## Parks, Recreation \& Open Space Master Plan

## 2002 Facility Needs Update



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

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Prepared by the
Department of Parks and Recreation
City of Columbia, Missouri
in association with ETC Institute/Leisure Vision

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## INTRODUCTION

In 1994 the Parks and Recreation Department contracted with Landplan Engineering of Missouri, Inc., to develop a parks, recreation, and open space master plan for the City of Columbia. This master plan included a community survey and an inventory of existing park and recreation facilities, recreation programs, maintenance operations, staffing, and funding sources. Based on analysis of this data, recommendations were formulated for improvements to existing parks, acquisition and development of new park lands and recreation facilities, staffing, and funding sources. The goal was to develop a ten-year implementation plan for the various recommendations to serve the parks and recreation needs of Columbia's citizens and create a logical framework for a well-balanced parks and recreation system for the city. In September 1994, the document Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan was completed and published.

In Fiscal Year 2000 the City of Columbia acquired a 90 -acre farm donated by the Garland Russell family on the west side of the city. In Fiscal Year 2001 the City purchased a 111acre property with a lake from Stephens College in the
 central part of the city. The need to develop master plans for these two sizable parks was the impetus for updating the 'facility needs' portion of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. By 2002 it had been eight years since the needs of the community were assessed with overall parks and recreation master planning in view. The population of Columbia had increased $19 \%$ since 1994, from an estimated 74,072 in 1994 to an estimated 88,291 in 2002. Since recreation interests change and new types are introduced, an
 analysis of nationwide and local recreation trends was needed in planning for the future. Also, an important process of master planning is obtaining citizens' and parks and recreation related focus groups' input as to their specific recreation needs and wants.

Hence, the Parks and Recreation Department has prepared this 2002 Facility Needs Update of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. Included in the 2002 Facility Needs Update are an analysis of recreation facilities in the Columbia area; results of a city-wide random survey and a park user survey; current recreation trends; recommendations for proposed improvements to and development of existing parks; and future land acquisitions
and subsequent developments. The 2002 Facility Needs Update is to be considered part of the City's comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, updating the Facilities Inventory and revising the Facilities Recommendations and the Agency Action Plan.

As with any inventory, it is only accurate at the time of completion. For this document, the facility inventory was completed in the spring of 2002. The Department recognizes that by the time this document undergoes public review and adoption by the Columbia City Council, certain aspects of the inventory may be out of date. On an annual basis, the Department will update and maintain a current facility inventory for planning purposes.

Using this master plan as a long-term strategy for the future will enable the Parks and Recreation Department to plan individual parks with the overall city-wide parks and recreation goals in view. The end result will be a well-balanced park system serving the recreation needs of the community.

## Mission Statement

"The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department is committed to delivering effective, courteous, and responsible leisure services. In order to assist all citizens in the proper use of leisure time, we strive to provide adequate type, quantity, and quality of leisure opportunities. In delivery of these services, participants shall be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect. It is our commitment to be accountable for the maintenance, preservation and development of the natural resources which have been entrusted to us."

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Overview

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department oversees over 2,000 acres of park land with 52 park and recreation facilities.

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

One of the goals of the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department is to create a trail loop that encircles the city and allows residents the opportunity
 to experience natural beauty and wildlife in their community while providing active recreation. Three major trails have been constructed as part of this loop. The 4.3mile Bear Creek Trail, connecting Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area with Oakland Park in the northern part of Columbia, was completed in 2001. The Hinkson Trail together with the University of Missouri’s Recreation Trail connects Grindstone Park with the MKT Trail in the southern part of Columbia. This trail was also completed in 2001. The 8.9 -mile MKT Nature/Fitness Trail, built on an abandoned railroad right-of way, connects downtown Columbia with the Katy Trail State Park.

Historical features of the City's parks include the WaltersBoone County Historical Museum and Maplewood Home at Nifong Park, historical plaques at Flat Branch Park and Old 63 Roadside Park, and the Pop Collins Cabin currently located in the Stephens Lake Park. The Maplewood Home and the "Gordon Tract Archaeological Site" at Grindstone Nature Area are included in the
 National Register of Historic Places.

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Garden provides a unique feature to the park system with its public art sculpture displaying writings of Martin Luther King, Jr., a small
amphitheater, and beautiful surrounding landscape. Nature lovers enjoy the 199-acre Grindstone Nature Area, 100-acre Forum Nature Area, and
 scenic views from the cliffs at Capen Park. The Skate Park in CCRA, completed in 1999, is extremely popular with the local skateboarders and attracts users from across the nation. Skateboarders from New York, California, and even Canada have visited Columbia's Skate Park.

The City's park system includes two 18-hole golf courses, six fishing lakes, three outdoor swimming pools, two outdoor water play areas, two swimming lakes, and cooperative-use of one indoor pool. Other features include an archery range, outdoor roller hockey rink, and three 18 -hole disc golf courses (one of which is currently under construction).


The Armory Sports Center, renovated in 2000/2001, is home to the only indoor gymnasium in the park system. The demand for indoor facilities precipitated the
 construction of the Columbia Recreation Center (to be formally named in the future), which is scheduled to be completed by fall of 2002. It will feature an indoor leisure pool with lap swimming lanes, two gymnasiums, reservable meeting rooms, a recreation classroom, an indoor walking/jogging track, strength and conditioning areas, a teen room, and a drop-in child care facility.

The citizens of Columbia not only benefit from the parks and recreation facilities provided by the City of Columbia, but also facilities provided by other local agencies. Columbia is home to the University of Missouri, Stephens College, and Columbia College. Residents have access to state, federal, and county 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 into consideration. For example, if there were privately-owned ice rinks in Columbia, it would certainly affect whether or not the City of Columbia would choose to build one. Hence, along with the inventory of the City of Columbia's parks, facilities, and amenities, this chapter includes an inventory of the facilities of other local agencies.
(Detailed information on individual City-owned parks and facilities can be found in Appendix A.)


| Parks | ocatio |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Again Street Park-School | 1200 Again St. | G-6 |
| 2. American Legion Park | 602 S Legion Ln. | 11 |
| 3. Ash \& Clinkscales Property | 1701 W Ash St. | G-5 |
| 4. Bear Creek Park | 1402 Elleta Blvd. | F-9 |
| 5. Bear Creek Trail | Cosmo to Oakland Park | E-6/E-9 |
| 6. Boxer Park | 2100 Newton Dr. | F-8 |
| 7. Brown Station Park | 3425 Jamesdale D. | D- |
| 8. Capen Park | 1600 Capen Park Dr. | J-9 |
| 9. Cliff Drive Park | 1819 Cliff Dr. | H-9 |
| 10. Columbia Cosmopolitan Rec. Area | 1615 Business Loop 70 W | E-6 |
| 11. Cosmo-Bethel Park-School | 4500 Bethel St. | M-7 |
| 12. Douglass Park \& Pool | 400 N Providence Rd. | G-8 |
| 13. Downtown Optimist Park | 100 E Forest Ave. | G-8 |
| 14. Dublin Park | 4101 Dublin Ave. | J-4 |
| 15. Fairview Park-School | 1001 Fairview Rd. | H-4 |
| 16. Field Park-School | 900 Rangeline St. | G-8 |
| 17. Flat Branch Park | 101 S 4th St. | H-8 |
| 18. Forum Nature Area | 2701 Forum Blva. | K-5 |
| 19. Grindstone Nature Area | 2011 Old 63 S | K-9 |
| 20. Hickman High School | 1104 N Providence Rd. | G-8 |
| 21. Highpointe Park | 801 Huntridge Dr. | K-8 |
| 22. Hinkson Creek Trail | Grindstone to Capen Park | K-6/K-9 |
| 23. Indian Hills Park | 5009 Aztec Blvd. | E-13 |
| 24. Kiwanis Park-School | 926 College Park Dr. | H-6 |
| 25. Kyd Park | 2210 Garnet Dr. | F-9 |
| 26. Lake of the Woods Rec. Area | 6700 St. Charles Rd. | F-14 |
| 27. Lions-Stephens Park | 104 N Williams St. | G-9 |
| 28. MKT Trail | 4th \& Cherry-Trailhead | H-8/L-3 |
| 28a. MKT Scott Blvd Playfields | 3662 Scott Blvd. | L-3 |
| 28b MKT Martin Luther King Jr. Gardens | 800 S. Stadium Blvd. | J-7 |
| 29. Mckee Street Park | 1900 Mckee St. | -12 |
| 30. Nifong Park | 2900 E Nifong | L- |
| 31. Oakland Park | 1900 Blue Ridge Rd. | E-9 |
| 32. Oakwood Hills Park | 2421 Lynnwood Dr | K-6 |
| 33. Old 63 Roadside Park | 1001 Old Hwy 63 S. | J-9 |
| 34. Paquin Park | 212 Waugh St. | H-8 |
| 35. Parkade Park-School | 2200 Bear Creek Dr. | F-7 |
| 36. Proctor Park | 411 Proctor Dr. | F-8 |
| 37. Rock Bridge High School | $4303 \mathrm{SProvidence} \mathrm{Rd}$. | M-8 |
| 38. Rock Bridge Park | 201 Miramar Ln. | L-7 |
| 39. Rock Quarry Park | 2002 Grindstone Ave. | L-9 |
| 40. Rockhill Park | 601 Rockhill Dr. | H-9 |
| 41. Rothwell Park | 3300 Rollins Rd | H-4 |
| 43. Shepard Park-School | 2717 Shepard Blvd. | J-10 |
| 44. Smith Property-Brown Station | Brown Station Rd. | C- |
| 45. Smith Property-Manhasset | Manhasset | H-3 |
| 46. Smithton Park | 3501 W Worley St. | G-4 |
| 47. Stephens Lake Park | 2001 E Broadway | H-9 |
| 48. Twin Lakes Recreation Area | 2500 Chapel Hill Rd. | K-5 |
| 49. Valleyview Park | 2210 Garden Dr | E-5 |
| 50. Village Square | 114 N 9th St. | G-8 |
| 51. Westwinds Park | 1132 Westwinds Dr. | J-6 |
| 52. Woodridge Park | 3532 Berrywood Dr. | G-11 |
| 53. Worley Street Park | 701 E Ash St. | G-5 |
| Facilities | Location |  |
| 54. Armory Sports Center | 701 E Ash St. | G-8 |
| 55. Columbia Recreation Center | 1701 W Ash St. | G-5 |
| 34. Paquin Towers | Paquin Street | H-8 |
| 57. Parkade Community Center | 601 Bus Loop 70W | F-7 |
| 39. Rock Quarry Park House | 2002 Grindstone Ave. | L-9 |

## 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:

- Why people come to a particular park.
- What activities they engage in.
- When it is used and for how long.
- What types of design elements support these activities.
- Development of management and maintenance procedures.

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 five categories of parks:

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

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 and scenic value, and buffering between adjacent land uses. Primary users are within walking distance ( $1 / 2$ plus/minus mile radius). Ease of non-motorized access is a primary consideration. Typically, a neighborhood park is about 10 acres (plus/minus 5 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. Neighborhood parks may be smaller than 5 acres, but recreational facility development usually requires 2.5 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 picnic units, court facilities (tennis, basketball and/or volleyball), playground, tot lot, garden plots, fitness stations, athletic fields, amphitheater (average 50-150 capacity), trails, and parking. Courts and athletic fields may be lighted or unlighted. On-site parking is required for athletic field development. Restroom facilities may exist on sites with scheduled athletic fields.
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 will 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, 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.

As a unit of the special purpose parks, natural resource parks preserve, protect and perpetuate areas of sensitive or unique environmental ecological and scenic values. Development that does not adversely affect ecological functions and enhances awareness of the resource values is appropriate. Interpretive (educational) facilities and structures include visitor centers, orientation kiosks, hiking, biking, and equestrian trails (as designated), signs, and benches. Visitor centers are appropriate only near the periphery of these parks and are generally reserved for parks that are approximately 100 acres in size and/or act as a trailhead. Depending on the size of the park, the service area may be city-wide or county-wide; or for natural resource parks 20-75 acres, the service area may extend up to 3 miles. Natural resource parks may also exist as a sub-unit of another park classification.

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. 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 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.

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## City of Columbia's Parks by Category

## Neighborhood Parks

1. Again Street Park
2. Bear Creek Park
3. Boxer Park
4. Brown Station Park
5. Cliff Drive Park
6. Douglass Park
7. Downtown Optimist Park
8. Dublin Park
9. Fairview Park
10. Field Park
11. Highpointe Park
12. Indian Hills Park
13. Kiwanis Park
14. Kyd Park
15. Lions-Stephens Park
16. McKee Street Park
17. Oakwood Hills Park
18. Paquin Park
19. Parkade Park
20. Proctor Park
21. Rock Bridge Park
22. Rock Quarry Park
23. Rockhill Park
24. Rothwell Park
25. Shepard Park
26. Smith Property - Manhasset
27. Smithton Park
28. Valleyview Park
29. Westwinds Park
30. Woodridge Park
31. Worley Street Park

## Community Parks

1. American Legion Park
2. Cosmo-Bethel Park
3. Lake of the Woods Rec Area
4. Oakland Park
5. Russell Property
6. Smith Property - Brown Station
7. Stephens Lake Park
8. Twin Lakes Rec Area

## Regional Parks

1. Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area

## Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails

1. Bear Creek Trail
2. Hinkson Creek Trail
3. MKT Trail

Special Purpose Parks

1. Armory Sports Center
2. Ash \& Clinkscales Property
3. Capen Park
4. Columbia Recreation Center
5. Flat Branch Park
6. Forum Nature Area
7. Grindstone Nature Area
8. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Garden
9. MKT - Scott Blvd.
10. Nifong Park
11. Old 63 Roadside Park
12. Village Square







PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## City＇s Outdoor Park Facility Inventory

|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 碱 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 亳 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \frac{⿳ 亠 口 冖 ⿱ 一 厶 土}{} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \overline{\bar{\prime}} \\ \text { 总 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \frac{e}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{1}{t} \\ & \underline{i} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acreage | 10 |  | 2020 | 2010 | 1030.69 | ＊ 3.06 | 6.5 | 32.41 | 0.65 | 533 | 40 | 8 | 0.55 | 5.64 | 27 |  | 100 |  | NA |  | 13.9240 | 02 | 2 | 145 | 152 | 252 ＊ | bix 4.5 | 58 | 75 | 10 | 0.51 | 13 | 7 NA |  | 319 | 9.17 | 5 | 89.5 | 5 | 50.29 | 9.39 | 6.09 | 111 | 60 |  | 0.25 |  | 6.53 | 2093.56 |
| Archery Ranges |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basketball Courts | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 11 | 14 |
| \＃Lighed | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Disc Golf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Total \＃Holes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |
| Fishing Lakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| \＃Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.25 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 41.75 |
| Fitness Courses or Clusters | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FootballLacrosse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Gazebos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Golf Courses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| \＃Holes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| Horseshoe Courts | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
| Museums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outdoor Theaters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pienic Shelters | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  | 11 | 1 |  | 1.1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 38 |
| Picnic Tables | 7 |  | 7 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 132 | 24 | 15 | 2 |  | 9 | 5 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  | 525 |  | 10 | 7 | 1 |  | 23 | 34 | 1 | 25 | 54 | 3 |  | 47 |  | 1 |  | 10 |  |  |  | 10 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 5 | － 3 | 400 |
| Playtields |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1. |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | ， |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 15 |
| Playgrounds | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 27 |
| Roller Hockey Rinks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shuffleboard Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Skateboard Parks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soccer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| \＃Lighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softball／Baseball－Game |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 *$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| \＃Unilghted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| \＃Lighed |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 ＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| T－Ball |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Softball／Baseball－Practice | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Swimming Lakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＃Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Swimming Pools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4，725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，262 |  |  |  |  | 10，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16，987 |
| Tennis Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 *$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
| \＃Lighed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | － |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| Trails（Total Miles） | 0.44 |  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 0.5 |  | 5.05 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |  | 1.8 | 3.3 |  |  | 1.74 | 0.33 |  |  | 0.4 | 4.7 |  | 1.3 | 1 | 0.33 |  |  |  |  | 0.6 | 0.66 | 0.25 |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.43 |  | 0.25 |  | 28.48 |
| Hard Suracee（Miles） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 |
| Exercise（Miles） | 0.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.84 |
| Mountain Bike（Mies） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 |
| Nature（Miles） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |  | 1.8 | 3.3 |  |  |  | 0.33 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |  | 0.33 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.66 | 0.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |  |  | 11.12 |
| Mult－Mse（Miles） |  |  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.74 |  |  |  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.6 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.43 |  | 0.25 |  | 12.22 |
| Volleyball Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| \＃Lighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Water Play Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Square feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8，000 |  |  |  |  | 10，700 |

A Acreage amount not included in another park．
Acreage amount not inclucued in another park．
ACity does not own，but provides maintenance tor these facilities．
Note：Inventory does not include school facilities（adijacent to parks）that are not maintained by the Parks \＆Recreation Department．
Columbia，MO－Parks，Recreation，\＆Open Space Master Plan－ 2002 Update

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

State, Federal, and County Parks

| AGENCY |  |  |  |  |  | 웅 |  |  |  |  |  | O20 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{z} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & ? \\ & \hline \frac{1}{J} \\ & \hline \Sigma \end{aligned}$ |  | - | $\frac{1}{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Parks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finger Lakes State Park | 1,131 acres |  | X | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Katy Trail State Park | 225 miles | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock Bridge State Park | 2,273 acres | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Parks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fairgrounds | 134 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| El Chaparral | 4 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MKT Trail - County Extension | 4.2 miles | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dept. of Conservation Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eagle Bluff Wildlife Area | 4,269 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| Hartsburg Access | 30 acres |  | x |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartsburg Conservation Area | 655 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hinkson Woods | 70 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Providence Access | 5.3 acres |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Fork Lakes Wildlife Area | 2,189 acres |  | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  | X | $x$ |  |  | X | x |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |
| Three Creeks State Forest | 1,479 acres | X |  | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tri-City Community Lake | 102 acres |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waters \& C.B. Moss Wildlife Area | 104 acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Forests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Creek District, Mark Twain National Forest | 16,300 acres | X | X | X |  | x |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  | x |  |  |  |  | X |

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Universities/Colleges

| College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | む <br> む <br> © |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\widetilde{\widetilde{W}}} \\ & \stackrel{\text { N }}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| University of Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indoor Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brady Commons |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Epple - Green Tennis Ctr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Natatorium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Student Recreation Ctr. | 1 | 1 | 11 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Outdoor Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.L. Gustin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Avenue |  |  |  | $2^{\text {L }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16L |  |  |  |
| East Park |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Epple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 6 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hinkson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loeb Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| MU Recreation Trail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Natatorium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Reactor Field |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Stankowski |  |  |  | 2 L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1^{\text {L }}$ |  |  |  | $3{ }^{\text {L }}$ |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia Field |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Stephens College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indoor Facilities |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Outdoor Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indoor Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Outdoor Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 1 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 15-16 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 6 | 3 |

L Lighted areas

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Schools

| SCHOOL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{亏} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \overline{\overline{0}} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\vdots}{\star} \\ & \frac{\pi}{\square} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 皆 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\oplus} \\ & \stackrel{ \pm}{0} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Schools - Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benton | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue Ridge | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Ridge | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derby Ridge | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fairview | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eugene Field | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Grant | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lee | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midway Heights | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill Creek | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Haven | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Parkade | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ridgeway | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock Bridge | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russell Blvd. | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shepard Blvd. | 1 | 1 | 2* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two Mile Prairie | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Blvd. | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Schools - Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gentry |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Lange |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Smithon |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Junior High Schools - Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jefferson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oakland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| High Schools - Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Hickman |  |  | 4 |  | $1^{\text {L* }}$ |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | indoor swimming pool |
| Rock Bridge |  |  | 4 |  | $1^{L^{*}}$ | $1{ }^{\text {L }}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | , |  |
| Private Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children's House Montessori | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christian Chapel Academy | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Christian Fellowship School | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | racquetball court |
| Columbia Catholic | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia Independent School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stephens Elementary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinity Lutheran |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 25 | 38 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 19 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 1-racquetball; 1-pool |

${ }^{\text {L }}$ Lighted

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


## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Private Sector

| FACILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \underset{\sim}{\widetilde{0}} \\ \stackrel{1}{\grave{0}} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{0}{3}$ |  |  |  | (1) | C | - |  | Tennis Courts/ Outdoor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academy of Fine Arts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amer. Taekwondo Blackbelt Academy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Creek Paintball Course |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billiards of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blind Boone Center |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bob's Tumble Bee Gymnastics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Body Basics Gym | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Booches Billiard Hall |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brady Commons Bowling Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Creek Rod and Gun Club |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clark's Gym | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Club Woodrail | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |
| Columbia Country Club |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |
| Columbia Dance Academy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia Rock Climbing Gym |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia Soccer Club |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connors Taekwondo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Country Club of Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |
| Curves for Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dancearts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daniel Boone |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dexter's International Taekwondo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elm Tree |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Empire Roller Rink |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold's Gym | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gymnastics Express |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macher Swim School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |
| Oakland Plaza Bowling and Laser Tag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perche Creek Golf Club |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perlman School of Ballet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Show-me Gymnastics Inc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southwest Swim Club |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |
| Target Masters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tiger Tee Driving Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Town and Country Lanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twin Oaks |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vandiver Putt Putt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wellaware-Boone Hospital Center | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Broadway Swim Club |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| Wilson's Total Fitness Center - Leslie | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilson's Total Fitness Center - Forum | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilson's Total Fitness Center - Outdoor |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |
| Zvanut's Ata Blackbelt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Indoor Facilities - Used for Parks and Recreation Programs

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

| Facility | Building <br> Components | Ownership | Programs/ <br> Activities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C.A.R.E. <br> 800 N. Providence | 1,217 s.f. | A\&B <br> Management | C.A.R.E. Program |
| Community <br> Recreation Section <br> Center (4 <br>  <br> 802 N. Providence | 3,150 s.f. <br> Offices <br> Large Recreation Room (1) <br> Kiln Room <br> Kitchen | Mid- <br> America <br> Land <br> Services | Programs for <br> at-risk youth, <br> cooking, computer <br> labs |
| Douglass High <br> School <br> 310 N. Providence | Gym <br> Stage <br> Cafeteria | Arts \& Crafts Room <br> Pool Room <br> Kiln Room <br> Office Space <br> Large Rec. Room w/Kitchen | Columbia <br> Public <br> Schools |
| Paquin Towers <br> 1201 Paquin St. | Open gym <br> Special events |  |  |
| Columbia <br> Housing <br> Authority | Resident <br> population <br> programs (seniors <br> and individuals <br> with disabilities) |  |  |
| 601 Business Loop <br> 70 W | 6,320 s.f. <br> Large Recreation Rooms (2) <br> Arts \& Crafts Room <br> Offices <br> Kitchen Facilities <br> Game Room | American <br> Spectrum <br> Realty, Inc. | Senior Adult <br> Life Enrichment <br> Special Olympics <br> OAK TOURS |
| Elementary Schools <br> (18) | Gymnasium (1) <br> Multi-Purpose Rooms <br> w/Basketball (17) | Gymnasiums (3) <br> Classrooms | Columbia <br> Public <br> Schools |


| Facility | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Building } \\ \text { Components }\end{array}$ | Ownership | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Programs/ } \\ \text { Activities }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Junior High Schools } \\ \text { (3) }\end{array}$ | Gymnasiums (3) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Columbia } \\ \text { Public } \\ \text { Schools }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Youth basketball } \\ \text { Youth volleyball }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { MU Student } \\ \text { Recreation Center }\end{array}$ | Gymnasiums (3-6) | MU | Youth basketball |
| MU Natatorium | Swimming Pool | MU | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Special Olympics } \\ \text { swimming }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Hickman High } \\ \text { School } \\ \text { 1104 N. Providence }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Swimming Pool } \\ \text { Diving Board }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Columbia } \\ \text { Public } \\ \text { Schools/City }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Recreation swim } \\ \text { Learn to Swim } \\ \text { Swim team } \\ \text { Special events }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Armory Sports } \\ \text { Center } \\ 701 \text { E. Ash } \\ \text { 21,714 s.f. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Gymnasium } \\ \text { Aerobics Room } \\ \text { Arts \& Crafts } \\ \text { Meeting Room } \\ \text { Recreation Room (2) } \\ \text { Offices }\end{array}$ | City | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Youth sports } \\ \text { Adult sports } \\ \text { Aerobics }\end{array}$ |
| Life Enrichment |  |  |  |
| Classes |  |  |  |$\}$

## PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY

## Indoor Facilities - Non-Profit Providers

| Facility | Building <br> Components | Ownership | Programs/ <br> Activities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bear Creek | Recreation Room <br> $(1)$ | Columbia Housing <br> Authority | CHA residents |
| Blind Boone Center | Recreation Room <br> $(2)$ | Columbia Housing <br> Authority | CHA residents |
| MU Student <br> Recreation Center | Gymnasiums (13) <br> Strength/Cardio <br> Running Track <br> Racquetball <br> Climbing Wall <br> Aerobics | MU | MU Students |
| Christian Chapel | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Christian Fellowship | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Memorial Baptist <br> Church | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Our Lady of <br> Lourdes | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Trinity Lutheran | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Calvary Baptist | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| Forum Blvd. <br> Christian | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| LDS Church | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |
| LDS Stake | Gymnasium | Church | Church-related |



## STANDARDS

## Overview

The 1994 Master Plan Standards Section was based on the per population standards set by the National Recreation Park Association's (NRPA) "Open Space Standards and Guidelines" from 1987 and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) "Goals for Development Projects." During the 1990's the trend to quantify community park needs based on national standards changed. The NRPA no longer recommends that communities try to formulate their own needs assessments based on a set of per population rules. For example, a community in Florida may need more tennis courts than a community in North Dakota; likewise, the North Dakota community may have a greater need for outdoor ice rinks than the Florida community. For this reason, NRPA now recommends that individual communities develop their own standards based on input at open public meetings and through discussions with recreation programmers.

This is precisely the approach that the Parks and Recreation Department has utilized to assess parks and recreation facility needs and to prepare a ten-year action plan. (See Chapter 5 Public Input.)

