providers are now presented with the challenges of providing services for a group that is not only diverse in age, but also in economic status and physical and mental capabilities. Columbia is a highly-rated choice for Americans looking to buy retirement property. In 2011, *U.S. News and World Report* placed Columbia as number 8 on the “Top 10 List” for where retirees can plan to purchase property for less than \$600 a month in a smaller metropolitan community. An influx of retirees can have a significant economic impact. If 100 senior households (each earning \$40,000 in retirement income) relocate to Columbia, then the addition of \$4 million in household income could have as much of economic impact on the community as a new business. CPRD has much to gain by engaging this demographic with their newfound discretionary time for volunteering and potential program participation.

By 2030, 20% of the U.S. population will have reached the age of 65.

Recommendations:

- Expand opportunities to meet the desires of skilled baby boomers looking for professional and management volunteer positions.
- Program to include aging population needs, (aquatic therapy pools, pickleball courts, low-impact fitness classes, etc.) with more programs offered at mid-day.
- Expand facilities and programs that provide social interaction.
- Expand facilities that support healthy activities, such as golf, swimming, walking and bicycling, as well as passive-use areas, such as gardens, cultural and historic sites.
- Develop educational programs and opportunities, such as interpretative signs and programs.
- Establish medical emergency criteria geared toward senior participants (i.e. emergency procedures, medical/pharmaceutical history forms, adequate medical equipment in place, etc.) to ensure their safety and well-being.

Ethnic Diversity

Data from the 2010 U.S. Census Report provides insight to an ethnically diverse nation. According to the report, more than half of the growth in the total population of the United States between 2000 and 2010 was due to an increase in the Hispanic population. The Hispanic population experienced growth during that time in all 50 states, with the state of Missouri seeing a 79.2 percent increase. California, Texas and Florida had the highest percentage of Hispanic population growth. According to the same report, approximately one in every four youth in the United States is Latino (i.e., individuals from Latin American descent who are under 18 years of age). Research by the Pew Hispanic Center indicates that by 2035, one third of all American youth under 18 will be Latino. The rapid increase in the Hispanic population has prompted a desire among recreation service providers to better understand their cultural and recreational needs. The spring 2012 *Journal of Parks and Recreation Administration* cites a research study that found Latino youth differed greatly from non-Latino youth in a number of key areas, including inactivity, poverty, overweight, teen pregnancy, and education levels. The study also found that Latino families place a higher importance on using parks as a location for family and social gatherings.

By 2035, one third of all American youth under 18 will be Latino.

Recommendations:

- Foster better communication between various international stakeholder groups with Spanish-language public service advertising campaigns and program information.
- Train and hire as diverse a staff as possible at aquatic and recreational facilities and provide outreach efforts utilizing bicultural and bilingual staff.
- Partner with the Health Department on social marketing campaigns focused on drowning prevention for lessor served communities.
- Encourage Latino youth-specific research in the field of recreation and park services.
- Train staff to successfully communicate and deliver quality customer service for multicultural environments.
- More space for special events and non-programmed areas.

Economic Climate

Recreation and park agencies are not immune to the challenges of an economic downturn and high unemployment rates. Early in 2012, the State of California announced its preliminary plans to close 70 of its 276 state parks. Closer to home, St. Louis County recently struggled with threats to reduce a budget funding gap by selling park land to private investors. Poverty, another economic indicator, infiltrates every aspect of local government with burdens that are multiplied by decreasing federal and state support. In stark contrast to Columbia's unemployment rate (4.6 percent vs. 7.8 percent nationwide), the City's 22.9% poverty rate is higher than both the Missouri rate (14%) and the national rate (13.8%).

Columbia's 22.9% poverty rate is higher than both the state and national rate.

Fortunately, with every recession comes the prospect and importance of preparing for economic recovery. City financial reports show a minimal increase in sales tax revenue – estimated at 2% increase from FY 2012 over FY 2011 - indicating that family budgets are loosening, but discretionary spending is still limited. Parks and public spaces are well known as free places to play, rejuvenate, and meet and mingle. In addition to social and ecological functions, parks and trails also serve as catalysts for economic development, neighborhood and town center revitalization and increased property values. A case study on Ludlam Trail in Miami indicates the shared-use trail will increase property values from \$121 to \$282 million over a twenty-five year period realizing between \$2.47 million and \$5.74 million in additional property tax revenue. According to the Birmingham Business Journal, a weekend 2012 soccer tournament hosted 226 teams with over 6,000 visitors and generated a local economic impact of \$3.7 million. It is increasingly important for CPRD to be in a position to be an economic driving force in the community while also emerging from the recession.

Did You Know?

Outdoor recreation provides the nation with the following economic benefits:

- **6.1 million American jobs**
- **\$646 billion in outdoor recreation spending each year**
- **\$39.9 billion in federal tax revenue**
- **\$39.7 billion in state/local tax revenue**

Recommendations:

- Allocate resources to establish partnerships to fund park acquisition and development.
- Allocate financial resources for strategic land acquisition to preserve parks, trails, open space and green belts especially in underserved neighborhoods.
- Increase advocacy efforts with constituents regarding investments in facilities, parks and green space as beneficial to tourism, job creation and increased community health and wellness.
- Continue to evaluate fees and charges in order to retain customer base and remain competitive in the market.
- Leverage available financial resources with both private and public grant funding.
- Balance fee-based program and facility offerings with low-cost and no-cost opportunities for low-income citizens.
- Continue budgeting funds for recreation financial assistance and adapt the financial assistance budget to meet community needs, as funding allows.

Technology and Social Learning

Social learning, combined with the explosion of mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets, is having a huge impact on how governments think about communicating with the general public – especially the 76 million Generation Y or Millennials who are plugged-in 24/7. According to the White Hutchinson Group, approximately 50% of cell phone owners will soon utilize a smart phone with Internet access. Mobile apps are growing in popularity, as is the use of Quick Response (QR) codes. A trend in 2012 that further encourages the use of mobile devices is cloud computing. NASA’s Linda Cureton, Chief Information Officer, speaks of the importance of cloud technology in 2012, “The thing everyone was looking at in 2012 was cloud computing.” Government agencies, businesses, and local organizations are using cloud technology to provide access to software and relevant data from any desktop computer, tablet or smartphone. Additionally, the power of social media, defined as a “social instrument of two-way communication” is having a global effect that has never been seen before. Online media is effectively creating a global living room by allowing people nationwide to share an experience. Technology also creates customer expectation of instant services and communication. In order to meet these expectations, the Department will need to continually upgrade its technology and provide adequate training for staff.

Recommendations:

- Create a Department mobile application for access to programming and facility information.
- Increase access to online program and facility reservations.
- Provide Wi-Fi access at large gathering areas, such as park shelters, special event sites, and sport complexes.
- Increase utilization of social networks to promote programs, facilities and to assist with public input on park planning.
- Increase utilization of YouTube, blogging, podcasting for Department updates, programming and awareness campaigns.
- Provide “work friendly” places in parks with shade and access to power and Wi-Fi.

Children and Nature Movement

Increasingly, terms such as “natural playscapes” and “nature explorer classrooms” are finding their way into the lexicon of public parks and recreation agencies. This comes from a surge in encouraging families to reconnect with nature as suggested in Richard Louv’s book *Last Child in the Woods*. Louv coined the term “nature deficit disorder” and also popularized the notions that as children have become more sedentary and “plugged-in,” their subsequent disconnect with nature has resulted in serious consequences for their health, education and general well-being.

The need for a child-nature movement has created an increase in public ad campaigns and gateway activities - outdoor activities that are popular and accessible - to encourage families to reconnect with the outdoor environment. In an effort to motivate Hispanic families to reconnect with nature, the Ad Council and the U.S. Forest Service partnered in 2012 to launch the *Descubre el Bosque* public service advertising campaign - an extension of their popular English-language *Discover the Forest* campaign started in 2009. The ads reinforce the idea that forested destinations are ideal sites for family enjoyment and are often much closer than people perceive. Additionally, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources initiated the *Children in Nature* campaign, which is similar to other national programs aiming to provide outdoor education programs to children. The goal of both campaigns is to increase visits to state parks and our Nation’s forests and grasslands, as well as to help children develop a love of nature and an understanding of their role in protecting it.

Recommendations:

- Continue acquisition of land for community parks, greenbelts, trails, and natural area preservation.
- Create or incorporate smaller theme-based nature playgrounds or “pocket parks” along existing trail connections or greenbelts.
- Program environmental education programs within new or existing youth programs to encourage outdoor interactive play.
- Partner with other governmental agencies and public/private schools on nature education programs.
- Develop interpretative sign or smart phone applications that allow for self-guided tours along unique natural areas.

Bicycles and Non-Motorized Transportation

According to the World Future Society publication *Forecasts*, the future is full of bicycles with “bike use increasing around the world, as evidenced by the creation of bike trails, rising popularity of bike tours, and more doctors encouraging their elderly patients to bike for exercise.” A Rutgers University study found that the number of cycling trips rose 64% in the United States between the years of 1990 and 2009, with biking specifically for transportation (as opposed to recreation) comprising 54% of all trips. The Rutgers study indicates that the surge in bicycling can be attributed to a major increase in Transportation Enhancement funding aimed at improving cycling and pedestrian infrastructure. This increase in funding has led to a “cycling renaissance” nationwide with bicyclists increasingly becoming part of the daily landscape,

**Bicycling trips in
Columbia increased 26%
between 2007 and 2010.**

whether commuting or enjoying trails and parks for health, wellness, and/or recreation. Vibrant cities are going to great lengths to support residents' desires for more of a "bicycle culture" in terms of existing and planned infrastructure.

In 2006, Columbia and three other pilot communities were selected to participate in the federal Non-motorized Transportation Pilot Program under the SAFETEA-LU legislative act. The purpose of the program was to reduce motor vehicle trips and replace them with trips made by bicycling or walking. In Columbia, the original \$22 million in allocated funding focused on sidewalk, intersection and roadway improvements (sharrows, bike lanes and bike boulevards) and the development of pedways and trails. Funds were also allocated for encouragement and education programs. The U.S. Department of Transportation confirmed in its final report to Congress that positive results had been measured from Columbia's participation in the program. The report revealed that bicycling and walking trips increased 26 percent and 14 percent, respectively, between 2007 and 2010. This equates to 541,000 additional non-motorized trips in 2010 with a commensurate reduction in driving trips. Complementing this finding is a perception change, with surveys indicating that residents' impression of Columbia as a bicycle-friendly city increased from 66 percent in 2007 to 80 percent in 2010.

Recommendations:

- Continue strategic land acquisition for parks, greenbelts, green space and natural area preservation to create recreational trails that aid in the creation of a bicycling and pedestrian system.
- Develop a bike park to include the following: BMX track, cyclocross course, mountain bike skills course and traffic skills course.
- Provide programs and services to promote bicycling as a lifelong leisure activity.
- Incorporate infrastructure in greenways, and parks and trails that support and encourage pedestrian, wheeled recreation, and utilitarian bicycling to local places of interest.
- Advocate for lower speed limits and develop traffic calming infrastructure near neighborhood parks and greenways.

Section II: Policy and Management Trends

Municipal parks and recreation departments are guided by ordinances and policies that influence management decisions and subsequent procedures for how work is conducted. These policies may impact how parks are designed or lead to park renovations. For example, if it was decided that the new baseball fields are for games or tournament play only and not open for practices, perimeter fencing or other means to control or restrict access would have to be included in the design or renovation plans. Often these additions or changes to policies are driven by new mandates imposed by federal or state legislative regulations, consumer demand, or industry best practices. Federal mandates are not often accompanied by funds for implementation, resulting in a trickle down financial burden to states and local municipalities. The impetus for including the following policy and management trends is based on a need to plan for potential implementation, as well as keep up with industry trends.

Power-Driven Mobility Devices and Trail Accessibility

On September 15, 2010 the United States Department of Justice revised rules to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in regards to Other Power Driven Mobility Devices or OPDMDs. The new rule became effective March 15, 2011 recognizing OPDMDs and also allowing persons with mobility disabilities to operate a “mobility device of choice” in any indoor or outdoor areas open to pedestrian use. The new rule states that “other power-driven mobility device means any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engines—whether or not designed primarily for use by individuals with mobility disabilities—that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, including golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices, such as the Segway® PT, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a wheelchair.”

This two-tiered approach has public agencies scrambling to make “reasonable modifications” in policies, practices and procedures. Identified issues to be specified in established policies include: type of motor vehicle to allow or not allow (e.g., internal combustion engines), use of electric vehicles (e.g., Segways® or electric assisted bicycles), size and weight limits, speed limit and trail limitations (e.g., grade or trail surface). Agencies are recognizing the need to modify policies as they gain experience with visitor needs and new uses on trails. Interim policies - many requiring an operating permit - are being utilized to ensure both safety and legality of vehicle use.

Recommendations:

- Reevaluate trail surfaces to meet ADA regulations.
- Replicate regulations as adopted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for ADA accessibility specifically related to the KATY Trail.
- Monitor public use patterns and technology advances in order to modify the type of OPDMD allowed in specific facilities and on specific trails.
- Update signage, brochures, website, and other media to reflect rule modifications.

Tobacco-Free Park Zones

Creating designated tobacco-free zones in outdoor parks and recreation facilities is rapidly becoming standard practice in outdoor facility management. This initiative most often stems from resident concerns and desires for a clean and healthy environment throughout community park systems. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation created smoke-free areas in outdoor settings where large numbers of people congregate (e.g. 100 ft. within historic sites), including around playgrounds and pools. The Young Lungs at Play initiative, funded by Penn State Extension, is a program to help Pennsylvania communities create smoke-free parks, playgrounds and recreational areas for children. Proponents of tobacco-free playground policies indicate they are an important health initiative that will greatly discourage smoking in areas that are used by children, as well as eliminate second-hand smoke. An added benefit is a visible reduction in litter from discarded cigarette butts. Active enforcement is cited as an issue, with most agencies expecting voluntary compliance from park patrons.

Recommendations:

- Install signage at all playgrounds indicating “smoke or tobacco free” facility.
- Work with youth athletic organizations regarding tobacco-free education.

Sustainable Design and Management Practices

Incorporating energy saving and sustainable practices in the design, maintenance, and construction of parks and facilities are now expected by the general public. Examples of “green” building concepts include geothermal heating and cooling, structural insulated panels (SIPS), high-efficiency windows, smart irrigation controllers and utilization of recycled-content materials. There is also a movement towards reducing landfill debris by incorporating “deconstruction” building techniques – diverting waste with re-use of building components from vacated structures. Studies have shown that only 25% to 30% of building material debris is recycled, but as much as 75% could be reused with a concentrated effort. The 2011 Columbia citizen survey found that 87% of respondents think it’s important for the City of Columbia to support sustainability programs that help reduce landfill waste and pollution, conserve energy and protect water resources.

Recommendations:

- Construct, remodel, maintain and operate facilities with sustainable and environmentally-conscious practices.
- Place greater emphasis on environmental choices and ecological services.
- Promote LEED certification and sustainable design of landscapes and park facilities, including waterway restoration and stormwater facility improvement.
- Increase tree canopy through preservation of open space and tree planting.
- Utilize synthetic turf at select outdoor facilities in order to reduce use of fertilizer and pesticides.
- Increase interpretive signage as a means of education and eliciting increased conservation practices citywide.
- Enhance recycling and composting at public facilities.

38% of Americans 16 years and older participated in wildlife-related recreation in 2011.

Urban Wildlife and Habitat Management

Being a good steward of conserved land sometimes means more than just leaving the land untouched.

Allocating resources to create habitat is a growing movement within municipal parks and recreation departments for wildlife management and wildlife viewing opportunities. Participation in wildlife-associated recreation has increased in 28 states since 2006, according to the findings of the 2011 report released by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Overall, the 2011 survey found that 38 percent of Americans 16 years of age and older participated in wildlife-related recreation in 2011, an increase of 2.6 million participants from the 2006 survey. Specifically, 11 percent more Americans fished and 9 percent more hunted in 2011 than in 2006. Habitat management involves manipulating the types, amount, or arrangement of food, water and cover for the purpose of making the habitat more suitable for a specific species or group or species.

Recommendations:

- Partner with land management agencies and research funding sources for development of an urban wildlife and habitat management plan to provide guidelines for integrating natural and human systems in Columbia’s parks and open spaces.
- Create educational and recreational programming opportunities regarding land use management and wildlife preservation.

- Continue to protect interconnected natural land and water networks. It is this network that provides habitat, clean air, clean water, and significant economic, environmental, and social benefits for people and nature.

Special Events

Park special events include sporting events, concerts, and festivals held at sports complexes, stadiums, fairgrounds, amphitheaters, and shelters. They also include events at temporary venues such as parades, fireworks displays, bicycle rides, sporting games, marathons, seasonal festivals, and milestone celebrations. In a 2009 Federal Highway Administration report, the number of planned special events held annually is growing, subsequently resulting in a strain on municipal budgets and infrastructure. The study also found that direct revenues are about \$40 billion annually in the U.S., but indirect spending and secondary economic effects raise the total economic impact of large special events to \$164 billion.

Municipal leaders are challenged with minimizing the financial impact special events have on public resources while retaining their many benefits. The *Portland Tribune* recently published an article noting that in 2006, the traffic division of the Portland Police Department spent \$363,000 in overtime expenses alone for special events, out of which the department recovered only \$48,000. The City of Phoenix has policies in place stating clear objectives of full cost recovery for public special events.

An increasing number of private individuals and for profit businesses recognize the financial benefit of hosting special events on government property. Event organizers often promote the economic benefit of increased sales tax as a means to negotiate reduced fees for municipal services. In Fiscal Year 2007 the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department processed 216 special event applications from private individuals, agencies and corporations. Applications grew to 290 in Fiscal Year 2011. As these events continue to grow in number and complexity, an ongoing concern is that the City is only recovering a small percentage of labor and financial resources required to host these events.

Nationwide, city leaders are considering the benefits of conducting and operating their own special events in order to at least minimally recover operating costs and at best, generate revenue. As part of effective cost recovery of programs and facilities, municipalities must evaluate the resources involved and the expected benefits. Once such an evaluation is completed, appropriate management policies can be selected and implemented to assist with cost recovery efforts.

Recommendations:

- Identify, acquire and develop parkland to include generic, open space to provide opportunities for large scale events (e.g. concerts, hot air balloon rallies, etc.). Plan for adequate infrastructure (e.g. restrooms, potable water, shade, parking) to accommodate special event use.
- Provide Wi-Fi access at large gathering areas, such as park shelters, special event sites, and sport complexes.

- In an effort to minimize solid waste, establish guidelines and policies requiring 25%-100% recycling of generated waste (e.g. food composting stations, recycling containers, etc.).
- Work with City Council and other departments to establish policies and standards regarding the City's support of special events as related to fee structure and in-kind services. Policies and standards should be established to support economic commerce without impacting the department's established cost recovery goals.
- Identify City resources to establish true cost tracking methods related to special event municipal services.
- Work with City Council to establish a planned special event contingency line item for events that are granted partial or full-fee waiver status. Contingency funds would not only create transparency in cost management, but also be available for distribution to appropriate City departments for cost recovery measures.
- Identify and establish City staff resources to organize and promote revenue generating special events to include concerts, sporting events and festivals.

Section III: Parks and Recreation Facility and Program Trends

Following are leisure service trends which require supporting park facilities and may eventually have some impact on CPRD. While the Department acknowledges that other trends exist, it has been determined that the following will have significant impact based on the public input process and best practices occurring within the field of parks and recreation.

Sports Tourism Facilities

Development of an indoor and/or outdoor sport complex is a concept many cities are considering for their long-term strategic plans in combination with promoting their community as a traveling sports market destination. Creating a sports tourism lure involves collaboration of multiple organizations to build tournament-quality facilities capable of hosting regional and national events while also servicing local recreational needs. Sports tourism is being tried on for size in large cities, as well as communities with populations as low as 70,000. In Martinsville-Henry County, Virginia (population 68,000), the Smith River Sport Complex, a \$9 million, 90-acre multi-use sports facility has quickly become an economic driver. Early reports indicate that it more than doubled its estimated impact on the local economy between 2010 and 2012. Scheduled activities include sport tournaments (soccer, football, lacrosse, T-ball and ultimate Frisbee), as well as sport camps and special events. Small communities that are excelling in their sport tourism endeavors appear to be those with expanded reach into surrounding counties or those with significant natural or man-made tourist attractions (e.g. shopping, premier aquatic facilities, professional sporting events, etc.) already serving as a regional draw.



Photo Courtesy of smithriversportscomplex.com

Waterparks

When it comes to improving the attendance and cost recovery of commercial pools, the consensus is overwhelming in favor of adding more fun. Aging “cement hole” facilities – with exorbitant repair and maintenance costs - are increasingly being replaced with multi-service recreational facilities. Aquatic facilities with the best financial returns also have amenities that appeal to broader audiences with inclusion of aquatic therapy pools, vertical exercise areas (both shallow and deep water) and learn to swim amenities. In a 2009 Industry Report Survey



Photo Courtesy of topxlists.com

conducted by *Recreation Management*, 10.5 percent of Parks and Recreation Department respondents indicated they have waterparks or foresee this as a trend within municipal agencies. Park departments were also more likely to plan for aquatic exercise programs, special needs and youth and adult swim teams. The top planned addition (10.2 percent) for all aquatic management agencies surveyed (including YMCA, municipal agencies and health clubs) were splash play areas due to their recreational appeal, low maintenance and minimal staffing costs. Nearly a third (28.5 percent) said they planned to add additional play features to their facilities in the next three years. The most commonly planned additions included:

1. Water play structures
2. UV disinfection systems
3. Waterslides
4. Zero-depth entry
5. Solar pool heating and pool lifts/accessibility equipment (tied)

Bike Parks and Mountain Bike Facilities

According to the Outdoor Foundation’s 2010 Outdoor Recreation Participation Report, road biking, mountain biking and BMX biking are fourth in most popular outdoor activities by participation rate for Americans, ages 6 and older. Interest in bicycling of all types has led to an increase in development of bike parks. Bike parks are typically family-oriented facilities with a variety of amenities such as BMX tracks, bike skills courses, pump tracks (short loop course) and flow tracks (roller coaster for bikes). Cyclocross courses and mountain bike trails are also frequently utilized in bike park design, as well as amenities for spectators and non-cyclists. Bike parks range in size from 3 to 50 acres and typically service day to day recreation use, programming and as a venue for races. The Boulder Parks and Recreation Department recently developed Valmont Bike Park, a 42 acre natural-surface cycling facility with a “skill progression” design that services all ages, abilities and riding styles. This design allows riders to improve their skills as they work their way up to advanced-level single track, hard-packed dirt jumps and cyclocross elements throughout the park. Additionally, the National Interscholastic Cycling Association was recently created as a non-profit organization dedicated to establishing mountain-biking as a high school sport.



Photo Courtesy of bouldermountainbikes.com

Outdoor Adult Gyms

The outdoor adult gym – or multigenerational playground concept -originates in China where it was promoted as a national fitness campaign prior to the 2008 Summer Olympics. This concept is a progressive evolution of fitness trail par courses which gained popularity in the early 70’s. Outdoor gyms incorporate low impact exercise-equipment (e.g. chin-up bars, cross trainers, stationary exercise bikes) designed to be used without the need to adjust weights, pins or cords and instead rely on balance or low resistance. Each apparatus is designed to be outside 24/7 with the initial purchase costs and in-house installation and maintenance being significantly less than similar fitness center machines. Outdoor adult gyms are increasing in number and are often found as clusters along trailheads, abandoned lots or adjacent to children’s playgrounds – encouraging healthy multigenerational interaction between caregivers and children. Outdoor gyms located at trailheads have a wide appeal to walking or running groups serving as a social gathering location. Research indicates that cost and accessibility are the two main barriers for people wanting to exercise. The adult playground concept allows for a free, convenient workout location.



Outdoor Gym at MKT Stadium Access, Columbia

Nature Playgrounds/Nature Explorer Classrooms

In response to the epidemic of “nature deficit disorder,” park planners are taking part in a robust movement to design play areas with more natural elements in order to encourage traditional outdoor play, as opposed to “structure play.” “Undeveloped” sites with minimal alterations use the natural landscape and natural textures as a model to incorporate interactive structures, such as hollowed-out logs, tree forts, large boulders, climbing walls and natural water features. Developed or hybridized sites utilize a healthy mix of manufactured structures while still maintaining the natural integrity of the site. Commonalities include access to trees for climbing on or through, moving water, rocks, native plants and a place for quiet play. Learning tools for programming include natural amphitheaters, wood blocks, sundials, rain gauges and lots of other “loose” parts for creative play. Studies indicate that sustainable park design; and the use of more natural elements not only help the environment and are less expensive, they also improve a child’s sense of well-being.



AP Photo/Natural Playgrounds Company

Community Gardens and Urban Farms

In an effort to encourage local and sustainable food production, municipalities are increasingly partnering with agricultural and health organizations by offering land for community gardening plots, orchards, edible landscaping, urban farms and green houses. Cities across the nation are also passing resolutions and offering financial and staff support to improve access to healthy foods for residents. The City of Kansas City partners with Kansas City Community Gardens (KCCG), a nonprofit organization,



Courtesy of bodinestreetgarden.org

and assists in managing over 90 garden plots at Swope Park, the City’s premier 1,805-acre park. The KCCG organizes fundraisers to support gardening operations like tilling, garden site improvements and staff support. KCCG also operates the Beanstalk Children’s Garden in Swope Park that serves as a fee-based instructional facility for more than 100 local elementary and middle schools.

Sensory Gardens

Sensory gardens allow nature to come to life for individuals with a variety of disabilities. Garden beds are designed to include plant species and hardscape elements intentionally selected to provide experiences for seeing, smelling, hearing, touching and tasting. Interaction is a key objective with sensory garden design. Organic gardening practices are imperative to alleviate pesticide use and often lead to interpretive opportunities. Theme gardens are well received and might include culinary herbs, medicinal plants, sound gardens (e.g. waterfalls, fountain, bamboo gardens, and wind-chimes) or cultural gardens (e.g. Native American Garden). Sensory gardens are particularly popular at park facilities located near residential and health care facilities and schools. Gardens designed to engage all senses serve many functions and provide a venue for therapy, education, socializing and simple relaxation.



Photo Courtesy of wickhampark.org

Skate Spots

Midwest skate parks appeared in the late 90’s with the City of Columbia being one of the first to get behind construction of the Columbia Skate Park. Much has changed with regard to overall demand, obstacle size limitation and skate park construction techniques. Due to an increase in demand, fueled by a growing number of participants in the sport, municipalities are finding a need to both expand existing parks and provide smaller venues known in the industry as “skate dots” or ”skate spots.” Low maintenance skate spots are designed as single skate features (ramps, benches, rails or fun boxes) and “blend” with the surrounding environment. Skate spots are clearly labeled as a skate facility and are often located in an area that otherwise might not allow for such an amenity. These sites are often designed to allow for spectator viewing and serve as a lunchtime gathering spot for the business community in urban areas.



Photo Courtesy of spohnranch.com

Bocce Courts

Bocce is a traditional Italian game similar to lawn bowling. It can be played on almost any surface but is most often played in back yards or neighborhood parks. Bocce, until recently, was viewed as appealing only to those of European descent or retirement home residents. Bocce has more recently gone upscale with construction of clay or ag-lime courts designed for



Photo Courtesy of Designscape

tournament play, as well as social gathering spots at trendy eateries, sport facilities or golf courses. Bocce courts are being added to park facilities to allow for activities between games or après golf – often leading to increased concession revenue. White Hutchinson Leisure and Learning Group include bocce-restaurants as a hot “eatertainment” trend in their *Predictions for 2012 and Beyond* list.

Dog Parks

Off-leash dog parks, also mentioned as a trend in the *2002 Facility Needs Update*, continue to be a trend and are the fastest-growing segment of city parks according to a 2005 study by the non-profit Trust for Public Land. USA Today reported that in 2010 there were almost 600 off-leash dog parks in the 100 largest cities (Portland, Oregon has the highest per capita: 5.7 dog parks for every 100,000 residents), a 34% jump in five years. The increase in demand for dog parks reflects nationwide household demographics indicating that more households have dogs (43 million) than children (38 million). Dog park design is evolving to meet growing demand. Dog parks are typically three to five acres in size with some being as large as 15 acres. Park planners are now considering both small dogs and large dogs when planning facilities. Often the two sizes share a location with a fence separating the facility or in some cases designated hours based on canine size and weight. In addition to drinking water and waste disposal bags, dog park amenities such as washing stations, concrete wading pools and playground-like obstacle courses are commonly found. To alleviate muddy and overused dog runs, planners are also utilizing “pet turf” in their design plans. The Synthetic Turf Council reports that dog parks and doggie day camps are now installing synthetic grass to provide not only a better experience, but also one that benefits the environment.



Photo Courtesy of Hooveral.org

**More American households
have dogs than children.**

Shade Structures

According to a 2009 *Recreation Management* report, shade structures are one of the most commonly planned additions in park facility planning. This increase stems from medical research indicating a growing risk and increased rates (currently estimated at one million cases of skin cancer per year) of melanoma - the most serious form of skin cancer.

Outdoor areas become more user-friendly by incorporating man-made shade structures (e.g. canopies, shelters, table umbrellas, etc.) or natural shade options like trees or design techniques utilizing shade from existing buildings. Shade structures and park shelters can do more than protect citizen’s skin. A growing number of advocates emphasize that providing shade encourages park patrons to be more active by increasing the amount of time spent outdoors as opposed to indoors watching television or playing video games.



Bleacher Shade Structure at Antimi Sports Complex, Cosmo Park, Columbia

Artificial Turf Fields

There is a growing movement in Parks and Recreation to utilize synthetic turf at select sports facilities. There is a wide variation in field costs depending on type of use, regional climate and terrain and product options. A typical multi-use field can easily cost upwards of \$750,000. Departments choose to make the investment for a variety of reasons, including decreased maintenance needs, maximization of field use, injury prevention and water conservation. The Southern Nevada Water Authority estimates that every square foot of natural grass replaced saves 55 gallons of water per year.



Photo Courtesy of University of Missouri

Synthetic Playground Surface

Rubber tile or poured-in-place playground surfaces are becoming increasingly popular as a shock-absorbing, safety surface (falls to the surface account for nearly 70 percent of all playground injuries), as well as a material chosen to meet ADA standards. Rubber tiles are pre-made and shipped to the site while poured-in-place is constructed from rubber granules which are mixed on site with a binding agent and then installed by hand and trowelled smooth. The thickness of the rubber can be adjusted to match the fall height of playground equipment. For ADA purposes, synthetic surfaces are developed with the goal of creating a space where children or caregivers with disabilities can easily interact with others. The cost for rubber tile or poured-in-place surfaces, on average, is more than double the cost of standard, loose-fill material such as engineered wood fiber. The added expense is often offset with extreme durability and less ongoing maintenance.



Playground with Poured-in-Place Surface at Smithton Park, Columbia

Archery

Bow hunting, bow fishing and field archery are gaining in popularity and there is a coordinated movement to grow grassroots archery programs nationwide. USA Archery and the National Field Archery Association initiated a “train the trainer” program in 2012 in collaboration with the National Recreation and Park Association to certify and train parks and recreation professionals on best practices in running archery programs. Cable television and Hollywood have helped boost the sport by introducing archery to reality television and the book “The Hunger Games” to the big screen. Archery is now being taught in the local school district. The Missouri National Archery in the Schools Program presented the Columbia Public School District with a \$21,000 grant for archery equipment. The seven schools participating are Hickman and Rock Bridge High Schools; Jefferson, Oakland and West Junior High Schools; and Lange and Gentry Middle Schools. Archery is considered an inclusive sport, accessible to people of all abilities, and requires facilities for target practice as well as for instructional programming and competition.



Archery at American Legion Park, Columbia

Lacrosse

Lacrosse has long been an anomaly anywhere but in northeast Ivy League territory. According to a 2011 Sporting Goods Manufacturing Association report, lacrosse experienced a 218 percent increase from 2000 – 2010 in the number of overall participants categorized as “casual” to “core” (people that participate on a regular and frequent basis).

Grassroots, volunteer youth lacrosse organizations are popping up around the nation hoping to develop community interests along with fundamental skills needed to provide feeder teams for local high school participation. The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) 2012 annual report shows the number of member institutions sponsoring lacrosse has experienced steady growth. Women’s lacrosse teams exist at 34.3% of NCAA colleges (up from 26.9% five years ago), and the number of men’s teams is at 26.9% (up from 21.2% five years ago). Major League Lacrosse is also having a cross-country resurgence with teams in cities like Denver setting league attendance records in 2011 with 27,000 attendees.



Lacrosse at Cosmo Park, Columbia

Parklets

A parklet is a small space designed to extend the grade of the sidewalk and create a park or patio-like setting where people can sit, relax and enjoy the city around them. Parklets are typically installed on two parking spaces and combine design elements including seating, tables, trees or flowers and often incorporate bike parking or public art. Parklets are most often funded and maintained by surrounding businesses or community organizations, while continuing to retain their status as publicly accessible open space.

Parklets were first introduced and installed in 2005 by a private design firm in San Francisco. These efforts have blossomed into Park(ing) Day, an annual worldwide event where artists, designers and citizens transform metered spaces into temporary public parks. San Francisco’s original simple design - green turf and seating - is now being emulated around the world and enhanced to include both whimsical and practical café and park-like design elements. The parking meters for the original parklet were continually fed by pedestrians momentarily lingering and enjoying a beautified streetscape.

Parklets provide a low-cost, easily implementable approach to adding urban “green” space to commercial corridors. They support local business communities by encouraging pedestrians to linger. Their presence also helps address the desire and need for beautification and development of urban public open space.



Parklet in Downtown Columbia

TRENDS

National Participation

For the purpose of this report, data from national surveys conducted by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) will be used, as it appears to be the most current and non-biased approach.

Listed below is a table that highlights the NSGA survey results for the year 2011. It also compares the participation patterns of similar survey results from 2003 and 2007, as well as those sports with percent change greater than 15 percent from 2001 to 2011. This comparative data can be used to determine if the national participation in a particular sport or activity is increasing or decreasing.

Table 1: National Sporting Goods Association					
Sport <i>(Ranked in order of highest participation)</i>	2011 Total (million)	Percent Change from 2010	2007 Total (million)	2003 Total (million)	2011 vs. 2001 Sports with over 15% change in participation
Exercise Walking	97.1	1.3%	89.8	79.5	36.3%
Exercising with Equipment	55.5	0.3%	52.9	48.6	28.9%
Swimming	46.0	-11.4%	52.3	47.0	-16.0%
Camping (vacation/overnight)	42.8	-4.3%	47.5	51.4	NA
Aerobic Exercise	42.0	8.9%	34.8	28.0	73.0%
Bicycle Riding	39.1	-1.6%	37.4	36.3	NA
Hiking	39.1	3.8%	28.6	25.0	49.9%
Running/Jogging	38.7	8.9%	30.4	22.9	57.6%
Bowling	34.9	-10.6%	43.5	39.4	NA
Workout at Club	34.5	-4.8%	36.8	29.5	30.5%
Weight Lifting	29.1	-7.4%	33.2	25.9	37.3%
Fishing (fresh water)	28.0	-6.4%	30.8	33.2	-28.3%
Basketball	26.1	-2.9%	24.1	27.9	NA
Yoga	21.6	6.9%	NA	NA	NA
Golf	20.9	-4.3%	22.7	25.7	-21.4%
Billiards/Pool	20.0	-16.9%	29.5	30.5	-39.0%
Target Shooting (net)	19.6	-1.2%	20.5	17.0	23.1%
Boating, Motor/Power	16.7	-17.0%	31.9	24.2	-26.3%

Sport <i>(Ranked in order of highest participation)</i>	2011 Total (million)	Percent Change from 2010	2007 Total (million)	2003 Total (million)	2011 vs. 2001 Sports with over 15% change in participation
Hunting with Firearms	16.4	0.6%	19.5	17.7	NA
Soccer	13.9	3.0%	13.8	11.1	NA
Tennis	13.1	7.0%	12.3	9.6	20.1%
Baseball	12.3	-1.9%	14.0	14.6	-17.3%
Backpack/Wilderness Camping	11.6	3.7%	13.0	13.7	-20.4%
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	10.9	-15.2%	NA	NA	29.7%
Softball	10.4	-4.2%	12.4	11.8	-21.4%
Volleyball	10.1	-5.1%	12.0	10.4	-16.2%
Fishing (Saltwater)	9.7	-0.7%	10.4	10.6	NA
Dart Throwing	9.3	-11.2%	12.1	NA	-44.8%
Football (tackle)	9.0	3.0%	9.2	8.7	NA
Kayaking	7.1	26.6%	5.9	4.7	99.7%
Skiing (alpine)	6.9	-7.1%	6.4	6.8	NA
Skateboarding	6.6	-14.3%	10.1	9.0	-31.4%
Archery (target)	6.3	-3.3%	6.6	3.9	34.0%
In-Line Roller Skating	6.1	-18.4%	10.7	16.0	-68.4%
Mountain Biking (off road)	6.0	-17.8%	9.3	8.2	NA
Paintball Games	5.3	-13.2%	7.4	7.4	NA
Target Shooting - Air gun	5.3	0.1%	6.6	3.8	NA
Hunting w/ Bow & Arrow	5.1	-0.2%	5.7	5.0	NA
Snowboarding	5.1	-16.1%	5.1	6.3	NA
Gymnastics	5.1	7.6%	NA	NA	NA
Water Skiing	4.3	-17.8%	5.3	5.5	-21.3%
Wrestling	3.2	9.4%	2.1	NA	NA
Muzzleloading	3.1	0.2%	3.6	3.1	NA
Hockey (ice)	3.0	-9.2%	2.1	1.8	36.6%
Lacrosse	2.7	3.5%	NA	NA	NA
Skiing (cross country)	2.3	11.5%	1.7	1.9	NA

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Sports

Table 2: Columbia Participation Levels - Sports						
Sports Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Youth Sports						
Basketball	8,361	8,740	9,120	6,770	9,160	8,430
Baseball/Softball	16,600	13,130	16,458	10,814	18,186	15,038
Football	2,852	5,924	4,134	6,607	6,340	5,171
Soccer	16,392	14,400	12,528	13,728	15,456	14,501
Lacrosse	n/a	n/a	520	336	108	321
Youth Volleyball	n/a	n/a	n/a	65	0	33
Total Youth Sports	44,205	42,194	42,760	38,320	49,250	43,346
<i>Beginning FY08, CSC expanded program to offer youth soccer at a younger ages.</i>						
<i>Basketball participation in FY11 is down due to extreme winter weather and game cancelation (a total of 102 canceled games). Games are not rescheduled due to lack of indoor court facilities.</i>						
<i>FY12 outdoor sports experienced little to no rainouts based on hot/dry season.</i>						
<i>FY12 football participation slightly down due to games played at other communities - numbers only reflect games on CPRD fields.</i>						
Women's Sports						
Volleyball	0	0	288	0	0	58
Softball	1,218	1,248	1,300	1,022	0	958
Soccer	864	552	216	48	120	360
Total Women's Sports	2,082	1,800	1,804	1,070	120	1,375
Men's Sports						
Softball	27,040	33,098	28,626	33,352	25,750	29,573
Basketball	2,401	2,744	2,220	2,320	1,700	2,277
Total Men's Sports	29,441	35,842	30,846	35,672	27,450	31,850
Coed Sports						
Noon Club	1,296	230	0	0	0	305
Volleyball	5,203	4,683	4,020	4,541	4,284	4,546
Softball	24,752	31,953	23,400	24,957	22,338	25,480
Kickball	208	2,808	1,950	2,440	2,250	1,931
Other - Archery	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	425	413
Total Coed Sports	31,459	39,674	29,370	32,338	29,297	32,428
<i>Noon Club participation numbers are reported under Community Recreation as of FY10.</i>						
<i>All sports participation numbers include an average number of team players per game played on CPRD fields.</i>						

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Hickman/Outdoor Aquatics and Golf

Table 3: Columbia Participation Levels - Aquatics and Golf						
Table 3: Aquatic Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Recreational Swim						
Douglass	5,626	4,729	5,693	6,301	4,542	5,378
Hickman	2,918	3,489	2,588	2,469	3,410	2,975
Lake of the Woods	3,616	2,512	3,047	3,371	4,085	3,326
Albert-Oakland	28,965	26,504	33,748	34,631	32,091	31,188
Little Mates Cove	15,535	8,079	9,520	7,846	8,009	9,798
Total Recreational Swim	56,660	45,313	54,596	54,618	52,137	52,665
<i>Participation numbers include recreation swim, exercise, rentals and special group.</i>						
Instructional Swim						
Hickman	5,277	6,624	6,256	5,444	6,927	6,106
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albert-Oakland	0	127	248	1,288	384	409
Little Mates Cove	0	0	42	24	0	13
Total Instructional Swim	5,277	6,751	6,546	6,756	7,311	6,528
Columbia Swim Club						
Participants	16,347	17,584	19,084	17,203	16,602	17,364
<i>Douglass Pool entry fees were reduced to \$1 in the summer of 2008.</i>						
<i>Heavy rain and cooler weather was experienced during 2008 and 2009 swim seasons.</i>						
<i>Stephens Spraygrounds opened in FY08.</i>						
<i>The swimming lake at Pirates Landing/Twin Lakes Recreation Area closed in FY09 due to costs associated with guarding the lake.</i>						
Golf Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
*L.A. Nickell Golf Course	32,287	37,884	32,765	36,181	40,035	35,830
**Lake of the Woods Golf Course	27,146	30,324	23,760	22,900	26,824	26,191
Total	59,433	68,208	56,525	59,081	66,859	62,021
<i>*Includes participation in rounds of golf, LAN tournaments, lessons and driving range.</i>						
<i>**Includes participation in rounds and LOW tournaments.</i>						

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Community Recreation Programs, Douglass High School Gym Programs and Douglass Park Programs

Table 4: Community Recreation Programs and DHS Gym and Douglass Park Programs						
Community Recreation Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Classes	11,847	12,998	12,970	14,588	18,076	14,096
After-School Program	11,417	12,541	10,343	10,019	22,463	13,357
Groups	4,360	5,701	8,484	8,640	7,319	6,901
Camps	1,808	2,075	1,932	2,633	1,778	2,045
Special Events	359	1,806	1,630	1,841	1,724	1,472
Total	27,659	35,121	35,359	37,721	51,360	37,444
<i>Introduction of additional class and program offerings (Lil' Lady Bulldogs, Science Club, K.E.Y Lock-Ins, Blue Thunder Track, etc.) increased participation beginning in FY10/11.</i>						
DHS Gym and Douglass Park Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Douglass Gym Classes	15,272	8,431	6,442	4,675	3,064	7,577
Douglass Gym Special Events	61	404	419	563	513	392
Douglass Park Sports	3,511	6,238	2,928	2,820	1,397	3,379
Douglass Park Special Events	3,174	1,705	3,096	2,795	4,911	3,136
Total	22,018	16,778	12,885	10,853	9,885	14,484
<i>Gym hours at DPHS were significantly reduced in FY09.</i>						
<i>Saturday DJ programs at Douglass Park increased numbers in FY12.</i>						



Blue Thunder Track Club

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Classes, Programs, Events, Travel, and Adapted Recreation

Table 5: Columbia Participation Levels - Life Enrichment, Special Programs, Adaptive Community Recreation, Adaptive Recreation/Sports, Senior/Oak Tours						
Life Enrichment Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Educational Classes	15,361	18,504	15,485	9,441	9,831	13,724
Maplewood Barn/Home	14,727	13,140	14,018	5,000	6,823	10,742
Total	30,088	31,644	29,503	14,441	16,654	24,466
<i>Participant numbers beginning in FY11 no longer include Riechmann and Rock Quarry rental attendees.</i>						
Special Events/Programs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Preschool/Intergenerational	1,550	1,520	769	1,171	1,101	1,222
Teen/Family	9,247	1,325	1,210	1,895	2,090	3,153
Special Events	47,855	50,687	43,843	38,158	52,063	46,521
Classes	375	198	158	274	n/a	251
SLP Amphitheater Events	n/a	n/a	n/a	265	1220	743
Total	59,027	53,730	45,980	41,763	56,474	51,395
<i>Twilight Festivals ended in FY08 and were replaced with Family Fun Fests.</i>						
<i>Stephens Lake Amphitheater construction was completed in June 2010.</i>						
<i>Classes include GetAbout Columbia bicycle education classes held through FY11.</i>						
Adapted Community Recreation	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Crafts/Ceramics	4,542	4,759	7,663	6,358	7,307	6,126
Social Activities	20,865	21,331	14,876	3,480	9,254	13,961
Walking Trips	n/a	74	44	39	14	43
Educational	11,765	14,356	14,648	11,386	14,042	13,239
Total	37,172	40,520	37,231	21,263	30,617	33,361
<i>Increase in participation in FY12 is from partnership with Boone County Family Resources, as well as completion of building renovation.</i>						
<i>Paquin facilities closed in FY11 for an extended time period due to installation of geothermal HVAC system.</i>						
Adaptive Recreation/Sports	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Adapted Sports	3,345	4,099	4,090	4,002	4,658	4,039
Adapted Recreation	1,385	1,650	1,497	1,124	801	1,291
Total	4,730	5,749	5,587	5,126	5,459	5,330
Senior Program/Oak Tours	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Social Events	11,795	12,360	11,818	9,483	11,203	11,332
Crafts and Classes	638	814	2,446	6,368	7,688	3,591
Music and Bands	4,652	4,691	3,904	4,287	3,698	4,246
Oak Tours Trips/Social	14,618	8,933	7,559	6,504	6,434	8,810
Total	31,703	26,798	25,727	26,642	29,023	27,979
<i>Class participant increase in FY10 was due to addition of Osher Lifelong Learning Classes.</i>						

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - ARC

Table 6: Columbia Participation Levels - Activity & Recreation Center						
ARC Participation	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
ARC Visits						
Members/Daily Admission	327,220	344,922	351,742	350,161	352,937	345,396
Special Admission/Coupons	1,162	733	647	793	505	768
Total Visits	328,382	345,655	352,389	350,954	353,442	346,164
<i>Daily attendance does not include meeting room attendees.</i>						
<i>Beginning in FY12, Silver Sneaker admissions are counted in ARC attendance - previously through an outside agency.</i>						
ARC Members						
Total ARC Members	10,315	15,443	17,429	17,426	16,799	15,482
Total ARC Memberships (households)	5,693	8,542	9,145	9,698	9,567	8,529
<i>An increase in member numbers in FY09 was due to the introduction of 30 day renewable passes.</i>						
ARC General Recreation Classes						
Basketball Camp	315	235	395	355	361	332
Outdoor Instruction	145	0	157	192	307	160
Home School P.E.	n/a	n/a	822	634	605	687
Recreation Classes	110	1,177	443	216	393	468
Bus/Van Reservations	492	388	344	353	331	382
Little Gymmers	2,003	1,579	1,589	n/a	n/a	1,666
Total General Rec Classes	3,065	3,379	3,750	1,750	1,997	2,788
<i>Day Camp participation numbers as of FY11 are included in Childcare Services.</i>						
<i>Little Gymmers participation numbers as of FY11 are included in ARC Visits.</i>						
ARC Fitness Classes						
Drop-In Exercise	n/a	n/a	n/a	25,989	37,969	31,979
Registration Classes	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,096	4,096	3,596
Specialty Classes	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,347	9,850	8,099
Total ARC Fitness	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,432	51,915	43,674
<i>Participation numbers do not include personal training sessions.</i>						
ARC Aquatics						
Instructional Swim	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,565	2,619	2,592
Registration Classes	n/a	n/a	n/a	270	22	146
Drop-In Classes	n/a	n/a	n/a	14,597	17,173	15,885
Birthday Party Packages	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,697	3,665	3,181
Birthday Room Rentals	n/a	n/a	n/a	615	1,091	853
Aquatic Private Rentals	n/a	n/a	n/a	885	260	573
Private Lessons	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,158	1,339	1,249
Total ARC Aquatics	n/a	n/a	n/a	22,787	26,169	24,478
ARC Childcare Services						
ARC Kid Zone	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,651	5,475	5,563
ARC School's Out Day Camp	439	222	405	287	245	320
ARC Holiday Day Camp	96	73	184	98	45	99
Camp Adventure - Summer Day Camp	3,139	2,902	3,283	3,530	3,499	3,271
Total Child Care Services	3,674	3,197	3,872	9,566	9,264	5,915
<i>Beginning FY11, ARC staff expanded participation tracking reports for multiple programs.</i>						

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Facility Rentals, Park Special Use Permits and Financial Assistance

Table 7: Columbia Participation Levels - Facility Rentals						
ARC Room Rentals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Patron Rentals	NA	NA	293	259	247	266
Parks and Recreation Use	NA	NA	342	469	411	407
Other City Department Use	NA	NA	15	22	22	20
Facility Lock-In	NA	NA	3	3	7	4
Total ARC Room Rentals	NA	NA	653	753	687	698
Indoor Facilities	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Riechmann	111	109	103	113	110	109
Rock Quarry House	187	180	165	189	185	181
Outdoor Facilities	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Shelters	1,488	1,562	1,119	1,452	1,662	1,457
Stephens Lake Amphitheater	NA	NA	NA	7	15	11
<i>Stephens Lake Amphitheater construction was completed in June 2010</i>						
Sport Facilities	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Private Tournament Rentals	37	39	42	35	53	41
Fields used:						
Antimi	164	108	129	146	211	152
Rainbow	187	112	62	77	109	109
Legion	6	15	2	16	20	12
Oakland	12	25	29	31	20	23
Atkins	NA	38	25	30	62	39
Schools	12	0	0	0	0	2
Soccer	154	180	155	194	214	179
Football	0	0	0	15	28	9
Lacrosse	0	0	0	2	4	1
Gym (Armory)	9	6	9	2	0	5
Total Number of Fields Used	544	484	411	513	668	524
Special Use Permits	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
Applications Received	194	226	271	265	302	252
Applications Approved	190	221	268	255	277	242
Financial Assistance	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 Year Average
YES Applicants Funded	492	593	595	694	699	615
AFA Applicants Funded	106	176	148	243	184	171
Total Applicants Funded	598	769	743	937	883	786

TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels – Analysis

Adult Sports

Men's and women's participation in traditional sport leagues continues to remain flat or show a slight decrease. Women's leagues show the most significant decrease with overall registration indicating that players are opting for coed participation as a replacement. Coed adult kickball, introduced in 2004, has experienced a 98% increase since 2008. Adult kickball is a growing sport nationwide with individuals viewing league play as a way to meet people and socialize with friends. An overall decrease in local adult sport league participation stems from a speculation that young adults no longer want to commit to an extended sport season – often scheduled in 16-week increments. The Department will offer multiple reduced seasons to address these concerns.



Ultimate Frisbee at Cosmo Park

According to the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA), individual sports have experienced dramatic increases in participation. Participation data comparing 2011 vs. 2001 indicates increases in the following individual sports: bicycling (73.0%), running/jogging (57.6%), hiking (49.9%), walking (36.3%) and exercising with equipment (28.9%). Archery experienced a 34.0% increase and is a program area the Department will be expanding in 2013.

Youth Sports

An increase in private youth sport organizations has significantly reduced the number of participants in city co-sponsored baseball, softball and soccer leagues. Fewer canceled games and field conditions for league play are a result of improved general maintenance practices and facility improvements - aerification, disease control, mowing height, ag-lime infield surface and irrigation. Youth basketball numbers continue on an upward trend despite a shortage of adequate facilities. Overall, Columbia has strong participation numbers in traditional youth sports. Public requests continue to be strong for winter sports (hockey and ice skating), as well as extreme sports that include BMX bicycling and skateboarding. Columbia's existing skate park is currently experiencing overcrowding and misuse by BMX riders. The need for additional facilities to accommodate these user groups is prevalent.



Girls Softball
at Antimi Sports Complex

Adapted Community Recreation/Adapted Sports

The Adapted Community Recreation (ACR) program housed at Paquin Tower (Columbia Housing Authority property) continues to have steady growth with expanded community outreach and promotional opportunities. In 2011, collaboration with Boone County Family

Resources (BCFR) led to increased marketing efforts targeting the thousands of Boone County residents living with development disabilities. BCFR helps by funding a portion of ACR programs yearly, and they review the program to make sure their clients' needs are being met. BCFR funding has allowed for the expansion of programs into the evening (after 4 pm) and weekend hours, which raises the participation levels for the program. Some of the expansions include evening and weekend craft/ceramic hours, dances at the ARC, additional workshops, and card and domino games during the evening hours. The ACR program plans to continue its partnership with BCFR and expand the program to other facility sites.



Adapted Sports

Adapted Sports Program serves over 200 individual athletes each year; many athletes compete in 6-7 different sports annually. In 2012, Special Olympics Missouri (SOMO) went from a four-state games system to a two-state games system, resulting in prolonged sport seasons and additional practices and competitions. This change along with registration of new athletes accounts for an increase in participation. As SOMO evaluates and modifies their competition structure, so will the Adapted Sports Program.

Community Recreation

Research studies clearly indicate that sedentary lifestyles contribute to an unhealthy population in terms of mental, physical and societal health. The Department has successfully reached out to policy makers, health care providers, public safety officers and educators to communicate the benefits that recreation facilities and programs play in addressing these concerns within Columbia's First Ward.



Community Recreation Program at the Armory

An increase in participation numbers is due to improvements to long-standing programs and creation of innovative activities/events. Blue Thunder Track was initiated by CPRD in the mid-90's, but did not see substantial growth until 2007 as a result of increased promotional efforts and membership with the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and USA Track and Field (USATF). Volunteer coaches subsequently filed for non-profit status and now operate as a City of Columbia co-sponsored youth organization. S.T.A.R.S. Summer Camp and K.E.Y. Lock-Ins (overnight experiences focusing on character building and mentoring for youth) have recently been introduced to help combat problems faced by central-city youth. Aditional support of business sponsors, as well as presence of Columbia Police Department for Moonlight Hoops, led to increased participation for this program in 2010. The After School Program participation more than doubled in 2012 due to the dedication of an activity room to the Xbox 360 video game and through word of mouth by participants. On the flip side, a decrease in league sponsorship for Douglass Athletic Association

Baseball and reduced availability of Douglass High School's gymnasium contributed to a decrease in overall sports participation numbers. Sunday "DJ in the Park" activities were expanded to both weekend days in 2012 and have been enthusiastically received.

Continued collaboration with central Columbia residents, the Columbia Police Department, civic organizations and private businesses will prove to be invaluable in improving central Columbia's social and economic conditions through innovative recreation programs and facility development.

Aquatics

Swimming ranked third in the NSGA report in terms of total outdoor aquatic participation in 2011, surpassed only by exercise walking and exercising with equipment. Swimming did experience a participation decrease of 16% from 2001. The National Swimming Pool Foundation recently initiated the Step Into Swim™ campaign. This campaign focuses on encouraging more people to swim as a means of addressing the national health crisis and water safety/drown proofing awareness. The 10-year campaign will initially team up with nine national organizations that teach adults and children how to swim, with a focus on minority populations.



Albert-Oakland Family Aquatic Center

Eliminating cool and rainy weather years (2008 and 2009) from the equation, outdoor pool participation in Columbia has remained relatively flat. The Douglass Family Aquatic Center experienced a 55% increase in participation in 2008 vs. 2007 as result of reduced admission fees - \$1 for all visitors. The Department is implementing reduced daily fees for Little Mates Cove and Lake of Wood pools in the summer of 2013 in hopes of increasing participation at these facilities. The popularity of free, local aquatic facilities with less restricted hours (spraygrounds and swimming lake at Stephens Lake Park) have contributed to a slightly downward trend in participation, in addition to an increase in development of private, fee-based facilities.

As mentioned in the Trends Analysis section, the national trend in aquatic facility development is that of adding play structures to existing "cement-hole" facilities. CPRD recently went through a master planning process for Twin Lakes Recreation Area. The new master plan for the park includes adding an aquatic facility (currently unfunded) to complement Little Mates Cove (a children's waterpark). The anticipated growth of residential areas near Battle High School will likely impact the future needs assessment of aquatic facilities at Lake of the Woods Recreation Area. The development of an indoor/outdoor water park at Philips Park is proposed in the area's master plan and unfunded at this time.

Golf

According to the National Golf Foundation (NGF), golf courses across the United States experienced a 10-20% decrease in the number of rounds of golf played. Additionally, the golf industry continues to experience ramifications from an era of overbuilding courses followed by an economic recession. Golf participation at L.A. Nickell (LAN) and Lake of the Woods (LOW)

saw a decrease in participation beginning in 2001 due to an increase in private course development, extreme weather conditions and discounted golf specials via coupon booklets. A review of the past five years indicates flat participation numbers at LOW and moderate growth at LAN. Participation numbers for both courses remain far below the levels experienced in the late 90's.

The NGF also states that between 2005 and 2008 the number of golfers age 6 to 17 dropped 24%; 3.8 million to 2.9 million. Speculation is that both organized youth sports and the economic climate are inhibiting factors for enticing the next generation. In addition to the factors identified by NGF, youth golf participation in Columbia was significantly affected by Columbia Public School's (CPS) free Summer School Program. CPS offered an "attendance bonus" to encourage participation in the program. In order to combat the declining participation numbers, the Columbia Golf Foundation was formed in 2009. The focus of the foundation is to introduce the game of golf to area youth.



Mill Creek Elementary Students
at LOW Golf Course

In the face of declining rounds, participation expectations are optimistic in regards to an increase in the number of retirees generated from the post-World War II baby boom. This influx of retirees, along with Columbia's reputation as an affordable and attractive place to retire, weighs heavily as a potential boon for future participation. Columbia was recently rated as 4th overall in the 2012 "Best Cities for Successful Aging" study generated by the Milken Institute. This has the potential to affect a number of program areas, including the Activity & Recreation Center (ARC).

Senior Programs

The "graying of America" is presenting both challenges and opportunities for CPRD in working with a group that is not only diverse in age but also economic status and physical and mental capabilities. Older seniors who have participated in group activities, such as bingo, music groups and potlucks are declining in numbers due to illness or death. OAK Tours participant numbers have been fluctuating since 2009 with the economy impacting the ability of seniors to pay for extended, overnight trips. Theatre and day trips continue to have steady participation. Numbers increased in 2010 when the senior program partnered with Osher @ Mizzou, to provide classroom space at Stephens Lake Activity Center. Osher, under the auspices of MU Extension and the Bernard Osher Foundation, focuses on programming designed to complement the interests, concerns and lifestyles of the over 50 adult. The partnership has been very positive and efficient use of the building space.



Osher French Dinner
at Stephens Lake Activity Center

Special Events/Programs & Life Enrichment Classes

Quality programs and special events often originate from community collaboration. In 2004, CPRD began coordinating children's activities for the Downtown District's summer Twilight Festivals. The District opted to cancel Twilight Festivals in 2008, resulting in recreation staff introducing the highly successful Family Fun Fests. CPRD and the MU Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism began working together in 2009 to both educate and partner with students to develop and implement the Flashlight Easter Egg Hunt. The community event reached its



4th of July Event in the Downtown District

maximum participation limit the first year and continues to be popular. The Missouri Parks and Recreation Association (MPRA) award winning program, Walk a Hound, Lose a Pound, is another collaborative effort involving several non-profit "pet friendly" organizations including the MU College of Veterinary Medicine Research Center for Human-Animal Interaction and the Central Missouri Humane Society. The annual citywide 4th of July Fire in the Sky event continues to thrive because of financial support from local business sponsors and cooperation from local downtown businesses, MU facility operations staff and several City departments.

Long standing citywide events, such as Movies in the Park, Tons of Trucks and Heritage Festival, continue to show consistent or steady growth in participation indicating continued special event appreciation by the various demographic segments of the community.

Construction was completed on the Stephens Lake Amphitheater in June 2010, providing an additional venue for CPRD sponsored events and revenue generation through rentals. First-year sponsored performances were well received, although extreme heat was an issue for spectators in 2012. Installation of stage lights is planned for the facility and is anticipated to increase rentals, as well as attendee participation.

Tae Kwon Do and Fencing are long-standing Life Enrichment classes with steady participation. Adult martial arts classes were expanded in 2009, with the addition of Karate and Aikido. Youth Aikido was offered beginning in 2012. An increased variety of youth and adult dance classes and camps have been offered over the years successfully, expanding into toddler and preschool age groups, as well. Fourth Friday Kids' Nights, a program designed to offer kid-free time to parents, has been a popular addition. Technology-based classes are growing in popularity, resulting in the Department offering an increased number of adult computer workshops, along with computer camps, game programming and Lego engineering.



Fencing at Rock Quarry House

Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)

The pursuit for personal fitness has been immune from the economic downturn. The demand for gyms and fitness facilities continues to grow. The ARC opened its doors in December 2002 after passage of a 1999 ballot issue that raised about \$10.5 million for its construction. Private efforts generated funding to add 10,000 square feet to the design, making the completed building 73,000 square feet in size. Operating as an enterprise fund, the ARC has exceeded expectations in all facets of operations and membership/revenue projections. The breakdown in membership categories in 2012 was 57% family, 24% adults, 17% seniors and 2% youth. Membership percentages have remained relatively unchanged since the ARC opened. The option of a 30-day renewable pass was introduced in 2009 to address a downturn in the economy, as well as busy family schedules and the seasonal lure of an indoor facility.



Happy New U Event at the ARC

Membership and traditional fitness center program participation has experienced steady growth. National fitness-related trends continue to infiltrate the heartland from both the east and west coast. In the late 90's, step aerobics was the craze. Television programming, such as *Dancing with the Stars*, has influenced the aerobic dance fitness craze of Zumba®, a Latin inspired dance fitness program. This is clearly evident in the filled to capacity ARC Zumba® classes and the demand for more Zumba® classes to be offered. These high-energy, age

resistant classes are predominantly responsible for the 46% percent increase from 2011 to 2012 in drop-in exercise classes. Fitness staff will continue to adapt the Group Exercise schedule to stay fresh and current with local and national trends.

An aging American public is more attuned to health issues due to the rising cost of medical care, chronic disease epidemic, and a growing number of overweight Americans. From 2000 to 2010 Columbia's population grew by 23,969 which was a 28.4 percent increase. According to the *U.S. Census 2010*, Columbia's population was 108,500. Locally, the industry stands poised for significant growth based on the ARC's proven financial success paired with predicted population growth.

Facility Rentals and Park Special Use Permits

Indoor facility rentals have remained fairly consistent over the past five years. Riechmann Pavilion and Rock Quarry House are reserved most weekends of the year. Rock Quarry has a group size limit of 50 persons, and Riechmann has a group size limit of 150 persons. Patrons have expressed a desire for an affordable indoor facility that can accommodate a larger crowd, especially for wedding reception use.



Riechmann Pavilion

Outdoor picnic shelters are regularly rented during moderate weather months and often sell out during peak times of the year, especially around graduation time. Shelters at Stephens Lake Park are the most popular.



Private Event at Cosmo Park

Requests to use the parks for special events have increased 56% from 2008 to 2012. Although special events held at local parks can bring revenue to the city, they can also tax the Department through staff time spent processing applications, meeting with event coordinators, helping with set up, accommodating special requests, picking up trash, cleaning up, repairing turf, etc. The Department has developed a fee schedule for special events to help recoup expenses incurred. It is hoped that decision-makers will enforce collection of event fees, so that department resources do not get drained with the increasing public requests to hold special events at park facilities.

Sport Facility Rentals

The number of field rentals has increased with the addition of the baseball complex at Atkins Park and conversion of a practice field to a game field at American Legion Park. Privately developed baseball and soccer facilities have not impacted the number of rental requests for CPRD sports facilities, thus having no adverse impact on revenue. Field rentals are limited by field availability around league schedules. Public comments indicate a need for additional practice and tournament-quality game fields.



Atkins Park

Financial Assistance

The number of applicants benefitting from recreation financial assistance has increased 48% from 2008 to 2012. In the past few years, the amount of financial assistance requested has exceeded the amount budgeted in the Department's operating budget. However, donations through the City's Share the Light Program have added the needed revenue to fulfill the application requests. (Share the Light allows City of Columbia utility customers to contribute to specific city projects through their monthly utility bill.) The majority of the financial assistance given is used for admission to the ARC. If at some point the amount of funds available can no longer accommodate the requests for financial assistance, adjustments to the program will need to be made.

Did you know?

According to the World Health Organization, "...providing access to facilities, parks and activity programmes is positively associated with physical activity levels among children and adolescents."

TRENDS

Conclusion

The recommendations included in this report present an array of exciting opportunities for the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department. The expectation for parks, greenways and open space to contribute to healthy lifestyles, economic development, and to environmental sustainability is becoming increasingly widespread. Future trends, as discussed in this chapter, provide a challenge to the Department to identify which ones will have the most impact on the local community, prioritize them, and then find funding sources to build the recreation facilities needed to support the activity and satisfy citizen demands.

Industry trend information is not just a 10-year process, but one CPRD will continually monitor in order to build expertise and identify opportunities as they are presented. The Department will continue to have regular meetings with an expanded list of both internal and external stakeholder groups to foster better communication and to keep abreast of emerging citizen needs.

Capital improvement projects generated from the trends that are anticipated thus far to impact Columbia are included in Chapter 11 - Recommended Capital Improvements.



MKT Trail ~ Photo by Randy Hughes

CIP FINANCING

Overview

Parks and Recreation facilities and programs add value to a community's economy and quality of life. The success of the 2013 P&R Master Plan is ultimately measured by the Department's ability to implement the recommendations, thus providing higher quality of parks and services that meet the needs of the citizens of Columbia. To a large extent this will be governed by the ability of the City to effectively finance the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program (CIP).



Garth Nature Area - Development Funded by the Park Sales Tax and RTP Grant

This chapter identifies and defines the various financing methods that are available for capital projects and summarizes the funding sources that the Department has used for the past ten years.

The Park Sales Tax is the primary funding source for Parks and Recreation capital improvement projects. Grants, donations, and user fees comprise the balance of the funding sources used in recent years. The Department actively seeks grants and donations for capital projects, operating expenses and special events. A user fee is a portion of the fee collected for a fee-based recreation activity that is reserved for capital improvements. These fees are paid by the user and are invested back into recreation facilities. The Department has three funds generated by user fees that are set aside for capital improvements.

- Golf Course Improvement Fees (GCIF)
- Recreation Services Fund - Recreation User Fees (RSR)
- Recreation Center Improvement Fees (RCIF)

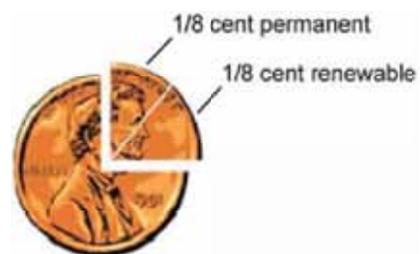
Park Sales Tax - History

In 2000, voters passed Columbia's first dedicated Park Sales Tax which took effect on April 1, 2001. The Columbia Park Sales Tax is a dedicated sales tax for local parks applied to all retail sales made within the city of Columbia that are subject to taxation under the provision of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 RSMo. According to the City ordinance enacting the Park Sales Tax, revenue received from the local Park Sales Tax is to be used...

"solely for local parks for the City, in order to purchase, improve and manage parks, trails and natural lands for water quality, wildlife, tree preservation, and recreation purposes."

The Park Sales Tax rate in Columbia is 1/4 of 1% and is further divided into two separate categories:

- 1/8 of 1 cent: Permanent
- 1/8 of 1 cent: Renewable, with a five-year sunset



From 2001-2006, the 1/4-cent 2000 Park Sales Tax was used primarily to fund the purchase of the \$7 million Stephens Lake property and its \$2.5 million development project. Fortunately, the City Council had the foresight to set 1/8-cent of the Park Sales Tax as a permanent tax, so that after the Stephens Lake Park property was paid off, this funding could be used to subsidize the Parks and Recreation operating budget. As intended, it was used and continues to be used to fund personnel, supplies, equipment, utilities, and services needed to take care of an expanding park system and population served. The Department recognizes the importance of maintaining the existing park system while keeping pace with Columbia's growth.

The sunset of the 1/8-cent renewable 2000 Park Sales Tax funds closely coincided with the completion of the capital projects funded in the 1999 1/4-cent sales tax ballot. Subsequently, there was no other major funding source in place for capital improvement projects or to facilitate the implementation of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. Fortunately, in 2005 citizens approved a five-year extension of the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax to fund a list of capital improvement projects and provide funding for land acquisition. The purchase of the \$8 million Gans Creek Recreation Area followed in 2007. Funds from both the permanent and renewable Park Sales Tax were used to acquire this future southeast regional park.

Since the passing of the Park Sales Tax, the Parks and Recreation Department no longer utilizes a portion of the 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax. This frees up more funding for fire trucks, public safety facilities, and major street and sidewalk projects.

In 2010 citizens again approved a five-year extension of the 1/8-cent renewable Park Sales Tax to fund a list of capital improvement projects and provide funding for land acquisition.

For more information on the history of the Park Sales Tax, ballot proposals, and projects that it has funded, see the Parks and Recreation website at www.GoColumbiaMo.com (search: "Park Sales Tax").

Park Sales Tax - Current Status

As noted in Chapter 3 - Accomplishments, many new parks and facilities have been added to the park system since the publication of the 2002 Master Plan. The increase in staffing, materials, and other expenses to accommodate this growth has been primarily funded by the permanent 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax. The majority of the permanent tax is currently being used to subsidize the operating budget and will soon be completely exhausted in order to accommodate the growth resulting from the completion of the 2010 ballot projects. This is in harmony with the intended purpose of this permanent tax. This means that there are no longer funds available from the permanent Park Sales Tax to accommodate land acquisition or capital improvement projects.

The renewable 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax has become the main funding source for the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program. In 2013, the Park Sales Tax funded 95% of the capital projects. In the proposed Fiscal Year 2014 CIP, 96% is funded by the Park Sales Tax.

The renewable 1/8-cent Parks Sales Tax used to fund capital improvement projects expires in March 2016. The ability for the City to fund the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program will be largely dependent on the City Council's and citizens' support for its renewal.

CIP FINANCING

Potential Funding Sources

Parks and Recreation projects are funded in a variety of manners. Eighteen separate methods of financing projects used in various Missouri communities were identified for consideration in funding Columbia programs and projects. These methods and their definitions follow.



Atkins Park - Development Funded by Park Sales Tax, LWCF Grant, County of Boone Partnership, Recreation User Fees, and Donation

Activity and/or User Fees: This is a dedicated user fee established by ordinance for the purpose of constructing and maintaining recreation facilities and programs. The fee applies to all organized activities that require a paid registration or reservation of some type. Fees are based on activity level. For example, in youth sports leagues each participant may be charged \$2.15 per scheduled game, with \$1.70 going to offset operating and maintenance costs (mowing, utilities, field preparation, etc.) and \$0.45 used for construction, improvements, or renovation of facilities. The appeal is that the fee is paid by the users and the funds are earmarked for the facilities that generate the revenue.

Resident and Non-Resident Fees: Departments also have the opportunity of developing Resident and Non-Resident Fees. Those that reside within the city limits pay a reduced fee compared to those that live outside of the city limits.

Ad Valorem Property Tax: Tax levied on the assessed valuation of all non-exempt real and personal property.

Community Development Block Grants: These are federal entitlement grant programs which are distributed to cities and can be used for a wide variety of municipal projects within areas which meet program guidelines, such as income levels for area residents.

Dedication/Development Fees: Dedication of open space or payment of fees for park development or recreation purposes. As open space is consumed, developers may either dedicate a portion of the property for open space, or in lieu of land, pay an impact development fee so that alternate open space may be purchased.

Foundations/Grants/Gifts: Tax-exempt, non-profit organizations established with private donations in promotion of specific causes, activities, or issues. Offers a variety of means to fund capital projects, including: capital campaigns, gifts catalogs, fundraisers, endowments, and sales of items. Included in this document is a summary of various grants that are available to parks and recreation agencies and co-sponsored organizations.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonded indebtedness issued with the approval of the electorate for capital improvements and general public improvements. Approval requires a super majority (four-sevenths) vote for passage during general municipal elections, primary, or general elections, and a two-thirds majority at all other elections.

Hotel, Motel, and Restaurant Tax: Tax based on gross receipts from charges and meal services which may be used to build and operate golf courses, tennis courts, and other special park and recreation facilities.

Interlocal Agreement: Contractual relationships entered into between two or more local units of government and/or between a local unit of government and a non-profit organization for the joint usage/development of a program or facility.

Land and Water Conservation Fund: Matching funds awarded for acquisition and development of parks, recreation, and supporting facilities through the National Park Service and Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Lease Purchased Financing: Facilities for public use financed and built through an entity separate from the municipality – either another public entity, a non-profit corporation set up for that purpose, a bank or leasing company, or joint powers authority.

There are several types of lease purchase funding mechanisms, including certificates of participation in which investors can purchase tax free investments in the leased facility, and sales leaseback which is a means for public entities to sell an existing facility to a separate entity such as a non-profit organization, an investor, or a group of investors. Improvements can be made by the separate entity who then leases the facility back to public entity for an agreed to period of time and interest rate. Lease transactions do not require voter approval.

Neighborhood Assistance Program (NAP): In 1978 Missouri became the third state in the nation to adopt legislation creating a NAP. NAP's purpose is to provide assistance to community-based organizations that enables them to implement community or neighborhood projects in the areas of community service, education, crime prevention, job training and physical revitalization. NAP credits may only be used to offset income tax, franchise tax, financial institution tax, gross premium receipts tax, and gross receipts tax. The Department of Economic Development (DED) will issue 50% or 70% tax credits to an eligible taxpayer who makes a qualified contribution to an approved NAP project. Only 501 (c)3 organizations, Missouri businesses, and nonprofit organizations authorized to operate in Missouri are eligible applicants.

Private Concessionaires: Contracts with private business to provide and operate desirable recreational activities financed, constructed and operated by the private sector with additional compensation paid to the City.

Revenue Bonds: Revenue bonds are municipal securities which are secured by the revenues or receipts of a project or special fund rather than the full taxing power of the borrower. Revenue bonds may be issued if approved by a simple majority.

Park Sales Tax Dedicated to Capital Improvements: State enabling legislation recently allowed Missouri cities and counties to pass up to a half-cent sales tax for local parks. The sales tax requires a simple majority for passage. This revenue source can be used to fund park capital improvement projects.

Sales Tax - General - Committed to the City’s Public Improvement Fund: The City of Columbia currently has a 1% general sales tax. In Fiscal Year 2013, 4.1% (\$910,820) of monies generated by this sales tax was budgeted in the Public Improvement Fund to be used for city-wide capital improvements. These funds are identified as “GenFd/PI” in the budget document.

Sales Tax - Capital: The City issued Special Obligation Bonds to finance a portion of the projects authorized by voters with the extension of the one-quarter cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax in November 2005. The tax will expire December 31, 2015. The projects funded with the 2005 bond include a number of road projects, fire station and equipment needs, emergency warning sirens and a police training facility. *(Note: In the 1999 capital sales tax ballot, the Parks and Recreation Department shared this funding source for its capital improvement projects.)*

Special Improvement District/Benefit District: Taxing districts established to provide funds for certain types of improvements, which benefit a specific group of affected properties. Improvements may include landscaping, the erection of fountains, the acquisition of art, and supplemental services for improvement and promotion, including recreation and cultural enhancements.

Tax Increment Financing: The concept behind the tax increment financing is that taxes in a designated area are frozen and the redevelopment that occurs in the blighted, conservation, or economic development area will increase the assessed valuation of the property and generate new property tax revenues. The increase can be used on an annual basis to retire revenue bonds issued to finance redevelopment costs. A great deal of development is required to generate sufficient revenues to make it work.



Cosmo Tennis Courts - Reconstruction Funded by Park Sales Tax and USTA Grant

CIP FINANCING

Grants

Listed below is a summary of grants that are potential capital improvement project funding sources for Columbia Parks and Recreation. The Department has actively pursued grant funding for capital improvement projects. In addition to the multi-million dollar funding for trails awarded from the Federal Non-Motorized Pilot Program Grant, the Department has successfully secured over \$2 million in grant funding for capital projects over the past ten years.