This chapter will only address comparisons of Columbia's outdoor facilities to the current DNR's standards for outdoor park facilities. This comparison is included because many state and federal agencies require it on grant applications and City staff can use this comparison to note possible deficiencies. The statistics contain facilities owned by schools, universities, private agencies, and government agencies in or around Columbia and those owned and/or operated by the City of Columbia. (See Chapter 2 - Park and Facility Inventory for details.) Included in this chapter are the "DNR Goals for Development Projects" (also referred to as "Missouri Standards"), a chart comparing Columbia’s facilities with those standards based on 2002's estimated population, a chart comparing both based on 2011's estimated population, and conclusions drawn from these comparisons.

The 2000 census population of Columbia was 84,531 . Based on the population increase from the 1990 census to the 2000 census, the Fiscal Year 2002 City of Columbia Annual Budget projects a $2.2 \%$ annual population increase for 2001. The following charts use this same $2.2 \%$ annual increase to estimate the city's population in 2002 and 2011.

## STANDARDS

## Goals for Development Projects

## Source: Missouri Department of Natural Resources

## Facility

Football field
Soccer field
Picnic shelter
Picnic table
Ball diamond
Tennis court
Handball court
Playground
Swimming pool
Wading pool
Ice skating rink
Multi-use trails
Hiking trail
Nature or interpretive trail
Equestrian trail
Bicycle trail
Jogging trail
Exercise trail
Multi-use court
Tent camping
Shuffleboard court
Horseshoe court
Volleyball court
Boat ramp
Golf Course (9 or 18 holes)
Amphitheater
Horse arena

## Goals for Urban Areas

1 field per 4,000 population
1 field per 4,000 population
1 shelter per 2,000 population
1 table per 125 population
1 diamond per 1,500 population
1 court per 1,500 population
1 court per 5,000 population
1 playground per 1,000 population
800 sq. ft. per 1,000 population
1 pool per 5,000 population
1 rink per 50,000 population
1 mile per 3,000 population
1 mile per 4,000 population
1 mile per 2,500 population
1 mile per 6,250 population
1 mile per 2,600 population
1 mile per 2,000 population
1 mile per 7,500 population
1 court per 3,000 population
1 site per 300 population
1 court per 2,000 population
1 site per 2,000 population
1 court per 3,000 population
1 ramp per 5 fiver miles in SMSA
1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA
1 course per 25,000 population
1 amphitheater per 10,000 population
1 arena per 7,500 population

STANDARDS
Comparison to Standards Chart-2002

| MISSOURI STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OUTDOOR <br> 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 | PRIVATELY- OWNED FACILITIES | $\qquad$ | TOTAL FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) BASED ON MO STANDARDS |
| 1 | Football field | 1 field per 4,000 | 22 fields | 6 | (16) | 2 school | 8 | (14) fields |
| 2 | Soccer field | 1 field per 4,000 | 22 fields | 19 | (3) | 1 university (lighted) <br> 22 school <br> 1 private | 43 | 21 fields |
| 3 | Picnic shelter | 1 shelter per 2,000 | 44 shelters | 38 | (6) | 2 university | 40 | (4) shelters |
| 4 | Picnic table | 1 table per 125 | 706 tables | 400 | (306) | 17 university | 417 | (289) tables |
| 5 | Ball diamond | 1 diamond per 1,500 | 59 diamonds | 19 | (40) | 4 private 0 **school | 23 | (36) diamonds |
| 6 | Tennis court | 1 court per 1,500 | 59 courts | 21 | (38) | 21 university (17 lighted) <br> 10 school <br> 16 private | 68 | 9 courts |
| 7 | Handball court | 1 court per 5,000 | 18 courts | 0 | (18) | 16 university 4 private | 20 | 2 courts |
| 8 | Playground | 1 playground per 1,000 | 88 playgrounds | 28 | (60) | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \text { school } \\ 2 \text { private } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 55 | (33) playgrounds |
| 9 | Swimming pool | 800 sq. ft. per 1,000 | 70,632.8 sq. ft. | 16,987 | $(53,646)$ | 41,670 sq. ft . 1 university 7 private | 58,657 | (11,975.8) sq. ft. |
| 10 | Wading pool | 1 pool per 5,000 | 18 wading pools | 2 | (16) | 1 private | 3 | (15) wading pools |
| 11 | Ice skating rink | 1 rink per 50,000 | 2 rinks | 0 | (1.8) | 0 | 0 | (2) rinks |
| 12 | Multi-use trails | 1 mile per 3,000 | 29.4 miles | 13.42 | (16.01) | 3.63 university | 17.05 | (12.38) miles |
| 13 | Hiking trails | 1 mile per 4,000 | 22.1 miles | See \# 14 | (22.07) | 0 | 0 | (22.07) miles |
| 14 | Nature or Interpretive trail | 1 mile per 2,500 | 35.3 miles | 11.12 | (24.20) | 0 | 11.12 | (24.20) miles |
| 15 | Equestrian trail | 1 mile per 6,250 | 14.1 miles | 0 | (14.13) | 0 | 0 | (14.13) miles |
| 16 | Bicycle trail | 1 mile per 2,600 | 34.0 miles | 2.1 | (31.86) | 0 | 2.1 | (31.86) miles |
| 17 | Jogging trail | 1 mile per 2,000 | 44.1 miles | See \# 12 | (42.30) | 0 | 0 | (44.15) miles |
| 18 | Exercise trail | 1 mile per 7,500 | 11.8 miles | 1.84 | (9.93) | 0 | 1.84 | (9.93) miles |
| 19 | Multi-use court | 1 court per 3,000 | 29 courts | 14 | (15.43) | 38 school <br> 4 university (lighted) <br> 3 private | 59 | 30 courts |
| 20 | Tent camping | 1 site per 300 | 294 sites | 0 | (294) | 0 | 0 | (294) sites |
| 21 | Shuffeboard court | 1 court per 2,000 | 44 courts | 1 | (43) | 0 | 1 | (43) courts |
| 22 | Horseshoe court | 1 site per 2,000 | 44 sites | 5 | (39) | 0 | 5 | (39) sites |
| 23 | Volleyball court | 1 court per 3,000 | 29 courts | 18 | (11) | 6 university 3 private | 27 | (2) court |
| 24 | Boat ramp | 1 ramp per 5 river miles in SMSA N/A 1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { N/A } \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | Golf Course (9 or 18 holes) | 1 course per 25,000 | 4 courses | 2 | (2) | 1 university 3 private | 6 | 2 courses |
| 26 | Amphitheater | 1 amphitheater per 10,000 | 9 amphitheaters | 0 | (9) | 1 university | 1 | (8) amphitheaters |
| 27 | Horse arena | 1 arena per 7,500 | 12 arenas | 0 | (12) | 2 university | 2 | (10) arenas |

[^0]
## STANDARDS

Comparison to Standards Chart-2011

|  |  | MISSOURI STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OUTDOOR <br> 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 | PRIVATELY- OWNED FACILITIES | TOTAL FACILITIES CITY + PRIVATE | TOTAL FACILITIES: SURPLUS OR (DEFICIT) BASED ON MO STANDARDS |
| 1 | Football field | 1 field per 4,000 | 27 fields | 6 | (21) | 2 school (lighted) | 8 | (19) fields |
| 2 | Soccer field | 1 field per 4,000 | 27 fields | 19 | (8) | 1 university (lighted) 22 school <br> 1 private | 43 | 16 fields |
| 3 | Picnic shelter | 1 shelter per 2,000 | 54 shelters | 38 | (16) | 2 university | 40 | (14) shelters |
| 4 | Picnic table | 1 table per 125 | 859 tables | 400 | (459) | 17 university | 417 | (442) tables |
| 5 | Ball diamond | 1 diamond per 1,500 | 72 diamonds | 19 | (53) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { private } \\ & 0{ }^{* *} \text { school } \end{aligned}$ | 23 | (49) diamonds |
| 6 | Tennis court | 1 court per 1,500 | 72 courts | 21 | (51) | 21 university ( 17 lighted) <br> 10 **school <br> 16 private | 68 | (4) courts |
| 7 | Handball court | 1 court per 5,000 | 21 courts | 0 | (21) | 16 university 4 private | 20 | (1) courts |
| 8 | Playground | 1 playground per 1,000 | 107 playgrounds | 28 | (79) | 25 school <br> 2 private | 55 | (52) playgrounds |
| 9 | Swimming pool | 800 sq. ft. per 1,000 | 85,914.4 sq. ft. | 16,987 | $(68,927)$ | 41,670 sq. ft . 1 university 7 private | 58,657 | (27,257.4) sq. ft. |
| 10 | Wading pool | 1 pool per 5,000 | 21 wading pools | 2 | (19) | 1 private | 3 | (18) wading pools |
| 11 | Ice skating rink | 1 rink per 50,000 | 2 rinks | 0 | (2.1) | 0 | 0 | (2) rinks |
| 12 | Multi-use trails | 1 mile per 3,000 | 35.8 miles | 13.42 | (22.38) | 3.63 university | 17.05 | (18.75) miles |
| 13 | Hiking trails | 1 mile per 4,000 | 26.8 miles | See \# 14 | (26.85) | 0 | 0 | (26.85) miles |
| 14 | Nature or Interpretive trail | 1 mile per 2,500 | 43.0 miles | 11.12 | (31.84) | 0 | 11.12 | (31.84) miles |
| 15 | Equestrian trail | 1 mile per 6,250 | 17.2 miles | 0 | (17.18) | 0 | 0 | (17.18) miles |
| 16 | Bicycle trail | 1 mile per 2,600 | 41.3 miles | 2.1 | (39.21) | 0 | 2.1 | (39.21) miles |
| 17 | Jogging trail | 1 mile per 2,000 | 53.7 miles | See \# 12 | (42.30) | 0 | 0 | (53.70) miles |
| 18 | Exercise trail | 1 mile per 7,500 | 14.3 miles | 1.84 | (12.48) | 0 | 1.84 | (12.48) miles |
| 19 | Multi-use court | 1 court per 3,000 | 36 courts | 14 | (21.80) | 38 school 4 university (lighted) 3 private | 59 | 23 courts |
| 20 | Tent camping | 1 site per 300 | 358 sites | 0 | (358) | 0 | 0 | (358) sites |
| 21 | Shuffleboard court | 1 court per 2,000 | 54 courts | 1 | (53) | 0 | 1 | (53) courts |
| 22 | Horseshoe court | 1 site per 2,000 | 54 sites | 5 | (49) | 0 | 5 | (49) sites |
| 23 | Volleyball court | 1 court per 3,000 | 36 courts | 18 | (18) | 6 university 3 private | 27 | (9) court |
| 24 | Boat ramp | 1 ramp per 5 river miles in SMSA N/A 1 ramp in 10 river miles in non-SMSA N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { N/A } \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline N / A \\ & N / A \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | Golf Course (9 or 18 holes) | 1 course per 25,000 | 4 courses | 2 | (2) | 1 university 3 private | 6 | 2 courses |
| 26 | Amphitheater | 1 amphitheater per 10,000 | 11 amphitheaters | 0 | (11) | 1 university | 1 | (10) amphitheaters |
| 27 | Horse arena | 1 arena per 7,500 | 14 arenas | 0 | (14) | 2 university | 2 | (12) arenas |

* Based on a population of (Source: FY 2002 City of Columbia Annual Budget - 2001 estimated population with a $2.2 \%$ annual increase)
** 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.


## STANDARDS

## Conclusions Based on DNR 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. For grant purposes, these are listed in priority order based on deficiency.

## Trails

In total trail mileage, the comparison charts show a deficiency of 158.72 miles of trail based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 41.29 miles of trail over the next ten years. The Parks and Recreation Department does not have a separate classification for its "hiking trails" - these are included in "nature trails." Similarly, "jogging trails" do not have a separate classification - these are included in "multi-use trails." Regardless how the trails are classified, Columbia has a need for additional trails in each category.

## Playgrounds

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 33 playgrounds based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 19 playgrounds over the next ten years.

## Football Fields

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 14 fields based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 5 fields over the next ten years.

## Picnic Shelters

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 4 picnic shelters based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 10 shelters over the next ten years.

## Picnic Tables

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 289 picnic tables based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 153 picnic tables over the next ten years.

## Ball Diamonds

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 35 ball diamonds based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 13 ball diamonds over the next ten years.

## Ice Skating Rinks

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 2 ice rinks based on the current population, with no need for additional ice rinks over the next ten years.

## Tent Camping

Currently, Columbia has no facilities for tent camping. Thus, the comparison charts show a deficiency of 294 sites based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 64 sites over the next ten years.

## Shuffleboard Courts

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 43 shuffleboard courts based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 10 shuffleboard courts over the next ten years.

## Horseshoe Sites

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 39 horseshoe sites based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 10 horseshoe sites over the next ten years.

## Tennis Courts

The comparison charts show no deficiency in tennis courts based on the current population, but shows a projected need for 4 additional courts over the next ten years.

## Swimming Pools

The comparison charts show a deficiency of $11,975.8 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of swimming pool area based on the current population and a projected need for an additional $15,281.6 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. of swimming pool area over the next ten years.

## Wading Pools

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 15 wading pools based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 3 wading pools over the next ten years.

## Volleyball Courts

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 2 volleyball courts based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 7 courts over the next ten years.

## Amphitheaters

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 8 amphitheaters based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 2 amphitheaters over the next ten years.

## Horse Arenas

The comparison charts show a deficiency of 10 horse arenas based on the current population and a projected need for an additional 2 horse arenas over the next ten years.

## Handball Courts

The comparison charts show no deficiency in handball courts based on the current population, but shows a projected need for 1 additional court over the next ten years.

## Multi-Use Courts

The comparison charts show no deficiency in multi-use courts based on the current population, nor any projected need for multi-use courts over the next ten years.

## Soccer Fields

The comparison charts show no deficiency in soccer fields based on the current population, nor any projected need for soccer fields over the next ten years.

## Golf Courses

The comparison charts show no deficiency in golf courses based on the current population, nor any projected need for golf courses over the next ten years.

## Boat Ramps

Not applicable to Columbia, Missouri.
Note: These conclusions are based on the "Goals for Development Projects" as established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and are included in this document to highlight projects that may or may not be eligible for grants.


## TRENDS

## Overview

It is important to identify parks and recreation trends when master planning for the future. Many times trends are not identified in traditional park planning meetings or surveys. For example, in the 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, skateboarding was not recognized as a participation activity by Columbia residents, much less as a high priority item. However, at the same time, skateboarding was extremely popular in California, Washington, and New York; and ultimately, became quite popular in Columbia. Hence, a chapter devoted to the identification of parks and recreation trends has been added to this 2002 Facility Needs Update.

The purpose of this chapter is to identify recreational and leisure trends that may become an important programming or facility need for the citizens of Columbia, Missouri. Economic, technological, societal, and energy-related trends are not addressed in this chapter. While they are important, they are important to the City as a whole and not just the Parks and Recreation Department. For example, trends such as battery-powered maintenance trucks will impact future City operations, not just the Parks and Recreation Department.

Differentiating between a trend and a fad can be difficult. As discussed in a presentation by Leon Younger of PROS, Inc., a trend is an overall direction or course, is accepted by many market segments, and is long term. Trends will support and complement important lifestyle changes. The more diverse and immediate the benefits, the greater the likelihood it will remain a trend. A fad usually appears rather quickly, is adopted with enthusiasm, peaks early, and declines very fast. If it conflicts with basic lifestyle changes and is exaggerated, extreme, or impractical, it is likely to be a fad. Trends and fads may be interwoven and dependent on each other. Trends are often supported by developments in other areas. For example, while "exercise" may be trend, there are fads within that trend, such as the kinds of exercise - elliptical runner, rock climbing walls, ab-rollers, racquetball, and wally-ball. These fads can rise and fall in popularity, even though exercising for health reasons remains a trend.

There are also financial benefits to agencies that identify trends in a timely manner. Those that are first to identify and act on a trend gain a competitive advantage. Those that miss a trend often spend time and resources trying to catch-up. Finally, being able to identify a fad provides the opportunity to reap the short-term benefits and then abandon it when it begins to lose popularity.

Ascertaining trends can benefit the operation of a community recreation center. Identifying current equipment needs, securing the equipment, recognizing pieces that become obsolete, and replacing them with current "hot" pieces contribute to the overall success of the center.

Often centers operated by government agencies find themselves playing catch-up due to the advance financial planning requirements.

The methodology used to identify trends consisted of a review of leading journals and publications; consumer purchasing patterns; state and national recreational participation patterns; and presentations at conferences, seminars, and workshops. Internet listserve discussions with recreational practitioners in other parts of the country provided information on current issues. Many of these discussions were conducted via internet listserves, such as, the National Recreation and Parks Association's ActiveParks site and The Herman Group's Trend Alert service.

Trend identifications are divided into two sections: Facility Trends and Participation. Section I reviews facilities that may or may not have future impact on the Parks and Recreation Department. Section II discusses recreational participation trends that are occurring in both the department and throughout the country. Also included in this chapter are five-year participation levels from the Parks and Recreation Department's existing activities and facilities, reflecting local trends.

## TRENDS

## Analysis

## Section I: Facility Trends

Following are trends that have been identified as facilities that may eventually have some impact on the Parks and Recreation Department. After a brief description, the probability of their impact is based on the following:

High Probability: Trends that exist in or near Missouri and may exhibit some amount of participation in the Columbia area.

Medium Probability: Trends that exist in the mid-America region and may exhibit some amount of participation in Missouri.

Low Probability: Trends that exist in some areas of the country and may exhibit some participation in the mid-America region or trends that due to financial reasons may not be viable for 510 years.

1. Dog Parks. Dog parks are similar to leash free areas, except that they are fenced and may have play equipment for the dogs. The ever-increasing growth of urban areas has made open space for dogs increasingly scarce. Dog parks range in size from three to five acres and consist of benches, shade areas, drinking water, and if use dictates, may be irrigated to maintain turf quality. Dog parks offer pet owners the opportunity to exercise and socialize with their dogs in a secure environment. The number of dog owners is growing and currently represents $28 \%$ of the population.

## High Probability


2. Spraygrounds. Similar to traditional park playgrounds, spraygrounds are water play areas that are designed to operate on their own with minimal or no need for lifeguards. Sprayground areas are true "zero-depth" with no standing water. Surface area is concrete and may have a rubber coating. Water flows only when users are present to activate controls. Water source may either be direct from potable supply or as part of a chlorinated recirculating system. Volume of water may range from a mist spray to in-ground water jets designed to soak participants. High Probability


Photo from WaterPlay
3. Paint-Ball. Paint-ball is a sport in which the player is tagged with a paint-ball that is launched from an opponent's paint-ball marker. A tag occurs when the ball hits its target and the colored mineral oil breaks on contact. This sport uses safety gear and a restricted-use area. The site needs to have either natural or man-made cover for participants. High Probability
4. BMX (Bicycle Motocross) Courses. BMX is bicycle racing around a dirt track with riders of the same age and skill level competing against each other. A race begins at the starting gate where all riders leave at the same time and race around the track over dirt jumps, around banked corners, and to the finish line. Tracks consist of contours that allow for left and right turns and jumps. Track lengths vary from 1000 to 1500 feet. The starting gate consists of a hill that is approximately 25 feet high.

## High Probability

5. X-Sports. Extreme sports (or X-sports) consist of non-traditional athletic activities, such as, skateboarding, in-line skating, scooters, snowboarding, trick-bike riding, and so on. These sports are growing in popularity due to national media coverage, such as ESPN. The Columbia Skate Park certainly has demonstrated the popularity of skateboarding, and it is only a matter of time before the need will arise for another one or more of these X-sports. The question will be one of finances and participant organization. A street course for trick bikes may be the first of these to become a factor in the Department's Capital Improvement Program.
Medium-High Probability
6. Bouldering/Climbing Walls. For the past 5-10 years, traditional climbing walls have been popular in community recreation centers and specialized outdoor retailers. For municipal agencies, the high cost of constructing and operating climbing walls has directed many toward bouldering. Typically located outside, bouldering walls take a vertical climbing wall and turn it on its side. These structures are about 12 feet high or shorter and are open to the public as weather allows. The lower height does not require belaying devices or park staff. Surfacing around the wall consists of a minimum of 12 inches of engineered wood fiber - the same material that is used on playgrounds. Medium Probability


Photos from Bouldr Co.

7. Adaptive Recreational Trails/Courts/Fields. As required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals at all levels of ability or disability shall have activities and facilities suitable and accessible. A multiplicity of activities and facilities should be offered so that each individual, of every ability or disability, will find his/her own level or range of play and participation. Some of the facilities include hard-surface trails; basketball courts with the baskets designed at various heights and angles; and synthetic surfacing for baseball, soccer, and other sport fields. Medium Probability



Photo from BankShot Co.
8. Finger Parks. Finger Parks are large play tables that contain a miniature playscape designed for specific types of toys children bring from home. Using precast concrete and other materials of proven durability, Finger Parks make "loose part" play style available in a public setting. Loose part play is classified in developmental research as play with elements that the children can manipulate and combine. Finger Parks are accessible from a wheelchair at ground level and do not require the typical 6 ft . fall zone. Finger Parks provide children the opportunity to interact with other children. Medium-Low Probability


Photos from FingerParks.com
9. Mobile Technology Centers. Just as "book-mobiles" were popular and well used in the 1960-80's, the mobile technology center mirrors the basic principle of providing a service to those without access. The mission of these centers states that in an increasingly technologically-dominated society, people who are socially and/or economically disadvantaged will become further disadvantaged if they lack access to computers and computer-related technologies. Many of these centers are cosponsored by various agencies to provide technological opportunities for people of all ages and socio-economic levels. Low Probability
10. Animal Farms/Petting Zoos. In 2001, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released new warnings about farm animal exhibits. "Each year many young children across the country come in contact with farm animals at petting zoos, petting farms, and county fairs where they may be putting themselves at risk of getting a life threatening infection like E. coli O157:H7," said CDC Director Dr. Jeffrey Koplan. "Managers of these venues as well as parents of children who visit them should be aware of these risks and should assure that the strategies to minimize them are in place." Suggested strategies include constructing double-fences around animals to prevent direct contact with visitors; providing hand washing stations; providing information about the risk of transmission of pathogens from farm animals to humans and strategies for prevention of such transmission; staffing facilities to prevent or monitor interaction; and prohibiting hand to mouth activities such as eating and drinking, smoking, and carrying toys and pacifiers in interaction areas. Many parks and recreation departments are either implementing these procedures or closing down their exhibits. As the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department prepares a master plan for Nifong Park, the animal farm exhibit should be reviewed.

## Section II: Participation

Searching for national recreational participation trends is difficult, as each individual association proposes that their sport or hobby is the next trend. In researching trends, many organizations investigate either purchasing habits or utilize surveys that are conducted by national organizations. For the purpose of this report, a national survey conducted by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) in 2000 appeared to be the most current. Additionally, results of this survey mirrored purchasing trends that were conducted by a similar organization, the Sporting Goods Manufacturing Association.

Listed below is a table that highlights the NSGA survey results for the year 2000. It also compares the participation patterns of similar surveys that were conducted in 1996 and in 1990. This comparative data can be used to determine if a particular sport or activity is either increasing or decreasing.

| National Sporting Goods Association |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sport <br> (Ranked in order of highest participation rates) | 2000 <br> Total <br> (million) | Percent <br> Change <br> (rom 1999 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> Total <br> (million) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ <br> Total <br> (million) |
| Exercise Walking | 86.3 | $0.6 \%$ | 73.3 | 71.4 |
| Swimming | 60.7 | $2.3 \%$ | 60.2 | 67.5 |
| Camping (vacation/overnight) | 49.9 | $-2.3 \%$ | 44.7 | 46.2 |
| Fishing | 49.3 | $4.5 \%$ | 45.6 | 46.9 |
| Exercising with Equipment | 44.8 | $-4.4 \%$ | 47.8 | 35.3 |
| Bicycle Riding | 43.1 | $0.3 \%$ | 53.3 | 55.3 |
| Bowling | 43.1 | $1.6 \%$ | 42.9 | 40.1 |
| Billiards/Pool | 32.5 | $0.1 \%$ | 34.5 | 28.1 |
| Basketball | 27.2 | $-8.1 \%$ | 31.8 | 26.3 |
| Aerobic Exercising | 27.2 | $3.5 \%$ | 24.1 | 23.3 |
| Golf | 26.4 | $-2.8 \%$ | 23.1 | 23.0 |
| Weight Lifting | 24.6 | na | na | na |
| Boating, Motor/Power | 24.2 | $-0.9 \%$ | 28.8 | 28.6 |
| Hiking | 23.7 | $-15.6 \%$ | 26.5 | 22.0 |
| Running/Jogging | 22.5 | $0.5 \%$ | 22.2 | 23.8 |
| Roller Skating (in-line) | 21.8 | $-9.4 \%$ | 25.5 | 3.6 |
| Hunting with Firearms | 19.1 | $12.6 \%$ | 18.3 | 18.5 |


| National Sporting Goods Association |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sport <br> (Ranked in order of highest participation rates) | 2000 <br> Total <br> (million) | Percent <br> Change <br> (rom 1999 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> Total <br> (million) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ <br> Total <br> (million) |
| Dart Throwing | 17.4 | $-13.8 \%$ | 21.3 | 16.4 |
| Baseball | 15.7 | $-3.8 \%$ | 14.8 | 15.6 |
| Backpack/Wilderness Camp | 15.2 | $-0.5 \%$ | 11.5 | 10.8 |
| Target Shooting | 14.8 | $-16.4 \%$ | 21.2 | na |
| Mountain Bike (on road) | 14.3 | $-5.6 \%$ | 13.3 | na |
| Softball | 13.9 | $-5.2 \%$ | 19.9 | 20.1 |
| Calisthenics | 13.5 | $7.7 \%$ | 10.1 | 13.2 |
| Soccer | 12.9 | $-1.8 \%$ | 13.9 | 10 |
| Volleyball | 12.3 | $3.9 \%$ | 18.5 | 23.2 |
| Scooter Riding | 11.6 | na | na | na |
| Football (touch) | 9.9 | $-11.4 \%$ | 11.6 | na |
| Tennis | 9.9 | $-9.8 \%$ | 11.5 | 18.4 |
| Horseback Riding | 9.5 | na | 8.7 | na |
| Skateboarding | 9.1 | $30.2 \%$ | 4.7 | 7.5 |
| Table Tennis | 7.7 | $-7.1 \%$ | 9.5 | 11.8 |
| Football (tackle) | 7.5 | $-10.3 \%$ | 9.0 | na |
| Skiing (alpine) | 4.5 | $-7.6 \%$ | 5.3 | na |
| Roller Skating (2x2) | 7.4 | $-0.3 \%$ | 10.5 | 11.4 |
| Mountain Biking (off road) | 7.2 | $-12.5 \%$ | 15.1 | 18.0 |
| Ice/Figure Skating | 7.1 | $4.0 \%$ | 7.3 | na |
| Canoeing | 6.7 | $-12.4 \%$ | 8.4 | 6.5 |
| Step Aerobics | 6.2 | $-15.1 \%$ | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Water Skiing | 6.1 | $-26.2 \%$ | 11.3 | na |
| Snorkeling | 5.9 | $-9.9 \%$ | 7.4 | 10.5 |
| Martial Arts | 5.5 | $-13.9 \%$ | 7.1 | na |
| Paint-Ball Games | 5.4 | $5.9 \%$ | 4.7 | na |
| Badminton | 5.3 | $4.6 \%$ | na | na |
| Hunting w/Bow \& Arrow | 4.9 | $-2.0 \%$ | 6.1 | 9.3 |
| Archery (target) | 4.7 | $-18.4 \%$ | 5.5 | na |


| National Sporting Goods Association |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sport <br> (Ranked in order of highest participation rates) | 2000 <br> Total <br> (million) | Percent <br> Change <br> (rom 1999 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> Total <br> (million) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ <br> Total <br> (million) |
| Snowboarding | 4.3 | $31.2 \%$ | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Kick Boxing | 3.9 | $3.7 \%$ | na | na |
| Climbing (mountain/rock) | 3.4 | na | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Climbing (artificial wall) | 3.3 | na | 2.3 | na |
| Racqetball | 3.2 | $0.6 \%$ | 5.3 | 8.1 |
| Kayaking/Rafting | 3.1 | $5.2 \%$ | 3.6 | na |
| Muzzleloading | 2.9 | $-11.8 \%$ | 3.2 | na |
| Sailing | 2.5 | $-10.8 \%$ | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Skiing (cross country) | 2.3 | $-14.0 \%$ | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| Hockey (roller) | 2.2 | $3.1 \%$ | 3.4 | na |
| Hockey (ice) | 1.9 | $3.1 \%$ | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Scuba Diving (open water) | 1.6 | $-29 . \%$ | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Field Hockey | 1.4 | na | na | na |
| Surfboarding | 1.2 | na | na | 1.5 |
| Snowshoeing | 1.0 | $18.3 \%$ | na | na |
| Wind Surfing | 0.2 | $-50.7 \%$ | 0.7 | 0.9 |

## TRENDS

## Columbia Participation Levels - Sports

| Sports Program | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000** | 2001 | 5 Year Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Youth Sports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseball/Softball | 20,068 | 18,502 | 21,256 | 23,478 | 22,984 | 21,258 |
| Soccer | 23,329 | 26,445 | 28,260 | 32,448 | 29,744 | 28,045 |
| Basketball | 10,032 | 10,464 | 10,282 | 7,724 | 7,236 | 9,148 |
| Football | 1,808 | 1,360 | 2,068 | 1,294 | 2,112 | 1,728 |
| Tennis | 570 | 708 | 686 | 1,218 | 1,356 | 908 |
| Active Kids Club | 902 | 1,312 | 1,838 | 1,543 | 3,149 | 1,749 |
| Other Sports Activities | 1,162 | 1,167 | 1,698 | 649 | 140 | 963 |
| Total Youth Sports | 57,871 | 59,958 | 66,088 | 68,354 | 66,721 | 63,798 |
| Women's Sports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volleyball | 1,668 | 1,380 | 1,612 | 984 | 1,068 | 1,342 |
| Softball | 3,898 | 2,868 | 3,258 | 3,406 | 2,610 | 3,208 |
| Basketball | 800 | 700 | 576 | ** | 720 | 559 |
| Soccer | 624 | 779 | 1,134 | 1,302 | 1,426 | 1,053 |
| Total Women's Sports | 6,990 | 5,727 | 6,580 | 5,692 | 5,824 | 6,163 |
| Men's Sports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volleyball | 1,284 | 1,092 | 856 | 1,980 | 3,760 | 1,794 |
| Softball | 24,336 | 20,700 | 22,486 | 24,864 | 26,708 | 23,819 |
| Basketball | 4,120 | 3,800 | 2,992 | 1,980 | 3,760 | 3,330 |
| Soccer | 2,518 | 1,779 | 1,666 | 1,186 | 1,020 | 1,634 |
| Baseball | 2,013 | 824 | 2,088 | 1,264 | 0 | 1,238 |
| Football | 360 | 528 | 207 | 334 | 270 | 340 |
| Other Men's Sports | 247 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 0 | 102 |
| Total Men's Sports | 34,878 | 28,723 | 30,295 | 31,872 | 35,518 | 32,257 |
| CoRec Sports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noon Club | 3,500 | 4,155 | 3,871 | 1,760 | 3,996 | 3,456 |
| Volleyball | 5,352 | 5,076 | 6,556 | 4,727 | 6,864 | 5,715 |
| Softball | 17,510 | 18,906 | 19,602 | 19,664 | 19,554 | 19,047 |
| Soccer | 528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 |
| Tennis | 63 | 66 | 138 | 276 | 222 | 153 |
| Total CoRec Sports | 26,953 | 28,203 | 30,167 | 26,427 | 30,636 | 28,477 |

**2000 Armory Sports Center Closed for remodeling

## TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Aquatics

| Aquatic Program | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreational Swim | 3,445 | 2,338 | 4,995 | 3,707 | 4,347 | 3,863 |
| Douglass | 6,996 | 7,830 | 6,821 | 7,691 | 6,587 | 7,085 |
| Hickman | 5,180 | 5,005 | 3,751 | 3,378 | 6,141 | 4,933 |
| Lake of the Woods | 25,705 | 30,768 | 61,493 | 37,874 | 36,729 | 38,216 |
| Oakland | 38,791 | 41,353 | 36,745 | 26,872 | 29,237 | 33,706 |
| Pirates' Landing | na | na | na | na | 1,766 | na |
| Stephen's | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 , 2 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 5 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 , 8 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 1 0 9}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional Swim | 18,754 | 16,645 | 14,298 | 15,077 | 15,816 | 16,118 |
| Hickman | 1,875 | 4,172 | 3,468 | 2,227 | 2,037 | 2,756 |
| Oakland | 1,881 | 2,198 | 1,755 | 1,448 | $* 407$ | 1,282 |
| Lake of the Woods | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 1 2}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* \# of Lessons offered reduced in 2001

1999- Oakland Family Aquatic Center Renovated
2001 - Lake of the Wood Pool Renovated

## TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Community Recreation, Oak Tours, and Golf

| Community Recreation <br> Program | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Douglass Area | 67,959 | 62,167 | 56,109 | 36,889 | 50,775 | 54,780 |
| Community Recreation Instruction | 18,246 | 17,638 | 13,338 | 10,968 | 19,806 | 15,999 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 6 , 2 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 4 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 8 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 5 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 7 7 9}$ |

Douglass Area consists of: Douglass sports, gym-recreation, special events, park, and Moonlight Hoops

| Oak Tours Program (Travel) | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak Tours | 15,737 | 14,992 | 14,664 | 16,086 | 17,748 | 15,845 |


| Golf Program | 1997 | 1998 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| L.A. Nickell Golf Course | 57,430 | 52,156 | 59,624 | 68,433 | 53,260 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 1 8 1}$ |
| Lake of the Woods Golf Course | 41,415 | 37,282 | 46,433 | 53,865 | 43,161 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 4 3 1}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{9 8 , 8 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 4 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 6 1 2}$ |

Includes participation in rounds of golf, lessons, and driving range.

## TRENDS

Columbia Participation Levels - Life Enrichment, Adaptive, Oak/Senior, and Paquin

| Life Enrichment Program | 1997 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Special Programs | 18,788 | 16,916 | 34,587 | 20,289 | 39,001 | 25,916 |
| Educational Classes | 8,170 | 8,109 | 8,176 | 12,252 | 13,631 | 10,068 |
| Total | 26,958 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 5 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 , 6 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 9 8 4}$ |


| Adaptive Program | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Special Olympics | 3,313 | 3,505 | 3,188 | 5,925 | 8,228 | 4,832 |
| Other Adaptive | 1,332 | 1,586 | 2,109 | 3,193 | 2,698 | 2,184 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 1 5}$ |


| Oak/Senior Program | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Oak/Senior | 49,341 | 44,093 | 44,037 | 43,777 | 44,274 | 45,104 |


| Paquin Program | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 5 Year <br> Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Paquin | 51,741 | 58,448 | 55,799 | 53,101 | 56,986 | 55,215 |

## TRENDS

## Columbia Participation Levels - Analysis

## Adult Sports

The number of adult sports participants across the board has decreased in the past 5-10 years. The last few years have produced relatively steady participation figures. Men's and women's participation decreased slightly, while co-rec participation increased. It is anticipated co-rec participation will continue to increase as baby-boomers loose competitive zeal and focus more on the social aspect of recreational sports. In addition to this, many adults focus their time and energy on their children's participation in sports.

Individual sports such as weight training, running, and biking are becoming increasingly popular; whereas, families are recreating more as groups.

## Youth Sports

Most areas of group youth sports have increased. This is reflected by heavy use of city athletic facilities. However, there has been a surge in extreme sports in the past few years. Columbia is not immune from this trend, as evidenced by the very popular Skateboard Park.

## Community Recreation

The recreation needs of the Central Columbia area are many. Access to good quality recreational programs along with collaborations with other agencies is crucial to combating the problems faced by these participants. In addition to positive recreational outlets, there is a great need for a variety of services related to improving social and economic conditions. The Douglass Athletic Association has co-sponsored several programs for the youth and is interested in offering more. The goal of the Association is to give the youth positive recreational experiences in an athletic setting. A variety of recreational programs include positive messages for the youth, such as, drug awareness and resistance, building improved peer relationships, avoiding teen pregnancy, etc.

## Aquatics

The increase in participation figures reflect an on-going national trend in this area. After renovation in 1999, participation at the Oakland Family Aquatic Center doubled from 1998. Good weather was also a contributing factor to the 1999 increase. Usage remains at 33\% over the pre-renovation figures since the peak in 1999. Due to its 2001 renovation, Lake of the Woods Pool experienced a $42 \%$ increase from the previous four-year average.

In general, the national trend in aquatics is toward family aquatic centers, complete with water slides, lazy rivers, water play features, comfortable locker rooms, concessions, and other amenities which cater to the family. These facilities are capable of creating positive revenue streams as their play value remains high.

## Golf

Golf has been experienced a decline nationally, and the figures in Columbia reflect that trend. According to Golf DataTech, the West-North-Central Region experienced a decline of $5.1 \%$ in rounds played for the year 2001.

The National Golf Foundation has estimated the following:

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{1 9 9 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 0}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \# of Golfers | 27.8 million | 26.7 million |
| \# of Golf Courses | 13,951 | 17,108 |

As evidenced by the above, the number of golfers decreased during this 10-year period while the number of golf courses increased by over $22 \%$. This translates into fewer rounds per course. At the time of this report, this has been the experience in Columbia.

Other notable figures for municipal golf courses:
National Average Green Fee with Cart $\$ 36.00$
Columbia's Average Green Fee with Cart $\$ 25.61$

## Senior, Adapted, and Life Enrichment Programs

These programs as a whole show continued growth. Popular activities include intergenerational programs and life enrichment classes. It is anticipated these programs will continue to grow as more baby boomers hit retirement age.

## TRENDS

## Conclusion

Based on the information discussed in this chapter, the Department formed the following conclusions:

- The Department should monitor and work with other City departments on issues concerning economic, technological, societal, and energy-related trends. Future trends such as battery powered/assisted maintenance vehicles will have an impact on the Department.
- The trends identified in this chapter will be included in Chapter 8 - Recommended Capital Improvements. Funding sources need to be identified.
- The Columbia Community Recreation Center should have the flexibility to purchase fitness equipment on an "as needed" basis. During the budget process, the Department recommends a fixed dollar amount be included in the center's budget that will allow for the purchase of capital fitness equipment.
- The participation patterns of Columbia residents mirror the participation patterns in the National Sporting Goods Association's research. Adult sports and golf numbers have decreased somewhat, while youth sports continue to thrive. Activities for the family unit are popular, with family aquatic centers leading the way.
- Local use patterns and surveys indicate support for continued emphasis in the areas of trails, greenbelts, and greenways and the preservation of parks and open space.


## PUBLIC INPUT

## Overview

As a critical part of the master planning process, the Parks and Recreation Department actively collected input from the public as to their views of Columbia's parks and recreation needs. In 2001 the Department conducted the following public, focus group, and school meetings:

## Public Meetings

- 4/04/01 - Public Meeting
- 4/10/01 - Public Meeting
- 4/11/01 - Public Meeting


## Focus Group Meetings

- 3/01/01 - Columbia Disc Golf Club
- 3/15/01 - Parks \& Recreation Staff
- 4/09/01 - MO Department of Conservation
- 4/17/01 - Douglass Coalition
- 4/18/01 - Diamond Council (youth baseball/softball)
- 4/19/01 - Parks \& Recreation Commission
- 4/26/01 - Central City Focus Group
- 4/26/01 - Environmental Focus Group
- 4/26/01 - Entertainment/Performing Arts
- 4/30/01 - Northern Cherokee Nation
- 5/01/01 - Misc. Sports/Athletic Associations
- 5/02/01 - Eco Recreation Focus Group
- 5/02/01 - Columbia Soccer Club
- 5/10/01 - Boone County Historical Society
- 5/14/01 - Columbia Youth Football League
- 5/15/01 - Columbia Youth Basketball League
- 5/18/01 - PedNet
- 5/23/01 - Stephens Property
- 5/29/01 - Russell Family Donors
- 5/30/01 - Russell Property
- 8/09/01 - Disabilities Commission


## School Meetings

- 4/24/01 - West Junior High School
- 5/08/01 - Hickman High School
- 5/24/01 - Ridgeway Elementary School

The public meetings were advertised in advance in the newspaper, on the radio, and on the Parks and Recreation website. After a presentation by Parks and Recreation staff, those attending the public meetings were divided into smaller groups and asked to list parks and recreation needs for the community. The smaller groups were then gathered back into one group, and the ideas were compiled into one list. Each attendee cast votes for his/her personal top five choices.

In addition to updating the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, the Department needed to develop master plans for the Russell property and Stephens Lake Park. Both properties drew high public interest as to how they were going to be developed. A public meeting was held regarding each of these properties to obtain public input and incorporate these ideas in the overall master plan. These meetings were conducted in a similar manner to the other three public meetings.

Focus group meetings were held to ascertain needs of specific groups that might not stand out in the public meetings or surveys. For example, lack of practice soccer fields might not be a concern to the public in general, but may impair the growth and operation of the Columbia Soccer Club. Similarly, issues that concern the Disability Commission (such as providing lower basketball rims to accommodate persons of various skill levels) would not likely be a priority matter to the general public. However, these type of issues are important to the Department in its commitment to satisfy the parks and recreation needs of all its citizens.

In addition to the public meetings, the Department contracted with a private firm, ETC Institute/Leisure Vision, to conduct a random citizen survey. ETC Institute/Leisure Vision obtained 527 completed household surveys. The purpose was to determine citizen usage, satisfaction, needs, priorities, and funding support for parks and recreation services. In conjunction with this random survey, the Parks and Recreation Department conducted a similar survey with its active park users. The Department obtained 430 completed park user surveys.

Adding to the information collected through meetings and surveys, the Department accepted e-mails, phone calls, and participated in informal discussions with citizens regarding their ideas and concerns for the future city-wide master planning of parks and recreation.

This chapter includes summaries of the public meetings, focus group meetings, surveys, and the conclusions drawn therefrom. Supporting survey instruments and charts can be found in Appendix B.

## PUBLIC INPUT

## Public Meetings Summary

* Denotes item was suggested, but received no priority votes.

| PRIORITY | \# Votes <br> 4/04/01 <br> MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL VOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trails/Pednet |  |  |  |  |
| Encourage ped-net system and nature trails | 10 |  |  | 10 |
| Walking trail around lake at Stephens |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| Develop a hard-surface multi-use trail at Stephens |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Walking/biking trails |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| LOW \& Indian Hills linked by trails | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Emphasis on Pednet |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Promote walkable community in Columbia |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Braille trail |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Stephens Lake link to trails/greenbelt |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Paved multi-use paths - Cosmo Park-type trails | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Bicycle lanes on existing road to be linked to trails (city/county-wide) |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Develop trail connection between Rockhill and Stephens Park |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Interpretive nature trails |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Bike/walk track and trails |  |  | * | * |
| Accessible nature trails |  | * |  | * |
| Horse trails |  | * |  | * |
| Hard-surface trails |  | * |  | * |
| Minimal impact trails |  | * |  | * |
| Walking/biking trail at Bethel Park, City/School joint project |  | * |  | * |
| Stephens Lake as east trail head | * |  |  | * |
| Increased nature trails - urban parks | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 14 | 20 |  | 34 |

## Natural Areas

| Stephens - maintain open and natural | 7 | 6 |  | 13 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Natural playing areas - native species and low pesticides | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| Natural habitat (flora/fauna) |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| Open space |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| More nature areas |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Natural areas - low impact activities | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Category Total | 17 | 16 |  | 33 |

## Golf Course

| Develop 9-hole golf course at Stephens |  | 9 |  | 9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Re-develop Stephens as it was with a golf course | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| $18-27$ hole championship golf course at Phillips property |  |  | 5 |  |
| Public golf course (people's leagues go to play) | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Stephens property - par 3, 9-hole golf course east of lake for beginners |  | 5 |  |  |
| Golf course for beginners | 3 |  | 4 |  |
| Improve golf course management |  | $*$ | 4 |  |
| Category Total | 14 | 18 |  | 6 |


| PRIORITY | \# Votes 4/04/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL VOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Swimming |  |  |  |  |
| Lake swimming - no frills |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| Swim at Stephens Lake |  | 7 |  | 7 |
| Adult swimming at Stephens Lake |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| Family swim memberships | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| More swimming and fishing lakes | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Children beach swimming at Stephens | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Extended, later hours for swimming | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Non-chlorinated water play feature at Stephens |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 10 | 19 |  | 29 |
| Sports (See also Athletic Fields) |  |  |  |  |
| Tennis complex/proshop, indoor and outdoor |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Maintain/improve tennis courts |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Indoor/outdoor ice skating |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Archery Range |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Horseshoes at Bethel |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Upgrade basketball courts |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Roller blade/skate board opportunities |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Sand volleyball |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Indoor racquetball courts |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Indoor/outdoor basketball |  | 1 | * | 1 |
| Ropes course |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Cross-country skiing (with equipment rental) | 1 | * |  | 1 |
| Indoor ice skating and soccer facility | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Indoor skating - low cost |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Mountain bike dirt jumps at Rhett's Run | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| All weather outdoor track - not square | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Add half-pipe at Skate Park | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Boxing facility |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Provide equipment checkout at facilities |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Tetherball |  |  | * | * |
| Bowling |  |  | * | * |
| More bleachers at Douglass basketball |  |  | * | * |
| On-site facilitators of sports |  |  | * | * |
| Miniature golf |  |  | * | * |
| Handball |  |  | * | * |
| Tennis courts |  |  | * | * |
| Handball court at Oakland Park | * |  |  | * |
| Rock Climbing (further development) | * |  |  | * |
| Better maintenance of sand volleyball courts | * |  |  | * |
| Outdoor ice skating | * |  |  | * |
| New beginners skate park |  | * |  | * |
| Maintain outdoor lakes for ice skating |  | * |  | * |
| Concrete luge run |  | * |  | * |
| Winter sports area, heated restrooms |  | * |  | * |
| Youth development - track \& field |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 5 | 15 | 8 | 28 |
| Diversity |  |  |  |  |
| Black staff/lifeguards at Douglass Pool |  |  | 11 | 11 |
| Provide facility-diverse staff in the inner city |  |  | 9 | 9 |
| Minority representation on the P\&R commission |  |  | 7 | 7 |
| Family-oriented parks for youths to seniors |  | * |  | * |
| Accommodate changing demographics | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total |  |  | 27 | 27 |


| PRIORITY | \# Votes 4/04/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL VOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Center |  |  |  |  |
| New 5th \& Worley Rogers community center location |  |  | 13 | 13 |
| Instead of leasing, build community center |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| Develop system of ownership (community) and mgt. of inner-city facilities |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| Provide an inner-city recreation center |  |  | * | * |
| After hours youth indoor center |  |  | * | * |
| Category Total |  |  | 27 | 27 |

## Interpretation Center

| Nature interpretation center for all ages at Russell | 11 | 11 |  | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interpretive center, social/historical/cultural/scientific |  | 3 |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Runge-type nature center | ${ }^{*}$ | 1 |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Natural interpretive center - Boone County, cultural arts/historical theme | ${ }^{*}$ |  |  | $*$ |
| Arts/humanities nature center |  | ${ }^{*}$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Category Total | 11 | 15 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |  |

Park Amenities/Shelters/Picnicking

| Upgrade size Douglass Shelter (elec. bench - lights under shelter) |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family open space - picnicking | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Benches and individual picnic sites around Stephens Lake |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Clean, safe, more restrooms | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Adequate landscaped parking/more parking | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Improved sledding area | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Small family picnic areas with open space rec. area |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Field-style benches and tables |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Upgrade sled hill at Stephens |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Nice wedding areas - shelter |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Supervised play area |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Interactive play equipment | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Additional playgrounds |  | * | * | * |
| Promote Memorial/Heritage Tree \& Bench Program | * | * |  | * |
| Trees |  |  | * | * |
| Adult emphasis at Stephens - boat house (reception, wedding, etc.) | * |  |  | * |
| More benches at parks | * |  |  | * |
| Plant trees/shade at CCRA | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 10 | 8 | 7 | 25 |

## Activities/Events

| Special Olympics regional tournament | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dancing/parties activities |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| Provide family-oriented activities at the rec center |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Recreation activities for all socio-economic groups (transport) | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Provide more recreation opportunities for inner-city youth |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Localized dance/arts |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| More festivals and community events in the parks | 2 | * |  | 2 |
| City-wide weekend flower plantings | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Increase day camps for youth during summer | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| More indoor winter recreation activities for children | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Provide and increase water activities in the parks |  |  | * | * |
| Community based activities (in Douglass Park) |  |  | * | * |
| Senior citizen programs |  |  | * | * |
| Storytelling/puppet shows |  |  | * | * |
| Summer music series - parks |  | * |  | * |
| Emphasis on teen activities | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 12 |  | 12 | 24 |


| PRIORITY | \# Votes <br> 4/04/01 <br> MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL VOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disc Golf/Frisbee |  |  |  |  |
| New 18-hole disc golf course | 3 | 8 |  | 11 |
| 18-hole disc golf at Stephens |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| Ultimate frisbee field, designated area, size of soccer field | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Category Total | 6 | 16 |  | 22 |

## Amphitheater

| Outdoor Amphitheater - Stephens | 7 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amphitheater |  |  | 4 |  |
| Large open performance/dance area | $*$ |  | 9 | 13 |
| Category Total |  | 7 | 4 | 9 |

## Chlorinated Swimming/Water

| Chlorinated water park - Stephens |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extended, later hours for swimming |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| Interactive Water Fountains | 4 | 2 |  | 6 |
| Wading pool/spray ground |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Indoor pool with lanes | * |  |  | * |
| Uniform swimming hours | * |  |  | * |
| Adult swimming, (i.e., lap lanes) |  | * |  | * |
| Aquatic park |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 4 | 5 | 10 | 19 |

## Other Indoor Facilities/Needs

| Day care drop-off center |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meeting hall |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Place for teenagers |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Try to get Blind Boone Center for the summer |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Planetarium/observatory |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Indoor play area for children |  | , |  | 2 |
| Additional indoor meeting rooms | * |  |  | * |
| Bathing facilities for homeless | * |  |  | * |
| Use schools in winter to expand recreation for youth |  | * |  | * |
| Casino |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total |  | 4 | 12 | 16 |

## Acquisition

| Major park - SE - Phillips, athletic fields, trails, golf course, soccer |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase large tract - Phillips property | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| Pro-active approach to Greenbelt planning and acquisition |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Acquire parks at Ash St., Garth, McBaine, Alexander, Aldeah |  |  | * | * |
| Mandatory parkland dedication | * |  |  | * |
| Greenbelt connections | * |  |  | * |
| Park within 1/2 mile of every citizen | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 4 | 11 |  | 15 |

## Athletic Fields

| Open space for soccer practice (general use) | 2 | 5 |  | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Football practice | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| More Baseball/softball fields | * | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Soccer fields at Russell | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Lacrosse fields | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 6 | 7 | 2 | 15 |


| PRIORITY | \# Votes 4/04/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL VOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accesses/Accessibility |  |  |  |  |
| Improve access to city recreation for the disabled |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Transportation for youth |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| City-wide safe pedestrian access to parks |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Make all facilities accessible - seniors |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Bike lane access MKT to Russell |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Develop access to Russell through Fairview Park |  | * |  | * |
| ADA access with pervious surface | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total |  | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Dogs |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2 acre fenced dog park at Stephens |  | 7 |  | 7 |
| Open space - dogs |  | 3 |  |  |
| More off-leash dog parks with water | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Category Total | 2 | 10 |  | 12 |
| Do Not Want |  |  |  |  |
| No soccer practice at Stephens and Russell | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| No traditional golf at Stephens | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| No lighted fields in residential areas | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 10 |  |  | 10 |
| Environmental |  |  |  |  |
| Ample natural stream buffers, repair and maintain | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| Identify environmentally sensitive areas and protect | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Natural pest management - especially golf, native grass | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Emphasis on environmental design system-wide | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Clean stream/park programs | * |  |  | * |
| Ecologically managed water - run-off from parking | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 9 |  |  | 9 |
| Fishing/Boating |  |  |  |  |
| Non-motorized boating and fishing at Stephens |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Boating (non-motorized) | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Develop accessible fishing at Stephens Lake |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Fish stocking program with the Conservation Dept. - trout | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Beginning fishing at Stephens |  | * |  | * |
| Better manage Stephens Lake for fishing |  | * |  | * |
| Off-season trout fishing at Stephens |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 4 | 5 |  | 9 |
| Educational |  |  |  |  |
| Provide life skill education at the rec center with rec facilities |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Teaching garden/horticultural |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Increase native plantings at Stephens, along with horticulture education |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Educational wildlife areas with specific flowers to attract birds |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| More information in schools about non-competitive sports |  | * |  | * |
| Native-American education/protection |  | * |  | * |
| Environmental education - hands on | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total |  | 5 | 3 | 8 |