Again St. Park Replacement Shelter
Funded by CDBG Grant

Select grants require matching funds and/or partnership applications with other government agencies. Grant management also requires substantial staff time, which can be a constraining factor in the number and type of grants the Department is able to pursue. When appropriate, the Department plans to continue actively pursuing grant funding as a means to supplement the department's capital improvement budget.

Federal Grants

1. Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF)

Website: www.nps.gov

Funding is provided by the National Park Service. The LWCF program provides 50/50 matching grants to states and through the state to local governments and state agencies for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources administers LWCF grants.

2. Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

Website: www.fhwa.dot.gov

Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). RTP provides funds to states to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources administers RTP grants.

3. Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

Website: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/tap.cfm>

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21).^{*} MAP-21 establishes a new program to provide for a variety of alternative transportation projects, including many that were previously eligible activities under separately funded programs. The TAP replaces the funding from pre-MAP-21 programs including Transportation Enhancements, Recreational Trails, Safe Routes to School, and several other discretionary programs, wrapping them into a single funding source. Funds may be used for projects or activities that are related to surface transportation and described in the definition of "Transportation Alternatives." Additional information is available online.

4. Surface Transportation Program (STP)
Website: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/stp.cfm>
STP grants provide flexible funding that may be used by States and localities for projects to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on any Federal-aid highway, bridge and tunnel projects on any public road, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects, including intercity bus terminals.
5. Safe Routes to School Program (SRTS)
Website: www.saferoutesinfo.org
Funding is provided by the (FHWA). The SRTS program provides funds to substantially improve the ability of primary and middle school students to walk and bicycle to school safely.
6. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)
Website: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/cmaq.cfm>
The CMAQ program is continued in MAP-21 to provide a flexible funding source to State and local governments for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available to reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter (nonattainment areas) and for former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas).
7. Pollution Prevention Grant
Website: www.epa.gov
Funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
The Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics is responsible for overseeing grant programs which promote pollution prevention through source reduction and resource conservation.
8. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Foundation (PFW)
Website: www.fws.gov
The PFW is a program funded through U.S. Fish and Wildlife. PFW's mission is to efficiently achieve voluntary habitat restoration on private lands, through financial and technical assistance, for the benefit of federal trust species. The overall goal of Partners Program projects is to return a site to the ecological condition that likely existed prior to loss or degradation.
9. Transportation, Community, and System Preservation Program (TCSP)
Website: www.fhwa.dot.gov
TCSP Program grants provide funds to plan and implement strategies which improve the efficiency of the transportation system, reduce environmental impacts of transportation, reduce the need for costly future public infrastructure investments, ensure efficient access to jobs, services and centers of trade, and examine development patterns and identify strategies to encourage private sector development patterns which achieve these goals.

11. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)

Website: www1.eere.energy.gov/wip/eecbg.html

EECBG grants are intended to develop, promote, implement, and manage energy efficiency and conservation projects and programs designed to: reduce fossil fuel emissions, reduce the total energy use of eligible entities, improve energy efficiency in the transportation, building, and other appropriate sectors; and create and retain jobs.

12. Five Star Restoration Grant

Website: www.epa.gov

Funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and is available to support community-based wetland, riparian and coastal habitat restoration projects that build diverse partnerships and foster local natural resource stewardship through education, outreach and training activities.

13. Community Development Block Grant Program – (CDBG)

Website: www.hud.gov

Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs within areas that meet program guidelines.

State Grants

1. Tree Resource Improvement and Maintenance Grant (TRIM)

Website: mdc.mo.gov

Funding is provided by the Missouri Department of Conservation. TRIM is a cost-share tree care program which assists public agencies with the management, improvement or conservation of trees on public lands.

Other Grants (Private, Foundations, etc.)

1. Missouri Foundation for Health (MFH)

Website: www.mffh.org

MFH grants support activities that aim to achieve objectively measurable improvements in the health of Missouri's citizens, particularly the health of underserved, uninsured and underinsured populations.

2. Conservation Alliance

Website: www.conservationalliance.com

The Conservation Alliance is a group of outdoor businesses that supports efforts to protect specific wild places for their habitat and recreation values.

3. Tony Hawk Foundation

Website: www.tonyhawkfoundation.org

The Tony Hawk Foundation provides funding for high quality, public skateparks in low-income areas throughout the United States.

4. Bikes Belong

Website: www.bikesbelong.org

The Bikes Belong Grant Program strives to put more people on bicycles more often by funding important and influential projects that leverage federal funding and build momentum for bicycling in communities across the U.S. These projects include bike paths and rail trails, as well as mountain bike trails, bike parks, BMX facilities, and large-scale bicycle advocacy initiative

5. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Website: www.nfwf.org

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation offers funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance the nation's fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats.

6. International Mountain Bike Association

<http://www.imba.com>

The International Mountain Bike Association, often in partnership with various retailers, provides grant opportunities to create, enhance and preserve mountain bike facilities.

7. Rob Dyrdek Foundation

Website: www.robdyrdekfoundation.org

The Foundation assists municipalities and non-profits with the design, development, and construction of legal Skate Plazas as well as assists with the creation of community and educational programs that promote and encourage the sport of skateboarding.

8. USTA Public Facility Funding

Website: www.usta.com

The United States Tennis Association provides financial assistance to improve or reconstruct existing public tennis facilities and for construction of new tennis facilities.

*Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). A significant change was made with MAP-21 which extended the Federal-aid highway program through September 30, 2012 and authorized new provisions effective October 1, 2012, for Federal fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Transportation Enhancement (TE) Activities will be replaced by the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP). At press time, it was noted that TAP information would be added as it became available. MAP-21 retains broad eligibility for pedestrian and bicycle activities for all Federal-aid highway program funds, but did not dedicate any funds for pedestrian and bicycle activities. MAP-21 did not make any significant changes to the Federal statute relating to Bicycle Transportation and Pedestrian Walkways (23 U.S.C. 217). Three of the most-used fund sources for pedestrian and bicycle projects, the Transportation Enhancement (TE) Activities, Safe Routes to School Program (SRTS), and Recreational Trails Program (RTP), were consolidated into TAP). Source: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov>

CIP FINANCING

CIP Abbreviations and Definitions

Capital Improvement Program abbreviations and definitions are published in the City's Annual Budget document. The following is a list of the sources of funding that have been used for Parks and Recreation capital improvement projects over the past ten years.

ABBREVIATIONS

FUNDING SOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

1/4 99 S Tax

1999 1/4% Sales Tax - Funds generated from the 1999 1/4 Cent Capital Improvement Sales tax issue.

CDBG

Community Development Block Grant - Federal Entitlement Grant Program (annual) administered by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 100% grant requires no matching local funds.

Designated Loan Fund (DLF)

Designated Loan Fund - This fund was established to upfront money designated for specific projects. Repayment sources and terms must be identified.

Donations

Donations - Monies or gifts donated from non-governmental entities.

GCIF

Golf Course Improvement Fund - A \$1-per-round fee collected from golfers which is set aside for improvements at the City's golf courses. Capital Project Funding Sources FY 2013 Adopted Budget 69Abbreviations Funding Source Descriptions

Gen Fd/PI

General Fund/Public Improvement - Local funds generated through the sales tax.

Grants

Grants - Monies received from local, state, county or federal entities.

Non - Motorized Grant

Non-Motorized Grant - Federal grant money to be used for non-motorized transportation projects (Sidewalks, trails, bicycle paths etc.).

Park Sales Tax

Park Sales Tax - Funds generated from the Local Parks Tax issue for the amount of one-quarter for five years and one-eighth thereafter.

RSR Fd

Recreation Services Fund - Funds generated from user fees paid by participants in programs involving capital facilities. User fee structure established by citizen election.

STP

Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Program
Replaces the old Federal Aid Urban Program - 20% local match.

CIP FINANCING

Parks and Recreation CIP Funding Sources - 10 Year History

The data for the chart below reflects the funding sources of the Parks and Recreation's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) in the City of Columbia's budget document. In November of 2005 and 2010 voters approved the extension of the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax used for CIP projects. Since the ballots occurred after the publishing of the budget document, mid-year appropriations were made for Park Sales Tax projects that were approved after the ballots were passed. These mid-year Park Sales Tax appropriations are also included in the chart below in orange text. Some grants are not awarded in time to be included in the City's annual budget document. Mid-year appropriations for capital projects grant awards are also included in the chart below in orange text.

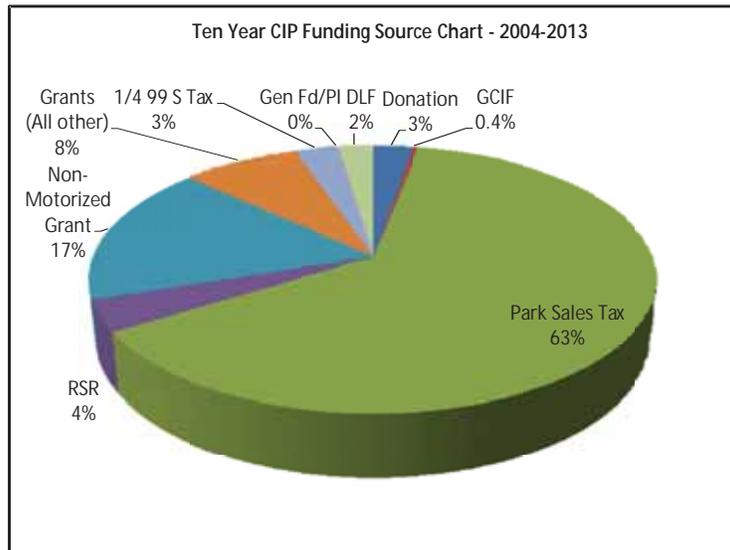
Funding Source	FY-04	FY-05	FY-06	FY-07	FY-08	FY-09	FY-10	FY-11	FY-12	FY-13	Ten Year Total
Donation	\$79,200	\$61,587	\$260,000		\$137,037			\$208,000		\$41,271	\$787,095
GCIF										\$110,000	\$110,000
Park Sales Tax	\$729,700	\$450,000	\$1,080,963	\$2,329,000	\$2,370,000	\$1,890,000	\$2,215,000	\$780,000	\$2,627,240	\$2,616,820	\$17,088,723
Mid-Year PST Approp.			\$700,000					\$1,075,000			\$1,775,000
RSR	\$10,000	\$225,000		\$200,000	\$220,355		\$225,000		\$270,000		\$1,150,355
Non-Motorized Grant					\$5,059,880						\$5,059,880
STP Enh Grant			\$342,000	\$126,000	\$500,000						\$968,000
CBDG (Mid-Year Approp.)	\$60,000		\$99,000			\$125,000		\$73,000			\$357,000
Grants (other)	\$160,000		\$191,850					\$40,000			\$391,850
Grants - Mid-Year Approp.	\$153,495		\$100,000	\$76,005	\$20,250	\$157,500	\$75,000	\$54,000			\$636,250
1/4 99 S Tax	\$470,000	\$381,087									\$851,087
Gen Fd/PI	\$15,000										\$15,000
DLF	\$700,000										\$700,000
Totals	\$2,377,395	\$1,117,674	\$2,773,813	\$2,731,005	\$8,307,522	\$2,172,500	\$2,515,000	\$2,230,000	\$2,897,240	\$2,768,091	\$29,890,240

Note: FAL is not included, as in-house labor is not shared for P&R capital projects. The \$8 million purchase of Gans Creek Recreation Area was not reflected in the CIP and not included above.

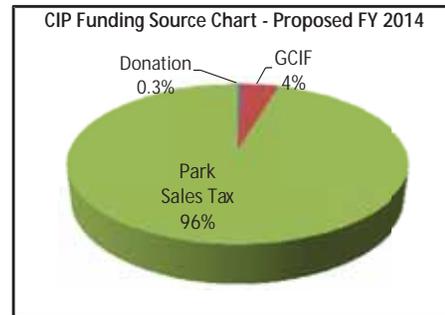
Since the passing of the Park Sales Tax, the Parks and Recreation Department no longer shares a portion of the 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax. This frees up more funding for fire trucks, public safety facilities, and major street and sidewalk projects.

Included in the past ten year history is a large appropriation in Fiscal Year 2008 for the Federal Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program grant for trail development.

As both the 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax and the Non-Motorized Grant funds phase out as funding sources for Parks and Recreation capital improvement projects, the Park Sales Tax becomes ever more important as the main CIP funding source. This can be seen by the chart to the right that shows the funding sources for the proposed Fiscal Year 2014 P&R Capital Improvement Program.



Funding Source	Proposed FY-14
Donation	\$10,000
GCIF	\$120,000
Park Sales Tax	\$2,730,000
RSR	
Non-Motorized Grant	
STP Enh Grant	
CBDG	
Grants (Other)	
1/4 99 S Tax	
Gen Fd/PI	
DLF	
Total	\$2,860,000



CIP FINANCING

Conclusion

The Department formed the following conclusions from the information discussed in this chapter.

- The 1/8-cent renewable Park Sales Tax is the primary funding source for capital improvement projects.
- Since the passing of the Park Sales Tax, the Parks and Recreation Department no longer shares a portion of the 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax. This frees up more funding for public safety equipment/facilities and major street and sidewalk projects.
- The Department should continue to use dedicated user fees (Golf Course, Activity & Recreation Center, and Recreation Services Fund) for the renovation, improvement, and development of recreation facilities used by the participants paying those fees.
- The Department should continue soliciting donations and working with agencies that can assist with fundraising.
- The Department should continue to seek grant opportunities and expand to non-traditional grant opportunities, such those funded by foundations, corporations, and private individuals.
- The Department should expand the use of Community Development Block Grant program to include all areas that meet eligibility requirements.
- The ability of the City to continue funding the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Program in the future largely depends on the City Council and Columbia citizens electing to renew the Park Sales Tax. It imperative that the Department maintains a good reputation for fulfilling its ballot promises, so that the community will be more inclined to support the renewal of the Park Sales Tax.



MKT Bridge #12 - Replacement Funded by the Park Sales Tax and RTP Grant

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Overview

Parks and open green space form an essential component of Columbia’s character. These parks, whether they’re a small neighborhood park like Paquin Park, or the 533-acre Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area, help contribute to a desirable quality of life in Columbia. There has been a long and established planning history regarding the appropriate number and location of Columbia’s parks. Existing parks and open spaces provide numerous benefits to the community, including recreational opportunities, environmental protection, cultural and historic preservation, and social benefits.



Stephens Lake Park

This chapter evaluates needs and priorities for future acquisition of park land in Columbia. Using criteria established by park standards and proposed service areas, the Department is able to identify areas with no service or those that are underserved due to proximate location of existing parks. The targeted areas for acquisition is not based on specific lots or parcels as it identifies areas of need and provides approximate locations for future parks. This allows for reasonable negotiations to occur between the City and property owners. In this 2013 P&R Master plan, the Department is proposing that the following parks be acquired within the next 10 – 20 years:

Park Category	Current Number	Primary Priority	Secondary Priority	Tertiary Priority
Neighborhood Parks	34	5	10	7
Community Parks	17	0	0	0
Regional Parks	2	0	0	0
Special Purpose Parks	6	Pending available property		
Natural Resource Areas	7	Pending available property		

The Department has identified five priority areas where the City is currently deficient in park land and recommends that those be the primary acquisition target for the next 5-10 years. Depending on residential development and growth, some of the secondary and tertiary parks could move up in priority status. The current inventory of Community and Regional Parks accommodate an adequate service area for the existing city limits. When it comes to the acquisition of land for Special Purpose Parks or Natural Resource Areas, availability of land and willing sellers are crucial to the success of preserving these types of parcels. Priorities for land acquisition in these two categories often include acreage that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- areas of significant hydrology or geology
- unique examples of biological communities
- areas of cultural or historical significance
- land that protects stream corridors

Once a parcel is acquired, the Department generally prioritizes the park development by order of acquisition unless a specific recreation need or other factors move a parcel up in priority ranking for development.

Did you know?

84% of Missourians say when choosing a new residence, it is important to have parks and open space nearby.

The question, “Why does Columbia need more parks?” is posed periodically. The simple answer is that Columbia is a growing community. In order for the Department to keep pace with the population growth, the acquisition of additional park land is critical in meeting the needs of citizens and maintaining the existing ratio of park land acreage to citizens.

The following park categories and desired service radius areas have been developed to describe the various parks existing and analyze the need for proposed parks within the City of Columbia's park system. The acquisition and development needs of each park category are discussed in its respective section.

Chapter Section	Park Category	Service Radius
Section I	Neighborhood Parks	½ mile
Section II	Community Parks	3 miles
Section III	Regional Parks	5 miles
Section IV	Special Purpose Parks	Citywide
Section V	Natural Resource Areas	Citywide

Section 1 – Neighborhood Parks is the only park category that has a master plan, which identifies target areas for acquisition. Adoption of this *2013 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan* will include the adoption of the 2013 Neighborhood Parks Plan.



Cosmo-Bethel Park

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Section I: Neighborhood Parks

Overview - Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are defined as 5-10 acre parks serving the immediate residential areas within walking distance. Neighborhood parks do not typically have amenities that citizens would be drawn to drive to, such as parking areas, reservable shelters, or programmable athletic fields.

As Columbia continues to grow, one of the goals of the Parks and Recreation Department is to provide a neighborhood park within one-half mile of all residential areas of the city. Residential areas on the perimeter of town are the most deficient of neighborhood parks. To keep up with current growth and look to the future where growth is likely to occur, the department is recommending the acquisition and development of 5 - 22 neighborhood parks over the next 10 – 20 years.

The Neighborhood Parks Plan shows some areas that are not currently served by neighborhood parks, yet no acquisitions are recommended. These areas are either served by a community, regional, or private park; or they are largely zoned for commercial, government, or industrial use.

Acquisition recommendations are also guided by potential city growth. The proposed plans indicate the current city limits along with likely growth areas just outside the city limits. Historically, developers have purchased property outside the city limits and voluntarily annexed the property so that they may take advantage of the various city utilities. Since property costs increase as areas are developed, acquiring land in anticipated growth areas can save taxpayer dollars. Since the city limits will likely expand in the next ten years, this ten-year plan needs to include the likely growth areas. For these reasons, the Neighborhood Parks Plan includes areas beyond the existing city limits.



Cascades Park



Grassland Park

Did you know?

**87% of Columbia
citizens use the parks!**

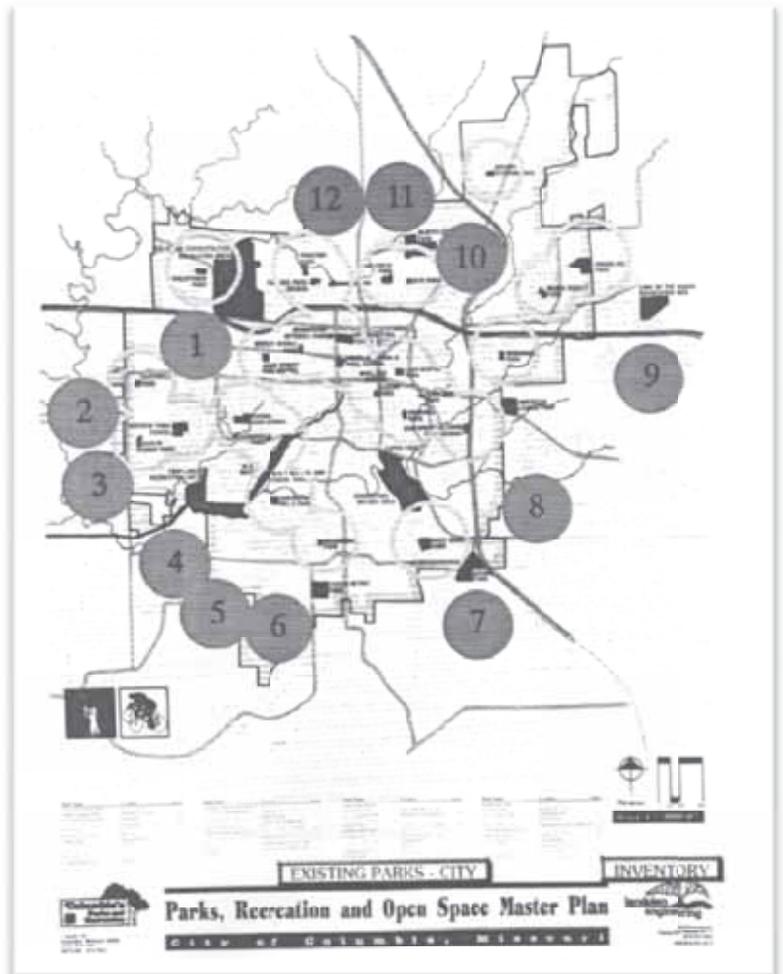
History - Neighborhood Parks

In 1994, the Parks and Recreation Department contracted with Landplan Engineering of Missouri to produce a comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. In addition to trails, recreation facility and staffing recommendations, this 1994 plan evaluated and recommended the acquisition of 12 neighborhood parks and two community parks. The plan below shows the 12 locations that were recommended for neighborhood park acquisition. The plan also recommended the acquisition of a community park in both the southwest and southeast parts of Columbia.

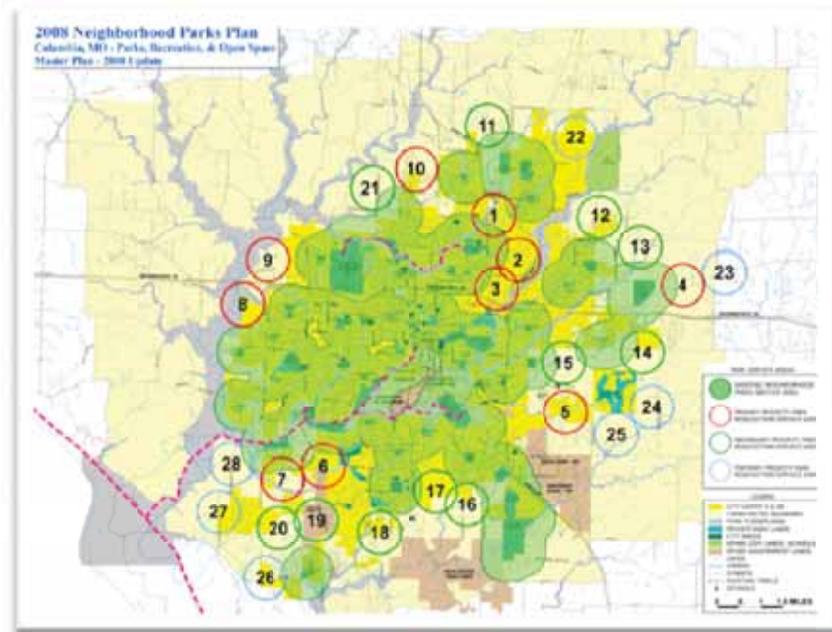
From this 1994 Master Plan, nine of the twelve neighborhood parks have been acquired with the exception of #5, #6, #8 and #10. The proposed park for area #5 (corresponds to #5 on the 2013 plan) is currently a high priority acquisition area for the City, although it is very close to Mill Creek Elementary School, which serves the adjacent neighborhoods with a playground and play fields. The area near #6 is now served by a private neighborhood park, the Highlands Park. Area #8 has developed into large residential lots (1 acre+) where the need for neighborhood parks is less critical. Area #10 on the 1994 P&R Master Plan (corresponds to #2 on the 2013 plan) is currently a high priority acquisition area for the City.

In 2002, the City of Columbia updated the *Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* via the *2002 Facility Needs Update*. The 2002 plan addressed acquisition needs for 5 categories of parks: Neighborhood, Community, Regional, Special Purpose and Greenbelt/Greenways/Trails. Trails are addressed in Chapter 10 of this document. For the purpose of the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* an additional category of park has been added - Natural Resource Areas.

The 2002 Neighborhood Park Master Plan identified 18 proposed acquisition locations. Of those 18 identified, eight have been acquired. Six of the eight have been developed and are currently in use. The Strawn Road and Barberry properties have been acquired, funding for development has been established, and development is scheduled. There is an additional neighborhood park property that was not identified on the 2002 plan that is scheduled for acquisition south of County Rd. WW and west of Rolling Hills Road.



1994 Neighborhood Park Master Plan



Current Status - Neighborhood Parks

The City currently has 34 neighborhood parks - the majority of them in the central part of the City or in established suburban neighborhoods. Several parks have been re-classified since the *2002 Facility Needs Update* based on the change in use, amenities and new classifications of parks. Douglass, Wilson, Fairview, Indian Hills, Kiwanis and Rock Quarry Parks are no longer categorized as Neighborhood Parks. While they continue to serve as a neighborhood park, their primary function is better defined as either a Community Park or Natural Resource Park.

The 2010 Park Sales Tax Ballot earmarked \$500,000 for neighborhood park land acquisition. The 2010 Park Sales Tax Ballot also included funding for the development of Barberry, Jay Dix, and Strawn Road Neighborhood Parks.

Acquisition Priorities - Neighborhood Parks

The proposed acquisition targets are not limited to a ten-year plan. Often acquisition is dependent on opportunities that present themselves as properties become available or as developers seek the opportunity to include a neighborhood park as part of their residential development. The acquisition targets are distributed throughout Columbia and prioritized by the following system:

Primary Acquisition Targets

Primary acquisition targets are areas where there is a residential area within the Columbia City limits that is not currently served by a park or an area that is likely to develop soon. As Columbia develops from the inside out, it becomes harder to find a 10-acre parcel of undeveloped land near the center of town. Primary acquisition targets are areas that if not acted upon soon, the opportunity to acquire land may become non-existent.

Secondary Targets

Secondary acquisition targets are under less development pressure than primary targets. There may be additional time to purchase land in these areas, as they are in the beginning stages of residential development.

Tertiary Acquisition Targets

Tertiary targets are usually beyond the current Columbia city limits, but are in likely development areas within the next ten years. These properties can be included as part of a large residential development by working with the developer as they are platting their properties. This enables developers to add a desirable amenity (a neighborhood park) to their development, while ensuring Columbia citizens are equitably served with neighborhood parks as the city grows.

Acquisition Costs - Neighborhood Parks

Land acquisition costs vary throughout the City. It is typical for land near or as part of a residential development to sell for \$20,000-\$30,000 per acre, depending on the part of town. With a goal of 5-10 acres per neighborhood park, the estimated acquisition cost is \$150,000.

Neighborhood Park Estimated Acquisition Cost: \$150,000

Development Costs - Neighborhood Parks

As neighborhood parks are acquired, funding for park development must be considered. Although each park is individually evaluated to determine which amenities are suitable for its location, the Department has standard development guidelines for its neighborhood parks.

As discussed in the Standards chapter, neighborhood parks typically contain the following amenities:

- Small, non-reservable shelter
- Perimeter trail
- Playground
- Multi-use hard surface court
- Open space playfield



Westwinds Park

The Department typically develops neighborhood parks in order of acquisition. Currently, the Department identifies five neighborhood parks as a primary priority for acquisition. Based on 2013 construction costs, the Department is proposing a development budget of \$150,000 per park.

Neighborhood Park Estimated Development Cost: \$150,000

Recommended Acquisition List - Neighborhood Parks

Primary Priority Park

Estimated Acquisition Cost: \$150,000

- Map: #1 NORTH - North of Brown School Rd. and west of 763
- Map: #2 NORTH - West of Highway 63, east of Paris Rd., and north of Vandiver Rd.
- Map: #3 NORTH - North of I-70/Clark Lane, west of Highway 63, and east of Paris Rd.
- Map: #4 EAST - North of Lake of the Woods golf course, south of Mexico Gravel Rd., near the new high school
- Map: #5 SOUTHWEST - Near Mill Creek School and the intersection of Nifong Blvd. and Sinclair Rd.

Secondary Priority Park

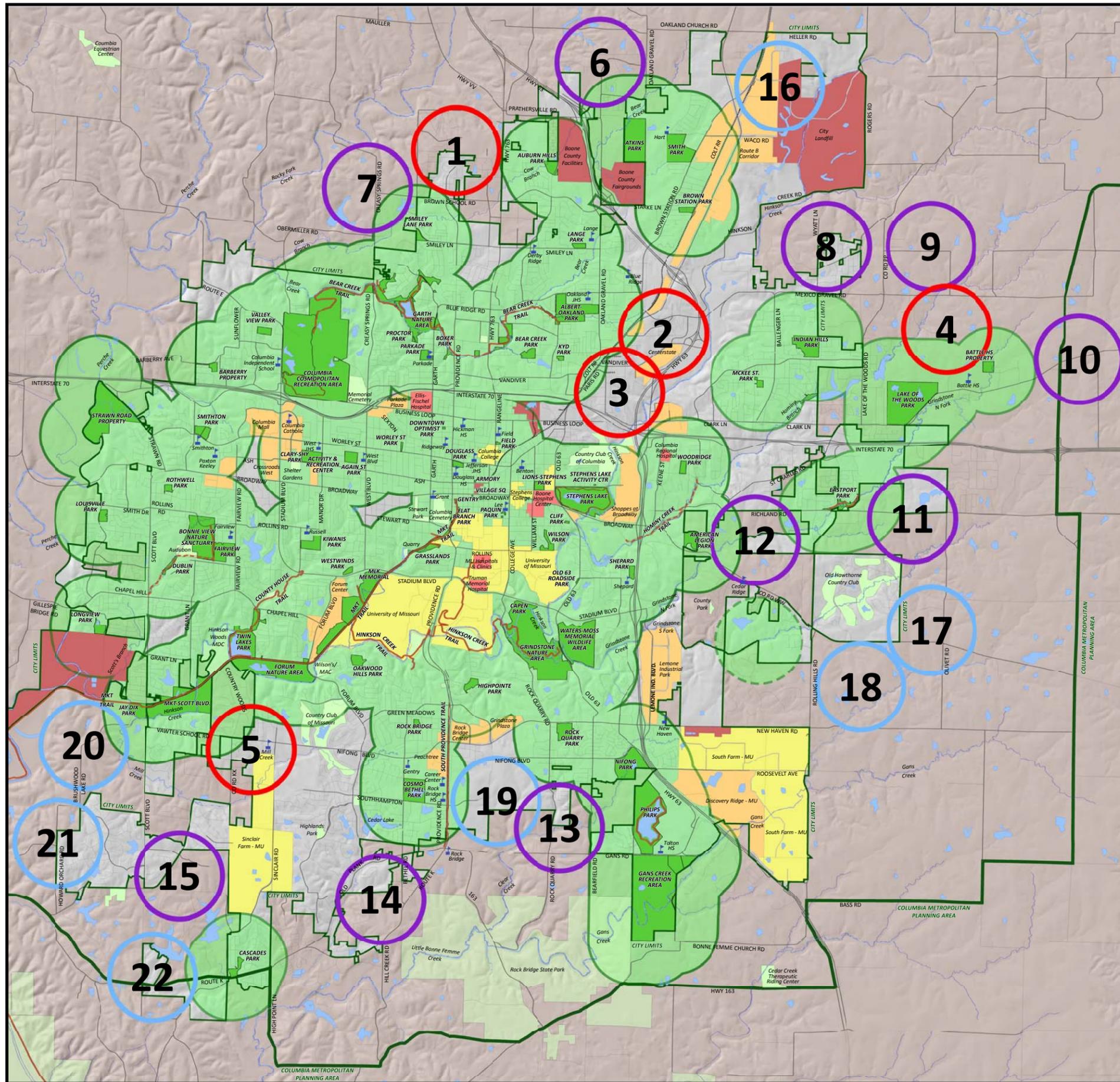
Estimated Acquisition Cost: \$150,000

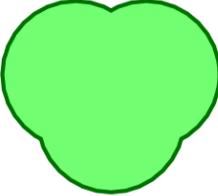
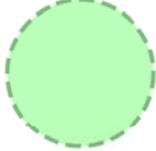
- Map: #6 NORTH - Northeast of Highway 63 and south of Oakland Church Rd.
- Map: #7 NORTH - Near the intersection of Brown School Road and Creasy Springs Rd.
- Map: #8 NORTHEAST - North of Mexico Gravel Rd., south of Hinkson Creek in the area of Wyatt Lane
- Map: #9 NORTHEAST - East of Lake of the Woods Road, north of Mexico Gravel Road
- Map: #10 EAST - North of I-70, near St. Charles Road and Route Z intersection
- Map: #11 EAST - South of I-70, west of Olivet and Richland Road intersection
- Map: #12 EAST - North of Route WW, south of Richland Road, and east of American Legion Park
- Map: #13 SOUTH - North of Gans Road and west of Bearfield Rd.
- Map: #14 SOUTH - Northwest of Route K, southeast of Old Plank Rd. and west of Bethel Rd.
- Map: #15 SOUTHWEST - East of Scott Blvd. near Scott and Route KK intersection

Tertiary Priority Park

Estimated Acquisition Cost: \$150,000

- Map: #16 NORTHEAST - North of Waco Rd., south of Heller Rd., and east of Brown Station Road
- Map: #17 SOUTHEAST - East of Old Hawthorne CC, near Route WW and Olivet Rd. intersection
- Map: #18 SOUTHEAST - South of Route WW, east of Rolling Hills Road, west of Olivet Rd.
- Map: #19 SOUTH - East of Providence Road, west of Rock Quarry Road, and south of Nifong Blvd.
- Map: #20 SOUTHWEST - Near Brushwood Lake Road, south of MKT Trail, and west of Scott Blvd.
- Map: #21 SOUTHWEST - North of Rt. KK and Rt. K intersection and west of Thornbrook Subdivision
- Map: #22 SOUTHWEST - East of Cascades Subdiv., near Scott Blvd. and Route K intersection

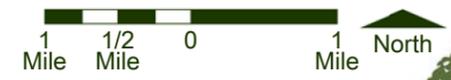


-  Existing Park
1/2 Mile Radius
-  Scheduled for Acquisition
-  Primary Priority Park Acquisition Service Area
-  Secondary Priority Park Acquisition Service Area
-  Tertiary Priority Park Acquisition Service Area

-  City Limits
-  Columbia Metropolitan Planning Area
-  City Parks
-  University and Colleges
-  Commercial Areas
-  Government and Institutional Property
-  Other Park and Open Space
(Private, County, State and Federal)
-  Schools

2013 Neighborhood Parks Plan

Parks, Recreation and Open Space
Master Plan March 15, 2013



PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Section II: Community Parks

Overview - Community Parks

Community parks provide a variety of individual and organized recreation activities conveniently located for short-term visits. Community parks may be located in residential neighborhoods and suburban areas. The service area for community parks generally extends up to 3 miles. The park size typically will be 15-100 acres, serving several neighborhoods.

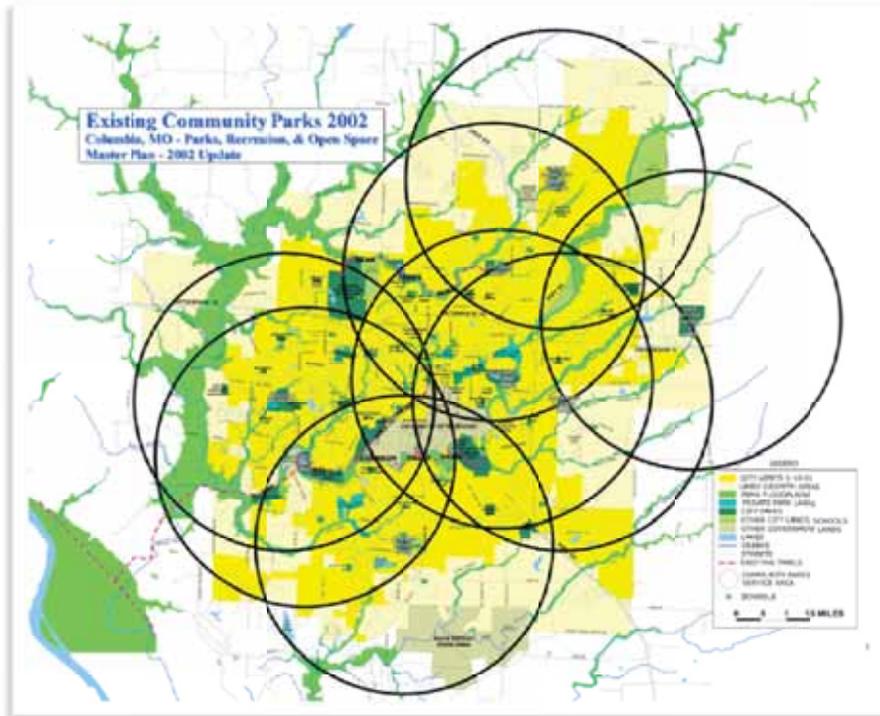


Stephens Lake Park

Facility development may include reservable picnic shelters, court facilities (tennis, basketball and/or volleyball), playgrounds, swimming pools, spraygrounds, athletic fields, trails, restroom facilities, and adequate parking.

History - Community Parks

In 2002, the city had 8 community parks: American Legion, Cosmo-Bethel, Albert-Oakland, Smith (undeveloped), Stephens Lake, Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary (undeveloped), Lake of the Woods Recreation Area, and the Twin Lakes Recreation Area. As evident by the existing Community Park map from 2002 (below), the City was served well by community parks. There were no recommended acquisition areas for community parks.



However, since a community park can also serve in place of a neighborhood park, the Department takes advantage of opportunities to fill a neighborhood park need with a larger parcel of land when opportunities lend themselves and funding is available.

Four community parks were acquired since the *2002 Facilities Needs Update* was adopted - Atkins, Strawn Road (undeveloped), Battle Avenue (undeveloped), and Philips. Five of the existing parks have been re-classified as community parks - Clary-Shy, Douglass, Fairview, Indian Hills, and Rock Quarry.

Current Status - Community Parks

Currently, the 17 parks classified as Community Parks are: Albert-Oakland, American Legion, Atkins, Battle Avenue (undeveloped), Clary-Shy, Cosmo-Bethel, Douglass, Fairview, Indian Hills, Kiwanis, Lake of the Woods Recreation Area, Philips, Rock Quarry, Smith (undeveloped), Stephens Lake, Strawn Road (undeveloped), and Twin Lakes Recreation Area.



Albert-Oakland Family Aquatic Center

The 2010 Park Sales Tax includes funding for phase I development at Norma Sutherland Smith and Strawn Road Parks.

Recommended Acquisition List - Community Parks

There are currently no recommended acquisition areas for community parks. The existing community parks are well distributed throughout Columbia and there is ample undeveloped park land to accommodate athletic fields, reservable shelters and other amenities typical of



Lake of the Woods Recreation Area

community parks. Often community parks become available by either donation to the City or unforeseen circumstances that make a property available. This makes community park acquisition difficult to plan for. For example, the Lake of the Woods Recreation Area was a country club that was having financial trouble, Stephens College needed to sell Stephens Lake Park for financial reasons, Strawn Road Park became available as the City sewer utility changed its operation and the property was no longer needed for sewer purposes, and the Norma Smith Property was a private donation given to the City.

The Parks and Recreation Department will remain adaptable to land acquisition opportunities. When opportunities present themselves for the City of Columbia to acquire a large parcel of land, the parcel should be evaluated individually on the merits the potential park presents versus the available funding sources and other competing park and recreation needs. There is \$1,525,000 earmarked from the 2010 Park Sales Tax for park land preservation. A portion of those funds could be used to purchase for a community park should an advantageous opportunity arise.

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Section III: Regional Parks

Overview - Regional Parks

Regional parks provide a diversity of recreational opportunities in both natural settings and intensely developed indoor or outdoor facilities that can accommodate large numbers of people without significant deterioration of the recreation experience. The size is normally 200 acres or more, and the service area generally extends up to 5 miles.



Cosmo Park

Development may include, but is not limited to, informal picnic areas, reservable picnic pavilions for scheduled use, playgrounds, tot lots, court facilities, lighted athletic fields, running track, restroom/concession buildings, garden plots, indoor or outdoor equestrian facilities, indoor recreation center, indoor or outdoor entertainment features, amphitheater (average 150-500 capacity), 9-18 hole golf course, miniature golf, golf driving range (lighted), visitor center and interpretive exhibits, walking trails and bridle paths, and parking.

History - Regional Parks

The *2002 Facilities Needs Update* identified a need for a new regional park in the southeast portion of Columbia. That need was filled with the purchase of the 320-acre Gans Creek Recreation Area and 140-acre Philips Park. Since the two parks are individually named and separated by a road, Philips Park is classified in the park inventory as a community park and Gans Creek Recreation Area is classified as a regional park. However, the two will serve together as a regional recreation area.

Current Status - Regional Parks

There are two parks currently classified in the park inventory as regional parks: Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (aka Cosmo Park) and Gans Creek Recreation Area. The 2010 Park Sales Tax includes funding for Phase I development of the southeast regional park - Gans Creek Recreation Area/Philips Park.

Recommended Acquisition List - Regional Parks

There are currently no recommended acquisition areas for regional parks. The two regional parks are distributed as such that their service radius covers the Columbia area, and there is ample existing undeveloped land to accommodate major sports complexes, reservable shelters and other amenities typical of regional parks. Concentration over the next ten years will be to phase in development of the southeast regional park. The Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area, Columbia's first regional park, took decades to fully develop. The same will be true of Gans Creek Recreation Area and Philips Park.

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Section IV: Special Purpose Parks

Overview – Special Purpose Parks

By definition, special purpose parks include parks that provide the community with a unique purpose. Examples include parks or sub-units of parks that are designated as a natural, historical, or cultural resource, or parks with a singular purpose - such as a park that only hosts a community recreation center.



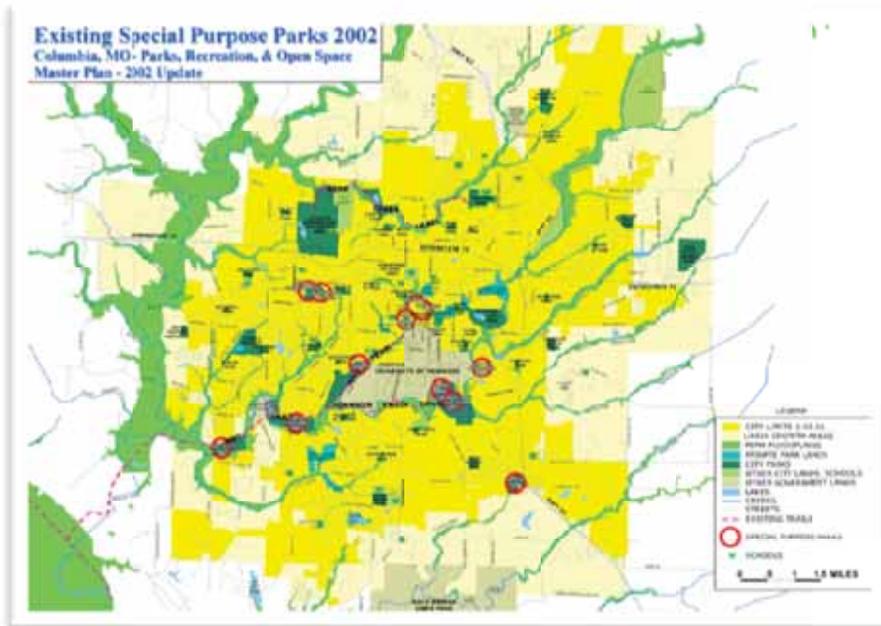
Flat Branch Park

History – Special Purpose Parks

In 2002, the City categorized 12 parks special purpose parks in its inventory: the Armory Sports Center, Clary-Shy, Capen Park, the Activity & Recreation Center, Flat Branch Park, Forum Nature Area, Grindstone Nature Area, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Garden, MKT - Scott Blvd., Nifong Park, Old 63 Roadside Park, and Village Square Park.

The 2002 *Facility Needs Update* listed no direct needs for Special Purpose Parks. However, it recommended that as opportunities for historic, cultural or natural resources presented themselves, the City should evaluate them for acquisition merit.

No new special purpose parks have been acquired since the 2002 *Facility Needs Update* was published. However, some of the special purpose parks listed in the 2002 inventory have been reclassified. For example, the indoor Armory Sports Center is no longer classified as a “park,” as it is an indoor facility located in the downtown area with no additional green space, and nature areas have been re-classified in the new Natural Resource Parks category.



Current Status - Special Purpose Parks

In 2013, the City has 6 parks classified as special purpose parks in its inventory: Flat Branch Park, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden, MKT-Scott Blvd., Nifong Park, Old 63 Roadside Park, and Village Square Park.



Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden

Recommended Acquisition List - Special Purpose Parks

Special Purpose Parks serve the entire community in unique ways and often become available not as part of a planned acquisition process, but as unique opportunities become available. As significant historical, cultural, or natural areas become available for public acquisition, individual properties and facilities should be evaluated according to suitability, need, recreation or education value and potential funding sources.

Columbia's downtown area known as the District, is experiencing rapid growth in urban dwelling units. There have been several conceptual master plans created for the downtown area over the last several years that have all called for increased park land as the residential population of the downtown increases. Planners generally agree that the vision for a vibrant downtown would include permanent residents and green space to attract and serve those residents. One property that may become available for acquisition in the downtown area is the 2-acre Ameren UE maintenance facility surrounded by Ash, Park and St. James Streets.

In addition to the Ameren property, the Department recommends careful monitoring of land or facilities available in the future that may fit into this special purpose park category. There is \$1,525,000 earmarked from the 2010 Park Sales Tax for park land preservation. A portion of those funds could be used to purchase a special purpose park should a unique opportunity arise.

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Section V: Natural Resource Areas

Overview

Natural resource areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering. These lands also preserve habitat for wildlife and afford visitors opportunities to enjoy viewing fauna in their natural environment within the city limits. These natural areas can come in the form of natural drainage-ways, creeks, wetlands, and significant stands of native vegetation.



Grindstone Nature Area

This new park category was recently added to the park inventory and was not included in the *2002 Facility Needs Update*.

Current Status - Natural Resource Areas

There are seven parks categorized as natural resource areas in the park inventory: Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary, Capen Park, Forum Nature Area, Garth Nature Area, Grindstone Nature Area, Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area, and Wilson Park. This new classification is testimony to how saving and restoring natural areas has become valued in Columbia.

The 2010 Park Sales Tax includes funding for phase I development of the Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area.

Recommended Acquisition List - Natural Resource Areas

There are currently no recommendations of specific areas for the City to pursue land acquisition for a natural resource area as there are no specific deficiencies identified. However, the Department should keep an eye on development around town, particularly as trails develop along stream corridors and look for trail buffer parcels that can serve to preserve the natural character of the city's stream corridors, provide habitat for wildlife, and also serve an important environmental role with storm water absorption and retention.

There is a multi-agency partnership planning effort in which the City of Columbia is currently engaged to develop an open space/green infrastructure plan for Columbia and Boone County. In 2012, the City executed a contract with Greenbelt Land Trust for Mid-Missouri for the development of this plan to be known as "Our Natural Legacy." This planning effort is in support of Goal 5.2 of the City's Vision Plan that states, "Land will be preserved throughout Columbia and Boone County to protect farmland, scenic views, natural topographies, rural atmosphere, watersheds, healthy streams, natural areas, native species, and unique environmentally sensitive areas." Identified strategies under this goal include the need to evaluate land preservation areas in Columbia and Boone County and to develop funding mechanisms to finance land preservation. It should be noted that the results of these efforts could impact future land acquisition for natural resource areas.

There is \$1,525,000 earmarked for park land preservation from the 2010 Park Sales Tax. A portion of those funds could be used to purchase a natural resource area should an attractive opportunity arise.

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Conclusion

The adoption of this *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* by the City Council also includes the adoption of the 2013 Neighborhood Parks Plan. Having an approved Neighborhood Parks Plan provides local developers with the information they need when platting a new neighborhood development. An approved Neighborhood Parks Plan enables the Parks and Recreation Department to request developers to consider donating or setting aside a portion of their development for park land at the City of Columbia's concept review stage. It also helps developers to use planned future parks to attract buyers for their development.

Because acquiring land is less expensive and less intrusive before an area is developed, a proactive approach is needed to acquire the land needed for future park development. The Department should focus on obtaining key parcels in the primary targets, while paying attention to opportunities that may become available for secondary and tertiary targets in the 2013 Neighborhood Parks Plan.

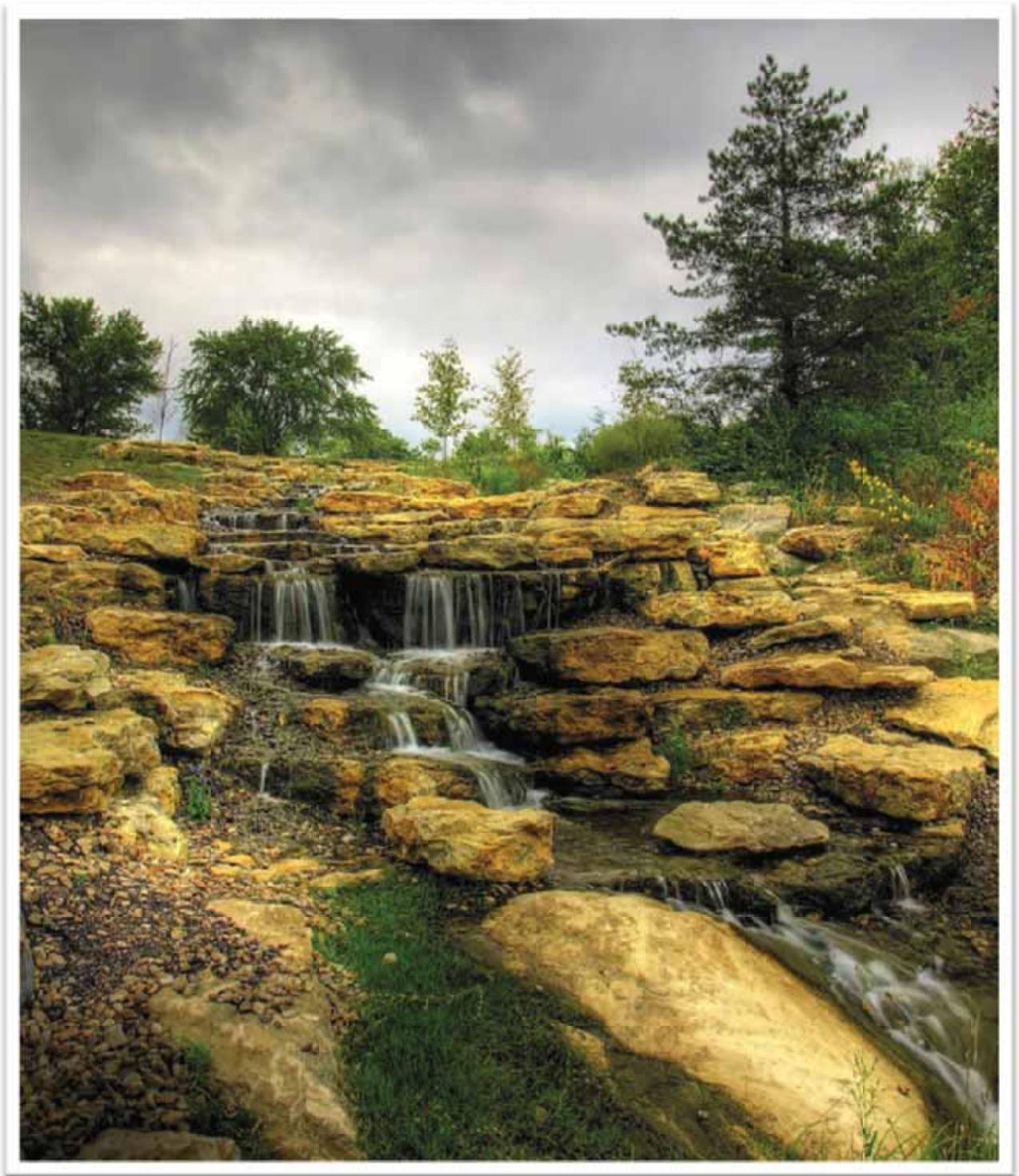
The plans for park acquisition and development as outlined in this *2013 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan* will enable the community to attain the Community Visioning Goal for parks as expressed below.



P&R Staff Work Day at Stephens Lake Park

Imagine Columbia's Future - Parks Goal

“A variety of attractive, well maintained parks throughout Columbia including neighborhood parks, regional parks, nature parks, and urban parks will ensure all residents have access to a full range of outdoor and indoor recreational opportunities.”



Waterfall at Stephens Lake Park - Photo by Randy Hughes

TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Overview

Greenbelts, greenways, and trails have been identified for many years as one of Columbia's most valued recreation resources. The 2010 citywide citizen survey revealed that 70% of Columbia households use the trails provided by Parks and Recreation. Trails also ranked number one as the recreation facility Columbia households have a need for and the recreation facility that was most important to them. (See Chapter 6 - Public Input.)



MKT Trail

From 2001-2011, Columbia's population increased by 27 percent, University of Missouri's enrollment grew by 43 percent, and Columbia added about 10 square miles to its boundaries. As Columbia's population continues to grow and city limits expand, the need to connect more residential areas, schools, and businesses to the trail system will also increase.

The need to continue trail acquisition and development in Columbia can also be seen by the *existing* trail mileage deficiencies identified in Chapter 5 - Facility Standards. According to the State of Missouri Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) standards, Columbia is actually 93 miles short of meeting the bike/pedestrian trail standards of a city with the same population of Columbia. (See Chapter 5 - Facility Standards for more information on the trail type definitions, recommended mileage for each type of trail, and how Columbia's trail system measures up in comparison to the SCORP standards.) There are residential areas, schools, and businesses in Columbia that currently do not have access to the trail system, leaving many citizens underserved.

Columbia is 93 miles short of meeting SCORP bike/pedestrian trail standards.

This chapter evaluates needs and priorities for future trail acquisition and development. The development of a Trails Plan is key to achieving the overall goal of having a trail system that serves recreational to nonmotorized travelers and connects citizens with parks, neighborhoods, schools and businesses. The 2013 Trails Plan proposes an approximately 30 mile long trail loop around Columbia, consisting of the MKT Trail, Hinkson Creek Trail, Bear Creek Trail, and the proposed Perche Creek Trail. In addition, the plan includes multiple connecting trails that link back to this main loop so that the trail system can be accessible to the majority of Columbia residents and resolves many of the current underserved areas.

70% of Columbia households use the trails.

Early Planning Efforts

The long term planning and identification of the recreation trails and greenbelt network officially began with the 1935 Columbia Land Use Plan which showed a greenbelt in portions of the city.

The 1935 plan, using the term "parkway" to identify greenbelt areas, described parkways as "usually elongated park areas, often preserving a natural stream valley, and usually providing, either through the area, or on the borders, roadways for pleasure driving." This plan also recognized other values to parkways citing benefits including, but not limited to, "preserving natural water channels, thus often avoiding the cost of storm sewers; and also providing local recreation areas for adjacent property."

In the early 1970's, the national Rails-to-Trails movement and the desire to preserve open space received further attention when the city adopted a comprehensive greenway plan. This plan inventoried all available open spaces, concentrating on undeveloped watersheds and laid the ground work for the future MKT Trail. From the late 1970's through the 1980's various citywide land use plans were created that included greenbelts and trails. It was during this period that the MKT Trail was constructed and completed, with the final phase officially dedicated in 1991.

In 1993 and 1995, the City of Columbia passed policy resolutions on greenbelts that provided further protection assistance to stream corridors. The resolution states, "The primary goal of the greenbelt plans is to maintain and preserve open space along major stream corridors. This goal should be accomplished preferably by private ownership or action, or by public acquisition of land or flood plain regulations." Another stated goal was the construction of trails within specific portions of the greenbelt corridor where "appropriate and feasible."

In 1994, the Parks and Recreation Department contracted with Landplan Engineering of Missouri to produce a comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. In addition to parks, recreation facility and staffing recommendations, this 1994 plan evaluated and recommended a 1994 Trails Plan. This plan emphasized further MKT Trail-type development on property owned by the University of Missouri and promoted a trail connection between Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area and Albert-Oakland Park.



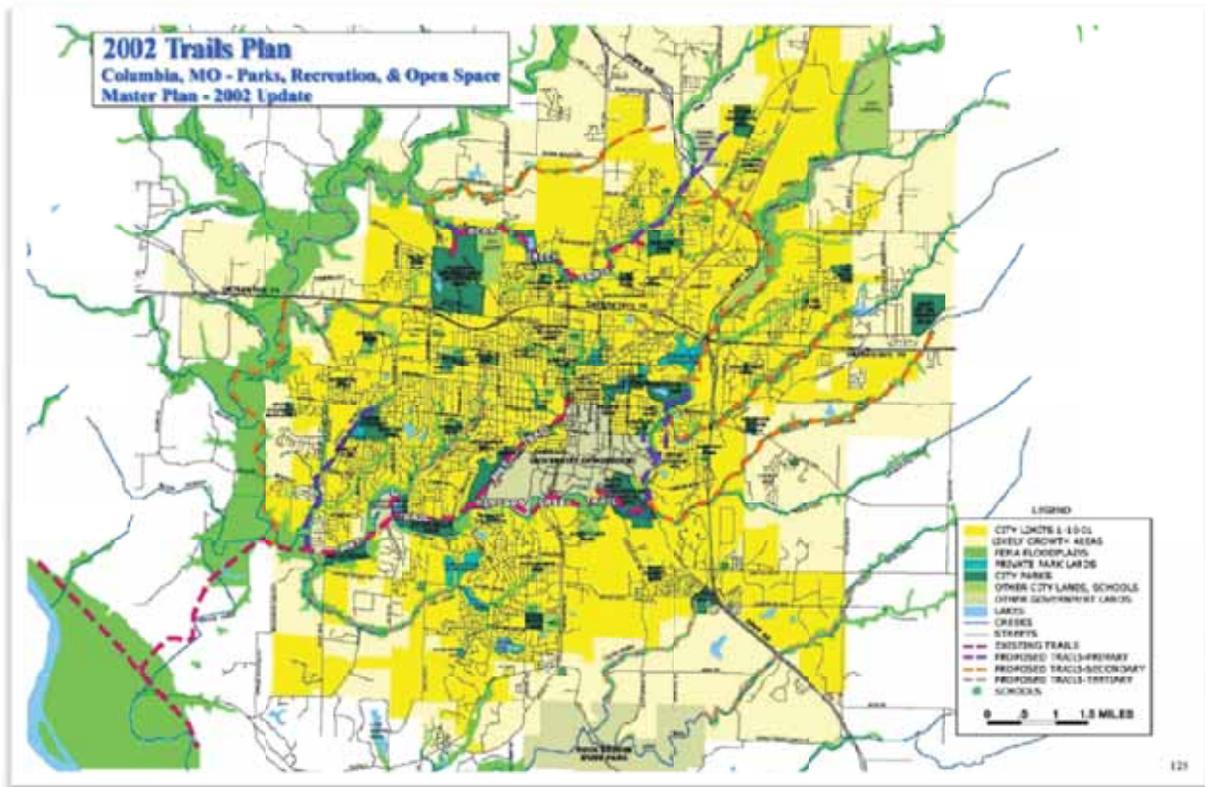
1994 Trails Plan by Landplan Engineering of Missouri

In their evaluation of future trails, Landplan proposed the development of a trail network encircling the city that would allow residents the opportunity to experience natural beauty and wildlife located in the stream greenbelts and provide a connection to Columbia's major parks.

In 2000, the 4.25 mile Hinkson Creek Trail was completed, connecting the Grindstone Nature Area in southeast Columbia to the MKT Trail. In 2001, the 4.8 mile Bear Creek Trail was completed, connecting Albert-Oakland Park in northeast Columbia with the Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area in northwest Columbia.

In 2000 and 2001, the City of Columbia acquired the 90-acre Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary and the 116-acre Stephens Lake Park. The need to develop a master plan for these two sizable parks was the impetus for updating the “facility needs” portion of the *1994 Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*. As part of this update, ETC Institute/Leisure Vision conducted a citywide survey in 2001 to assess the recreation facility needs and inventory the public’s support for various recreation opportunities in Columbia. One area that consistently generated strong support was the development of more recreation trails that could be used for a wide range of activities. Results of this survey indicated that “walking/jogging” was the number one leisure activity of Columbia citizens with 69% of households reporting participation in this activity. Additionally, the highest used recreation facility was Columbia’s trails with 67% indicating that they have used one of Columbia’s walking or biking trails within the past 2 years.

It was during the development of the *2002 Facility Needs Update* that a comprehensive trails plan was developed. The 2002 Trails Plan laid out the basic route for the Columbia perimeter “loop” system.

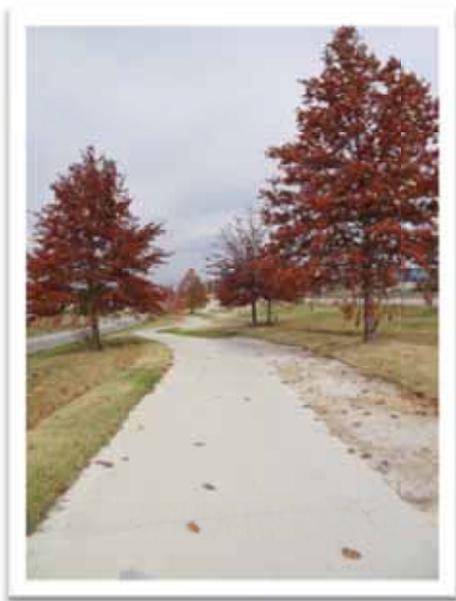


Over the next three years, park planners updated this plan as sections of the trail were developed and as the geographical area of Columbia grew. In 2005, the City Council approved an updated Trails Plan. Five years later the revision process continued and a revised Trails Plan was approved by Council in 2010.

GetAbout Columbia, CATSO 2025 and PedNet

In 2006, Columbia was selected as one of four communities in the nation to participate in the Federal Highway Administration's Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program. Columbia's designation as a pilot city came with \$22.4 million in federal funds over a four-year period to help build infrastructure and establish national standards for public awareness and willingness to use active modes of transportation. The City of Columbia Public Works Department was appointed to administrate the Federal Highway funds, and a separate program was created for that purpose. This program, GetAbout Columbia, consists of Public Works staff who works closely with members of the Parks and Recreation Department. Of the \$22.4 million, approximately \$8 million was set aside for trail development, with the remaining being used for street, intersection, pedway infrastructure improvements and educational programs. Pedways are wide paths (8'+) along limited access roadways, allowing for bicycle and pedestrian traffic separated from adjacent road traffic. In 2012, the Federal Highway Administration extended the highway bill to include an additional \$5.9 million for Columbia, as well as the other 3 pilot communities, to continue non-motorized infrastructure and education projects. Columbia is in the process of determining how to spend the additional money.

Columbia was one of four cities in the nation to receive \$22.4 million in federal funds for the Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program.



South Providence Trail - GetAbout Project

In addition to the development of trails citywide, city planners are placing an increased emphasis on providing space for non-motorized forms of transportation within the roadway corridors. City staff has proposed a comprehensive network of shared-use trails and urban pedways that blend the recreation trails with the development of the roadway bike lanes and sidewalks as one non-motorized transportation network. The goal is to integrate trails into the overall city's infrastructure planning, allowing for safe non-motorized transportation to all parts of Columbia. Park users generally prefer a trail route that is in a natural setting, along a creek corridor, with few if any road crossings. However, at times this is not possible. In these situations the pedway system can fill the gaps, allowing for a safe route along a roadway between trail sections.

This development effort is intended to provide an effective system of inter-connectivity between residential subdivisions, employment centers, businesses, parks, schools (including the University of Missouri and other local colleges), the public library, the Activity & Recreation Center (ARC), and downtown. It will enable pedestrians, cyclists, wheelchair

users, in-line skaters, and skateboarders to travel safely between these locations while enjoying a pleasant experience.

Various transportation plans have been developed for the Columbia area. These include:

- PedNet Master Plan - a transportation network for bicycle, pedestrian, and wheelchair use
- CATSO 2030 - a 20-year comprehensive intermodal transportation plan that contains elements covering roadways, transit, bicycles, and pedestrian facilities and incorporates the PedNet Master Plan



- GetAbout Columbia Plan - Federally funded additions and improvements to infrastructure and educational components to promote non-motorized transportation
- Trails Plan - Long-range plan for trail development for recreational and non-motorized transportation use

All of these plans are coordinated among the various city departments and incorporate trails as an integral part of the city transportation planning and can be found on the City's website at www.GoColumbiaMo.com. The potential benefits of this proposed comprehensive trail system are numerous. The pedestrian-friendly corridors offered by the Trails Plan will provide a more efficient and safe method for people to travel by non-motorized means within the city. The beautiful settings of the trail corridors along creeks and in wooded areas will promote healthy recreation and hopefully encourage residents to drive less and utilize active transportation more often.

TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Current Status

Existing Trails and Trail Connectors

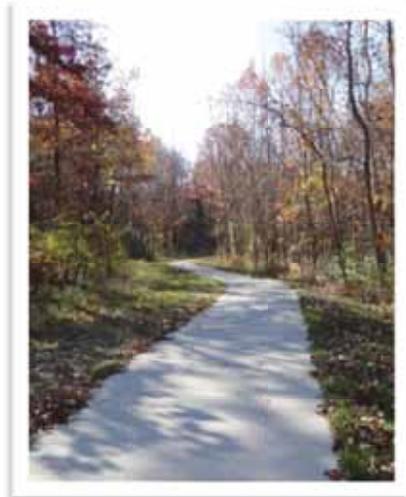
In an effort to satisfy the public's desire for trails and make progress in accomplishing the goals set forth in the Trails Plan, the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department has diligently pursued the development of a wide range of trails and trail connectors. (Some of these trail developments were accomplished with federal funding through GetAbout Columbia.)



MKT Trail

Of the four major trails on the Trails Plan that make up the proposed trail loop around the city, the MKT Trail and portions of the Hinkson Creek and Bear Creek Trails are completed. Other destination trails and connectors have also been constructed. Below is a list of completed major trails and connectors in the City of Columbia's trail system:

- The **MKT Nature/Fitness Trail** is an 8.9 mile trail running from downtown Flat Branch Park to the southwest where it connects to Missouri's cross-state Katy Trail. It was the first railroad conversion project in Missouri and serves as an excellent example of a destination trail, offering opportunities to exercise, commute or simply enjoy nature in a beautiful setting.
- In 2001, the City completed the 4.8 mile **Bear Creek Trail** in the northern part of Columbia extending from Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (aka Cosmo Park) to Albert-Oakland Park.
- The **Hinkson Creek Trail** was a joint effort between the City of Columbia and the University of Missouri to connect Grindstone Nature Area to the MKT Trail at the 1.9 mile marker.
- The **County House Trail** connects Twin Lakes Recreation Area/MKT Trail to the north side of Stadium Boulevard.
- The **South Providence Trail** is the beginning of a major north-south connector, connecting Rock Bridge State Park to the Hinkson Creek Trail.
- The **Garth Avenue Connector** links Lathrop Rd. and Clarkson Rd. to the MKT Trail.
- **Blue Ridge Rd. Connector** links Blue Ridge Rd. to the Bear Creek Trail.
- **Python Court Connector** links the western portion of the Vanderveen Subdivision to the Bear Creek Trail.



Blue Ridge Connector - GetAbout Project

Current Development

Several new trails and trail connectors are currently under various stages of design, engineering and/or under construction. They are:

- **The Hominy Creek Trail** extends from Stephens Lake Park under Highway 63 and Interstate 70 to Clark Lane in northeast Columbia.
- The **Scott's Branch Trail** connects Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary through Dublin Neighborhood Park to Scott Blvd.
- The proposed **Grindstone Creek Trail** will connect the Grindstone Nature Area to Maguire Boulevard.
- The **Greenbriar Connector** is part of the route that connects Rock Bridge State Park to the Hinkson Creek Trail at the MU Tennis Complex.
- The **Katy Place Apt. Connector** will link the apartment complex and the Forum Shopping Center to the MKT Trail.
- The **pedway connecting Grindstone Nature Area to Stephens Lake Park** was widened in 2011 and GetAbout staff is working on constructing the trail connections at both ends.

These ongoing projects, as well as several smaller links that connect various neighborhoods to the trail system, represent a continued effort to develop a loop trail around Columbia with connecting links to the main loop.

Other trails that have become very popular in the parks range from the natural surface nature trails found at Grindstone Nature Area to the 12 ft.-wide, hard-surface fitness trail located at Cosmo Park. Trail designs vary depending on surrounding park elements and the intended purpose of the trail. A loop exercise trail is often one of the main elements park planners include when designing neighborhood parks in Columbia. Each trail offers unique qualities contributing to the overall trail system. Several of these recreation loop trails can also provide connecting links to the overall trail system. Interestingly, the concrete trails within Stephens Lake Park ranked second only to the MKT Trail as the most used trails in the park system according to the 2011 Park User Survey.

The Grindstone Creek Trail is the last proposed trail development project to be funded with the 2010 Park Sales Tax. Currently, the City Council is working on determining which projects will be funded by the second round of federal funds from the Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Project. The amount that will be allocated to trail projects and which trail projects will be selected for funding have not yet been determined.



Lake Trail at Stephens Lake Park

TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Acquisition Priorities

Determination of Priorities

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department is committed to acquiring green space for the construction and preservation of trails, greenways, and greenbelts. These areas will provide quality and diverse recreational opportunities for an ever-growing population. As an added benefit, these green spaces can also help provide areas for storm water control, utility corridors, and wildlife habitat.



Hinkson Creek Trail

For the *2002 Facility Needs Update*, a priority ranking of the targeted acquisitions was prepared. Four factors were used to determine this ranking:

- The part the trail section plays in the overall goal to complete a “loop trail” around Columbia.
- Areas currently or soon to be under development. Properties may become unavailable or prohibitively expensive, if not acquired soon.
- The need to serve areas of expanding residential population.
- Current feasibility of acquisition.

As mentioned earlier, the addition of the GetAbout Columbia funds has shifted some of the focus from trails that primarily serve recreational use to trails that provide users with an alternative active mode of transportation. Thus, the development of shorter connector trails that allow residents to bike or walk to a major trail or pedway has become a higher priority. With the passing of various City Council legislation to help protect streams, greenbelts and watersheds, further emphasis should be placed on trails that may utilize greenbelts and greenways. This allows the protection of these corridors, while also allowing for passive recreational use of the property. Finally, consideration should be given to trail routes that utilize existing public owned land and/or utility easements, combining two uses into one corridor.

For the 2010 Trails Plan, the priority for a connectivity component was added to the factors that determine acquisition and development priorities:

- Connecting existing or developing neighborhoods to major multi-use trails and pedways. Non-motorized transportation, wellness, and healthy lifestyles are becoming more important to citizens and trails that connect neighborhoods help promote outdoor recreation opportunities.
- The part the trail section plays in the overall goal to complete a “loop trail” around Columbia. Since large portions of the loop trail are located in stream corridors, acquisition and protection may be viewed as a higher priority, while the actual trail construction may be secondary.

- Areas currently or soon to be under development. If developed, properties may become unavailable or prohibitively expensive.
- Utilization of the greenbelt plan to provide a system of links between parks, University of Missouri recreational facilities, and other open spaces. Priority targets may include greenbelt acquisition projects that protect key areas of open space and sensitive watersheds.
- Feasibility of acquisition, including willingness of property owners, purchase prices and cost of future development (bridges, topography, etc.). This includes areas that allow for the potential for a combination sewer utility and trail easement acquisition.

Trail Acquisition Priorities

The proposed acquisition targets are not limited to a ten-year plan. These acquisition targets fit into the overall trail network goal for Columbia. Hence, the proposed trail acquisitions are prioritized into three categories:

Primary Acquisition Targets

The primary targets represent important pieces of the overall trail system with an emphasis on those that connect and provide access to the highest number of citizens and/or connect to key destination areas. Primary targets also include routes that are or may come under threat of development where the opportunity to acquire may be limited or non-existent if not acted upon. These targets also include those routes that are located in greenbelt areas where acquisition may provide environmental protection. Development priorities include those trails that are on land that is currently owned by the City of Columbia or represent properties that may have willing sellers.

Secondary Acquisition Targets

The secondary targets are under less development pressure than the primary targets. While critical to the overall plan, there may be additional time available for acquisition. There may also be access to alternate routes that allow these secondary acquisition targets to be delayed. However, it is important that these linkages eventually become integrated into the trail system.

Tertiary Acquisition Targets

These properties are either under little development pressure or not feasible to purchase at this time. Factors such as opposition by neighbors and residents and construction difficulty may influence the timing of acquisition. It is important to monitor the status of these linkages and more actively pursue them as they become available or threatened by development. Projects may also be deemed tertiary acquisition targets because they serve a small part of Columbia's population.

The Parks and Recreation Department has presented a draft version of the 2013 Trails Plan to the Parks and Recreation Commission, the Bicycle/Pedestrian Commission and the Planning and Zoning Commission. Their recommendations were taken under consideration in preparing the 2013 Trails Plan and the Recommended Acquisition List that are included in this chapter.

TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Trail Acquisition and Development Costs

Overview

Trail planners nationwide have looked at various types of locations for building trails where users can safely get exercise and commute through a city in an aesthetically pleasing setting. The standard for trail development has become utilizing creek corridors and for good reason. Creek corridors are typically the last remaining undeveloped parts of a community. Because creek corridors flood periodically, permanent buildings cannot be built there. Road crossings are minimal, because road bridges over creeks are costly. Creek corridors also are where one finds the steep slopes with attractive rock formations and wooded hillsides still intact and protected from development. Corridors adjacent to a creek are typically flat, creating the desired topography for



MKT Trail

walkers and bikers who desire to avoid hills whenever possible. Nature enthusiasts are also among those that prefer trail routes along stream corridors. Many of Columbia's trail users walk or bike the trails to de-stress and observe nature. Columbia is fortunate to have an abundance of creeks that are relatively undeveloped and provide the natural setting that is ideal for trails. This separation from the built environment is a very important aspect of choosing a trail location that will attract and be used by as many trail users as possible. Many trail users on the MKT Trail marvel that they feel like they are in the middle of nowhere as they travel through the protected Flat Branch and Hinkson Creek valley, when in reality they are passing through the middle of town.

The City of Columbia passed a Stream Buffer Ordinance in January 2007, which defined buffer areas and established appropriate uses. As identified in Section 12A-231 of Columbia's Code of Ordinances, there are 12 purposes and benefits of the stream buffer ordinance, including "furnishing scenic value and recreational opportunity."

Allowed uses within the Stream Buffer Ordinance is identified in Section 12A-237 and specifically included "paths and recreation trails (but use of the outer zone is preferred)."

Trails located in stream buffer zones often follow utility easements, such as sewer, water and electric lines. Stream corridors are often separated from busy streets, providing a safe route for families and young children. And as stewards of the environment, park planners often



Bottom Land Stream Corridor
with Sewer Utility Easement

design trails to restore degraded stream corridors and other habitats.

Trail Design Standards

Columbia has taken advantage of best practices in use throughout the United States, as well as accepted national standards for development of trail facilities. Although the technical aspects of trail design are not addressed in this document, the following publications can be consulted for more in-depth information and design development standards.

Greenways. A Guide to Planning, Design and Development
Published by Island Press, 1993
Authors: Charles A. Flink and Robert Searns

Trails for the Twenty First Century
Published by Island Press, 1993
Edited by Karen-Lee Ryan, Rails-to-Trails Conservancy

Guide to the Development of Bicycle Facilities
Updated in 2012 by the American Association of State Highway
Transportation Officials. Available from AASHTO or FHWA.

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
Published by the US Department of Transportation, Washington, DC
Chapter 3

Mountain Bike Trails: Techniques for Design, Construction and Maintenance
Published by Bike-Centennial, Missoula, MT

Universal Access to Outdoor Recreation: A Design Guide
Published by PLAE, Inc., Berkeley, CA, 1993

Trail Surfaces

Columbia has different types of trails constructed out of various surfaces. Materials that can be used to surface a trail include natural materials, granular stone, shredded wood mulch, asphalt and concrete. Surface materials are categorized as hard or soft, depending on their ability to absorb moisture. Soft surface materials are less expensive to install and are often appropriate in rugged natural areas. Soft surface trails are often preferred by runners and mountain bicyclists; however, they do not accommodate certain users, such as rollerbladers and disabled persons. Hard surface materials are more practical for multi-use urban and suburban trails and require less maintenance.