## PRIORITY

## \# Votes \# Votes \# Votes 4/04/01 4/11/01 4/17/01

TOTAL MEETING MEETING MEETING votes
Art

| Linking nature/arts programs | 3 |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Increase public art in the parks (sculptures, etc.) |  | 2 |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Outdoor sculpture, garden - Cosmo, old rock quarry area |  | 1 |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| More statues/monuments/art | 1 |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Category Total | 4 | ERR |  | $\mathbf{7}$ |

## Communication/Cooperation/Partnerships

| Additional Farmer's market at Stephens property | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partnership with Audubon |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Develop youth focus group to better communicate with P\&R |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| More communication with neighbors | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Cooperative use with groups - users help clean | * |  |  | * |
| Increase partnerships with other organizations | * |  |  | * |
| Improve communication concerning parks and programs | * |  |  | * |
| Improve input between inner-city community and Parks \& Rec |  |  | * | * |
| Provide incentive for businesses to support Parks \& Rec |  |  | * | * |
| Cooperative agreements with other groups with similar interests |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |

## Security

| Adequate staffing and supervision at facilities |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Park security lighting (where appropriate) | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Golf course security/professionally managed (rangers and marshals) | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Safety/security - park rangers |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Better lighting in the parks (non-intrusive) |  | * |  | * |
| Increase park security | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |

Historical

| Reserve Historical Land (Russell Property) |  | 4 | 4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Maintain the historical character of Stephens Park |  | 1 | 1 |
| Category Total |  | 5 | 5 |

## Lower Fees

| Lower priced fees - low income |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Provide more scholarships to rec facilities |  |  | 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Category Total |  | 3 | 2 | 5 |


| Animals/Wildlife |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wildlife habitat preservation | 4 |  | 4 |
| Renovate, expand Nifong Zoo | * |  | * |
| Develop a zoo |  | * | * |
| Improve wildlife habitat on Russell property |  | * |  |
| Category Total | 4 |  | 4 |

## Arboretum/Botanical Garden

| Arboretum | * | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Shelter Gardens" park |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Topiary garden |  | * |  | * |
| Botanical garden - privately owned, tourist attraction | * |  |  | * |
| Category Total |  | 4 | 4 | 4 |


| PRIORITY | \# Votes 4/04/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/11/01 MEETING | \# Votes 4/17/01 MEETING | TOTAL votes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other - Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| Individuality at city parks - each park unique | 4 |  | 4 | 8 |
| Provide high-level facility at parks | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Community garden areas |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Stephens - front natural, back developed |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Limited roads and building in parks - walking | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| Revenue-producing park developments, activities, facilities | 1 | * | 1 | 2 |
| Low-maintenance equipment/additions/facilities | * | * |  | * |
| Concession stand at Stephens | * | * |  | * |
| Better methods of controlling geese | * |  |  | * |
| Improve existing parks - maintain | * |  |  | * |
| Underground utilities in parks | * |  |  | * |
| Campgrounds - city parks |  | * |  | * |
| Areas for radio airplanes |  | * |  | * |
| Category Total | 8 | 2 | 10 | 20 |

## PUBLIC INPUT

## Focus Group Meetings

An important consideration for any park master plan is understanding the needs of the groups and organizations that represent the primary users of the parks and facilities. In order to better understand these needs, park planning staff conducted 21 focus group meetings to solicit input on current and future needs. Listed below is a summary of the focus group meetings.

## I. Athletic Organizations

A. Diamond Council (youth baseball and softball)

1. Need more practice fields with skinned infields. Currently, two teams are scheduled to practice at the same time on one field.
2. Need 6 more fields at $200-\mathrm{ft}$. fence distance and 2 more fields at 275-325 ft. fence distance. Prefer fields to be in a complex at one location.
3. Concession and storage area at Antimi are inadequate/small.
4. Need more parking around Antimi complex and more tournament official/umpire parking at Rainbow Softball Center.

## B. Columbia Soccer Club

1. Need more practice fields or areas.
a. Need several large areas for multiple teams with practice "kick-walls." b. Include a practice area in all existing and future neighborhood parks.
2. Need 10-12 more fields of various sizes. Ideal scenario is to build them all at regulation size which would allow for tournaments. Fields could then be marked as needed for youth and recreational play.
3. Desire all fields to be in complex at one location, preferably in south Columbia.
4. Need an indoor facility - approximately $110 \times 60$ yards will allow for all ages to play and practice. Two fields under one roof would be ideal.
C. Columbia Youth Football League
5. Two additional fields in CCRA will help, but there is a need for another complex with 4-6 fields. Do not mind co-use with Lacrosse.
6. Due to equipment needs, teams must practice at same location to maximize equipment use. Additional practice space is badly needed. Currently, four teams practice at the same time on one field.
7. Irrigate existing CCRA fields.
8. Add possible lights to existing fields if additional fields can't be constructed.
9. More parking in CCRA.
D. Columbia Youth Basketball Club
10. Need 4-6 indoor courts for youth and recreational games. Does not have to be a fancy facility (i.e., a large steel building will suffice). Floor should be wood if at all possible.
11. Proposed recreation center will help, but will not satisfy demand.
12. Program numbers are presently maximized. Without additional courts, they cannot accept any further participants.
E. Douglass Baseball (youth baseball)
13. Need storage area for game and field equipment.
14. Construct outfield perimeter fence on baseball field.
15. Add batting cages.
F. American Legion Baseball
16. Reconfigure existing fields to possibly fit 2 official baseball fields. Fields should be premiere with irrigation, grass infield, scoreboards, etc.
17. Add grass infield and irrigation to existing field unless above occurs.
18. Add batting cages.
19. Renovate restroom.
20. Improve parking lot.
G. Ice Skating
21. Develop an outdoor ice skating facility. Two sheets of ice are preferred.
22. Develop an indoor recreational ice skating facility with two sheets of ice.
23. Need for an indoor ice skating facility that can host competitive hockey leagues for recreational play, high school, college and minor leagues. Facility should also be available for other venues such as party rooms, concerts, craft fairs, and conventions. Seating needs range from 3500 to 5000.
H. Miscellaneous Association or Individual Comments
24. Need for a tennis complex similar to Springfield/Greene County's Cooper Complex ( 17 outdoor, 1 championship court, indoor complex, etc.)
25. Renovate existing tennis courts.
26. Want to dedicate a park as an outdoor winter sports area for cross country skiing, sledding and ice skating. Include a warming area.
27. Need lacrosse fields for both youth and adult teams. Can share with football if needed. Should lacrosse become a high school sport, the need will greatly increase.
28. Need additional 18 -hole public golf course - championship quality with driving range and putt/chip practice area.
29. Boone County Baseball league needs 10 fields with amenities, such as, concessions, locker rooms, batting cages, etc.
30. Develop a boxing facility - indoor, 2-3 rings, with practice areas.
31. Develop a BMX (bike moto-cross) facility.
32. Develop a paint-ball course.
33. The Indian Hills area is in need of quality programs for youth, such as, indoor basketball \& volleyball, baseball, football, softball, etc.

## II. Central Columbia

A. Need neighborhood community center in Douglass Park.
B. Desire black staff/lifeguards at Douglass Pool.
C. Desire longer Douglass Pool hours or provide alternate aquatic structures such as a sprayground area.
D. Parks should be family-oriented - designed with activities for youth to seniors.
E. Desire minority representation on Parks and Recreation Commission.
F. Desire trails and exercise amenities in parks such as Douglass and Again.
G. Consider use of park rangers that can provide both interpretative and law enforcement duties in parks.
H. There should be more emphasis placed on development of youth programs in the NE portion of Columbia.
I. Would like to see more sports fields in the inner city. Youth and families find it difficult to participate in field activities due to transportation problems.
J. Would like to see an inner-city farmers market, possibly on the property located on the NE corner of Broadway and Providence.
K. Need more activities for older youth, such as, boxing, gardening, organized sports, martial arts classes, etc.

## III. Historical and Entertainment/Performing Arts

A. Review and develop a new master plan for Nifong Park. Work in conjunction with the Boone County Historical Society (BCHS).
B. Continue improvements to structures at Nifong Park. Priority facilities include the servants quarters, pump house, animal farm facility, and Maplewood Barn.
C. Develop a "historical town" at Nifong Park with historic structures such as a $\log$ cabin, old school house, general store, etc.
D. Move Parks and Recreation day camp from Nifong Park in order to concentrate on historical aspects of park.
E. Recognize Native American heritage in parks where evidence of previous habitats and other cultural significance existed.
F. Construct amphitheater suitable for plays and musical concerts.
G. Renovate Maplewood Barn as a community theater site or develop an alternate location for community theater activities.
H. Increase public art in new and existing parks.

## IV. Environmental Groups

A. Continue to develop city-wide network of nature trails and urban "pedways" that connect residential subdivisions, employment centers, businesses, parks, schools (including local colleges and MU), the public library, the recreation center, and downtown. Trail development should be Department's number one priority.
B. Acquire additional natural areas and stream corridors whenever possible.
C. Acquire additional land for intense active recreation uses (athletic fields, etc.), instead of trying to force these uses into existing parks.
D. Work with volunteer groups such as TreeKeepers, Wild Ones, and the Native Plant Society on long-range native species planting projects.
E. Use "green" products and natural products whenever possible. Use "natural pest" management instead of chemicals.
F. Actively seek to remove all non-native invasive species such as honey-suckle from parks and other public spaces.
G. Develop a nature/interpretive center similar to the Runge Center in Jefferson City. A preferred location is the Russell property.
H. Work with Audubon Society in the development of Russell Property. Audubon owns approximately 20 acres of land adjacent to the property and development should consider all 100 acres.
I. Acquire, develop, and repair ample stream buffers and storm water controls.
J. Parks and Recreation should add a staff person with a background in environmental education and coordination. That person could build a strong coalition with various special interest groups to help meet environmental goals. Person would also promote educational opportunities.

## V. Disability Commission and Seniors

A. Stephens Lake Park and Lions-Stephens Park are in close proximity to large population of persons with disabilities and low income. Park features should reflect this demand.
B. Trails should be paved to accommodate wheeled and walker-assisted visitors.
C. Trails need to have distance signs to accommodate an electric chair user.
D. Shelters should have vehicle access, ceiling fans, textured concrete floors, and possible heated walkways.
E. If park is on bus route, consider installing protected "waiting" area to keep people out of the elements.
F. New restrooms should have textured floors and small toilets for children and individuals with dwarfism.
G. Develop athletic fields and courts to accommodate persons of all skill levels. Example - lower basketball rims with different angles, multi-purpose athletic fields with all synthetic surface.
H. Need new public 18-hole golf course. Could be a par-three course for youth to learn on. Needs to include a driving range and practice area.
I. Need new public 18-hole championship caliber course. Higher fees okay. Limit number of rounds played to maintain course quality.
J. Hire more seniors to work at Parks and Recreation facilities.
K. Continue and expand recreation programming needs for seniors. Senior softball has been great. Would like to see same in other sports.
L. Continue to expand city-wide trail system. Consider lighting some trails such as the MKT Trail.

# Parks and Recreation Citizen Survey 

conducted for the

# City of Columbia, Missouri 

# ETC Institute/Leisure Vision 

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Olathe, KS 66061
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November 2001

## PUBLIC INPUT

## *Executive Summary - Random Citizen Survey

## Overview of the Methodology

The City of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation conducted a citizen survey in June and July of 2001 to help determine citizen usage, satisfaction, needs, priorities, and funding support for parks and recreation services, as part of the Department's long range master planning process. The survey was designed to obtain statistically valid results from households throughout the City of Columbia.

ETC Institute/Leisure Vision worked extensively with Columbia officials in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance in evaluating current parks, facilities, and program services; and additionally to effectively plan the future system.

The goal was to obtain at least 500 completed surveys. This goal was exceeded and 527 surveys have been completed. The results for the random sample of 527 households have a $95 \%$ level of confidence with a precision of at least $+/-4.3 \%$.

This report contains: 1) an executive summary; 2) *graphs and charts of respondent answers; and 3)* a copy of the survey document.

## Major Findings

\# More than $95 \%$ of respondents participated in some leisure activities each week (Question \#3). 39\% of respondents participated 10-15 hours per week, forming the largest percentage group of respondents. $25 \%$ of respondents participated $1-5$ hours per week, followed by $15 \%$ who participated 11-15 hours, $10 \%$ who participated 16-20 hours, and $8 \%$ who participated 21 or more hours. $3 \%$ of respondents indicated that they did not participate any hours in leisure activities each week.
\# More than $40 \%$ of respondents ( $45 \%$ ) indicated they had less time to participate in leisure activities than 10 years ago (Question \#4). $32 \%$ indicated they had more time and $23 \%$ indicated they had the same amount of time.
*Survey charts and survey instrument can be found in Appendix B.

Household respondents were presented a list of 29 different types of recreation activities and asked to check ALL the activities that members of their household participate in on a regular basis (Question \#5) . $69 \%$ of respondent households indicated they participated in walking and jogging, which was the most frequently mentioned activity. Other activities that household respondents participate in on a regular basis included: swimming (36\%); festivals (34\%); visit nature preserves (34\%); and biking (34\%).
$38 \%$ of household respondents indicated they participated in programs offered by the City's Parks and Recreation Department during the past 12 months (Question \#6). This percentage is considerably higher than the national benchmark of $29 \%$ of households.
\# The marketing means that participants used most frequently to learn about programs was word of mouth (55\%) (Question \#6b). Other marketing means that were frequently used by participants to learn about programs included: Leisure Times - Parks and Recreation Activity Guide (38\%); newspaper (38\%); and flyers/brochures (34\%).
\# $\quad \mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of household respondents have visited a City of Columbia park during the past year. (Question \#7). This percentage is significantly higher than the national benchmark of household visitations to parks for communities across the country, which is $67 \%$. $21 \%$ of household respondents visit a park at least once a week, with an additional $20 \%$ visiting a few times per month.
\# Household respondents were presented with a list of $\mathbf{1 0}$ different functions performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation and asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with each performance area (Question \#8). For the vast majority of functions, the percentage of household respondents rating the department's performance as excellent or good was far in excess of those with fair or poor ratings. For example, $78 \%$ of respondents rated the department's job in providing places for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoors as either excellent ( $30 \%$ ) or good ( $48 \%$ ) as compared to $11 \%$ who rated it as fair ( $9 \%$ ) or poor ( $2 \%$ ). $11 \%$ indicated don't know. The only function that more household respondents rated the department's performance as fair ( $25 \%$ ) or poor ( $18 \%$ ) than as excellent ( $7 \%$ ) or good ( $17 \%$ ) was in providing places for indoor recreation and fitness activities, which will be addressed with the new community recreation center.
\# $60 \%$ of household respondents use recreation programs or activities provided by organizations other than the City of Columbia (Question \#9). $40 \%$ of household respondents do not use any other organizations other than the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation.
\# The principal reason that keeps household respondents from not using parks and recreation facilities more often is "we are too busy or not interested" (33\%) (Question \#10). Other frequently mentioned reasons included: members of my household use facilities from other organizations ( $22 \%$ ); and the locations of city facilities are not close to my home (16\%). Poor customer service by staff was cited by only $1 \%$ of household respondents as a reason influencing their not using parks and recreation facilities more often.
\# Out of a list of nineteen program areas, in nine program areas a majority of respondents (with an opinion) were either very satisfied of somewhat satisfied with the availability of recreation programs (Question \#11). The program area that had the highest satisfaction with availability rating was city-wide special events with $76 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied. The program area with the lowest satisfaction with availability was teen programs with $28 \%$ being very or somewhat satisfied.
\# Out of a list of 19 programming areas, city-wide special events is the recreation program that the most household respondents have participated in over the past two years, with $34 \%$ of households indicating they have participated (Question \#11a). Other programs that at least $10 \%$ of households have participated in over the past 2 years include: golf programs ( $12 \%$ ); youth sports programs ( $11 \%$ ); summer recreation programs ( $11 \%$ ); and adult sports leagues ( $10 \%$ ).
\# From the list of 19 programming areas, respondents were asked to pick the 4 programs that were most important to their household (Question \#12). $34 \%$ of household respondents indicated that special events were one of the 4 most important programs to their household. Other programs listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on a sum of their top 4 choices included: adult exercise/fitness classes ( $24 \%$ ); recreation classes ( $17 \%$ ); summer recreation programs (17\%); adult sports leagues (16\%); golf programs (15\%); and youth sports programs (15\%).
\# Out of a list of $\mathbf{2 3}$ different types of parks and recreation facilities, for 14 different parks/facilities a majority of respondents (with an opinion) were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the availability of the park or facility (Question \#13). The parks or facility type that had the highest satisfaction with availability rating was walking and biking trails with $89 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied. The park or facility area with the lowest satisfaction with availability was indoor nature center with $15 \%$ being very or somewhat satisfied.

Out of a list of $\mathbf{2 3}$ different types of parks and recreation facilities, walking and biking trails were the most used park or facility by household respondents over the past two years, with $67 \%$ of households visiting these facilities (Question \#13a). Other parks and recreation facilities that were visited by at least $50 \%$ of household respondents included: picnic facilities/shelters ( $62 \%$ ); neighborhood parks ( $62 \%$ ); open space 10 minutes from household ( $50 \%$ ); and playgrounds for children (50\%).
\# From the list of 23 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to pick the 4 parks or facilities that were most important to their household (Question \#14). The most important passive parks and recreation facility was walking and biking trails, with $45 \%$ of household respondents listing them as one of the 4 most important parks or facilities to their household. Other passive parks or facilities listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on a sum of their top 4 choices included: neighborhood parks ( $30 \%$ ); picnic facilities/shelters ( $27 \%$ ); and open space within 10 minutes from households ( $26 \%$ ).
\# The most important active parks and recreation facility, based on a sum of respondents top 4 choices were outdoor swimming facilities ( $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ ) (Question \#14). Other active parks or facilities listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on a sum of their top 4 choices included: municipal golf courses (15\%); large multi-use parks (11\%); and soccer fields (11\%).
\# $\quad \mathbf{7 2 \%}$ of household respondents indicated that open space provided economic benefits to the City of Columbia (Question \#15). Only 8\% indicated no and 20\% indicated don't know.
\# $\quad \mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of household respondents indicated that well maintained parks and open spaces enhanced property values of surrounding homes (Question \#16). Only 4\% indicated no and $6 \%$ indicated don't know.
\# $\quad \mathbf{8 1 \%}$ of household respondents were either very supportive ( $62 \%$ ) or somewhat supportive ( $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ ) of requiring residential developers to set aside a portion of all new developments for parks and open space (Question \#17). $8 \%$ were not supportive, with the remainder being not sure.
\# 67\% of household respondents were either very supportive (41\%) or somewhat supportive ( $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ ) of the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department developing an Indoor Nature Center for teaching environmental education in one of the city's parks (Question \#18). $12 \%$ were not supportive with the remainder being not sure.
\# From a list of 5 options, household respondents were asked to choose 2 options for acquiring and developing open space for parks and recreation that they most supported (Question \#19). $\mathbf{8 8 \%}$ respondents favor acquiring open space for parks and recreation purposes in some manner $51 \%$ of household respondents support acquiring and developing open space for passive usages, such as trails, picnicking, and shelters, as one of their 2 choices for acquisition and development of open space. $50 \%$ support acquiring and developing open space for both passive usages (trails, picnicking) and active usages (baseball, soccer, softball). $47 \%$ feel that open space should be acquired and left undeveloped for future generations as one of their 2 options.
\# Out of 16 potential parks and recreation facilities to develop at the Stephens Lake property, respondents were asked to indicate ALL the types of facilities they would support developing (Question \#20). The highest support was for picnic sites ( $73 \%$ ); nature trails ( $66 \%$ ); open and natural wildlife habitat ( $49 \%$ ); outdoor swimming facility (48\%); arboretum/botanical garden (45\%); and non-motorized boating facility on the lake (45\%).
\# Out of 16 potential parks and recreation facilities to develop at the Stephens Lake property, respondents were asked to pick their top 3 choices that members of their household would use most (Question \#21). Nature trails were selected by $46 \%$ of household respondents as one of the $\mathbf{3}$ facilities they would use most. Other facilities listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on a sum of their top 3 choices included: picnic sites (36\%); arboretum/botanical garden (24\%); and outdoor amphitheater (20\%).
\# Out of 14 potential parks and recreation facilities to develop at the Russell Farm property, respondents were asked to indicate ALL the types of facilities they would support developing (Question \#22). The highest support was for nature trails (74\%); wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society (65\%); picnic shelters ( $46 \%$ ); and no development (maintain open and natural) ( $40 \%$ ).

Cross tabs of Question \#22 and Question \#24 were conducted to understand if there were any differences/similarities in support of parks and recreation facilities based upon the location of the respondent's home in relationship to the Russell property. These cross tabs showed strong similarities regarding respondent's support for developing parks and recreation facilities at the Russell Farm property.

For example, nature trails were the highest supported parks and recreation facility to develop for respondents who lived within $1 / 2$ mile of the Russell property, for those who lived within $1 / 2$ to 1 mile, within $1-2$ miles, and over 2 miles of the Russell property. Wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society was the $2^{\text {nd }}$ highest supported parks and recreation facility for those who lived within $1 / 2$ mile of the Russell property, for those who lived within $1 / 2$ to 1 mile, within $1-2$ miles, and over 2 miles of the Russell property. Picnic shelters were the $3^{\text {rd }}$ highest supported parks and recreation facility for ALL of the locations and no development (maintain open and natural) was the $4^{\text {th }}$ highest supported parks and recreation facility for ALL locations.
\# Out of 14 potential parks and recreation facilities to develop at the Russell Family Farm property, respondents were asked to pick their top 3 choices that members of their household would use most (Question \#23). Nature trails were selected by $65 \%$ of household respondents as one of the 3 facilities they would use most. Other facilities listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on a sum of their top 3 choices included: wildlife habitat managed with the Audubon Society ( $40 \%$ ); picnic shelters ( $28 \%$ ); no development (maintain open and natural) ( $20 \%$ ) and Environmental Education Center (16\%).

Cross tabs of Question \#23 and Question \#24 were conducted to understand if there were any differences/similarities in usage of parks and recreation facilities based upon the location of the respondent's home in relationship to the Russell property. These cross tabs showed strong similarities regarding respondent's usage (based upon a sum of their top 3 choices) for parks and recreation facilities at the Russell Farm property.

For example, nature trails were the parks and recreation facility respondents indicated they would use most for respondents who lived within $1 / 2$ mile of the Russell property, for those who lived within $1 / 2$ to 1 mile, within $1-2$ miles, and over 2 miles of the Russell property. Wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society was the parks and recreation facility respondents would use $2^{\text {nd }}$ most for those who lived within $1 / 2$ mile of the Russell property, for those who lived within $1 / 2$ to 1 mile, and over 2 miles of the Russell property. For those who lived within 1-2 miles, wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society came in as the $3^{\text {rd }}$ most used facility. Picnic shelters were the $3^{\text {rd }}$ most used parks and recreation facility for ALL of the locations, with the exception of those who lived 1-2 miles from the Russell property, where it was the $2^{\text {nd }}$ most used. No development (maintain open and natural) was the $4^{\text {th }}$ highest used parks and recreation facility for ALL locations (note: tied with camping for $4^{\text {th }}$ most used for those households 1-2 miles from the Russell property).
\# Respondent households would allocate \$33 out of every \$100 in new revenues for parks and recreation for improvements/maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities (Question \#25). Respondent households would allocate the remaining $\$ 67$ as follows: $\$ 17$ for the acquisition of open space areas and areas for preservation. $\$ 16$ for the acquisition and development of walking and biking trails. $\$ 14$ for the construction of environmental facilities (wildlife areas, nature trails). \$11 for the development of special facilities (water playgrounds, camp grounds, skate board parks, dog parks, etc.). $\$ 9$ for the development of a new indoor nature/environmental center.


# Parks and Recreation Park User Survey 

conducted by

# City of Columbia, Missouri Parks and Recreation Department <br> P. O. Box 6015 <br> Columbia, MO 65205 <br> (573) 874-7460 

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## PUBLIC INPUT

## *Executive Summary - Park User Survey

## Overview

In addition to the random public survey conducted by ETC Institute/Leisure Vision, the Parks and Recreation Department wanted to survey those that are actively using parks and recreation programs and facilities. Users were invited to complete a web-based survey or asked to complete a paper copy on site.

An invitation to fill out the web-based survey was sent via e-mail to subscribers to the Parks and Recreation Sports Listserve, TreeKeepers, and PedNet Coalition. Parks and Recreation staff went to the pools, golf courses, parks, Antimi Baseball Complex, Rainbow Softball Center, Skate Park, and recreation classes to invite citizens to fill out surveys. The Department obtained 430 completed surveys during July and August 2001.

Note: Comparisons to the random public survey are written in italics below.