The first widely-used trail in Columbia was the MKT Trail. This trail was built on the old MKT Railroad bed that was built at a time before EPA laws prohibited filling in a floodplain. The trail functions well as a gravel trail because it is built up above the common flood areas adjacent to most creeks. It is important to note that new trail development does not allow for filling soil into flood areas, so new trails are built at the existing soil elevation. Consideration for areas that have steep grades or that are prone to flooding should be given during trail

design to protect nearby streams from sediment deposits and avoid chronic maintenance problems.

The following five trail surfaces have been predominately utilized in Columbia's trail system.

- **Natural surface** trails make use of dirt, rock, soil, forest litter, leaf mulch and other native materials. Preparation varies from machine-worked surfaces to those worn only by usage. This is often an appropriate surface for ecologically sensitive areas. In Columbia's trail system, natural surface trails are usually located within a park or nature area. Since major destination trails are not typically constructed with natural surface materials, the cost for the development of this type of trail will not be addressed in this chapter.
- **Granular stone (gravel)** includes a broad range of aggregate stone, such as limestone, sandstone, crushed rock, pit gravel and fine gravel. This is one of the best surface types for greenway trails because it can be densely compacted and is compatible with the natural environment. If properly constructed, granular stone can support bicycle and handicapped accessible trail development. It should be noted that increased compaction results in decreased perviousness. Granular stone trails are not well-suited for floodplain trails or trails with steep grades. Annual maintenance expenses should also be considered when choosing this type of trail surface.
- **Asphalt** is a hard surface material that is popular for a variety of rural, suburban and urban trails. It is composed of asphalt cement and graded aggregate stone. It is a flexible pavement and can be installed on virtually any slope. The asphalt trail should be coated with a special sealant, particularly where it is exposed to the sun for long periods of time. To reduce the unraveling of the pavement edges, the trail should be re-compacted periodically by a mechanical roller. Asphalt trails are impervious to water and can readily accommodate a variety of uses, as long as the trail remains in good repair. Asphalt trails are usually cheaper than concrete to install initially; however, they do not last as well and require more maintenance. The Department is not recommending asphalt as a surface for major destination trails.



Rhett's Run Mountain Bike Trail



Hinkson Creek Trail (Gravel)



Gravel Washout on Bear Creek Trail



Cosmo Fitness Trail (Asphalt When New)



Cosmo Fitness Trail (After 12 Years)

- Concrete** surfaces are capable of withstanding the most powerful environmental forces. They hold up well against the erosive action of water, root intrusion and subgrade deficiencies, such as soft soils. Concrete is most often used for urban applications, in flood areas, on steep slopes, and in locations where all season commuting is desirable. Concrete trails might also be considered in areas where nearby property owners do not want to contend with maintenance vehicle traffic on the trail. When properly installed, it is the strongest and has the lowest maintenance requirement of all the surface types. Concrete trails can readily accommodate a variety of uses and are the most likely to be devoid of maintenance problems. Concrete trails are impervious to water and initial construction costs are higher than natural surface, granular stone, or asphalt.
- Concrete with gravel side path** trails use a combination of two popular trail surfaces, providing two options for users. The concrete portion provides the benefits of hard surface - an all-weather, consistent surface that can serve a variety of users. The gravel side path provides an option for runners that prefer a softer surface. This combination of trail surfaces can be a solution when there are conflicting user preferences, but can be the most expensive to install and does not alleviate the need for regular maintenance on the gravel portion.



Concrete Lake Trail at Stephens Lake Park



20-Year-Old Albert-Oakland Concrete Trail



County House Trail
(Concrete with Gravel Side Path)

Each trail project is unique and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in consultation with a qualified engineer and/or a landscape architect. When selecting the trail surface, trail designers should take into consideration the intended use, citizen preferences, location, environment, effect on surrounding property owners, maintenance costs, development costs, available funding, along with any other related items. Columbia historically has used granular stone, concrete, or a combination of both of these as the preferred surfaces for major destination trails. Therefore, the estimated trail development costs in this chapter will address both concrete and granular stone.

Acquisition Costs

The following estimated acquisition costs are based on the purchase of a 30 to 50-ft.-wide trail right-of-way corridor in the Columbia area. The minimum width of 30 ft. is used to establish a minimum standard for trail corridor development. While a 50 ft.-width is preferable, trail corridor width may vary for each site. There are many factors that influence land cost, and the purchase price for trail right-of-way can vary greatly. Some of the properties being targeted for trail development are located in flood plains, which have limited

development potential. This is some of the least expensive land in the city. The upper range of cost for trail land would include land that is better suited for development, thus more valuable on the open market.

The estimated acquisition cost for a one mile long by 50-ft.-wide trail corridor would range from \$72,000 to \$180,000. This represents a per acre cost estimate range from \$12,000 to \$30,000 per acre at approximately 6 acres per mile.

Development Costs

The actual trail development costs per mile will also vary with each piece of land. Because of the time and costs associated with trail design and engineering, a detailed trail design and a detailed cost estimate are typically not done for proposed trails until funding is secured and the proposed trail project is moving forward for development.

For the primary trail acquisition targets, cost estimates have been prepared for preliminary trail routes. When calculating development costs, staff evaluates five primary factors as follows:

- design/engineering fees
- bridge design and costs
- grading
- trail route and surface construction
- trail signs

When any of these projects move forward for development and a detailed trail design is completed, the amount budgeted for the trail project may need to be adjusted.

Bridge Costs

Historically, bridge construction has the most dramatic variation in cost per mile when calculating the cost for trail construction. Boone County has many local streams, which provide beauty and interest; however, the need for bridges over these streams increases the cost per mile for trail construction.

The number of bridges needed for any particular trail development cannot be determined until the exact trail route has been decided. Trail planners try to keep a proposed trail route on one side of the stream whenever possible, whereas it may be suitable for utilities (such as sewer lines) to cross a creek numerous times. In looking at previous trail projects such as the Bear Creek and Hinkson Creek Trails, an average of just over one bridge per mile was typical. With this as a guide, one bridge per trail mile will be used for estimating the cost of proposed trails.



Free Span Bridge at Hinkson Creek Trail

Free span bridges are the ideal method of crossing streams and creeks, where feasible. However, in some cases a low profile bridge could be appropriate. Often these span streams with low flow or in residential or commercial areas where a bridge itself is aesthetically intrusive. In these situations, low profile bridges have proven to be quite successful. Low profile bridges are economical, often costing in the \$100,000-\$200,000 range. However, for the purpose of calculating a standard cost per mile for trails, the use of low water bridges will not be included.



Low Profile Bridge at County House Trail

Bridge costs can vary greatly based on the size of the creek to be crossed. Bridge costs are not only affected by the increasing cost of materials and labor, but also in relation to the increasing complexity of design and engineering required by state and federal agencies. Based on the recent costs for bridges along Hinkson Creek, Hominy Creek and County House Trails, an estimated bridge cost range of \$300,000 to \$600,000 could be appropriate. While a bridge over Perche Creek would likely cost \$500,000, a pedestrian overpass over a major highway such as Interstate 70 or Highway 63, could easily cost over \$1 million.

The estimated cost that will be used for bridge construction, including installation, survey, architectural, and engineering fees, is \$600,000 per trail mile.

Trail Amenities

The next cost factor that varies from trail to trail is the amenities located at the primary access points. Destination trails such as the MKT and Hinkson Creek Trails, often have one or more access points that include support amenities, such as parking lots, restrooms, drinking fountains, and fitness equipment designed for pre or post workout. Often these amenities are located in existing parks and in many cases have already been constructed. For example, Stephens Lake Park provides numerous support amenities for the Hinkson Creek Trail and the Hominy Creek Trail. For the purpose of estimated trail construction costs, these amenities are not included.

Trail Construction

A 12' wide concrete trail, along with grading, base rock, drainage pipes and incidentals is estimated to cost \$100 per lineal foot, or \$528,000 per mile.

Gravel trail development costs about \$120,000 per mile less than concrete, making an estimated cost of \$408,000 per mile.

Based on all of the above, the following can be used to estimate the average cost of future trail acquisition and development, based on 2013 prices:

Concrete: \$1,200,000 - \$1,308,000 per mile **Gravel:** \$1,080,000 to \$1,188,000 per mile

TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Trail Projects

<u>LOCATION DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>APPROX. MILEAGE</u>
Projects under Construction	
<u>Hominy Creek Trail</u> Green Valley Dr. to Woodridge Drive	1.2 miles
<u>Scott's Branch Trail</u> Rollins Rd. to Scott Blvd.	1.5 miles
<u>Greenbriar Connector (GetAbout)</u> Greenbriar Rd. to Hinkson Creek Trail (at Green Tennis Complex)	0.4 miles
<u>Hinkson Creek Trail (GetAbout)</u> North and South Connections for Grindstone Nature Area to Stephens Lake Park	0.8 miles
Projects Funded	
<u>Gans Creek Recreation Area Trail</u> Loop trail through the park	1.6 miles
<u>Grindstone Creek Trail</u> Grindstone Nature Area to the Maguire Blvd.	1.75 miles
<u>Hominy Creek Trail (phase 2) (GetAbout)</u> Woodridge to Clark Lane	1.4 miles
Primary Acquisition Targets	
<u>Bear Creek Trail</u> Blue Ridge Road to Smiley Lane/Lange Middle School <i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$950,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$806,000</i>	1.2 miles
<u>Bear Creek Trail</u> Smiley Lane/Lange Middle School to north end of Boone County Fairgrounds <i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,600,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,468,000</i>	1.1 miles
<u>Bear Creek Trail</u> CCRA to Blackfoot Road <i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$500,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$440,000</i>	0.5 miles
<u>Hominy Creek Trail</u> Old 63 to Green Valley Dr. <i>Estimated cost: \$800,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$704,000</i>	0.8 miles

<u>Wilson Park Connector</u>	0.7 miles
Wilson Park to Old 63 Roadside Park (route TBD)	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$1,740,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$1,656,000</i>	
<u>North Fork of Grindstone Trail (phase 1)</u>	2.7 miles
Confluence to Eastport Park	
<u>North Fork of Grindstone Trail (phase 2)</u>	2.6 miles
Eastport Park to Battle Ave. Park	
<u>Hinkson Creek Trail</u>	2.5 miles
Stephens Lake Park to Vandiver Pedway	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,700,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,400,000</i>	
<u>Hinkson Creek Trail/ Colt Connector</u>	0.8 miles
Vandiver Pedway to Colt Railroad	
<i>Estimated cost: \$1,300,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$1,204,000</i>	
<u>Starke Lane Connector</u>	0.8 miles
Boone County Fairgrounds to Brown Station Park	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$800,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$704,000</i>	
<u>Colt Railroad South (phase 1)</u>	1.5 miles
Columbia College to Vandiver	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$3,000,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,820,000</i>	
<u>Colt Railroad South (phase 2)</u>	1.5 miles
Vandiver to Hwy 63	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,200,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,020,000</i>	
<u>Colt Railroad South (phase 3)</u>	0.7 miles
Hwy 63 to Brown Station Park	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$800,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$716,000</i>	
<u>Cow Branch Trail</u>	1.4 miles
Providence Rd. to Auburn Hills Park	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$1,820,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$1,652,000</i>	
<u>Cosmo Trail Connections</u>	0.8 miles
Intersection at Stadium Blvd. to Bear Creek Trail	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$700,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$604,000</i>	
<u>Perche Creek Trail (phase 1)</u>	1.2 miles
Chapel Hill to MKT	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,000,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$1,856,000</i>	
<u>Perche Creek Trail (phase 2)</u>	1.5 miles
Chapel Hill to future Broadway/Perche bridge	
<i>Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,800,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,620,000</i>	

Perche Creek Trail (phase 3) 1.4 miles

Future Broadway/Perche bridge to I-70

Estimated cost in concrete: \$2,600,000; estimated cost in gravel: \$2,432,000

Note: Estimated costs per mile on primary acquisition targets vary due to site specific conditions, such as the amount of acquisition needed and number of bridges anticipated. These figures are generated in 2013 dollars. An inflation factor should be considered when funding is in future years.

Secondary Acquisition Targets

Cow Branch Trail west 2.6 miles

Blackfoot Rd. to Providence Rd.

Parkside Drive Connector 0.8 miles

Trail connecting Cosmo Park along Parkside Drive to Texas Ave.

Perche Creek Trail (phase 4) 2.0 miles

Connecting from Bear Creek Trail at Black foot Rd. to Route E

Perche Creek Trail (phase 5) 2.5 miles

Route E to Interstate 70

Blue Ridge Connector (phase 2) 0.4 miles

Blue Ridge Rd. to Providence Rd.

Colt Railroad North 2.3 miles

Brown Station Park to Heller Rd.

South Fork of Grindstone Trail 2.2 miles

Confluence to Co. Rd. WW at Rolling Hills Rd.

Nifong Park/Philips Lake Connector 0.9 miles

Nifong Blvd. to Philips Lake Trail

Cosmo-Bethel Connector 0.7 miles

Bedford Walk at Bethel Rd. to South Providence Trail

County House Trail West 0.6 miles

Stadium and College Park to Rollins Rd.

County House Trail East 0.6 miles

Stadium and College Park to Cowan Drive

Harmony Creek Trail 2.9 miles

Perche Creek Trail to Cosmo Park

Tertiary Acquisition Targets

Proctor Park Connector 0.4 miles

Proctor Road to Bear Creek Trail

<u>Norma Smith Park Connector to Bear Creek Trail</u> Boone County Fairgrounds to Norma Smith Park	0.6 miles
<u>Bear Creek Trail North</u> Boone County Fairgrounds to Oakland Church Rd.	2.2 miles
<u>Hinkson Creek Trail Northeast</u> Mexico Gravel Rd. to north end of City Landfill	4.0 miles
<u>Hominy Creek Trail</u> Molly Lane to Mexico Gravel Rd.	1.0 mile
<u>Hominy to Battle Ave. Connector</u> Molly Lane to Battle Ave. Park	1.3 miles
<u>Hominy Creek Trail</u> Clark Lane to Rice Rd.	1.2 miles
<u>Rice Rd. to Hinkson Creek Trail Connector</u> Rice Rd. to Hinkson Creek Trail	0.4 miles
<u>North Fork of Grindstone to Olivet Connector</u> North Fork of Grindstone to Olivet Rd.	1.3 miles
<u>Gans Creek Trail (phase 1)</u> Gans Creek Recreation Area to Rolling Hills Rd.	2.1 miles
<u>Gans Creek Trail (phase 2)</u> Rolling Hills Rd. to Olivet Rd.	2.5 miles
<u>Rock Bridge State Park North Trail</u> Gans Creek Recreation Area to Rock Bridge Elem. Connector	2.3 miles
<u>Clear Creek Trail (phase 1)</u> Nifong Park to Rock Quarry Rd.	1.4 miles
<u>Clear Creek Trail (phase 2)</u> Rock Quarry Rd. to north end of Rock Bridge State Park	1.3 miles
<u>Seven Oaks to Rolling Rock Connector</u> West end of Rolling Rock Rd. to east end of Norman Drive	0.3 miles
<u>Little Bonne Femme Trail (phase 1)</u> Rock Bridge State Park to High Point Lane	2.2 miles
<u>Little Bonne Femme Trail (phase 2)</u> High Point Lane to Woodie Proctor Rd.	2.4 miles
<u>Little Bonne Femme Trail (phase 3)</u> Woodie Proctor Drive to Katy Trail	2.2 miles

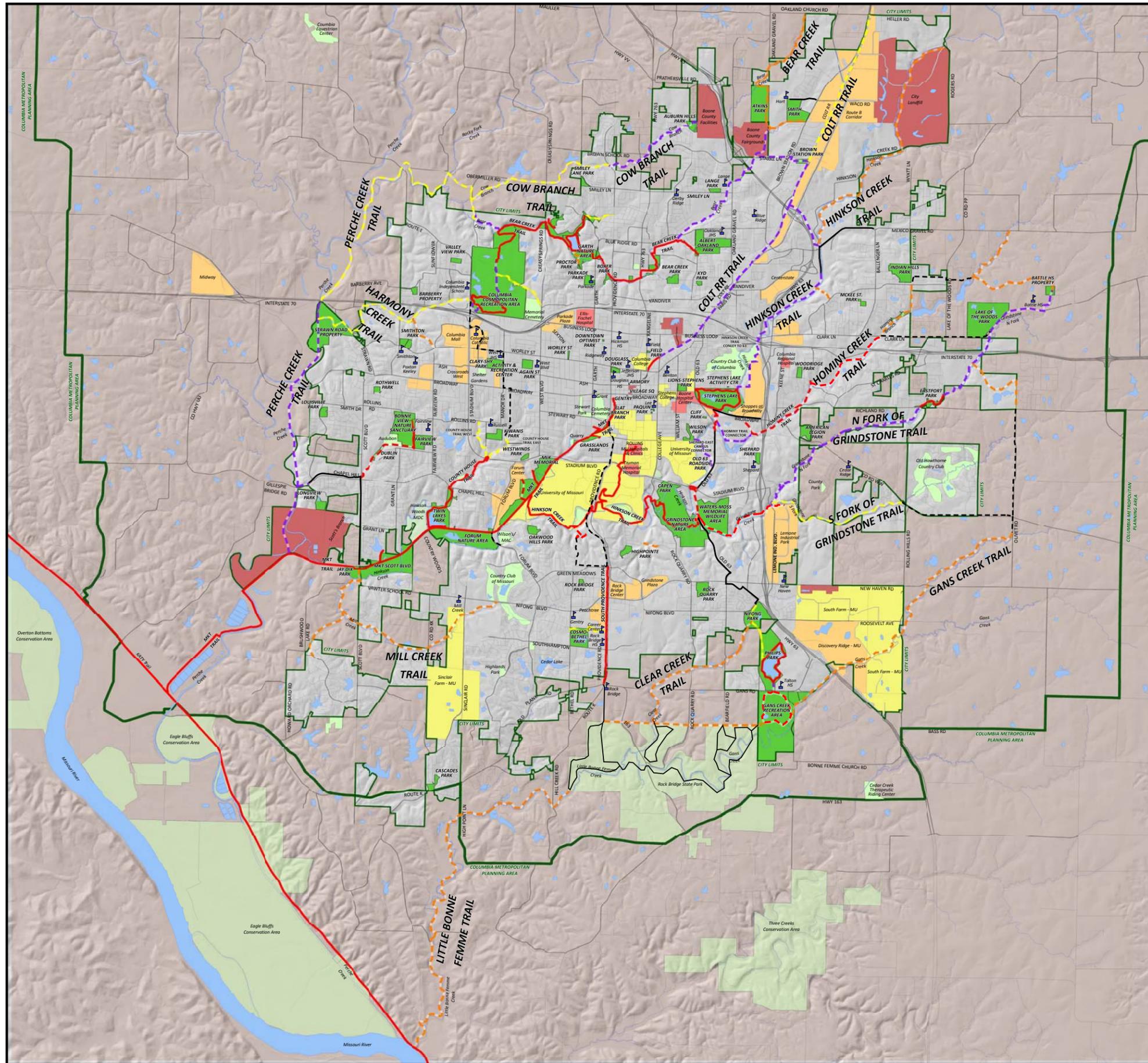
<u>Mill Creek Trail (phase 1)</u> MKT to Scott Blvd.	1.2 miles
<u>Mill Creek Trail (phase 2)</u> Scott Blvd. to Co. Rd. KK	1.2 miles
<u>Mill Creek Trail (phase 3)</u> Co. Rd. KK to Nifong	1.3 miles
<u>Thornbrook Connector</u> Thornbrook Pkwy. to Mill Creek Trail	0.9 miles
<u>Harmony Creek Connector</u> Worley St. to Harmony Creek Trail	0.6 miles

Did you know?

The University of Cincinnati studied the effects the Little Miami Scenic Trail had on residential values and found that homeowners were willing to pay a \$9,000 premium to be located 1,000 feet closer to the trail.



Bear Creek Trail Boardwalk - Photo by Randy Hughes



Existing Trail

- Bear Creek Trail
- County House Trail
- Hinkson Creek Trail
- MKT Trail
- South Providence Trail

Funded Trail or Under Construction

- Hinkson Creek Trail
- Hominy Creek Trail
- Scott's Branch Trail
- Grindstone Trail

Proposed Primary Trail

- Colt RR Trail
- Cow Branch Trail
- Bear Creek Trail
- Hinkson Creek Trail
- Hominy Creek Trail
- Perche Creek Trail
- N Fork of the Grindstone Trail

Proposed Secondary Trail

- Colt RR Trail
- Cow Branch Trail
- Harmony Creek Trail
- S Fork of the Grindstone Trail
- Perche Creek Trail
- County House Trail East & West

Proposed Tertiary Trail

- Bear Creek Trail
- Clear Creek Trail
- Gans Creek Trail
- Hinkson Creek Trail
- Hominy Creek Trail
- Little Bonne Femme Trail
- Mill Creek Trail

Other Trails or Pedways (Exist.)

Other Trails or Pedways (Prop.)

- City Limits
- Columbia Metropolitan Planning Area
- City Parks
- University and Colleges
- Commercial Areas
- Government and Institutional Property
- Other Park and Open Space (Private, County, State and Federal)
- Schools

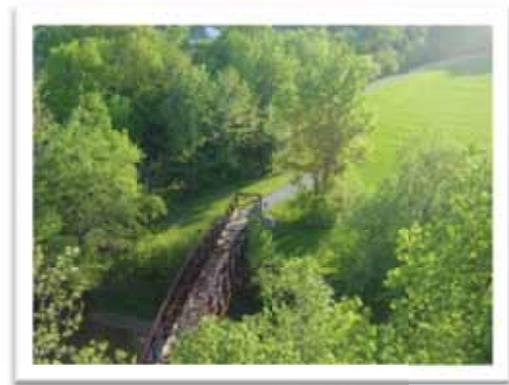
2013 Trails Plan
Parks, Recreation and Open Space
Master Plan June 26, 2013



TRAIL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Conclusion

The adoption of this 2013 P&R Master Plan by the City Council also includes the adoption of the 2013 Trails Plan. Having an approved Trails Plan provides city planners and local developers with the information they need when platting a new neighborhood or commercial project. An approved Trails Plan enables the Parks and Recreation Department to request a trail easement be donated or set aside when the City's concept review stage is reached. It also helps planners and developers to use planned future trails to attract buyers for their development.



Hinkson Creek Trail

Because acquiring land and/or trail easements is less expensive and less intrusive before property is developed, a proactive approach is needed to acquire the land and/or trail easements needed for future trail development. The Department should focus on obtaining key parcels in the primary targets, while paying attention to opportunities that may become available for secondary and tertiary targets.



MKT Trail

Also of note is the multi-agency partnership planning effort the City of Columbia is currently engaged in to develop an open space/green infrastructure plan for Columbia and Boone County. In 2012, the City executed a contract with Greenbelt Land Trust for Mid-Missouri for the development of this plan to be known as "Our Natural Legacy." This planning effort is in support of Goal 5.2 of the City's Vision Plan that states, "Land will be preserved throughout Columbia and Boone County to protect farmland, scenic views, natural topographies, rural atmosphere, watersheds, healthy streams, natural areas, native species, and unique environmentally sensitive areas." Identified strategies under this goal include the need to evaluate land preservation areas in Columbia and Boone County and to develop funding mechanisms to finance land preservation. It should be noted that the results of these efforts could impact future trail planning.

Once the trail projects are selected for the last round of GetAbout federal funding, all remaining proposed trail projects will have an "unfunded" status. Whether or not Columbia will be able to preserve land for future trails or construct any of the unfunded proposed trails will most likely depend on the voters' approval of the extension of the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax used for land acquisition and capital improvement projects. This portion of the Park Sales Tax is set to expire

March 31, 2016. It is anticipated that the extension will be put on a ballot in 2015, pending City Council approval.

Trails are indeed a valued resource in this community. Good trail planning and development can truly enhance the quality of life in Columbia. As stated on the American Trails website:

“There are many benefits of trails and greenways that planners, funders, and the public need to know about: they make our communities more liveable; improve the economy through tourism and civic improvement; preserve and restore open space; and provide opportunities for physical activity to improve fitness and mental health.”



Bear Creek Trail at Garth Nature Area

Local surveys reveal that the majority of Columbia citizens use the trails, and trails rank as the most important Parks and Recreation facility for Columbia households. Columbia’s trail connection to the state Katy Trail is an avenue to attract visitors to Columbia from across the state. And, as Columbia’s trail system continues to develop, it has the potential to draw even more events and become a visitor attraction that can generate tourism dollars for the community. With an approved Trails Plan in place, Columbia is poised to fulfill the Community Visioning goals set for trails and greenways as expressed below.

Imagine Columbia’s Future - Trails Goal

“An extensive, safe network of trails will accommodate a variety of users ranging from recreational to nonmotorized travelers. This network may include roadway and public transportation infrastructure to connect parks, neighborhoods, schools and businesses.”

Imagine Columbia’s Future - Greenways Goal

“An extensive network of greenways will play a significant role in providing transportation options, protecting wildlife corridors, watersheds, and floodplains, and increasing public access to natural and open spaces.”

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Overview

Columbia Parks and Recreation has prepared lists of capital improvement projects by category, which are included in the sections listed below. These projects, based on information gathered during the public input stages, trend analysis, and combined with Department recommendations, represent capital needs that are anticipated during the next five to ten years. This information is used to determine development and acquisition priorities that are identified annually in the City's Capital Improvement Program.



Park Construction Crew at Longview Park

It is important to note that in 2010, the Department of Justice made substantial revisions to the original 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). For the nearly 20 percent of the national population with disabilities, the ADA removed architectural and social barriers that had prevented them from enjoying the same privileges of living in the United States as able-bodied citizens. The most recent revisions left facility managers facing a host of challenges in interpretation and implementation, as well as a need to fully embrace universal design.

In order to meet the ADA's March 2012 compliance deadline, the City of Columbia underwent an extensive process with an outside consultant to complete an assessment of City facilities. This report identified various compliance projects in 33 parks and recreation facilities at an estimated cost of approximately \$800,000. The projects ranged in scope from lowering bathroom mirrors to replacing sidewalks. Staff has analyzed the reports and prioritized and scheduled projects based on need, usage, feasibility, and funding. Some of the projects were started and completed in 2012. Work that does not qualify as capital improvements will be funded out of the annual park maintenance operating budget. Therefore, ADA compliance projects are not covered in this document due to the completion of and action initiated on the assessment report.

Capital Improvement projects that have secured funding (such as those funded by the 2010 Park Sales Tax Ballot) are not included in Sections I or II. Projects from the 2010 Park Sales Tax Ballot that are scheduled for funding in 2014 -2016 are included in Section III. (For a complete list of projects funded by the 2010 Park Sales Tax Ballot, consult the Parks and Recreation website at www.GoColumbiaMo.com - search: "Park Sales Tax").

Park acquisition and development is discussed in Chapter 9. Trail acquisition and development is discussed in Chapter 10. Once the property is acquired and funding is secured for development, these park and trail development projects will ultimately be included in the five-year Capital Improvement Program as part of the City's annual budget process.

Recommended capital improvements included in this chapter are divided into three sections:

Section I: Existing Facilities

Section II: New Facilities

Section III: Proposed FY 2014 Capital Improvement Program

All proposed project costs are provided as a basic budget for future planning. The “FAL” designation in the project description indicates the Department is anticipating using parks staff or Force Account Labor to conduct the work. These costs are based on 2013 dollars.

Section I summarizes needed capital improvement projects for parks and facilities that the City owns or manages and are currently unfunded. Many of these projects consist of repairs, renovations, and replacement of existing facilities. This chapter also identifies new areas or facilities that have not yet been constructed. The list of these projects are derived from existing individual park master plans or based on standard park development. These projects are organized by individual parks in alphabetical order.

Section II highlights needs for new parks and facilities. This includes proposed capital improvement projects that require further master planning efforts before a suitable park is selected. For example, there is high demand for a multi-use indoor sports field house or basketball court gymnasium where several existing parks would be suitable for this project. However, it is prudent to conduct further public input, individual park master planning, and engineering analysis prior to selecting a site.

Section II also includes projects that could be developed in cooperation with other public or private agencies or organizations. In 2001, the Columbia Public School District and the City cooperatively constructed an eight-court tennis complex. Planning efforts, land, and financial resources were shared equally by the two agencies. The final product is an excellent tennis complex that was economically constructed for the benefit of Columbia citizens. The Department is recommending that further joint-use projects be considered.

Section III is the Capital Improvement Program. This program is the primary method used by the City of Columbia to implement public improvements. While Sections I and II summarize the list of all identified possible improvement projects, it is the Capital Improvement Plan that places them in priority order. The plan is prepared and adjusted annually and serves as a critical component of the comprehensive City budget. It provides an effective planning tool for identifying current and future improvements along with funding sources. In essence, the Parks and Recreation Department’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) functions as the “Action Plan” component of this 2013 P&R Master Plan.

The Parks and Recreation CIP plan in Section III will be included in the proposed Fiscal Year 2014 City of Columbia Annual Budget (subject to revision during the Council approval process.) A well-rounded Capital Improvement Program will aid Columbia to reach the Community Visioning recreation goal as expressed below.

Imagine Columbia’s Future - Recreation Goal

“Columbia’s recreational needs and desires will be met through effective public and private partnerships that provide outstanding, exciting and diverse recreational facilities such as, but not limited to, an ice skating rink, golf courses, tennis courts, soccer fields, ball fields, ball parks and swimming pools. These facilities will be placed appropriately throughout the city to allow easy access for everyone.”

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Section I - Existing Facilities

The following proposed projects are unfunded. Items in the City's FY13 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that have a proposed, yet unsecured funding source (such as grants) are also contained in this list. CIP projects that have secured funding (such as those funded by 2010 Park Sales Tax) are not included in this list.

Estimated costs as shown below represent contracted work, unless otherwise indicated as force account labor (FAL). Where (FAL) is shown, costs are for materials only.



Park Construction Crew at Smiley Lane Park

See Appendix A for more information on each park.

Definitions

Misc. park improvements (FAL): Basic repair of existing or new items such as signs, drinking fountains, bike racks, fencing, walkways, etc.

Repair: Minor construction improvements. Item remains basically as originally built.

Renovate: Major construction improvements. Original structure remains the same.

Replace: Original item removed and a new item is constructed.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u>
Again Street Park		
	Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
	Replace medium playground	\$50,000
	Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
	Backstop improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Albert, C. M. Memorial Park		
	Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
	Park expansion - lot acquisition	\$160,000
Albert-Oakland Park		
	<i>Park</i>	
	Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
	Upgrade lights on 2 baseball fields	\$293,000
	Construct batting cage (FAL)	\$10,000
	Construct concession at baseball fields	\$50,000
	Replace sand volleyball courts with four pickleball courts	\$50,000
	Install signs on Blue Ridge and Bear Creek	\$20,000
	Improvements to disc golf course - benches (4) and replace baskets and tee and course signage (FAL)	\$7,000
	Renovate/construct pedestrian bridges (FAL)	\$4,000

Replace existing three tennis courts	\$200,000
Renovate large shelter #1 (FAL)	\$125,000
Renovate restrooms at shelter #1	\$150,000
Renovate east side playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface on large playground	\$125,000

Albert-Oakland Family Aquatic Center

Misc. pool improvements and repairs (FAL)	\$35,000
Renovate pool and mechanical system	\$1,000,000
Construct pool bubble - including mechanical needs	\$225,000
Upgrade pool deck lights	\$91,000
Bathhouse improvements (roof, concession, locker rooms, etc)	\$750,000

American Legion Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Resurface parking lot	\$150,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Replace small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Renovate concession/restroom	\$200,000
Install lights on east (gold) field - 250 ft.	\$127,000
Upgrade lights on west (blue) field - 325 ft.	\$125,000
Construct new fishing dock (FAL)	\$5,000
Improvements to archery facility (FAL)	\$30,000

Armory Sports & Recreation Center

Gym and activity space expansion	\$1,200,000
Armory building improvements	\$125,000
Replace facility sign	\$3,000

ARC / Clary-Shy Community Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
ARC - Enclose second floor outdoor fitness area	\$200,000
ARC - Additional gym & fitness area	\$2,350,000
ARC - Construct two meeting rooms	\$250,000
Perimeter hard-surface trail	\$180,000
Construct restroom	\$75,000
Construct large shelter (FAL)	\$125,000
Expand hard surface area for market use and additional ADA parking near market venue	\$250,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Open space synthetic turf for athletic games/practices	\$750,000
Open space natural turf for athletic games/practices	\$200,000

Atkins Park	
Irrigation well pump station	\$50,000
Construct four medium shelters (FAL)	\$320,000
Construct three medium playgrounds	\$150,000
Install three synthetic playground safety surfaces	\$150,000
Construct restroom	\$150,000
Construct two new 285' fields with lights	\$500,000
Develop five field complex (200' fields/t-ball fields) w/ concession restroom	\$1,650,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$1,383,000
Bleachers, shade structures, batting cages, and drinking fountains	\$175,000
Equestrian loop trail & connection to Fairgrounds (partner w/Boone County)	\$300,000
Auburn Hills Park	
Misc. park improvements - includes lights (FAL)	\$10,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$20,000
Battle Avenue Park Property (pending park planning)	
Construct medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct restroom	\$150,000
Construct medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct basketball court (FAL)	\$25,000
Develop lake	\$35,000
Develop hard surface trail	\$176,400
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$478,000
Bear Creek Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Baseball field improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Bear Creek Trail	
Hard surface wash out areas along Bear Creek Trail	\$710,000
Renovate trail from Skate Park to Creasy Springs to lessen slope	\$1,075,000
Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Nature playground (FAL)	\$30,000
Outdoor classroom	\$25,000
Parking lot expansion - 40 spaces	\$40,000
Develop additional trails (FAL)	\$5,000
Native plant communities restoration work (FAL)	\$20,000
Boxer Park	
Park development	\$60,000

Brown Station Park		
Misc. park improvements (FAL)		\$5,000
Develop perimeter trail		\$50,000
Capen Park		
Misc. park improvements (FAL)		\$15,000
Construct restrooms		\$75,000
Expand parking lot		\$50,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)		\$11,000
Cascades Park		
Misc. park improvements (FAL)		\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface		\$25,000
Backstop improvements (FAL)		\$5,000
Cliff Drive		
Misc. park improvements (FAL)		\$20,000
Columbia Cosmo Recreation Area		
<i>Louis P. (Tony) Antimi Sports Complex</i>		
Install lights on two tee-ball fields		\$125,000
Construct foul-ball fence protection - backstop renovations		\$80,000
Upgrade lights on original 4 fields		\$523,000
Renovate dugouts at 5 fields (FAL)		\$60,000
Construct two tee-ball fields		\$125,000
Construct 15 x 25 ft. equipment storage building (FAL)		\$5,000
Purchase portable fences		\$4,000
Install new scoreboards (FAL)		\$24,000
Renovate restroom		\$10,000
Improvements/additions to batting cage		\$10,000
Construct medium playground with shade features		\$60,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface		\$50,000
Construct additional parking lot near black/gold fields		\$30,000
Install lights to entrance and exit areas (FAL)		\$15,000
Construct four single table shelters (FAL)		\$22,000
<i>Antimi Shelter</i>		
Renovate large shelter		\$125,000
<i>Burford Shelter</i>		
Misc. improvements - including tuck-point fireplace		\$20,000
Renovate large shelter		\$125,000
<i>Garrison Shelter</i>		
Renovate or replace small shelter		\$40,000

Harris Shelter

Misc. renovation/improvements (FAL)	\$7,500
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Horseshoe Pits

Accessible walkways (FAL)	\$7,500
Install lights	\$75,000
Provide sanctioned pits (FAL)	\$8,000

L. A. Nickell Golf Course (See separate section)***Lamb Shelter***

Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
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Nickell Shelter

Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
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Northeast Quarry Area (pending master plan development)

Install quarry fence	\$56,000
Construct concrete trick bike area	\$350,000
Construct BMX course and skills course	\$100,000
Construct parking lot - 80 spaces	\$100,000

Parks Management Center

Repair PMC roof	\$30,000
Construct additional covered storage area/pole barns	\$42,840
Expand wood shop into hangar (FAL)	\$4,000
Improve water station (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate upstairs including possible offices (FAL)	\$40,000
Pave lot	\$200,000
Replace fabrication/welding shop	\$850,000

Rainbow Softball Center

Replace all asphalt walkways	\$83,000
Construct small shelter near yellow/blue fields	\$40,000
Install shade structures at concession	\$20,000
Renovate restroom/concession building	\$200,000
Install ADA/official/service parking spaces	\$50,000
Renovate playground area and wooden decks	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Replace cinder warning track material	\$20,000
Irrigate common areas throughout property	\$15,000
Upgrade lights on 6 fields - utilize existing poles	\$530,000
Replace lights on 6 fields - new poles	\$900,000

<i>Rapp Shelter</i>	
Renovate shelter including tennis viewing platform	\$100,000
<i>Rapp Tennis Courts</i>	
Resurface tennis courts	\$60,000
Upgrade lights on tennis courts	\$163,000
<i>Rhett's Run</i>	
Misc. trail improvements - relocate trailhead, drinking fountain, etc. (FAL)	\$25,000
<i>Skate Park and Roller Hockey Rink</i>	
Install skate park lights	\$65,000
Expand skate park to 25,000 sq. ft. plaza and 2,500 sq. ft. bowl	\$750,000
Construct 2 - 4 regulation (approx. 145 x 65 ft.) bike polo courts with lights	\$240,000
Install lighting to roller hockey rink	\$85,000
Resurface hockey court for bike polo play	\$50,000
<i>Soccer Fields</i>	
Install scoreboards/bleacher facilities at fields #4 & #5 (FAL)	\$30,000
Renovate existing concession/restroom	\$50,000
Irrigate fields #9 - #19 (FAL)	\$40,000
Install synthetic turf on fields #4 & #5	\$1,200,000
Upgrade lights on fields #4 and #5	\$175,000
<i>Football/Lacrosse Fields</i>	
Install synthetic turf on fields #5 and #6	\$1,200,000
Construct lacrosse skills wall (FAL)	\$1,500
<i>Remote Control Track</i>	
Misc. RC track improvements (FAL)	\$25,000
Pave RC circle track	\$50,000
<i>Steinberg Playground</i>	
Misc. playground improvements	\$15,000
<i>Other</i>	
Construct Cosmo Fitness Trail Phase II (FAL)	\$700,000
Replace Bear Creek Nature Trail wetlands area boardwalk	\$125,000
Resurface roads and parking lots	\$225,000
Install new pump station for Cosmo irrigation	\$100,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Construct basketball courts (FAL)	\$9,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase I	\$105,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase II	\$105,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase III	\$105,000
Misc. lake improvements	\$20,000

Sidewalk along Parkside Drive	\$70,000
Create interpretive signage throughout park (FAL)	\$15,000
Quarry - park expansion	\$250,000

Cosmo-Bethel Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Trail and sidewalk improvements	\$200,000
Lake improvements/renovation (drain, fishing dock and station, etc.)	\$78,000
Replace small shelter near playground	\$40,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$75,000
Construct new basketball court (FAL)	\$9,000
Volleyball court improvements (FAL)	\$7,500
Construct single table shelter (FAL)	\$5,500

Douglass Park and Pool-School

Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Parking lot improvements	\$50,000
Acquisition of adjacent lots, as available	\$100,000
Renovate large shelter/stage area	\$125,000
Renovate medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct batting cage (FAL)	\$10,000
Construct small skate facility (FAL)	\$20,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Install (3) concrete game tables	\$4,500
Construct event storage building (FAL)	\$50,000
Baseball field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Upgrade baseball field lights	\$72,000
Upgrade basketball court lights	\$44,000
Construct amphitheater	\$50,000
Community garden plots	\$15,000
Multipurpose building with one basketball court (aprox 11,000 sq ft)	\$1,298,000

Douglass Family Aquatic Center

Pool improvements	\$500,000
Renovate/relocate aquatic facility parking lot	\$24,000

Downtown Optimist Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

Dublin Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

Eastport Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$100,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Creek stabilization	\$20,000
Construct bridge (FAL)	\$3,000
Fairview Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$30,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Resurface tennis courts	\$30,000
Field Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Acquisition of adjacent lots, as available	\$140,000
Flat Branch Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate sprayground (FAL)	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface (small park)	\$20,000
Construct new restrooms/storage shed	\$200,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500
Forum Nature Area	
Misc. park improvements - Weir structure dam improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Habitat restoration	\$5,000
Install interpretive signs	\$8,000
Expand parking lot	\$15,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500
Gans Creek Recreation Area	
Construct large shelter	\$125,000
Construct medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct two playgrounds	\$100,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at two facilities	\$100,000
Construct two restrooms	\$300,000
Develop athletic fields	\$600,000
Construct concession/restroom	\$450,000
Develop creek buffer and natural preservation area	\$100,000
Develop natural open space area	\$100,000
Develop event open space	\$80,000
Develop dog park	\$110,000
Construct tennis/pickle ball courts	\$480,000
Equipment facility and material storage (FAL)	\$75,000
Construct cross country course (FAL)	\$25,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$3,016,000
Construct equipment facility and material storage buildings	\$800,000

Garth Nature Area	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$20,000
Dog park improvements	\$10,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Aerate pond (FAL)	\$12,000
Grasslands Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Grindstone Nature Area	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Parking lot overlay	\$14,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Hickman High School and Pool	
Misc. pool improvements (shell, mechanical, plumbing, etc)	\$250,000
Dusk-dawn lights at Hickman track	\$65,000
Highpointe Park	
Misc. park improvements -volleyball and basketball courts (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Develop hard surface trail	\$30,000
Hinkson Creek Trail	
Replace bridge at Capen Park	\$160,000
Hominy Creek Trail	
New restroom: Location to be determined	\$100,000
Indian Hills Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Replace restroom	\$50,000
Renovate small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Dog park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Baseball infield improvements	\$25,000
Construct small skate facility (FAL)	\$20,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$80,000
Improvements to disc golf - tee signs, benches, etc. (FAL)	\$20,000
Jay Dix Station Park	
Park development - Phase II	\$50,000

Kiwanis Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate medium shelter - College Park	\$55,000
Renovate medium shelter - Maplewood	\$55,000
Construct small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct restroom - Maplewood	\$75,000
Improvements to existing trail (FAL)	\$5,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$24,000
Maplewood parking improvements	\$10,000
Kyd Park	
Park development	\$125,000
L. A. Nickell Golf Course	
Tee renovations/construction	\$100,000
Driving range netting and irrigation/target green improvements	\$100,000
Maintenance facility improvements	\$25,000
Construct pond and install drainage on hole #1 & #9	\$15,000
Replace existing poles and netting on north side of driving range	\$15,000
Install drainage from Stadium across #12 fairway	\$5,000
Construct 4 covered driving range stalls (FAL)	\$6,000
Construct covered parking area for 25 carts at clubhouse (FAL)	\$20,000
Install irrigation to roughs - phasing in 3-4 holes per year	\$150,000
Construct curbing on cart paths throughout course at greens and tees	\$25,000
Construct restroom on holes #16 / #17	\$75,000
Improve/replace cart paths and parking lot asphalt/concrete	\$35,000
Lange Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$20,000
Lions-Stephens Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Replace medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Longview Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$80,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Lake improvements	\$25,000

Louisville Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$60,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

LOW Golf Course/Rec Area

Lake of the Woods Golf Course

Tee renovations/construction	\$100,000
Construct new restroom / storm shelter on back nine	\$75,000
Construct large shelter at lake on east side	\$125,000
Complete remaining fairway zoysia grass conversion	\$35,000
Drainage installation holes #11,12,14,16	\$15,000
Install irrigation to roughs - phasing in 3-4 holes per year	\$150,000
Construct curbing on cart paths throughout course at greens and tees	\$35,000
Improvements to cart storage area to cover P & R carts	\$35,000
Asphalt/concrete renovations to parking, cart storage and maintenance facility	\$150,000
Replace LOW/pool entry sign (FAL)	\$10,000
Purchase land (pending availability) and construct new driving range and replace fence	\$250,000
LOW Clubhouse renovation (FAL)	\$90,000

Lake of the Woods Swimming Pool

Pool improvements	\$250,000
Construct sprayground	\$150,000
Install pool deck lights	\$54,000

Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate upper level of former wastewater office building (FAL)	\$75,000
Landscape improvements	\$12,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500

McKee Street Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Improvements to baseball backstop (FAL)	\$5,000
Replace small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct single table shelter (FAL)	\$5,500

MKT Trail

MKT bridge replacements: locations TBD	\$300,000
MKT wayfinding/ educational signs	\$40,000
Add bike skills loops	\$30,000
Providence boardwalk replacement (near Stewart Rd.)	\$200,000
10 basic camping sites (FAL)	\$10,000

MKT Trail Plaza	
Misc. trailhead improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
MKT Trail - Scott Blvd Access	
Misc. trailhead improvements (FAL)	\$8,000
Perimeter trail through buffer land	\$30,000
Install bike repair station	\$2,500
Nifong Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Historic building improvements	\$150,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Improve signage off Hwy 63 at Discovery Ridge and AC exits	\$10,000
Install additional electric/lighting (FAL)	\$30,000
Maplewood Barn improvements - Phase II	\$50,000
Construct new parking lot - 60 spaces (FAL)	\$138,000
Construct porous surface overflow parking	\$40,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500
Construct walkways connecting major park facilities	\$125,000
Covered structure to display historic tractors and implements	\$250,000
Interpretive sign system for each facility	\$30,000
Oakwood Hills Park	
Misc. park improvements - bridges (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct new small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Renovate fitness equipment	\$15,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$24,000
Old 63 Roadside Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Paquin Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Parkade Park-School	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate playground	\$30,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$15,000
Philips Park	
Construct indoor reservable pavilion	\$800,000
Construct one large shelter	\$125,000
Construct three medium shelters	\$240,000

Construct three medium playgrounds	\$150,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at three facilities	\$150,000
Construct one large restroom	\$150,000
Construct one restroom/concession building	\$125,000
Develop outdoor water park (\$3-\$6 million range)	\$4,500,000
Develop practice field areas	\$45,000
Install pump station for irrigation at Philips and Gans	\$150,000
Develop deep water well	\$100,000
Develop multi-use northwest perimeter trail	\$72,000
Develop multipurpose indoor sports complex (\$2-\$3.5 million range)	\$2,750,000
Trail connection to Gans Rec Area	\$16,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$1,907,500
Develop indoor ice arena (\$3.5 - \$6 million range)	\$4,750,000
Construct outdoor ice rink (\$750,000-\$1.5 million range)	\$1,125,000

Proctor Park

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct small shelter	\$40,000

Rock Bridge Park

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000

Rock Quarry Park

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Remodel garage building (FAL)	\$85,000
House maintenance/improvements and landscaping (FAL)	\$50,000
Demolition and replace/construct similar size meeting space building	\$225,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Expand parking lot	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$50,000

Rothwell Park

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Pave existing connector trail	\$40,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel loop trail to concrete (FAL)	\$15,000

Shepard Boulevard Park-School	
Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate restroom	\$15,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Smiley Lane Park	
Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$15,000
Smith Park	
Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)	\$250,000
Smithton Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate medium playground	\$25,000
Renovate synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$23,000
Stephens Lake Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at 3 existing facilities	\$150,000
Develop informal garden nature trails (FAL)	\$10,000
Develop fruit tree collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop wetland demonstration area below dam	\$50,000
Develop shrub and perennial collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop prairie restoration area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop ornamental tree collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Construct large shelter on north side of lake-off Walnut St.	\$125,000
Construct medium shelter off Old 63 parking lot	\$80,000
Construct restroom off southeast parking lot	\$150,000
Expand parking lot off Walnut St	\$125,000
Expand southeast parking lot	\$25,000
Amphitheater Phase II (FAL)	\$125,000
Spraygrounds improvements	\$70,000
Construct changing room	\$25,000
Construct restroom on north side of lake	\$150,000
Construct playground on north side of lake	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at new playground	\$50,000
Construct medium shelter on north side of lake	\$80,000
Strawn Road Property	
Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)	\$250,000

Twin Lakes Recreation Area	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct small 25 meter pool	\$1,500,000
Construct hillside slide	\$300,000
Construct sprayground	\$150,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Expand parking area - 30 spaces	\$70,000
Develop playfield	\$10,000
Lake improvements	\$150,000
Construct deep water well to improve lake quality	\$100,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500
Valleyview Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$60,000
Install fitness equipment	\$30,000
Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area	
Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)	\$250,000
Westwinds Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$10,000
Wilson Park (formerly Rockhill Park)	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Woodridge Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct walking trail	\$44,000
Construct council ring (FAL)	\$20,000
Playground improvements (all inclusive)	\$125,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$92,000
Construct two single table shelters	\$11,000
Baseball and field improvements	\$10,000
Worley Street Park	
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$20,000
Renovate Worley entrance and fencing (FAL)	\$20,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

II. Community Facilities

The following proposed capital improvement projects were identified as primarily providing for recreation and competitive league and tournament play for residents. All facilities also have the potential to increase tourism related events. Due to lack of available space, there are no existing developed parks recommended to house the following facilities. Costs provided are for development only and do not include land acquisition.

A. Indoor Facilities

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
• Indoor pickleball (4 – 6 courts)	\$2,400,000
• Community/recreation center	\$15,000,000
• Roller derby flat rink	\$300,000 - \$450,000
• Racquetball courts (2 – 4 courts)	\$450,000 - \$900,000

B. Outdoor Facilities

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
• Archery practice range	\$80,000
• Archery special use park (Develop parking at approximately 85 acres of wooded, rolling terrain)	\$150,000
• Bike park with BMX Track	\$550,000
• Bike polo court (2 – 4 lighted courts)	\$240,000
• Bocce ball courts (4 – 6 courts)	\$30,000
• Community garden plots (2 acre lot)	\$18,500
• Community greenhouse	\$30,000
• Dog park (3 – 5 acre facility without water feature)	\$60,000
• Equestrian trail (8 miles)	\$30,000
• Mountain bike trails (2 – 5 miles)	\$5,250
• Racquetball courts (2 – 4 courts)	\$45,000 - \$90,000
• Remote-controlled aircraft area	\$55,000
• Skate park (10,000 – 25,000 sq. ft.)	\$300,000 - \$750,000
• Winter sports park	\$250,000

III. Cooperative Joint-Use Facility

While any of the proposed facilities in this document are suitable for cooperative development and operation, the facilities below were specifically discussed as possible sponsorship between school districts, other governmental agencies, organizations, and private partners.

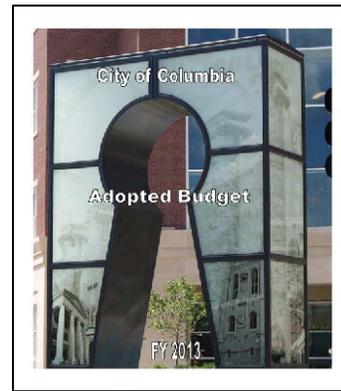
<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
• Indoor competition/recreation pool	\$4,000,000 - \$6,000,000
• Tennis bubble (4 courts)	\$380,000
• Nature/interpretative center	\$2,500,000 - \$4,000,000
• Elementary school gymnasium expansion (per school cost – new construction only)	\$150,000
• Central Missouri Events Center	\$1,250,000

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Section III - Capital Improvement Program

In order to plan for the most efficient and cost-effective parks and recreational facilities, a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is developed and annually updated. This is conducted as part of the annual City budget; as each department prepares a five-year capital improvement program to address the capital needs of current and future years. It enables the scheduling of projects that represent citizen priorities and are within the fiscal capabilities of the City.

The following pages represent the Department's proposed Fiscal Year 2014 Capital Improvement Program. The "Current Budget FY-13" column represents current projects that have been approved and are being initiated by the Department. Upon adoption of the overall City budget by the City Council, projects under the column heading "Adopted Budget FY-14" are those projects that will be approved for that fiscal year. The next four years, FY-2015 to FY-2018, include projects that have some priority and may have funding available or planned. The projects listed in FY-14 have the highest priority and are listed in a separate column in the spreadsheet. Longer-range projects (FY-15 and beyond) have been considered; but uncertainties of the future, such as, specifics on costs, locations, and funding affect their development status.



As the CIP is updated each year, some of these projects are scheduled as priorities when funding permits. Some projects may continue to be shown four to five years out in the priority schedule, as funding may not be available or citizen priorities force other new projects ahead. For example, the development of an outdoor aquatic facility has been identified in the CIP since 2002; but due to lack of funding, it has remained four to five years out. If funding through a grant or private donor becomes available for an aquatic facility, the project could easily be moved up in priority.

Beyond FY-14, cost estimates become less accurate and unforeseen changes could significantly alter the estimates and priorities of future CIP projects. Beyond the adopted budget year, there are no guarantees that projects will actually be built. However, it is important to include future projects in the CIP so they are identified and funding sources can be reserved or pursued.

The systematic approach of the CIP focuses attention on Columbia's needs, goals, and financial capabilities. It helps reduce scheduling conflicts and maintain a sound financial program. Each fiscal year, the City must select from its list of needed and desired projects those that are within its fiscal capability and that best serve Columbia's citizens. Annual review and revision of the Capital Improvement Program ensures the program remains responsive to changing demands and priorities of the community.

Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Projects							
1 2010 PST Land Acq: Neighbrhd Parks C00510 [ID: 1383]						2013	2013
Park Sales Tax	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000			
Unfunded				\$125,000			
Total	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$250,000			
2 2010 PST Land Acq: Prks, Grnwys, Natural Ar C00486 [ID: 1382]						2012	2012
Park Sales Tax	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$425,000			
Unfunded				\$425,000			
Total	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$850,000			
3 Annual City/School Park Improvement C00249 [ID: 257]							
Park Sales Tax	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000			
Unfunded				\$50,000	\$75,000		
Total	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$75,000	\$75,000		
4 Annual Park Improv - Major Maint. Programs C00056 [ID: 259]							
Park Sales Tax	\$70,000	\$5,000	\$85,000	\$125,000			
Unfunded				\$250,000	\$500,000		
Total	\$70,000	\$5,000	\$85,000	\$375,000	\$500,000		
5 Annual Park Roads & Parking Improvements C00242 [ID: 260]							
Park Sales Tax	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000			
Unfunded				\$300,000	\$450,000		
Total	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000	\$450,000		
6 ADA Compliance - Parks and Facilities C00484 [ID: 1427]						2012	2012
Park Sales Tax	\$151,820	\$100,000	\$223,214				
Unfunded				\$207,000			
Total	\$151,820	\$100,000	\$223,214	\$207,000			
7 Albert-Oakland Park: Pickleball Courts [ID: 1204]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$50,000					
Total		\$50,000					
8 American Legion Park: Archery Range Improvements [ID: 1658]						2014	2014
Donation		\$10,000					
Park Sales Tax		\$20,000					
Total		\$30,000					
9 Barberrry Neighborhood Park Development [ID: 1345]						2015	2015
Park Sales Tax			\$125,000				
Total			\$125,000				
10 City-School Gymnasium Construction Agreement [ID: 1646]						2013	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$150,000	\$150,000				
Total		\$150,000	\$150,000				
11 Cosmo Bethel: Tennis Lights & Park Imprvmnts [ID: 1251]						2015	2015
Park Sales Tax			\$150,000				
Total			\$150,000				
12 Cosmo Rec Area: Playground Renovation C00514 [ID: 319]						2013	2014
Park Sales Tax	\$250,000	\$250,000					
Total	\$250,000	\$250,000					

D = Year being designed; C = Year construction will begin.
 For projects planned beyond five years, please refer to the City's Capital Improvement Plan Document.

Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Projects							
13 Cosmo Rec Area: Resurface Roller Hockey Rink [ID: 1641]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$50,000					
Total		\$50,000					
14 Douglass Park: Skatepark, Fitness & Playground [ID: 1252]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$100,000					
Total		\$100,000					
15 Downtown Optimist Park Improvements [ID: 1254]						2015	2015
Park Sales Tax			\$50,000				
Total			\$50,000				
16 Fairview Park: Renovate Shelter & New Playground [ID: 321]						2013	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$175,000					
Total		\$175,000					
17 LOW Golf Course Clubhouse Renovation [ID: 459]						2014	2015
GCIF			\$90,000				
Total			\$90,000				
18 LOW Golf Course New Shelter/Course Improvements [ID: 305]						2013	2014
GCIF		\$120,000					
Total		\$120,000					
19 Nifong Park: Replacement of Maplewood home roof [ID: 1666]						2015	2015
Park Sales Tax			\$40,000				
Total			\$40,000				
20 Norma Sutherland Smith Park Development: Phase I [ID: 311]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$250,000					
Total		\$250,000					
21 South Regional Park - Gans/Philips Phase I C00518 [ID: 1176]						2013	2013
Park Sales Tax	\$650,000	\$500,000	\$600,000				
Total	\$650,000	\$500,000	\$600,000				
22 Strawn Road Park Development: Phase I [ID: 1154]						2013	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$125,000					
Total		\$125,000					
23 Waters-Moss Park: Phase I Development C00519 [ID: 1174]						2013	2014
Park Sales Tax	\$100,000	\$65,000					
Total	\$100,000	\$65,000					
24 Woodridge Park: Playground and Trail Improvements [ID: 1645]						2015	2015
Grant				\$250,000			
Total				\$250,000			
25 Albert-Oakland Park: Tennis Court Renovation [ID: 1381]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$400,000			
Total				\$400,000			
26 American Legion Park: Field Lights, Shelter, RR [ID: 1216]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$480,000			
Total				\$480,000			

D = Year being designed; C = Year construction will begin.

For projects planned beyond five years, please refer to the City's Capital Improvement Plan Document.

Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Projects							
27 Antimi Sports Complex: Add T-ball Field Lights [ID: 1088]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$125,000			
Total				\$125,000			
28 Antimi Sports Complex: Replace Lights 4 fields [ID: 1249]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$475,000			
Total				\$475,000			
29 Aquatic Facility [ID: 428]						2017	2018
Unfunded				\$4,000,000			
Total				\$4,000,000			
30 ARC Gym/Fitness Expansion [ID: 297]						2016	2018
Unfunded				\$2,100,000			
Total				\$2,100,000			
31 Armory Sports Center Improvements - Gym [ID: 298]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$1,200,000			
Total				\$1,200,000			
32 Atkins: Finalize Existing Baseball Complex [ID: 450]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$1,850,000			
Total				\$1,850,000			
33 Battle Ave Park Development [ID: 1172]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$350,000			
Total				\$350,000			
34 Bike Park Development [ID: 315]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$790,000			
Total				\$790,000			
35 Boxer Park Development [ID: 1667]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$60,000			
Total				\$60,000			
36 Community Gardens & Greenhouse [ID: 1686]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$48,500			
Total				\$48,500			
37 Cosmo Rec Area: Northeast Quarry Area [ID: 1673]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$606,000			
Total				\$606,000			
38 Cosmo Rec Area: Park Management Center Imprvmnt [ID: 457]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$326,840			
Total				\$326,840			
39 Cosmo Rec Area: RC Track Improvements [ID: 1219]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$75,000			
Total				\$75,000			
40 Cosmo Rec Area: Shelters Replacement [ID: 320]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$325,000			
Total				\$325,000			

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Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Projects							
41 Cosmo Rec Area: Skate Park/Roller Hockey Lights [ID: 310]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$150,000			
Total				\$150,000			
42 Cosmo Rec Area: Soccer Field/Concession Imprv [ID: 283]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$295,000			
Total				\$295,000			
43 Douglass Park: Shelter, Parking & Ath Light Imprv [ID: 1683]						2016	2016
Unfunded				\$306,000			
Total				\$306,000			
44 Forum Nature Area Improvements [ID: 1674]						2016	2016
Unfunded				\$30,500			
Total				\$30,500			
45 Garth Nature Area: Park & Dog Park Improvements [ID: 1670]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$53,000			
Total				\$53,000			
46 LAN Golf Course Driving Range/Course Improvements [ID: 306]						2016	2016
Unfunded				\$75,000			
Total				\$75,000			
47 Lions-Stephens Park Improvements [ID: 1264]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$206,000			
Total				\$206,000			
48 LOW Aquatic Facility Improvements [ID: 1680]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$454,000			
Total				\$454,000			
49 Nifong Park: Covered Tractor & Implement Structure [ID: 1671]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$250,000			
Total				\$250,000			
50 Oakwood Hills Park Improvements [ID: 1675]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$144,000			
Total				\$144,000			
51 Philips/Gans: Park Development Phase II [ID: 1175]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$6,000,000			
Total				\$6,000,000			
52 Philips/Gans: Ice Skating Facility - Indoor [ID: 303]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$3,500,000			
Total				\$3,500,000			
53 Philips/Gans: Ice Skating Facility - Outdoor [ID: 304]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$750,000			
Total				\$750,000			
54 Philips/Gans: Indoor Pavilion/Shelter [ID: 458]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$750,000			
Total				\$750,000			

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 For projects planned beyond five years, please refer to the City's Capital Improvement Plan Document.

Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Projects							
55 Philips/Gans: Indoor Sports Center - Gym [ID: 1217]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$3,000,000			
Total				\$3,000,000			
56 Playground Equip Replacement [ID: 426]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$500,000			
Total				\$500,000			
57 Rock Quarry Park: Building Improvements [ID: 308]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$375,000			
Total				\$375,000			
58 Rock Quarry Park: Park & Trail Improvements [ID: 1656]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$125,000			
Total				\$125,000			
59 Smithton Park Improvements [ID: 1651]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$98,000			
Total				\$98,000			
60 Stephens Lake Park: Botanical Garden Imprv [ID: 1642]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$140,000			
Total				\$140,000			
61 Stephens Lake Park: E. Walnut Development [ID: 313]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$450,000			
Total				\$450,000			
62 Stephens Lake Park: Lake & Sprayground Improvemnt [ID: 1644]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$190,000			
Total				\$190,000			
63 Tennis Courts: Enclose 4 cts with Air Structure [ID: 1664]						2018	2018
Unfunded				\$400,000			
Total				\$400,000			
64 Twin Lakes Rec Area: Aquatic Facility-Pool [ID: 1635]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$1,500,000			
Total				\$1,500,000			
65 Twin Lakes Rec Area: Lake & Misc Park Improvements [ID: 1636]						2016	2017
Unfunded				\$411,500			
Total				\$411,500			
66 Twin Lakes Rec Area: Sprayground & Slide [ID: 1634]						2015	2016
Unfunded				\$450,000			
Total				\$450,000			
67 Waters-Moss Develop Phase II: Waters & Jones Bdgs [ID: 1632]						2015	2016
Unfunded				\$250,000			
Total				\$250,000			
68 Worley St Park Improvement [ID: 1633]						2016	2016
Unfunded				\$65,000			
Total				\$65,000			

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Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Trails							
69 2010 Annual Trail Program [ID: 1344]						2013	2013
Park Sales Tax		\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000			
Unfunded				\$125,000			
Total		\$125,000	\$125,000	\$250,000			
70 Greenbelt/Open Space/Trail Acq & Devlpmt C40113 [ID: 370]							
Unfunded				\$250,000	\$375,000		
Total				\$250,000	\$375,000		
71 Bear Creek Trail Restroom-Garth Access [ID: 1181]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$100,000					
Total		\$100,000					
72 Hinkson Cr-Grindstone Trailhead Restroom [ID: 384]						2014	2014
Park Sales Tax		\$115,000					
Total		\$115,000					
73 MKT Trail: Building/Restroom Improvements [ID: 1268]						2015	2015
Park Sales Tax			\$100,000				
Total			\$100,000				
74 Bear Cr Tr-Hrd Surface Wash/Prblm C00353 [ID: 447]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$710,000			
Total				\$710,000			
75 Bear Creek Trail-Blue Ridge Rd-Lange C00351 [ID: 380]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$950,000			
Total				\$950,000			
76 Cosmo Park Trail-Stadium Diverging Diamond to BCT [ID: 1581]						2017	2018
Unfunded				\$700,000			
Total				\$700,000			
77 Cow Branch: Providence to Auburn Hills -C00357 [ID: 448]						2017	2018
Unfunded				\$1,820,000			
Total				\$1,820,000			
78 Hinkson Cr Trail: Old 63 to East Campus Connector [ID: 1298]						2017	2018
Unfunded				\$1,740,000			
Total				\$1,740,000			
79 MKT Bridge Improvements Phase II [ID: 1269]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$300,000			
Total				\$300,000			
80 MKT Providence Rd boardwalk replacement [ID: 1668]						2016	2016
Unfunded				\$200,000			
Total				\$200,000			
81 MKT Trail: New Restroom at Flat Branch Park [ID: 1669]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$200,000			
Total				\$200,000			
82 MKT Trail: Scott Blvd Improvments [ID: 1676]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$40,500			
Total				\$40,500			

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For projects planned beyond five years, please refer to the City's Capital Improvement Plan Document.

Parks and Recreation

Annual and 5 Year Capital Projects

Funding Source	Current Budget FY 2013	Proposed Budget FY 2014	Requested Budget FY 2015	Priority Needs FY 2016 - FY 2018	Future Cost	D	C
Trails							
83 Perche Cr Trail Phase I: MKT to Chapel Hill [ID: 427]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$2,000,000			
Total				\$2,000,000			
84 Trail restroom: location TBD [ID: 1648]						2017	2017
Unfunded				\$100,000			
Total				\$100,000			
85 Bear Creek Trail: CCRA to Blackfoot Rd. [ID: 1659]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$500,000			
Total				\$500,000			
86 Bear Creek Trail: Lange to Fairgrounds [ID: 437]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$2,600,000			
Total				\$2,600,000			
87 COLT RR Trail ph 1: Columbia College to Vandiver [ID: 1273]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$3,000,000			
Total				\$3,000,000			
88 COLT RR Trail Ph 2: Vandiver to Hwy 63 [ID: 1297]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$2,200,000			
Total				\$2,200,000			
89 COLT RR Trail ph 3: Hwy 63 to Brown Sta. Park [ID: 1653]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$800,000			
Total				\$800,000			
90 Hinkson Creek Trail: Stephens to Vandiver Pedway [ID: 1188]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$2,700,000			
Total				\$2,700,000			
91 Hinkson Creek Trail: Vandiver pedway to Colt RR [ID: 1661]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$1,300,000			
Total				\$1,300,000			
92 Starke Lane Connector [ID: 1662]						2018	2019
Unfunded				\$800,000			
Total				\$800,000			

Parks and Recreation Funding Source Summary

Donation		\$10,000					
GCIF		\$120,000	\$90,000				
Grant				\$250,000			
Park Sales Tax	\$1,771,820	\$2,730,000	\$2,348,214	\$975,000			
New Funding	\$1,771,820	\$2,860,000	\$2,438,214	\$1,225,000	\$0		
Unfunded				\$58,521,840	\$1,400,000		
Unfunded				\$58,521,840	\$1,400,000		
Total	\$1,771,820	\$2,860,000	\$2,438,214	\$59,746,840	\$1,400,000		

D = Year being designed; C = Year construction will begin.

For projects planned beyond five years, please refer to the City's Capital Improvement Plan Document.

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Conclusion

As with all planning documents, the Recommended Capital Improvements Chapter is considered to be a “living document” that will be continually updated and revised in order to meet the growing needs of Columbia’s citizens. There are three primary goals of this chapter:

1. Identify all major maintenance and renovation projects.
2. Identify new facility needs.
3. Develop a five-year Capital Improvement Program.

It is understood that the list of projects realistically exceeds the amount of finances that are currently available. However, it is important to identify all park and facility capital improvement needs, as funding may become available through unknown sources, such as private donations, grants, future ballot issues, and/or partnerships with other governmental or private parties.

The list of recommended capital improvements is evaluated each year through the City’s five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). It is through the CIP that priority projects are identified. The plan is prepared and adjusted annually and serves as the critical component of the comprehensive City budget. Citizen input is continually sought and is officially solicited during individual park planning sessions, Parks and Recreation Commission meetings, and various public hearings held during the City Council meetings.

Columbia is extremely fortunate that the community has supported the renewal of the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax, which is the major funding source for parks and recreation capital improvement projects. During the economic downturn of the past several years, many parks and recreation departments were forced to terminate large numbers of employees, close facilities, such as swimming pools and recreation centers, cancel program offerings, and even close parks and trails. Columbia had to make several reductions during this period, but due to the dedicated Park Sales Tax, the Parks and Recreation Department was able to minimize the impact this reduction had on its citizens. As Columbia continues to grow, the Park Sales Tax is critical in keeping up with the city’s growth and citizens’ expectations of a high-quality, comprehensive park system.

Columbia has the four key elements needed to implement a successful capital improvement program:

1. An updated *Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*
2. Dedicated funding sources (Park Sales Tax, Golf Course Improvement Fund, Recreation Center Improvement Fund, and Recreation User Fee Fund)
3. Interactive citizen input process
4. Annual priority evaluation process through the Capital Improvement Program, as part of the City’s annual budget process

These key elements enable the Parks and Recreation Department to achieve its mission to “improve our community’s health, stability, beauty, and quality of life by providing outstanding parks, trails, recreational facilities, and leisure opportunities for all Columbia citizens.”

CONCLUSION

The Parks and Recreation staff in preparing this *2013 P&R Master Plan* has met the following pre-designated goals:

- Updated the inventory of existing public and private park, recreation, and open-space facilities.
- Obtained the most current state and national standards for park and open space facilities.
- Hosted public forums seeking citizen input regarding city-wide park and recreation needs.
- Conducted a series of focus group meetings with special interest groups and community organizations, such as the Columbia Soccer Club, Greenbelt Land Trust, Columbia Chamber of Commerce, Boone County Historical Society, etc.
- Contracted a city-wide, random survey of Columbia citizens to determine their perceptions of the recreation and open space needs within the community. This survey was conducted by ETC Institute/Leisure Vision, who conducted similar surveys for both the City of Columbia and the *2002 Facilities Needs Update*. Use of this independent firm ensured the validity of the survey.
- Conducted a user survey of visitors to Columbia's parks, trails, and recreational facilities. Survey was conducted by Parks and Recreation staff and consisted of questions similar to those on the ETC Institute/Leisure Vision survey.
- Analyzed national, regional and local recreation participation habits, identifying trending patterns in order to predict possible impacts to the City of Columbia.
- Using the data obtained through all of the above actions, prepared an updated needs and facilities assessment and developed a Capital Improvement Program.



3M Flat Branch-Hinkson Creek Wetlands

Since the 2013 P&R Master Plan is primarily based on parks, trails and open space needs, it is the recommendation of the Department that during the next two to five years, the following actions be implemented:

1. **Analysis of Services:** Includes citizen satisfaction with existing programs and citizen interest in new programs; evaluates the most effective methods of disseminating information to the public about recreation programs, facilities, and opportunities; and examines maintenance services, standards of care, and operating procedures.
2. **Analysis of Staffing:** Includes the evaluation of the Department's full-time staffing levels and responsibilities, compares staffing levels with comparable communities, and recommends future staffing levels and positions as it relates to the implementation of the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*.

3. **Analysis of Finances:** Includes analysis of current recreation fees and charges; compares fees and charges with comparable communities; evaluates programming costs; analyzes current and potential methods for funding capital projects and operating costs; and examines citizen support for financing the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, trails and open spaces.

Due to the perceived political nature of these three issues, the Department recommends that an independent third party be responsible for conducting the above analysis, thus avoiding any conflicts of interest.

In addition to the above issues, the Department recommends that a city-wide parks and recreation survey be conducted at least once every five years. The ideal time is to conduct the survey during the year prior to the extension of the capital improvement Park Sales Tax ballot. The current 2010 Park Sales Tax is scheduled to expire in March 2016. Based on previous renewals, the City generally asks the voters for an extension sometime during the year prior to the expiration. This is typically done during regularly scheduled ballot issues in April or November or during any other possible elections. These surveys have proven to be a valuable resource for staff, commissioners and council as they provide direction on what the voters desire and are willing to support.

The primary method for implementing the 2013 P&R Master Plan is the City's annual budget. The City evaluates and prioritizes all proposed projects each year through the preparation of the annual budget. These projects are developed with the goals of the 2013 P&R Master Plan in mind. The preparation of the budget provides an on-going opportunity for Columbia residents to help shape the future of the Parks and Recreation Department by participating in public forums and providing comments.

In conclusion, the *2013 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* is a re-dedication of the Parks and Recreation Department to the vision of the citizens and elected officials who anticipated the great potential of parks and who were willing to advocate creating a parks and recreation system for the benefit and enjoyment of the public. The plan acknowledges the continuing commitment of the citizens, elected officials, and staff, whose dedicated efforts will guide Columbia's Parks and Recreation Department as it responds to the challenges ahead and aspires to reach the vision for parks, recreation, and greenways developed by Columbia residents in the *Imagine Columbia's Future - Community Vision and Action Plan*.

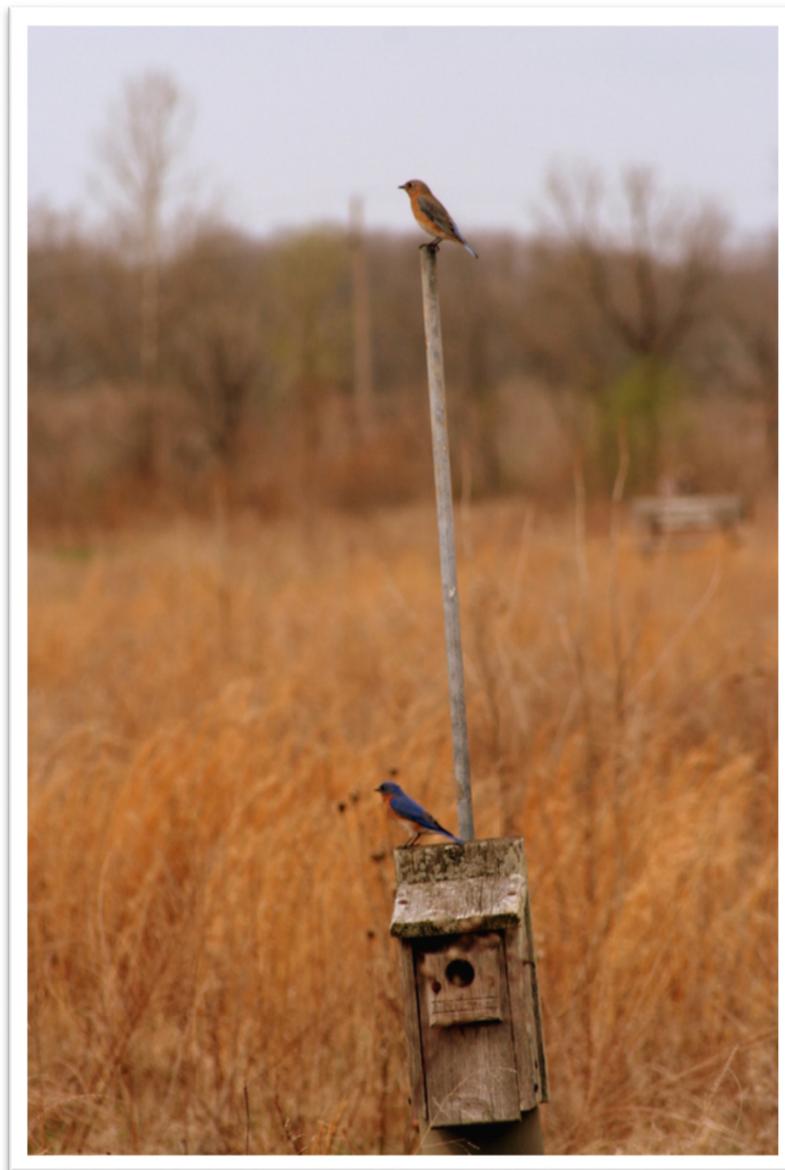
Parks, Recreation, and Greenways Vision Statement:

“A network of attractive and safe parks and recreational amenities are connected by trails and greenways that provide area residents with access to nature, recreation, and facilities for active play, both indoors and out.”