## Major Findings

\# Household respondents were presented a list of 28 different types of recreation activities and asked to check ALL the activities that members of their household participate in on a regular basis (Question 1 ). $67 \%$ of respondents indicated they participated in walking and jogging, which was the most frequently mentioned activity. Walking/jogging also ranked first in the random public survey. Other activities that household respondents participate in a on a regular basis included: biking ( $62 \%$ ), visit nature preserves ( $59 \%$ ), and festivals ( $54 \%$ ). In the random public survey walking/jogging was the only activity in which $50 \%$ or more of those surveyed participated in; whereas, in the park user survey there were five activities in which $50 \%$ or more surveyed participated in regularly.
\# Household respondents were presented with a list of $\mathbf{1 0}$ different functions performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation and asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with each performance area (Question 2). For all but one, respondents rating for the Department's performance as excellent or good was in excess of those with fair or poor ratings. For example, $88 \%$ of the respondents rated the department's job in operating parks and facilities that are safe as excellent ( $33 \%$ ) or good ( $55 \%$ ), as compared to $9 \%$ who rated it as fair ( $8 \%$ ) or poor ( $1 \%$ ). $3 \%$ indicated don't know. Providing places for indoor recreation and fitness activities

Note: Survey charts and survey instrument can be found in Appendix B.
was the only function that more respondents rated the department's performance as fair ( $31 \%$ ) or poor ( $18 \%$ ) than as excellent ( $6 \%$ ) or good ( $18 \%$ ). This need will be addressed with the new community recreation center. On the average, $8 \%$ more park users rated these various functions as excellent or good than those in random public survey.
\# Out of a list of 19 program areas, a majority of respondents (with an opinion) in 13 areas were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the availability of recreation programs (Question \#3). The program area that had the highest satisfaction with availability rating was Adaptive/Special Olympics with $68 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied. The program area with the lowest satisfaction with availability was teen programs with $38 \%$ being very or somewhat satisfied. On the average, $6 \%$ more park users rated the availability of these recreation programs as very or somewhat satisfied than those in random public survey.
\# From the list of 19 program areas, respondents were asked to pick the 4 programs that were most important to their household (Question \#4). $58 \%$ of respondents indicated that city-wide special events were one of the 4 most important programs to their household. Other programs listed as being of high importance based on a sum of their top 4 choices included: youth-at-risk programs (37\%), summer recreation programs (34\%), youth sports programs ( $29 \%$ ), and adult sports leagues (29\%). Youth-at-risk programs ranked second (38\%) among the park users, and yet ranked last (3\%) in the random public survey. While recreation classes ranked third (17\%) in the random public survey, it ranked last (0\%) among the park users.
\# The principal reason that keeps respondents from not using parks and recreation facilities more often is "the location of City facilities is not close to my home" ( $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ ) (Question \#5). Other frequently mentioned reasons included: "members of my household use facilities from other organizations" (17\%) and "not enough trees or shade" (15\%). In both the user survey and the random public survey, "poor customer service by staff" ( $2 \%$ \& $1 \%$ respectively) and "the City does not have quality programs" ( $2 \%$ \& $1 \%$ respectively) ranked the lowest as a reason influencing their not using parks and recreation facilities more often.
\# Out of a list of 19 different parks and recreation facilities, for $\mathbf{1 4}$ different parks/facilities a majority of respondents (with an opinion) were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the availability of the park or facility (Question \#6). The park or facility type that had the highest satisfaction with availability rating was skate parks with $76 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied. Walking and biking trails had the highest satisfaction rating with availability in the random public survey with $89 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied and ranked second in the park user survey with $74 \%$ being either very or somewhat satisfied.

The park or facility area with the lowest satisfaction with availability in the park user survey was indoor gyms and fitness space with $32 \%$ being very or somewhat satisfied. Lack of availability of indoor facilities will be addressed by the new community recreation center.
\# From the list of 19 different parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to pick the 4 parks or facilities that were most important to their household (Question \#7). The most important passive parks and recreation facility was walking and biking trails, with $70 \%$ of respondents listing them as one of the $\mathbf{4}$ most important parks or facilities to their household. Walking and biking trails also ranked first in the random public survey (45\%). Other passive parks or facilities listed as being of high importance to Columbia households based on as sum of their top 4 choices included: natural resource parks ( $41 \%$ ), neighborhood parks (37\%), and playgrounds for children (29\%).
\# The most important active parks and recreation facility, based on a sum of respondents top 4 choices was outdoor swimming facilities ( $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ ) (Question \#7). Of the active parks and recreation facilities, this also ranked first in the random public survey ( $16 \%$ ). Other active parks and recreation facilities listed as being of high importance to park users based on a sum of their top 4 choices included: baseball/softball fields (23\%), large multi-use facilities (21\%), and indoor swimming facilities (17\%). Handball/racquetball courts ranked lowest in importance in both the random public survey (2\%) and the park user survey (0\%).
\# Respondents were asked to rank their choices for allocation of funds to 6 different parks and recreation facilities (Question \#8). $29 \%$ of respondents chose improvements/maintenance of existing parks as their first choice, $23 \%$ chose acquisition of open space areas as their first choice, $21 \%$ chose acquisition/development of walking and biking trails as their first choice, $12 \%$ chose construction of environment facilities as their first choice, $11 \%$ chose development of special facilities as their first choice, and $6 \%$ chose development of a new indoor nature/environmental center as their first choice. In a similar question on the random public survey, the rankings of facilities for allocation of funds were the same as the park user survey, with improvements/maintenance of existing parks ranking the highest.
\# Out of 17 potential parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to choose three facilities they would most support developing at the Stephens Lake property (Question \#9). Nature trails were selected by $40 \%$ of respondents as one of the three facilities they would most support developing at the Stephens Lake property. In a similar question on the random public survey, nature trails also ranked first (46\%) as a facility respondents would use most on the Stephens Lake property. Support was also shown for arboretum/botanical garden (39\%) \{ranking
third in the random public survey (24\%)\}, open and natural wildlife habitat (38\%), and outdoor swimming facility ( $36 \%$ ).
\# Out of the same 17 potential parks and recreation facilities in Question \#9, respondents were asked to choose the three facilities they would least support developing at the Stephens Lake property (Question \#10). $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ of respondents chose lighted sports fields as one of the three facilities they would least support at the Stephens Lake property. $58 \%$ chose a 9-hole golf course, $32 \%$ an off-leash dog park, and $27 \%$ chose a disc golf course as one of the three facilities they would least support at the Stephens Lake property.
\# Out of 13 potential parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to choose three facilities they would most support developing at the Russell property (Question \#11). Wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society was selected by $84 \%$ as one of the three facilities they would most support at the Russell property. $83 \%$ chose nature trails, $47 \%$ chose no development (maintain open and natural), and $31 \%$ chose environmental awareness/education as one of the three facilities they would most support at the Russell property. On the random public survey, nature trails ranked first (74\%) and wildlife habitat managed with Audubon Society ranked second (65\%).
\# Out of the same 13 potential parks and recreation facilities in Question \#11, respondents were asked to choose the three facilities they would least support developing at the Russell property (Question \#12). $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of respondents chose lighted sports fields as one of the three facilities they would least support at the Russell property. $64 \%$ chose a golf course, $31 \%$ chose hard surface trails, and 27\% chose a disc golf course as one of the three facilities they would least support at the Russell property.

## PUBLIC INPUT

## Conclusion

As this chapter indicates, the department has spent approximately nine months gathering public input through numerous public meetings, random citizen surveys, specific park user surveys, and meetings with multiple user organizations. Listed below is a summarization of the top parks and facility needs as identified through this process.

1. Trails and Greenbelts. There is strong support for trails and greenbelts in terms of citizen use, satisfaction with existing trails, and financial support for acquisition and development. Citizens also expressed strong financial support for setting aside future funds for trail maintenance. Trails and greenbelts were the most important recreation facility according to survey respondents.
2. Neighborhood Parks, Open Space, and Picnic Facilities. Neighborhood parks, open space within 10 minutes of home, and picnic facilities were the second, third, and fourth most important facilities to survey respondents. The Department should continue to pursue acquisition, development, and maintenance of these parks, open spaces, and facilities.
3. Athletic Fields and Courts. Each individual athletic organization expressed a need for additional fields, courts, and related support facilities, such as, concession stands, storage rooms, batting cages, parking lots, and restrooms. Listed below is a summary of the estimated field needs based on current and anticipated participation numbers:
a. Baseball/Softball
b. Soccer
c. Football/Lacrosse
d. Basketball
e. Tennis

10 fields (8 youth, 2 regulation)
10-12 fields (all regulation)
6 fields (4 regulation, 2 youth)
4-6 indoor courts for youth \& rec league play
8-10 outdoor courts

The organizations prefer the proposed fields be located in a single location in order to maximize the use of support facilities, such as, parking lots, roads, restrooms and concessions. Unfortunately, due to lack of available space, existing parks do not allow the addition of these athletic complexes. In order for these complexes to materialize, additional park land must be acquired.

These organizations also express a need for practice areas. Sports such as baseball, softball, and basketball rely primarily on game fields and courts as their practice areas. For example, baseball and softball teams need a smooth, dirt infield for practice.

Since basketball is primarily played in the winter, an indoor facility is warranted. Soccer, football, and lacrosse may practice on any sufficiently-sized open space area. Neighborhood and community parks should be developed with sufficient open space for this purpose.

With the numerous private indoor tennis clubs and the recent construction of the University of Missouri's indoor tennis center, the Department is not recommending the addition of an indoor tennis center. The Department believes that an outdoor complex should be built as part of a regional park development.
4. Ice Skating Facility. There are several citizen groups that are interested in developing an ice skating facility in Columbia. Representatives of these groups regularly use the ice skating facility in Jefferson City. Their first choice is to develop an indoor facility with two sheets of ice. If an indoor facility is not feasible, an outdoor single sheet facility would meet short-term needs. There is interest in a private/public development on land that is owned by the Boone County Government, and should that proposal fail to materialize, the development should be considered on City-owned land.
5. City-wide Special Events. Participation in city-wide special events was the top recreational choice in both surveys. The large number of citizens participating in special events indicates a need to continually improve services and facilities that provide special event support.
6. Swimming Facilities. Swimming garnered strong support as a participation activity finishing near the top in both surveys and was a top participation activity in meetings with local school-age youth. There appears to be a need for an additional outdoor family aquatic facility that is more leisure-oriented. This facility should include items such as water slides, wave pools, lazy rivers, and spraygrounds. The construction of the recreation center should alleviate the perceived need for an indoor facility.
7. Benefits of Parks. Respondents to the survey indicated a perceived economic benefit to parks and open spaces near their home. Ninety percent felt that wellmaintained parks and open spaces enhance property values of surrounding homes. Emphasis should be placed on renovation and maintenance of existing parks. Respondents also supported requiring developers to set aside a portion of all new developments for parks or open space. At the public meetings, there were many comments that supported these survey results. Similar comments requested additional park security in the form of a park ranger program that would provide both enforcement and interpretive programs.
8. Indoor Nature/Interpretive Center. Comments from the two surveys and public meetings indicated strong support for the development of a nature/interpretive center similar to the Runge Nature Center in Jefferson City. When asked if Columbia's population could support one or two facilities, many indicated that depending on the size, one facility would be sufficient.
9. Golf Facilities. Golf garnered strong support as a participation activity finishing near the top in both surveys. Public comments indicated support for an 18-hole championship course that would include a practice/training area.
10. X-Games. Non-traditional activities such as skateboarding, in-line skating, and motocross biking are becoming more mainstream to the youth of Columbia. Meetings with local youth support the need to continue to add these types of facilities throughout Columbia so that all may be able to enjoy them. It was also suggested that any new facilities should be different than existing sites in order to provide different challenges.


## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

## Overview

The success of the 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 proposed improvements.

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. Following this discussion is a comparison of funding sources used by other municipalities. Since grants are an important source of funding, the chapter concludes with a list of various federal, state, and private grants that are available to local parks and recreation agencies.

Historically, the primary funding source for capital projects has been the use of various sales tax ballot issues. This has allowed the City to present specific projects to the citizens to either approve or defeat by voting process. Many of the City's neighborhood parks were acquired and developed in this manner. Larger community park improvement projects such as the Oakland Pool renovation, improvements to the Cosmo Park soccer fields, and the addition of two softball/baseball fields at the Antimi Sports Complex are all examples of sales tax projects. Volunteer citizen committees have also helped promote specific sales tax issues. The Columbia Community Recreation Center is an example of a citizen-supported proposal that represents the largest parks and recreation ballot issue project to date.

In 2000, another community issue - the possible commercial development of Stephens Lake prompted the passing of the Parks Sales Tax to finance the purchase of this land for park use. Once the funding commitments for Stephens Lake Park have been met, this tax will provide a permanent source of funding for either park capital projects or operating expenses.

The Park Sales Tax has dramatically changed the funding sources used for Parks and Recreation capital projects. From 1994-2000, $19.9 \%$ of the projects were funded through the City's General Fund. This funding source was second only to the Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Enhancement Program (STP Enh - a trails grant program) which funded $21.3 \%$ of Parks and Recreation projects from 1994-2000.

Since the passing of the Park Sales Tax, the Department has not received any of the City's General Fund for Parks and Recreation capital projects. In FY 2002 the Park Sales Tax contributed $60.7 \%$ of project funding and $49.6 \%$ in the proposed FY 2003 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Some of the Park Sales Tax is also being used to supplement the Department's General Fund and Recreation Services' operating budget. As the amount of Park Sales Tax used to subsidize the Department's operating budget increases, it decreases the amount of Park Sales Tax available to fund capital projects and acquire new park land.

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

## Funding Sources

Parks and Recreation projects are funded in a variety of manners. Nineteen 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.

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 sports leagues each participant may be charged $\$ 1.45$ per scheduled game, with $\$ 1.00$ going to offset operating and maintenance costs (mowing, utilities, field preparation, etc.) and $\$ 0.45$ used for construction 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.

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.

Landmark Local Parks Program: In 1996, Governor Carnahan created a matching grant program to fund local parks and recreation projects in Missouri. The funds are available for outdoor recreation projects. Unfortunately, as financial adversities arise within state government, this program may be eliminated or its funding reduced. It is anticipated that there will be no funding in 2003.

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: In 1978 Missouri became the third state in the nation to adopt legislation creating a NAP. Any person, firm, or corporation in the state is eligible to receive NAP credit by making an eligible contribution to an approved NAP in Missouri. The amount of tax credit is generally equal to half of the contribution ( $70 \%$ for projects in some communities under 15,000 population). NAP credits may only be used to offset income tax, franchise tax, financial institution tax, gross premium receipts tax, and gross receipts tax. 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 parks and recreation related capital improvement projects. The sales tax requires a simple majority for passage.

Sales Tax - General - Committed to the City's Public Improvement Fund: The City of Columbia currently has a $1 \%$ general sales tax. About $4.1 \%(\$ 631,000)$ of monies generated by this sales tax is budgeted for city-wide capital improvements through the city's public improvement fund. Each year about $\$ 271,000$ of the $\$ 631,000$ is budgeted for architectural and engineering fees, leaving approximately $\$ 360,000$ for 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.

Transportation Equity Act for the $\mathbf{2 1}^{\text {st }}$ Century: This funding program was enacted by the Federal Government on June 6, 1998, for the six-year period 1998-2003, commonly called TEA-21. Funds are distributed through the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission for transportation related projects such as bicycle and pedestrian trails, rail depot rehabilitation, landscaping, and beautification programs. (The enhancement dollars available in the competitive funding for transportation related projects have been depleted for the 1998-2003 six-year period. Funds will not be available until/unless new legislation is passed at the expiration of the 1998-2003 six-year period.)

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

## CIP Abbreviations and Definitions

As addressed in the City's Capital Improvement Program, these are the sources of funding that are currently used for capital projects.

1/499 S Tax 1999 1/4\% Sales Tax - Funds generated from the 1999 CIP sales tax issue. Scheduled to expire in five years. Projects are identified during ballot issue.
Cap FB $\quad \frac{\text { Capital Projects Fund Balance }}{\text { closeout of old projects. }}$ - Funds made available through the

CDBG Community Development Block Grants - Federal Entitlement Grant Program (annual) administered by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, $100 \%$ grant as it requires no matching local funds. Must meet eligibility requirements.

Donations Donations - Monies or gifts donated from non-governmental entities.
FAL Force Account Labor - Labor for capital projects that is performed by City personnel.

DLF $\quad \underline{\text { Designated Loan Fund - Funds borrowed from the City's Designated }}$ Loan Fund account. Often paid back using secured funding such as User and Golf Course Improvement Fees.

Grants Grants - Monies received from local, state, county, or federal entities.
GCIF Golf Course Improvement Fund - A \$3-per-round fee collected from golfers that is set aside for improvements at the City's golf course. In FY-02, the City anticipates that the GCIF will generate approximately $\$ 140,000-\$ 150,000$ per year. Often used to pay off Designated Loan Fund balances.

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

| Park Sales Tax | Park Sales Tax - Local funds generated through the 2000 Park Sales Tax. Rate is $1 / 4 \%$ for five years (April 2001 to March 2006), then reduces to $1 / 8 \%$ into perpetuity. At $1 / 4 \%$, the tax generates approximately $\$ 3.5$ million per year of which the majority is used to finance the acquisition and development of Stephens Lake Park. |
| :---: | :---: |
| PYA | Prior Year Appropriations - Funds approved in previous years. |
| RSR Fd | Recreation Services User Fee Fund - Funds generated from user fees paid by participants in programs involving capital facilities and those that reserve capital facilities, such as athletic fields and shelters. User fees generate approximately $\$ 120,000-\$ 130,000$ per year. |
| STP Enh | Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Enhancement Program - Enhancement program portion of the STP program set aside for transportation enhancement projects such as trails. Funding is $80 \%$ federal with $20 \%$ local match. |
| Unfunded | Unfunded - Projects beyond current fiscal year which have no definite funding commitment. |

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

Parks \& Rec CIP Funding Sources - 10 Year Chart

|  | FY-94 | FY-95 | FY-96 | FY-97 | FY-98 | FY-99 | FY-00 | FY-01 | FY-02 | *Requested FY-03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RSR | \$130,000 | \$125,000 | \$75,000 | \$80,000 | \$175,000 | \$199,000 | \$80,000 | \$65,000 | \$72,000 | \$85,000 |
| CDBG | \$96,000 | \$56,000 | \$140,000 | \$79,000 | \$0 | \$63,000 | \$45,000 | \$105,000 | \$90,000 | \$60,000 |
| DLF | \$0 | \$0 | \$290,545 | \$175,000 | \$0 | \$55,000 | \$0 | \$590,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| GCIF | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$165,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$145,000 | \$130,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sales Tax-Ballot | \$0 | \$0 | \$89,000 | \$342,000 | \$323,000 | \$78,000 | \$18,959 | \$10,881,525 | \$368,000 | \$521,000 |
| Donation | \$12,500 | \$0 | \$10,000 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$41,000 | \$0 | \$581,000 | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| STP Enh | \$0 | \$0 | \$65,482 | \$478,559 | \$293,317 | \$0 | \$387,664 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Park Sales Tax | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | \$275,000 | \$1,040,000 | \$670,300 |
| Cap FB | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,000 | \$0 | \$150,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Gen Fd/PI | \$130,000 | \$45,000 | \$140,000 | \$240,000 | \$210,000 | \$170,000 | \$210,250 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Grants | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,000 | \$175,000 | \$46,000 | \$0 | \$38,668 | \$93,000 | \$15,000 |


| Totals | $\$ 368,500$ | $\$ 226,000$ | $\$ 810,027$ | $\$ 1,599,559$ | $\$ 1,201,317$ | $\$ 661,000$ | $\$ 886,873$ | $\$ 12,816,193$ | $\$ 1,713,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |$| \$ 1,351,300$

*Requested amounts only - Pending City Council approval as part of the City's Fiscal Year 2003 budget FAL is not included, as in-house labor is not charged to $P \& R$ projects.

## Parks \& Rec CIP Funding Sources 10-Year Average

Grants (1.88\%)
Gen Fd/PI (5.29\%) Cap FB (0.73\%)
Park Sales Tax (9.18\%)

STP Enh (5.66\%)
Donation (3.33\%)


CDBG (3.39\%)
DLF (5.13\%)
GCIF (2.03\%)

Sales Tax-Ballot (58.34\%)

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

2002 Agency Survey - Funding Sources for Capital Projects

| Parks \& Rec Agency |  |  | Guisiey pun」 әien!ld |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \times \\ & \stackrel{\times}{\digamma} \\ & \frac{\otimes}{\infty} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Intergovernmental Agreements | sңэедиоэ ә!иеио!ssәэиоэ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \underline{0} \\ & \underline{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\text { (u!-ә!!! M) słuәussəss } \forall$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aimes, IA | 2nd | 3rd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue Springs, MO |  |  | 3rd |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeton, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broken Arrow, OK | 1st |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  | 3rd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  | 3rd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |
| Dubuque, IA | 3rd |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmond, OK |  | 3rd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayetteville, AR |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenton, MO |  | 3rd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferguson, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Collins, CO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hannibal, MO |  | 2nd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  | 3rd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jackson County, MO |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3rd |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jefferson City, MO |  |  | 3rd |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirksville, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirkwood, MO |  |  |  |  | 3rd | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |
| Lee's Summit, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |
| Maryland Heights, MO |  | 2nd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O'Fallon, MO | 1st |  |  |  |  | 2nd | 3rd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poplar Bluff, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raytown, MO |  | 2nd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sioux City, IA | 1st |  |  |  |  |  | 3rd |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Springfield, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st | 3rd |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Charles, MO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd | 3rd |  |
| St. Louis City, MO |  |  | 3rd |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |
| St. Louis County, MO |  |  |  |  |  | 1st | 3rd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  |  |
| The Woodlands, TX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2nd |  |  |  | 1st |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1st = Highest Funding Source for Capital Projects
2nd = 2nd Highest Funding Source for Capital Projects
$3 r d=3 r d$ Highest Funding Source for Capital Projects

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

## Grants

## Federal

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR)<br>Rehabilitation, Innovation, and Planning<br>Rehabilitation grants<br>National Park Service<br>Midwest Region<br>1709 Jackson Street<br>Omaha, NE 68102-2571<br>Telephone: 402-221-7283<br>http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/uparr/<br>Pollution Prevention Grants<br>Environmental Protection Agency<br>Christopher Kent<br>Pollution Prevention Division (7409)<br>Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics<br>EPA Headquarters<br>401 M Street, SW<br>Washington, DC 20460<br>Telephone: 202-260-3480<br>email kent.christopher@epa.gov<br>http://www.epa.gov/p2/

Recreational Program Grants CFDA
\#84.128J
Grants and Contracts Service Team (GCST)
U.S. Department of Education

Office of Special Education and
Rehabilitative Services
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 3322
Switzer Building, Washington, DC 202022550
Telephone: 202-205-8435
Fax: 202-260-9424
http://www.ed.gov/news.html

Sustainable Development Challenge Grant (SDCG)
Environmental Protection Agency
Dr. Lynn Desautels
EPA Headquarters
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Telephone: 202-260-6812
E-mail: desautels.lynn@epa.gov
http://www.epa.gov/ecocommunity/
Land and Water Conservation Fund
Recreation Grants Division
Mike Rogers
MIB-3624, 1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
E-mail: wayne strum@nps/gov
Telephone: 202-565-1133
Fax: 202-5651130
http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/lwcf

## State

Landmark Local Parks Program
Grant Management Section
P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone: 573-751-8560
E-mail: moparks@mail.dnr.state.mo.us http://www.mostateparks.com/grantinfo.htm

Recreational Trails Program (TEA-21)
Grant Management Section
P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone: 573-751-8560
E-mail: moparks@mail.dnr.state.mo.us
http://www.mostateparks.com/grantinfo.htm

## State - (Continued)

Waste Tire Grants
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Solid Waste Management Program
P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone: 573-751-5401
http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/financialopp/s
olid_waste.htm
Historic Preservation
Department of Natural Resources
Division of State Parks
P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, MO 65101
Telephone: 800-334-6946
E-mail: moparks@mail.dnr.state.mo.us
Community Assistance Program (lake/pond management)
Missouri Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 180

Jefferson City MO 65102-0180
http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/
TRIM II (forestry grant--replaces Branch
Out and original TRIM grant programs)
Missouri Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 180

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180
http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/

## Other

National Fish \& Wildlife Foundation Five-Star Restoration Challenge Program (wetland, riparian, or coastal habitat restoration)
Lisa Burban, Group Leader/Urban
Forester
USDA Forest Service -- NA S\&PF
1992 Folwell Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55108
Phone: 651-649-5245
Fax: 651-649-5238
http://www.nfwf.org/programs/5starrfp.htm

Sustainable Development Challenge Grant (SDCG)
Environmental Protection Agency
Dr. Lynn Desautels
EPA Headquarters
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Telephone: 202-260-6812
E-mail: desautels.lynn@epa.gov
http://www.epa.gov/ecocommunity/
Tony Hawk Foundation
(skatepark construction \& planning)
31878 Del Obispo, Suite 118 PMB 491
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
Email:
questions@tonyhawkfoundation.org
http://www.tonyhawkfoundation.org/
Partnership Enhancement Monetary Grant
Program
(for organizations managed by volunteers-
-need to establish a "Tree-Keeper"
Volunteer group to apply)
National Tree Trust
1120 G Street NW, Suite 770
Washington DC 20005
Phone: 202-628-8733
Fax: 202-628-8735
http://www.nationaltreetrust.org/
Youth Opportunities Program (donor tax credits for projects or programs)
Truman State Office Building
301 West High Street, Room 770
Box 118
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Phone: 573-751-4539
Email: yop@mail.state.mo.us
http://www.ecodev.state.mo.us/yop/

## FINANCING ALTERNATIVES AND METHODS

## Conclusion

Based on the information discussed in this chapter, the Department formed the following conclusions:

- The Park Sales Tax will become a primary funding source for park capital projects. Care should be given to ensure that a majority of this tax remains available for capital projects.
- The Department should continue to use dedicated user fees and the golf course improvement fee for the renovation and development of park facilities used by participants paying those fees.
- The Department should continue to work closely with the Office of Volunteer Services in developing and creating an annual funding list for donations and fund raising projects.
- Federal and state grant programs have been greatly reduced. Examples of grants that are not funded in FY-2002 include the Landmark Local Parks Program and the Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Enhancement Program.
- The Department should continue to seek other non-traditional grant opportunities. These include grants from foundations, corporations, and private individuals. Examples include the Tony Hawk Foundation, which provides funding for skate park related construction.
- The Department should expand the use of the Community Development Block Grant program to include all areas that meet eligibility requirements.
- Future ballot issues should be used for neighborhood parks, trails, greenbelts, and open space acquisition and development. There is strong citizen support for these projects, and they have done well in previous ballot issues.
- In 2006, when the capital sales tax for the recreation center expires and the Park Sales Tax reduces to $1 / 8$ cent, the City will have an opportunity to renew one or the other of the taxes to possibly finance the acquisition and development of a large regional park.