APPENDIX A

Appendix A contains amenities, site maps, photos, and proposed improvements for each City-owned park and facility. The proposed improvements are taken from Chapter 11, “Section I – Existing Facilities.” CIP projects that have secured funding are not listed in the proposed improvements. Estimated costs represent contracted work, unless otherwise indicated as force account labor (FAL). Site maps do not include proposed improvements.

Also included are properties that have recently been acquired and/or are scheduled for development by the Parks and Recreation Department.



Forum Nature Area ~ Photo by Rick Hansen

Activity & Recreation Center

1701 W. Ash Street

73,000 square feet



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

ARC - Enclose second floor outdoor fitness area	\$200,000
ARC - Additional gym & fitness	\$2,350,000
ARC - Construct two meeting rooms	\$250,000



CLARY-SHY COMMUNITY PARK FACILITIES
 19.6 Acres
 Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)
 Parking - 281 Standard Spaces, 14 ADA Spaces
 Open Play Field - 6.4 Acres
 Farmers' Market Area

Clary-Shy Community Park

1701 W. Ash St. 



Again Street Park

1200 Again Street

10 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Replace medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Backstop improvements (FAL)	\$10,000



AGAIN STREET PARK FACILITIES

10 Acres	Baseball/Softball/Soccer Practice Field (Unlighted)
Non-Reservable Shelter	1 Basketball Court (Full)
1 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)	3 Horseshoe Pits
Drinking Fountain (ADA)	Trail/Fitness Course (0.44 miles including sidewalk)
Volleyball Court (Grass)	No Electric or Restroom
Playground	Parking Area on Again Street (15 Spaces)

Again Street Park

1200 Again Street



Albert, C. M. Memorial Park

1900 Blue Ridge Drive



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

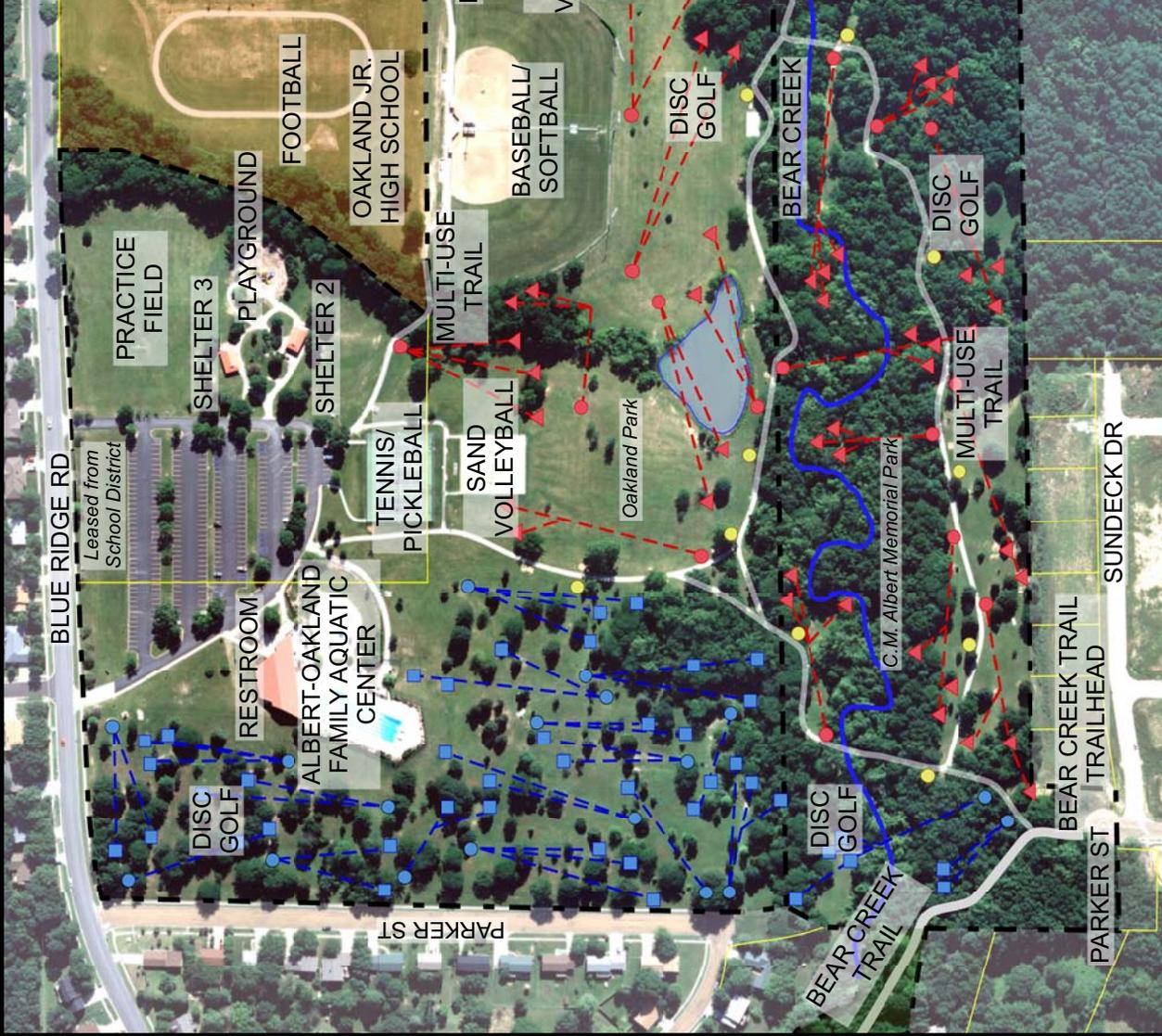
Misc. park improvements (FAL)
Park expansion - lot acquisition

\$15,000
\$160,000

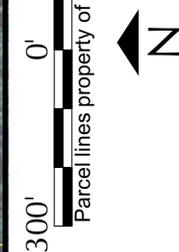
ALBERT-OAKLAND PARK FACILITIES

73.1 Total Acres (42.6 acres Oakland Park, 20 acres Albert Park, 10.4 acres Leased from Columbia School District)

- Shelters (see below)
- Albert-Oakland Family Aquatic Center
- Restrooms (2)
- Baseball/Softball Fields (see below)
- Football field (at School)
- Soccer Practice Fields
- Disc Golf Courses (3, 2 lighted)
- (Two 18-hole Courses)
- Parking
- Blue Ridge Rd.
- 254 Standard Spaces, 16 ADA Spaces
- Edris Dr. 54 Standard Spaces, 4 ADA Spaces
- Bear Creek Trail Trailhead
- Playgrounds (2)
- Tennis Courts (3, Lighted)
- Pickleball Courts (3, at Tennis Courts)
- Basketball Court (full court)
- Sand Volleyball Courts (3, 2 lighted)
- Hard Surface Trail
- 1-mile Outer Loop
- Fitness Circuit Stations
- Pond 0.8 Acres
- Bear Creek Trail Trailhead



Shelter 1	Shelter 2 and Shelter 3
Lights	Lights
Electric	Electric
220 Volt Outlet (1)	220 Volt Outlet
110 Volt Double Outlets (2)	110 Volt Double Outlets
Drinking Fountain (ADA)	3-Shelter 2, 4-Shelter 3
Double BBQ Grill (ADA)	Drinking Fountain (ADA)
Hose bib available (Deposit req.)	Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
Drive-up Access to Shelter (Deposit req.)	Field Dimensions
Single Table Shelter	East Field
Near Pool Complex	Right Field: 255'
	Right Center: 290'
	Center Field: 275'
	Left Field: 255'
	West Field
	Right Field: 255'
	Center Field: 275'
	Left Center: 290'
	Left Field: 255'



Albert-Oakland Park
1900 Blue Ridge Road



Albert-Oakland Park

1900 Blue Ridge Drive

73.1 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Upgrade lights on 2 baseball fields	\$293,000
Construct batting cage (FAL)	\$10,000
Construct concession at baseball fields	\$50,000
Replace sand volleyball courts with four pickleball courts	\$50,000
Install signs on Blue Ridge and Bear Creek	\$20,000
Improvements to disc golf course - benches (4) and replace baskets and tee and course signage. (FAL)	\$7,000
Renovate/construct pedestrian bridges (FAL)	\$4,000
Replace existing three tennis courts	\$200,000
Renovate large shelter #1 (FAL)	\$125,000
Renovate restrooms at shelter #1	\$150,000
Renovate east side playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface on large playground	\$125,000

American Legion Park

602 S. Legion Lane

16.6 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Resurface parking lot	\$150,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Replace small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Renovate concession/restroom	\$200,000
Install lights on east (gold) field - 250 ft.	\$127,000
Upgrade lights on west (blue) field - 325 ft.	\$125,000
Construct new fishing dock (FAL)	\$5,000
Improvements to archery facility (FAL)	\$30,000



AMERICAN LEGION PARK

602 South Legion Lane



Parcel lines property of Boone County



Armory Sports & Recreation Center

701 E. Ash Street



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Gym and activity space expansion	\$1,200,000
Armory building improvements	\$125,000
Replace facility sign	\$3,000



Armory Sports & Recreation Center

Atkins Park

5220 N. Oakland Gravel Road

80 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Irrigation well pump station	\$50,000
Construct four medium shelters (FAL)	\$320,000
Construct three medium playgrounds	\$150,000
Install three synthetic playground safety surfaces	\$50,000
Construct restroom	\$150,000
Construct two new 285' fields with lights	\$500,000
Develop five field complex (200' fields/t-ball fields) w/ concession restroom	\$1,650,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$1,383,000
Bleachers, shade structures, batting cages, and drinking fountains	\$175,000
Equestrian loop trail and connection to Fairgrounds (partnership with Boone County)	\$300,000



ATKINS PARK FACILITIES

80 Acres

Non-Reservable Shelter

Three Baseball Fields

Scheduled Use Only

No Open Practice or Pick Up Games

Drinking Fountain

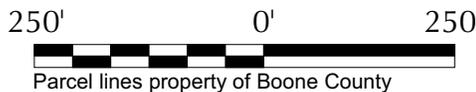
Pond (1.5 Acres, No Swimming)

Parking - 123 Standard Spaces, 6 ADA spaces

Concession/Restroom

Thomas E. "Country" Atkins Jr. Memorial Park

5220 N. Oakland Gravel Rd.



Auburn Hills Park

5101 Derby Ridge Drive

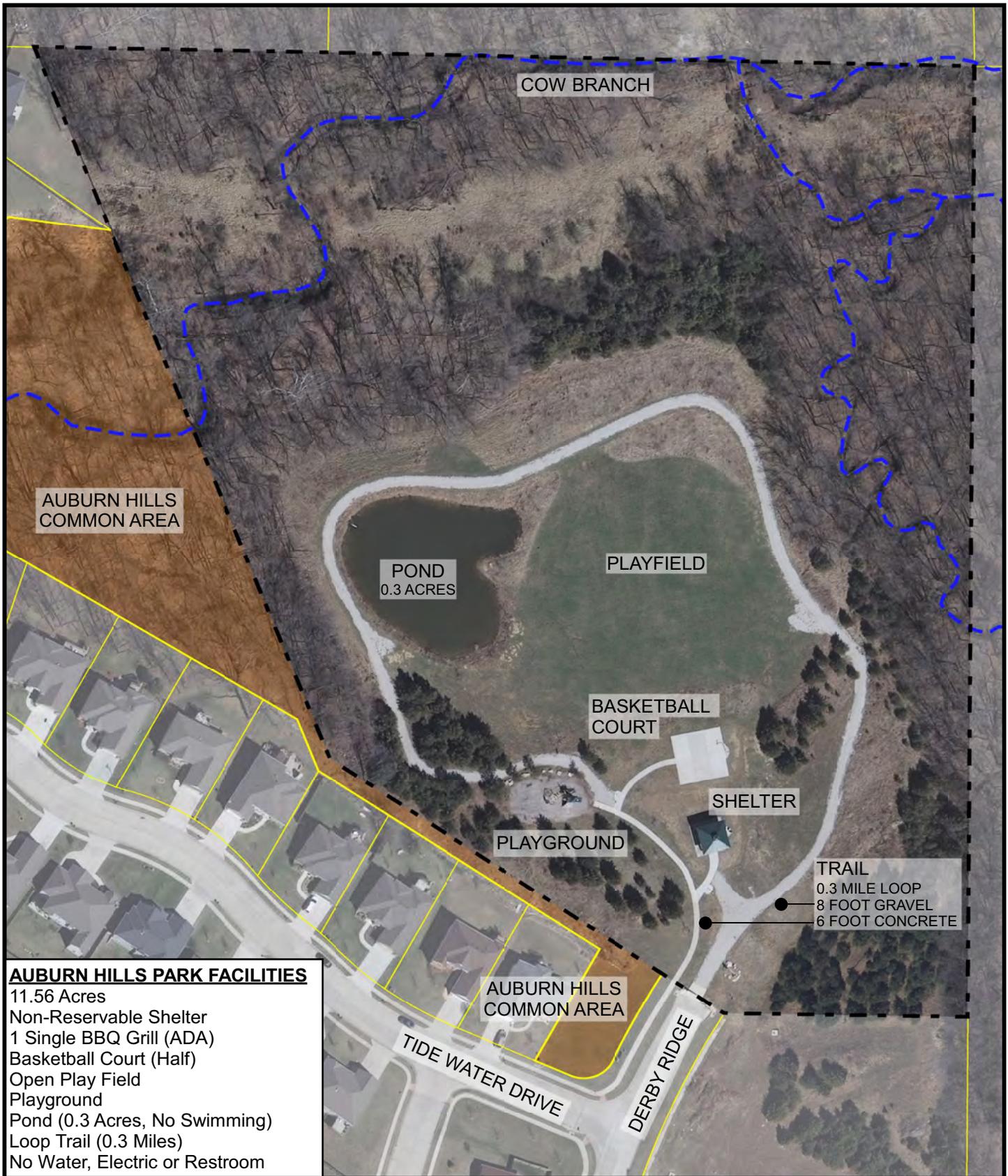
11.56 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

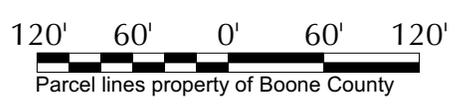
Misc. park improvements - includes lights (FAL)	\$10,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$20,000



AUBURN HILLS PARK FACILITIES
 11.56 Acres
 Non-Reservable Shelter
 1 Single BBQ Grill (ADA)
 Basketball Court (Half)
 Open Play Field
 Playground
 Pond (0.3 Acres, No Swimming)
 Loop Trail (0.3 Miles)
 No Water, Electric or Restroom

Auburn Hills Park

5101 Derby Ridge Dr



Barberry Park Property

3405 Zinnia Drive

5.28 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

(Development scheduled in FY 2015.)



BARBERRY PARK FACILITIES
 5.28 Acres
 Undeveloped
 Unfunded
 Pond (0.5 Acres, No Swimming)

Barberry Park

3405 Zinnia Drive



Battle Avenue Park Property

Battle Drive
30.19 acres



Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Construct medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct restroom	\$150,000
Construct medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct basketball court (FAL)	\$25,000
Develop lake	\$35,000
Develop hard surface trail	\$176,400
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$478,000



BATTLE PROPERTY FACILITIES
30.19 Acres
Undeveloped Property

COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT

BATTLE HIGH SCHOOL

BATTLE AVE. (Future)



BATTLE AVENUE PARK PROPERTY

Battle Avenue

Bear Creek Park

1402 Elleta Blvd

10 acres

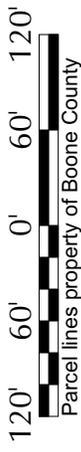
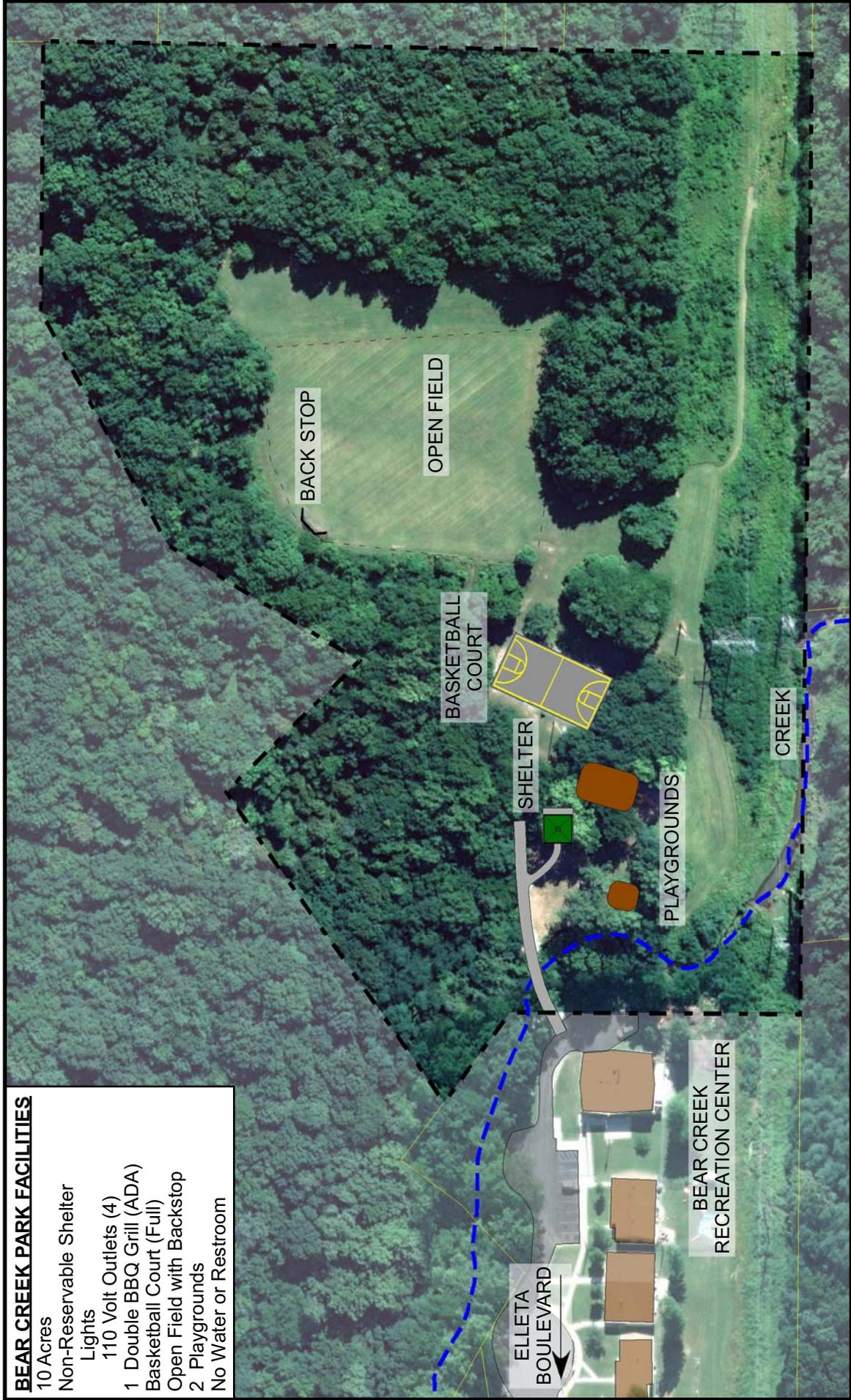


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Baseball field improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

- BEAR CREEK PARK FACILITIES**
- 10 Acres
 - Non-Reservable Shelter
 - Lights
 - 110 Volt Outlets (4)
 - 1 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
 - Basketball Court (Full)
 - Open Field with Backstop
 - 2 Playgrounds
 - No Water or Restroom



Bear Creek Park

1402 Elleta Boulevard

Bear Creek Trail

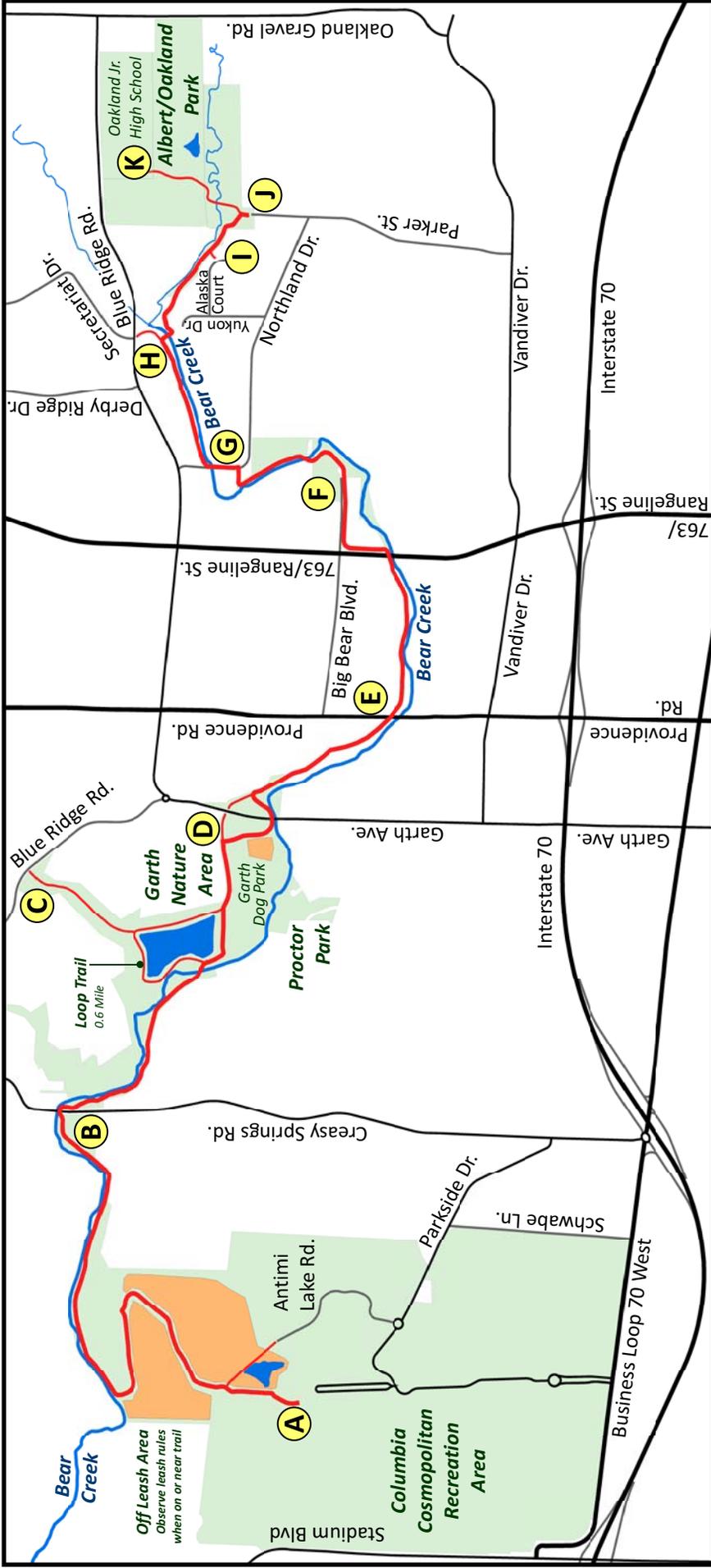
4.8 miles



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Hard surface wash out areas along Bear Creek Trail	\$710,000
Renovate trail from Cosmo Skate Park to Creasy Springs to lessen slopes	\$1,075,000



Access Point	Mileage	Access Point	Mileage
A Cosmo Park.....	0.0	F Big Bear Blvd.	3.8
1615 Business Loop 70 West (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)		G Northland Dr.	4.1
B Creasy Springs Rd. Access	1.5	3204 Northland Dr.	
3201 Creasy Springs Road (Parking)		H Blue Ridge Dr. (Bear Creek Trail Access)	4.5
C Blue Ridge Dr. at Garth Nature Area Connector	2.5	I Alaska Ct.	4.7
D Garth Nature Area.....	2.5	J Parker St.	4.8
2799 North Garth (Drinking Fountain, Parking)		K Albert/Oakland Park Access & Parking	
E Providence Road	3.0	1900 Blue Ridge Rd. (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)	

Bear Creek Trail



Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary

3300 Rollins Road
89.5 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Nature playground (FAL)	\$30,000
Outdoor classroom	\$25,000
Parking lot expansion - 40 spaces	\$40,000
Develop additional trails (FAL)	\$5,000
Native plant communities restoration work (FAL)	\$20,000

BONNIE VIEW NATURE SANCTUARY FACILITIES

89.5 Acres

Reservable Shelter

Lights

Electric Service:

220 Volt Outlet (1)

110 Volt Quad Outlets (6)

Double BBQ Grill (ADA)

Restroom (Seasonal)

Drinking Fountain (ADA)

Access to Scott's Branch Trail

Prairie Restoration Area

Prairie Education Trail

Concrete (0.3 Miles)

Nature Trail

Natural Surface (0.9 Miles)

Open Field Area

Access to Fairview Park,

Dublin Park &

Columbia Audubon

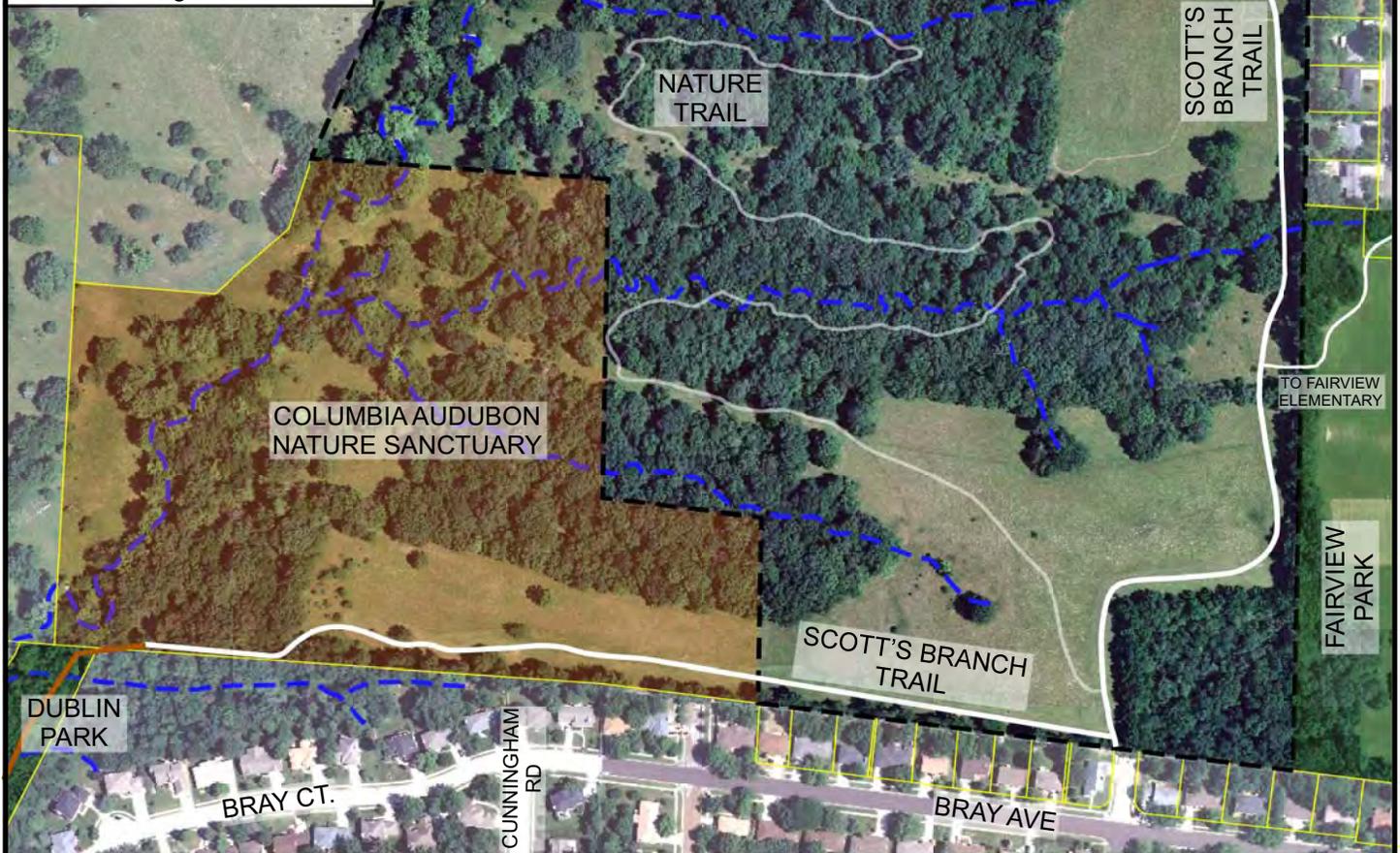
Nature Sanctuary

Parking

76 Standard Spaces,

4 ADA Spaces

Bus Parking



Bonnie View Nature Sanctuary

3300 Rollins Road

300' 150' 0' 175' 350'

Parcel lines property of Boone County



Boxer Park

2100 Newton Drive
3.06 acres

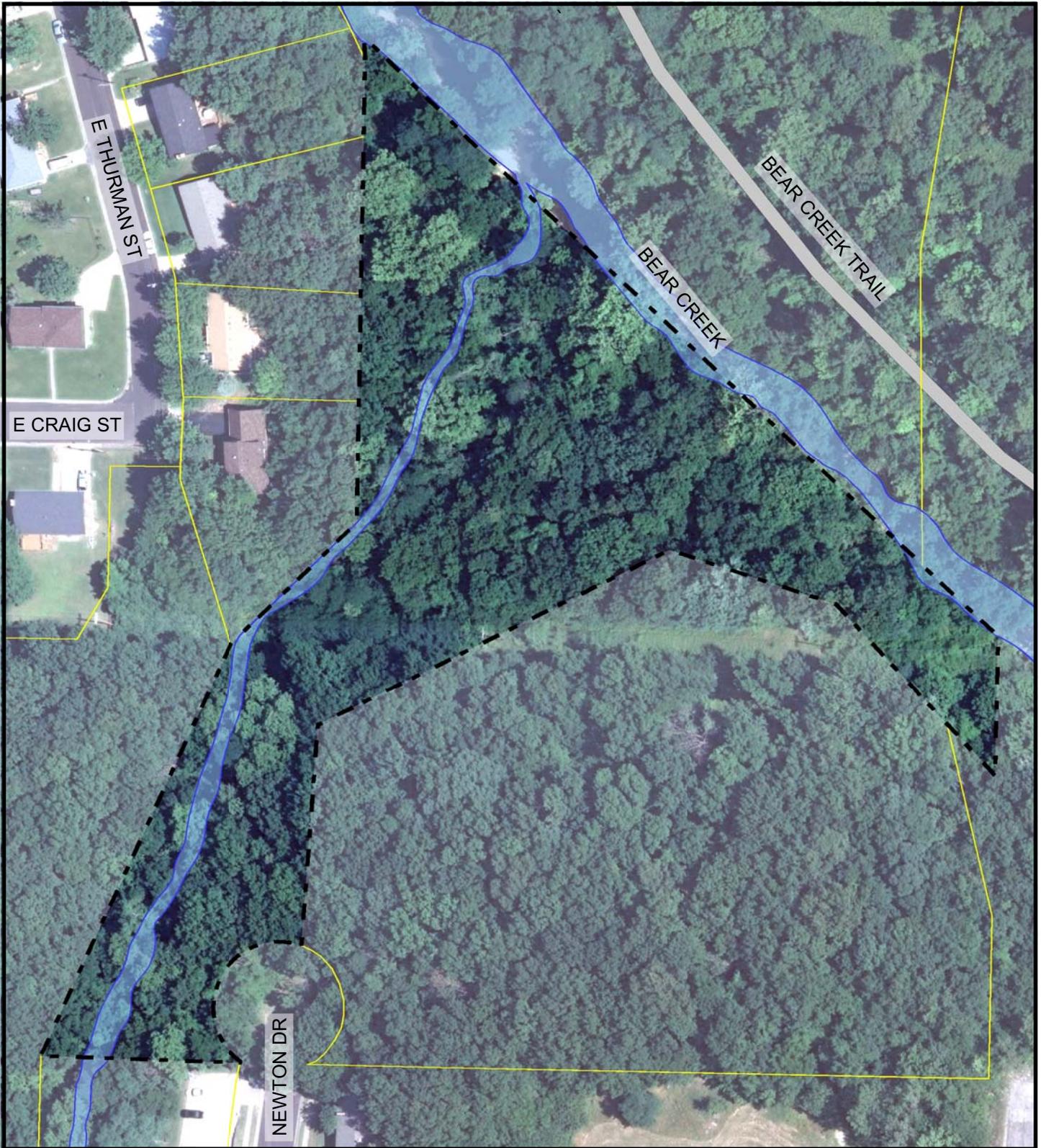


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Park development

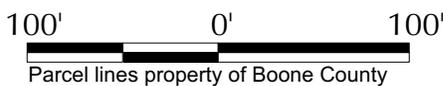
\$60,000



BOXER PARK FACILITIES
3.06 Acres
Currently Undeveloped
Bear Creek
Nature Area

Boxer Park

2100 Newton Drive



Brown Station Park

3505 Mary Jane Drive, 3425 James Dale Road
6.25 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Develop perimeter trail	\$50,000

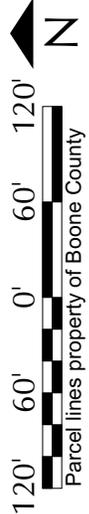


BROWN STATION PARK FACILITIES

- 6.25 Acres
- Open Play Field
- Playground
- Loop Trail (0.3 Miles)

BROWN STATION PARK

3505 Mary Jane Drive



Capen Park

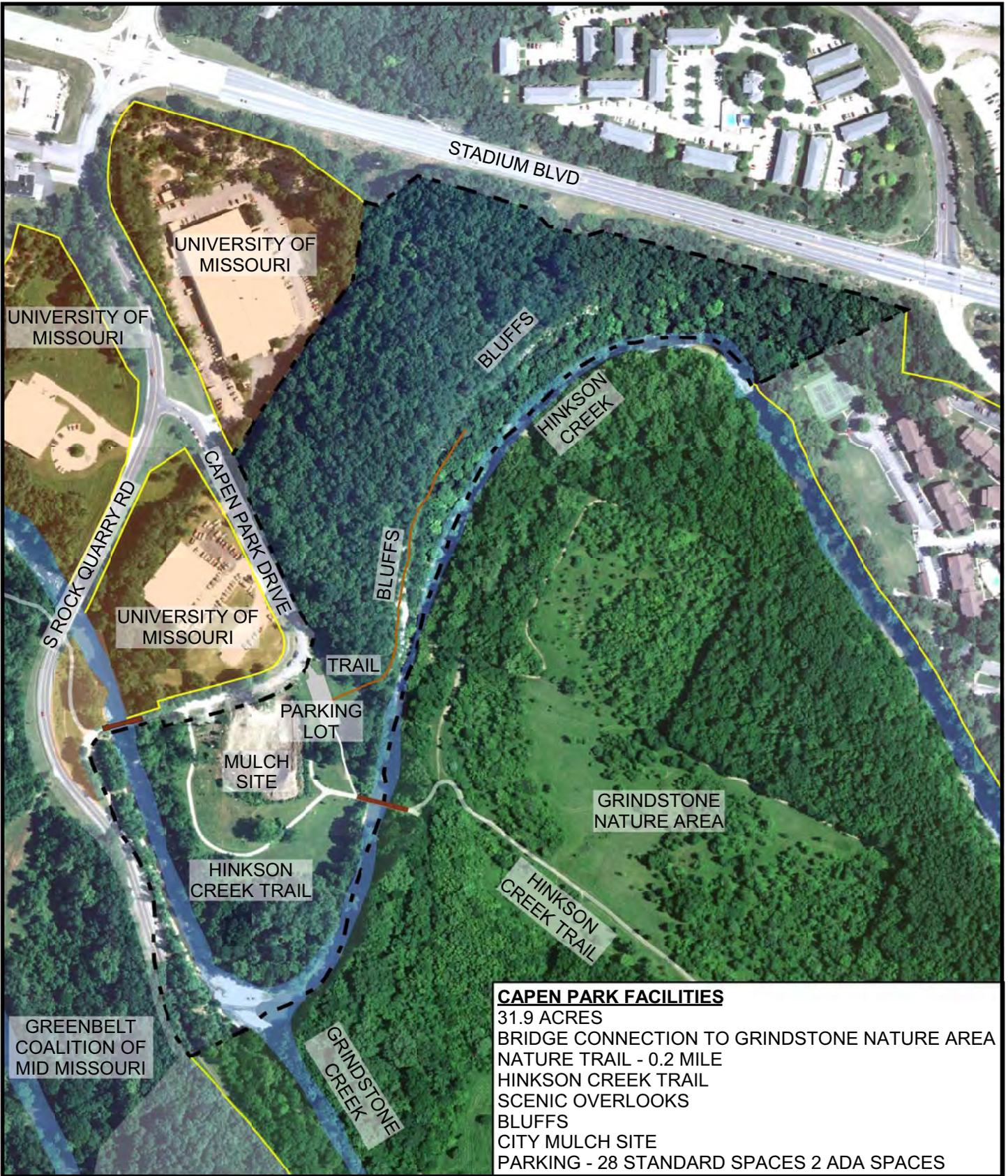
1600 Capen Park Drive
31.9 acres



Proposed Improvements

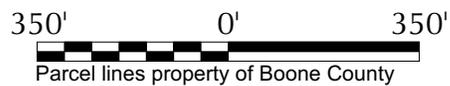
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct restrooms	\$75,000
Expand parking lot	\$50,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000



Capen Park

1600 Capen Park Drive



Cascades Park

6900 Sinclair Road

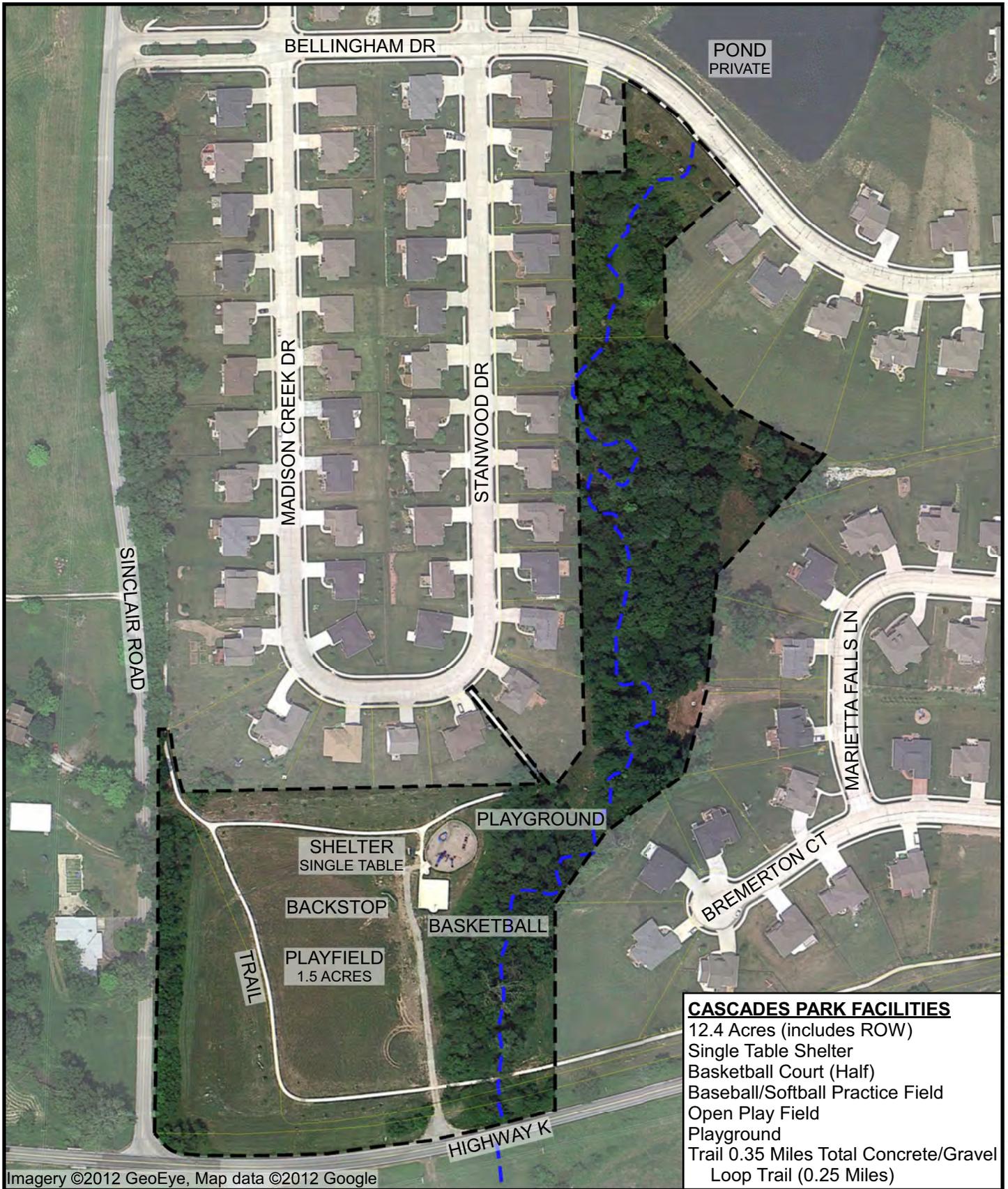
12.4 acres



Proposed Improvements

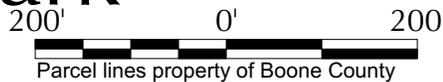
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Backstop improvements (FAL)	\$5,000



Cascades Park

6900 Sinclair Road



Clary-Shy Community Park

1701 W. Ash Street

19.6 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Perimeter hard-surface trail	\$180,000
Construct restroom	\$75,000
Construct large shelter (FAL)	\$125,000
Expand hard surface area for market use and additional ADA parking near market venue	\$250,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Open space synthetic turf for athletic games/practices	\$750,000
Open space natural turf for athletic games/practices	\$200,000



CLARY-SHY COMMUNITY PARK FACILITIES
 19.6 Acres
 Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)
 Parking - 281 Standard Spaces, 14 ADA Spaces
 Open Play Field - 6.4 Acres
 Farmers' Market Area

Clary-Shy Community Park

1701 W. Ash St. 



Cliff Drive Park

1819 Cliff Drive

.65 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)

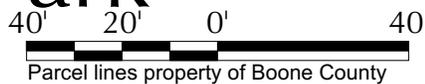
\$20,000



CLIFF DRIVE PARK FACILITIES
 0.65 Acres
 Playground
 Swings

Cliff Drive Park

1819 Cliff Drive



Columbia Cosmopolitan Rec. Area

1615 Business Loop 70 West

533 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Louis P. (Tony) Antimi Sports Complex

Install lights on two tee-ball fields	\$125,000
Construct foul-ball fence protection - backstop renovations	\$80,000
Upgrade lights on original 4 fields	\$523,000
Renovate dugouts at 5 fields (FAL)	\$60,000
Construct two tee-ball fields	\$125,000
Construct 15 x 25 ft. equipment storage building (FAL)	\$5,000
Purchase portable fences	\$4,000
Install new scoreboards (FAL)	\$24,000
Renovate restroom	\$10,000
Improvements/additions to batting cage	\$10,000
Construct medium playground with shade features	\$60,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct additional parking lot near black/gold fields	\$30,000
Install lights to entrance and exit areas (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct four single table shelters (FAL)	\$22,000

Antimi Shelter	
Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
Burford Shelter	
Misc. improvements - including tuck-point fireplace	\$20,000
Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
Garrison Shelter	
Renovate or replace small shelter	\$40,000
Harris Shelter	
Misc. renovation/improvements (FAL)	\$7,500
Horseshoe Pits	
Accessible walkways (FAL)	\$7,500
Install lights	\$75,000
Provide sanctioned pits (FAL)	\$8,000
L. A. Nickell Golf Course <i>(See separate section)</i>	
Lamb Shelter	
Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
Nickell Shelter	
Renovate large shelter	\$125,000
Northeast Quarry Area (pending master plan development)	
Install quarry fence	\$56,000
Construct concrete trick bike area	\$350,000
Construct BMX course and skills course	\$100,000
Construct parking lot - 80 spaces	\$100,000
Parks Management Center <i>(See separate section)</i>	
Rainbow Softball Center	
Replace all asphalt walkways	\$83,000
Construct small shelter near yellow/blue fields	\$40,000
Install shade structures at concession	\$20,000
Renovate restroom/concession building	\$200,000
Install ADA/official/service parking spaces	\$50,000
Renovate playground area and wooden decks	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Replace cinder warning track material	\$20,000
Irrigate common areas throughout property	\$15,000
Upgrade lights on 6 fields – utilize existing poles	\$530,000
Replace lights on 6 fields - new poles	\$900,000
Rapp Shelter	
Renovate shelter including tennis viewing platform	\$100,000

Rapp Tennis Courts	
Resurface tennis courts	\$60,000
Upgrade lights on tennis courts	\$163,000
Rhett's Run	
Misc. trail improvements - relocate trailhead, drinking fountain, etc. (FAL)	\$25,000
Skate Park and Roller Hockey Rink	
Install skate park lights	\$65,000
Expand skate park to 25,0000 sq. ft. plaza and 2,500 sq. ft. bowl	\$750,000
Construct 2 - 4 regulation (approx. 145 x 65 ft.) bike polo court with lights	\$240,000
Install lighting to roller hockey rink	\$85,000
Resurface hockey courts for bike polo play	\$50,000
Soccer Fields	
Install scoreboards/bleacher facilities at fields #4 & #5 (FAL)	\$30,000
Renovate existing concession/restroom	\$50,000
Irrigate fields #9 - #19 (FAL)	\$40,000
Install synthetic turf on fields #4 & #5	\$1,200,000
Upgrade lights on fields #4 and #5	\$175,000
Football/Lacrosse Fields	
Install synthetic turf on fields #5 and #6	\$1,200,000
Construct lacrosse skills wall (FAL)	\$1,500
Remote Control Track	
Misc. RC track improvements (FAL)	\$25,000
Pave RC circle track	\$50,000
Steinberg Playground	
Misc. playground improvements	\$15,000
Other	
Construct Cosmo Fitness Trail Phase II (FAL)	\$700,000
Replace Bear Creek Nature Trail wetlands area boardwalk	\$125,000
Resurface roads and parking lots	\$225,000
Install new pump station for Cosmo irrigation	\$100,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Construct basketball courts (FAL)	\$9,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase I	\$105,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase II	\$105,000
Resurface fitness trail (concrete) Phase III	\$105,000
Misc. lake improvements	\$20,000
Sidewalk along Parkside Drive	\$70,000
Create interpretive signage throughout park (FAL)	\$15,000
Quarry - park expansion	\$250,000



- SPORTS FACILITIES AND FIELDS**
- 1 Antimi Sports Complex - 6 Fields/Concession
 - 2 Antimi Tee Ball
 - 3 Rainbow Softball Center - 6 Fields Concession
 - 4 Rapp Tennis Courts - 8 Courts
 - 5 Soccer Concession
 - 6 Football/Lacrosse Concession Future
 - 7 L. A. Nickell Golf Course - 18 Hole Course, Driving Range, Clubhouse
 - 8 Skate Park/Roller Hockey Rink
 - 9 Horseshoe Pits - 12 Pits
 - 10 Remote Control Car Track
- TURF FIELDS**
- C-1 to C-19 Soccer Fields
 - (FB-1) to (FB-4) Football Fields
 - (FB-5)/(FB-6) Football/Lacrosse Fields

- FEATURES**
- 15 Steinberg Playground
 - 16 Tot Lot
 - 17 Off Leash Dog Area
 - 18 Fishing Ponds
 - 19 Irrigation Lakes - No Fishing
 - 20 Volleyball
 - 21 Restrooms
 - 22 Parks Mgmt. Center
- Parking: 1935 Standard 67 ADA Spaces**
- SHELTERS**
- 23 Antimi Shelter
 - 24 Burford Shelter
 - 25 Dexheimer Shelter
 - 26 Garrison Shelter
 - 27 Harris Shelter
 - 28 Lamb Shelter
 - 29 Nickell Shelter
 - 30 Rapp Shelter

- COLUMBIA COSMOPOLITAN RECREATION AREA - 533 acres**
- FEATURES**
- 11 Cosmo Fitness Trail 1.25 miles Hard Surface
 - 12 Bear Creek Trail 4.8 miles Gravel
 - 13 Cosmo Park to Albert-Oakland Park
 - 14 Cosmo Nature Trail 1.3 miles Natural Terrain
 - 15 Rhett's Run Trail 4.1 miles Natural Terrain

Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (Cosmo Park)



STADIUM BLVD
EXIT 124

1615 Business Loop 70 West

1507 Business Loop 70 West

BUSINESS LOOP 70 WEST

SCHWABE LANE
Schwabe Lane Entry

PARKSIDE DRIVE
Parkside Drive Entry

CREASY SPRINGS RD

WEST BLVD
EXIT 125

Parcel lines property of Boone County

Cosmo-Bethel Park

4500 Bethel Street

40 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Trail and sidewalk improvements	\$200,000
Lake improvements/renovation (drain, fishing dock and station, etc.)	\$78,000
Replace small shelter	\$40,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$75,000
Construct new basketball court (FAL)	\$9,000
Volleyball court improvements (FAL)	\$7,500
Construct single table shelter (FAL)	\$5,500

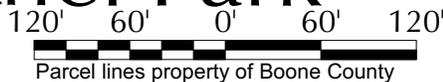


COSMO-BETHEL PARK FACILITIES

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>40 Acres
 Dr. Charles A. Leech Shelter - Reservable
 Lights
 Electric Service:
 220 Volt Outlet (1)
 110 Volt Quad Outlets (9)
 2 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
 Drinking Fountain w/ Jug Filler (ADA)
 Cosmo-Bethel Tennis Shelter - Non-Reservable
 Lights
 Electric Service:
 220 Volt Outlet (1)
 110 Volt Quad Outlets (4)
 Drinking Fountain w/ Jug Filler (ADA)</p> | <p>J. W. Ficklin Shelter - Reservable
 Lights
 Electric Service:
 220 Volt Outlet (1)
 110 Volt Quad Outlets (6)
 1 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
 Drinking Fountain w/ Jug Filler (ADA)
 Restrooms (open year round)
 12 - Tennis courts, 8 lighted
 (Includes 4 tennis courts owned
 by Columbia Public Schools)
 1 - Baseball/Softball Practice Field
 Cosmo-Bethel Lake 7.6 acres
 0.46 mile Gravel Lake Trail</p> | <p>2 - Horseshoe Pits
 Open Field Area
 Playground
 1 - Volleyball Court (Sand)
 Parking
 186 Standard Spaces,
 10 ADA Spaces</p> |
|--|---|---|

Cosmo-Bethel Park

4500 Bethel Street



County House Trail

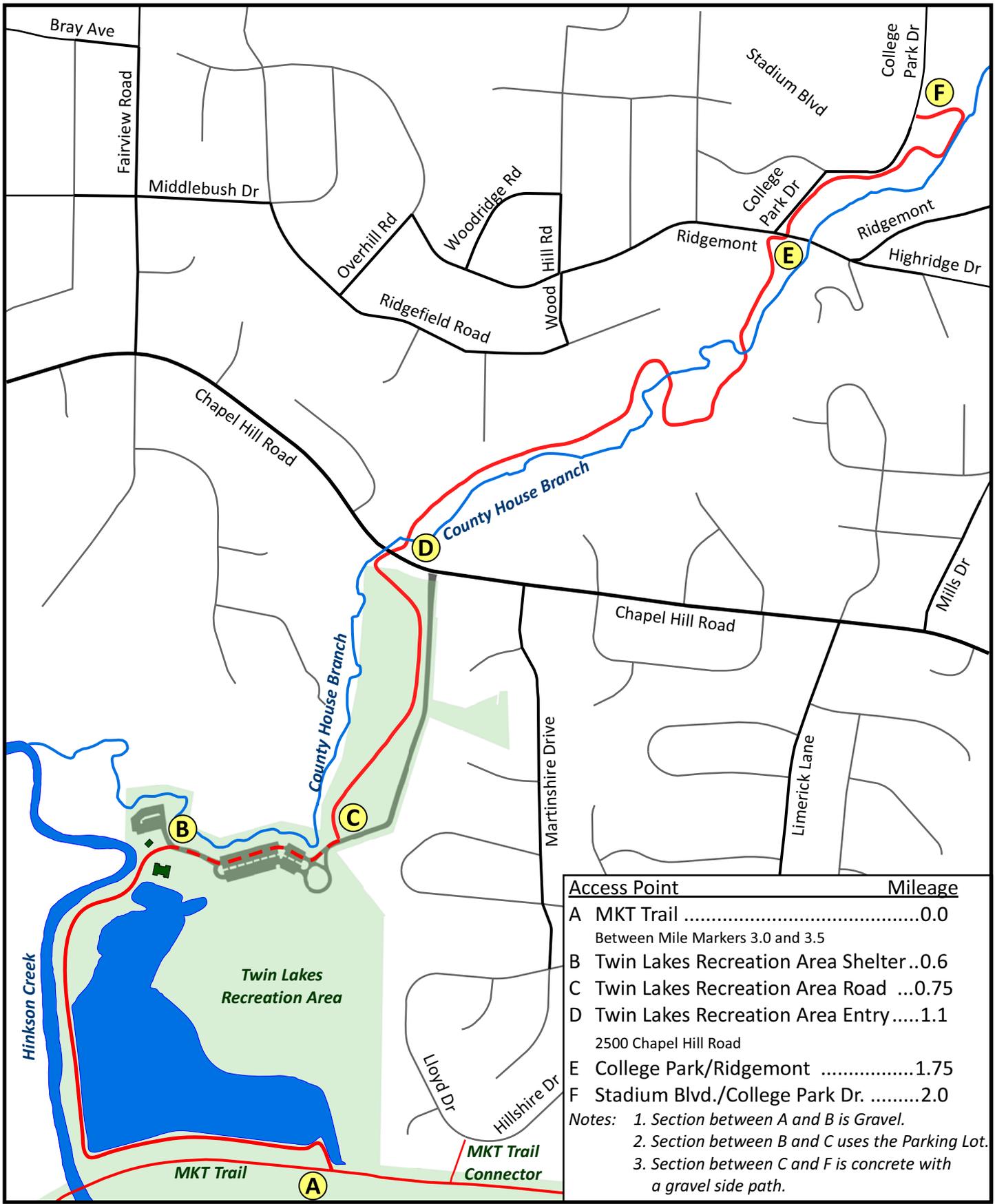
2 miles



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Development completed in 2011.



Access Point	Mileage
A MKT Trail	0.0
Between Mile Markers 3.0 and 3.5	
B Twin Lakes Recreation Area Shelter ..	0.6
C Twin Lakes Recreation Area Road ...	0.75
D Twin Lakes Recreation Area Entry	1.1
2500 Chapel Hill Road	
E College Park/Ridgemont	1.75
F Stadium Blvd./College Park Dr.	2.0

Notes: 1. Section between A and B is Gravel.
 2. Section between B and C uses the Parking Lot.
 3. Section between C and F is concrete with a gravel side path.

County House Trail



Douglass Park & Pool-School

400 N. Providence

4.9 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Parking lot improvements	\$50,000
Acquisition of adjacent lots, as available	\$100,000
Renovate large shelter/stage area	\$125,000
Renovate medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct batting cage (FAL)	\$10,000
Construct small skate facility (FAL)	\$20,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Install (3) concrete game tables	\$4,500
Construct event storage building (FAL)	\$50,000
Baseball field improvements(FAL)	\$10,000
Upgrade baseball field lights	\$72,000
Upgrade basketball court lights	\$44,000
Construct Amphitheater	\$50,000
Community garden plots	\$15,000
Multipurpose building with one basketball court (aprox 11,000 sq ft)	\$1,298,000
Douglass Family Aquatic Center	
Pool improvements	\$500,000
Renovate/relocate aquatic facility parking lot	\$24,000



DOUGLASS PARK & POOL FACILITIES

Park Property 4.9 Acres / Park Area 6.8 Acres

Douglass Family Aquatic Center

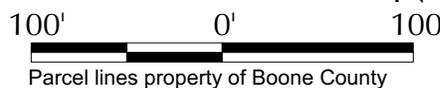
- Shelter
- Climbing wall
- Double-loop slide
- Sprayground (open May 1 through September 30)

- 2 - Non-reservable shelters
- Playground
- 1 - Baseball/softball field
- 2 - Basketball courts (full court)
- 2 - Horseshoe pits
- Restrooms - Seasonal

- 1 - ADA drinking fountain
- Parking Lot
- 22 Standard Spaces
- 2 ADA Spaces

Douglass Park & Pool

400 NORTH PROVIDENCE ROAD

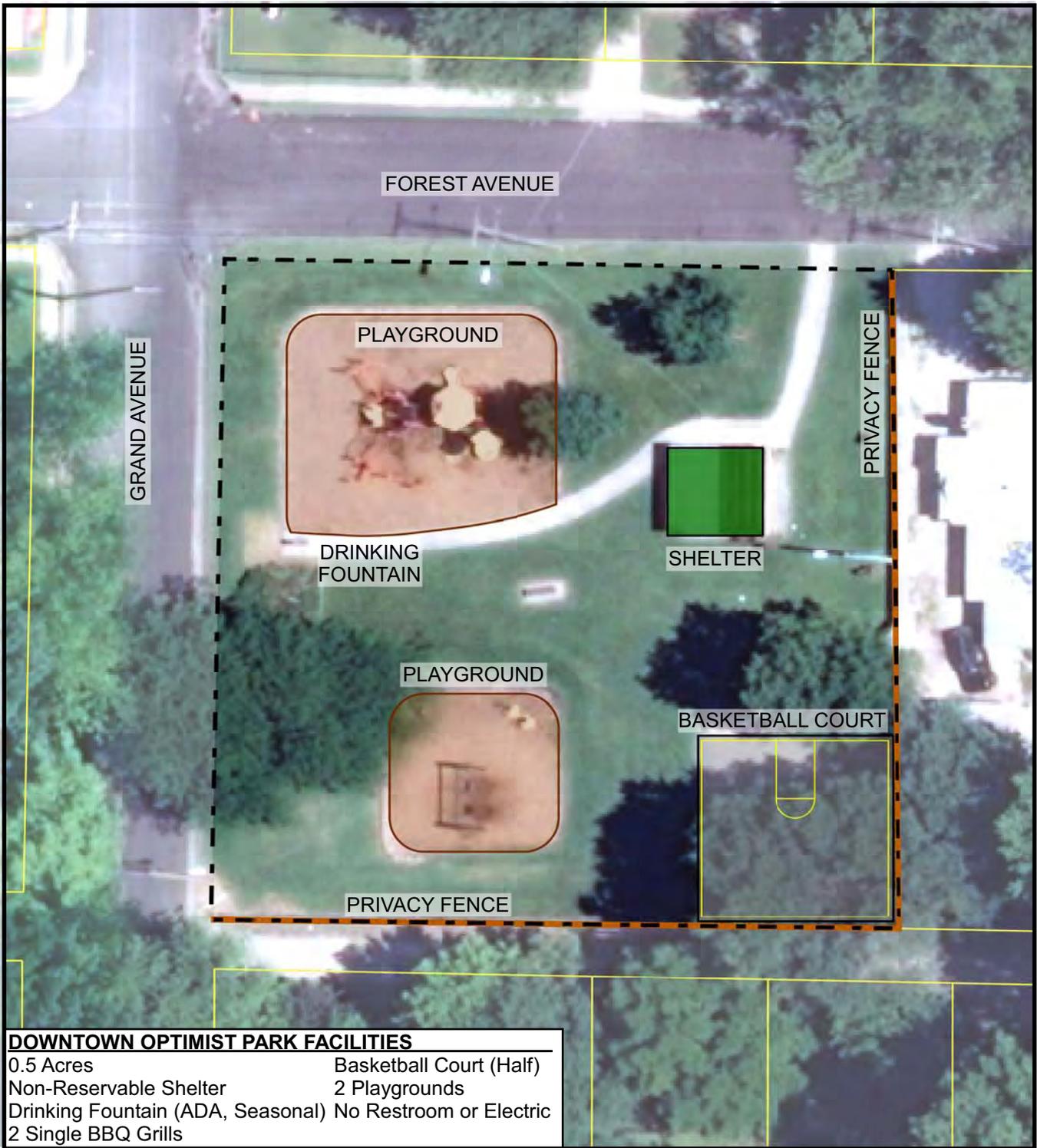


Downtown Optimist Park

100 E. Forest Avenue
 .5 acres

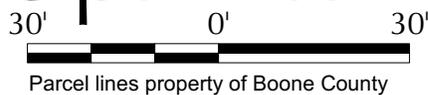


Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000



Downtown Optimist Park

100 East Forest Avenue



Dublin Park

4101 Dublin Avenue
5.64 acres

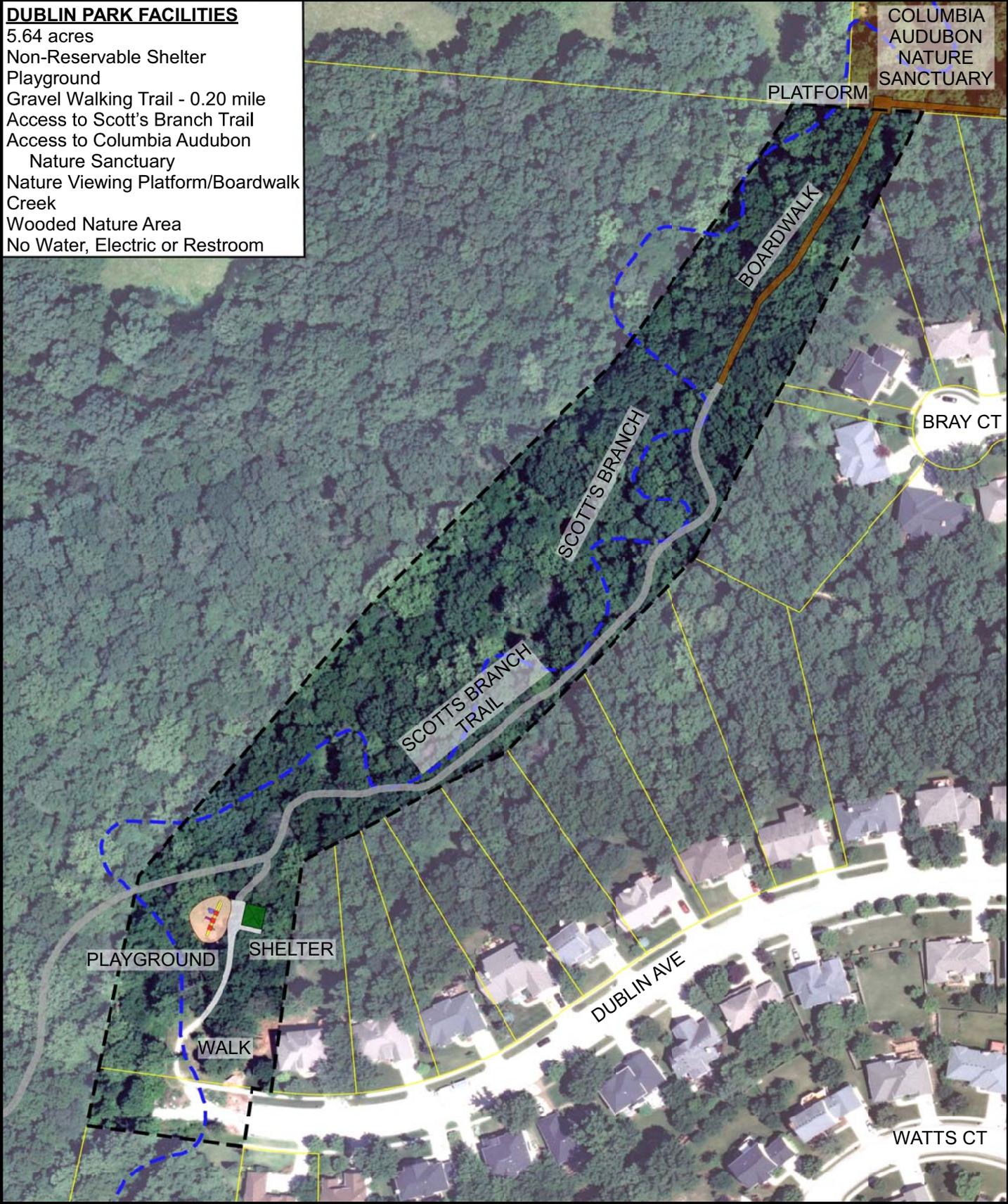


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

- DUBLIN PARK FACILITIES**
- 5.64 acres
 - Non-Reservable Shelter
 - Playground
 - Gravel Walking Trail - 0.20 mile
 - Access to Scott's Branch Trail
 - Access to Columbia Audubon Nature Sanctuary
 - Nature Viewing Platform/Boardwalk
 - Creek
 - Wooded Nature Area
 - No Water, Electric or Restroom



Dublin Park
 4101 Dublin Avenue



Eastport Park

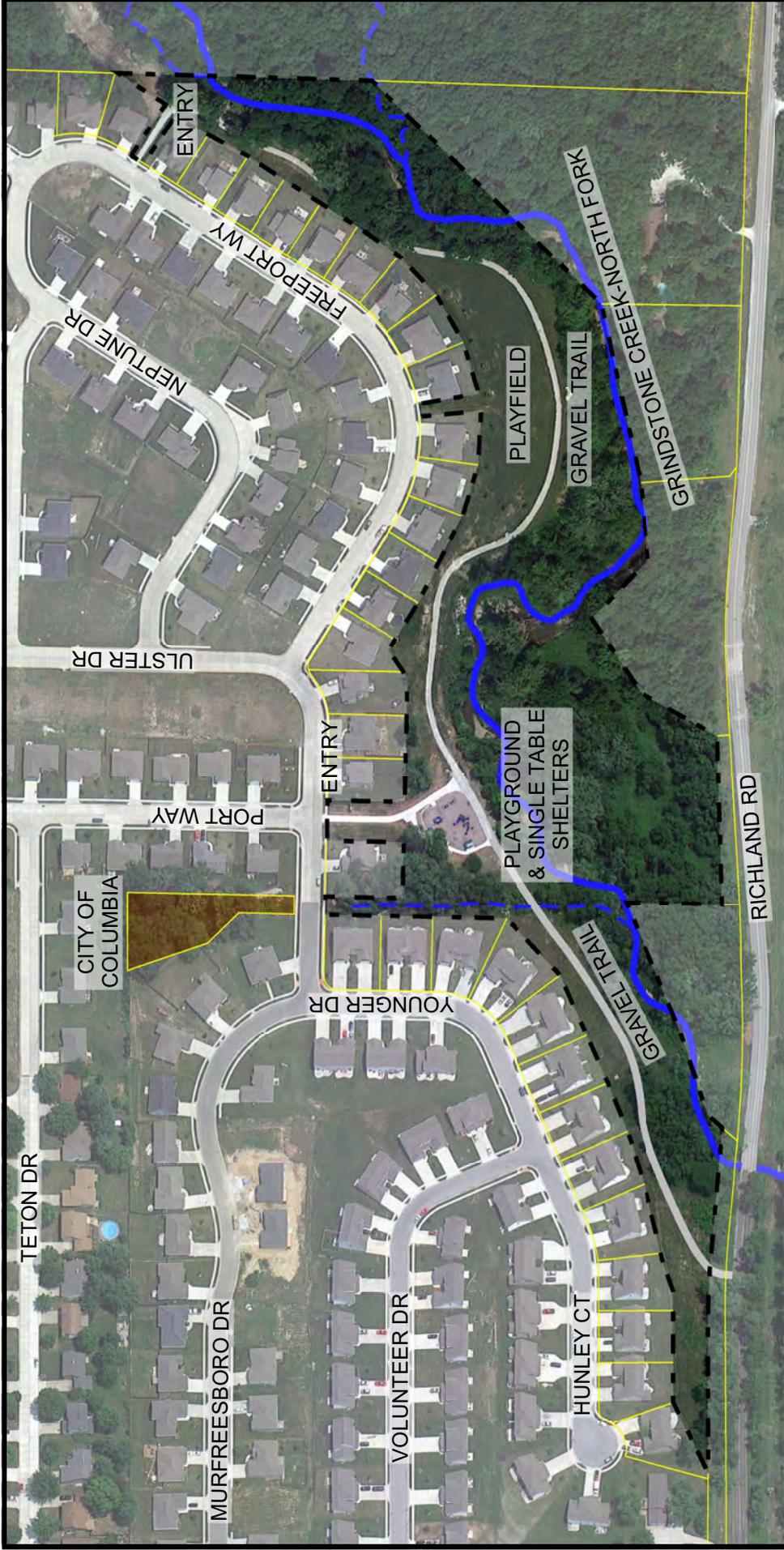
5620 Murfreesboro Drive
13 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$100,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Creek stabilization	\$20,000
Construct bridge (FAL)	\$3,000



EASTPORT PARK FACILITIES

- 13 Acres
- 2 Single Table Shelters
- 1 Single BBQ Grill (ADA)
- Loop Trail (0.37 mile - park trail only
0.62 mile loop including street sidewalks)
- Open Play Field
- Playground
- Creek
- No Water, Electric or Restroom

Eastport Park

5650 Murfreesboro Drive



Fairview Park-School

1001 Fairview Road

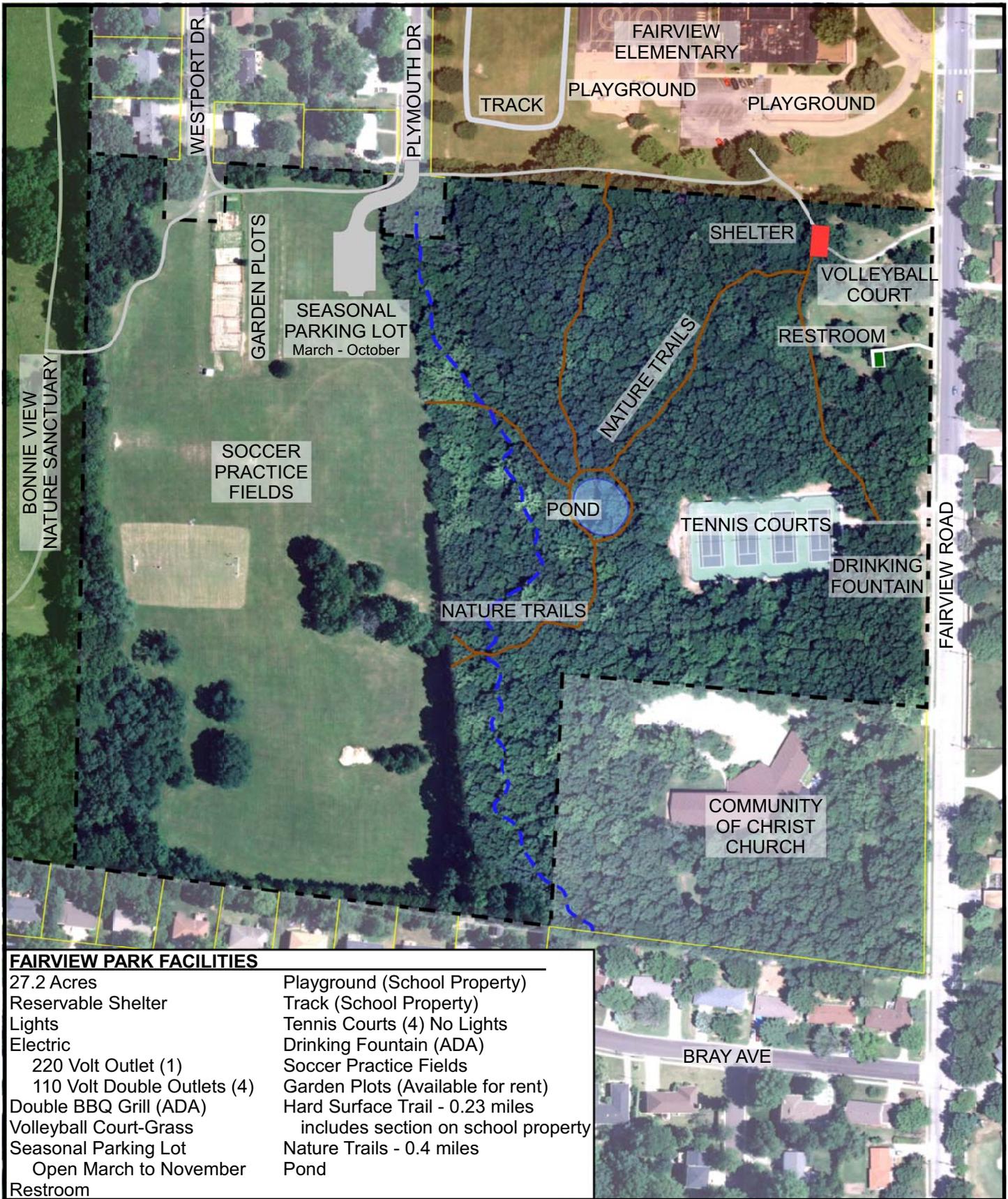
27.2 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$30,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Resurface tennis courts	\$30,000

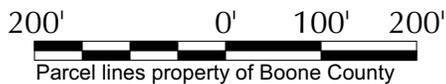


FAIRVIEW PARK FACILITIES

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 27.2 Acres | Playground (School Property) |
| Reservable Shelter | Track (School Property) |
| Lights | Tennis Courts (4) No Lights |
| Electric | Drinking Fountain (ADA) |
| 220 Volt Outlet (1) | Soccer Practice Fields |
| 110 Volt Double Outlets (4) | Garden Plots (Available for rent) |
| Double BBQ Grill (ADA) | Hard Surface Trail - 0.23 miles |
| Volleyball Court-Grass | includes section on school property |
| Seasonal Parking Lot | Nature Trails - 0.4 miles |
| Open March to November | Pond |
| Restroom | |

Fairview Park

1001 Fairview Road



Field Park

900 Rangeline Street

1 acre



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

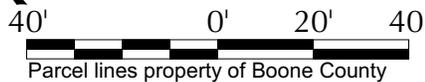
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Acquisition of adjacent lots, as available	\$140,000



FIELD PARK FACILITIES	
0.75 Acres	
Picnic Area	
Outdoor Classroom	
Benches (9)	
Drinking Fountain (ADA)	
Electric	
110 Volt Double Outlets (3)	
Heibel-March Building	