## ACQUISITION

## Overview

Recommendations for the acquisition of new parks are based upon analysis of existing park locations and their respective service area. Acquisition needs are considered for these five park categories:

## Park Category

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

## Service Radius

$1 / 2$ mile
3 miles
5 miles
City-wide
City-wide

Chapter 2 (Park and Facility Inventory) includes maps showing the service radius by park category. Areas that are not adequately served by City parks are outside the circles and are easily seen on the maps. This chapter contains the same maps, with the proposed acquisition areas added. Other factors that the Department considered in determining future park acquisition include:

1. Areas served by private parks and facilities - such as the Highlands Park.
2. Areas served by other public agencies - such as the University of Missouri.
3. Areas that consist primarily of commercial or industrial property.

Acquisition recommendations are also guided by potential city growth. The maps indicate the current city limits along with potential residential areas just outside the boundary. 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 prior to development can save taxpayer dollars. Hence, the proposed acquisition plans include areas outside the current city limits.

## ACQUISITION

## Needs Analysis - Neighborhood Parks



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. Areas of new development on the perimeter of the town are the most deficient. To provide a neighborhood park for the residential areas not currently served, the Department recommends pursuing the acquisition of eighteen neighborhood park sites.

All but five of the funded neighborhood parks identified in the 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan have been purchased. These five are included in the proposed eighteen acquisition sites. Three of these five are in the southwest part of the city, one in the southeast, and one in the north-central part of town. These are noted by an asterisk in the following list of recommended neighborhood park acquisitions.

The Neighborhood Park Plan shows 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 or industrial use.


## ACQUISITION

## Recommended Acquisition List - Neighborhood Parks

| Number on Map | Location Estr | Estimated Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NORTHWEST - North of I-70 and east of Perche Creek | \$200,000 |
| 2 | NORTH - North of Blue Ridge Road, south of Brown School Rd., and west of 763 | \$200,000 |
| 3 | NORTH - North of Brown School Rd. and west of 763 | \$200,000 |
| 4* | NORTH - North of Smiley Lane, east of 763, and west of Highway 63 | 3 \$200,000 |
| 5 | NORTH - Northeast of Highway 63 and south of Oakland Church Rd. | . $\$ 200,000$ |
| 6 | NORTHEAST - North of I-70/Clark Lane, west of Highway 63, and east of Paris Rd. | \$250,000 |
| 7 | NORTHEAST - West of Highway 63, east of Paris Rd., and north of Vandiver Rd. | \$250,000 |
| 8 | NORTHEAST - North of Mexico Gravel Rd., south of Hinkson Creek in the area of Wyatt Lane | \$200,000 |
| 9 | EAST - In the area where Richland Rd. crosses Grindstone Creek | \$200,000 |
| 10 | EAST - North of County Rd. WW and southeast of the North Fork of Grindstone Creek | \$200,000 |
| 11 | CENTRAL - East of MKT Trail, west of Providence Rd., and north of Stadium Blvd. | \$350,000 |
| $12 *$ | SOUTHEAST - North of New Haven Rd. and east of New Haven School | \$200,000 |
| 13 | SOUTH - North of Gans Road, east of Rock Quarry Rd., and west of Bearfield Rd. | \$250,000 |
| 14 | SOUTHWEST - East of Sinclair Rd. and north of Route K | \$300,000 |
| 15* | SOUTHWEST - South of Nifong Blvd. in the area of Sinclair Rd. | \$300,000 |
| 16 | SOUTHWEST - West of Scott Blvd., north of County Rd. KK, and east of Howard Orchard Rd. | \$300,000 |
| 17* | SOUTHWEST - South of Vawter School Rd. and east of Scott Blvd. | \$300,000 |
| 18* | SOUTHWEST - South of Gillespie Bridge Rd. and west of Scott Blvd. | d. \$300,000 |
| * Denotes acquisition needs that were identified in the 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan and are funded. |  |  |

Master Plan and are funded.
Note: Approximately $10 \pm$ acres are needed for neighborhood parks. Estimated cost variances reflect differences in cost per acre due to location.

Columbia, MO - Parks, Recreation, \& Open Space Master Plan - 2002 Update


2002 Neighborhood Parks Plan
Columbia, MO - Parks, Recreation, \& Open Space


## ACQUISITION

## Needs Analysis - Community Parks



The 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan identified the need for a community park in two areas of the city: 1) the southwest area, and 2) the southeast area.

Since the publishing of the 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, the City acquired 89 acres of farmland (donated by the Garland Russell family) adjacent to Fairview Park in the southwest, the 111-acre Stephens Lake Park in the central-eastern part of the city, and a 40 -acre tract (donated by the Jeff Smith family) off of Brown Station Road in the northeastern part of town.

The development of the Russell property adjacent to Fairview Park will satisfy the need for a community park in the southwest area. Stephens Lake Park will serve the eastern and southeastern portion of the city. The 40 -acre tract off of Brown Station Road has the potential to serve as a community park for the northeast part of Columbia.

Each community park serves a three-mile radius. As shown by the community park map in Chapter 1 - Park and Facility Inventory, the existing community parks together with these three recently acquired properties satisfy Columbia's community park acquisition needs.

This 2002 Facility Needs Update recommends that a regional park be purchased in the southeast part of the city. This would serve a five-mile radius of the southeast region of the community, further eliminating any need for a community park in that area.

There is no recommendation to acquire community park land within the next ten years.

## ACQUISITION

## Needs Analysis - Regional Parks



The 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan did not include a regional park classification. This new classification came about as a recognition of the unique part that Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (CCRA) plays in the Columbia park system. Due to CCRA's large size and the type and number of facilities, it draws users from across the community, county, and region.

Two factors indicate a need for a second regional park in the Columbia area. First, the user radius of a regional park is five miles. As shown on the accompanying map, the user radius adequately covers the northern and western portions of the city. However, a need exists for a similar facility to ensure coverage in the southern and eastern parts of Columbia. Second, CCRA, the only regional park in the system, will soon be fully developed. This is especially true for athletic fields. As discussed in Chapter 5 - Public Input, many athletic organizations expressed the definite need for additional athletic complexes in Columbia.

Like CCRA, this new regional park would provide an extensive number of athletic fields, both lighted and unlighted, for organized sports. In addition to athletic fields, a new regional park should provide opportunity for less structured recreation. The new park should have enough space for future expansion of facilities. This space can be used for the addition of fields, other recreation opportunities, or new facilities meeting future needs not yet determined.

Several considerations will help determine the location of a new regional park. First, a regional park can generate very heavy traffic at times, especially during league play and tournaments. Therefore, the location should have access to major highways and arterial roads and not be located within an existing residential area. Second, at least some of the athletic fields will be lighted. The tract should be able to accommodate lighted athletic fields in a location that would not have a negative affect on residential areas. Third, a large area will be needed to provide all the desired amenities. Typically, a regional park is 200 acres or more. Fourth, user radius indicates a need for such a facility in the southeast side of Columbia. Because of the cost of a 200+ acre tract, advanced financial planning is necessary
to facilitate purchasing land for a regional park. As the following regional park plan shows, acquisition and development of a regional park in the southeast part of the city would balance the park system in Columbia and provide the acreage required for a much needed athletic complex.

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department therefore recommends that a 300-500 acre tract be purchased in the southeast portion of Columbia. The estimated cost is $\$ 5,000,000$ $\$ 8,000,000$.


## 2002 Regional Parks Plan



LEGEND
CITY LIMITS 1-10-01
LIKELY GROWTH AREAS
FEMA FLOODPLAINS
PRIVATE PARK LANDS
CITY PARKS
OTHER CITY LANDS, SCHOOLS
OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS
LAKES
CREEKS
STREETS
EXISTING TRAILS
REGIONAL PARK SERVICE AREA
PROPOSED REGIONAL PARK
SERVICE AREA
SCHOOLS
$\mathbf{0} .5 \quad 1 \quad 1.5$ MILES

## ACQUISITION

## Needs Analysis - 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.

Examples of special purpose parks in Columbia are:

## Park

- Grindstone Nature Area
- Nifong Park
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Garden
- Armory Sports Center


## Special Purpose

Natural resource
Historical resource
Cultural resource Indoor athletic facility

Possible special purpose park acquisition needs identified in this 2002 Facility Needs Update include:

- Youth baseball/softball complex (10 fields)
- Soccer complex (10 fields)
- Football complex (6 fields)
- Tennis complex (8 courts)
- Cooperative joint-use athletic facility (game/practice field complex)

However, if the recommendation to acquire a regional park in the southeast area of Columbia is followed, then the above needs may be met in part or whole.

It is the recommendation of the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department to pursue acquisition of a southeast regional park first. Any athletic field/court needs not met by the development of this park could be addressed by the acquisition of land for special purpose parks (in this case - athletic facilities) in the future.

As significant historical, cultural, or natural areas become available for public acquisition, individual properties and facilities should be evaluated according to suitability, need, and potential funding sources. The Department does not propose any specific acquisitions for special purpose parks, but recommends careful monitoring of land or facilities available in the future that may fit into this special purpose park category.


Wildflower \& berry photos by Robin Nutall

## ACQUISITION

## Needs Analysis - Greenbelts/Greenways/Trails



## Overview

Greenbelts, greenways, and trails have been identified for many years as one of Columbia's most valued recreation resources. The long term planning and identification of the greenbelt and recreation trails network began many years ago and continues to provide a blueprint for the trails and greenbelt development to date. The development of a trail network encircling the city will allow residents the opportunity to experience natural beauty and wildlife in the heart of Columbia. The community's commitment to this development goal is alive and well.

The recreation facility needs assessment portion of this planning document has provided a wealth of information regarding the public's support for various recreation opportunities in Columbia. One area that consistently generated strong support is the development of more recreational trails that can be used for a wide range of activities. The success of the existing trails within the park system provides an excellent barometer for measuring the popularity of this activity. The recent recreation needs assessment confirms the strength of this popularity.

In an effort to satisfy the public's need for trails, the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department has aggressively pursued the development of a wide range of trails. The MKT Nature/Fitness Trail is a 4.7 mile trail running from downtown Flat Branch Park to the southwest where it connects to Boone County's MKT Trail and eventually to Missouri's KATY Trail. It was the first railroad conversion project in Missouri and serves as an excellent example of a multi-use trail offering opportunities to exercise or simply enjoy nature in a beautiful natural setting. The newly finished 4.3 mile Bear Creek Trail in the northern part of Columbia extends from Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (CCRA) to Oakland Park. The Hinkson Creek Trail, a joint effort between the City of Columbia and the University of Missouri, connects Grindstone Nature Area/Capen Park to the MKT at the 1.9 mile marker. Each of these trails is accessible from a number of different trailhead parking lots and access points.

Other trails that have become very popular in the parks range from the foot path nature trails found at Grindstone Nature Area to the 12 ft .-wide, hard-surface fitness trail located at CCRA. Trail designs vary depending on surrounding park elements and the intended purpose of the trail. Each trail offers unique qualities contributing to the overall trail system.

City planners are placing an increased emphasis on providing space for non-motorized forms of transportation within the roadway corridors. City staff and the PedNet Coalition have proposed a comprehensive network of nature trails and urban "pedways" that blend the recreation trails with the development of the roadway trails network. The goal is to integrate trails into the overall city's infrastructure planning.

This development effort is intended to provide an effective system of inter-connectivity between: residential subdivisions, employment centers, businesses, parks, schools (including local colleges and MU), the public library, the recreation center, 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. The PedNet master plan describes a twenty-year time frame for achieving this level of trail and pedway development in Columbia.

The goals established for the PedNet planning and implementation are desirable. The CATSO 2025 Transportation Plan has incorporated the current PedNet map as part of this transportation planning document. The potential benefits of this proposed comprehensive trail system are numerous. The pedestrian-friendly corridors offered by the PedNet plan will provide a more efficient and safe method for people to travel by non-motorized means within the city. As a department, the highest priority for a pedway is a linkage between CCRA and the new Recreation Center on Ash Street.

## Future Acquisitions

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department is committed to acquiring green space for the construction 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 also help provide areas for stormwater control.

To meet these needs, a 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.
- The need to serve areas of expanding residential population.
- Current feasibility of acquisition.

The proposed acquisition targets are not limited to a ten-year plan. These acquisition targets fit in to 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. In addition, they are or may come under increasing development potential. These linkages should be aggressively pursued.

## 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. 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. It is important to monitor the status of these linkages and more actively pursue them as they become available or threatened by development.

Recommended trail acquisition locations are listed on the accompanying Recommended Acquisition List.

## Conclusion

Recreational trail use is a popular trend nation-wide, representing one of the highest-ranked recreational demands in the United States. Trails serve a wide variety of uses. They range from functional transportation connectors, which enable citizens to travel safely from one location to another, to the passive and intimate pathways that provide opportunities to enjoy nature in a quiet and personal way.

The enthusiasm and support for trail development in Columbia are very apparent. This support is growing as new trails are developed throughout the community. Columbia has adopted a very pro-active approach toward achieving success with its overall municipal trail program. Trails are a valued resource in this community. Good trail planning and development truly enhance the quality of life in Columbia.

[^1]
## ACQUISITION

## Recommended Acquisition List - Trails

## LOCATION DESCRIPTION

ESTIMATED

## Primary Acquisition Targets

- Hinkson Creek Trail MILEAGE

Grindstone Nature Area to Rock Hill Park/Stephens Lake Park

- Bear Creek Trail 1.2 miles

Blue Ridge Road to Smiley Lane/Lange Middle School

- Bear Creek Trail

Smiley Lane/Lange Middle School to Boone County Fair Grounds to Smith Property-Brown Station Road

- Bear Creek Trail 0.5 miles

CCRA to Blackfoot Road

- MKT Connection

MKT to Gillespie Bridge Road to Russell Property

## Secondary Acquisition Targets

- North Fork of Grindstone Creek
6.5 miles

Grindstone Nature Area to Lake of the Woods Golf Course

- Hominy Branch
4.0 miles

Hinkson Creek to Clark Lane

- Cow Branch/Bear Creek
4.8 miles

Blackfoot Rd. to Auburn Hills Neighborhood

- Perche Creek
5.0 miles

Interstate 70 to MKT

- Hinkson Creek
5.0 miles

Stephens Lake Park to Smiley Lane/Lange Middle School

## Tertiary Acquisition Targets

- $\frac{\text { Perche Creek }}{\text { Bear Creek Trail to Interstate } 70}$
- Hinkson Creek
5.0 miles

Mexico Gravel Road to City Landfill

- County House Creek
4.5 miles

Twin Lakes Park to Again Street Park

- Mill Creek
3.0 miles

MKT to Nifong Road-CCMO Area

- $\frac{\text { Clear Creek }}{\text { Nifong Park to Rock Bridge State Park }}$
- Gans Creek
3.6 miles

New Haven Road to Rock Bridge State Park

- COLT
3.0 miles

Southern Portion, Highway 63 to Columbia College

- COLT
3.2 miles

Northern Portion, Highway 63 to Heller Road

- Harmony Creek
3.0 miles

CCRA to Perche Creek

## ACQUISITION

## Acquisition and Development Costs - Trails

## Acquisition Costs

The following estimated acquisition costs are based on the purchase of a $100-\mathrm{ft}$.-wide trail corridor in or near Columbia. The assumed width of 100 ft . is used to establish a minimum standard for trail corridor development and may vary for each site. There are many factors that influence land cost, and the purchase price for trail land 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 encompass land that is better suited for development, thus more valuable on the open market.

The estimated acquisition cost for a one mile by $100-\mathrm{ft}$.-wide trail corridor would range from $\$ 72,000$ to $\$ 168,000$. This would represent a per acre cost estimate range from $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 14,000$ per acre.

## Development Costs

The actual trail development costs per mile will also vary with each piece of land. The primary factors affecting construction costs are: design fees, bridges costs, trail surface construction, and trailhead construction. Historically, bridge construction caused the most dramatic variation in cost per mile for trail construction, due in part to the average number of bridges per mile. Boone County has many local streams, which provide beauty and interest to the natural landscape. Unfortunately, the need for bridges over these streams increases the cost per mile for trail construction.

The recent Bear Creek and Hinkson Creek Recreation Trail projects averaged just over one bridge per mile and represent a fairly accurate estimate of bridges per mile for many of the proposed trails. Based on the number of bridges on these two trails, the estimated range for bridge costs per mile of trail is $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 250,000$. These prices include contract installation, survey, architectural, and engineering fees.

The remaining cost factors are more constant, since there is less variation in design and construction of the actual gravel trail and trailhead access. The recent trail construction projects along Hinkson Creek and Bear Creek indicate a range from \$105,000 to \$175,000 cost per mile for recreational trail construction of this type, depending on whether or not an access is included.



## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

## Overview

The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department has prepared the following lists of capital improvement projects. These projects, based on information gathered during the public input stages and combined with Department recommendations, represent capital needs that exist during the next five to ten years. This information is used to determine annual development and acquisition priorities that are identified in the City's Capital Improvement Program.

Recommended capital improvements are divided into four sections: Existing Facilities, New Neighborhood Parks, New Facilities, and Proposed FY 03 Capital Improvement Program. 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, or construction of new areas and facilities in existing parks. These projects are organized by individual parks in alphabetical order.

Section II is a development list of proposed new neighborhood parks recommended in Chapter 7 - Acquisition.

Section III 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, the Department is proposing a "dog park" be constructed. There are several existing parks that would be suitable for this project, but further public input and individual park master planning efforts are needed prior to selecting a site. Other new parks and facilities included are large-scale projects that, due to lack of available space in any existing parks or facilities, will need to be constructed on a new acquisition site. Examples of these types of projects include a ten-field baseball/softball complex and an eighteen-hole golf course. Even though the City does not yet own a site large enough to host some of these facilities, the demand for these facilities exist, and the City should plan for future acquisition and development.

Section III also includes projects that could be developed in cooperation with other public or private agencies or organizations. Recently, 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 IV is the Capital Improvement Program. This program is the primary method used by the City of Columbia to implement public improvements. 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 functions as the "Action Plan" component of this Master Plan.

The Capital Improvement Plan in this chapter is the proposed plan to be included in the Fiscal Year 2003 City of Columbia's Annual Budget, pending budget approval.

## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

## Section I - Existing Facilities

The following proposed projects are unfunded. Items in the City's FY 2003 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 $1 / 499$ 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 force account labor (FAL) is shown, costs are for materials only.

## 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.

|  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Project | Cost |
| Again Street Park | Replace small shelter | \$40,000 |
|  | Install new picnic tables/sites (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Renovate basketball court | \$3,500 |
| American Legion Park | Install new batting cage | \$10,000 |
|  | Renovate concession area | \$40,000 |
|  | Install field irrigation | \$20,000 |
|  | Resurface parking lot | \$50,000 |
|  | Renovate medium playground | \$40,000 |
|  | Renovate restrooms (FAL) | \$10,000 |
|  | Construct new sand volleyball court (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Construct new fishing dock | \$10,000 |
|  | Construct two new lighted ballfields | \$225,000 |
| Armory Sports Center | Gym expansion | \$500,000 |
| Ash \& Clinkscales | Recreation Center - additional gym \& track | \$600,000 |
|  | Construct outdoor ice rink | \$450,000 |
|  | Construct ice arena parking lot | \$100,000 |
|  | Enclose ice rink | \$1,500,000 |
|  | Perimeter hard-surface trail | \$100,000 |
|  | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$50,000 |
| Bear Creek Park | Replace baseball backstop | \$5,000 |
|  | Construct new small park shelter | \$40,000 |
|  | Renovate playground (FAL) | \$4,500 |
| Bear Creek Trail | Install mileage and misc. signage (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Renovate boardwalk | \$85,000 |
|  | Greenbelt Blackfoot Rd. trail extension | \$450,000 |
|  | Garth Nature Area improvements | \$180,000 |

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|  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Project | Cost |
| Boxer Park | Construct Bear Creek Trail access | \$10,000 |
| Brown Station Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$25,000 |
| Capen Park | Construct new 30-car parking lot Install park and informational signage | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,000 \\ \$ 8,000 \end{array}$ |
| CCRA | Antimi |  |
|  | Install new lights at two tee-ball fields | \$100,000 |
|  | Renovate concession/restroom area | \$100,000 |
|  | Construct concrete walk \& landscape improvements | \$75,000 |
|  | Construct addtional parking (120 cars) | \$70,000 |
|  | Renovate athletic fields (FAL) | \$45,000 |
|  | Construct foul-ball fence protection (FAL) | \$10,000 |
|  | Burford Shelter |  |
|  | Replace large shelter | \$81,000 |
|  | Install new lighting | \$11,000 |
|  | Repair concrete | \$5,500 |
|  | Harris Shelter |  |
|  | Replace medium shelter | \$68,000 |
|  | Construct new sand volleyball court (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Construct new horseshoe pits (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | L. A. Nickell Golf Course |  |
|  | Renovate fairways | \$100,000 |
|  | Install fairway irrigation | \$600,000 |
|  | Renovate tees | \$100,000 |
|  | Driving range improvements (FAL) | \$50,000 |
|  | Renovate roadway and parking lot | \$60,000 |
|  | Replace entry sign (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Maintenance shop improvements | \$40,000 |
|  | Renovate restrooms to include storage/pump room | \$75,000 |
|  | Lamb Shelter |  |
|  | Replace shelter | \$81,000 |
|  | Parks Management Center |  |
|  | Renovate PMC roof, add pole barns and storage areas, renovate hanger, add work stations, various office improvements | \$210,000 |
|  | Rainbow Softball Center |  |
|  | Replace asphalt walkways with concrete | \$250,000 |
|  | Construct new small shelter (yellow \& blue fields) | \$40,000 |
|  | Replace scoreboards | \$45,000 |
|  | Renovate batting cage (FAL) | \$25,000 |
|  | Install shade structures at concession (FAL) | \$12,000 |
|  | Enlarge concession indoor area | \$125,000 |
|  | Replace fence fabric | \$55,000 |
|  | Renovate restroom/concession building roof | \$25,000 |


|  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Project | Cost |
| CCRA - (Continued) | Rapp Tennis Courts |  |
|  | Rebuild tennis courts | \$450,000 |
|  | Skate Park |  |
|  | Misc. improvements (FAL) | \$20,000 |
|  | Install lighting | \$60,000 |
|  | Install roller hockey boards | \$70,000 |
|  | Expand Skate Park | \$175,000 |
|  | Construct trick bike area | \$250,000 |
|  | Soccer Fields |  |
|  | Install scoreboards/bleachers at Fields \#4 \& \#5 | \$70,000 |
|  | Steinberg Playground |  |
|  | Renovate playground | \$60,000 |
|  | Other |  |
|  | Construct Cosmo Fitness Trail Phase II | \$145,000 |
|  | Install football/lacrosse field lighting | \$120,000 |
|  | Replace Bear Creek boardwalk | \$12,000 |
|  | Resurface roads and parking lots | \$300,000 |
|  | Install individual picnic shelters (FAL) | \$24,000 |
|  | Upgrade park signs (FAL) | \$18,000 |
| Cliff Drive | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$20,000 |
| Cosmo-Bethel Park | Construct perimeter trail | \$60,000 |
|  | Construct lake trail | \$35,000 |
|  | Renovate large playground | \$75,000 |
|  | Renovate restrooms | \$115,000 |
|  | Replace existing large shelter | \$140,000 |
|  | Construct four new non-lighted tennis courts | \$120,000 |
|  | Install lighting for four tennis courts | \$80,000 |
| Douglass Park | Acquire adjacent lots, as available | \$150,000 |
|  | Construct neighborhood community center | \$400,000 |
|  | Misc. improvements (FAL) | \$15,000 |
|  | Replace medium shelter | \$68,000 |
|  | Renovate basketball courts | \$10,000 |
|  | Replace security lighting | \$65,000 |
|  | Baseball improvements | \$5,000 |
|  | Construct new storage building | \$50,000 |
|  | Install new outfield fencing | \$45,000 |
|  | Install new batting cage | \$10,000 |
|  | Douglass Pool |  |
|  | Expand pool employee parking (10 cars) | \$9,000 |
|  | Pool filter room improvements | \$25,000 |
|  | Renovate pool shell | \$50,000 |
|  | Construct new spray grounds | \$75,000 |
|  | Increase pool security/lighting | \$15,000 |