FIELD PARK

900 Range Line Street



Flat Branch Park

101 S. 4th Street, 400 Locust Street
2.75 acres

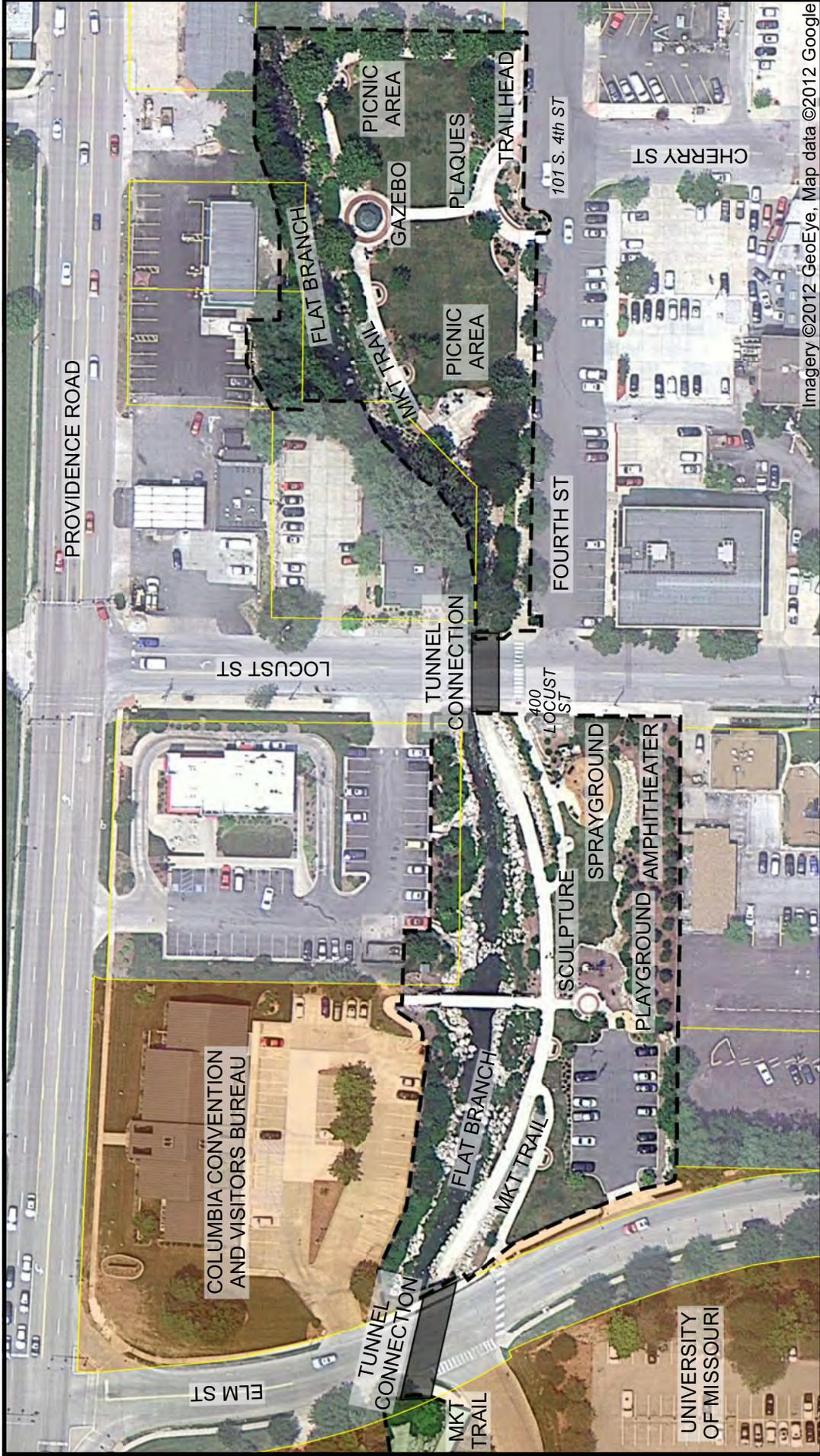


Photo by Liz Mitchell

Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate spray park (FAL)	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface (small park)	\$20,000
Construct new restrooms/storage shed	\$200,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500



Imagery ©2012 GeoEye, Map data ©2012 Google

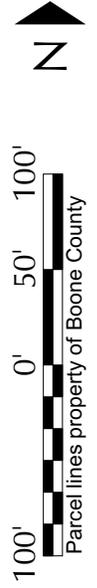
FLAT BRANCH PARK FACILITIES

2.75 Acres	Amphitheater	Sculpture	Wireless Internet Access
Gazebo (Special Use Permit required for rental)	Sprayground	Historical Plaques	Connection to Columbia Convention and Visitors Bureau
Picnic Area	Playground	Bike Racks (7 spaces)	Parking - 18 Standard Spaces, 1 ADA space
	MKT Trailhead	Drinking Fountain with Pet Bowl	



FLAT BRANCH PARK

101 South Fourth Street / 400 Locust Street



Parcel lines property of Boone County

Forum Nature Area

2701 Forum Blvd.

104.97 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

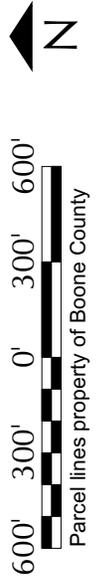
Misc. park improvements - Weir structure dam improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Habitat restoration	\$5,000
Install interpretive signs	\$8,000
Expand parking lot	\$15,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500



FORUM NATURE AREA
 104.97 Acres
 Connection to MKT Trail
 Connection to County House Trail
 Connection to Twin Lakes Recreation Area
 Hinkson Creek
 Nature Trail - 1.8 Miles Total (1.5 Mile Loop)
 Restroom
 Drinking Fountain
 Parking - 50 Standard Spaces, 3 ADA spaces

Forum Nature Area

2701 Forum Blvd.



Gans Creek Recreation Area

3360 E. Gans Road
320 acres

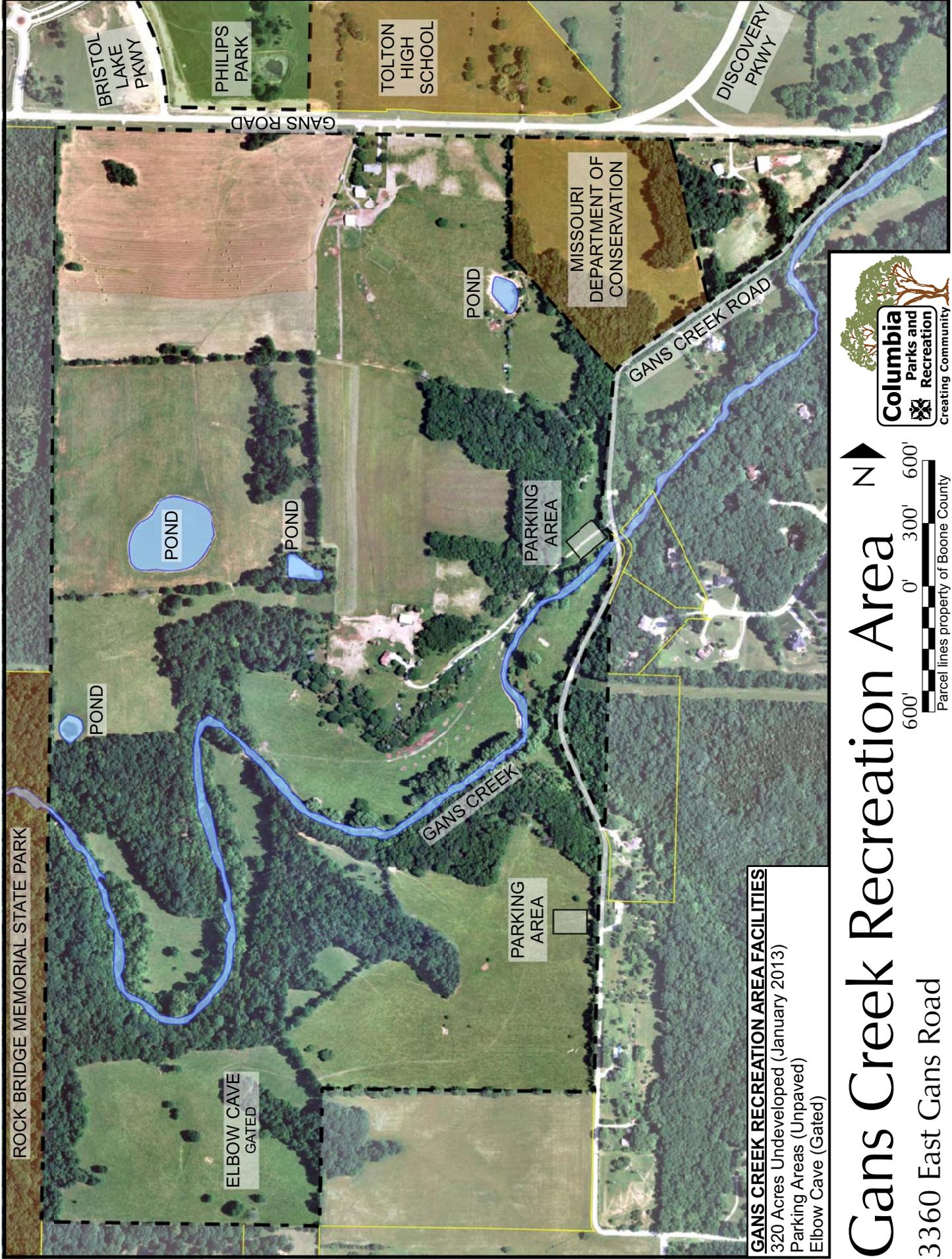


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

(Phase I development scheduled BY 2013-2015)

Construct large shelter	\$125,000
Construct medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct two playgrounds	\$100,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at two facilities	\$100,000
Construct two restrooms	\$300,000
Develop athletic fields	\$600,000
Construct concession/restroom	\$450,000
Develop creek buffer and natural preservation area	\$100,000
Develop natural open space area	\$100,000
Develop event open space	\$80,000
Develop dog park	\$110,000
Construct tennis/pickle ball courts	\$480,000
Equipment facility and material storage (FAL)	\$75,000
Construct cross country course (FAL)	\$25,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$3,016,000
Construct equipment facility and material storage buildings	\$800,000



ROCK BRIDGE MEMORIAL STATE PARK

BRISTOL LAKE LAKE PKNY

PHILIPS PARK

TOLTON HIGH SCHOOL

DISCOVERY PKNY

GANS ROAD

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

POND

GANS CREEK ROAD

POND

POND

PARKING AREA

POND

GANS CREEK

PARKING AREA

ELBOW CAVE GATED

GANS CREEK RECREATION AREA FACILITIES
 320 Acres Undeveloped (January 2013)
 Parking Areas (Unpaved)
 Elbow Cave (Gated)



Gans Creek Recreation Area

3360 East Gans Road

Garth Nature Area

2799 N. Garth Avenue

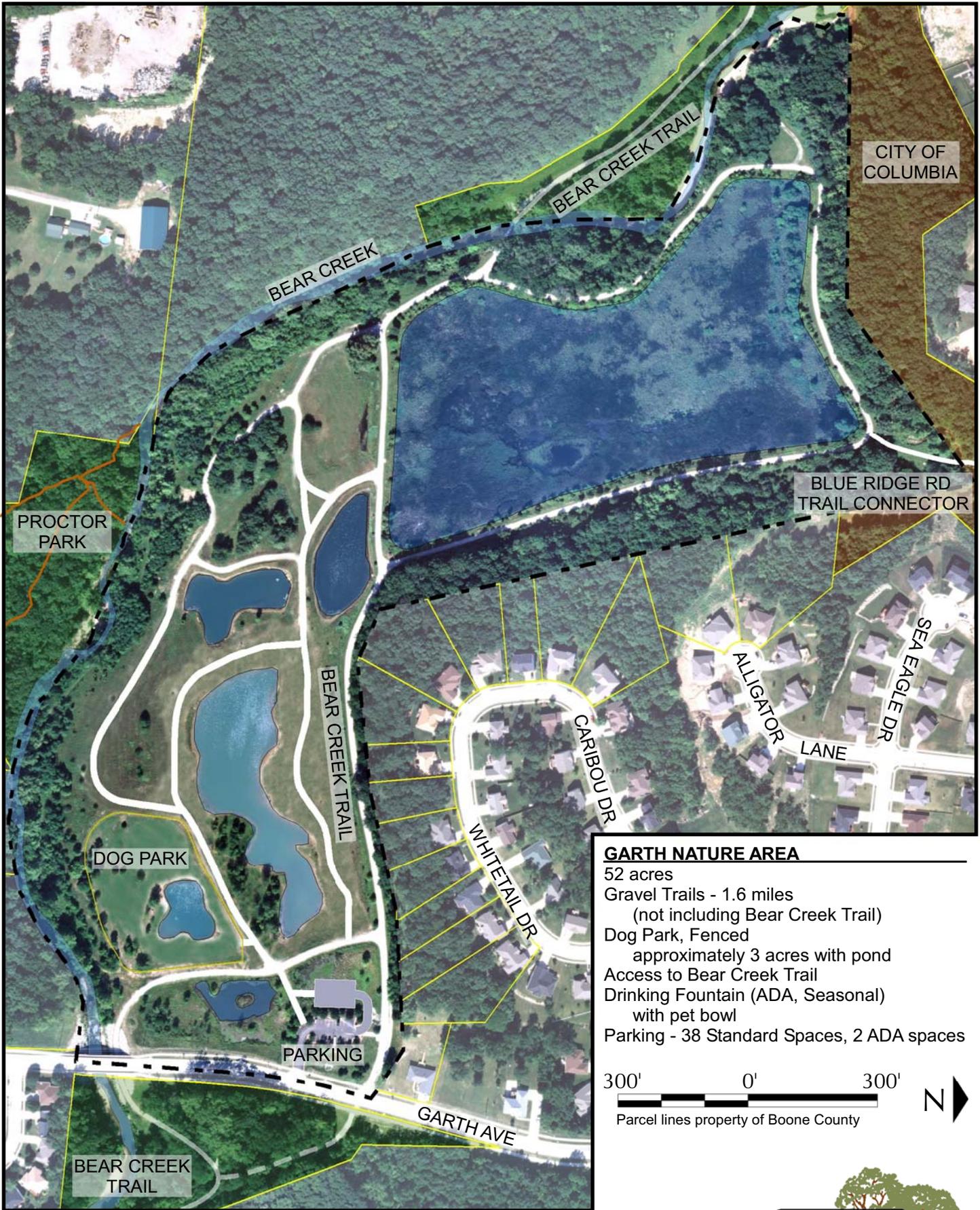
52 acres



Proposed Improvements

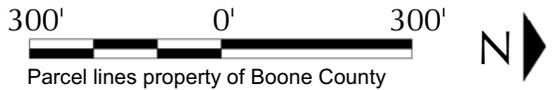
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$20,000
Dog park improvements	\$10,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000
Aerate pond (FAL)	\$12,000



GARTH NATURE AREA

- 52 acres
- Gravel Trails - 1.6 miles
(not including Bear Creek Trail)
- Dog Park, Fenced
approximately 3 acres with pond
- Access to Bear Creek Trail
- Drinking Fountain (ADA, Seasonal)
with pet bowl
- Parking - 38 Standard Spaces, 2 ADA spaces



Garth Nature Area

2799 N. Garth Ave.



Grasslands Park

21 E. Clarkson Road

7.9 acres



Proposed Improvements

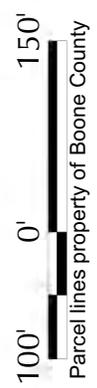
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000



GRASSLANDS PARK FACILITIES
 7.9 Acres
 Playground
 Picnic Area
 Nature Trail
 Creek
 Connection to MKT Trail

Imagery ©2012 GeoEye, Map data ©2012 Google



Grasslands Park

21 East Clarkson Road

Grindstone Nature Area

2011 Old Highway 63 South
199 acres

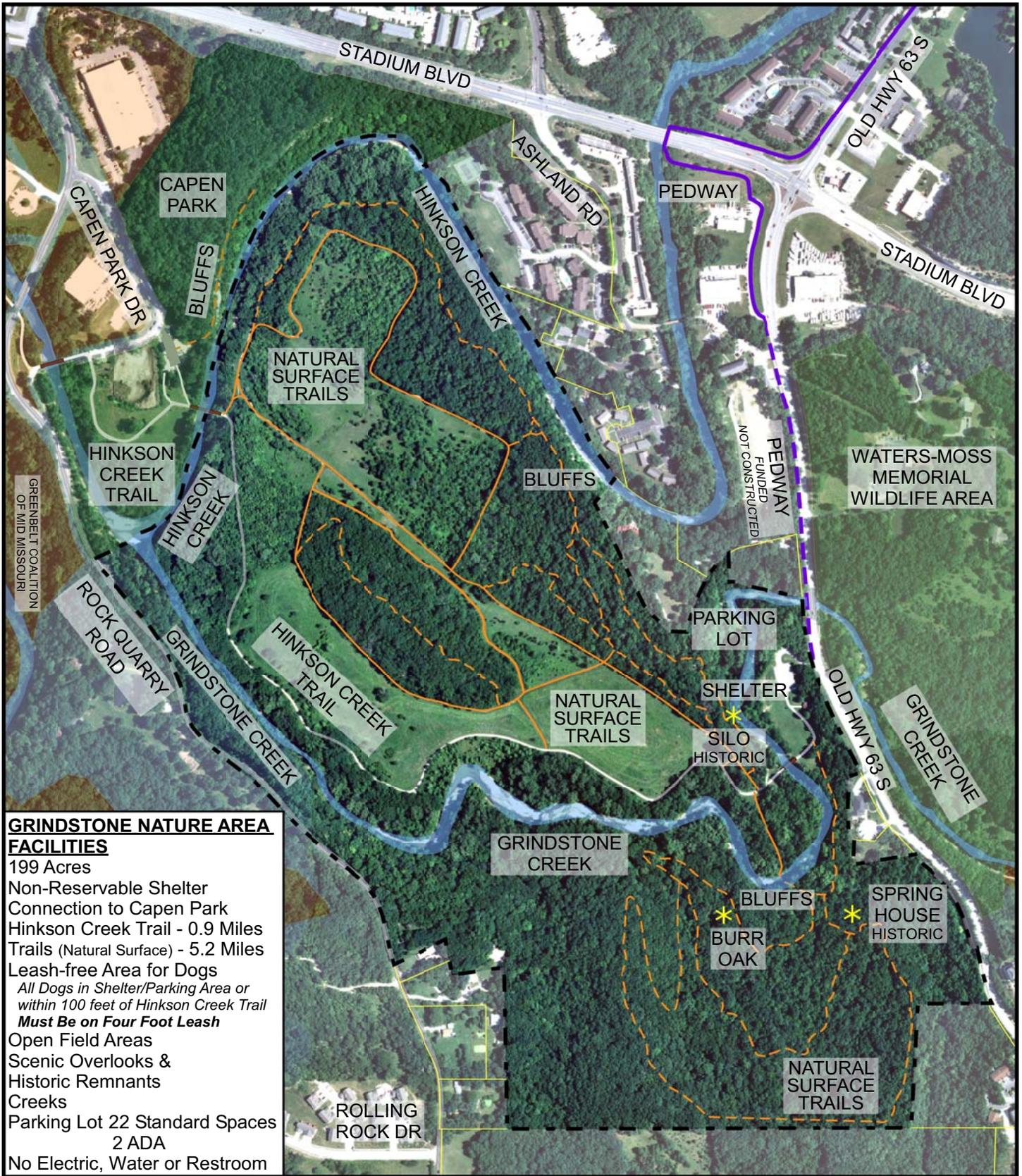


Photo by Robin Nutall

Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Parking lot overlay	\$14,000
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000



Grindstone Nature Area

2011 Old Highway 63 South 600' 0' 600'
 Parcel lines property of Boone County



Hickman High School-Pool

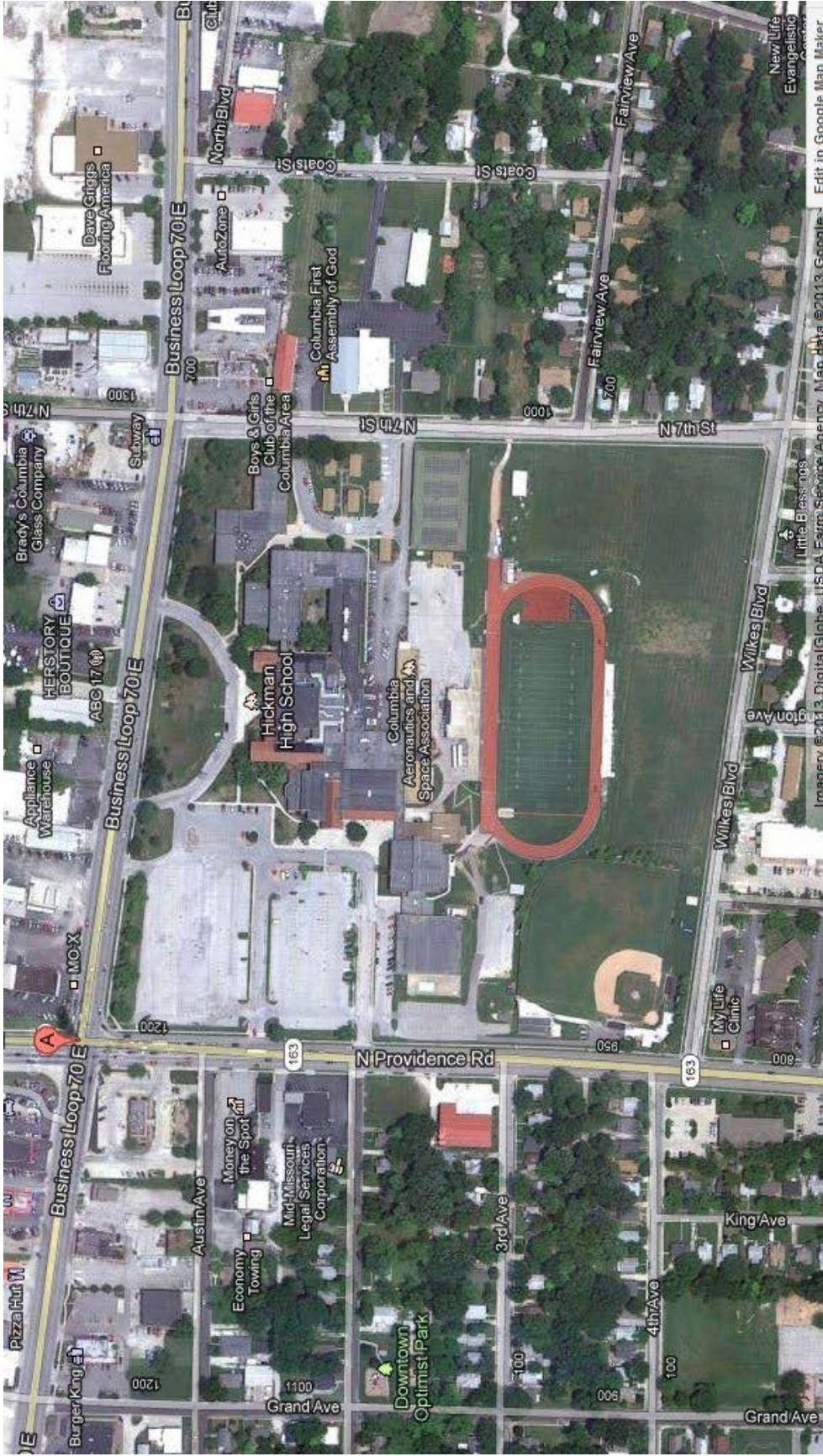
1104 N. Providence Road



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. pool improvements (shell, mechanical, plumbing, etc)	\$250,000
Dusk-dawn lights at Hickman track	\$65,000



HICKMAN HIGH SCHOOL - POOL

Highpointe Park

801 Huntridge Drive

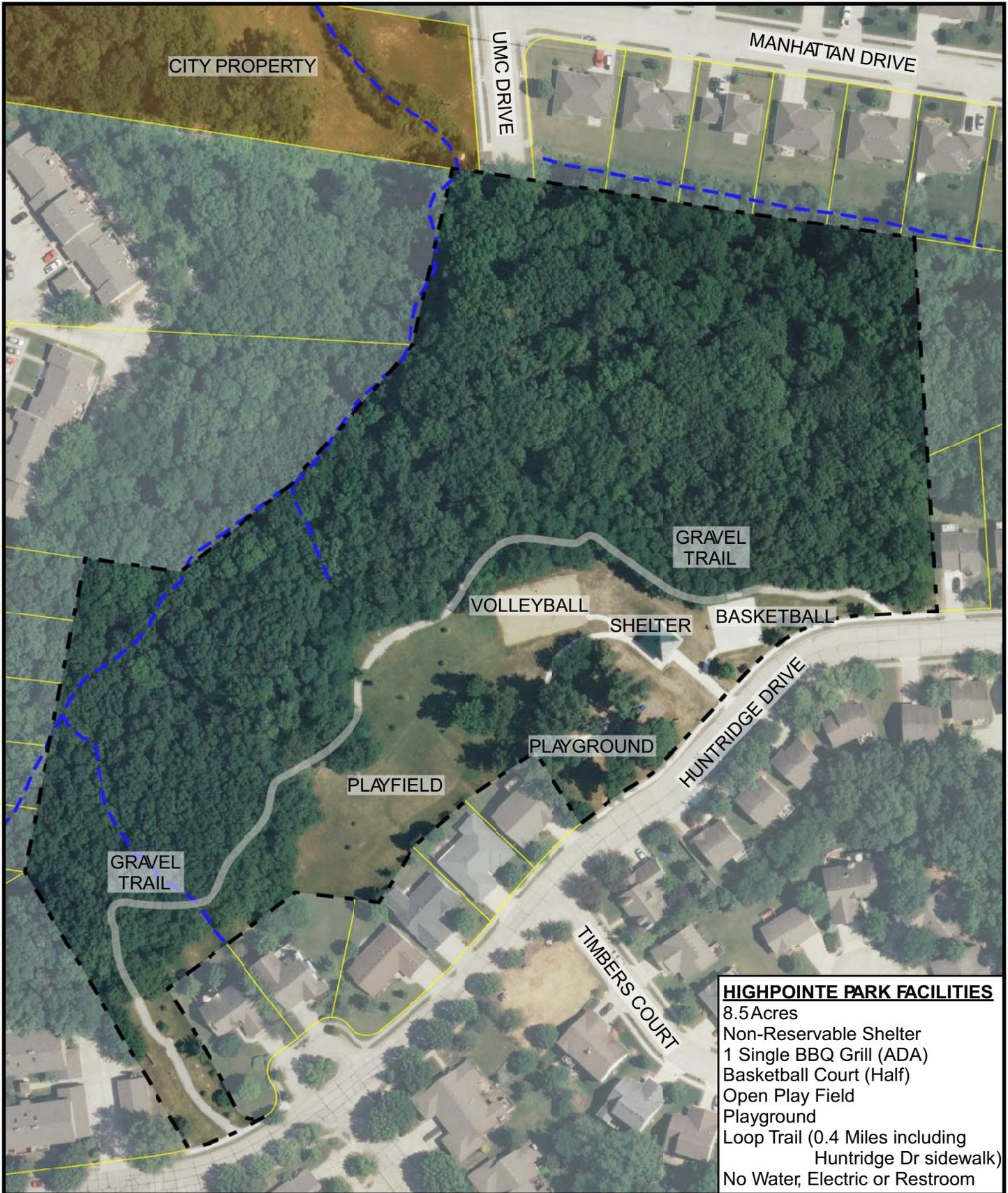
8.5 acres



Proposed Improvements

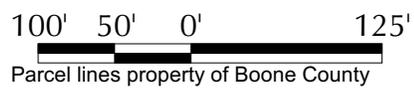
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements -volleyball and basketball courts (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Develop hard surface trail	\$30,000



Highpointe Park

801 Huntridge Drive



Hinkson Creek Trail

6.7 miles



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

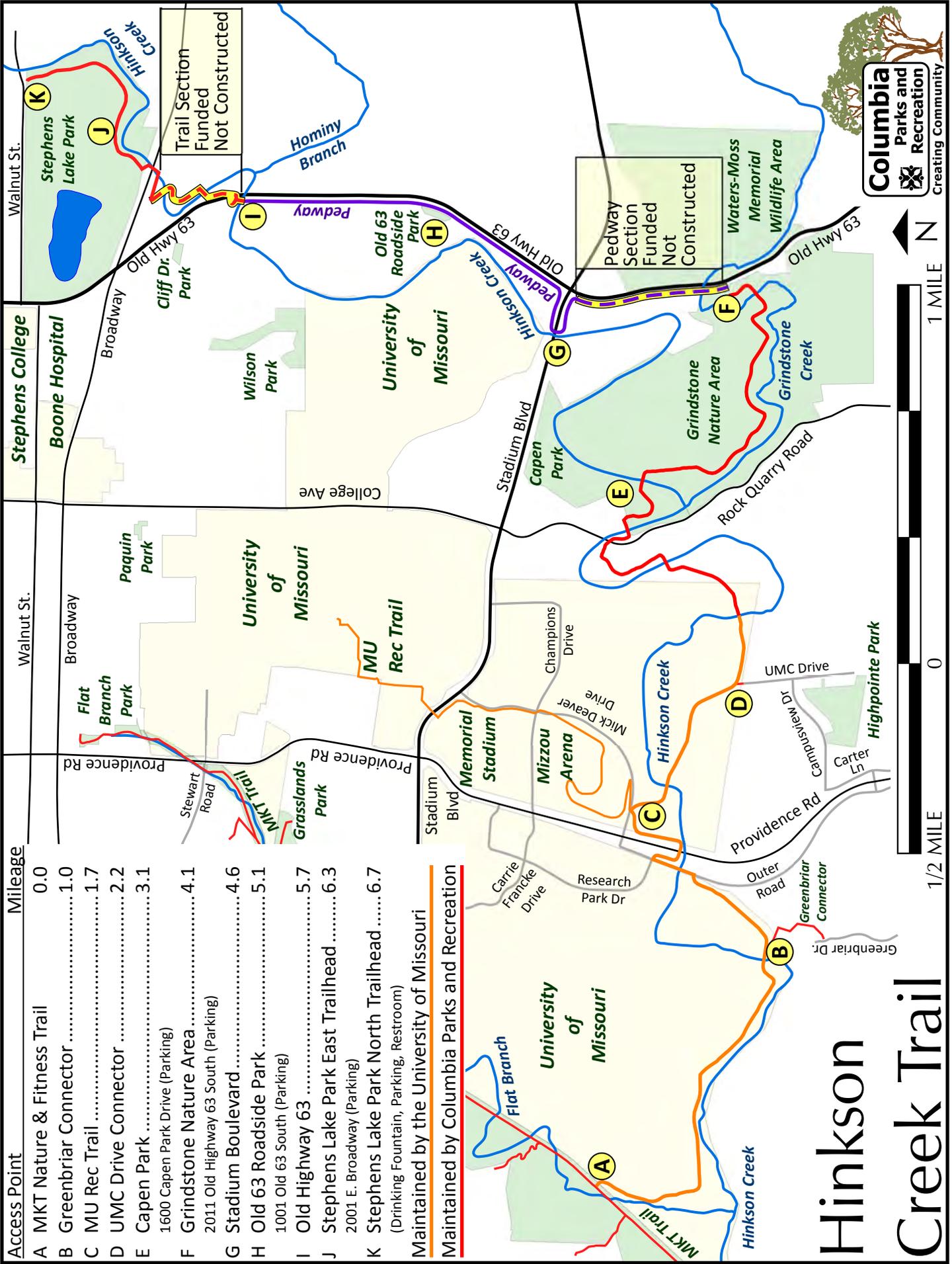
Replace bridge at Capen Park	\$160,000
New restroom at Grindstone Nature Area HCT Trailhead	\$115,000

Access Point **Mileage**

A	MKT Nature & Fitness Trail	0.0
B	Greenbriar Connector	1.0
C	MU Rec Trail	1.7
D	UMC Drive Connector	2.2
E	Capen Park	3.1
	1600 Capen Park Drive (Parking)	
F	Grindstone Nature Area	4.1
	2011 Old Highway 63 South (Parking)	
G	Stadium Boulevard	4.6
H	Old 63 Roadside Park	5.1
	1001 Old 63 South (Parking)	
I	Old Highway 63	5.7
J	Stephens Lake Park East Trailhead	6.3
	2001 E. Broadway (Parking)	
K	Stephens Lake Park North Trailhead	6.7
	(Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)	

Maintained by the University of Missouri

Maintained by Columbia Parks and Recreation



Hinkson Creek Trail



Hominy Creek Trail

miles



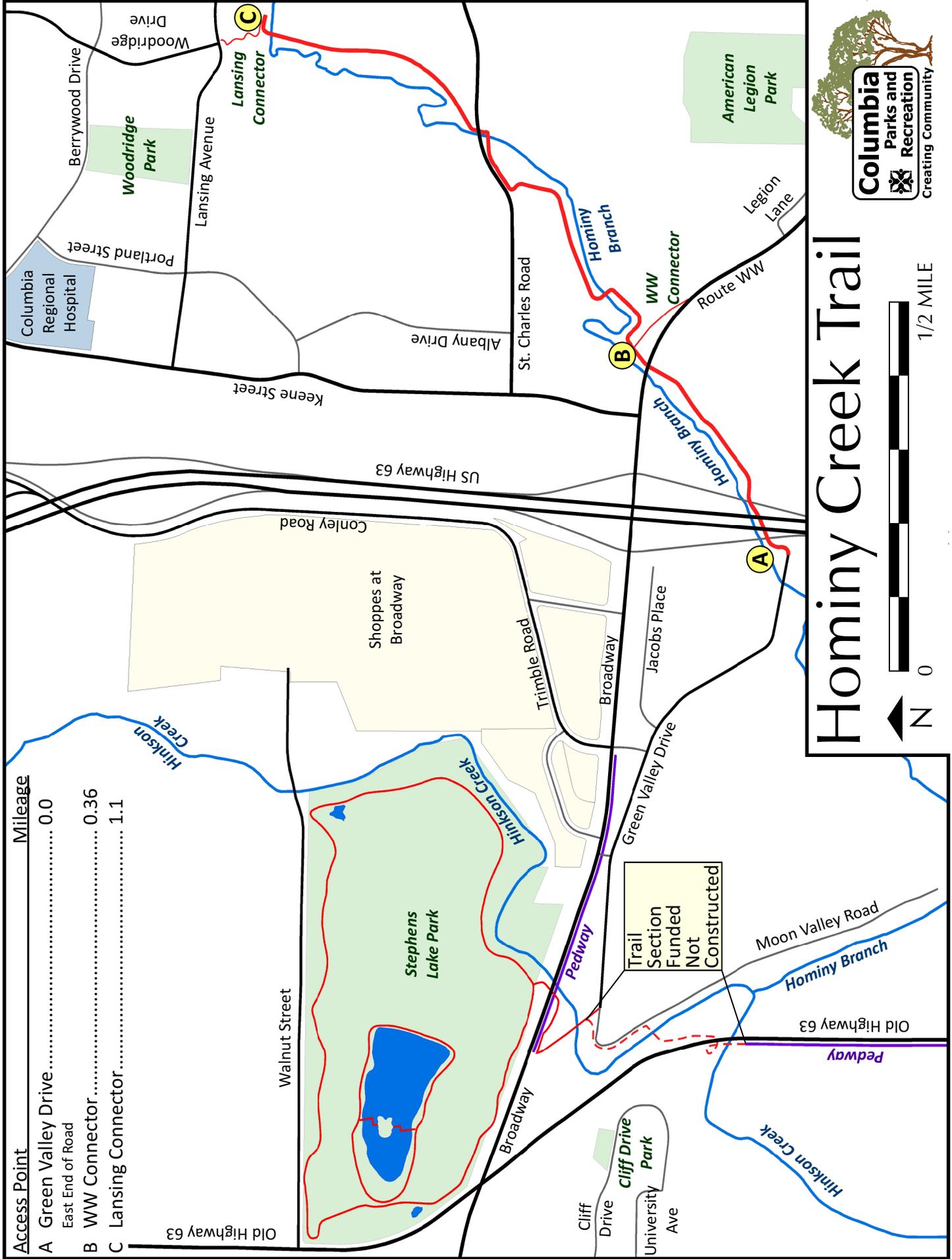
Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

(Development underway in 2012/2013)
New Restroom: Location to be determined

\$100,000

Access Point	Mileage
A Green Valley Drive.....	0.0
East End of Road	
B WW Connector.....	0.36
C Lansing Connector.....	1.1



Hominy Creek Trail



Indian Hills Park

5009 Aztec Blvd., 5390 Sandrock Drive

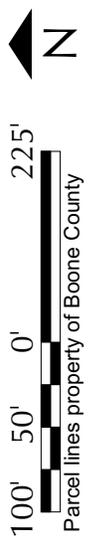
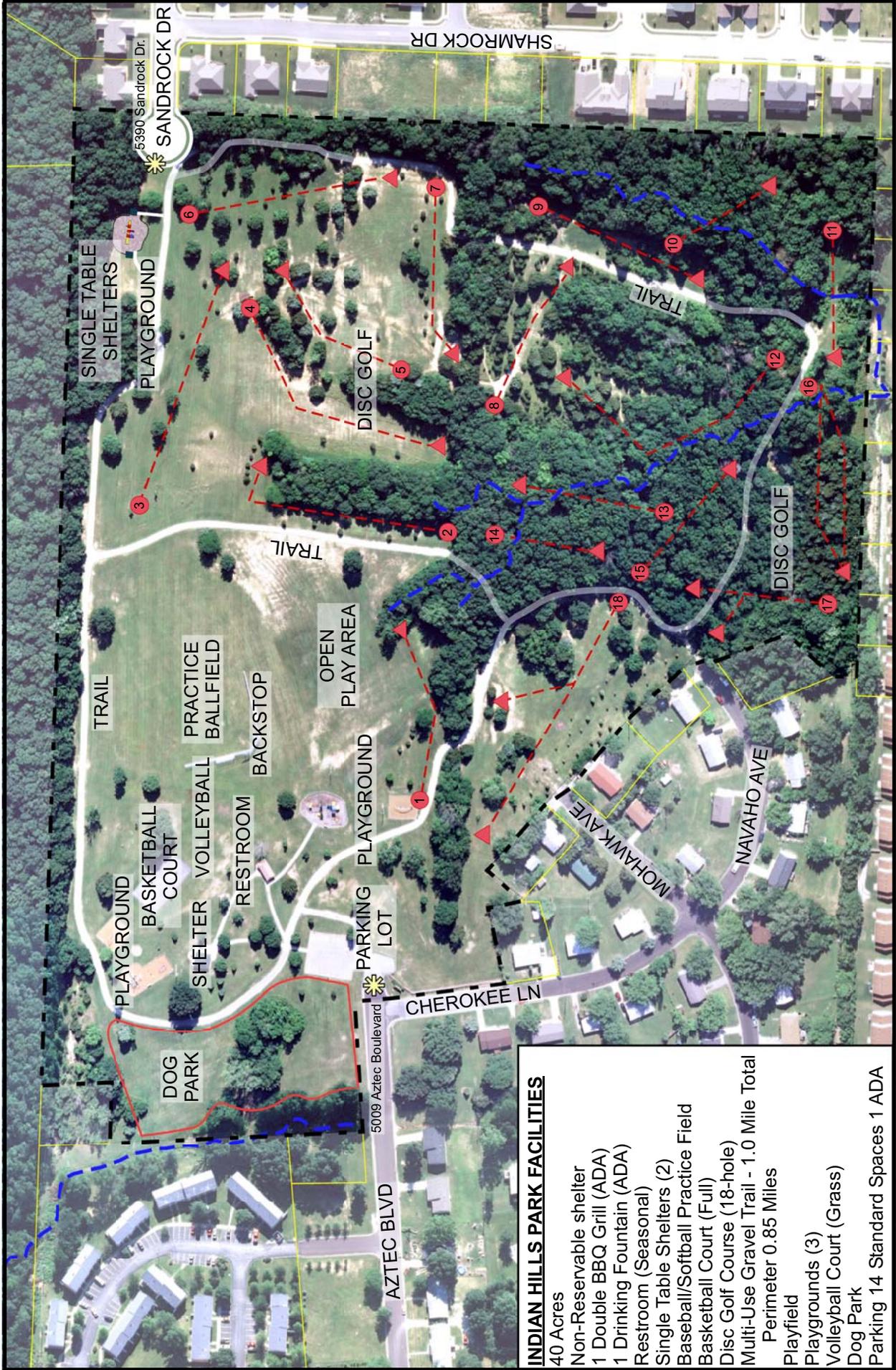
40 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Replace restroom	\$50,000
Renovate small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Dog park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Baseball infield improvements	\$25,000
Construct small skate facility (FAL)	\$20,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$80,000
Improvements to disc golf - tee signs, benches, etc. (FAL)	\$20,000



INDIAN HILLS PARK FACILITIES

- 40 Acres
- Non-Reservable shelter
- 1 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
- 1 Drinking Fountain (ADA)
- Restroom (Seasonal)
- Single Table Shelters (2)
- Baseball/Softball Practice Field
- Basketball Court (Full)
- Disc Golf Course (18-hole)
- Multi-Use Gravel Trail - 1.0 Mile Total
Perimeter 0.85 Miles
- Playfield
- Playgrounds (3)
- Volleyball Court (Grass)
- Dog Park
- Parking 14 Standard Spaces 1 ADA

Indian Hills Park
 5009 Aztec Boulevard (West Entry)
 5390 Sandrock Drive (East Entry)

Parcel lines property of Boone County

Jay Dix Station

3775 S. Scott Blvd.

30 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

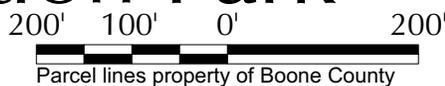
Park development - Phase II

\$50,000



Jay Dix Station Park

3775 S. Scott Blvd



Kiwanis Park

926 College Park Drive, 1001 Maplewood Drive
 20 acres



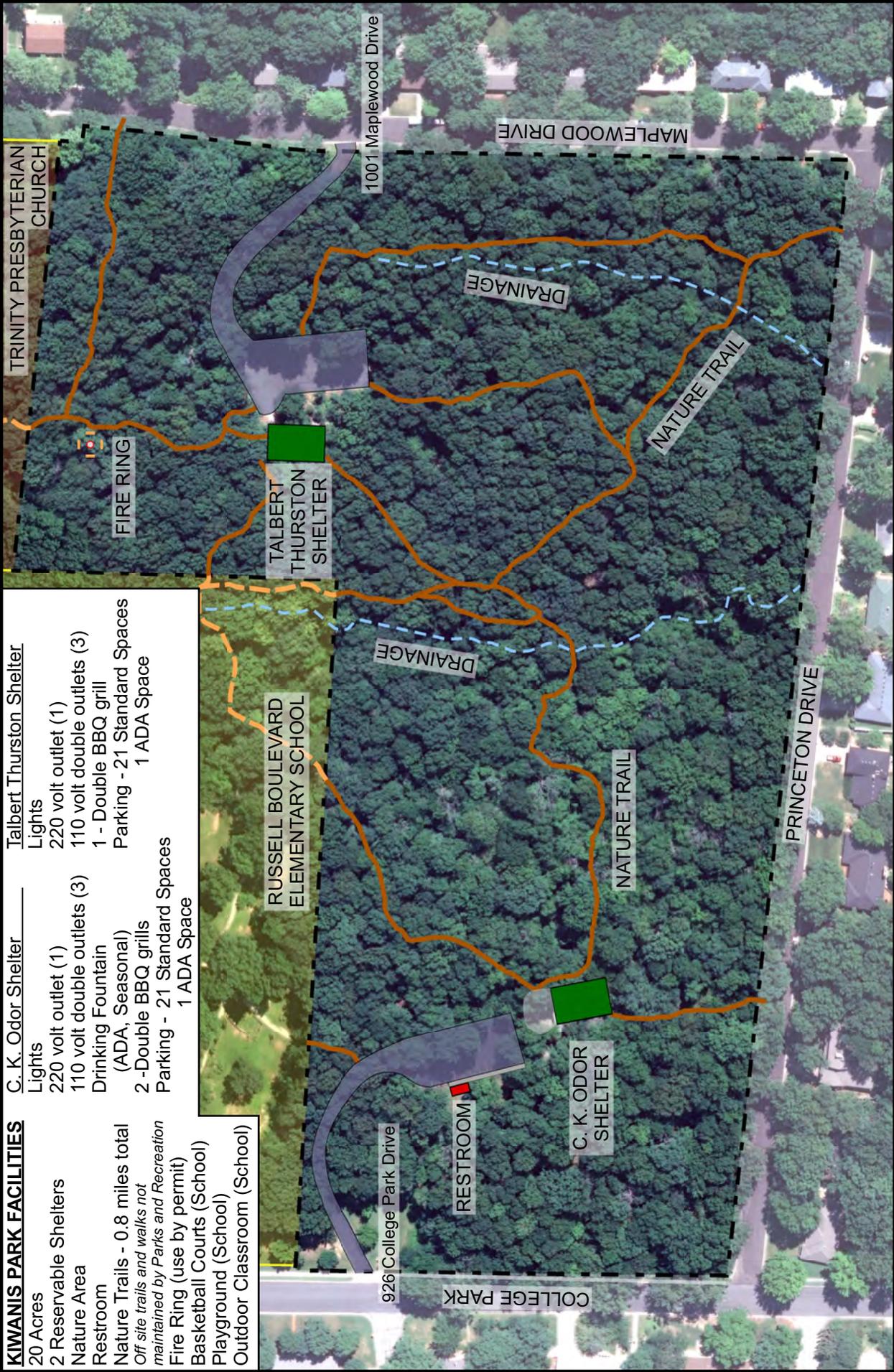
Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate medium shelter - College Park	\$55,000
Renovate medium shelter - Maplewood	\$55,000
Construct small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct restroom - Maplewood	\$75,000
Improvements to existing trail (FAL)	\$5,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$24,000
Maplewood parking improvements	\$10,000

KIWANIS PARK FACILITIES

- 20 Acres
- 2 Reservable Shelters
- Nature Area
- Restroom
- Nature Trails - 0.8 miles total
Off site trails and walks not maintained by Parks and Recreation
- Fire Ring (use by permit)
- Basketball Courts (School)
- Playground (School)
- Outdoor Classroom (School)

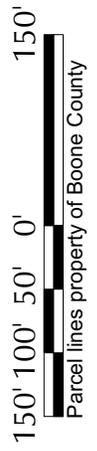
- C. K. Odor Shelter**
- Lights
 - 220 volt outlet (1)
 - 110 volt double outlets (3)
 - Drinking Fountain (ADA, Seasonal)
 - 2 -Double BBQ grills
 - Parking - 21 Standard Spaces
 - 1 ADA Space

- Talbert Thurston Shelter**
- Lights
 - 220 volt outlet (1)
 - 110 volt double outlets (3)
 - 1 - Double BBQ grill
 - Parking - 21 Standard Spaces
 - 1 ADA Space



Kiwanis Park

926 College Park Drive / 1001 Maplewood Drive



Kyd Park

2210 Garnet Avenue

2.2 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

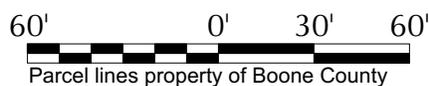
Park development

\$125,000



Kyd Park

2210 Garnet Avenue



L. A. Nickell Golf Course

1800 Parkside Drive



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Tee renovations/construction	\$100,000
Driving range netting and irrigation/target green improvements	\$100,000
Maintenance facility improvements	\$25,000
Construct pond and install drainage on hole #1 & #9	\$15,000
Replace existing poles and netting on north side of driving range	\$15,000
Install drainage from Stadium across #12 fairway	\$5,000
Construct 4 covered driving range stalls (FAL)	\$6,000
Construct covered parking area for 25 carts at clubhouse (FAL)	\$20,000
Install irrigation to roughs - phasing in 3-4 holes per year	\$150,000
Construct curbing on cart paths throughout course at greens and tees	\$25,000
Construct restroom on holes #16 / #17	\$75,000
Improve/replace cart paths and parking lot asphalt/concrete	\$35,000



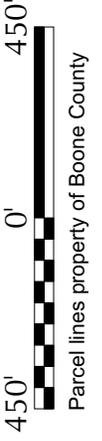
L.A. NICKELL FACILITIES

157 Acres
 18-hole golf course
 Riding carts & continuous cart paths
 Driving range
 Open year-round (weather permitting)
 Irrigated, Zoysia Fairways

Par: 70 - White tees, 70 - Red tees
 Yardage: 6,007 - White tees; 4,765 - Red tees
 Lakes: 3, all in play
 Terrain: Flat with rolling hills
 Course Rating: 65.1 - White tees, 67.7 - Red tees
 Slope Rating: 100 - White tees, 103 - Red tees

L.A. Nickell Golf Course

1800 Parkside Dr.



Parcel lines property of Boone County

Lake of the Woods Recreation Area

6700 St. Charles Road

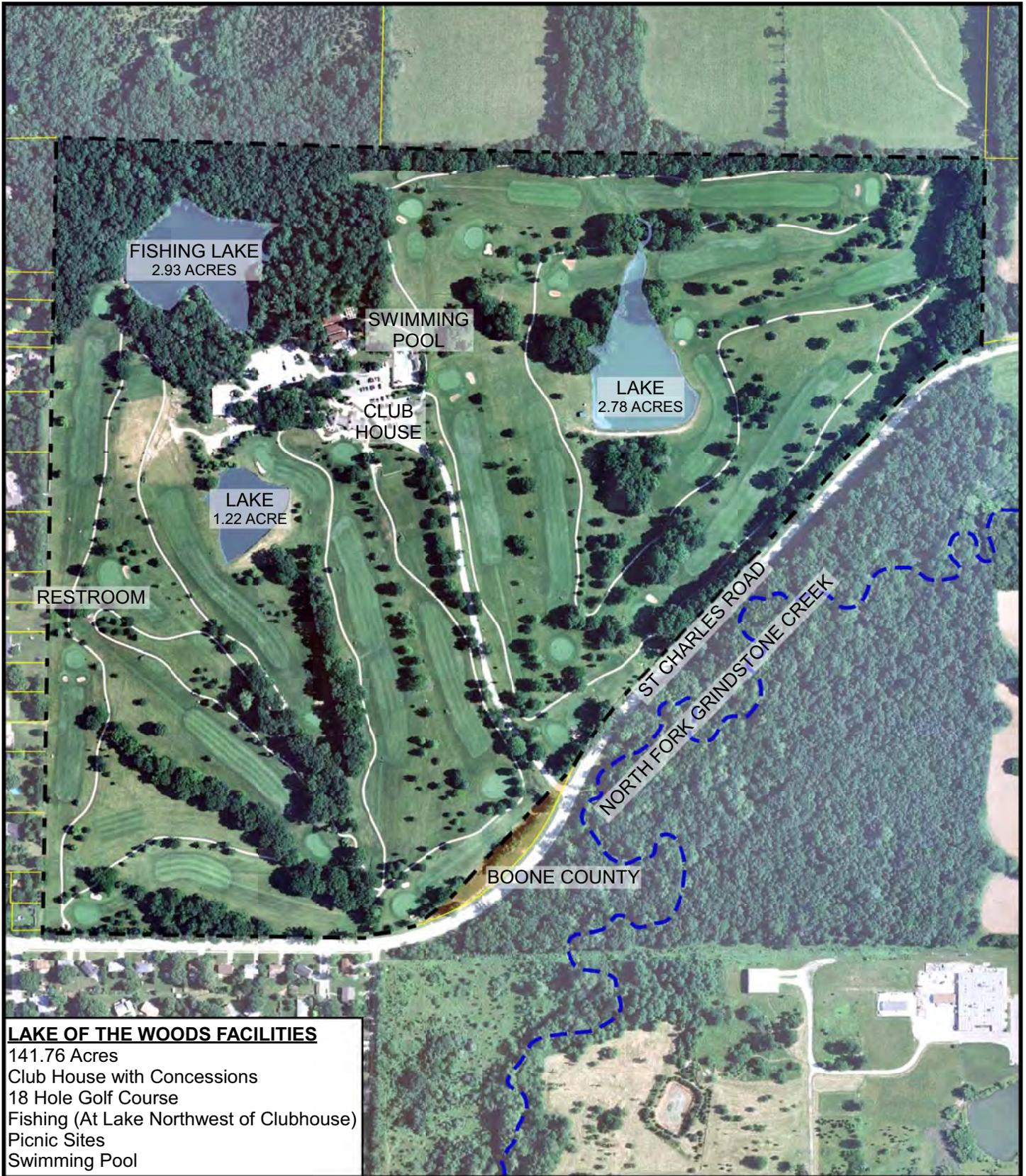
141.76 acres



Proposed Improvements

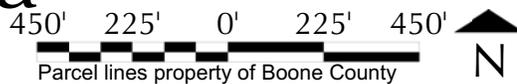
Estimated Costs

Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Lake of the Woods Golf Course	
Tee renovations/construction	\$100,000
Construct new restroom / storm shelter on back nine	\$75,000
Construct large shelter at lake on east side	\$125,000
Complete remaining fairway zoysia grass conversion	\$35,000
Drainage installation holes #11,12,14,16	\$15,000
Install irrigation to roughs - phasing in 3-4 holes per year	\$150,000
Construct curbing on cart paths throughout course at greens and tees	\$35,000
Improvements to cart storage area to cover P & R carts	\$35,000
Asphalt/concrete renovations to parking, cart storage and maintenance facility	\$150,000
Replace LOW/pool entry sign (FAL)	\$10,000
Purchase land (pending availability) and construct new driving range and replace fence	\$250,000
LOW Clubhouse Renovation (FAL)	\$90,000
Lake of the Woods Swimming Pool	
Pool improvements	\$250,000
Construct sprayground	\$150,000
Install pool deck lights	\$54,000



Lake of the Woods Recreation Area

6700 St. Charles Road



Lange Park

2011 Smiley Lane

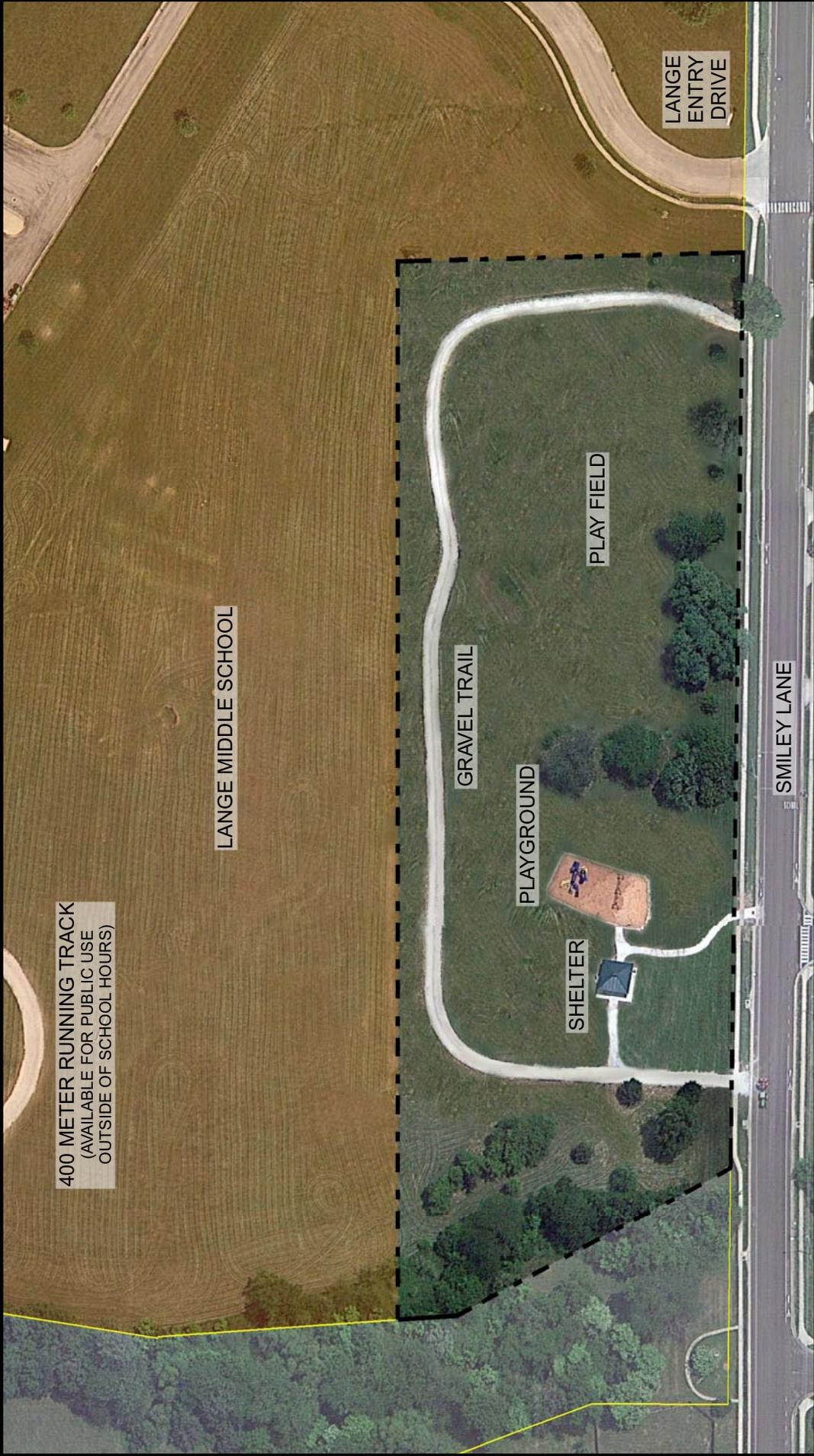
5.2 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

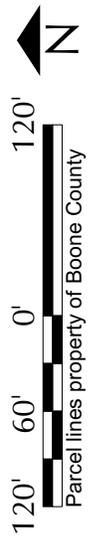
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$20,000



- LANGE PARK FACILITIES**
- 5.2 Acre Maintenance Area
 - (Owned by Columbia School District)
 - Non-Reservable Shelter
 - 1 Single BBQ Grill (ADA)
 - No Water, Electric or Restroom
 - Open Play Field
 - Playground
 - Loop Trail 0.33 Miles
 - (including Smiley Lane sidewalk)

Lange Park

2011 Smiley Lane



Lions-Stephens Park

104 N. William Street

15 acres



Proposed Improvements

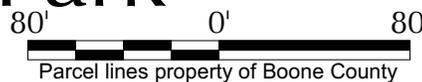
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Replace medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Construct two single table shelters (FAL)	\$11,000



Lions-Stephens Park

104 North William Street



Longview Park

4980 Gillespie Bridge Road

11.25 acres



Proposed Improvements

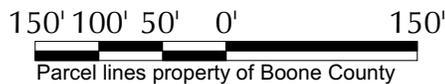
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$80,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Lake improvements	\$25,000



Longview Park

4980 Gillespie Bridge Rd.



Louisville Park

806 Louisville Drive, 4910 Manhasset Drive

8.5 acres



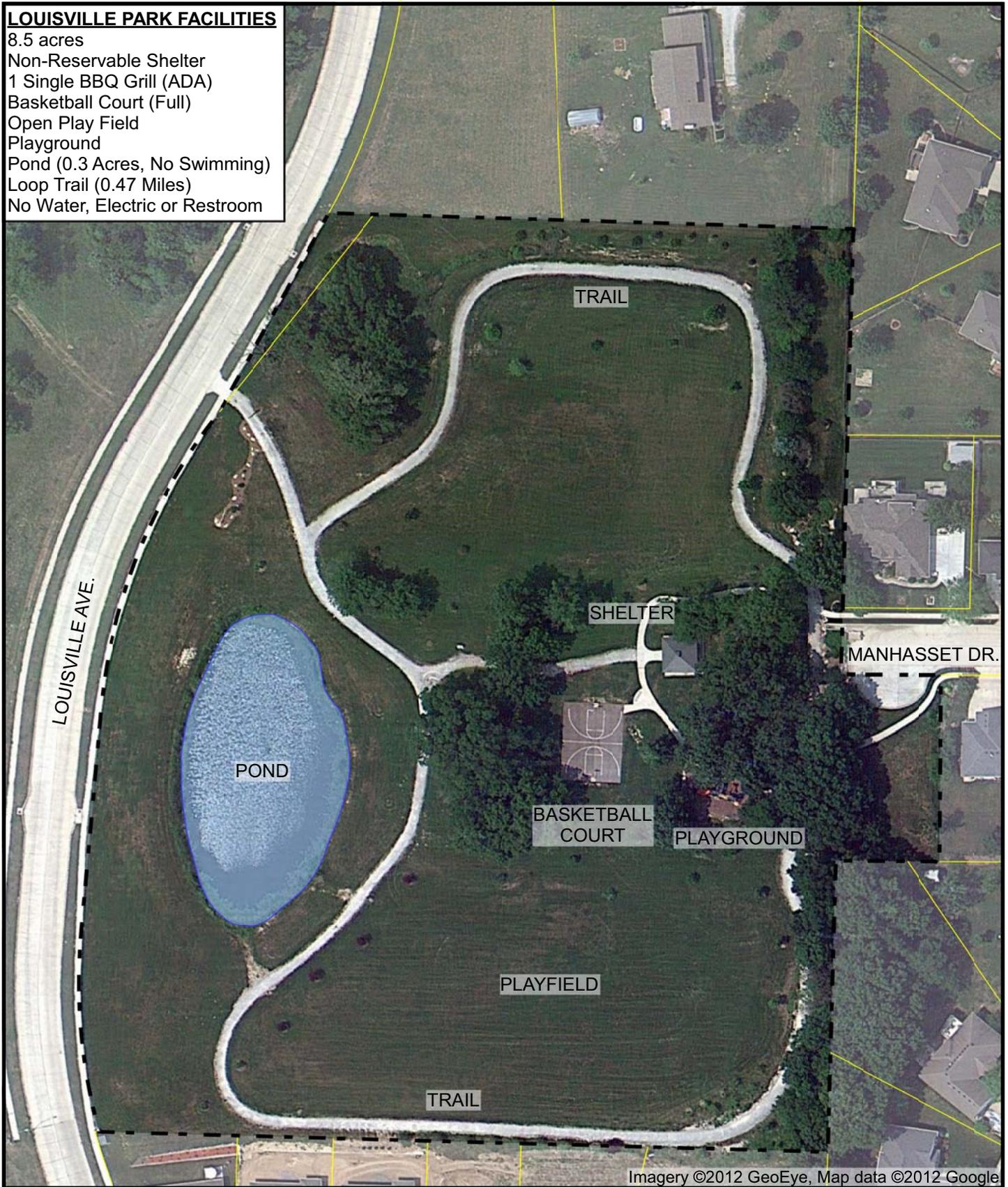
Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$60,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

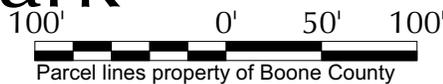
LOUISVILLE PARK FACILITIES

- 8.5 acres
- Non-Reservable Shelter
- 1 Single BBQ Grill (ADA)
- Basketball Court (Full)
- Open Play Field
- Playground
- Pond (0.3 Acres, No Swimming)
- Loop Trail (0.47 Miles)
- No Water, Electric or Restroom



Louisville Park

806 Louisville Dr.



Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden

800 West Stadium Blvd.

4.5 acres



Proposed Improvements

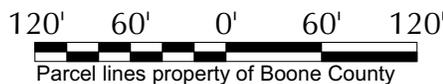
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate former wastewater office building (FAL)	\$75,000
Landscape improvements	\$12,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500
Install bike repair service station	\$2,500



Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial at Battle Garden

800 W. Stadium Blvd.



McKee Street Park

1900 McKee Street

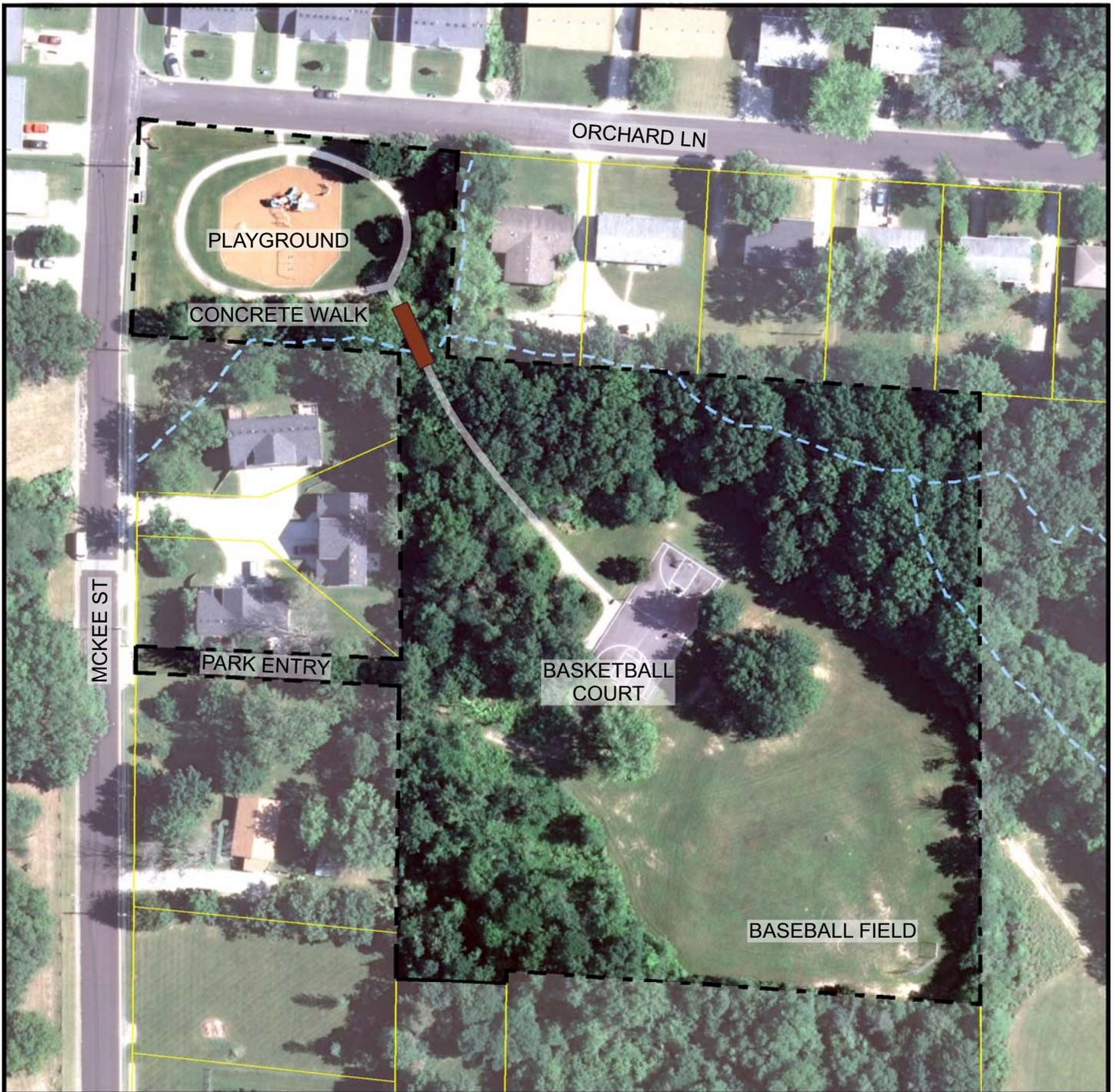
4.7 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Improvements to baseball backstop (FAL)	\$5,000
Replace small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct single table shelter (FAL)	\$5,500

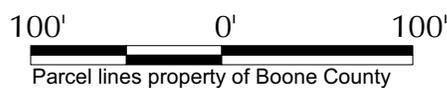


McKee Street Park Facilities

- 4.7 Acres
- 1 - Baseball/softball practice field
- 1 - Basketball court (full-court)
- Open play field
- Picnic site
- Playground
- Trail - .15 mile; concrete
- No Water, Electric or Restroom

McKee Street Park

1900 McKee Street



MKT Nature & Fitness Trail

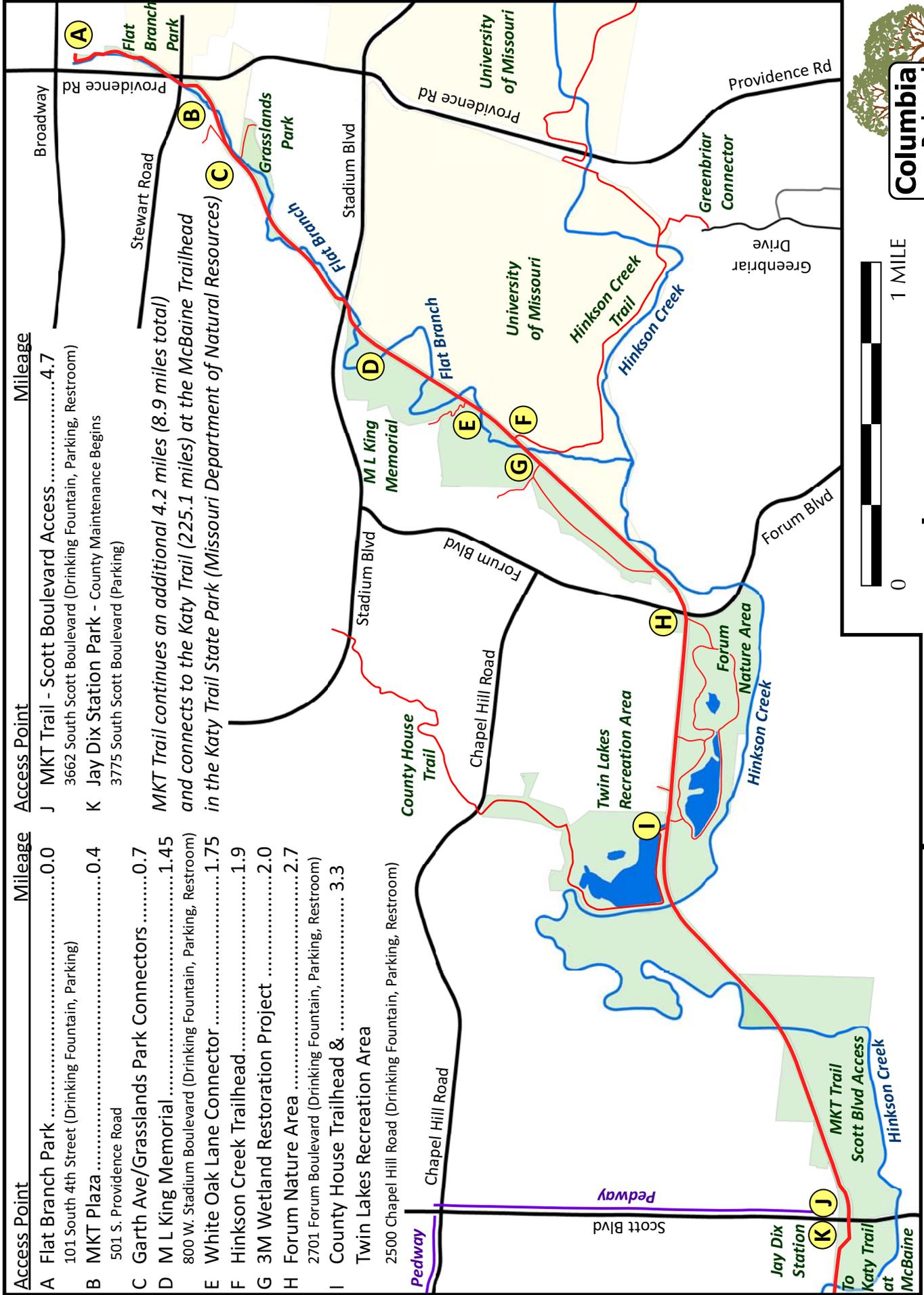
4.7 miles



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

MKT bridge replacements: locations TBD	\$300,000
MKT wayfinding/educational signs	\$40,000
Add bike skills loops	\$30,000
Providence boardwalk replacement (near Stewart Rd.)	\$200,000
10 basic camp sites (FAL)	\$10,000



Access Point	Mileage	Access Point	Mileage
A Flat Branch Park	0.0	J MKT Trail - Scott Boulevard Access	4.7
101 South 4th Street (Drinking Fountain, Parking)		3662 South Scott Boulevard (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)	
B MKT Plaza	0.4	K Jay Dix Station Park - County Maintenance Begins	
501 S. Providence Road		3775 South Scott Boulevard (Parking)	
C Garth Ave/Grasslands Park Connectors	0.7	<i>MKT Trail continues an additional 4.2 miles (8.9 miles total) and connects to the Katy Trail (225.1 miles) at the McBaine Trailhead in the Katy Trail State Park (Missouri Department of Natural Resources)</i>	
D M L King Memorial	1.45		
800 W. Stadium Boulevard (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)			
E White Oak Lane Connector	1.75		
F Hinkson Creek Trailhead	1.9		
G 3M Wetland Restoration Project	2.0		
H Forum Nature Area	2.7		
2701 Forum Boulevard (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)			
I County House Trailhead & Twin Lakes Recreation Area	3.3		
2500 Chapel Hill Road (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)			

0 1 MILE

MKT Nature and Fitness Trail

MKT Trail Plaza

501 S. Providence
73,000 square feet

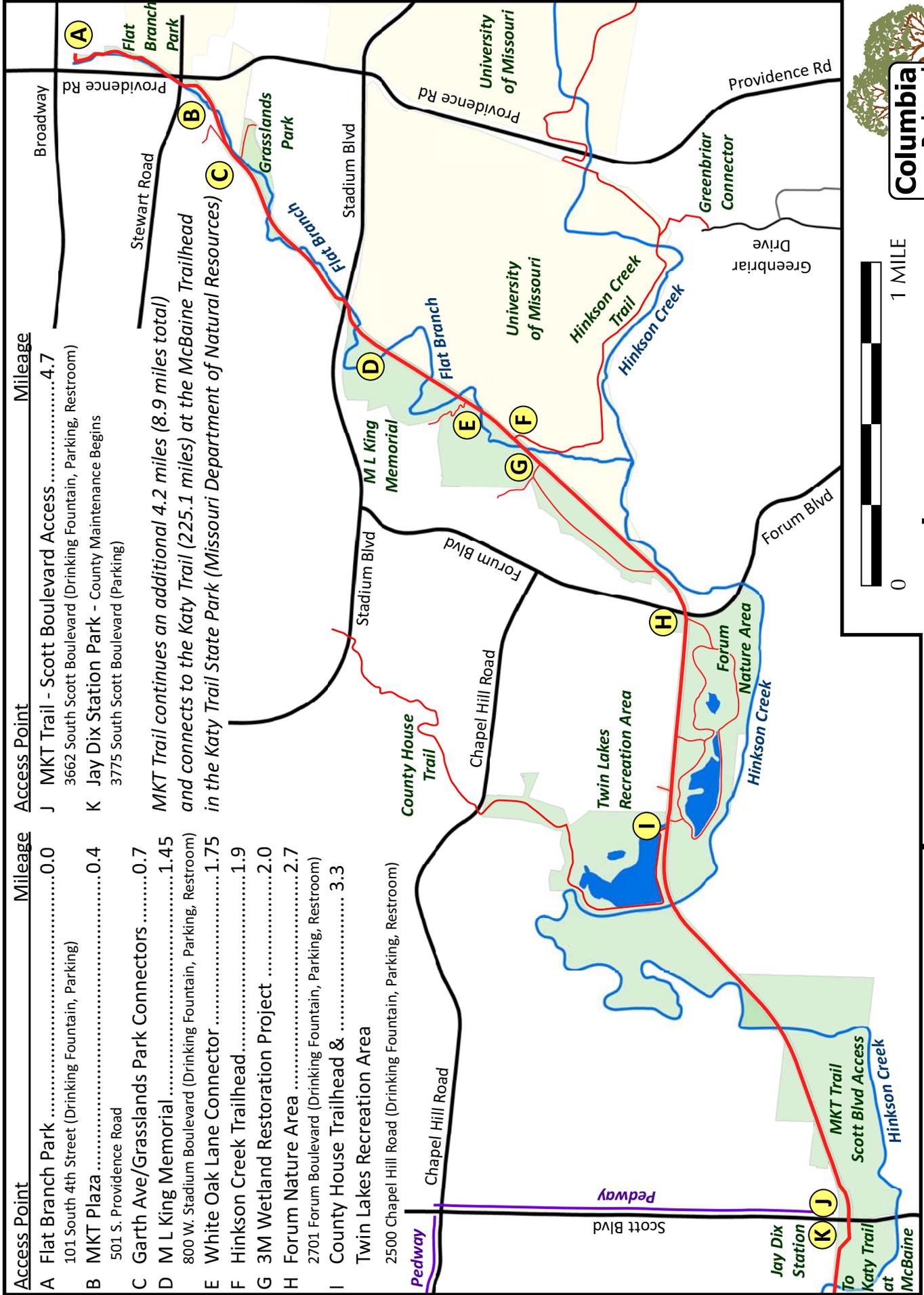


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. trailhead improvements (FAL)

\$5,000



Access Point	Mileage	Access Point	Mileage
A Flat Branch Park	0.0	J MKT Trail - Scott Boulevard Access	4.7
101 South 4th Street (Drinking Fountain, Parking)		3662 South Scott Boulevard (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)	
B MKT Plaza	0.4	K Jay Dix Station Park - County Maintenance Begins	
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2701 Forum Boulevard (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)			
I County House Trailhead & Twin Lakes Recreation Area	3.3		
2500 Chapel Hill Road (Drinking Fountain, Parking, Restroom)			

0 1 MILE

MKT Nature and Fitness Trail

MKT Trail-Scott Blvd. Access

3662 Scott Blvd.

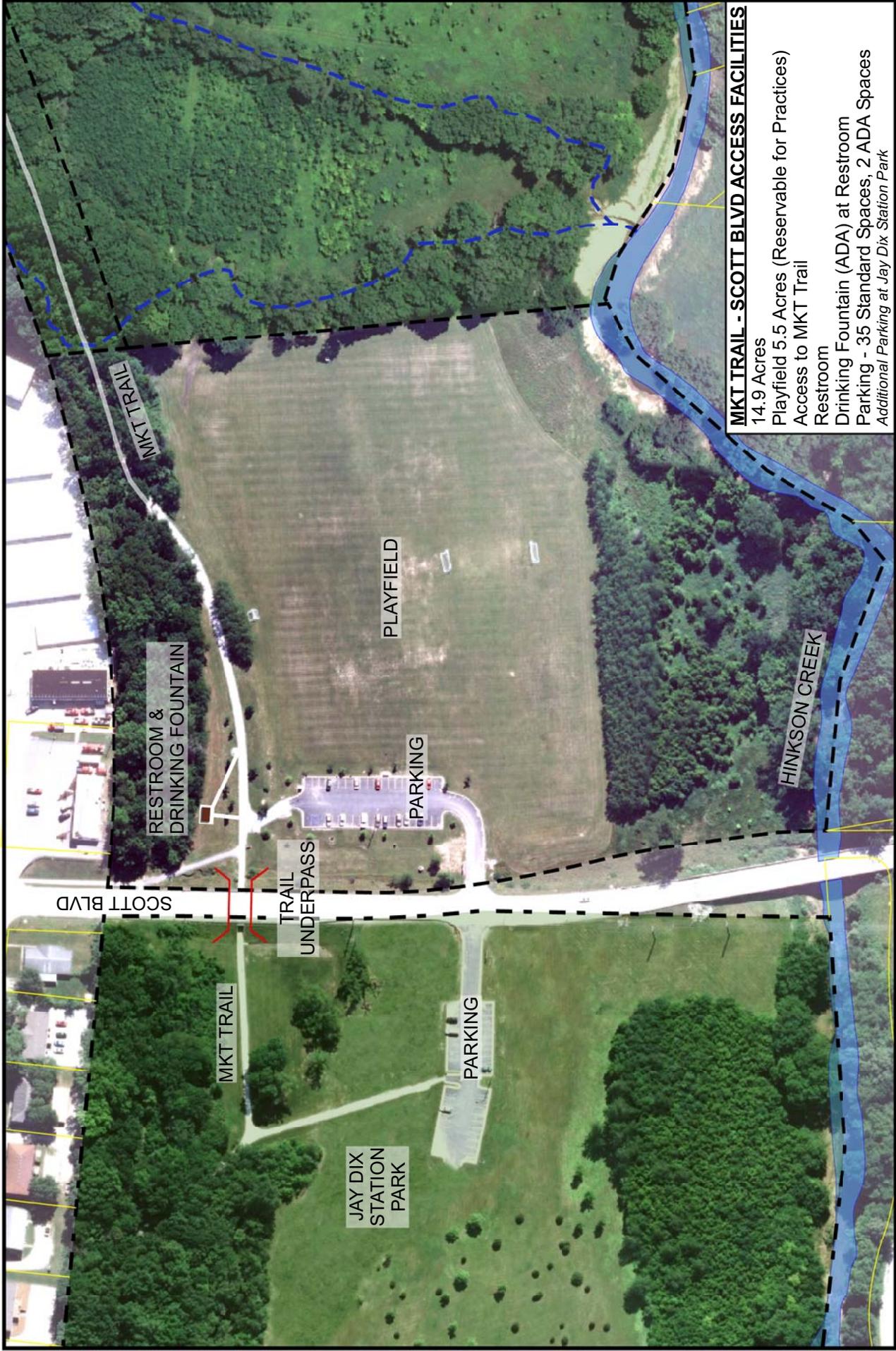
131 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

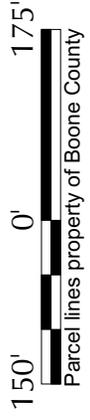
Misc. trailhead improvements (FAL)	\$8,000
Perimeter trail through buffer land	\$30,000
Install bike repair station	\$2,500



MKT TRAIL - SCOTT BLVD ACCESS FACILITIES
 14.9 Acres
 Playfield 5.5 Acres (Reservable for Practices)
 Access to MKT Trail
 Restroom
 Drinking Fountain (ADA) at Restroom
 Parking - 35 Standard Spaces, 2 ADA Spaces
 Additional Parking at Jay Dix Station Park

MKT Trail - Scott Boulevard Access

3662 Scott Boulevard



Nifong Park

2700 E. Nifong Blvd., 3700 Ponderosa Street

58 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Historic building improvements	\$150,000
Replace medium shelter	\$80,000
Construct medium playground	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Improve signage off Hwy 63 at Discovery Ridge and AC exits	\$10,000
Install additional electric/lighting (FAL)	\$30,000
Maplewood Barn improvements - Phase II	\$50,000
Construct new parking lot - 60 spaces (FAL)	\$138,000
Construct porous surface overflow parking	\$40,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500
Construct walkways connecting major park facilities	\$125,000
Covered structure to display historic tractors and implements	\$250,000
Interpretive sign system for each facility	\$30,000

MAPLEWOOD HOME AND BUILDINGS

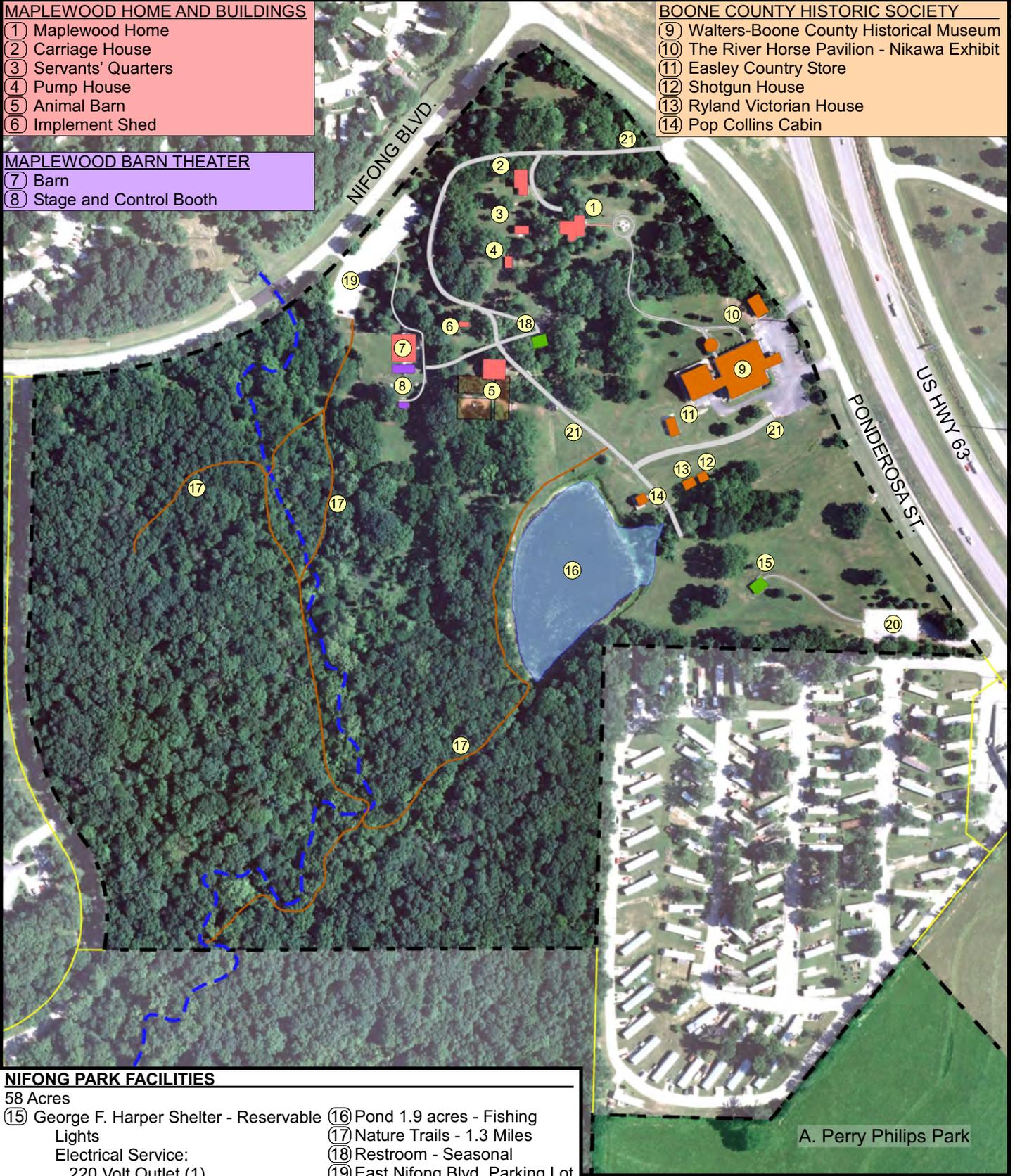
- ① Maplewood Home
- ② Carriage House
- ③ Servants' Quarters
- ④ Pump House
- ⑤ Animal Barn
- ⑥ Implement Shed

MAPLEWOOD BARN THEATER

- ⑦ Barn
- ⑧ Stage and Control Booth

BOONE COUNTY HISTORIC SOCIETY

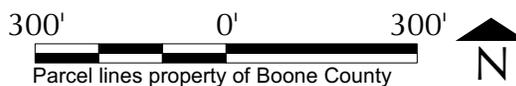
- ⑨ Walters-Boone County Historical Museum
- ⑩ The River Horse Pavilion - Nikawa Exhibit
- ⑪ Easley Country Store
- ⑫ Shotgun House
- ⑬ Ryland Victorian House
- ⑭ Pop Collins Cabin



NIFONG PARK FACILITIES

- 58 Acres
- ⑮ George F. Harper Shelter - Reservable Lights
Electrical Service:
220 Volt Outlet (1)
110 Volt Duplex Outlets (4)
Drinking Fountain (ADA)
1 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
Volleyball Area
- ⑯ Pond 1.9 acres - Fishing
- ⑰ Nature Trails - 1.3 Miles
- ⑱ Restroom - Seasonal
- ⑲ East Nifong Blvd. Parking Lot
54 Standard Spaces, 4 ADA Spaces
- ⑳ Ponderosa St. Parking Lot
22 Standard Spaces, 2 ADA Spaces
- ㉑ Gravel Trail - No Vehicles

Nifong Park



Oakwood Hills Park

2421 Lynnwood Drive

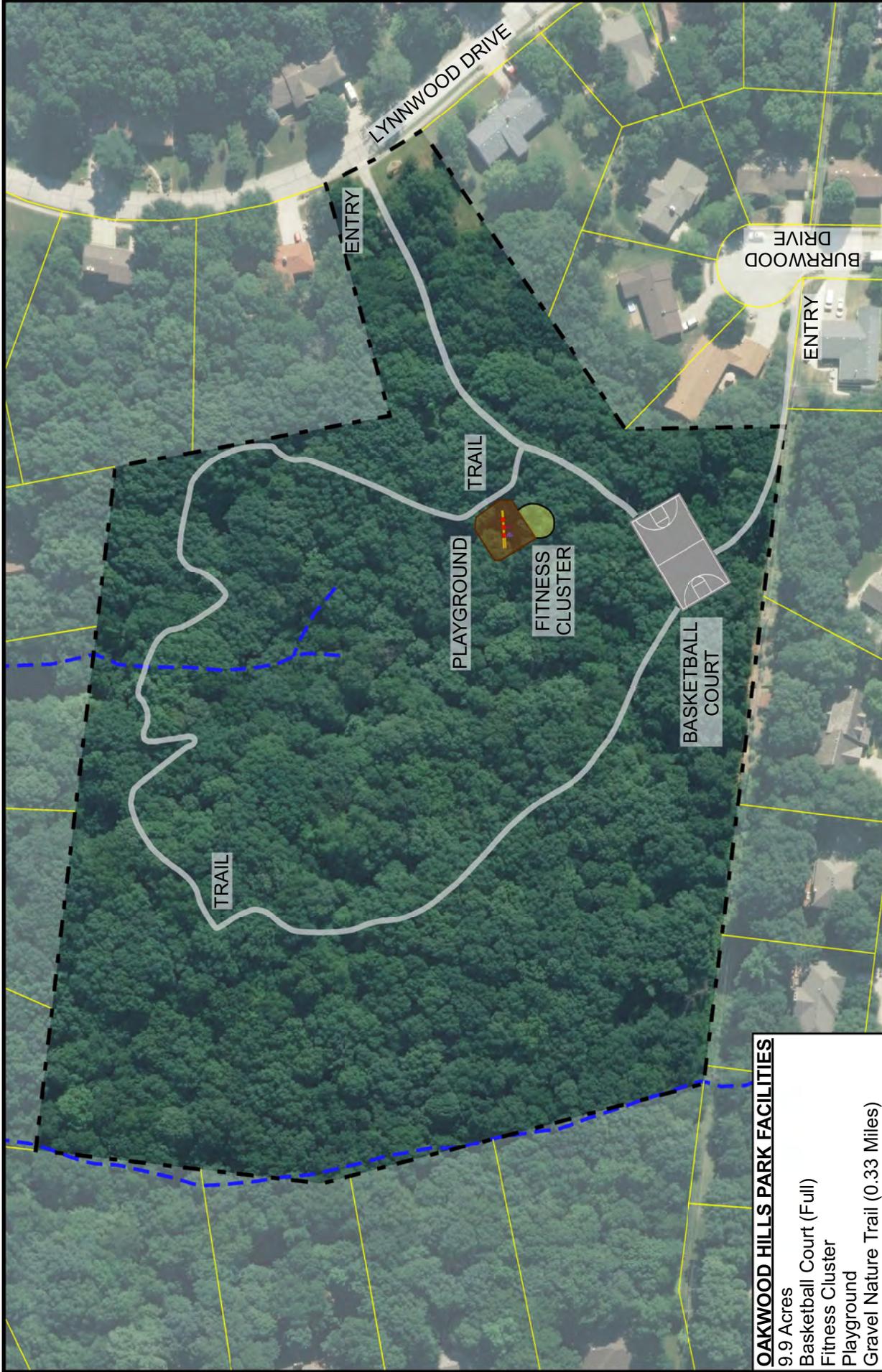
9.9 acres



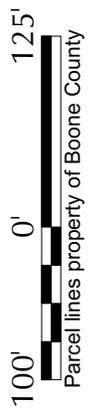
Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements - bridges (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct new small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Renovate fitness equipment	\$15,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$24,000



OAKWOOD HILLS PARK FACILITIES
 9.9 Acres
 Basketball Court (Full)
 Fitness Cluster
 Playground
 Gravel Nature Trail (0.33 Miles)



Oakwood Hills Park

2421 Lynnwood Drive

Old 63 Roadside Park

1001 Old Highway 63 South

.5 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)

\$5,000



OLD 63 ROADSIDE PARK FACILITIES
 0.5 Acres
 Picnic Tables (2, ADA)
 No Water, Electric or Restroom
 Historical Marker
 Scenic Overlook
 Parking - 7 Spaces, 1 ADA Space

OLD 63 ROADSIDE PARK

1001 Old 63 South



Paquin Park

212 Waugh Street

1 acre



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)

\$5,000

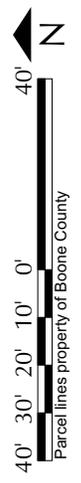


- PAQUIN PARK FACILITIES**
- 1 Acre
 - Non-Reservable Shelter
 - 1 - ADA Drinking Fountain
 - 1 - Shuffleboard Courts
 - 1 - Basketball Court (Half-Court)
 - Lawn Area
 - Garden Plots (ADA) Available by Reservation
 - Paquin Tower



Paquin Park

212 Waugh Street



Parkade Park-School

2200 Bear Creek Drive

1.65 acres



Proposed Improvements

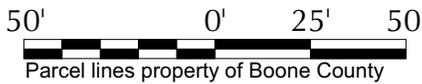
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate playground	\$30,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$15,000



Parkade Park

2200 Bear Creek Drive



Parks Management Center

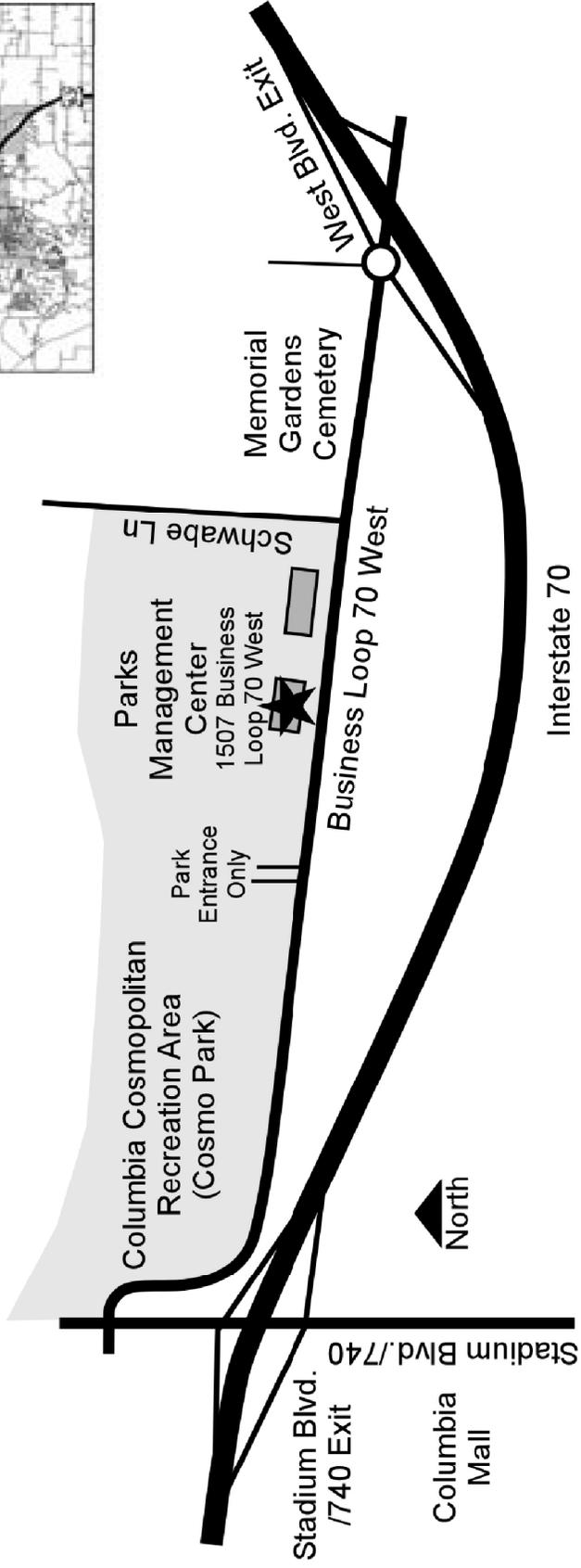
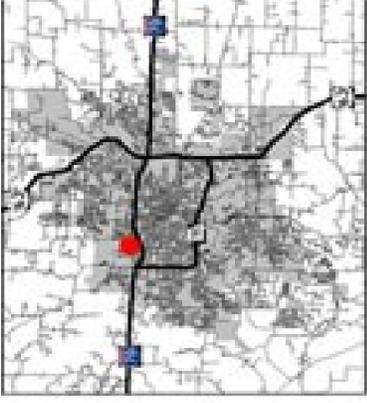
1507 Business Loop 70 West



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Repair PMC roof	\$30,000
Construct additional covered storage area/pole barns	\$42,840
Expand wood shop into hangar (FAL)	\$4,000
Improve water station (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate upstairs including possible offices (FAL)	\$40,000
Pave lot	\$200,000
Replace fabrication/welding shop	\$850,000



PARKS MANAGEMENT CENTER

Philips Park

5050 Bristol Lake Parkway

140.02 acres



Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Construct indoor reservable pavilion	\$800,000
Construct one large shelter	\$125,000
Construct three medium shelters	\$240,000
Construct three medium playground	\$150,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at three facilities	\$150,000
Construct one large restroom	\$150,000
Construct one restroom/concession building	\$125,000
Develop outdoor water park (\$3-\$6 million range)	\$4,500,000
Develop practice field areas	\$45,000
Install pump station for irrigation at Philips and Gans	\$150,000
Develop deep water well	\$100,000
Develop multi-use northwest perimeter trail	\$72,000
Develop multipurpose indoor sports complex (\$2-\$3.5 million range)	\$2,750,000
Trail connection to Gans Rec Area	\$16,000
Infrastructure (roads, parking, stormwater development, utilities, etc.)	\$1,907,500
Develop indoor ice arena (\$3.5 - \$6 million range)	\$4,750,000
Construct outdoor ice rink (\$750,000-\$1.5 million range)	\$1,125,000



A. Perry Philips Park

5050 Bristol Lake Parkway



NIFONG PARK

FISHING FACILITIES

BRISTOL LAKE PARKWAY

PARKING

REST ROOM

RAMP

BOAT DOCK

TRAIL

FISHING DOCK

ONE TABLE SHELTER

TRAIL

PHILIPS LAKE

TRAIL

PONDEROSA ST
US HWY 63

REST ROOM

DOCKS/RAMP

SEE INSET

ONE TABLE SHELTER

BRISTOL LAKE PARKWAY

FR. TOLTON CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

GANS ROAD

DISCOVERY PARKWAY

GANS CREEK REC AREA

MO DEPT OF CONSERVATION

Proctor Park

411 Proctor Drive

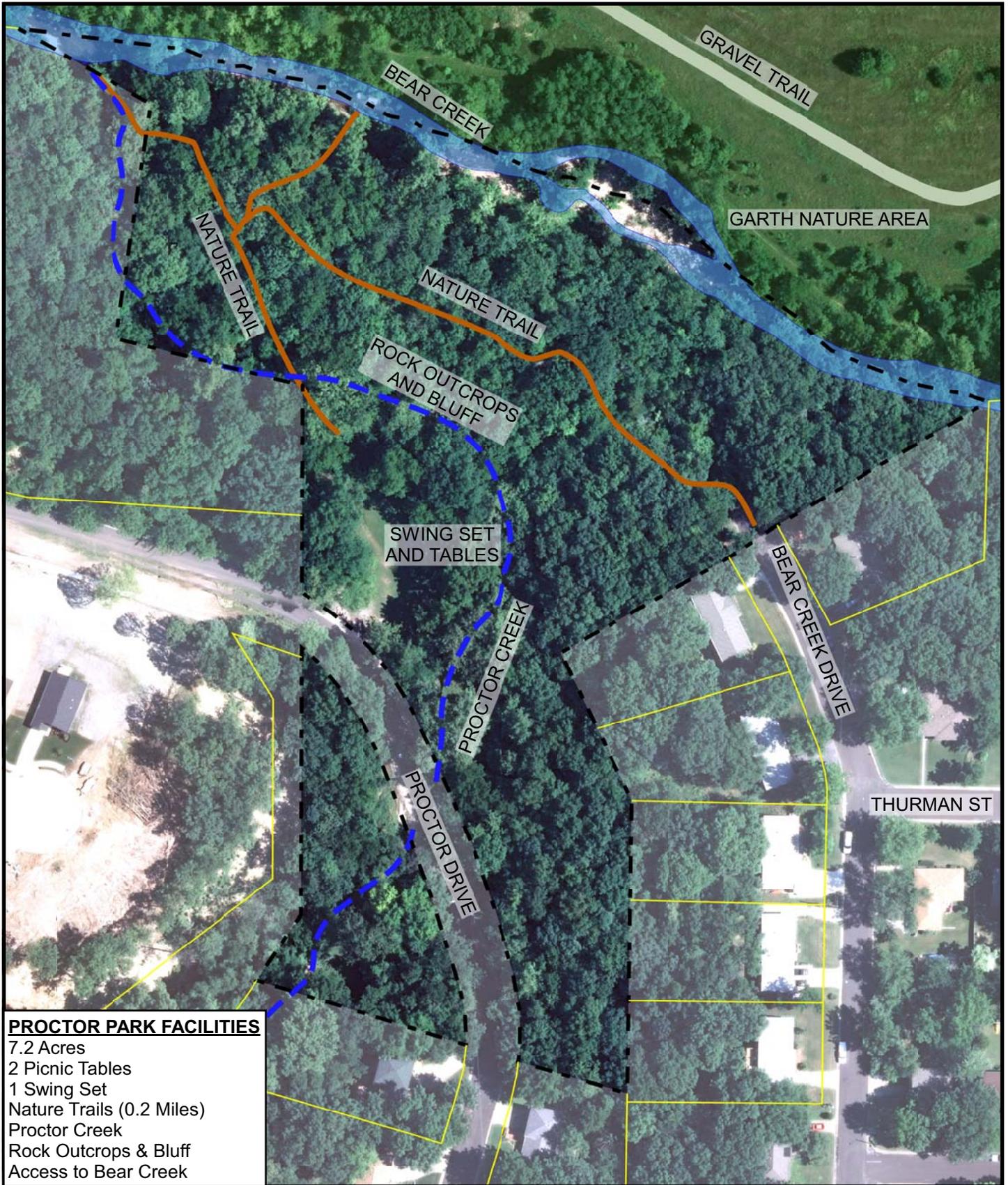
4.8 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

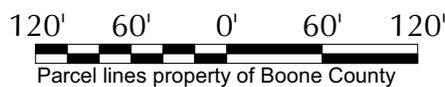
Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Construct small shelter	\$40,000



- PROCTOR PARK FACILITIES**
- 7.2 Acres
 - 2 Picnic Tables
 - 1 Swing Set
 - Nature Trails (0.2 Miles)
 - Proctor Creek
 - Rock Outcrops & Bluff
 - Access to Bear Creek

Proctor Park

411 Proctor Drive



Rock Bridge Park

201 Miramar Lane

2.8 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate small shelter	\$40,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000

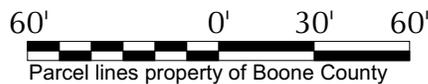


ROCK BRIDGE PARK FACILITIES

- 2.8 Acres
- Non-Reservable Shelter
- Basketball Court (Full Court)
- Open Play Field
- Baseball/Softball Practice Field
- Playground
- Swings
- No Water, Electric or Restroom

Rock Bridge Park

201 Miramar Lane



Rock Quarry Park

2002 Grindstone Parkway

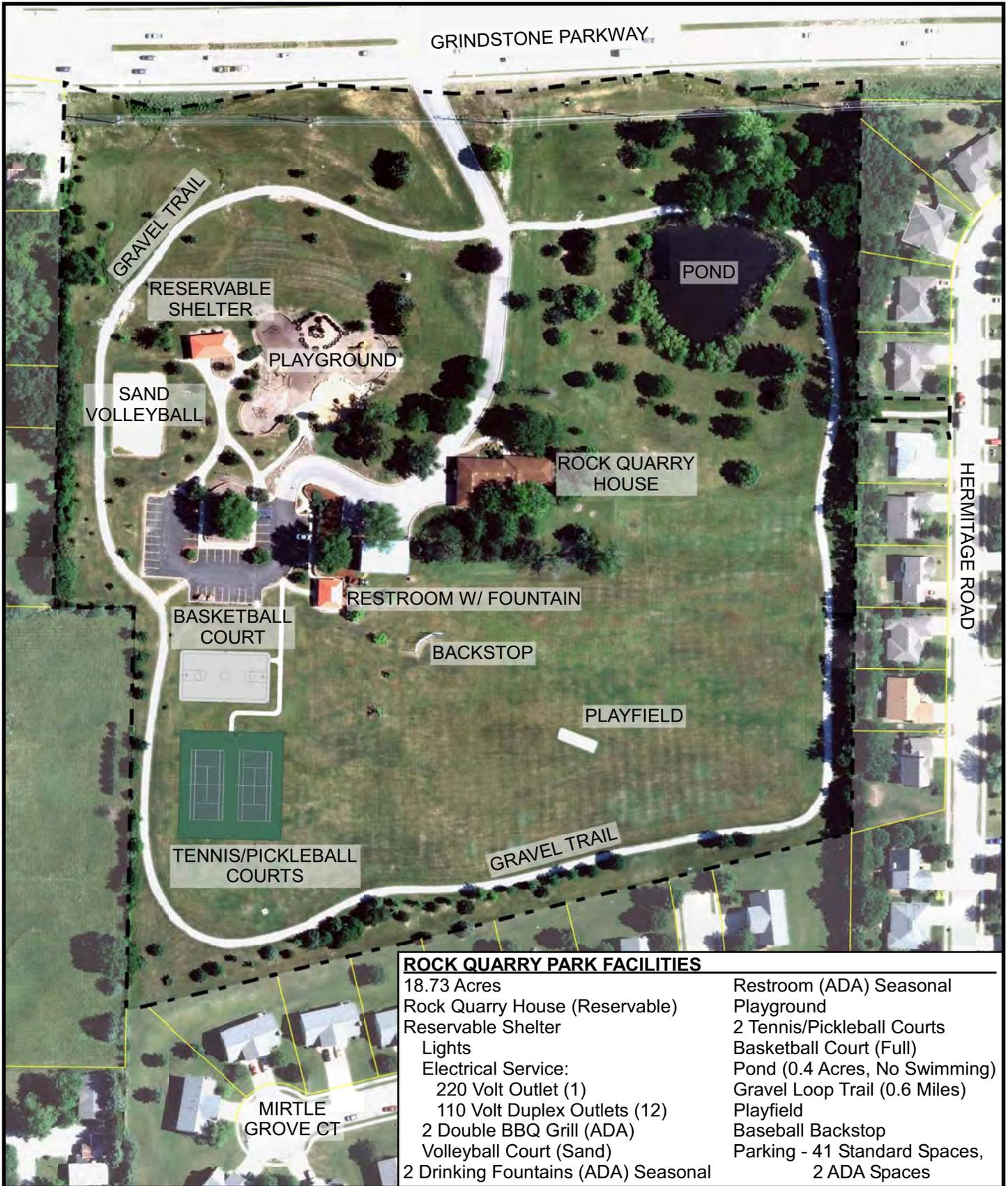
18.73 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Remodel garage building (FAL)	\$85,000
House maintenance/improvements and landscaping (FAL)	\$50,000
Demolition and replace/construct similar size meeting space building	\$225,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Expand parking lot	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$50,000

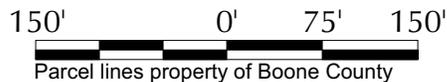


ROCK QUARRY PARK FACILITIES

18.73 Acres	Restroom (ADA) Seasonal
Rock Quarry House (Reservable)	Playground
Reservable Shelter	2 Tennis/Pickleball Courts
Lights	Basketball Court (Full)
Electrical Service:	Pond (0.4 Acres, No Swimming)
220 Volt Outlet (1)	Gravel Loop Trail (0.6 Miles)
110 Volt Duplex Outlets (12)	Playfield
2 Double BBQ Grill (ADA)	Baseball Backstop
Volleyball Court (Sand)	Parking - 41 Standard Spaces,
2 Drinking Fountains (ADA) Seasonal	2 ADA Spaces

Rock Quarry Park

2002 Grindstone Parkway



Rothwell Park

309 Rothwell Drive

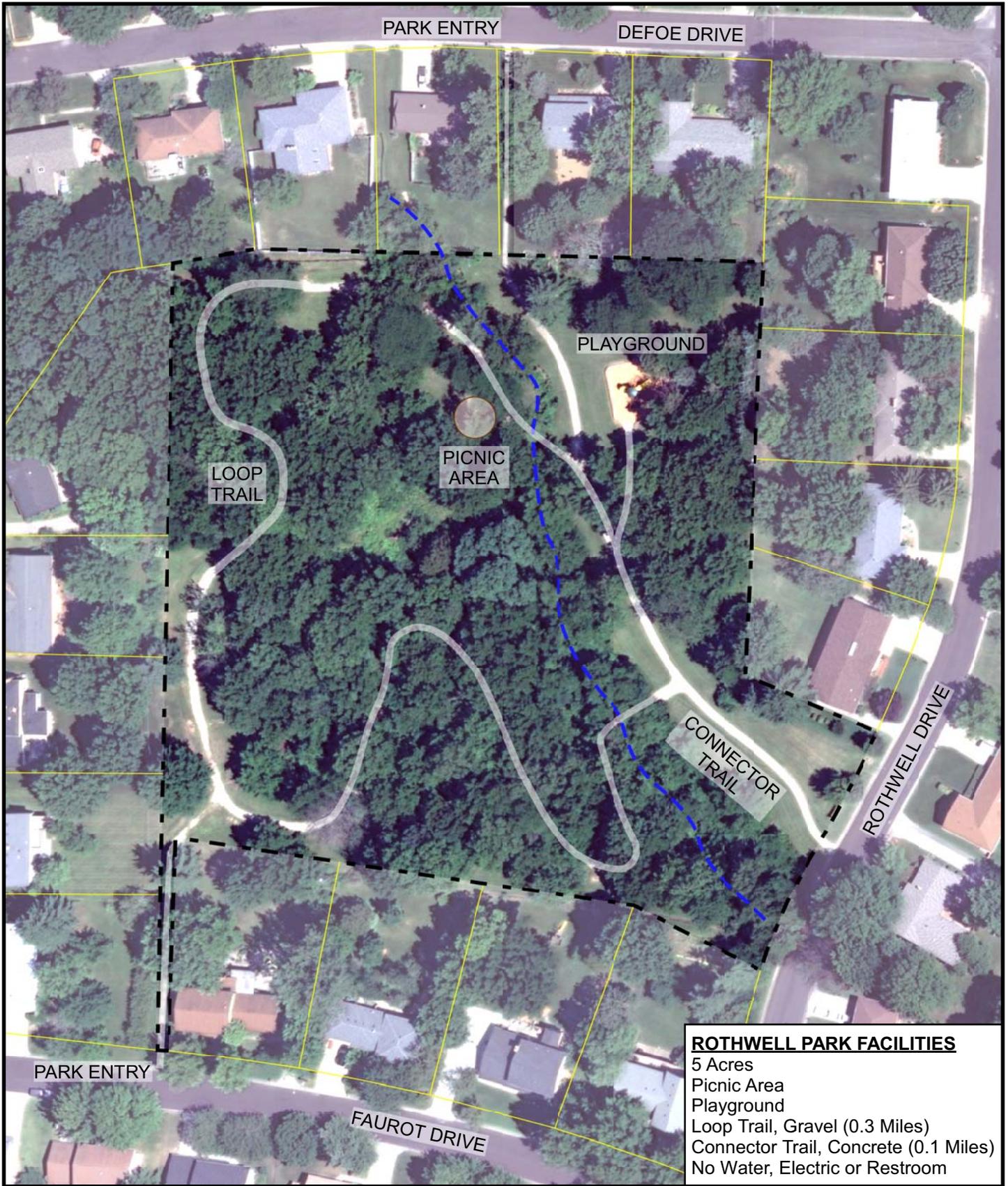
5 acres



Proposed Improvements

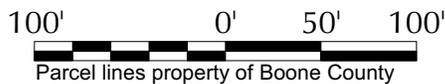
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Pave existing connector trail	\$40,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel loop trail to concrete (FAL)	\$15,000



Rothwell Park

309 Rothwell Drive



Shepard Boulevard Park-School

2717 Shepard Blvd.

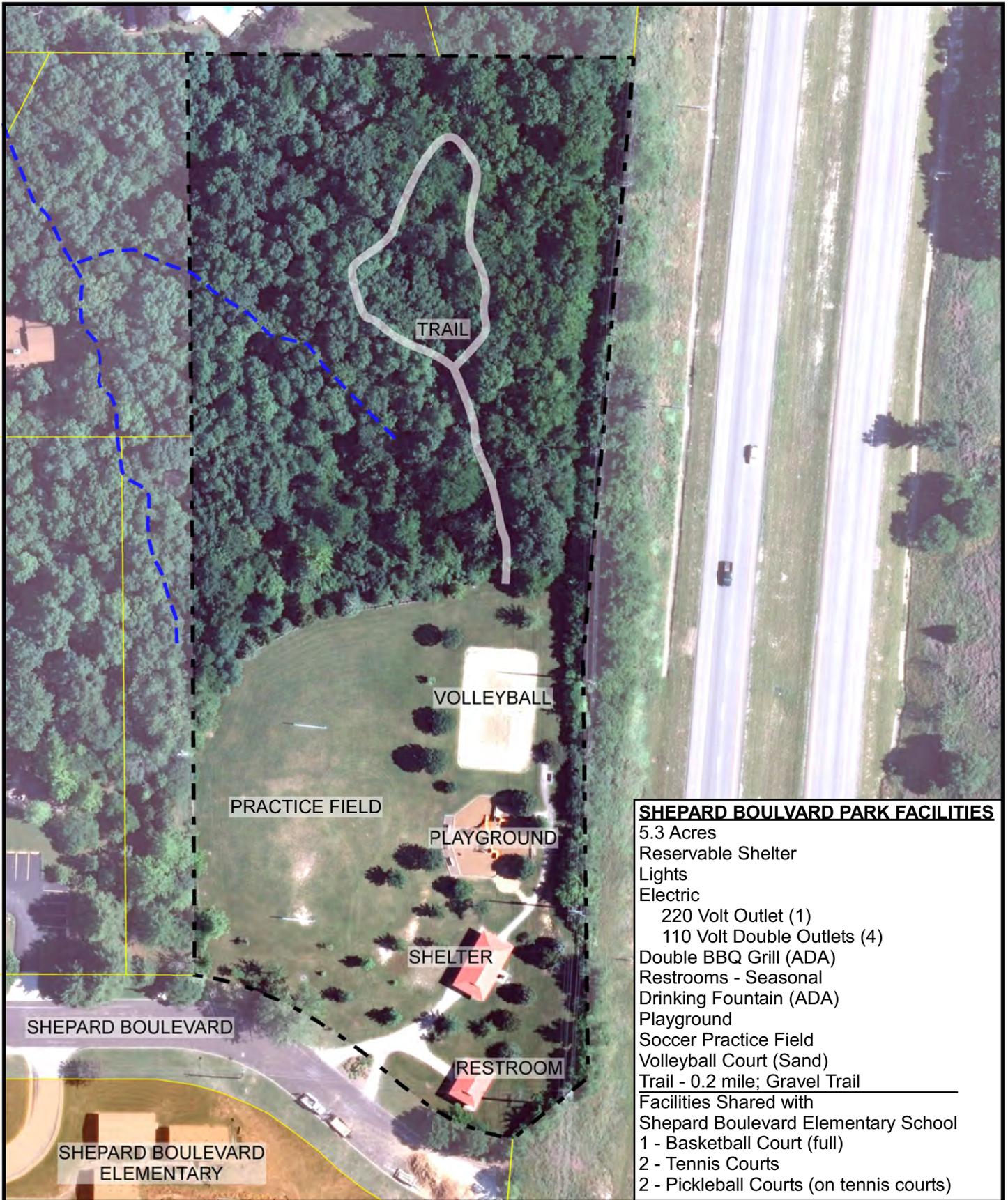
5.3 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

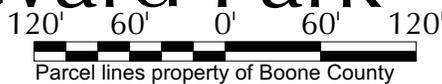
Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate restroom	\$15,000
Renovate small playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000



- SHEPARD BOULEVARD PARK FACILITIES**
- 5.3 Acres
 - Reservable Shelter
 - Lights
 - Electric
 - 220 Volt Outlet (1)
 - 110 Volt Double Outlets (4)
 - Double BBQ Grill (ADA)
 - Restrooms - Seasonal
 - Drinking Fountain (ADA)
 - Playground
 - Soccer Practice Field
 - Volleyball Court (Sand)
 - Trail - 0.2 mile; Gravel Trail
-
- Facilities Shared with
Shepard Boulevard Elementary School
- 1 - Basketball Court (full)
 - 2 - Tennis Courts
 - 2 - Pickleball Courts (on tennis courts)

Shepard Boulevard Park

2717 Shepard Boulevard



Smiley Lane Park

400 W. Smiley Lane

5.25 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Miscellaneous park improvements (FAL)	\$5,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$15,000



Smiley Lane Park

400 W. Smiley Lane



Smith Park

Waco Road
50.29 acres



Proposed Improvements

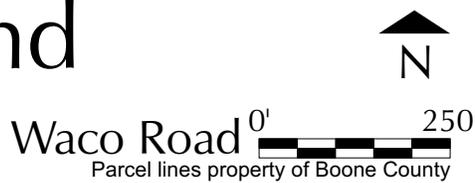
Estimated Costs

Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)

\$250,000



Norma Sutherland Smith Park



Smithton Park

3501 West Worley Street

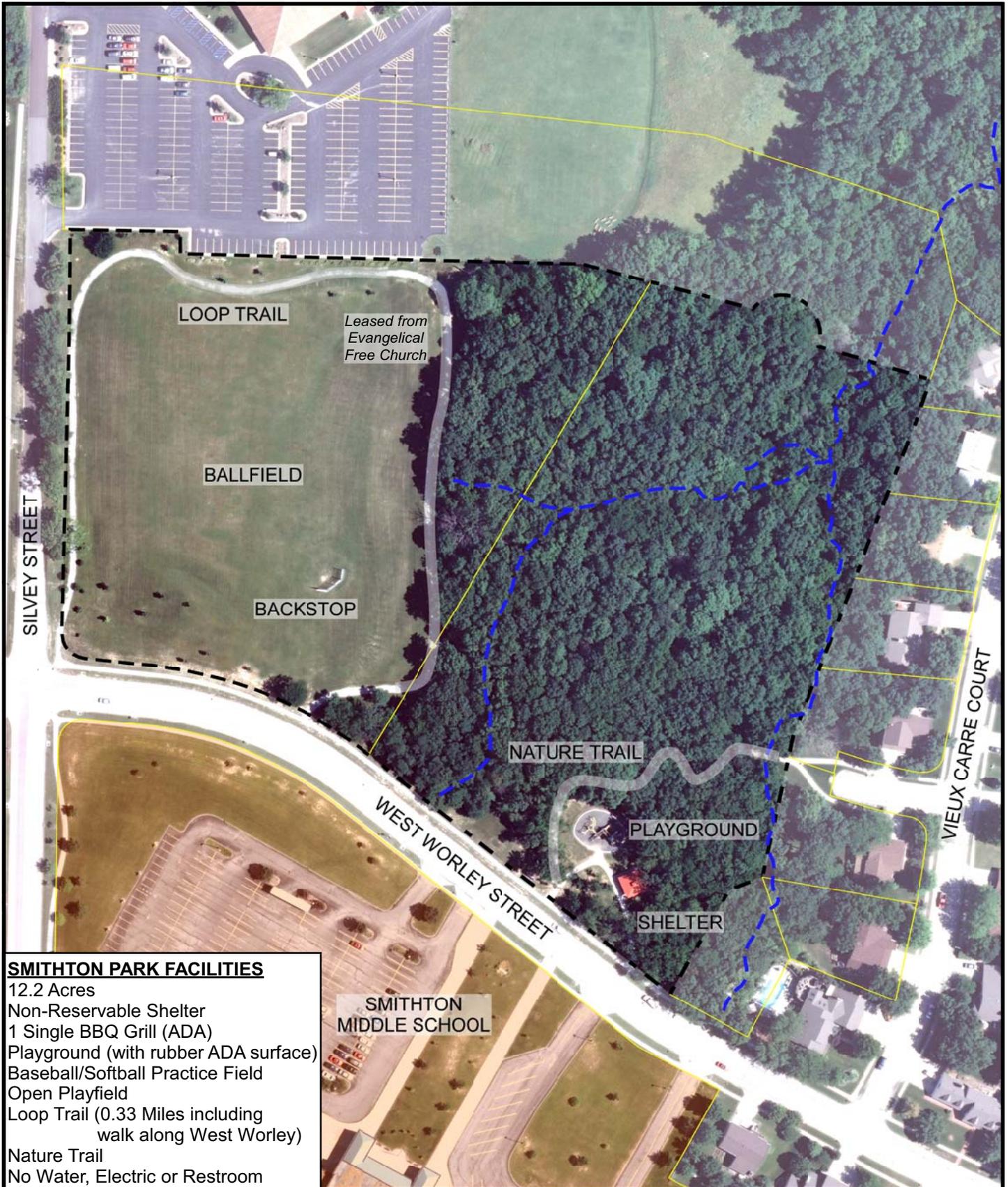
12.2 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Baseball backstop and field improvements (FAL)	\$10,000
Renovate medium playground	\$25,000
Renovate synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$23,000

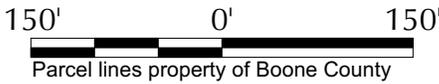


SMITHTON PARK FACILITIES
 12.2 Acres
 Non-Reservable Shelter
 1 Single BBQ Grill (ADA)
 Playground (with rubber ADA surface)
 Baseball/Softball Practice Field
 Open Playfield
 Loop Trail (0.33 Miles including walk along West Worley)
 Nature Trail
 No Water, Electric or Restroom

SMITHTON MIDDLE SCHOOL

Smithton Park

3501 West Worley Street



South Providence Trail

1.7 miles

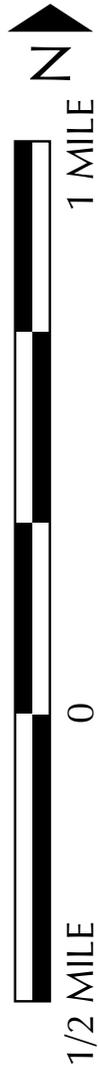
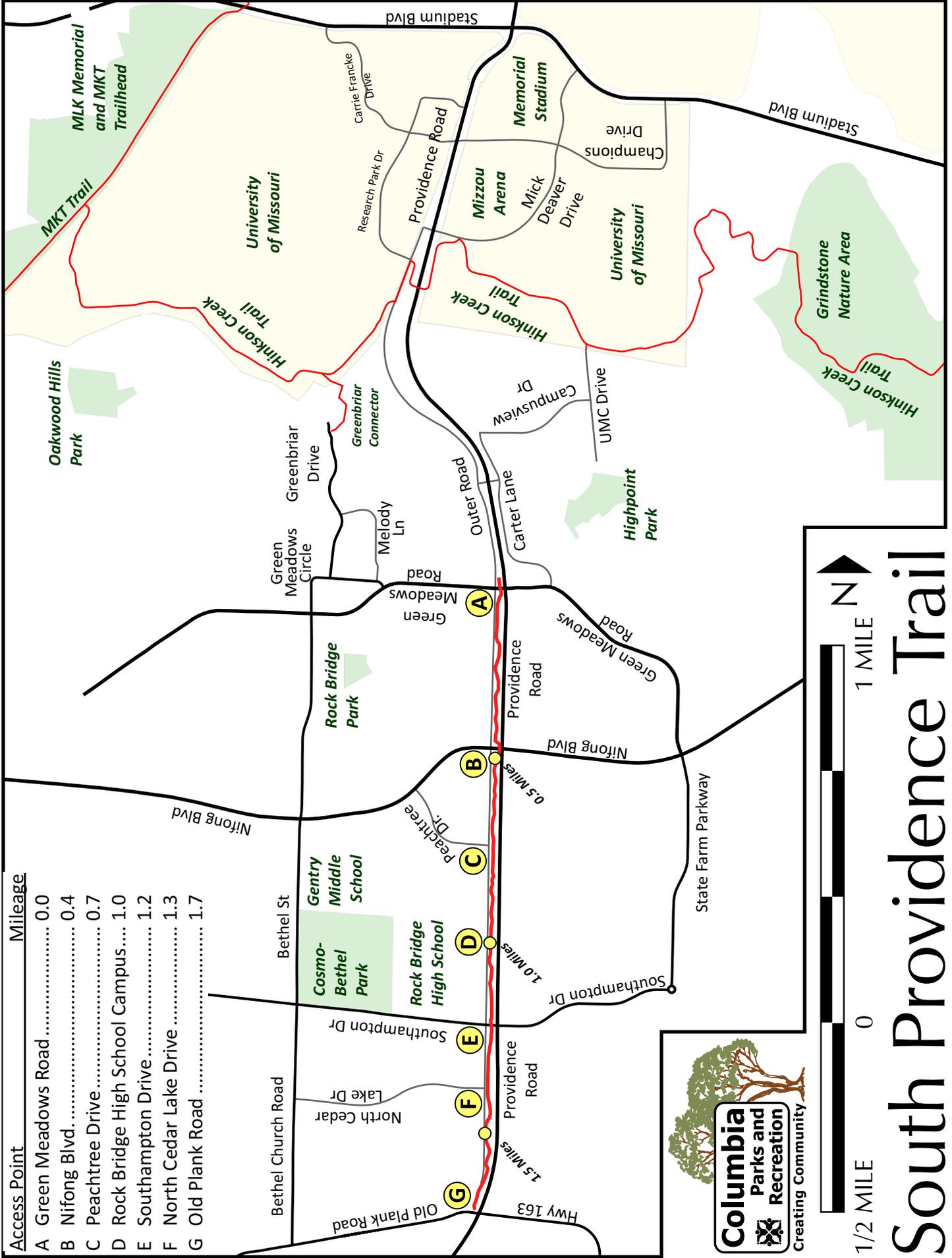


Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

(Development completed in 2011)

Access Point	Mileage
A Green Meadows Road	0.0
B Nifong Blvd.	0.4
C Peachtree Drive	0.7
D Rock Bridge High School Campus	1.0
E Southampton Drive	1.2
F North Cedar Lake Drive	1.3
G Old Plank Road	1.7



South Providence Trail

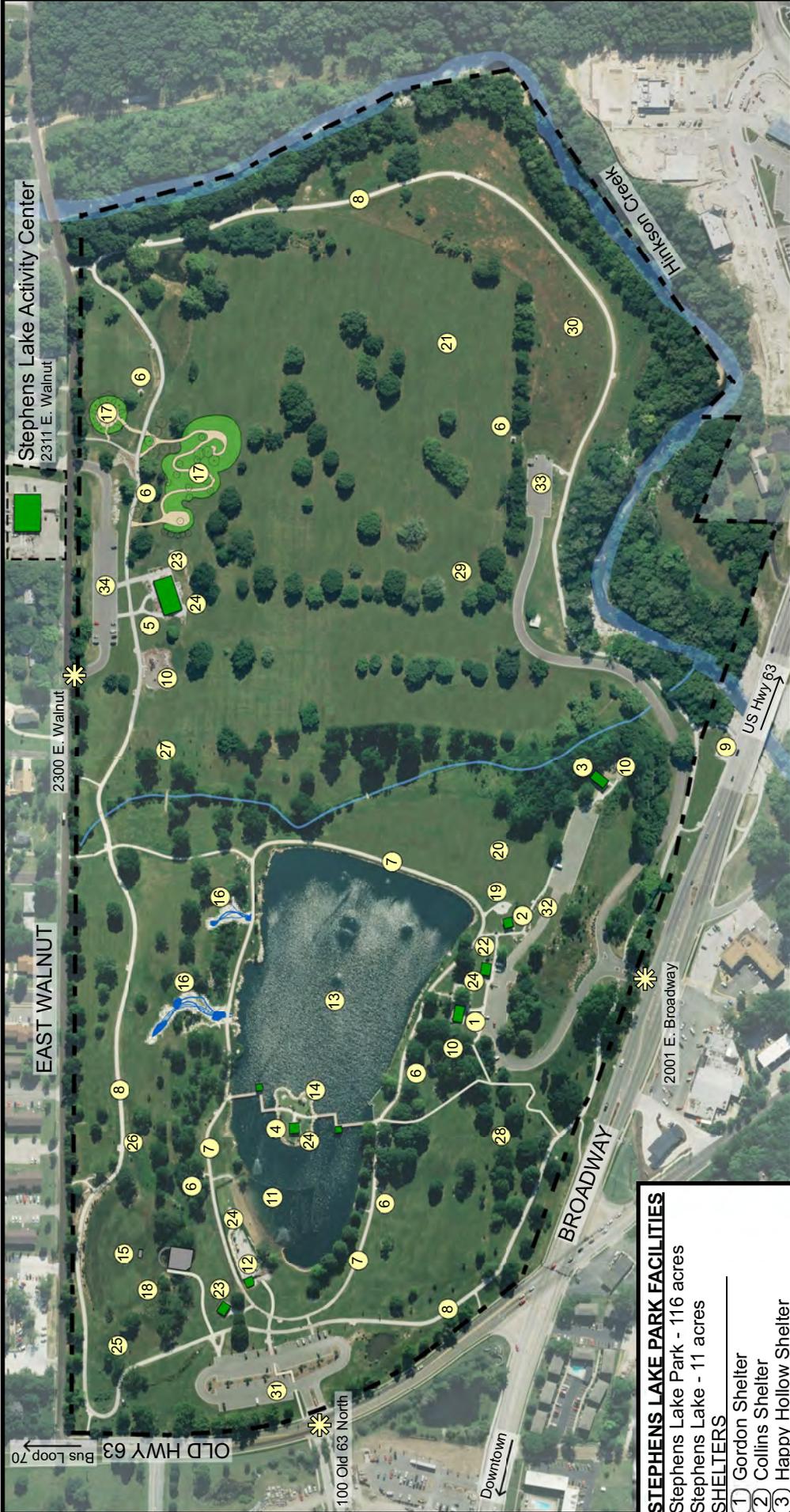
Stephens Lake Park

2001 E. Broadway

116 acres



Proposed Improvements	Estimated Costs
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at 3 existing facilities	\$150,000
Develop informal garden nature trails (FAL)	\$10,000
Develop fruit tree collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop wetland demonstration area below dam	\$50,000
Develop shrub and perennial collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop prairie restoration area (FAL)	\$20,000
Develop ornamental tree collection area (FAL)	\$20,000
Construct large shelter on north side of lake-off Walnut St.	\$125,000
Construct medium shelter off Old 63 parking lot	\$80,000
Construct restroom off southeast parking lot	\$150,000
Expand parking lot off Walnut St	\$125,000
Expand southeast parking lot	\$25,000
Amphitheater Phase II (FAL)	\$125,000
Spray park improvements	\$70,000
Construct changing room	\$25,000
Construct restroom on north side of lake	\$150,000
Construct playground on north side of lake	\$50,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface at new playground	\$50,000
Construct medium shelter on north side of lake	\$80,000



STEPHENS LAKE PARK FACILITIES

Stephens Lake Park - 116 acres
 Stephens Lake - 11 acres

SHELTERS

- 1 Gordon Shelter
- 2 Collins Shelter
- 3 Happy Hollow Shelter
- 4 Island Shelter
- 5 Riechmann Pavilion
- 6 Single Table Shelters (6)

FEATURES

- 7 Lake Trail 0.6 Miles Hard Surface
- 8 Perimeter Trail 1.7 Miles Hard Surface
- 9 Broadway Ped/Bike Underpass
- 10 Playgrounds (3)
- 11 Beach/Swimming Area
- 12 Sprayground
- 13 Fishing/Boat Area (Non-Motorized)
- 14 Boardwalk and Island

FEATURES

- 15 Amphitheater
- 16 Waterfalls (2)
- 17 Hindman Discovery Garden
- 18 Sculpture Artwork
- 19 Fire Pit
- 20 Sled Hill
- 21 Open Play Field
- 22 Restroom - Year Round (1)
- 23 Restrooms - Seasonal (2)
- 24 Wireless Internet Connection

PLANT COLLECTIONS

- 25 Evergreen Trees
- 26 Oak Trees
- 27 Redbud Trees
- 28 Maple Trees
- 29 Nut Trees
- 30 Restoration Area

PARKING

- 31 Old 63 Parking Lot
106 Standard Spaces, 4 ADA Spaces
- 32 Upper Parking Lot
75 Standard Spaces, 4 ADA Spaces,
Approx. 25 Overflow Spaces
- 33 East Parking Lot
31 Standard Spaces, 2 ADA Spaces
- 34 Riechmann Parking Lot
59 Standard Spaces, 3 ADA Spaces,
Approx. 24 Overflow Spaces



Parcel lines property of Boone County

Stephens Lake Park

Strawn Road Property

801 N. Strawn Road

129.37 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

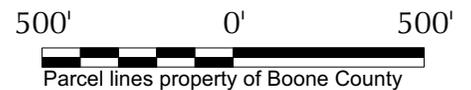
(Development scheduled in FY 2014)

Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)

\$250,000



STRAWN ROAD PROPERTY FACILITIES
 129.37 acres
 Parking Area (Unpaved)
 Undeveloped (January 2013)



Strawn Road Property

801 N. Strawn Rd.



Twin Lakes Recreation Area

2500 Chapel Hill Road

73.3 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct small 25 meter pool	\$1,500,000
Construct hillside slide	\$300,000
Construct spray ground	\$150,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$50,000
Expand parking area - 30 spaces	\$70,000
Develop playfield	\$10,000
Lake improvements	\$150,000
Construct deep water well to improve lake quality	\$100,000
Construct three single table shelters (FAL)	\$16,500



TO
CHAPEL HILL
ROAD

HINKSON WOODS
CONSERVATION
AREA
MO DEPT. OF
CONSERVATION

RESTROOM

COUNTY
HOUSE
TRAIL

PLAYGROUND

SHELTER

LITTLE
MATES
COVE

RESTROOM

BATH HOUSE

FISHING
DOCK

WINTER
ALL DOGS
AREA

SUMMER
LARGE DOGS
AREA

SUMMER
SMALL DOGS
AREA

SUMMER
LARGE DOGS
AREA

HINKSON
CREEK

COUNTY
HOUSE
TRAIL

MKT TRAIL
CONNECTION

FORUM NATURE AREA

MKT TRAIL

CHAPEL HILL ROAD

COUNTY
HOUSE TRAIL

HINKSON
CREEK

MKT
TRAIL

FORUM NATURE AREA

TWIN LAKES
RECREATION AREA

TWIN LAKES RECREATION AREA FACILITIES

73.3 Acres

Reservable Shelter

Lights

Electric

220 Volt Outlets (3)

110 Volt Duplex Outlets (10)

Drinking Fountain (ADA)

4 Double BBQ grills (ADA)

Hose bib available (Deposit req.)

Drive-up Access to Shelter (Deposit req.)

Little Mates Cove Swim Area

Bath House

Restrooms - Seasonal (2)

Lake (18.8 Acres)

Non-Motorized Boating/Fishing

No Vehicle Access

Fishing Dock

Dog Park (Area Changes Seasonally)

Playground

County House Trail (1 mile section)

Connection to MKT Trail

Access to Hinkson Woods

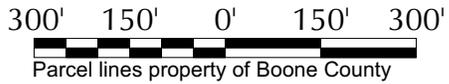
Conservation Area

Parking: 159 Standard Spaces,

6 ADA Spaces

Twin Lakes Recreation Area

2500 Chapel Hill Road



Valleyview Park

2210 Garden Drive

7.8 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Hard surface trail improvements	\$60,000
Install fitness equipment	\$30,000



SINGLE TABLE SHELTER

BACKSTOP

GOAL

CONCRETE TRAIL

SWINGS

BASKETBALL COURT

PLAYGROUND

SHELTER

GRAVEL TRAIL

GRAVEL TRAIL

PARK ACCESS

GARDEN DRIVE

- VALLEYVIEW PARK FACILITIES**
- 7.8 Acres
 - Non-Reservable Shelter
 - 1 Single Table Picnic Shelter
 - Basketball Court (Full)
 - Baseball/Softball/Soccer Practice Field
 - Playground
 - Loop Trail (0.43 Miles include walk along Hollyhock Dr.)
 - No Water, Electric or Restroom

Valleyview Park

2210 Garden Drive



Village Square Park

14 N. 9th Street

.25 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

Redesign/rebuild park area

\$200,000



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
PRIVATE

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
PRIVATE

NINTH ST

WALNUT ST

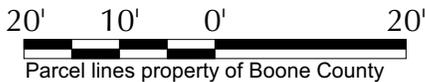
VILLAGE SQUARE PARK FACILITIES

- 0.25 acre
- Benches
- Picnic area
- Shade trees

Imagery ©2012 GeoEye, Map data ©2012 Google

Village Square Park

114 North 9th Street



Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area

1907 Hillcrest Drive

110.3 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

(Phase I development scheduled in FY 2013/2014)

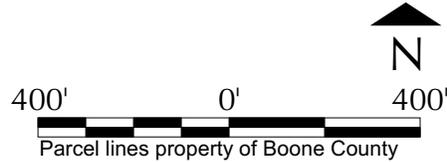
Park development - Phase II (pending final plan)

\$250,000



Waters-Moss Memorial Wildlife Area

2104 Hillcrest Drive



Westwinds Park

1132 Westwinds Drive

3.5 acres



Proposed Improvements

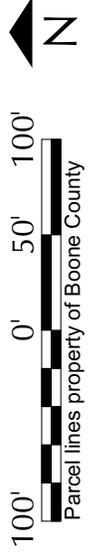
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Renovate playground	\$25,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000
Convert existing gravel trail to concrete (FAL)	\$10,000



Westwinds Park

1132 Westwinds Drive



Wilson Park

601 Rockhill Road

10 acres



Proposed Improvements

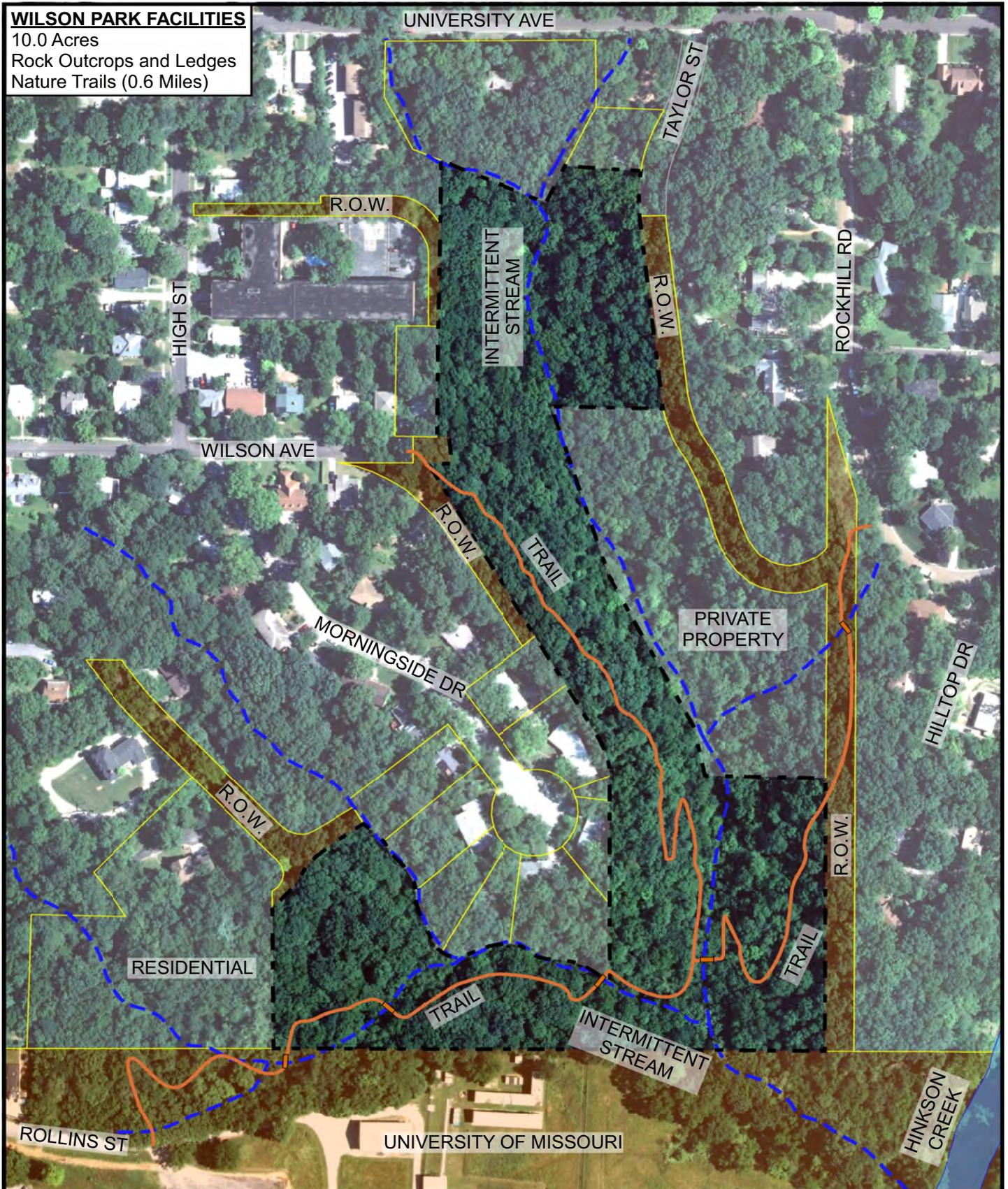
Estimated Costs

Misc. park improvements (FAL)

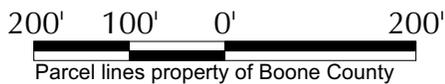
\$5,000

WILSON PARK FACILITIES

10.0 Acres
Rock Outcrops and Ledges
Nature Trails (0.6 Miles)



Clyde Wilson Memorial Park



601 Rockhill Road



Woodridge Park

3532 Berrywood Drive

6.12 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

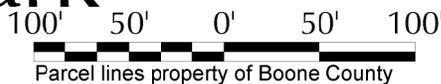
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$15,000
Construct walking trail	\$44,000
Construct council ring (FAL)	\$20,000
Playground improvements (all inclusive)	\$125,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$92,000
Construct two single table shelters	\$11,000
Baseball and field improvements	\$10,000



WOODRIDGE PARK FACILITIES
 6.12 Acres
 Baseball Practice Field
 Basketball Court (Full)
 Soccer Practice Field
 Playground
 No Water, Electric or Restroom

Woodridge Park

3532 Berrywood Drive



Worley Street Park

503 W. Worley Street

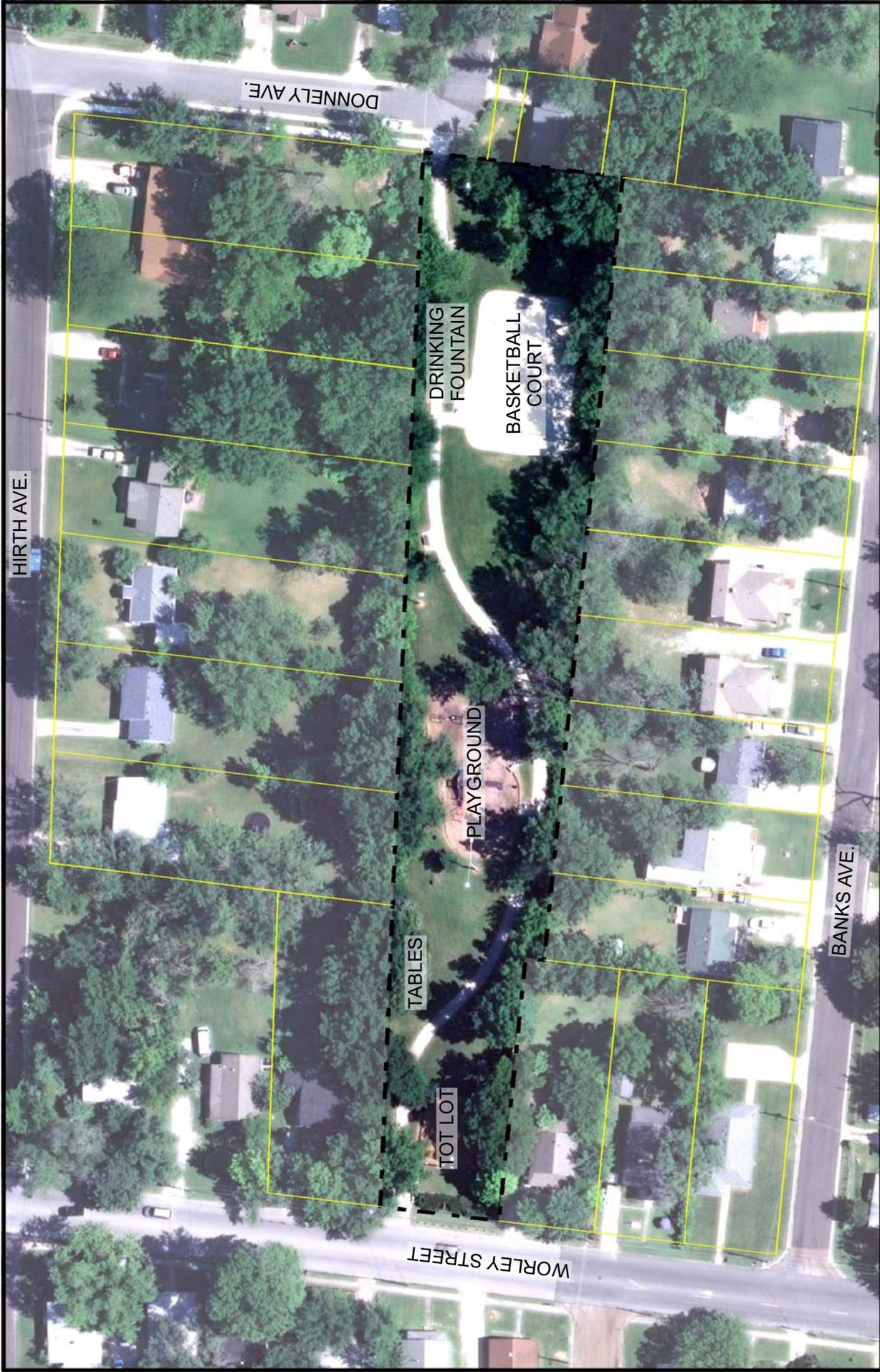
1.4 acres



Proposed Improvements

Estimated Costs

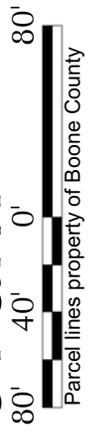
Misc. park improvements (FAL)	\$20,000
Renovate Worley entrance and fencing (FAL)	\$20,000
Install synthetic playground safety surface	\$25,000

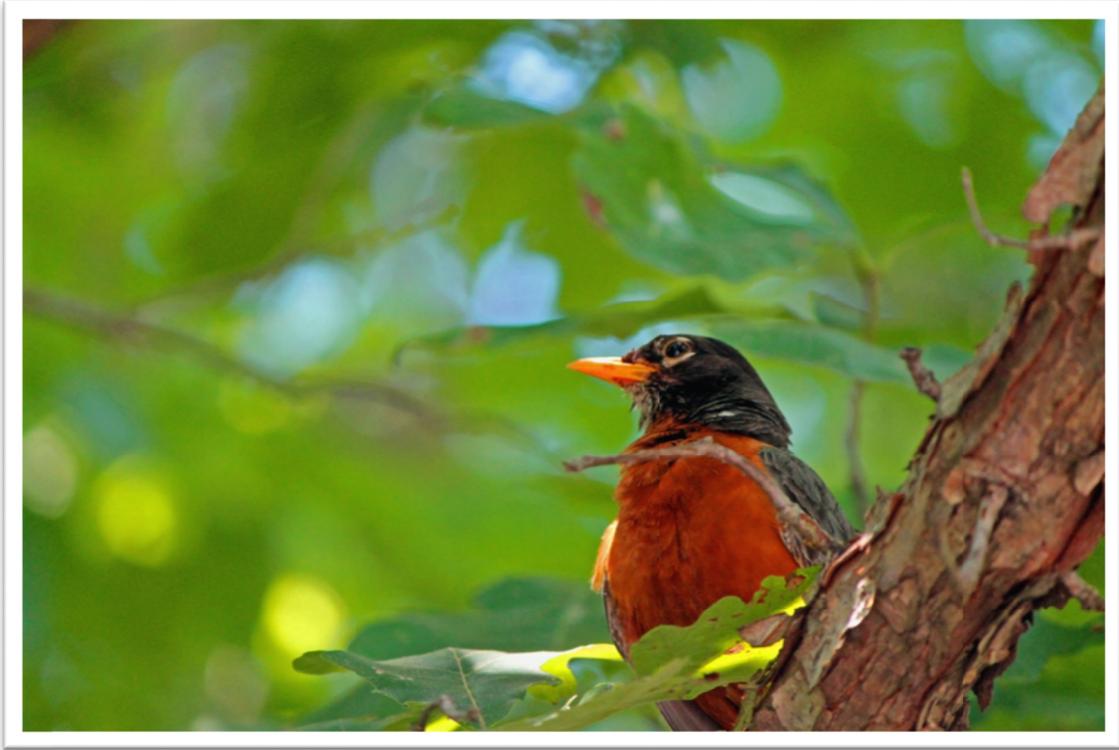


WORLEY STREET PARK FACILITIES
 1.4 Acres
 Basketball Court (Full-Court, Lighted)
 Playgrounds (2 including Tot Lot)
 Picnic Sites
 Drinking Fountain (ADA)

Worley Street Park

503 West Worley Street





Robin at Forum Nature Area ~ Photo by Kayla Hall



Crane at Garth Nature Area ~ Photo by Chris Walters

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey

Findings Report

Submitted to

*The City of Columbia, Missouri
Parks and Recreation Department*



by

Leisure Vision

a division of ETC Institute

725 W. Frontier Circle

Olathe, KS 66061

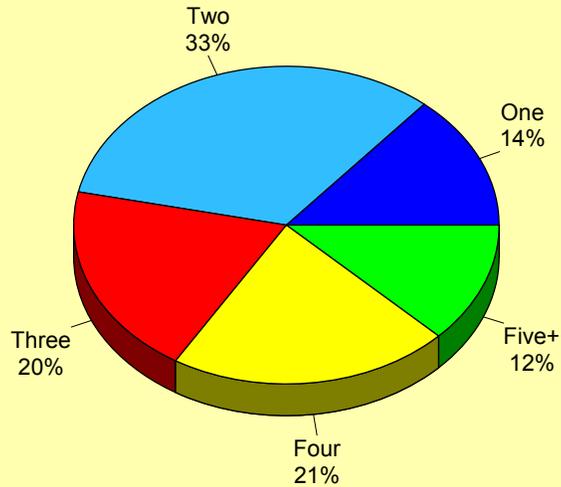
(913) 829-1215

June 2010

Section 2:
Charts and Graphs

Q1. Demographics: Number of People in Household

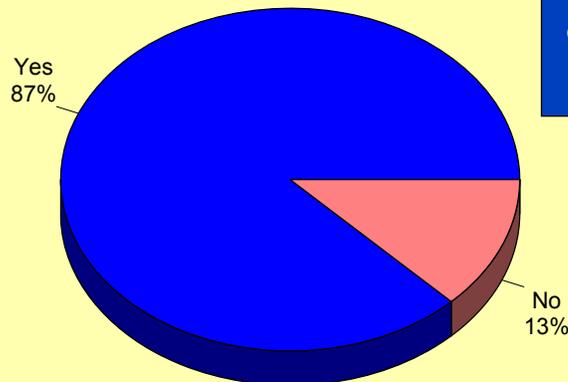
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q2. Have You or Members of Your Households Visited Any of the City of Columbia's Parks During the Past Year?

by percentage of respondents



Q2a. Which Three City Parks Do You Visit Most Often?