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| Location | Project | Estimated Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake of the Woods Golf Course (Continued) | Construct new driving range and replace fence | \$70,000 |
|  | Renovate fairways - Phase I | \$60,000 |
|  | Renovate fairways - Phase II | \$100,000 |
| Lions-Stephens Park | Replace medium shelter | \$68,000 |
|  | Renovate medium playground | \$20,000 |
|  | Renovate perimeter trail | \$35,000 |
|  | Renovate fitness course stations (FAL) | \$17,000 |
| Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial | Renovate MLK Memorial | \$90,000 |
|  | Remove sludge tanks (FAL) | \$15,000 |
| McKee Street Park | Renovate playground (FAL) | \$25,000 |
| MKT Trail | Replace and/or repair bridges | \$275,000 |
|  | Sewer Plant \#2 area improvements - Phase II (FAL) | \$60,000 |
|  | Replace fitness course stations (FAL) | \$20,000 |
|  | Construct new restroom - Forum Blvd. | \$100,000 |
|  | Construct new restroom - Scott Blvd. | \$100,000 |
|  | Providence/Stewart underpass | \$235,000 |
| Nifong Park | Historic building improvements | \$130,000 |
|  | Construct new 60-car parking lot | \$45,000 |
|  | Site utility improvements | \$75,000 |
|  | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$30,000 |
| Oakland Park | Construct new restroom at Oakland ballfields | \$130,000 |
|  | Construct park and trail signs (FAL) | \$2,500 |
|  | Renovate athletic fields (FAL) | \$75,000 |
|  | Repair east side parking lot | \$16,000 |
|  | Oakland Pool |  |
|  | Misc. pool improvements | \$15,000 |
|  | Install shade structure at large pool (FAL) | \$5,000 |
|  | Renovate pool concession/restrooms (FAL) | \$50,000 |
|  | Install new water slide (FAL) | \$125,000 |
| Oakwood Hills Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$25,000 |
| Old 63 Roadside Park | Construct 10-car parking lot | \$13,500 |
|  | Construct trailhead (FAL) | \$7,500 |
| Paquin Park | Replace small shelter | \$40,000 |
|  | Construct outdoor classroom (FAL) | \$25,000 |
|  | Rebuild retaining walls (FAL) | \$3,000 |
|  | Replace site fencing | \$40,000 |
|  | Replace raised beds (FAL) | \$10,000 |
|  | Landscaping improvements (FAL) | \$9,000 |
|  | Construct wheelchair basketball court | \$25,000 |


| Location |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Project | Cost |
| Parkade Park | Renovate playground | \$22,000 |
| Proctor Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$15,000 |
|  | Construct bridge connection to Bear Creek Trail | \$120,000 |
| Rock Bridge Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | \$15,000 |
|  | Install backstop on playfield (FAL) | \$2,500 |
| Rock Quarry Park | Pave existing trail | \$76,000 |
|  | Remodel garage building | \$55,000 |
|  | Construct two new tennis courts | \$140,000 |
|  | Construct new basketball court | \$30,000 |
|  | House maintenance/improvements | \$50,000 |
| Rockhill Park | Misc. park, trail and bridge improvements (FAL) | \$15,000 |
| Rothwell Park | Pave existing trail | \$15,000 |
| Russell Property | Park development | \$450,000 |
| Shepard Park | Misc. improvements (FAL) | \$15,000 |
| Smith Property (Brown Station Rd.) | Park development | \$450,000 |
| Smith Property (Manhasset) | Park development | \$92,000 |
| Stephens Lake Park | Construct new parking lots | \$100,000 |
|  | Construct new MKT-style trails | \$13,000 |
|  | Construct two new medium shelters | \$136,000 |
|  | Construct new large shelter | \$81,000 |
|  | Construct new medium playground | \$40,000 |
|  | Construct two new sand volleyball courts (FAL) | \$10,000 |
|  | Construct three new restrooms | \$300,000 |
|  | Construct gazebo on boardwalk | \$50,000 |
|  | Botanic garden landscaping (FAL) | \$25,000 |
|  | General landscaping (FAL) | \$10,000 |
|  | Construct additional amenities (signs, benches, drinking fountains, trash receptacles, lighting, etc.) | \$25,000 |
| Twin Lakes Recreation Area | Construct new pool to replace swimming lake | \$950,000 |
|  | Construct office/storage/concession | \$180,000 |
|  | Install several single shelters | \$25,000 |
|  | Construct perimeter trail around lake (FAL) | \$15,000 |
|  | Install parking lot lighting | \$60,000 |
|  | Renovate parking lot | \$50,000 |
|  | Misc. park improvements | \$20,000 |


| Location | $\underline{\text { Project }}$ | $\underline{\underline{\text { Estimated }}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Valleyview Park | Convert gravel trail to concrete | $\underline{\text { Cost }}$ |
| Village Square Park | Refurbish benches and tables | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Westwinds Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | $\$ 17,000$ |
| Woodridge Park | Construct hard surface trail | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Worley Street Park | Misc. park improvements (FAL) | $\$ 30,000$ |
|  |  | $\$ 10,000$ |

## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

## Section II - New 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 - typically, a neighborhood park consists of the following:

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

The Department anticipates that the funding for the following proposed park acquisitions will not be available before fiscal year 2005. Development costs in fiscal year 2005 for the following parks are estimated at $\$ 92,000$ per park.

| Number on Map | Location E | Estimated Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NORTHWEST - North of I-70 and east of Perche Creek | \$92,000 |
| 2 | NORTH - North of Blue Ridge Road, south of Brown School Rd., and west of 763 | \$92,000 |
| 3 | NORTH - North of Brown School Rd. and west of 763 | \$92,000 |
| 4* | NORTH - North of Smiley Lane, east of 763, and west of Highway 63 | 3 \$92,000 |
| 5 | NORTH - Northeast of Highway 63 and south of Oakland Church Rd. | . $\$ 92,000$ |
| 6 | NORTHEAST - North of I-70/Clark Lane, west of Highway 63, and east of Paris Rd. | \$250,000 |
| 7 | NORTHEAST - West of Highway 63, east of Paris Rd., and north of Vandiver Rd. | \$92,000 |
| 8 | NORTHEAST - North of Mexico Gravel Rd., south of Hinkson Creek in the area of Wyatt Lane | \$92,000 |
| 9 | EAST - In the area where Richland Rd. crosses Grindstone Creek | \$92,000 |
| 10 | EAST - North of County Rd. WW and southeast of the North Fork of Grindstone Creek | \$92,000 |
| 11 | CENTRAL - East of MKT Trail, west of Providence Rd., and north Stadium Blvd. | \$350,000 |


| Number <br> on Map | Location | $\underline{\text { Estimated Cost }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{*}$ | SOUTHEAST - North of New Haven Rd. and east of New Haven <br> School | $\$ 92,000$ |
| 13 | SOUTH - North of Gans Road, east of Rock Quarry Rd., and west <br> of Bearfield Rd. | $\$ 92,000$ |
| 14 | SOUTHWEST - East of Sinclair Rd. and north of Route K | $\$ 92,000$ |
| $15^{*}$ | SOUTHWEST - South of Nifong Blvd. in the area of Sinclair Rd. | $\$ 92,000$ |
| 16 | SOUTHWEST - West of Scott Blvd., north of County Rd. KK, and <br> east of Howard Orchard Rd. | $\$ 92,000$ |
| $17^{*}$ | SOUTHWEST - South of Vawter School Rd. and east of Scott Blvd. \$92,000 |  |
| $18^{\text {SOUTHWEST - South of Gillespie Bridge Rd. and west of Scott Blvd. }}$ | $\$ 92,000$ |  |
| * Denotes acquisition needs that were identified in the 1994 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space |  |  |
| Master Plan and are funded. (See 2002 Neighborhood Parks Plan in Chapter 7 for map.) |  |  |

## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

## Section III - New Facilities (Location Undetermined)

I. The following proposed capital improvement projects require further master planning to determine a suitable location. They may be placed in existing or future parks.

| Description | $\underline{\text { Cost }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - Dog park | $\$ 50,000$ |
| - Medium sprayground | $\$ 75,000$ |
| - Large sprayground | $\$ 125,000$ |
| - Outdoor climbing structure | $\$ 30,000$ |
| - | BMX track |
| - Paintball field | $\$ 50,000$ |
| - ADA/bankshot basketball | $\$ 15,000$ |
| - Mobile technology vehicle | $\$ 50,000$ |
| - Finger Parks $(2)$ | $\$ 125,000$ |
| - Coin operated batting cages (softball \& baseball) | $\$ 10,000$ |
| - | $\$ 60,000$ |

II. Due to lack of available space, there are no existing developed parks recommended to house the following facilities.

## A. Athletic Facilities

(Includes fields, irrigation, concession, restrooms, fences, scoreboards, parking, and lights. Assumes utilities are present.)

## Description

- Youth baseball/softball complex (10 fields)
- Soccer complex (10 fields)
- Football complex (6 fields)
- Tennis complex (8 courts)

Cost
\$3,000,000
\$2,500,000
\$1,500,000
\$600,000

## B. Cooperative Joint-Use Facility

(Includes multi-purpose game fields, concession, restrooms, irrigation, bleachers, lights, fences, scoreboards, and parking. Assumes utilities are present.)

This facility would provide fields for high school athletic contests and recreational league and tournament games. Additional space is provided for practice areas. The cost range is a minimum of $\$ 700,000$ for a natural turf facility and a maximum of $\$ 1,200,000$, which includes some all-weather artificial turf areas.

Description
Cost

- City/school athletic game/practice complex \$700,000-\$1,200,000


## C. Other Facilities

## Description

- 18-hole golf course
(Includes course, clubhouse, driving range, and parking lot)
- Indoor basketball/volleyball courts (20,000 sq. ft.)
\$1,400,000
- Nature/interpretive center (10,000 sq. ft.) \$1,500,000
(At the time of this publication, the Department of Natural Resources is working with Rock Bridge State Park and its affiliates to develop a nature center at Rock Bridge State Park. The size, scope, and success of this project will affect this recommendation for a nature/interpretive center.)
III. It is a goal to establish additional walking trails within the parks and open space facilities within the First Ward.


## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

## Section IV - 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 2003 Capital Improvement Program. The "Current Budget FY-02" 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-03" are those projects that will be approved for that fiscal year. The next four years, FY-2004 to FY-2007, include projects that have some priority and may have funding available or planned. The projects listed in FY-04 have the highest priority and are listed in a separate column in the spreadsheet. Longer-range projects (FY-05 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 as 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 acquisition of a southeast regional park has been identified in the CIP since 1994; but due to lack of funding, it has remained four to five years out. The acquisition and development of Stephens Lake Park was not previously identified in the CIP, but the opportunity to purchase the property caused it to become a high priority.

Beyond FY-04, 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 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.

## RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Proposed FY 03 Capital Improvement Program

| PROJECTS | Funding Source | Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { FY02 } \end{gathered}$ | Adopted Budget FY03 | Requested Budget FY04 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Priority } \\ \text { Needs } \\ \text { FY05-07 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parks \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Twin Lakes Rec Area C46062 | RSR <br> Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 45,000 \\ \$ 965,000 \\ \$ 45,000 \\ \$ 1,055,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 45,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 45,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 930,000 \\ \$ 20,000 \\ \$ 950,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 2. Twin Lakes Rec Area Roadway and Parking | Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 200,000$ |
| 3. Nifong Park Barn and Buildings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/4 99 S Tax } \\ & \text { FAL } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 146,000 \\ \$ 55,000 \\ \$ 201,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 146,000 \\ \$ 55,000 \\ \$ 201,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 |
| 4. Park Management Center Renovation C00062 | 1/4 99 S Tax Unfunded Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \$ 210,000 \\ \$ 210,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 150,000 \\ & \$ 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. Cosmo Rec Area Roads \& Parking C46030 | 1/4 99 S Tax <br> CDBG <br> Unfunded <br> Park Sales Tax <br> FAL <br> Total | $\$ 35,000$ $\$ 35,000$ $\$ 375,000$ $\$ 70,000$ $\$ 89,000$ $\$ 604,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 70,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 80,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,000 \\ & \$ 35,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 80,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 90,000 \\ \$ 15,000 \\ \$ 105,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 285,000 \\ \$ 54,000 \\ \$ 339,000 \end{array}$ |
| 6. Cosmo Rec Area-Phase II Hard-surface Trail | Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. Smithton Neighborhood Park Development C00131 | 1/4 99 S Tax <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 86,000 \\ \$ 35,000 \\ \$ 121,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 20,000 \\ & \$ 70,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 36,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 51,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 |
| 8. Fairview Park Improvements | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/4 99 S Tax } \\ & \text { FAL } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 75,000 \\ \$ 45,000 \\ \$ 120,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 75,000 \\ \$ 45,000 \\ \$ 120,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9. Park Acquisition Neighborhood Parks C40145 | PYA 1/4 99 ST <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 369,000 \\ & \$ 369,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 185,000 \\ & \$ 185,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 184,000 \\ & \$ 184,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 |
| 10. Mill Creek Neighborhood Park Development | 1/4 99 S Tax <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 92,000 \\ \$ 35,000 \\ \$ 127,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 92,000 \\ \$ 35,000 \\ \$ 127,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 11. Cosmo Rec Area - Rapp Tennis Court Renovation | Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 450,000 \\ \$ 20,000 \\ \$ 470,000 \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 450,000 \\ \$ 20,000 \\ \$ 470,000 \end{array}$ |
| 12. MKT Parkway Improvements \& bridge repair C00034 | 1/4 99 S Tax <br> Rec Trail Grant <br> FAL <br> Total | $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 93,000$ $\$ 10,000$ $\$ 303,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 93,000 \\ \$ 193,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \$ 110,000 \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 |
| 13. Oakland Park Parking Lot C00110 | 1/4 99 S Tax Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 16,000 \\ & \$ 66,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16,000 \\ & \$ 16,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 14. Rainbow Softball Center Improvement C46057 | RSR <br> Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\$ 150,000$ $\$ 120,000$ $\$ 96,000$ $\$ 366,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 65,000 \\ & \$ 26,000 \\ & \$ 91,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 25,000 \\ & \$ 10,000 \\ & \$ 35,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | $\$ 60,000$ $\$ 120,000$ $\$ 60,000$ $\$ 240,000$ |
| 15. South Regional Park Acquisition | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000,000 \\ & \$ 5,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 16. Garth Nature Area Improvements | Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 180,000 \\ \$ 90,000 \\ \$ 270,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 180,000 \\ \$ 90,000 \\ \$ 270,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 17. Golf Course Fairway Irrigation C46059 | GCIF <br> DLF <br> Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 130,000 \\ \$ 590,000 \\ \$ 600,000 \\ \$ 12,500 \\ \$ 1,332,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 130,000 \\ \$ 590,000 \\ \$ 5,000 \\ \$ 725,000 \end{array}$ |  | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 600,000 \\ \$ 7,500 \\ \$ 607,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 18. Skate Park Lighting | Unfund/Donat/Grant FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,000 \\ \$ 7,000 \\ \$ 67,000 \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,000 \\ \$ 7,000 \\ \$ 67,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


| PROJECTS | Funding Source | Total | Current Budget FY02 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Adopted } \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { FY03 } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Requested } \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { FY04 } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Priority } \\ & \text { Needs } \\ & \text { FY05-07 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. Rock Quarry Park Development | Unfunded FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,000 \\ \$ 18,000 \\ \$ 158,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,000 \\ \$ 18,000 \\ \$ 158,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 20. Douglass Park Baseball Field Improvements | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CDBG } \\ \text { FAL } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 21. Greenbelt/Openspace/ Trails - C40113 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 499 \text { S Tax } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 425,000 \\ & \$ 425,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 125,000 \\ & \$ 125,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 22. Antimi Ballfield Complex Expansion C46020 | 1/4 99 S Tax <br> Unfunded <br> FAL <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 450,000 \\ & \$ 120,000 \\ & \$ 570,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 175,000 \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \$ 225,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 75,000 \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \$ 105,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,000 \\ \$ 40,000 \\ \$ 240,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 23. Skate Park/Roller Hockey <br> Boards | Unfund/Donat/Grant FAL <br> Total |  | \$0 | \$0 |  | \$0 |
| 24. Gillespie Bridge Road Neighborhood Park Development | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/4 99 S Tax } \\ & \text { FAL } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 89,000 \\ \$ 35,000 \\ \$ 124,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 89,000 \\ \$ 35,000 \\ \$ 124,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 |
| 25. Field Neighborhood Park Acquisition | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 140,000 \\ & \$ 140,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 140,000 \\ & \$ 140,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 26. Valleyview <br> Neighborhood Park Improvements - C00132 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 499 \text { S Tax } \\ & \text { FAL } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 27. Outdoor Ice Skating Facility | Unfunded FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 450,000 \\ \$ 15,000 \\ \$ 465,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 450,000 \\ \$ 15,000 \\ \$ 465,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 |
| 28. City/School Park Improvement C00112 | CDBG Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,000 \\ & \$ 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 29. Indian Hills Park Improvements C00113 | CDBG Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & \$ 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 75,000 \\ & \$ 75,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 30. Russell Property Master Planning/Development C00114 | $\mid 1 / 499$ S Tax <br> Unfunded <br> Total | $\$ 0$ $\$ 450,000$ $\$ 450,000$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 450,000 \\ & \$ 450,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 31. Bear Creek Boardwalk Reconstruction | Unfunded FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 85,000 \\ \$ 20,000 \\ \$ 105,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 85,000 \\ \$ 20,000 \\ \$ 105,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 32. Martin Luther King Memorial Tank Removal | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 33. Martin Luther King Memorial Restoration C00067 | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 90,000 \\ & \$ 90,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 90,000 \\ & \$ 90,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 34. Annual P\&R Major Maintenance/Programs C00056 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/4 } 99 \text { S Tax } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 170,000 \\ & \$ 170,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \$ 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 35. Cosmo-Bethel Shelter renovation | Unfunded FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,000 \\ \$ 60,000 \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 140,000 \\ \$ 60,000 \\ \$ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 36. Cosmo-Bethel - new shelter | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 / 499 \text { S Tax } \\ \text { FAL } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \$ 130,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \$ 130,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 37. High Point Park Improvement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/4 99 S Tax } \\ & \text { FAL } \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$50,000 \$25,000 <br> \$75,000 | \$0 | \$50,000 <br> \$25,000 <br> \$75,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38. Bear Creek Greenbelt Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail Blackfoot Rd. Extension | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 450,000 \\ & \$ 450,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 450,000 \\ & \$ 450,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 39. American Legion Park Renovation C43134 | Unfund/Donat/Grant FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 325,000 \\ \$ 80,000 \\ \$ 405,000 \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 325,000 \\ \$ 80,000 \\ \$ 405,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


| PROJECTS | Funding Source | Total | Current Budget FY02 | Adopted <br> Budget <br> FY03 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Requested } \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { FY04 } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Priority } \\ & \text { Needs } \\ & \text { FY05-07 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40. Cosmo-Bethel Park Playground Renovation | Unfunded FAL <br> Total |  | \$0 | \$0 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|\|l\|} \hline \text { 41. L. A. Nickell Cart \& } \\ \text { Equipment Storage Building } \\ \text { Renovation C46063 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RSR } \\ \text { FAL } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 42. Paquin Park Renovation | CDBG Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 60,000 \\ & \$ 60,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 43. Hinkson Creek Greenbelt Ped/Bike Trail Phase III | Unfund/Donat/Grant Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 580,000 \\ & \$ 580,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 580,000 \\ & \$ 580,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 44. Providence Road/Stewart <br> Road Underpass C00118 | Unfund/Donat/Grant Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 235,000 \\ & \$ 235,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 235,000 \\ & \$ 235,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 45. Flat Branch Park Phase II C00133 | Donation <br> Unfund/Donat/Grant <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \$ 690,000 \\ \$ 740,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 50,000$ $\$ 50,000$ | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 690,000 \\ & \$ 690,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 46. Renovation of Fairview Park Tennis Courts | Unfunded Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 47. Cosmo-Bethel Trail Improvement | Unfund/Donat/Grant FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95,000 \\ \$ 25,000 \\ \$ 120,000 \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95,000 \\ \$ 25,000 \\ \$ 120,000 \end{array}$ |
| 48. Sewer Plant II Nature Area Improvement | PYA 1/4 99 ST <br> Grant <br> FAL <br> Total | $\$ 10,000$ $\$ 50,000$ $\$ 20,000$ $\$ 80,000$ | \$0 | $\$ 10,000$ $\$ 15,000$ $\$ 5,000$ $\$ 30,000$ | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,000 \\ & \$ 15,000 \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 49. Stephens Lake Park Development - C00095 | Park Sales Tax PYA Park S Tax Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,225,000 \\ \$ 275,000 \\ \$ 2,500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 950,000 \\ \$ 275,000 \\ \$ 1,225,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 670,300 \\ & \$ 670,300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 604,700 \\ & \$ 604,700 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 |
| 50. Kiwanis Park Parking Lot <br> Paving - C00134 | Park Sales Tax Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000 \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 20,000 \\ & \$ 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 51. Cosmo-Bethel Parking Lot Paving - C00135 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 1/4 99 S Tax } \\ \text { FAL } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 52. LOW Golf Course Fairway Renovation \& Course Improvements | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RSR } \\ & \text { GCIF } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,000 \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 160,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$60,000 <br> \$60,000 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 53. LAN Golf Course Fairway Renovation/Improvement | GCIF <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000 \\ & \$ 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 54. Cosmo Soccer Field Improvements | Unfunded FAL <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,000 \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,000 \\ \$ 30,000 \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | FAL | \$1,108,500 | \$119,000 | \$125,000 | \$178,000 | \$686,500 |
| Parks \& Recreation Summary | RSR <br> CDBG <br> DLF <br> GCIF <br> 1/4 99 S Tax <br> Park Sales Tax <br> Donation <br> Rec Trail Grant <br> Grant <br> CAP FB | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 282,000 \\ \$ 385,000 \\ \$ 590,000 \\ \$ 330,000 \\ \$ 1,836,000 \\ \$ 2,315,000 \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \$ 93,000 \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \$ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 137,000 \\ \$ 90,000 \\ \$ 590,000 \\ \$ 130,000 \\ \$ 418,000 \\ \$ 1,040,000 \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \$ 93,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \end{array}$ | $\$ 85,000$ $\$ 60,000$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 521,000$ $\$ 670,300$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 15,000$ $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ $\$ 65,000$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 470,000$ $\$ 604,700$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ | $\$ 60,000$ $\$ 170,000$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 427,000$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ $\$ 35,000$ $\$ 0$ |
|  | Subtotal <br> Unfund/Donat/Grant PYA Park S Tax PYA 1/4 99 ST PYA 1/4 96 ST | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 7,039,500 \\ \$ 2,030,000 \\ \$ 275,000 \\ \$ 379,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 2,667,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 275,000 \\ \$ 185,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,476,300 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 194,000 \\ \$ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,317,700 \\ \$ 970,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,578,500 \\ \$ 1,060,000 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \\ \$ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Subtotal <br> Unfunded | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,684,000 \\ \$ 10,561,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 460,000$ | $\$ 194,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 970,000 \\ & \$ 801,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,060,000 \\ & \$ 9,760,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total | \$20,284,500 | \$3,127,000 | \$1,670,300 | \$3,088,700 | \$12,398,500 |

Columbia, MO - Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan - 2002 Update

## 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 shaped in order to meet the growing needs of Columbia's citizens. The goal of this chapter is to identify all major maintenance and renovation projects, identify new capital projects, and identify new facility needs for future park and trail acquisition areas. Understanding that the list of projects realistically exceeds the amount of finances that are currently available, the Department felt it was important to identify 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.

Priority projects are identified in the City's five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). 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 master planning sessions, Parks and Recreation Commission meetings, and various public hearings during the City of Columbia Council meetings.

Based on the information discussed in this chapter, the Department recommends the following:

- The Department recommends capital improvement projects for 50 parks and trails. These projects range in size from a new drinking fountain at Indian Hills Park to the construction of a chlorinated pool at the Twin Lakes Recreation Area.
- The Department recommends the acquisition and development of 18 new neighborhood parks.
- The Department recommends the acquisition and development of a regional park similar to the existing Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area (Cosmo Park). Amenities to be included in the new regional park include trails, nature areas, and high-use athletic complexes and support facilities such as parking lots, lights, concessions, restrooms, and maintenance areas.
- The Department recommends the continued exploration of acquisition and development projects that could be co-sponsored between the City and the Columbia Public School District, other governmental agencies, and private organizations and associations.


## CONCLUSION

The Parks and Recreation staff in preparing this 2002 Facility Needs Update 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 Coalition, 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 1994 Master Plan and the Community Recreation Center Feasibility Study. Use of this 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.
- Using the data obtained through all of the above actions, prepared an updated needs and facilities assessment and developed a Capital Improvement Program.

The "Needs Update" is just one portion of a comprehensive park master plan. The 1994 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan was intended to be a 10-year planning document. Since the time period is coming to an end, it is the recommendation of the Department that during the next two to five years, the following remaining master plan 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 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 a third party be responsible for conducting the above analysis, thus avoiding any conflict of interest.

The primary method for implementing the Master Plan is the City's annual budget. The City evaluates and prioritizes all proposed projects each year in the course of preparing the annual budget. These projects are developed with the goals of the Master Plan in mind. The preparation of the budget provides an on-going opportunity for Columbia residents to help shape the future of the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department by participating in public forums and providing comments.

In conclusion, the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, 2002 Facility Needs Update is a re-dedication of the Columbia 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.
"To conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." Frederick Law Olmsted, 1916

## 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 "Section I Existing Facilities," Chapter 8. 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 are currently under contract for acquisition by the Parks and Recreation Department. These properties are not yet included in the facility inventory or the Capital Improvement Program.

## Again Street Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Replace small shelter
- Install new picnic tables/sites (FAL)
\$40,000
- Renovate basketball court \$5,000

Total
\$3,500
\$48,500


## Again Street Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable Shelter
Dimensions: 32 $\times 32^{\prime}$
5- Picnic tables
2- Picnic tables nearby No lights
No electricity
1- ADA drinking fountain
No restrooms
1- ADA double $B B Q$ grill

- Baseball/Softball Field

Basketball Court (full)

- Fitness Course
(. 44 mi .)
- 3 Horseshoe Pits
- Playground

Soccer Practice Field
Volleyball Court

Location and Size:

- 1200 Again St.

10 Acres

## American Legion Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Install new batting cage
- Renovate concession area
- Install field irrigation
- Resurface parking lot
- Renovate medium playground
- Renovate restrooms (FAL)
- Construct new sand volleyball court (FAL)
- Construct new fishing dock
- Construct two new lighted ballfields
- Total


## Estimated Cost

$$
\$ 10,000
$$

$$
\$ 40,000
$$

$$
\$ 20,000
$$

\$50,000
\$40,000
\$10,000

$$
\$ 5,000
$$

$$
\$ 10,000
$$

$\$ 225,000$


MAL 7/30/99


## American Legion Park



## Amenities:

Reservable Shelter
Dimensions: $26^{‘} \times 45$ '
6- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table
No lights
No electricity
No water
Restroom at concession stand
1- ADA double BBQ grill

- Archery Practice

Range
Baseball Field
Baseball Practice
Field

- Concession Stand

Telephone
Restrooms
ADA drinking fountain
Fishing Pond
Playground
Soccer Practice Field

Location and Size:

- 602 S. Legion Lane

20 Acres

## Armory Sports Center

## Proposed Improvements

- Gym expansion
- Total
\$500,000
Estimated Cost
\$500,000



## Armory Sports Center



Amenities:
Aerobics Room
Gymnasium (indoor)
Locker Rooms with
Showers/Restroom
Meeting Room
Recreation Rooms

Location and Size:
701 E. Ash St.