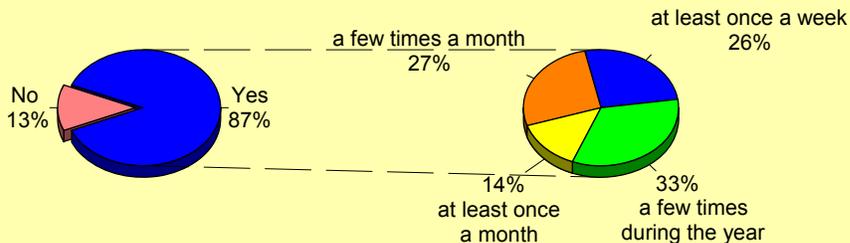
- Cosmo-Bethel Park
- Stephens Lake
- Twim Lakes

Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q2. Have You or Members of Your Households Visited Any of the City of Columbia's Parks During the Past Year?

by percentage of respondents

Q2b. Approximately How Often Have Households Visited City of Columbia Parks During the Past 12 Months

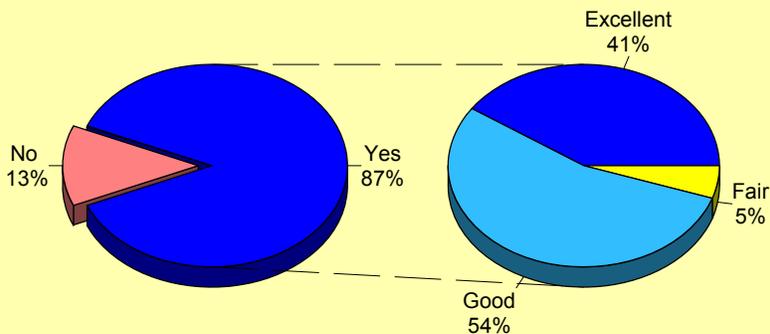


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q2. Have You or Members of Your Households Visited Any of the City of Columbia's Parks During the Past Year?

by percentage of respondents

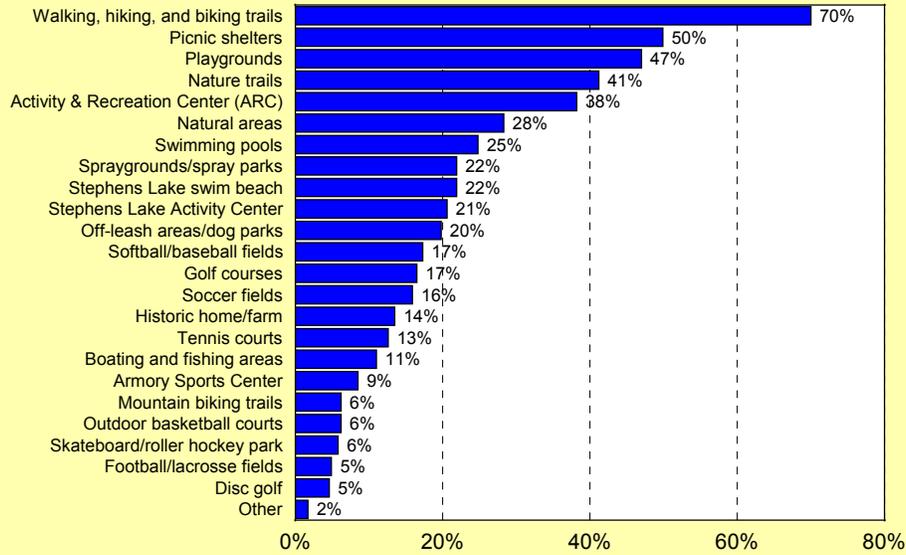
Q2c. Overall How Would You Rate the Physical Condition of All the City Parks You Have Visited?



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q3. City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Facilities That Households Have Visited Over the Past 12 Months

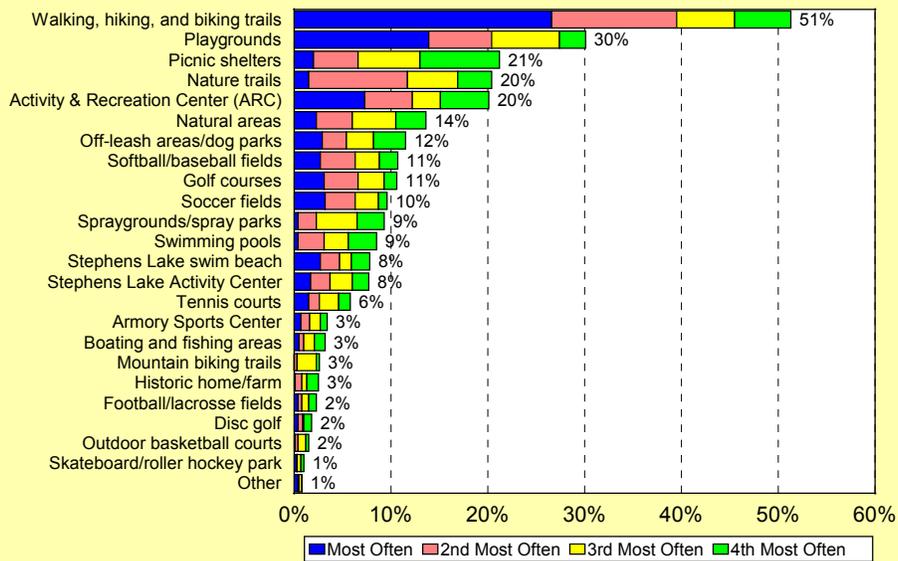
by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q4. Parks and Recreation Facilities That Households Visit Most Often

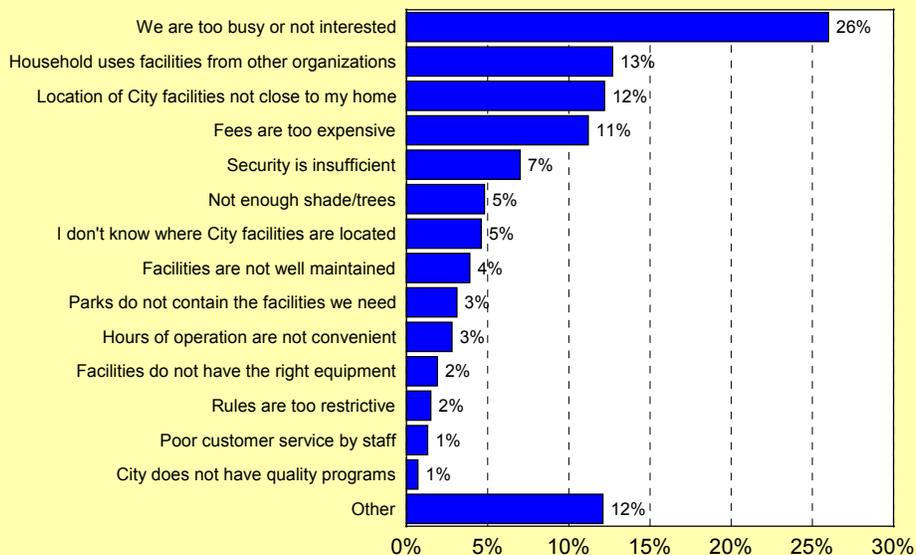
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q5. Reasons That Prevent Households from Using Columbia's Parks and Recreation Facilities

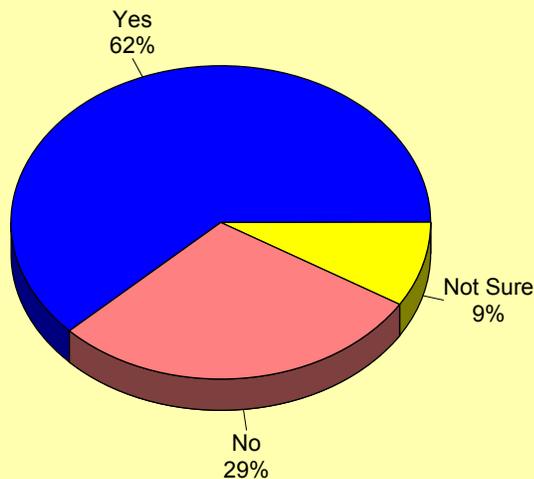
by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q6. Do You Feel There Are Sufficient Parks and Green Space Areas Within Walking Distance of Your Residence?

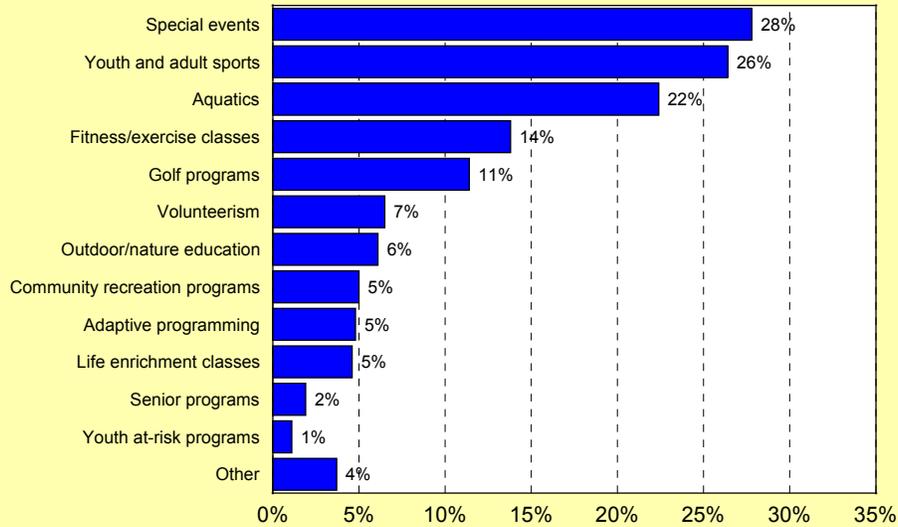
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q7. Recreation Programs Provided by the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department That Households Have Participated in Over the Past 12 Months

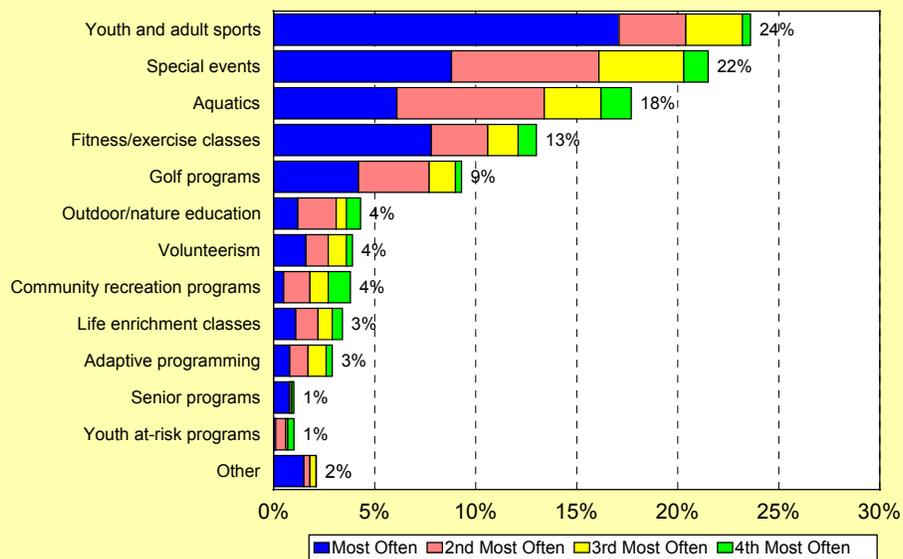
by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



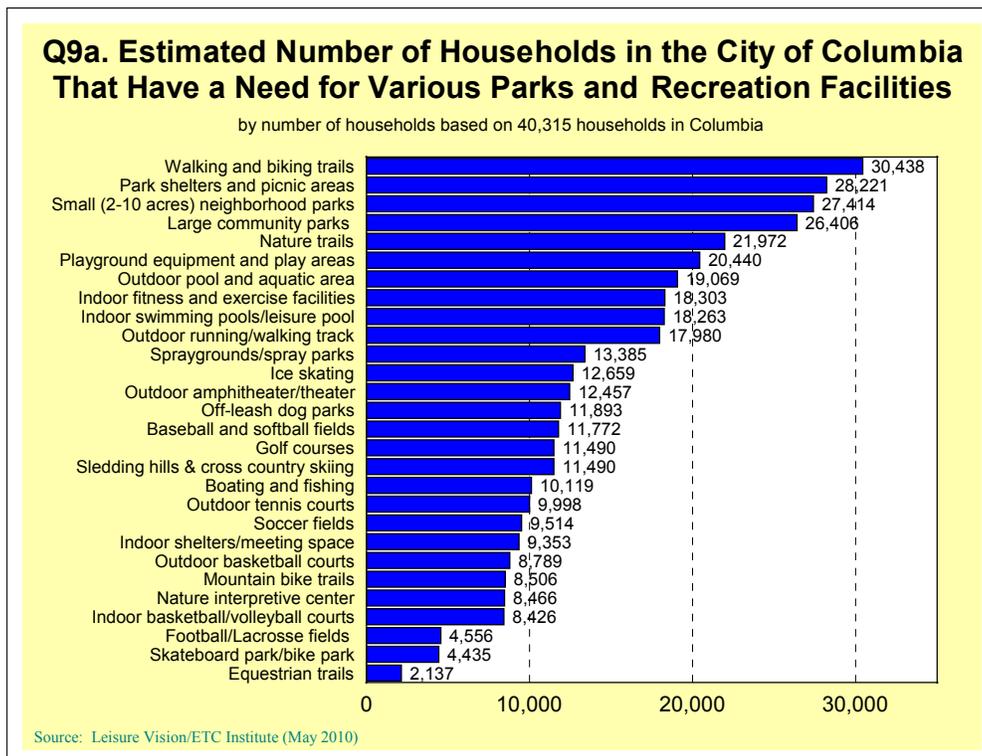
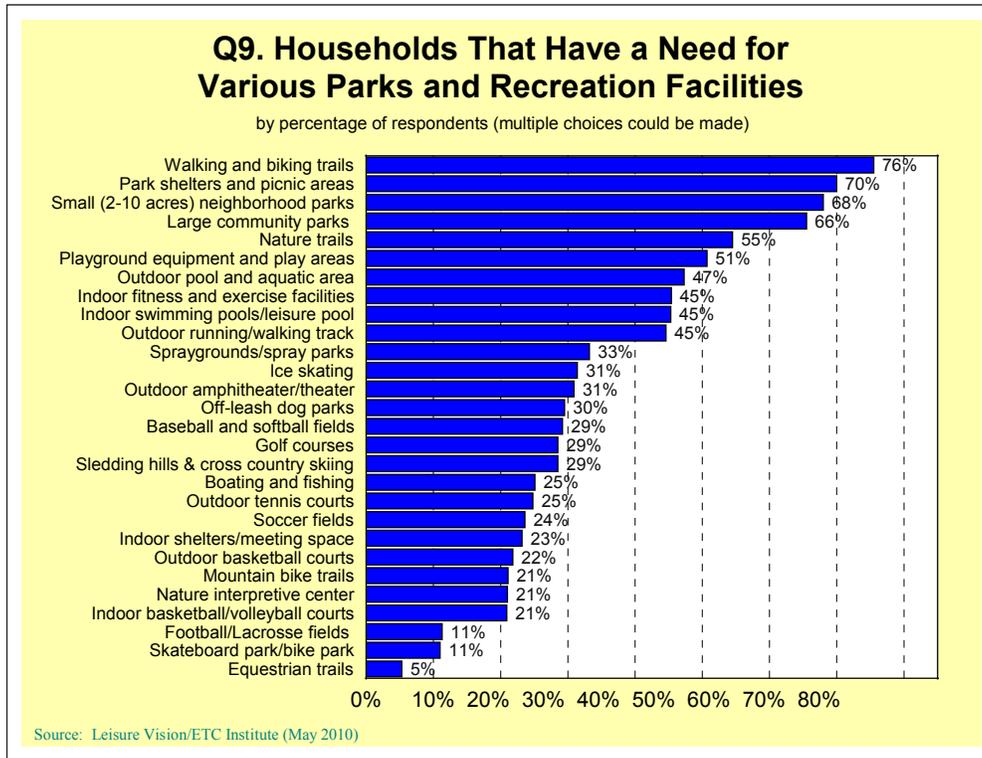
Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q8. Recreation Programs Provided by the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department That Households Use Most Often

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices

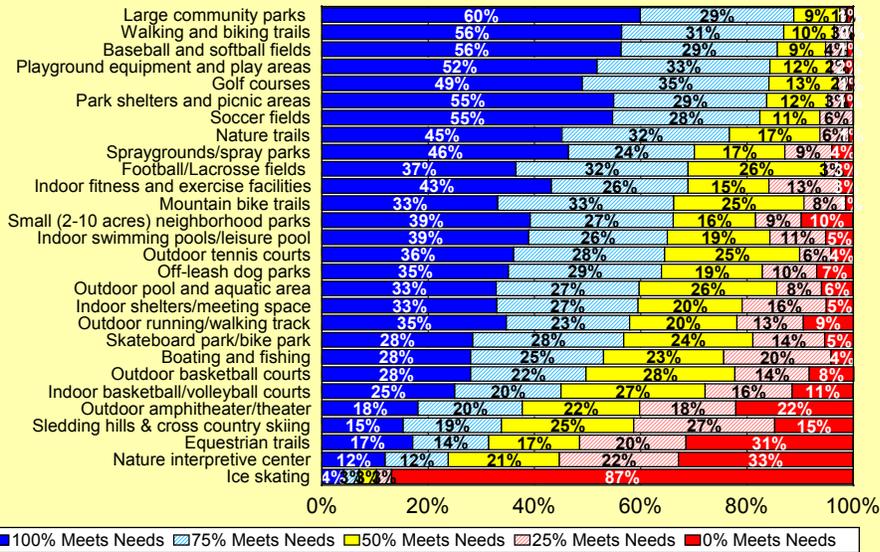


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)



Q9b. How Well Parks and Recreation Facilities in Columbia Meet the Needs of Households

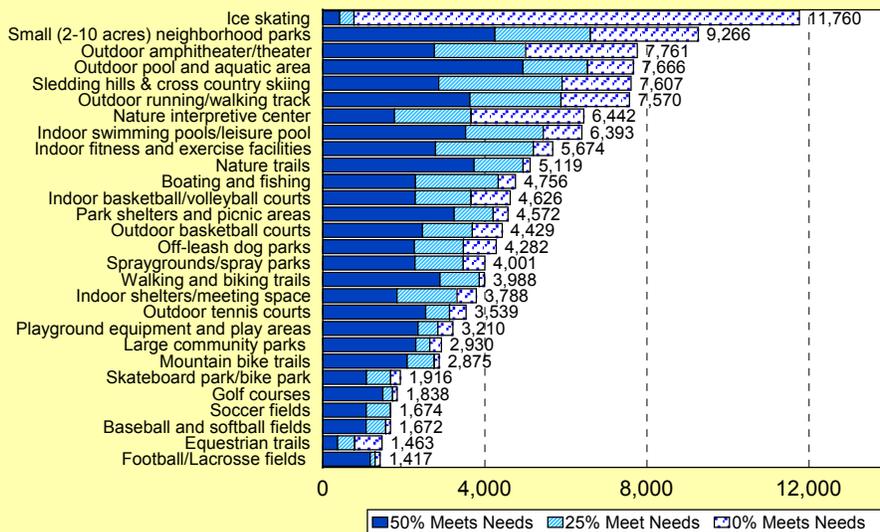
by percentage of respondents with a need for parks/facilities



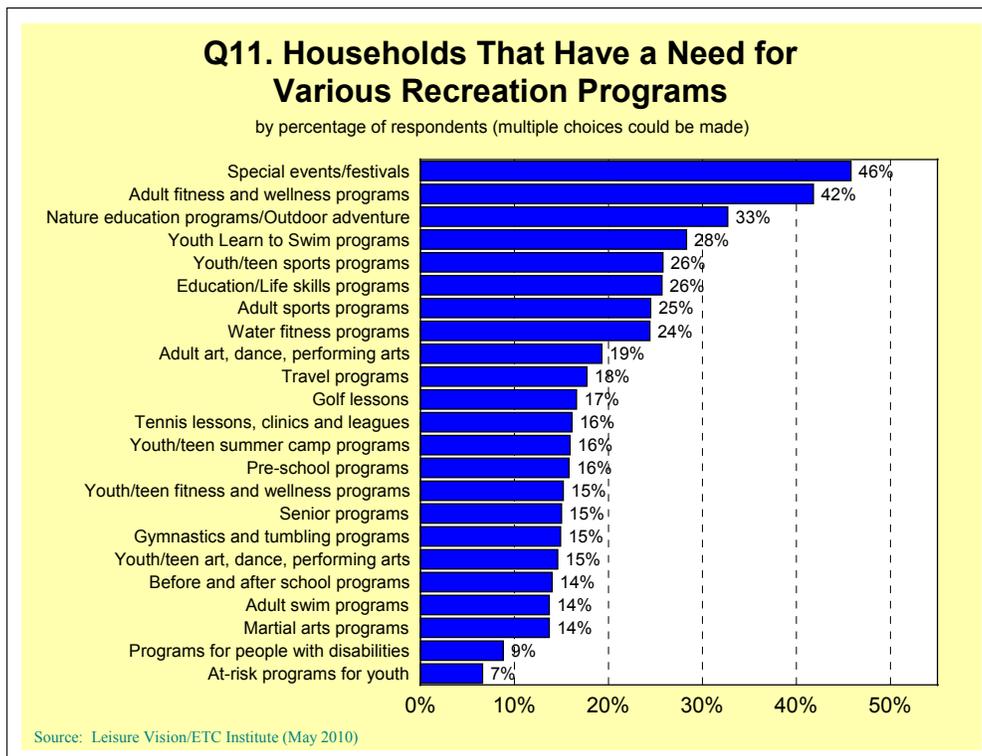
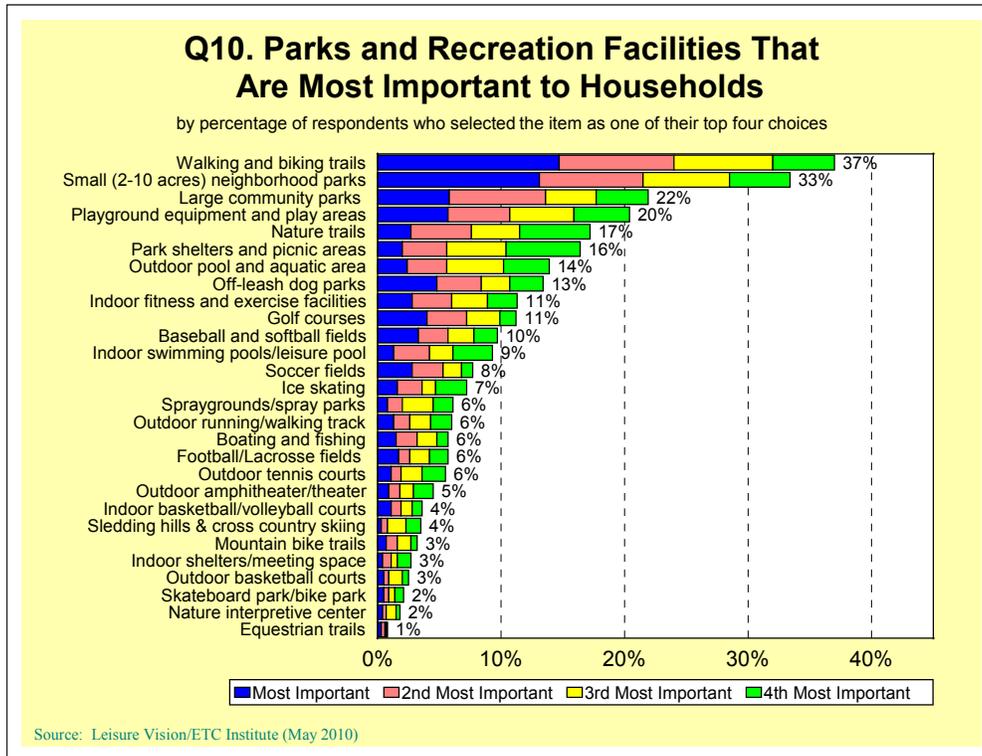
Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q9c. Estimated Number of Households in the City of Columbia Whose Needs for Parks and Recreation Facilities Are Only Being 50% Met or Less

by number of households based on 40,315 households in Columbia

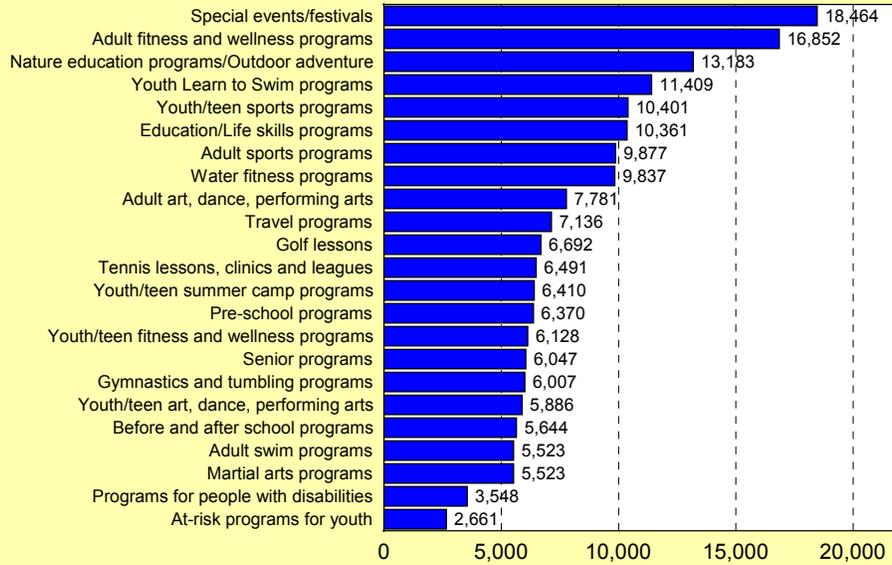


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)



Q11a. Estimated Number of Households in the City of Columbia That Have a Need for Various Recreation Programs

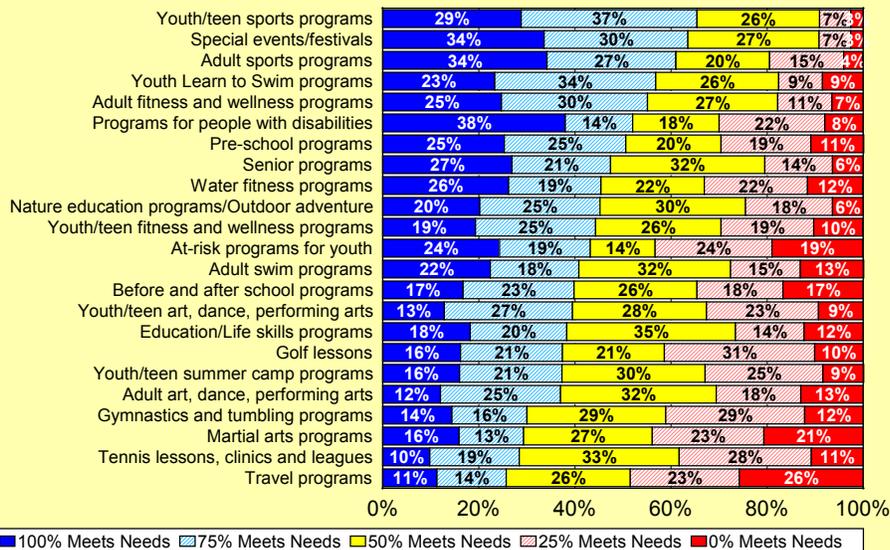
by number of households based on 40,315 households in Columbia



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q11b. How Well Recreation Programs in the City of Columbia Meet the Needs of Households

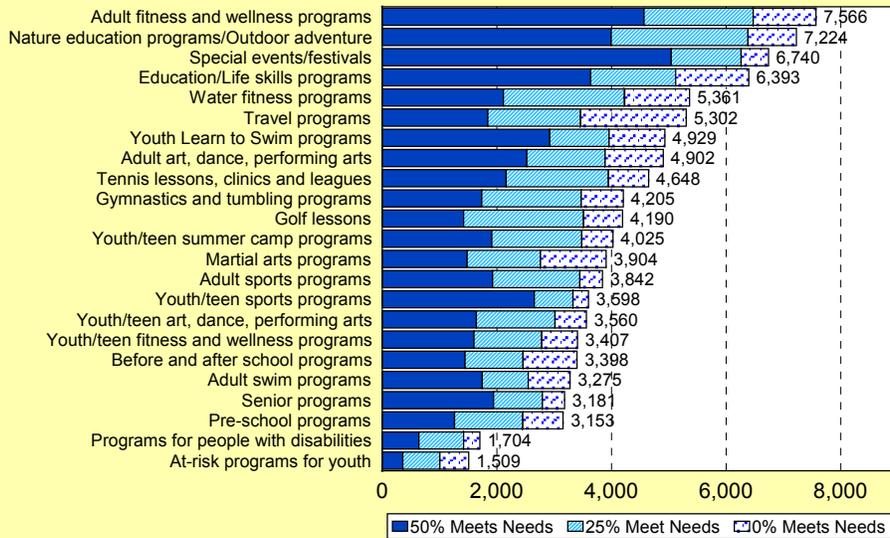
by percentage of respondents with a need for programs



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q11c. Estimated Number of Households in the City of Columbia Whose Needs for Recreation Programs Are Only Being 50% Met or Less

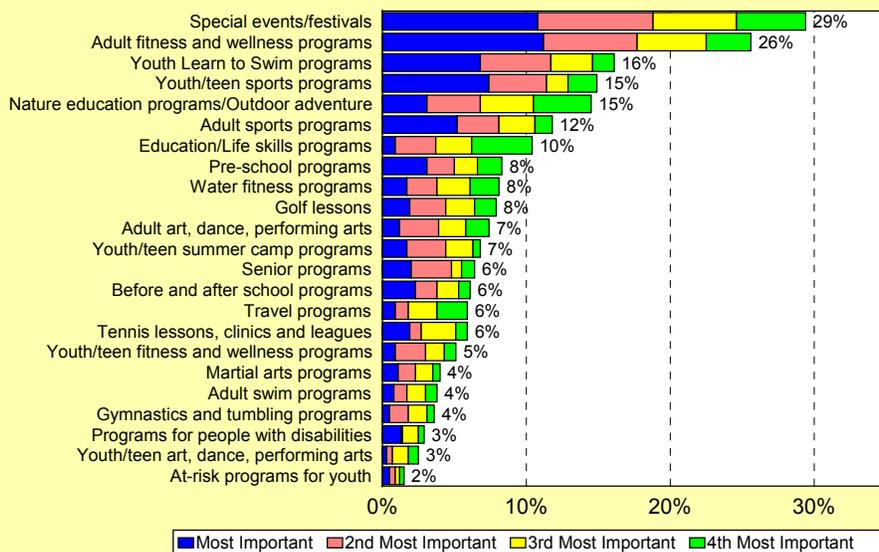
by number of households based on 40,315 households in Columbia



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q12. Recreation Programs That Are Most Important to Households

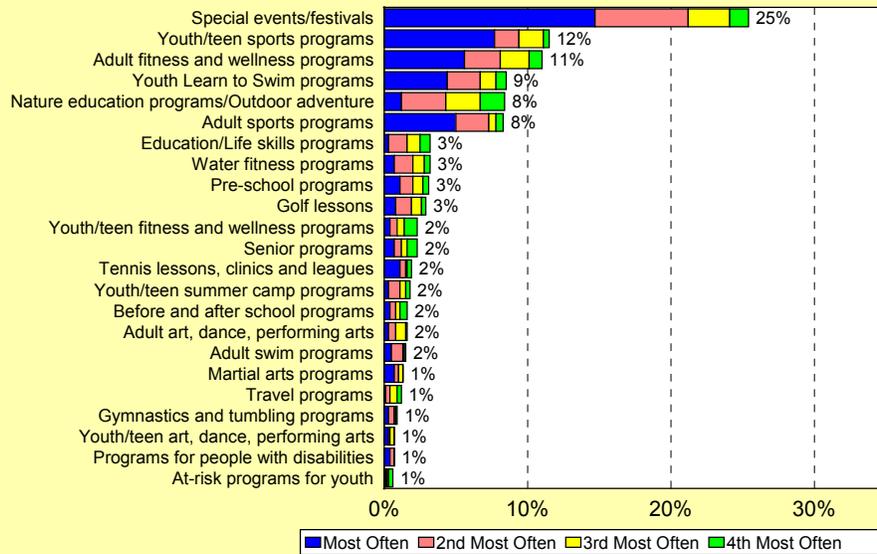
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q13. Recreation Programs That Households Currently Participate in Most Often at Columbia Parks & Rec Facilities

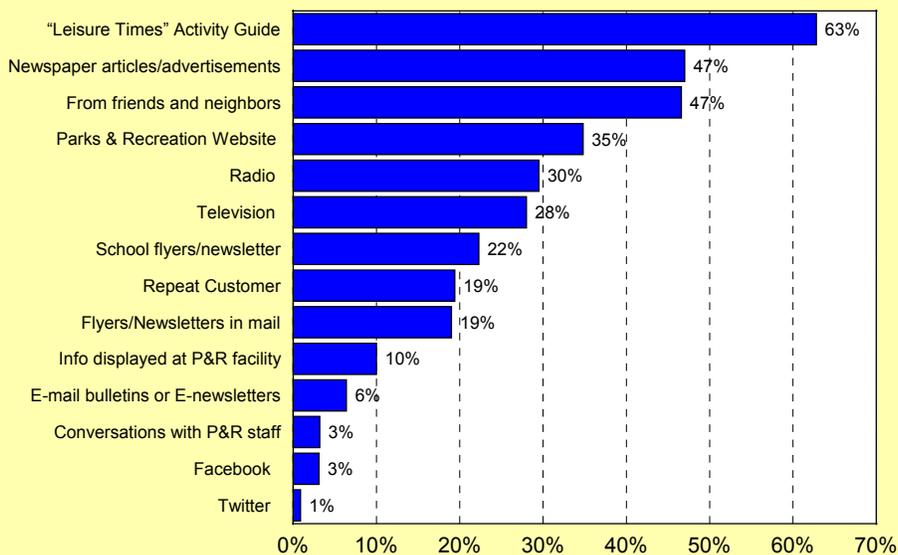
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q14. Ways Respondents Learn About City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Commission Programs and Activities

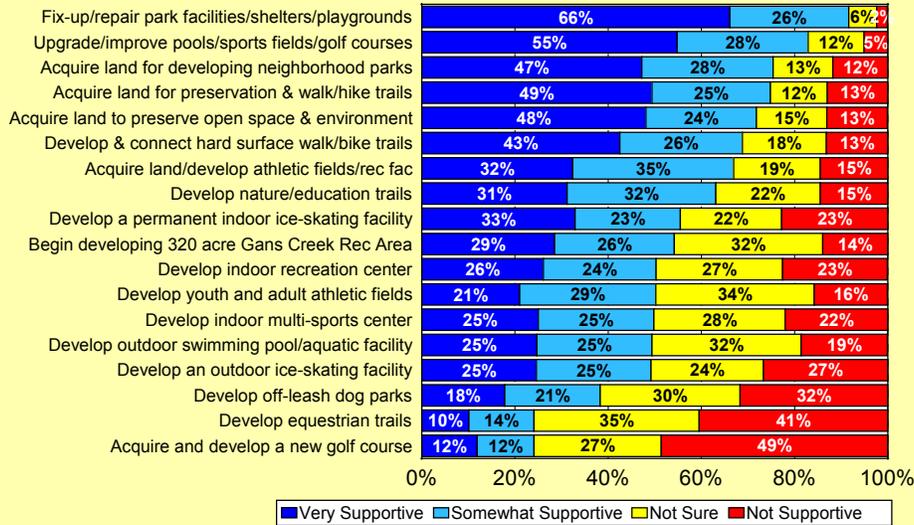
by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q15. Level of Support for Various Actions the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Commission Could Take to Improve the Parks and Recreation System

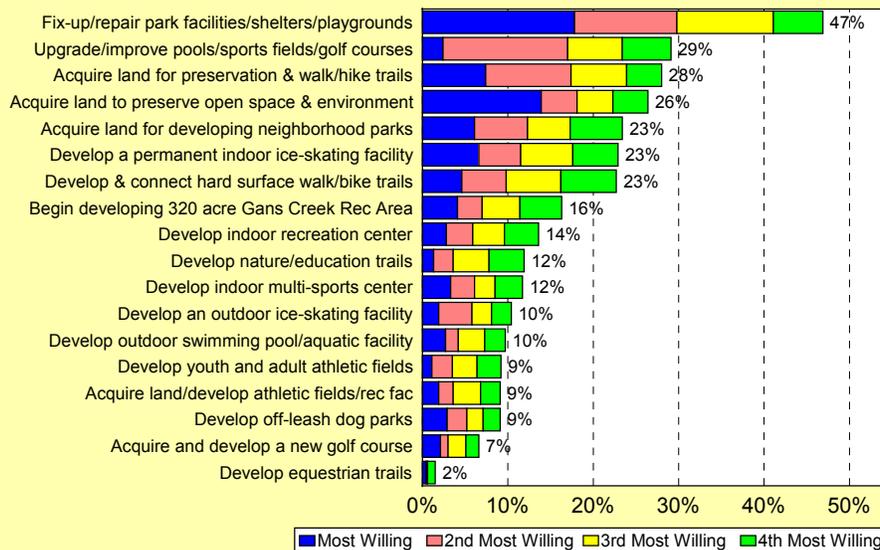
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q16. Actions Respondents Would Be Most Willing to Fund with Their Columbia Parks and Recreation Tax Dollars

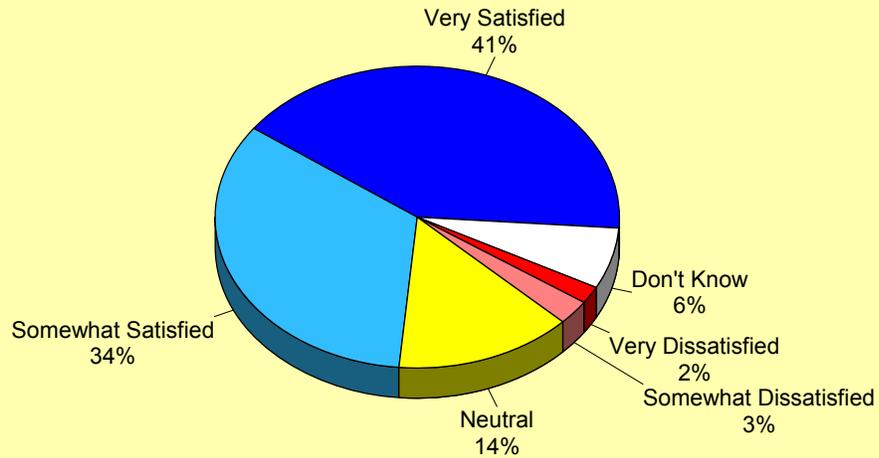
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q17. Level of Satisfaction with the Overall Value Households Receive from the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department

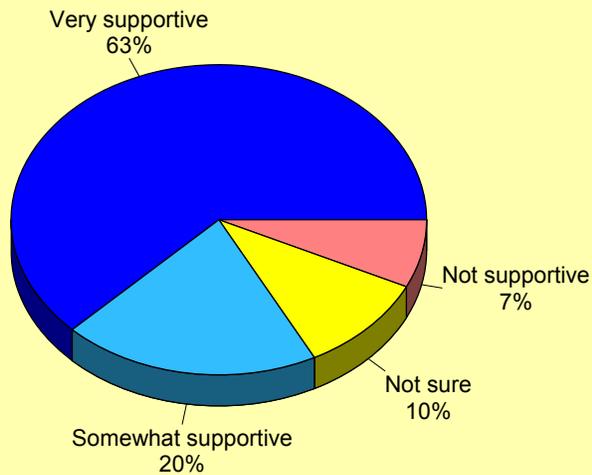
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q18. Level of Support for Renewing the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax for a Five Year Period

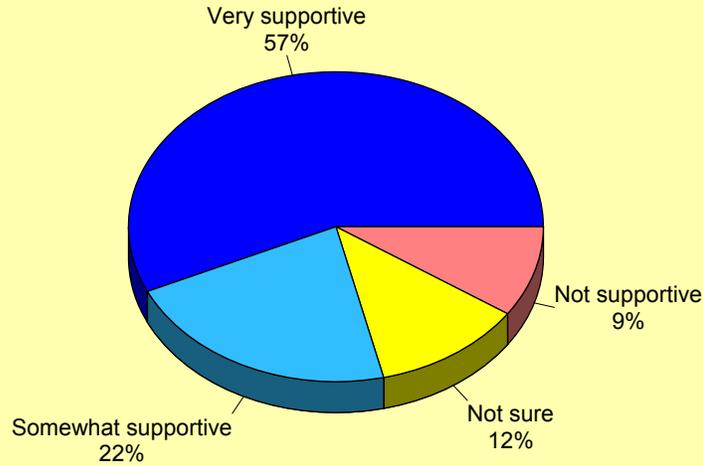
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q19. Level of Support for Renewing the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax for a Ten Year Period

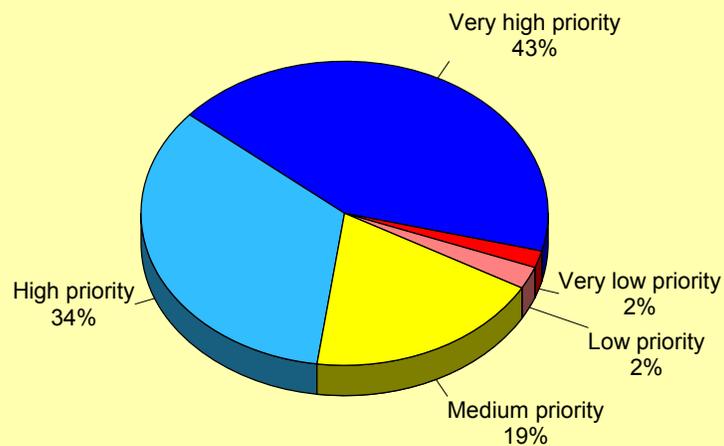
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q20. How High a Priority City Officials Should Place on Maintaining the Condition of Existing Parks, Trails & Recreation Facilities in the Columbia Parks & Recreation System

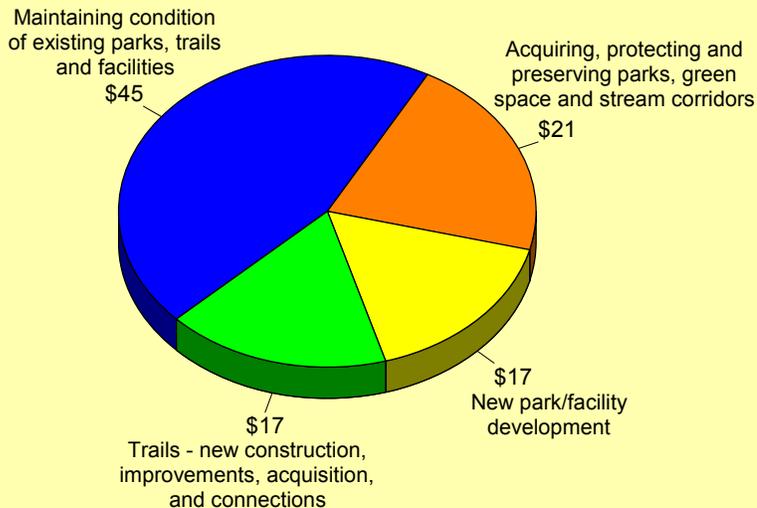
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q21. Allocation of \$100 of the Park Sales Tax

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q22. During the Past 12 Months, Have You and Your Family Changed How Much You Make Use of Public Parks, Playgrounds, Pools or Other Recreation Facilities?

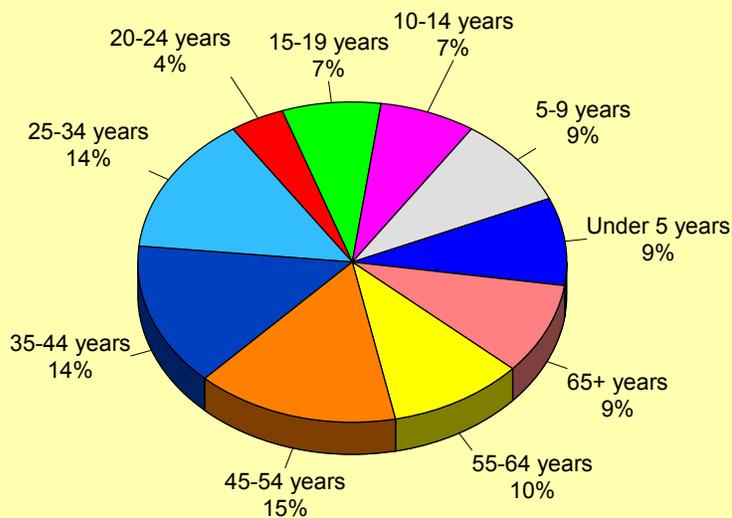
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q23. Demographics: Ages of People in Household

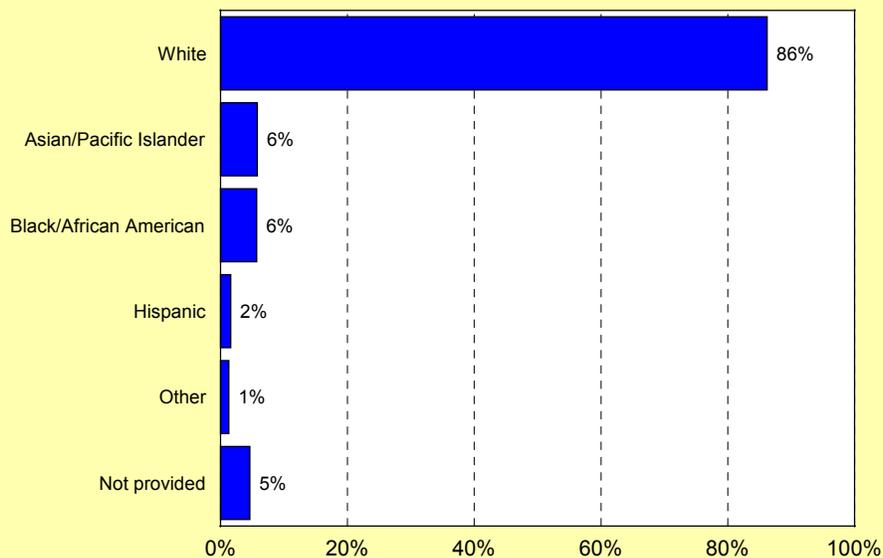
by percentage of household occupants



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q24. Demographics: Race/Ethnicity

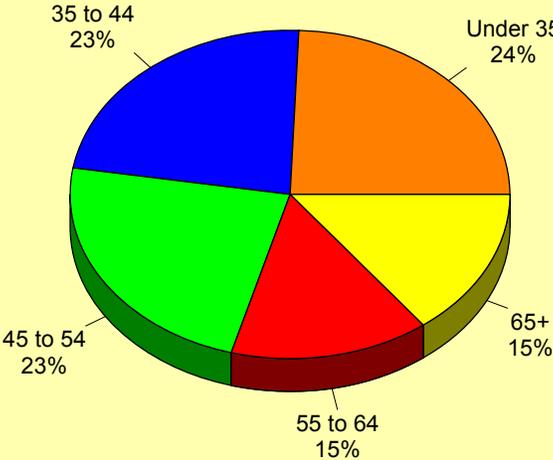
by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q25. Demographics: Age of Respondents

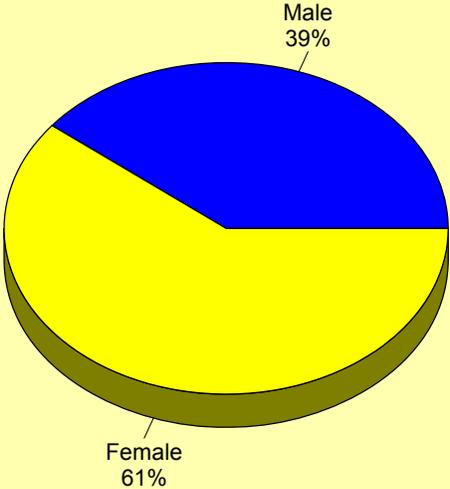
by percentage of respondents



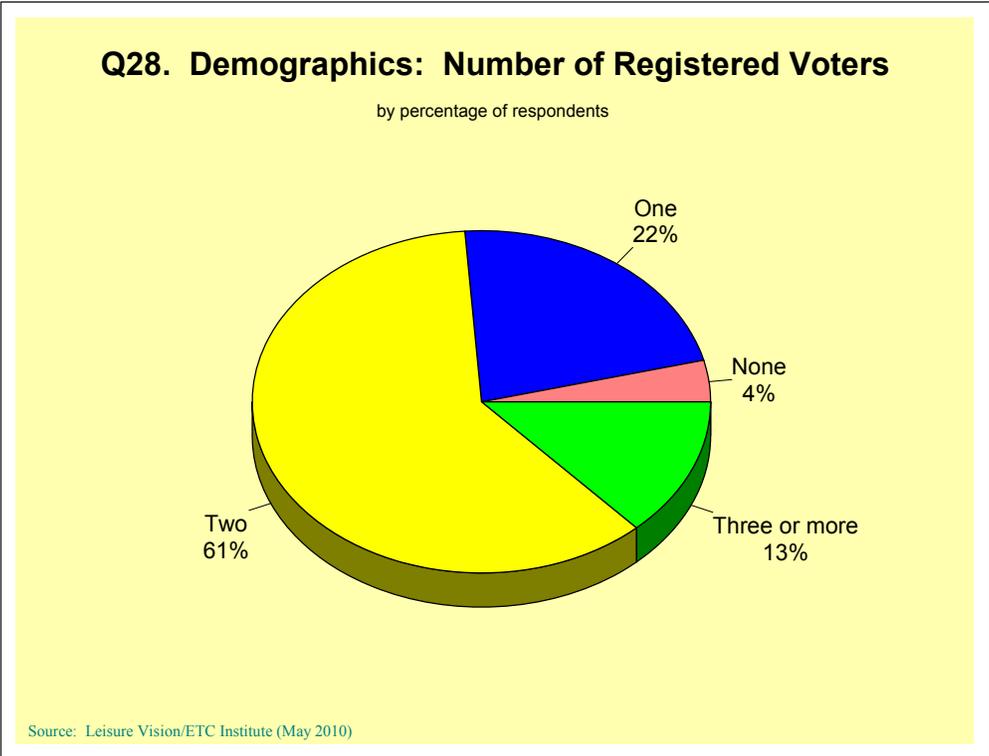
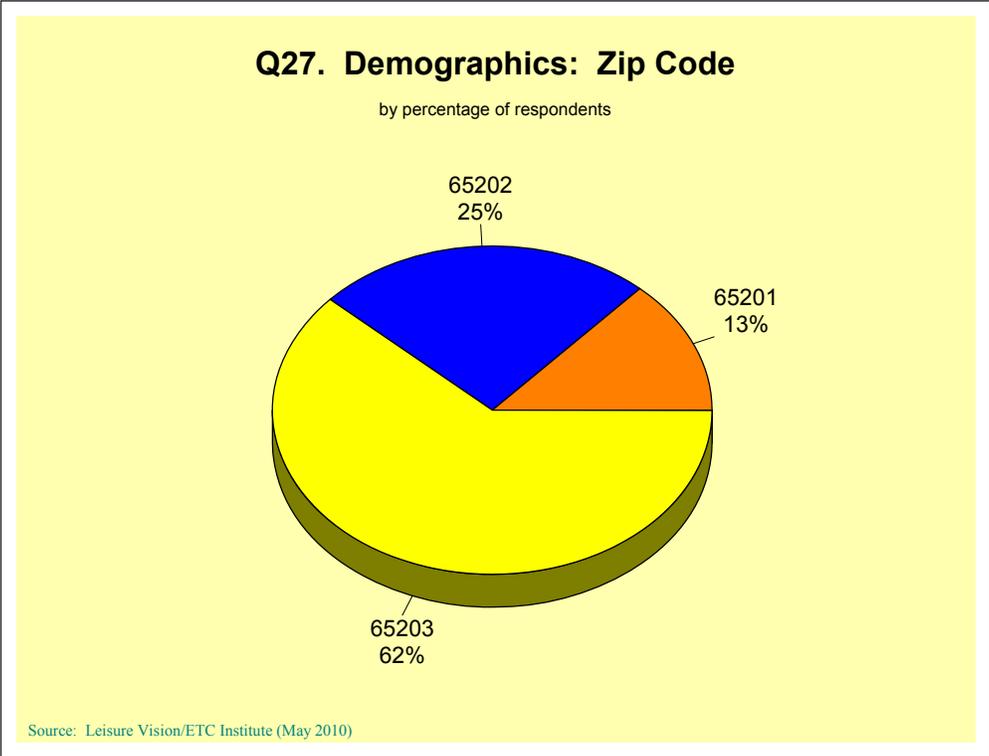
Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)

Q26. Demographics: Gender

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2010)



Section 3:
Benchmarking Comparisons

National Benchmarking

Since 1998, Leisure Vision (a division of ETC Institute) has conducted household surveys for needs assessments, feasibility studies, customer satisfaction, fees and charges comparisons, and other parks and recreation issues in more than 400 communities in over 40 states across the country.

The results of these surveys has provided an unparalleled data base of information to compare responses from household residents in client communities to “National Averages” and therefore provide a unique tool to “assist organizations in better decision making.”

Communities within the data base include a full -range of municipal and county governments from 20,000 in population through over 1 million in population. They include communities in warm weather climates and cold weather climates, mature communities and some of the fastest growing cities and counties in the country.

Communities within the following states are included within the National Benchmarking data base.

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Georgia
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wyoming

“National Averages” have been developed for numerous strategically important parks and recreation planning and management issues including: customer satisfaction and usage of parks and programs; methods for receiving marketing information; reasons that prevent members of households from using parks and recreation facilities more often; priority recreation programs, parks, facilities and trails to improve or develop; priority programming spaces to have in planned community centers and aquatic facilities; potential attendance for planned indoor community centers and outdoor aquatic centers; etc.

Results from household responses for the City of Columbia were compared to National Benchmarks to gain further strategic information. A summary of all tabular comparisons are shown on pages 3-9.

Note: The benchmarking data contained in this report is protected intellectual property. Any reproduction of the benchmarking information in this report by persons or organizations not directly affiliated with the City of Columbia is not authorized without written consent from Leisure Vision/ETC Institute.

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Have you or members of your household visited any City/County/ Park District <u>parks</u> over the past year?			
	Yes	72%	87%
	No	28%	13%
How would you rate the quality of all the <u>parks</u> you've visited?			
	Excellent	31%	41%
	Good	54%	54%
	Fair	12%	5%
	Poor	2%	0%
	Don't know	1%	0%
Ways respondents learn about recreation programs and activities			
	"Leisure Times" Activity Guide	51%	63%
	Newspaper articles/advertisements	40%	47%
	From friends and neighbors	42%	47%
	Parks & Recreation Website	15%	35%
	Radio	10%	30%
	Television	9%	28%
	School flyers/newsletter	17%	22%
	Repeat Customer	NA	19%
	Flyers/Newsletters in mail	31%	19%
	Info displayed at P&R facility	18%	10%
	E-mail bulletins or E-newsletters	5%	6%
	Conversations with P&R staff	6%	3%
	Facebook	NA	3%
	Twitter	NA	1%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Reasons preventing the use of parks and recreation facilities and programs more often			
	We are too busy or not interested	34%	26%
	Household uses facilities from other organizations	15%	13%
	Location of City facilities not close to my home	14%	12%
	Fees are too expensive	12%	11%
	Security is insufficient	7%	7%
	Not enough shade/trees	NA	5%
	I don't know where City facilities are located	13%	5%
	Facilities are not well maintained	6%	4%
	Parks do not contain the facilities we need	13%	3%
	Hours of operation are not convenient	6%	3%
	Facilities do not have the right equipment	7%	2%
	Rules are too restrictive	NA	2%
	Poor customer service by staff	3%	1%
	City does not have quality programs	NA	1%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Recreation <u>programs</u> that respondent households have a need for			
	Special events/festivals	40%	46%
	Adult fitness and wellness programs	47%	42%
	Nature education programs/Outdoor adventure	32%	33%
	Youth Learn to Swim programs	24%	28%
	Youth/teen sports programs	27%	26%
	Education/Life skills programs	32%	26%
	Adult sports programs	23%	25%
	Water fitness programs	29%	24%
	Adult art, dance, performing arts	21%	19%
	Travel programs	NA	18%
	Golf lessons	21%	17%
	Tennis lessons, clinics and leagues	18%	16%
	Youth/teen summer camp programs	19%	16%
	Pre-school programs	14%	16%
	Youth/teen fitness and wellness programs	18%	15%
	Senior programs	23%	15%
	Gymnastics and tumbling programs	14%	15%
	Youth/teen art, dance, performing arts	17%	15%
	Before and after school programs	15%	14%
	Adult swim programs	19%	14%
	Martial arts programs	15%	14%
	Programs for people with disabilities	11%	9%
	At-risk programs for youth	NA	7%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Most important recreation <u>programs</u> (sum of top choices)			
	Special events/festivals	20%	29%
	Adult fitness and wellness programs	29%	26%
	Youth Learn to Swim programs	13%	16%
	Youth/teen sports programs	15%	15%
	Nature education programs/Outdoor adventure	14%	15%
	Adult sports programs	9%	12%
	Education/Life skills programs	14%	10%
	Pre-school programs	7%	8%
	Water fitness programs	12%	8%
	Golf lessons	10%	8%
	Adult art, dance, performing arts	9%	7%
	Youth/teen summer camp programs	9%	7%
	Senior programs	13%	6%
	Before and after school programs	7%	6%
	Travel programs	NA	6%
	Tennis lessons, clinics and leagues	7%	6%
	Youth/teen fitness and wellness programs	6%	5%
	Martial arts programs	4%	4%
	Adult swim programs	7%	4%
	Gymnastics and tumbling programs	4%	4%
	Programs for people with disabilities	4%	3%
	Youth/teen art, dance, performing arts	6%	3%
	At-risk programs for youth	NA	2%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Parks and recreation <u>facilities</u> that respondent households have a need for			
	Walking and biking trails	69%	76%
	Park shelters and picnic areas	53%	70%
	Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	60%	68%
	Large community parks	55%	66%
	Nature trails	55%	55%
	Playground equipment and play areas	42%	51%
	Outdoor pool and aquatic area	43%	47%
	Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	46%	45%
	Indoor swimming pools/leisure pool	44%	45%
	Outdoor running/walking track	NA	45%
	Spraygrounds/spray parks	NA	33%
	Ice skating	25%	31%
	Outdoor amphitheater/theater	35%	31%
	Off-leash dog parks	26%	30%
	Baseball and softball fields	21%	29%
	Golf courses	30%	29%
	Sledding hills & cross country skiing	NA	29%
	Boating and fishing	28%	25%
	Outdoor tennis courts	26%	25%
	Soccer fields	22%	24%
	Indoor shelters/meeting space	21%	23%
	Outdoor basketball courts	24%	22%
	Mountain bike trails	22%	21%
	Nature interpretive center	NA	21%
	Indoor basketball/volleyball courts	26%	21%
	Football/Lacrosse fields	14%	11%
	Skateboard park/bike park	13%	11%
	Equestrian trails	12%	5%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Most important parks and recreation <u>facilities</u> (sum of top choices)			
	Walking and biking trails	41%	37%
	Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	29%	33%
	Large community parks	19%	22%
	Playground equipment and play areas	21%	20%
	Nature trails	20%	17%
	Park shelters and picnic areas	17%	16%
	Outdoor pool and aquatic area	17%	14%
	Off-leash dog parks	12%	13%
	Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	17%	11%
	Golf courses	14%	11%
	Baseball and softball fields	7%	10%
	Indoor swimming pools/leisure pool	15%	9%
	Soccer fields	8%	8%
	Ice skating	6%	7%
	Spraygrounds/spray parks	NA	6%
	Outdoor running/walking track	NA	6%
	Boating and fishing	8%	6%
	Football/Lacrosse fields	3%	6%
	Outdoor tennis courts	7%	6%
	Outdoor amphitheater/theater	9%	5%
	Indoor basketball/volleyball courts	7%	4%
	Sledding hills & cross country skiing	NA	4%
	Mountain bike trails	6%	3%
	Indoor shelters/meeting space	6%	3%
	Outdoor basketball courts	5%	3%
	Skateboard park/bike park	3%	2%
	Nature interpretive center	NA	2%
	Equestrian trails	3%	1%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Columbia
Satisfaction with the overall value received from the parks and recreation department			
	Very Satisfied	26%	41%
	Somewhat Satisfied	35%	34%
	Neutral	19%	14%
	Somewhat Dissatisfied	5%	3%
	Very Dissatisfied	3%	2%
	Don't Know	12%	6%



CITY OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

*A Few Minutes of Your Time Will Help Make Columbia a
Better Place to Live, Work and Play!*

Dear City of Columbia Resident:

Your response to the enclosed survey is extremely important...

The City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department is conducting a Community Attitude and Interest Survey to establish priorities for the future improvement of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the community. Your household was one of a limited number selected at random to receive this survey, therefore, it is very important that you participate.

We appreciate your time...

We realize that this survey will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete, but each question is important. The time you invest in completing this survey will aid the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department in taking a resident-driven approach to making decisions that will enrich the future of our community and positively affect the lives of its residents.

Please complete and return your survey within the next two weeks...

We have selected Leisure Vision/ETC Institute, an independent consulting company, as our partner to administer this survey. They will compile the data received and present the results to the City. **Your responses will remain confidential.** Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope addressed to ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Becky Stidham in the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department at 573-874-7550. The Community Attitude and Interest Survey is a tool that will benefit all residents. Please take this opportunity to let your voice be heard!

Sincerely,

Michael J. Hood

Director, Columbia Parks and Recreation Department

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department would like your input to help determine green space, park and recreation priorities for our city. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage-paid, return-reply envelope. We greatly appreciate your time.

1. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household? _____

2. Have you or members of your household visited any of City of Columbia's parks during the past year?

____ (1) Yes [Please answer Questions #2a, #2b, & #2c.]

____ (2) No [Please go to Question #5.]

2a. Which three parks do you visit most often?

Most Often: _____ 2nd Most Often: _____ 3rd Most Often: _____

2b. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit City of Columbia parks during the past 12 months? (Check one)

____ (1) at least once a week

____ (4) a few times during the year

____ (2) a few times per month

____ (5) None

____ (3) at least once per month

2c. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL City of Columbia's parks you have visited?

____ (1) Excellent

____ (3) Fair

____ (2) Good

____ (4) Poor

3. From the following list, please check ALL of City of Columbia's parks and recreation facilities you or members of your household have used or visited over the past 12 months.

____ (01) Walking, hiking, and biking trails

____ (13) Golf courses (LA Nickell & Lake of Woods)

____ (02) Nature trails

____ (14) Football/lacrosse fields

____ (03) Mountain biking trails

____ (15) Softball/baseball fields

____ (04) Playgrounds

____ (16) Soccer fields

____ (05) Swimming pools

____ (17) Natural areas (Grindstone, Forum, Garth)

____ (06) Spraygrounds/spray parks

____ (18) Activity & Recreation Center (ARC)

____ (07) Boating and fishing areas

____ (19) Armory Sports Center

____ (08) Stephens Lake swim beach

____ (20) Historic home/farm (Nifong Park)

____ (09) Off-leash areas/dog parks

____ (21) Disc golf

____ (10) Skateboard/roller hockey park

____ (22) Stephens Lake Activity Center

____ (11) Picnic shelters

____ (23) Outdoor basketball courts

____ (12) Tennis courts

____ (24) Other: _____

____ (25) None, we did not use any recreation facilities

4. Which FOUR of the parks and outdoor recreation facilities listed in Question #3 do you and members of your household visit the most often? [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices using the numbers in Question #3 above, or circle NONE.]

1st Most Often _____

2nd Most Often _____

3rd Most Often _____

4th Most Often _____

NONE _____

5. Please **CHECK ALL** the reasons that keep you or other members of your household from using Columbia's parks and recreation facilities:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Parks do not contain the facilities we need | <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Poor customer service by staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Facilities do not have the right equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Facilities are not well maintained |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Security is insufficient | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) City does not have quality programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Hours of operation are not convenient
interested | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) We are too busy or not |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Location of City facilities is not close to
my home | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) I do not know where the City
facilities are located |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Fees are too expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Rules are too restrictive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Members of my household use facilities
from other organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Not enough shade/trees |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Other: _____ |

6. Do you feel that there are sufficient parks and green space areas within **walking distance** of your residence? [Please check ONE.]

- (1) Yes
 (2) No
 (3) Not sure

7. From the following list, please check **ALL** the **recreation program** you or members of your household have participated in over the past 12 months that are provided by the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department.

- (01) Youth and adult sports (e.g. leagues, tournaments, camps)
 (02) Outdoor/nature education (e.g. Camp Adventure, Star Gazing, Canoeing, Caving)
 (03) Special events (e.g. Halloween, Heritage Festival, Family Fun Fest, Movies, Douglass Park events)
 (04) Adaptive programming (e.g. Special Olympics, sports, social activities, arts & crafts)
 (05) Volunteerism (e.g. coaches, TreeKeepers, instructors, special events)
 (06) Golf programs (e.g. open play, tournaments, lessons)
 (07) Aquatics (e.g. open swim, swim lessons, fitness classes, birthday parties)
 (08) Fitness/exercise classes (e.g. ARC classes, group instruction, personal training)
 (09) Life enrichment classes (e.g. crafts, trips, martial arts, dance, music, art, self improvement)
 (10) Senior programs (e.g. social activities, crafts, trips, music, classes)
 (11) Youth at-risk programs (e.g. Moonlight Hoops, Armory after school and youth groups)
 (12) Community recreation programs (Armory classes, movies, music, sports)
 (13) Other: _____

8. Which **FOUR** of the parks and recreation programs listed in Question #7 do you and members of your household use most often? [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the numbers in Question #7 above, or circle NONE.]

1st Most Often 2nd Most Often 3rd Most Often 4th Most Often NONE

9. Please indicate if **YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD** has a need for each of the parks and recreational facilities listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the park/facility.

If YES, please rate ALL the following parks and recreation FACILITIES of this type in Columbia on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Facility	Do You Have a Need for this Facility?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Large community parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Off-leash dog parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Boating and fishing	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Golf courses	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Outdoor amphitheater/theater	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Soccer fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Baseball and softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Football/Lacrosse fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Outdoor pool and aquatic area	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Spraygrounds/spray parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Playground equipment and play areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Park shelters and picnic areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Ice skating	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Mountain bike trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Walking and biking trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
R. Equestrian trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
S. Nature interpretive center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
T. Nature trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
U. Outdoor tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
V. Indoor basketball/volleyball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
W. Indoor shelters/meeting space	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
X. Indoor swimming pools/leisure pool	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Y. Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
1. Outdoor running/walking track	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
2. Skateboard park/bike park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
3. Sledding hills & cross country skiing	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

10. Which **FOUR** of the facilities from the list in Question #9 are *most important* to your household?
 [Using the letters and numbers in Question #9 above, please write in the letters or numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle „NONE?.”]

1st. _____ 2nd. _____ 3rd. _____ 4th. _____ NONE

11. Please indicate if **YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD** has a need for each of the recreation programs listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the recreation program.

If YES, please rate the following recreation PROGRAMS available in Columbia on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Program	Do You Have a Need for this Program?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Youth Learn to Swim programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Adult swim programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Pre-school programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Before and after school programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Youth/teen summer camp programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Youth/teen sports programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Youth/teen fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Youth/teen art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Martial arts programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Adult fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Water fitness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Tennis lessons, clinics and leagues	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Adult art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Adult sports programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Senior programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Programs for people with disabilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Gymnastics and tumbling programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
R. Golf lessons	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
S. Special events/festivals	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
T. Nature education programs/Outdoor adventure	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
U. Education/Life skills programs such as cooking, budgeting, carpentry	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
V. Travel programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
W. At-risk programs for youth	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

12. Which **FOUR** of the programs from the list in Question #11 are *most important* to your household? [Using the letters in Question #11 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle „NONE?.”]

1st. _____ 2nd. _____ 3rd. _____ 4th. _____ NONE

13. Which **FOUR** of the facilities from the list in Question #11 *do you currently participate in MOST OFTEN at Columbia’s parks and recreation facilities?* [Using the letters in Question #11 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle „NONE?.”]

1st. _____ 2nd. _____ 3rd. _____ 4th. _____ NONE

14. Please check ALL the ways you learn about Columbia Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ____ (01) "Leisure Times" Activity Guide | ____ (08) Conversations with P&R staff |
| ____ (02) Parks & Recreation Website | ____ (09) Facebook |
| ____ (03) Newspaper articles/advertisements | ____ (10) Twitter |
| ____ (04) Radio | ____ (11) Flyers/Newsletters in mail |
| ____ (05) Television | ____ (12) E-mail bulletins or E-newsletters |
| ____ (06) From friends and neighbors | ____ (13) Repeat Customer |
| ____ (07) School flyers/newsletter | ____ (14) Info displayed at P&R facility |

15. Listed below is a list of actions the City of Columbia could take to improve the parks and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not supportive of each action.

<u><i>How supportive are you of having Columbia:</i></u>	Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Not Sure	Not Supportive
(A) Acquire land to preserve open space and protect the environment.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(B) Acquire land for preservation and develop walking/hiking trails.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(C) Acquire land for developing athletic fields & recreational facilities.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(D) Acquire land for developing neighborhood parks.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(E) Fix-up/repair older park facilities/shelters/playgrounds.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(F) Upgrade/improve existing pools/sports fields/golf courses.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(G) Develop new hard surface walking and biking trails that connect to regional trails	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(H) Develop equestrian trails.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(I) Develop new indoor recreation center with pools, fitness equipment, gyms, walking tracks, etc.	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(J) Develop an outdoor ice-skating facility.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(K) Develop a permanent indoor ice-skating facility.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(L) Develop new youth and adult athletic fields.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(M) Develop new indoor multi-sports center (basketball, volleyball, soccer, etc)	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(N) Develop new nature/education trails.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(O) Develop new outdoor swimming pool/aquatic facility.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(P) Acquire and develop a new golf course.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(Q) Develop new off-leash dog parks.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1
(R) Begin development of the 320 acre Gans Creek Recreation Area.....	4.....	3.....	2.....	1

16. From the list above, which FOUR of the actions would you be most willing to fund with your Columbia parks and recreation tax dollars? [Using the letters in Question #15 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle „NONE?.]

1st. _____ 2nd. _____ 3rd. _____ 4th. _____ NONE

17. Please rate your satisfaction on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “Very Satisfied” and 1 means “Very Dissatisfied”, with the overall value your household receives from the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Very Satisfied | <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Somewhat Dissatisfied |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Somewhat Satisfied | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Very Dissatisfied |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Neutral | <input type="checkbox"/> (9) Don't Know |

18. Funding for capital improvements for parks, trails, recreation facilities and green space preservation comes from a dedicated 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax that was approved by voters in 2000 for a 5 year period and was renewed in 2005 for an additional 5 years. This tax amounts to 12.5-cents for every \$100 spent and is scheduled to expire March 2011. A vote to renew will not increase your taxes.

Renewing the tax at its current rate would allow Columbia to continue to protect open space, acquire and develop parkland, and renovate and maintain the condition of existing parks, trails, and recreation facilities. Knowing this, how supportive are you of renewing the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax for the same period of five years?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Very supportive | <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Not sure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Somewhat supportive | <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Not supportive |

19. The current 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax was passed for a five year period. The longer the funding period, the more improvements can be made to the parks and recreation system, including open space preservation. Knowing that, how supportive would you be of renewing the 1/8-cent Park Sales Tax for a ten (10) year period?

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Very supportive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Somewhat supportive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Not sure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Not supportive |

20. From the following options, how high of a priority do you feel city officials should place on maintaining the conditions of the existing parks, trails and recreation facilities in the Columbia Parks & Recreation system?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Very high priority | <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Medium priority | <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Very low priority |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) High priority | <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Low priority | |

21. City officials want to know how you want to see the Park Sales Tax dollars spent. On the items listed below, please indicate how you would appropriate \$100 of the Park Sales Tax. (You may assign \$0 to any item, if you choose.)

- \$ _____ Acquiring, protecting and preserving parks, green space and stream corridors
- \$ _____ Maintaining condition of existing parks, trails, and facilities
- \$ _____ Trails– new construction, improvements, acquisition, and connections
- \$ _____ New park/facility development
- \$ **100** TOTAL

22. During the past 12 months, have you and your family changed how much you make use of public parks, playgrounds, pools or other recreation facilities? (Check one)

- (1) We use public parks and facilities the same amount as in the past
 (2) We make greater use of public parks and facilities
 (3) We make less use of public parks and facilities
 (4) We didn't use public parks and facilities before
 (5) We don't use public parks and facilities now

Demographics

23. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Under 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 15 – 19 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 35 – 44 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 65+ years <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 – 9 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 20 – 24 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 45 – 54 years <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 10 – 14 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 25 – 34 years <input type="checkbox"/> | 55 – 64 years <input type="checkbox"/> | |

24. How would you describe your race/ethnicity (please check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) White | <input type="checkbox"/> (4) American Indian/Eskimo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Hispanic | <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Black/African American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Asian/Pacific Islander | <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Other _____ |

25. What is your age? _____

26. Your gender: (1) Male (2) Female

27. What is your home zip code? _____

28. How many members of your household are registered voters? _____

29. What comes to mind when you hear “Columbia Parks and Recreation”?

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Please Return Your Completed Survey in the Enclosed Return-Reply Envelope Addressed to: ETC
Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061

Your response will remain completely confidential.
The address information on the sticker to the right will
ONLY be used to help identify areas with special interests

Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment: 2011 Park/Recreation User Survey

Findings Summary



Prepared by:

Sonja A. Wilhelm Stanis, Ph.D.; Hua Bai, M.S.; and Laura Thal, B.S.
Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, University of Missouri

December 2012



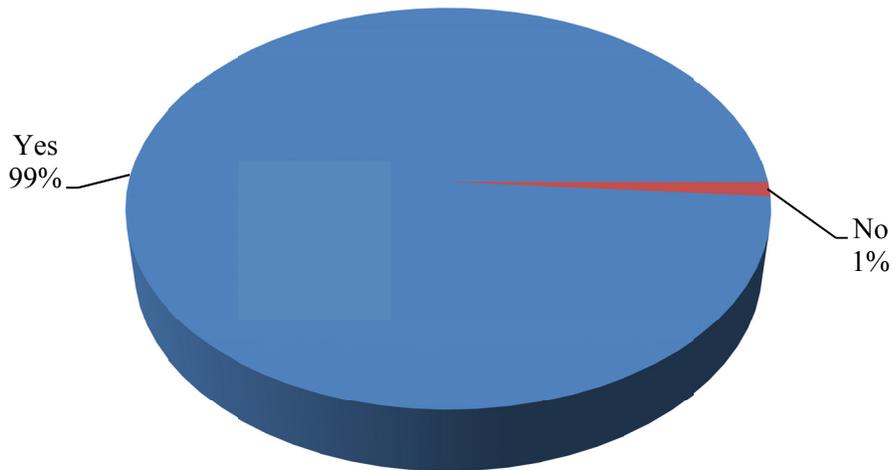
Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
School of Natural Resources
University of Missouri

Charts and Graphs

2011 Park/Recreation User Survey

Figure 1a. Have you or members of your households visited any of the City of Columbia's parks during the past year?

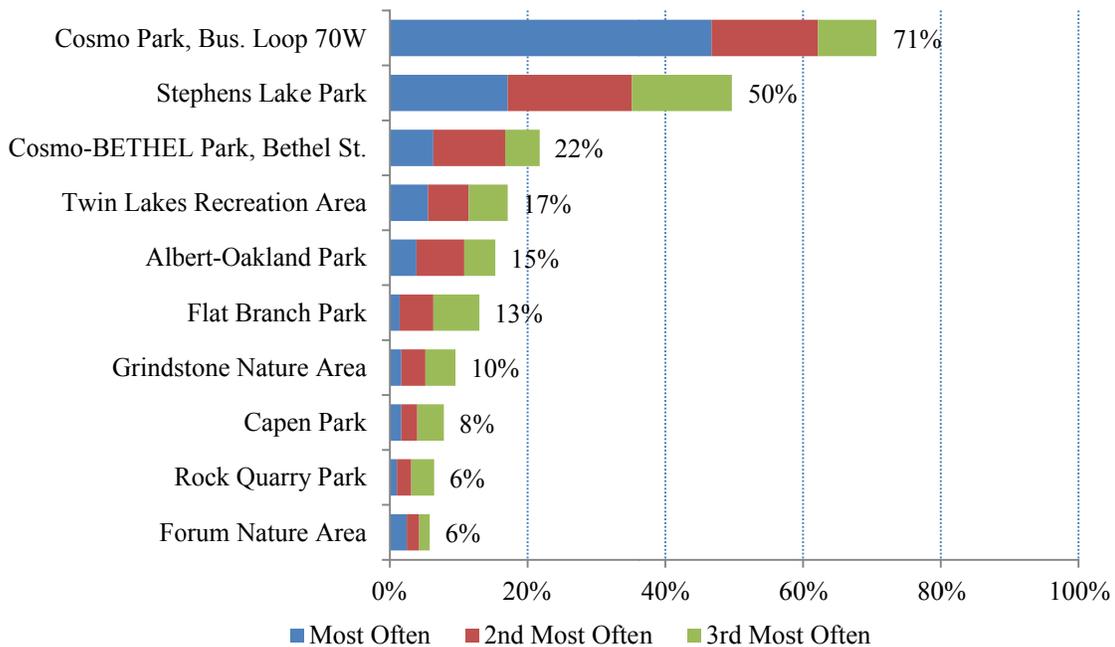
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 1b. Parks that households visit most often (top 10 shown)

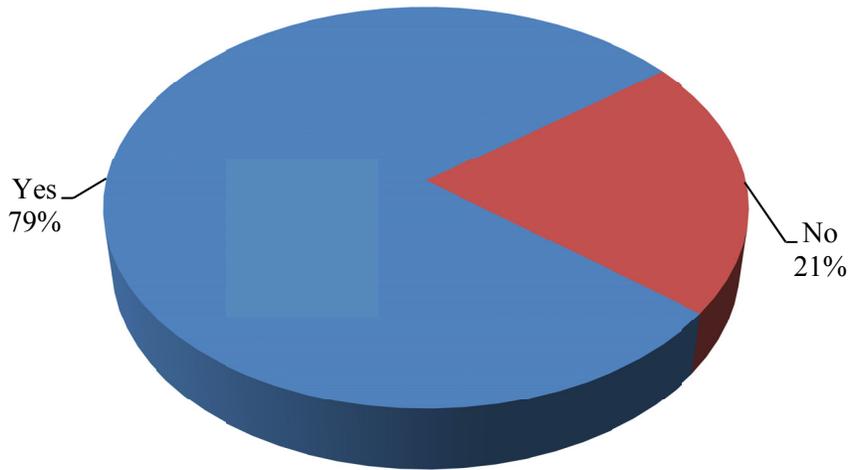
by percentage of respondents visited in the past year



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 2a. Have you or members of your households visited any of the City of Columbia's trails during the past year?

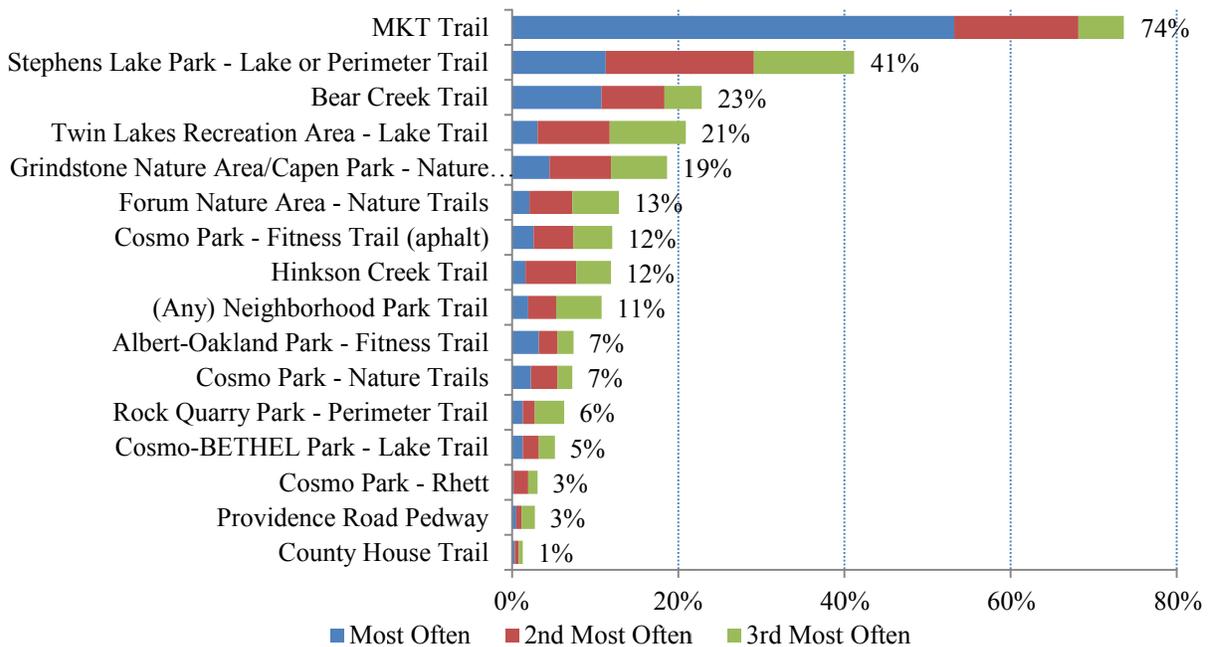
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 2b. Parks and Recreation trails that households visit most often

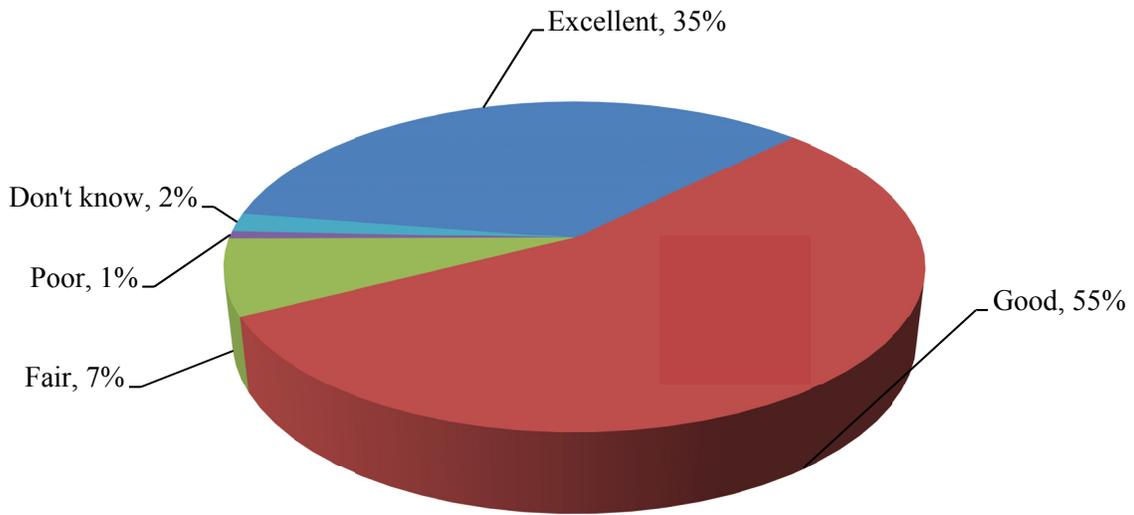
by percentage of respondents visited in the past year



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 3. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of all the City of Columbia's parks/trails you have visited?

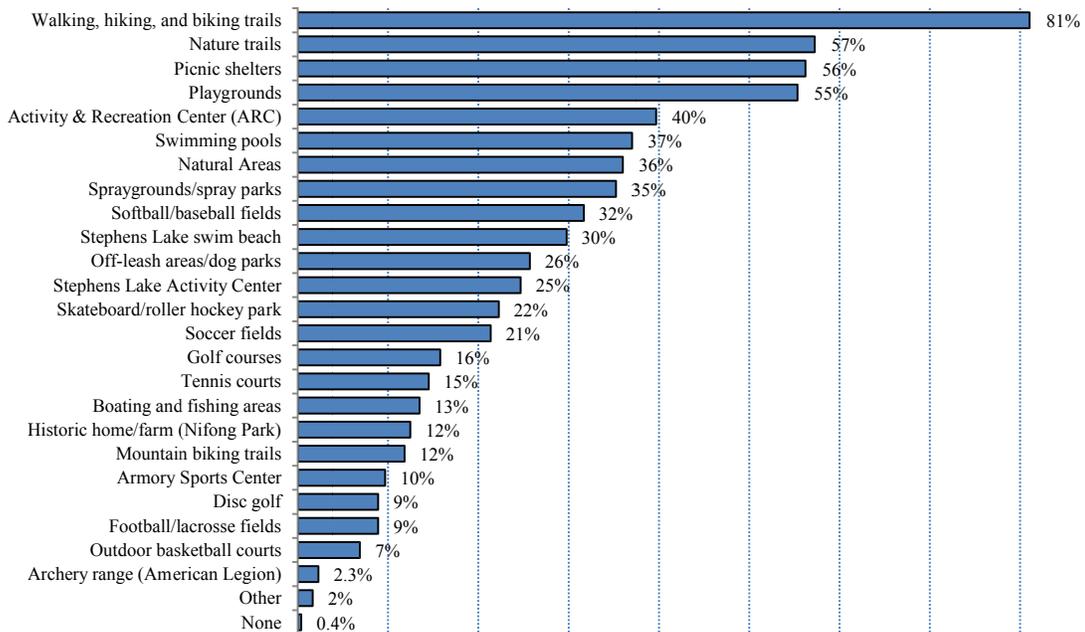
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

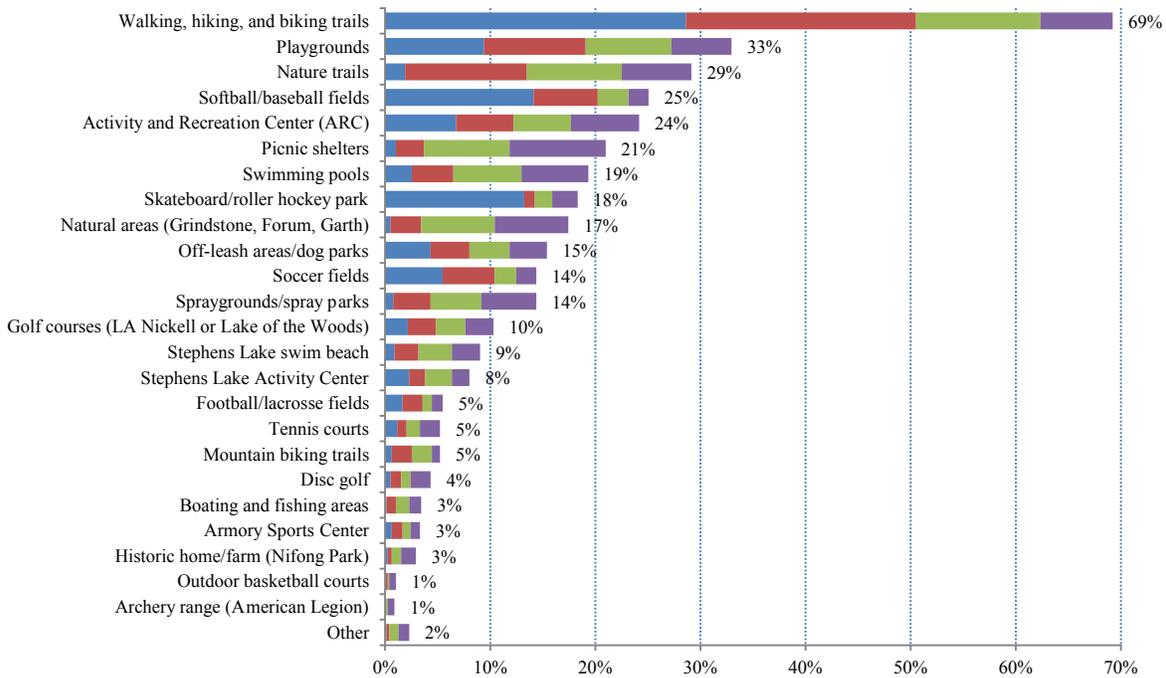
Figure 4a. City of Columbia parks and recreation facilities that households have visited over the past 12 months

by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

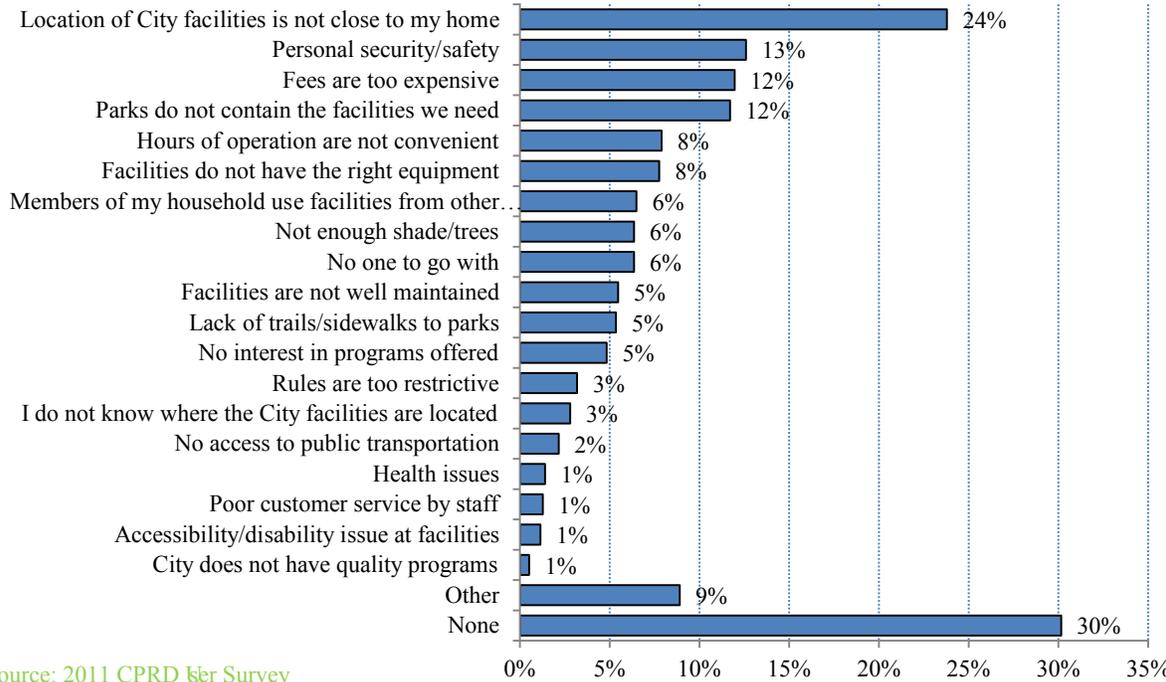
Figure 4b. Parks and recreation facilities that households visit most often by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 5. Reasons that prevent households from using Columbia's parks and recreation facilities

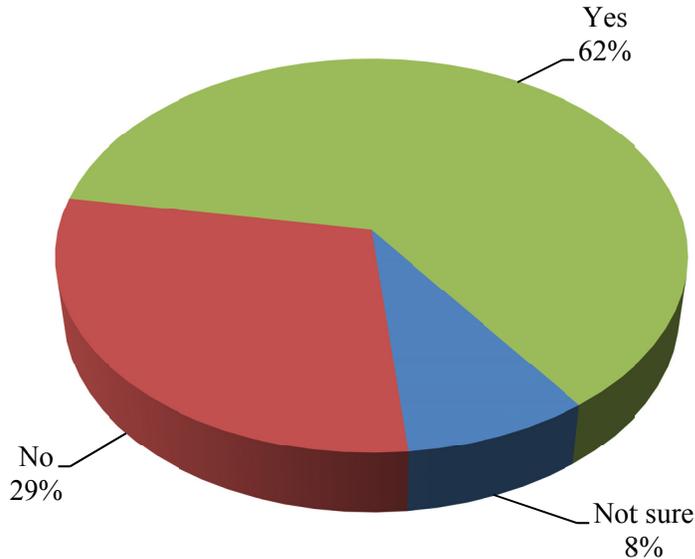
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 6. Do you feel there are sufficient parks and green spaces areas within walking distance of your residence?

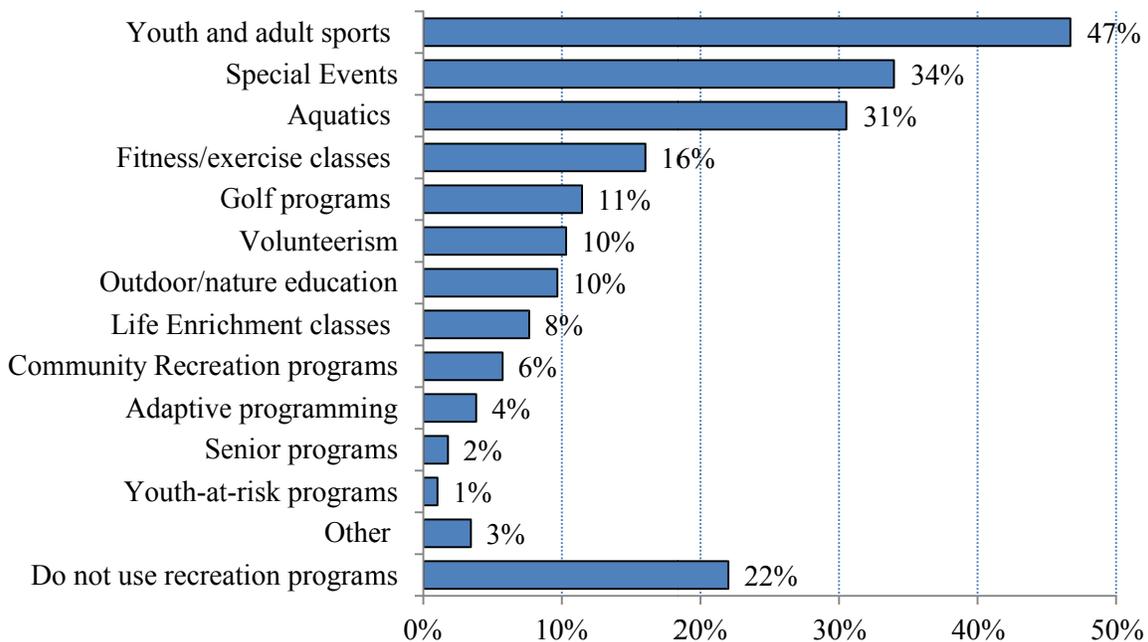
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

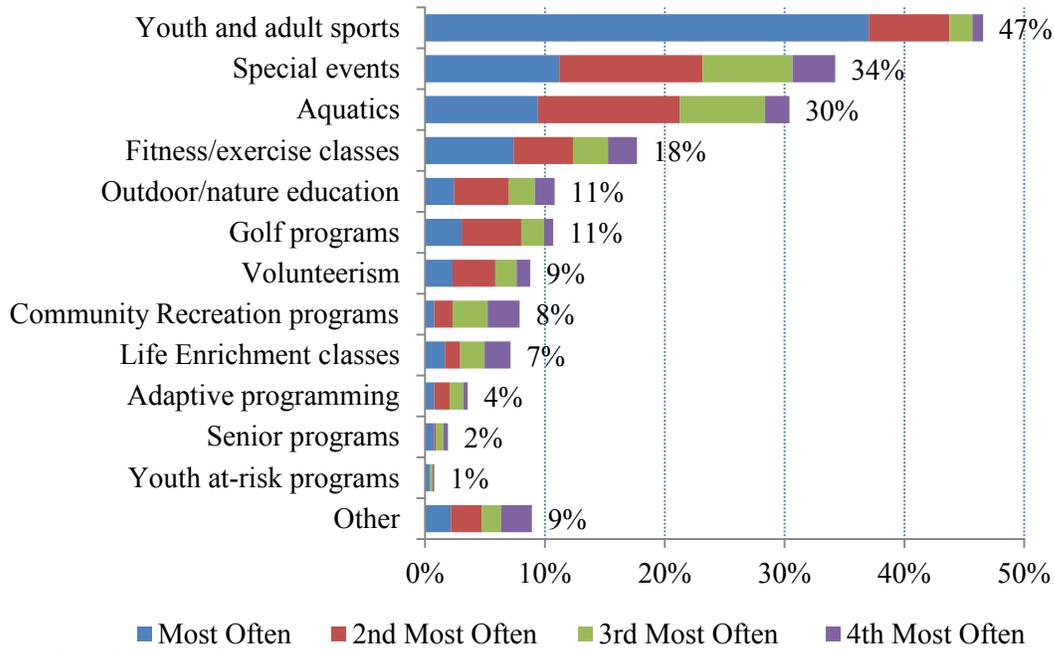
Figure 7a. City of Columbia parks and recreation programs that households have participated over the past 12 months

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



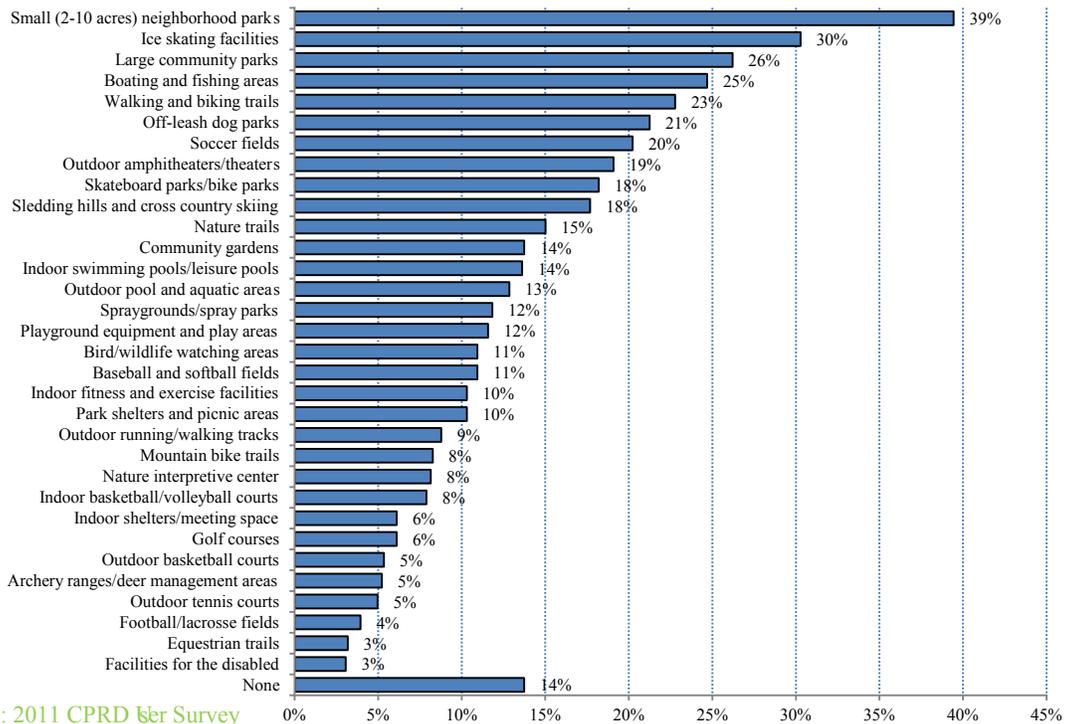
Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 7b. Parks and recreation programs that households visit most often
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

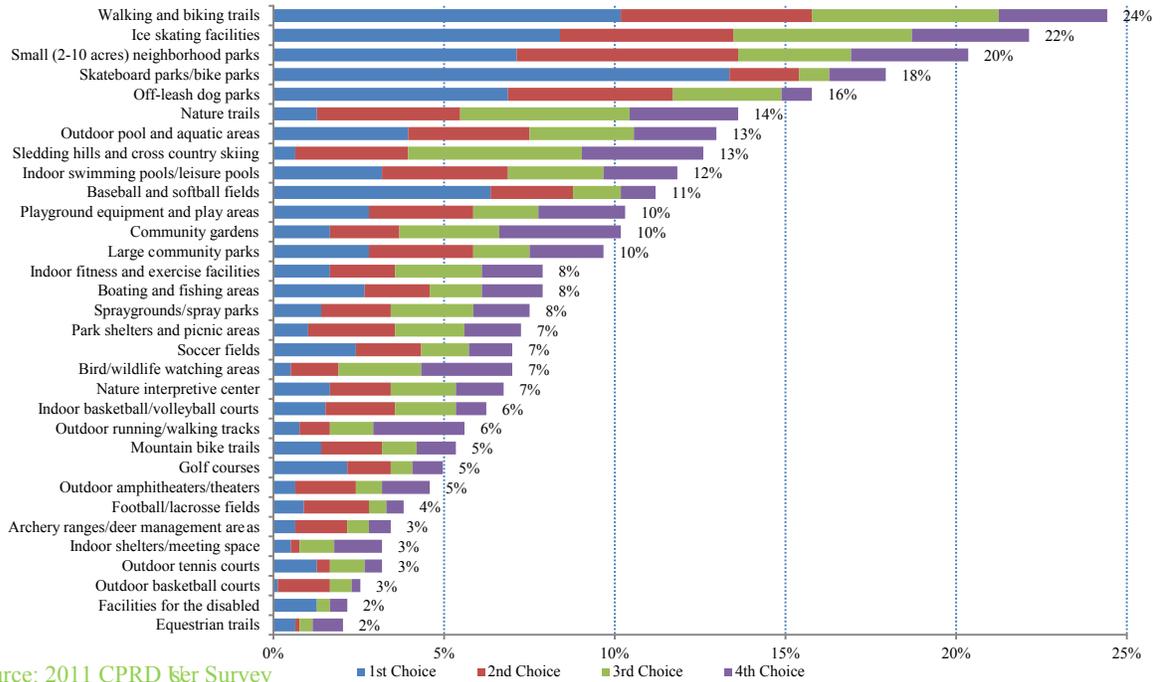
Figure 8. Need for more parks and recreation facilities
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 9. Which four of the facilities are most important to your household regardless of how often you utilize it?

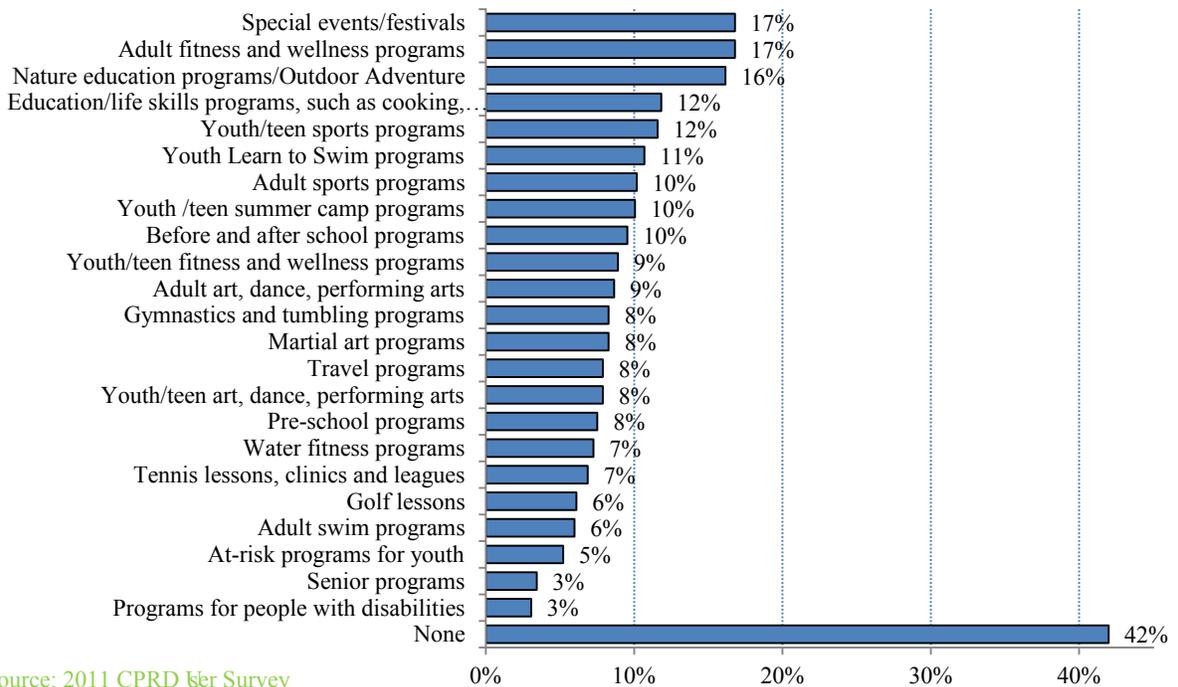
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD Survey

Figure 10. Households that have a need for more recreation programs

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: 2011 CPRD Survey

Figure 11. Which four of the programs are most important to your household regardless of how often you participate?
by percentage of respondents

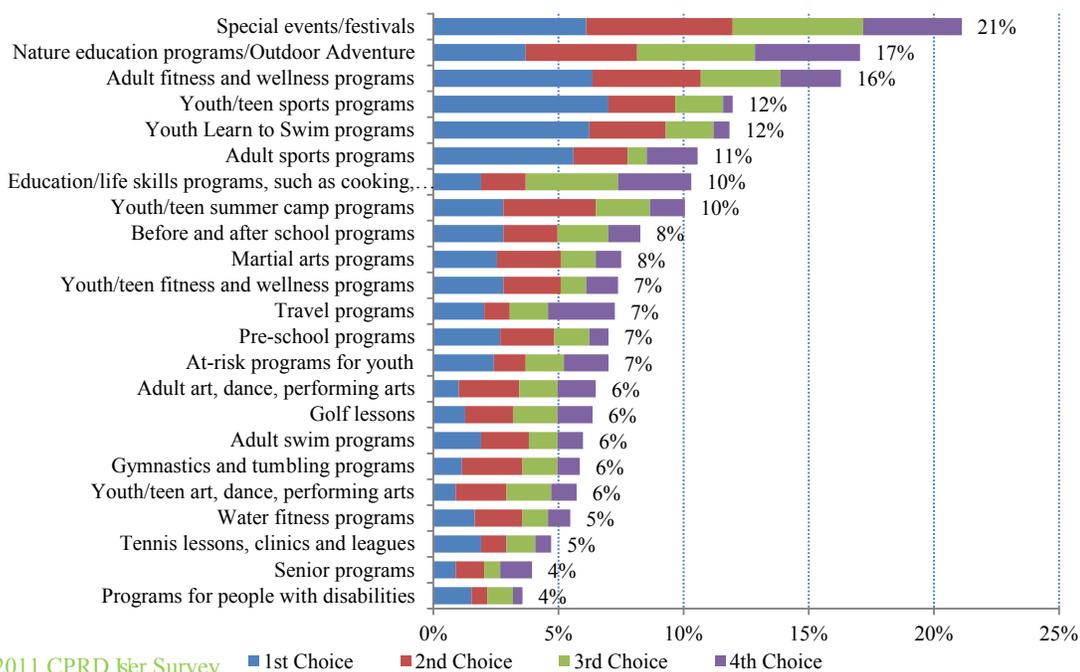


Figure 12. Which programs do you currently participate in most often at Columbia's parks and recreation facilities
by percentage of respondents

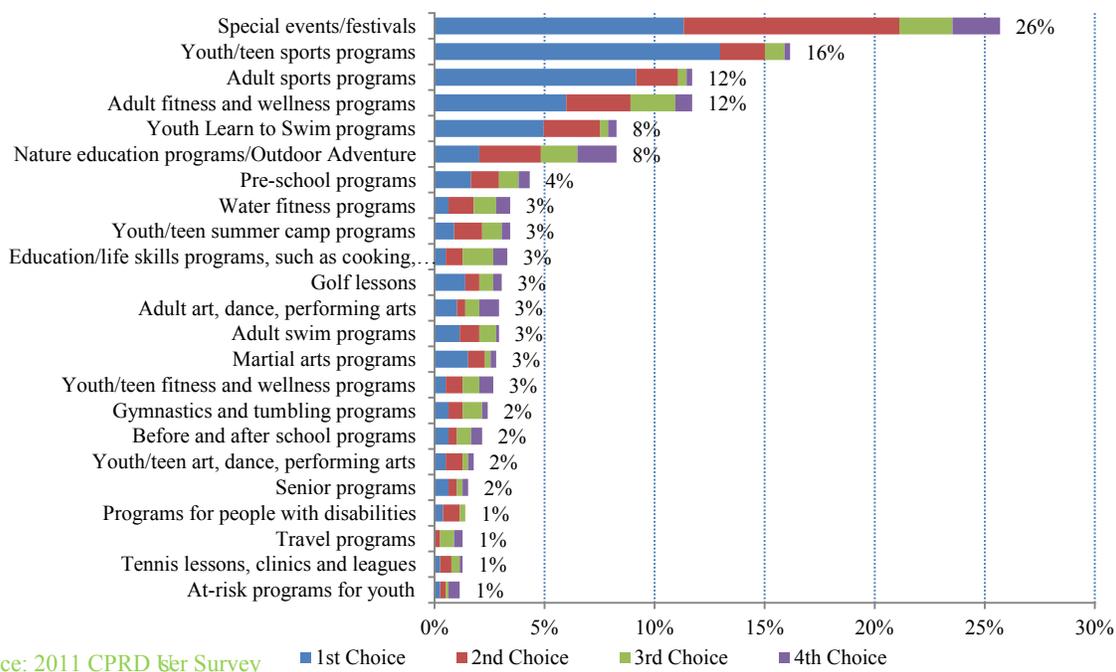


Figure 13. Ways respondents learn about City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities
by percentage of respondents

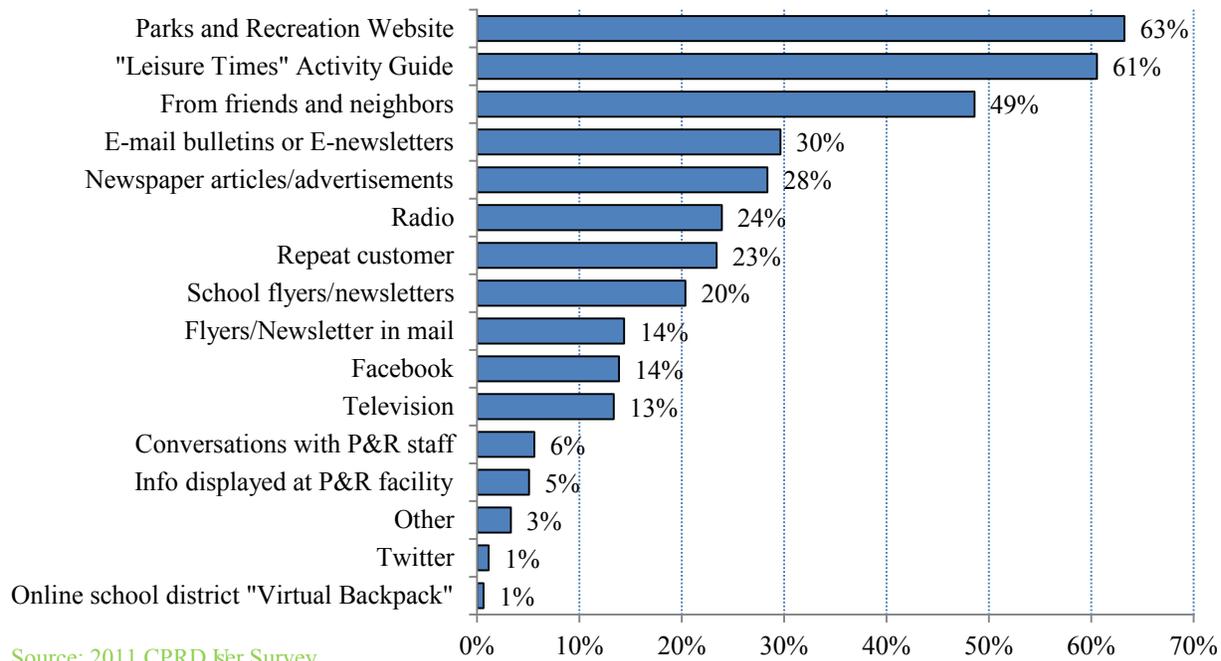


Figure 14. What one radio station do you listen to the most?

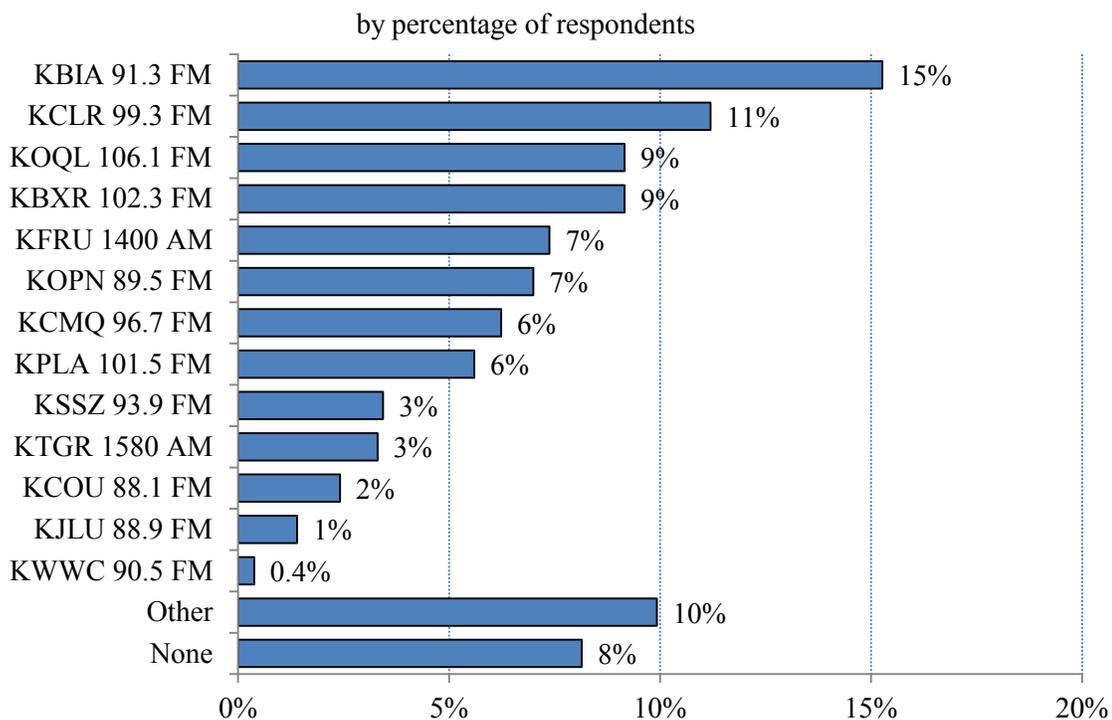


Figure 15. Indicate support for various actions to improve the parks and recreation system
by percentage of respondents

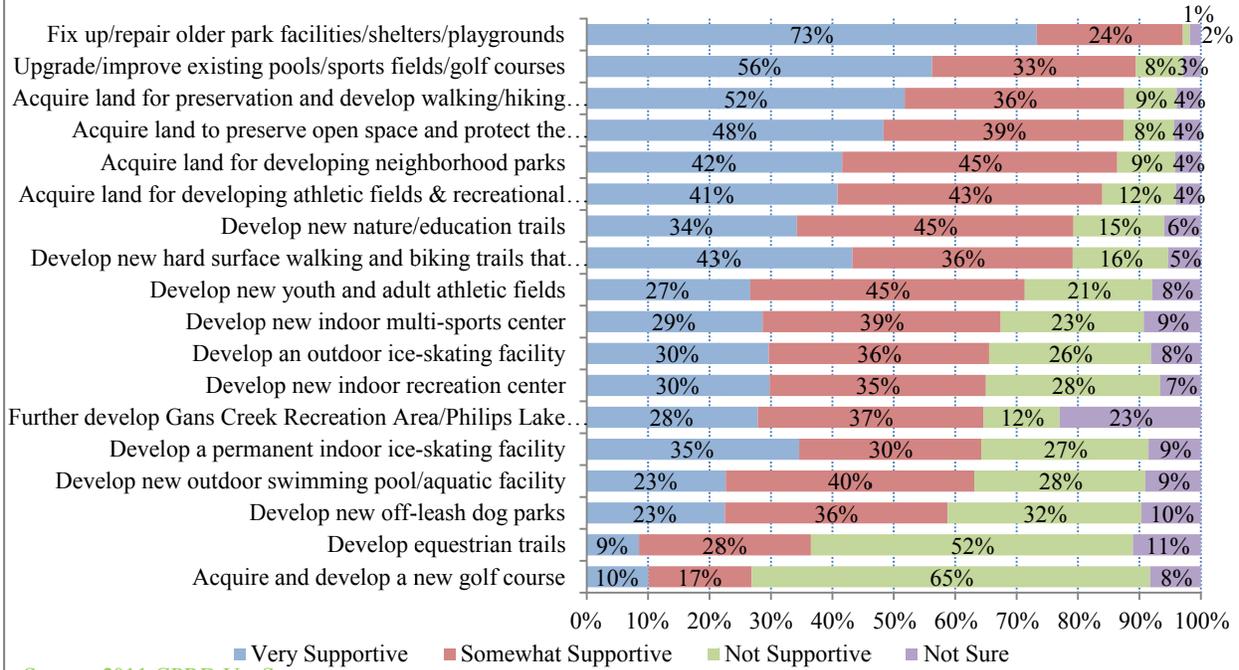


Figure 16. Level of satisfaction with the overall value households receive from the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department

by percentage of respondents

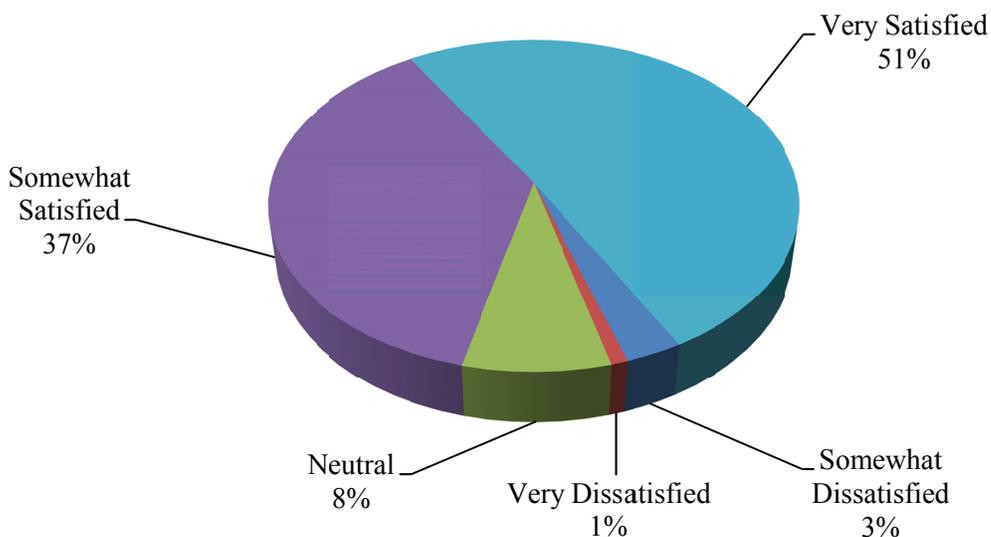
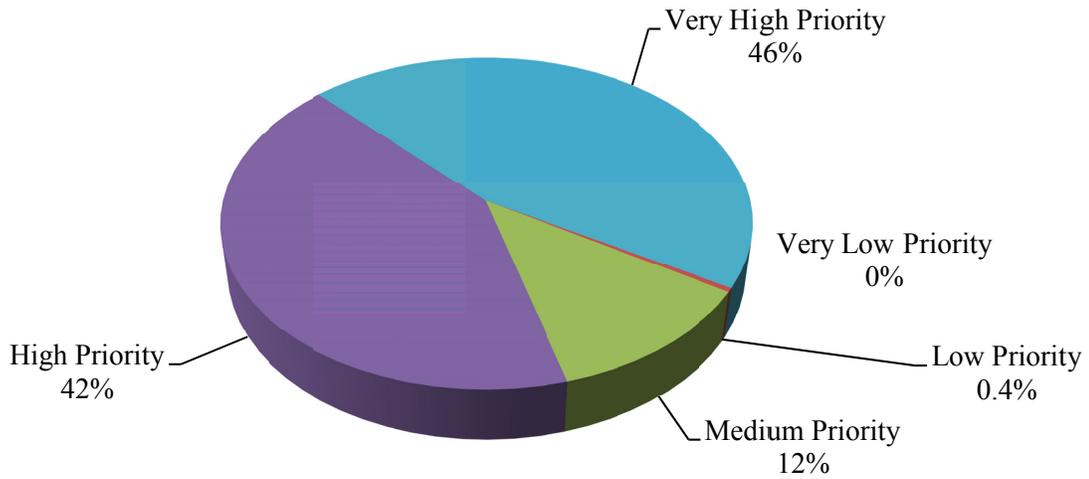


Figure 17. How high of a priority do you feel city officials should place on maintaining the condition of existing facilities?

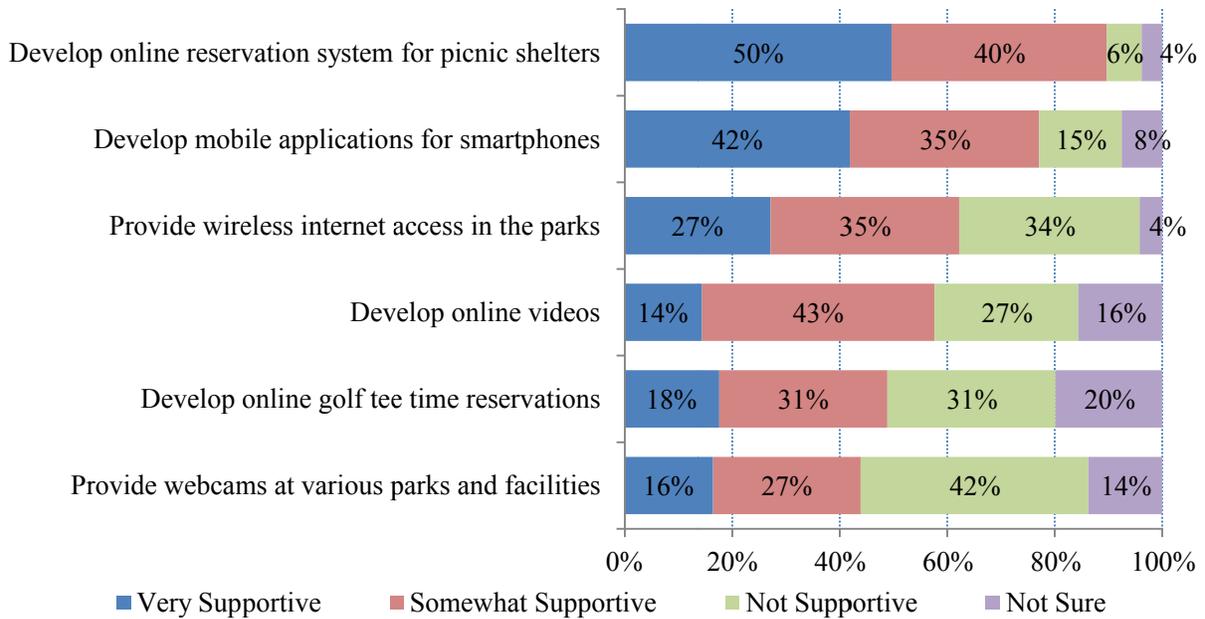
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

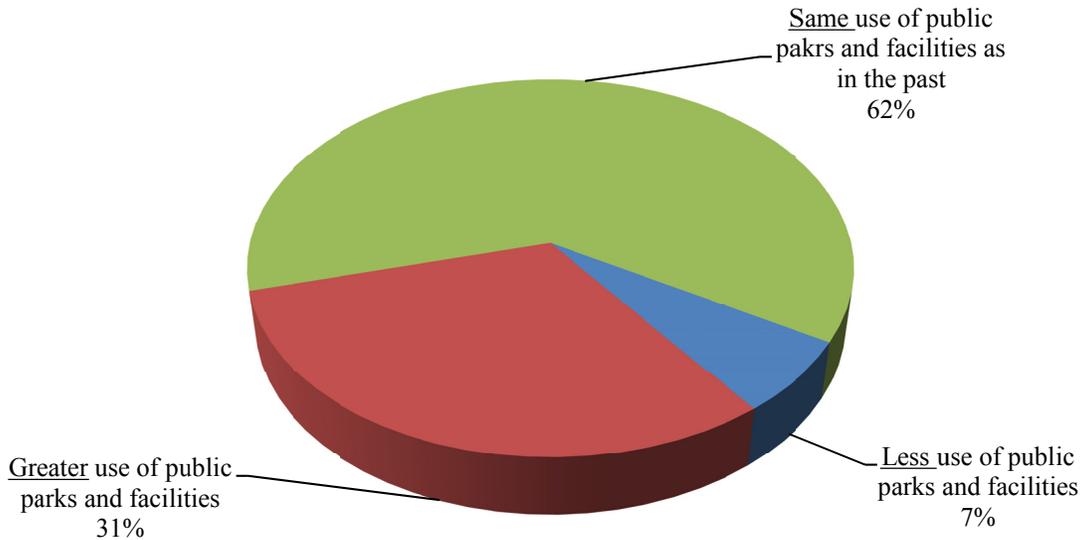
Figure 18. Indicate level of support for various actions to improve technology within the parks and recreation system

by percentage of respondents



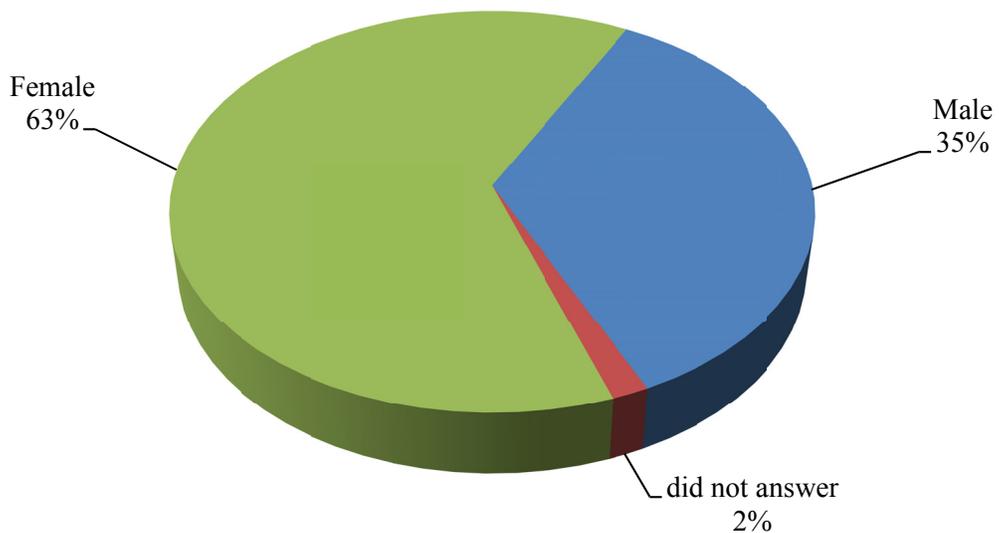
Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 19. During the past 12 months, have you and your family changed how much you make use of public parks, playgrounds, pools or other recreation facilities?
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

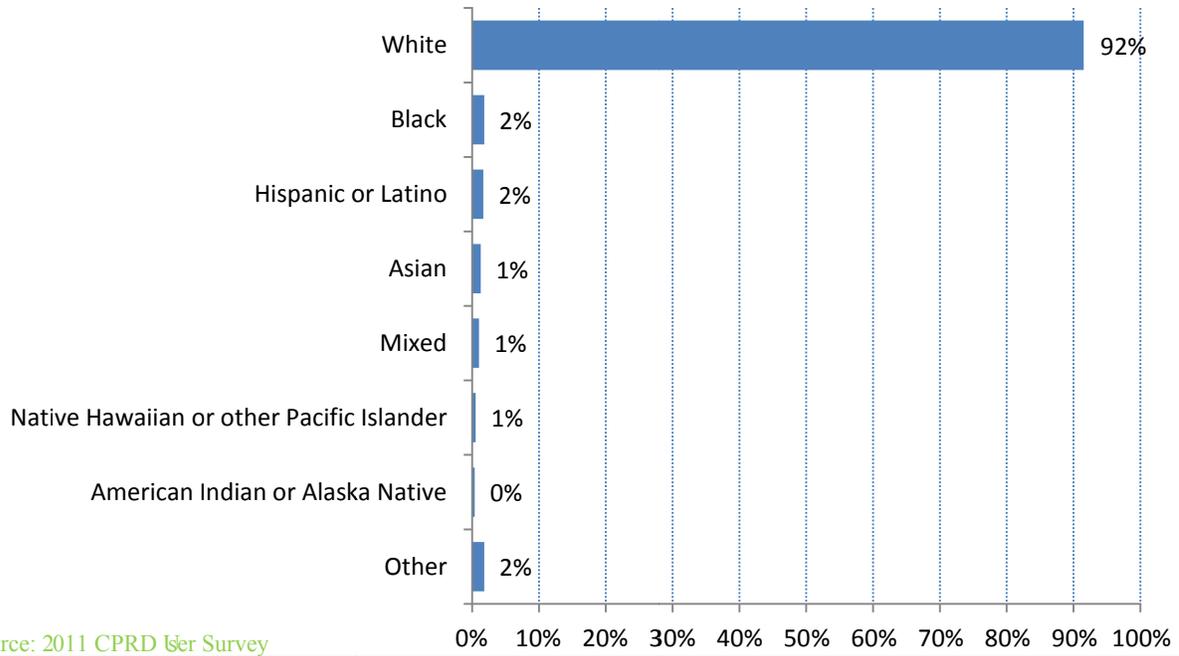
Figure 20a. Demographics: Gender
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 20b. Demographics: Race/Ethnicity

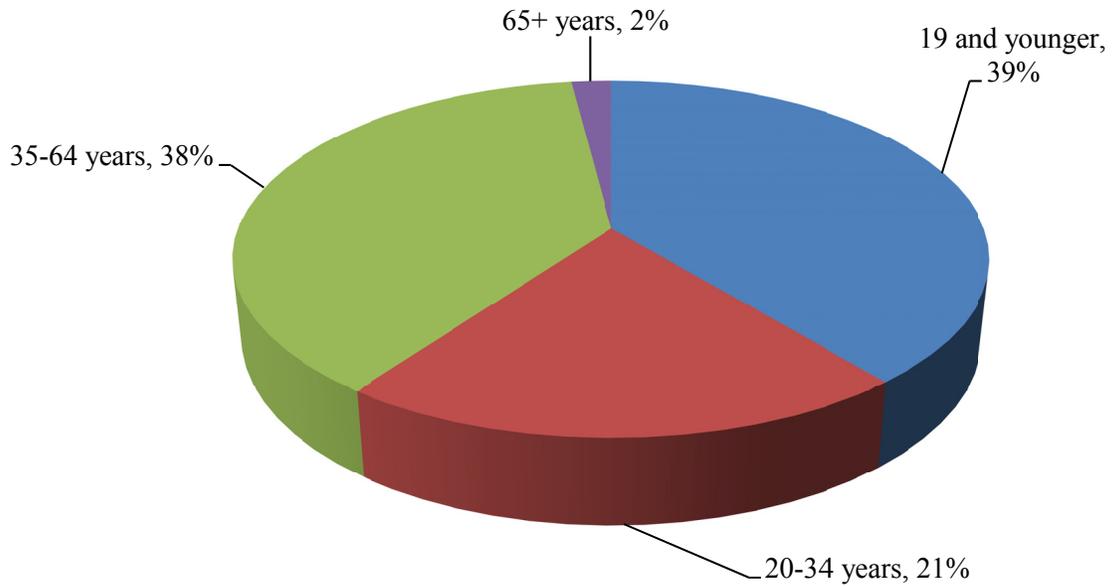
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 20c. Demographics: Ages of people in household in group

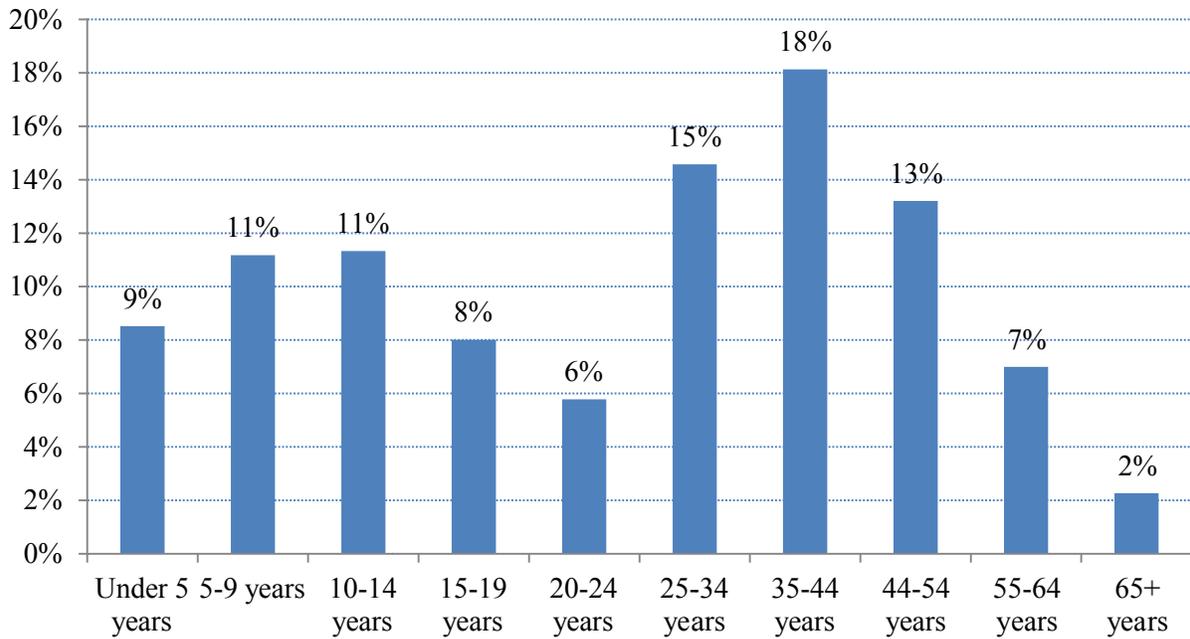
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 20d. Demographics: Ages of people in household

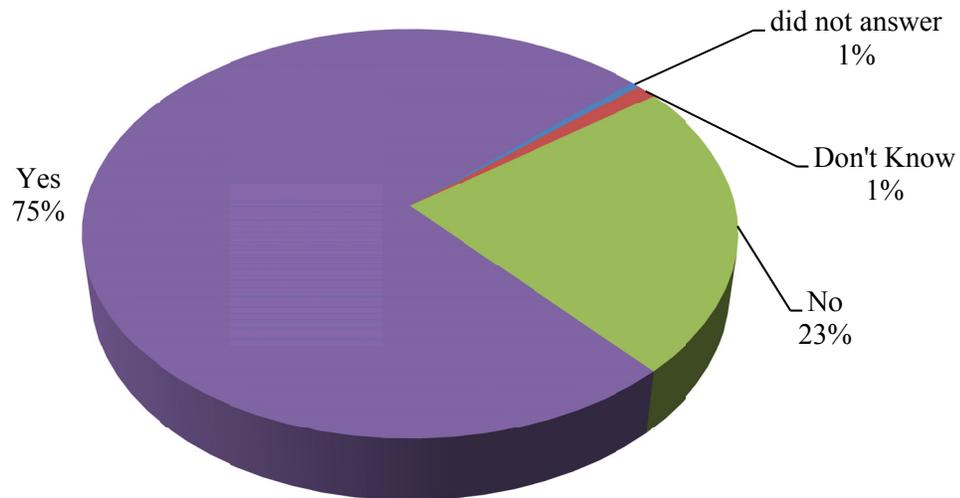
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

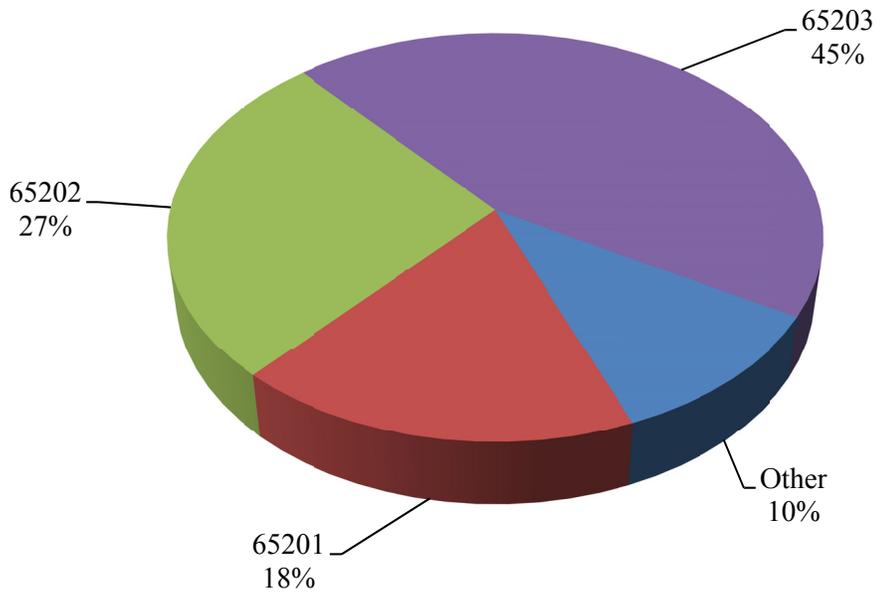
Figure 20e. Demographics: Live Within City Limits

by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Figure 20f. Demographics: What is your home zip code?
by percentage of respondents



Source: 2011 CPRD User Survey

Email Sent to Sports Listserv Members

Dear Sports Listserv Members,

No cancellations today, we just need your help!!!

Our department is in the process of updating our 2002 Comprehensive City Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. This update will assist our department in prioritizing individual park master plans for new development of the recently acquired **Philips Lake, Gans Creek Recreation Area, Atkins Park,** as well as other properties.

We're not forgetting about our existing parks and facilities as that's very important to us. Information generated from this survey will be used to develop a list of priorities for improvements to existing parks, facilities and sports fields.

As a user of our sports facilities, we want to know what you think. Listed below is a link that will take you to our survey site. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. Items with an asterisk (*) are required fields.

As a "thank you" for taking the time to fill out the survey, you will have the opportunity at the end of the survey to enter for a drawing to win one of four \$50 Parks and Recreation Gift Certificates to be awarded to survey responders.

Remember, this survey is only being sent to our current users so what you think is really valuable to us. Thanks!

The survey will be available until 12:00 midnight, Friday, December 2.

Please help our department plan programs and facilities that YOU want!!!

Here's the link to the survey site:

<https://www.gocolumbiamo.com/CMS/WebForms/form.php?formid=91>

Email sent to Webmail and Non-Sports Listserv Members

Dear Parks & Recreation Users,

Our department is in the process of updating our 2002 Comprehensive City Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. This update will assist our department in prioritizing individual park master plans for new development of the recently acquired **Philips Lake, Gans Creek Recreation Area, Atkins Park,** as well as other properties.

We're not forgetting about our existing parks and facilities as that's very important to us. Information generated from this survey will be used to develop a list of priorities for improvements to existing parks, facilities and sports fields.

As a user of our parks, trails and facilities, we want to know what you think. Listed below is a link that will take you to our survey site. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. Items with an asterisk (*) are required fields.

As a "thank you" for taking the time to fill out the survey, you will have the opportunity at the end of the survey to enter for a drawing to win one of four \$50 Parks and Recreation Gift Certificates to be awarded to survey responders.

Remember, this survey is only being sent to our current users so what you think is really valuable to us. Thanks!

The survey will be available until 12:00 midnight, Friday, December 2.

Please help our department plan programs and facilities that YOU want!!!

Here's the link to the survey site:

<https://www.gocolumbiamo.com/CMS/WebForms/form.php?formid=91>

2011 PARKS AND RECREATION USER SURVEY

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department would like your input to help determine park and recreation priorities and management strategies for the next ten-year *Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan*. This survey will take 10 – 15 minutes to complete. We greatly appreciate your time.

1. Have you or members of your household visited any of City of Columbia’s PARKS during the past year?

- Yes (if Yes, go to Question 1a)
 No (if No, go to Question 2)

1a. Which three parks do you visit most often?

1st Most Often: _____ 2nd Most Often: _____ 3rd Most Often: _____

(Note: Cosmo Park is on Business Loop 70 & Cosmo-Bethel is by Rock Bridge High School)

2. Have you or members of your household visited any of City of Columbia’s TRAILS during the past year?

- Yes (if Yes, go to Question 2a)
 No (if No, go to Question 3)

2a. Which three trails do you visit most often?

Most Often: _____ 2nd Most Often: _____ 3rd Most Often: _____

3. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL City of Columbia’s parks/trails you have visited?

- Excellent Fair Don't know
 Good Poor

4. From the following list, please check ALL of City of Columbia’s parks and recreation facilities you or members of your household have used or visited over the past 12 months.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Walking, hiking, and biking trails | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Archery range (American Legion) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Nature trails | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Football/lacrosse fields |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Mountain biking trails | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Softball/baseball fields |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Playgrounds | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Soccer fields |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Swimming pools | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) Natural areas (Grindstone, Forum, Garth) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Spraygrounds/spray parks | <input type="checkbox"/> (19) Activity & Recreation Center (ARC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Boating and fishing areas | <input type="checkbox"/> (20) Armory Sports Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Stephens Lake swim beach | <input type="checkbox"/> (21) Historic home/farm (Nifong Park) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Off-leash areas/dog parks | <input type="checkbox"/> (22) Disc golf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Skateboard/roller hockey park | <input type="checkbox"/> (23) Stephens Lake Activity Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Picnic shelters | <input type="checkbox"/> (24) Golf courses (LA Nickell or Lake of Woods) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Tennis courts | <input type="checkbox"/> (25) Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Outdoor basketball courts | <input type="checkbox"/> (26) None, we did not use any recreation facilities |

5. Which FOUR of the parks and recreation facilities listed in Question #4 do you and/or members of your household visit the most often? [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices using the numbers in Question #4 above, or circle NONE.]

1st Most Often 2nd Most Often 3rd Most Often 4th Most Often NONE

6. Please CHECK ALL the reasons that keep you or other members of your household from using Columbia's parks and recreation facilities:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Parks do not contain the facilities we need | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) No interest in programs offered |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Facilities do not have the right equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) City does not have quality programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Personal security/safety | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) We are too busy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Hours of operation are not convenient | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) No one to go with |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Location of City facilities is not close to my home | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) I do not know where the City facilities are located |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Members of my household use facilities from other organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Not enough shade/trees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) No access to public transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) Lack of trails/sidewalks to parks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Poor customer service by staff | <input type="checkbox"/> (19) Accessibility/disability issue at facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Fees are too expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> (20) Health issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Rules are too restrictive | <input type="checkbox"/> (21) None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Facilities are not well maintained | <input type="checkbox"/> (22) Other: _____ |

7. Do you feel that there are sufficient parks and green space areas within walking distance of your residence? [Please check ONE.]

- Yes
 No
 Not sure

8. From the following list, please check ALL the recreation programs you or members of your household have participated in over the past 12 months that are provided by the Columbia Parks and Recreation Dept.

- (01) Youth and adult sports (e.g. leagues, tournaments, camps)
 (02) Outdoor/nature education (e.g. Camp Adventure, Star Gazing, Canoeing, Caving)
 (03) Special events (e.g. Halloween, Heritage Festival, Family Fun Fest, Movies, Douglass Park events)
 (04) Adaptive programming (e.g. Special Olympics, sports, social activities, arts & crafts)
 (05) Volunteerism (e.g. coaches, TreeKeepers, instructors, special events)
 (06) Golf programs (e.g. open play, tournaments, lessons)
 (07) Aquatics (e.g. open swim, swim lessons, fitness classes, birthday parties)
 (08) Fitness/exercise classes (e.g. ARC classes, group instruction, personal training)
 (09) Life Enrichment classes (e.g. crafts, trips, martial arts, dance, music, art, self improvement)
 (10) Senior programs (e.g. social activities, crafts, trips, music, classes)
 (11) Youth at-risk programs (e.g. Moonlight Hoops, Armory after school and youth groups)
 (12) Community Recreation programs (Armory classes, movies, music, sports)
 (13) Do not use recreation programs
 (14) Other: _____

9. Which FOUR of the Parks and Recreation programs listed in Question #8 do you and members of your household use most often? [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the numbers in Question #8 above, or circle 'NONE'.]

____ 1st Most Often ____ 2nd Most Often ____ 3rd Most Often ____ 4th Most Often NONE

10. Considering all parks and facilities available in Columbia, please indicate by circling YES or NO - if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has an additional need for more of each of the parks and recreation facilities listed below.

Type of Facility		Considering all parks and facilities currently available in Columbia, do you think we need MORE of each of the following?	
A.	Small (2-10 acres) neighborhood parks	Yes	No
B.	Large community parks	Yes	No
C.	Off-leash dog parks	Yes	No
D.	Boating and fishing areas	Yes	No
E.	Golf courses	Yes	No
F.	Outdoor amphitheatres/theaters	Yes	No
G.	Soccer fields	Yes	No
H.	Baseball and softball fields	Yes	No
I.	Football/lacrosse fields	Yes	No
J.	Outdoor pool and aquatic areas	Yes	No
K.	Spraygrounds/spray parks	Yes	No
L.	Playground equipment and play areas	Yes	No
M.	Park shelters and picnic areas	Yes	No
N.	Ice skating	Yes	No
O.	Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No
P.	Mountain bike trails	Yes	No
Q.	Walking and biking trails	Yes	No
R.	Equestrian trails	Yes	No
S.	Nature interpretive center	Yes	No
T.	Nature trails	Yes	No
U.	Outdoor tennis courts	Yes	No
V.	Indoor basketball/volleyball courts	Yes	No
W.	Indoor shelters/meeting space	Yes	No
X.	Indoor swimming pools/leisure pools	Yes	No
Y.	Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	Yes	No
Z.	Outdoor running/walking tracks	Yes	No
AA.	Skateboard parks/bike parks	Yes	No
BB.	Sledding hills & cross country skiing	Yes	No
CC.	Archery ranges/deer management areas	Yes	No
DD.	Community gardens	Yes	No
EE.	Facilities for disabled	Yes	No
FF.	Bird/wildlife watching areas	Yes	No

11. Which **FOUR** of the facilities from the list in Question #10 are *most important* to your household **regardless of how often you utilize it?** [Using the number/letters in Question #10 above, please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

12. Considering all available recreation programs in Columbia, please indicate – by circling YES or NO – if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has an additional need for more of each of the recreation programs listed below:

Type of Program	Considering what is currently available in Columbia, do you think we need to offer MORE of the following ?	
	Yes	No
A. Youth Learn to Swim programs	Yes	No
B. Adult swim programs	Yes	No
C. Pre-school programs	Yes	No
D. Before and after school programs	Yes	No
E. Youth/teen summer camp programs	Yes	No
F. Youth/teen sports programs	Yes	No
G. Youth/teen fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No
H. Youth/teen art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No
I. Martial arts programs	Yes	No
J. Adult fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No
K. Water fitness programs	Yes	No
L. Tennis lessons, clinics and leagues	Yes	No
M. Adult art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No
N. Adult sports programs	Yes	No
O. Senior programs	Yes	No
P. Programs for people with disabilities	Yes	No
Q. Gymnastics and tumbling programs	Yes	No
R. Golf lessons	Yes	No
S. Special events/festivals	Yes	No
T. Nature education programs/Outdoor adventure	Yes	No
U. Education/Life skills programs such as cooking, budgeting, carpentry	Yes	No
V. Travel programs	Yes	No
W. At-risk programs for youth	Yes	No

13. Which FOUR of the programs from the list in Question #12 are *most important* to your household regardless of how often you participate? [Using the letters in Question #12 above, please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

14. Which FOUR of the programs from the list in Question #12 do you currently participate in *MOST OFTEN* at Columbia's parks and recreation facilities? [Using the letters in Question #12 above, please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

15. Please check ALL the ways you learn about Cdumbia Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ___ (01) "Leisure Times" activity guide | ___ (09) Conversations with P&R staff |
| ___ (02) Parks & Recreation website | ___ (10) Facebook |
| ___ (03) Newspaper articles/advertisements | ___ (11) Twitter |
| ___ (04) Radio | ___ (12) Flyers/newsletters in mail |
| ___ (05) Television | ___ (13) E-mail bulletins or E-newsletters |
| ___ (06) From friends and neighbors | ___ (14) Repeat customer |
| ___ (07) School flyers/newsletters | ___ (15) Info displayed at P&R facility |
| ___ (08) Online school district "Virtual Backpack" | ___ (16) Other: _____ |

16. What one radio station do you listen to most? _____

17. Listed below are actions the City of Columbiacould take to improve the parks and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not supportive of each action.

<u>How supportive are you of having Columbia:</u>	<u>Very Supportive</u>	<u>Somewhat Supportive</u>	<u>Not Supportive</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>
(A) Acquire land to preserve open space and protect the environment	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(B) Acquire land for preservation and develop walking/hiking trails.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(C) Acquire land for developing athletic fields & recreational facilities.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(D) Acquire land for developing neighborhood parks	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(E) Fix up/repair older park facilities/shelters/playgrounds	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(F) Upgrade/improve existing pools/sports fields/golf courses.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(G) Develop new hard surface walking and biking trails that connect to regional trails.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(H) Develop equestrian trails.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(I) Develop new indoor recreation center with pools, fitness equipment, gyms, walking tracks, etc.	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(J) Develop an outdoor ice-skating facility	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(K) Develop a permanent indoor ice-skating facility	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(L) Develop new youth and adult athletic fields.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(M) Develop new indoor multi-sports center (basketball, volleyball, soccer, etc).....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(N) Develop new nature/education trails.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(O) Develop new outdoor swimming pool/aquatic facility.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(P) Acquire and develop a new golf course	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(Q) Develop new off-leash dog parks	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(R) Further develop Gans Creek Recreation Area/Philips Lake Park.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....

18. Please rate your satisfaction level with the overall value your household receives from the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department.

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

19. From the following options, how high of a priority do you feel city officials should place on maintaining the conditions of the existing parks, trails and recreation facilities in the Columbia Parks & Recreation system?

- Very high priority
- High priority
- Medium priority
- Low priority
- Very low priority

20. Below is a list of actions the City of Columbia could take to improve technology within the parks and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not supportive of each action.

<u>How supportive are you of having Columbia:</u>	<u>Very Supportive</u>	<u>Somewhat Supportive</u>	<u>Not Supportive</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>
(A) Provide wireless internet access in the parks.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(B) Develop online golf tee time reservations.	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(C) Develop online reservation system for picnic shelters	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(D) Develop mobile applications for smart phones (park directory, maps, rules/regulations, programs, etc.)	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(E) Provide webcams at various parks and facilities.....	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....
(F) Develop online videos (instructional, about various programs)	3.....	2.....	1.....	0.....

21. During the past 12 months, have you and your family changed how much you make use of public parks, playgrounds, pools or other recreation facilities? (Check one)

- We make greater use of public parks and facilities
- We use public parks and facilities the same amount as in the past
- We make less use of public parks and facilities

Demographics

22. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are...?

Under 5 years _____ 15 – 19 years _____ 35 – 44 years _____ 65+ years _____
5 – 9 years _____ 20 – 24 years _____ 45 – 54 years _____
10 – 14 years _____ 25 – 34 years _____ 55 – 64 years _____

23. What racial category best describes you?

____ American Indian or Alaska Native ____ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
____ Asian ____ White
____ Black ____ Hispanic or Latino
____ Mixed ____ Other (please specify) _____

24. Your gender? ____ Male ____ Female

25. Do you live within Columbia city limits? ____ Yes ____ No ____ Don't know

26. What is your home zip code? _____

27. Additional Comments:



This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Your response will remain completely confidential.