- . 5 Acre


## Ash \& Clinkscales Property

## Proposed Improvements

- Recreation Center - additional gym \& track
- Construct outdoor ice rink
- Construct ice arena parking lot
- Enclose ice rink
- Perimeter hard-surface trail
- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$600,000
\$450,000
\$100,000
\$1,500,000
\$100,000
\$50,000
\$2,800,000


## Ash \& Clinkscales Property



Amenities:
Recreation Center
(under construction)

- Farmers Market
(development plan in progress)

Open Playfield

## Bear Creek Park

## Proposed Improvements

Contracted Cost

- Replace baseball backstop
\$5,000
- Construct new small park shelter
\$40,000
- Renovate playground (FAL)
$\$ 4,500$
- Total
\$49,500



## Bear Creek Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable Shelter
Dimensions: $3^{\prime} \times 32^{\prime}$
2- Picnic tables
Lights
2-110 volt double
outlets
No water
No restrooms
1- ADA double BBQ grill
Basketball Court (full)

- Open Field

2 Playgrounds

Location and Size:
1402 Elleta Blvd.
10 Acres

## Bear Creek Trail

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Install mileage and misc. signage (FAL)
- Renovate boardwalk
\$5,000
- Greenbelt Blackfoot Rd. trail extension
- Garth Nature Area improvements
- Total

$$
\$ 85,000
$$

\$450,000
\$180,000
\$720,500


## Bear Creek Trail



## Amenities:

Multi-purpose
all-weather Trail
(4.3 miles )

Bicycling
Cross country skiing
Hiking
Jogging
Walking
Restrooms at
Oakland Park \&
CCRA
(Open April 15-Oct 15)

## Location and Size:

Accesses:
1615 Bus. Loop 70 W.
3201 Creasy Springs Rd.
2799 N. Garth Ave.
Intersection of Blue Ridge Rd. and Secretariat Dr.

1900 Blue Ridge Rd.
25.5 Acres

## Boxer Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost
$\$ 10,000$
\$10,000


Boxer Park

## Amenities:

Currently undeveloped


Location and Size:

- 2100 Newton Dr.
- 3.5 Acres


## Brown Station Park

Proposed Improvements
Misc. park improvements (FAL)

- Total

Estimated Cost
\$25,000
\$25,000


## Brown Station Park

Amenities:
Playground


Location and Size:

- 3425 Jamesdale Dr.
6.5 Acres


## Capen Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct new 30 -car parking lot
- Install park and informational signage
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$23,000
$\$ 8,000$
\$31,000


## Capen Park



## Amenities:

Bridge Connection to Grindstone Nature Area

- Hinkson Creek Trail (1.74 miles)

Nature Trail ( 5 mile)
Scenic Overlooks

## Cliff DrivePark

## Proposed Improvements

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 20,000$
\$20,000


## Cliff Drive Park



Location and Size:
1819 Cliff Dr.
1 Acre

## Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area



## Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area



Amenities:
8 Reservable Shelters

- Antimi Baseball Complex (4 fields)
- Bear Creek Nature Area \& Cosmo Nature Trail

Columbia Skate Park
Cosmo Fitness Trail
2 Fishing Lakes
(Nickell Lake and Antimi Lake)

6 Football Fields

- 12 Horseshoe Pits (lighted)
L.A. Nickell Clubhouse \& Golf Course (18-hole)

2 Lacrosse Fields
4 Playgrounds
(Rainbow Softball Complex, near Nickell Shelter, near Harris Shelter, Steinberg Playground)

Rainbow Softball Complex (6 fields)

Rhett's Run Mountain Bike Trail

18 Soccer Fields
2 T-ball Fields
Telephones
Park entrance
Soccer concession
Antimi Shelter
Rainbow concession
L.A.Nickell clubhouse

- 8 Tennis Courts (lighted)
- 12 Volleyball Courts (sand)
Location and Size:
1615 Bus. Loop 70 W.
533 Acres


## Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Antimi

Install new lights at (2) tee ball fields
Renovate concession/restroom area
Construct concrete walk \& landscape improvements
Construct addtional parking (120 cars)
Renovate athletic fields (FAL)
Construct foul-ball fence protection (FAL)
\$100,000
\$100,000
\$75,000
\$70,000
\$45,000

- Burford Shelter

Replace large shelter $\$ 81,000$
Install new lighting \$11,000
Repair concrete $\$ 5,500$

- Harris Shelter

Replace medium shelter \$68,000
Construct new sand volleyball court (FAL) \$5,000
Construct new horseshoe pits (FAL) \$5,000

- Lamb Shelter

Replace shelter
\$81,000

- L.A. Nickell Golf Course

Renovate fairways \$100,000
Install fairway irrigation \$600,000
Renovate tees \$100,000
Driving range improvements (FAL) \$50,000
Renovate roadway and parking lot \$60,000
Replace entry sign (FAL) \$5,000
Maintenance shop improvements \$40,000
Renovate restrooms to include storage/pump room \$75,000

- Parks Management Center

Renovate PMC roof, add pole barns and \$210,000 storage areas, renovate hanger, add work stations, various office improvements

- Rainbow Softball Center

Replace asphalt walkways with concrete \$250,000
Construct new small shelter (yellow \& blue fields) \$40,000
Replace scoreboards \$45,000
Renovate batting cage (FAL) \$25,000
Install shade structures at concession (FAL) \$12,000
Enlarge concession indoor area \$125,000
Replace fence fabric \$55,000
Renovate restroom/concession building roof \$25,000

## Columbia Cosmopolitan Recreation Area

## Proposed Improvements, con't.

Estimated Cost

- Rapp Tennis Courts

Rebuild tennis courts
\$450,000

- Skate Park

Misc. improvements (FAL) \$20,000
Install lighting
Install roller hockey boards
Expand Skate Park
\$60,000
\$70,000
Construct trick bike area
\$175,000
\$250,000

- Soccer Fields

Install scoreboards/bleachers at Fields \#4 \& \#5
\$70,000

- Steinberg Playground

Renovate playground
\$60,000

- Other

Construct Cosmo Fitness Trail Phase II \$145,000
Install football/lacrosse field lighting
Replace Bear Creek boardwalk
Resurface roads and parking lots
Install individual picnic shelters (FAL)
Upgrade park signs (FAL)
\$120,000

Total
\$300,000 \$24,000 $\$ 18,000$

## Cosmo-Bethel Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Contracted Cost

- Construct perimeter trail \$60,000
- Construct lake trail
\$35,000
- Renovate large playground
\$75,000
- Renovate restrooms
\$115,000
- Replace existing large shelter \$140,000
- Construct four new non-lighted tennis courts \$120,000
- Install lighting for four tennis courts
$\$ 80,000$
- Total \$625,000



## Cosmo-Bethel Park



## Amenities:

3 Reservable Shelters (reserved as one)
Dimensions: $30^{\prime} \times 30^{\prime}$ each
22- Picnic tables Lights
$3-110$ volt double outlets
$1-220$ volt outlet in one shelter
1-ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
8- ADA single $B B Q$ grill
1- ADA double BBQ grill

- Non-reservable Shelter
Dimensions: 23 $\times 23^{\prime}$
2- Picnic tables
No lights
Fishing Lake
Garden Plots
2 Horseshoe Pits
Open Field
Playground
Baseball/Softball Field

8 Tennis Courts

- Volleyball Court (sand)

Location and Size:
4500 Bethel St.
40 Acres

## Douglass Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Acquire adjacent lots, as available
\$150,000
- Construct neighborhood community center
\$400,000
- Misc. improvements (FAL)
\$15,000
- Replace medium shelter
- Renovate basketball courts
- Replace security lighting
- Baseball improvements
- Construct new storage building \$68,000
\$10,000
\$65,000
- Install new outfield fencing \$5,000
- Install new batting cage
\$50,000

Douglass Pool

- Expand pool employee parking (10 cars)
- Pool filter room improvements
\$45,000
- Renovate pool shell
\$10,000
- Construct new spray grounds
- Increase pool security/lighting \$9,000

Total $\quad \$ 992,000$


## Douqlass Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable Shelter
Dimensions: 25‘ x 45'
10- Picnic tables No lights
1-220 volt outlet
8 - 110 volt double outlets
1- ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
1- ADA single $B B Q$ grill
2- Standard single BBQ grills

- 2 Basketball Courts (full)
- Baseball/Softball Field (lighted)
- Douglass Family Aquatic Center
- 2 Horseshoe Pits

Playground
Telephone (at shelter)

Location and Size:
400 N. Providence Rd.
8 Acres

## Downtown Optimist Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Replace shelter
\$20,000
- Misc. Park Improvements $\$ 5.000$
- Total
\$25,000



## Downtown Optimist Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable Shelter
DImensions: 23' x $20^{\prime}$
2- Picnic tables
No lights
No electricity
1- ADA drinking fountain
No restrooms

- Basketball Court (half)

Playground

Location and Size:
100 E. Forest Ave.
. 5 Acre

## Dublin Park

Development plan in progress


## Dublin Park



Proposed Amenities:

Nature Area
Picnic Site

- Playground

Shelter and Grill
Trail

## Fairview Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Replace medium shelter
- Renovate tennis courts
- Construct new sand volleyball court (FAL)
- Construct new tot lot
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$68,000
\$100,000
\$5,000
$\$ 15,000$
\$188,000


## Fairview Park



## Amenities:

Reservable Shelter
Dimensions: $45^{‘} \times 23$ ’
7- Picnic tables
Lights
$4-110$ volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
1- ADA drinking fountain near tennis courts
No restrooms
1- ADA double BBQ grill

- Garden Plots

Nature Trail (. 5 mile)
Playground (at school)
Soccer Practice Field
(1 regular, 1 junior)
4 Tennis Courts
Volleyball Court

Location and Size:
1001 Fairview Rd.
27 Acres

## Field Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Acquisition of adjacent lots, as available \$140,000
- Misc. park improvements $\$ 25,000$
- Total
\$165,000


Field Park


## Amenities:

- Picnic Sites
- ADA Drinking

Fountain


Location and Size:
900 Range Line St.
1 Acre

## Flat Branch Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Phase II development

Estimated Cost
$\$ 690,000$
\$690,000


## Flat Branch Park



Amenities:
Gazebo
5- Picnic tables
1- ADA drinking fountain
No restrooms
Flat Branch Creek
Trailhead for MKT

Location and Size:
101 S. Fourth St.
1 Acre

## Forum Nature Area

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Misc. park improvements and install interpretive \$10,000 signage (FAL)
- Total
\$10,000



## Forum Nature Area



## Amenitics:

Connection to MKT Trail

Connection Twin Lakes
Recreation Area
Herbaceous Wetlands

- Hinkson Creek

Native Prairie
Nature Trail
(1.8 miles)

Riparian Zone
Woodlands

## Location and Size:

2701 Forum Blvd.
100 Acres

## Grindstone Nature Area

## Proposed Improvements

- Replace small shelter
- Install trail signage (FAL)
- Construct new restroom
- Renovate/improve drive entrance (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost

$$
\$ 40,000
$$

$$
\$ 5,000
$$

$$
\$ 130,000
$$

$$
\$ 3.500
$$

$$
\$ 178,500
$$



## Grindstone Nature Area



## Amenities:

Non-reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: 32‘ x 32’
3- Picnic tables
No lights
No electricity
No water
No restrooms
1- ADA single $B B Q$ grill

- Hinkson Creek Trail

Nature Trails
(3.3 miles)

Open Fields
Picnic Sites
Scenic Overlooks
Leash-free Area

## Hiqhpointe Park

- Development pending master plan.



## Hiqhpointe Park



Location and Size:
801 Huntridge Dr.
9 Acres

## Hinkson Creek Trail

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct greenbelt ped/bike trail Phase III - Total


## Estimated Cost

\$580,000
\$580,000


## Hinkson Creek Trail



## Amenities:

Creek and Nature Area

Multi-purpose all-weather Trail ( 1.74 miles)
Bicycling
Cross country skiing Hiking Jogging Walking

## Location and Size:

Accesses:

2011 Old 63 South
1600 Capen Park Dr.
13.92 Acres

## Indian Hills Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Construct new 30-car parking lot
\$23,000
- Constructed new medium shelter

$$
\$ 68,000
$$

- Construct new playground
\$35,000
- Construct new small shelter
\$40,000
- Install lighting
- Replace medium shelter
- Repair/replace drinking fountain (FAL)
\$15,000
- Replace backstop (FAL)
\$68,000
- Renovate sand volleyball \$2,500
- Total

$$
\$ 2,500
$$



## Indian Hills Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: 32 $\times 32^{\prime}$
5- Picnic tables
Lights
$1-110$ volt outlet
1- ADA drinking fountain
1- Standard drinking fountain
Restrooms
2- ADA single $B B Q$ grills
1- ADA double BBQ grill

- Baseball/Softball

Field
Basketball Court (full)
Playground
Nature Area
Volleyball Court
(sand)

Location and Size:
5008 Aztec BIvd.
40 Acres

## Kiwanis Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Renovate medium shelter (College Park)
- Renovate medium shelter (Maplewood)
- Replace restrooms (College Park Dr.)
- Install new playground equipment
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$35,000
\$35,000
\$115,000
$\$ 15,000$
\$200,000


## Kiwanis Park



## Amenities:

## 2 Reservable

 SheltersTalbert-Thurston
(Maplewood Dr.)
Dimensions: 60 $\times 40$ ’
12- Picnic tables
Lights
4-110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
No water
Restrooms at other shelter
1- Standard double BBQ grill
C.K. Odor
(College Park Dr.)
Dimensions: 60‘ x 40 ’
12- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table
Lights
3-110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
1- Standard drinking fountain
Restrooms
2- Standard double grills
Basketball Court (at school)

Nature Area
Nature Trail
(. 33 mile)

Playground
(at school)

[^2]
## Kyd Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Develop park \$25,000
- Total
\$25,000



## Kyd Park



Amenities:
Undeveloped

## Lake of the Woods Recreation Area

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct new restroom on front nine
- Construct new restroom on back nine
- Renovate tees
- Construct new medium shelter at lake
- Replace entry sign
- Misc. improvements near lake area (FAL)
- Renovate roadway and parking lot
- Construct new driving range and replace fence
- Renovate fairways - Phase I
- Renovate fairways - Phase II
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$85,000
\$85,000
\$100,000
\$68,000
\$5,000
\$12,000
\$65,000
\$70,000
\$60,000
\$100,000
\$650,000


## Lake of the Woods Recreation Area



Amenities:
Clubhouse with Concessions

- Fishing Lake

Golf Course (18-hole)

- Picnic Sites
- Swimming Pool with Concessions

Restrooms (in clubhouse \& bathhouse)

## Location and Size:

- 6700 St. Charles Rd.


## Lions-Stephens Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Replace medium shelter
- Renovate medium playground
- Renovate perimeter trail
- Renovate fitness course stations (FAL)
- Total


## Estimated Cost

$$
\$ 68,000
$$

\$20,000
\$35,000
$\$ 17.000$
\$140,000

## RESIDENTIAL




## Lions-Stephens Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable Shelter
Dimensions: 45 ${ }^{\text {x }}$ 25’
4- Picnic tables
No lights
No electricity
1- ADA drinking fountain
No restrooms
No BBQ grills

- Fitness Course
- Multi-purpose Trail (. 4 mile)

Picnic Sites

2 Playgrounds

Location and Size:
104 N. William St.
15 Acres

## McKee Street Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Renovate playground (FAL)
$\$ 25,000$
- Total
\$25,000



## McKee Street Park



## Amenities:

Baseball/Softball
Play Field
Basketball Court (full)
Open Field
Picnic Site
Playground

- Playground

Location and Size:
1900 McKee St.
4.5 Acres

## MKT - Nature/Fitness Trail

## Proposed Improvements

## Contracted Cost

- Replace and/or repair bridges
\$275,000
- Sewer Plant \#2 area improvements - Phase II (FAL) \$60,000
- Replace fitness course stations (FAL)
- Construct new restroom - Forum Blvd.
\$20,000
- Construct new restroom - Scott Blvd.
- Providence/Stewart underpass
\$100,000
\$100,000
- Total
\$235,000
\$790,000



## MKT - Nature/Fitness Trail



## Amenities:

Multi-purpose all-weather Trail
(4.7 mile )

Bicycling
Cross country skiing
Fitness course
Hiking
Jogging
Walking
Drinking Fountains
Restrooms (Stadium
and Forum access)

## Location and Size:

- Accesses:

101 S. Fourth St.
501 S. Providence Rd.
800 S. Stadium Blvd.
2701 Forum Blvd.
3662 Scott Blvd.
252 Acres*

[^3]
## MKT , Scott Boulevard Access

- No proposed improvements at this time.



## MKT - Scott Boulevard Access

Amenities:
Soccer Practice Area


ADA Drinking
Fountain


Location:
3662 Scott Blvd.

## Martin Luther King Memorial Garden

Proposed Improvements

- Renovate MLK Memorial
- Remove sludge tanks (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$90,000
$\$ 15,000$
\$105,000



## Nifong Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Historic building improvements
- Construct new 60-car parking lot
- Site utility improvements
- Misc. park improvements (FAL) - Total


## Estimated Cost

\$130,000
\$45,000
\$75,000
$\$ 30,000$
\$280,000



## Oakland Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct new restroom at Oakland ballfields
- Construct park and trail signs (FAL)
- Renovate athletic fields (FAL)
- Repair east side parking lot Oakland Pool
- Misc. pool improvements
- Install shade structure at large pool (FAL)
- Renovate pool concession/restrooms (FAL)
- Install new water slide (FAL)
- Total


## Estimated Cost

\$130,000 \$2,500

$$
\$ 75,000
$$

$$
\$ 16,000
$$

\$15,000
\$5,000

$$
\$ 50,000
$$

$$
\$ 125,000
$$

$$
\$ 418,500
$$



## Oakland Park



## Amenities:

- 3 Reservable Shelters \#1
8- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table
Lights
3-110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
1- ADA double BBQ grill


## \#2

6- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table Lights
4- 110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet ADA drinking fountain Restrooms (at pool bathhouse)
1- ADA double $B B Q$ grill

## \#3

11- Picnic tables 1- ADA picnic table Lights
4-110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms (at pool bathhouse) 1- ADA double BBQ grill

- 2 Baseball/softball Fields
- Basketball Court (full)
- Creek and Nature Area
- 2 Disc Golf Courses (18-hole)
- Football Field (at school)
- Multi-purpose Hard Surface Trail
- 2 Playgrounds
- 2 Tennis Courts (lighted)
- 3 Volleyball Courts (2- sand, lighted)
- Oakland Family Aquatic Center
Location and Size:
- 1900 Blue Ridge Rd.
- 75 Acres


## Oakwood Hills Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 25,000$
\$25,000


## Oakwood Hills Park



## Amenities:

Basketball Court (full)

- Fitness Cluster

Nature Trail (. 33 mile)
Picnic Sites
Playground

Location and Size:

- 2421 Lynnwood Dr.

10 Acres

## Old 63 Roadside Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct 10-car parking lot
- Construct trailhead (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost

$$
\$ 13,500
$$

$\$ 7.500$
\$21,000


## Old 63 Roadside Park

## Amenities:

- Historical Marker

2 Picnic Sites
Scenic Overlook
Amenities:
Historical Marker
2 Picnic Sites

- Scenic Overlook



## Paquin Park

## Proposed Improvements

## Estimated Cost

- Replace small shelter

$$
\$ 40,000
$$

- Construct outdoor classroom (FAL) \$25,000
- Rebuild retaining walls (FAL) \$3,000
- Replace site fencing
\$40,000
- Replace raised beds (FAL) \$10,000
- Landscaping improvements (FAL)
- Construct wheelchair basketball court \$9,000
$\$ 25,000$
- Total
\$152,000



## Paquin Park



Location and Size:
212 Waugh St.
1 Acre

## Parkade Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Renovate playground - Total


## Estimated Cost

$\$ 22.000$
\$22,000



MAL 6/18/99
MAC 12/4/01

## Parkade Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: 36' x 36’
4- Picnic tables
No lights
No electricity
No water
No restrooms
1- ADA double BBQ grill

- Basketball Court (at school)
- Fitness Cluster
- Playground (at school)

Soccer Practice Field (at school)

Location and Size:

- 2200 Bear Creek Dr.

3 Acres

## Proctor Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
\$15,000
- Construct bridge connection to Bear Creek Trail $\$ 120,000$
- Total
\$135,000



## Proctor Park



## Amenities:

Non-reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: $24^{\prime} \times 24^{\prime}$
1- Picnic table
2- Picnic tables nearby
No lights
No electricity
No water
No restrooms
Bear Creek
Nature Trail
Natural Area
Picnic Sites
Swings

Location and Size:
411 Proctor Dr.
7 Acres

## Rock Bridqe Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
\$15,000
- Install backstop on playfield (FAL)
$\$ 2,500$
- Total
\$17,500


226

## Rock Bridqe Park



Location and Size:
201 Miramar Ln.

- 3 Acres


## Rock Quarry Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Pave existing trail
- Remodel garage building
- Construct two new tennis courts
- Construct new basketball court
- House maintenance/improvements
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$76,000
\$55,000
\$140,000
\$30,000
$\$ 50,000$
\$351,000


## Rock Quarry Park



## Amenities:

Reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: 47' x 27 ’
5- Picnic tables
2- ADA picnic tables Lights
12-110 volt double outlets
1-220 volt outlet
2- ADA drinking fountains Restrooms
2- ADA double BBQ grills
Baseball/Softball Field

- Multi-use Trail (. 6 mile)

Playground

- Play Field

Rock Quarry House
Soccer Practice Field
Volleyball Court (sand)

Location and Size:
2002 Grindstone Ave.
19 Acres

## Rockhill Park

Proposed Improvements
Misc. park, trail and bridge improvements (FAL) Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 15,000$
\$15,000


## Rockhill Park



Amenities:
Nature Trail (. 66 mile)

Picnic Sites

Location and Size:

- 601 Rockhill Dr.

9 Acres

## Rothwell Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Pave existing trail
- Total


## Estimated Cost

$\$ 15.000$
\$15,000


## Rothwell Park



## Amenities:

Nature Trail (. 25 mile)
Picnic Sites
Playground
Sled Run

Location and Size:
309 Rothwell Dr.
5 Acres

# Russell Property 

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost
$\frac{\text { Park development }}{\text { Total }} \quad \frac{\$ 450,000}{\$ 450,000}$


Amenities:

- Undeveloped


Location and Size:
3300 Rollins Rd.
90 Acres

## Shepard Boulevard Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost
$\$ 15,000$

- Misc. improvements (FAL)
- Total



## Shepard Boulevard Park



## Amenities:

Reservable Shelter
Dimensions: $26^{\prime} \times 50$ '
8 - Picnic tables
2- ADA picnic tables Lights
$4-110$ volt double outlets
1- ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
1- ADA double $B B Q$ grill

- Basketball Court (full)

Nature Trail (. 25 mi )
Playground
Soccer Practice Field

2 Tennis Courts (at school)

Volleyball Court (sand)

Location and Size:
2717 Shepard Blvd.
5 Acres

## Smith (Brown Station Rd.) Property

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

- Park development
\$450,000
- Total
\$450,000


SCALE $1^{\prime \prime}=500^{\prime}$ NORTH $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$

## Smith (Brown Station Rd.) Property



Location and Size:
Waco Rd. at Brown Station Rd.

50 Acres

## Smith (Manhasset) Property

## Proposed Improvements

Park development

- Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 92.000$
\$92,000


## Smith (Manhasset) Property

Amenities:
Undeveloped


Location and Size:
Manhasset Dr.
9.39 Acres

## Smithton Park

- Development plan in progress.



## Smithton Park

Amenities:
Undeveloped


Location and Size:
3501 W. Worley St.
6 Acres

## Stephens Lake Park

## Proposed Improvements

Estimated Cost

| Construct new parking lots | $\$ 100,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Construct new MKT-style trails | $\$ 13,000$ |
| Construct two new medium shelters | $\$ 136,000$ |
| Construct new large shelter | $\$ 81,000$ |
| Construct new medium playground | $\$ 40,000$ |
| Construct two new sand volleyball courts (FAL) | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Construct three new restrooms | $\$ 300,000$ |
| Construct gazebo on boardwalk | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Botanic garden landscaping (FAL) | $\$ 25,000$ |
| General landscaping (FAL) | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Construct additional amenities (signs, benches, |  |
| $\quad$ drinking fountains, trash receptacles, lighting, etc.) | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Total | $\$ 790,000$ |



## Stephens Lake Park



8

## Amenities:

- Reservable Shelter (not reservable during swimming season)
Dimensions: 50' x 50'
Seating Space: $50 \times 25.5$
6 - Picnic tables in shelter 3- Picnic tables nearby Lights
Electricity
1- ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
1- $A D A B B Q$ grill in shelter
3- Standard BBQ grills nearby

Lake (11 acres)
Fishing
Non-motorized boating Swimming

Sled Run
2 Soccer Practice Fields


Location and Size:
2001 E. Broadway
111 Acres

## Twin Lakes Recreation Area

## Proposed Improvements

- Construct new pool to replace swimming lake
- Construct office/storage/concession
- Install several single shelters
- Construct perimeter trail around lake (FAL)
- Install parking lot lighting
- Renovate parking lot
- Misc. park improvements
- Total


## Estimated Cost

\$950,000

$$
\$ 180,000
$$

\$25,000
\$15,000
\$60,000
\$50,000
$\$ 20,000$
\$1,300,000
TO
CHAPEL HILL ROAD \& PARK ENTRANCE

## Twin Lakes Recreation Area



## Amenitics:

Reservable Shelter
Dimensions: 87‘ x 66’
23- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table
Lights
10-110 volt double outlets
2-220 volt outlets
1- ADA drinking fountain
Restrooms
4- ADA double BBQ grills

- Fishing/Boating Lake (20 acres, free)
- Nature Trail (. 4 mile) with connection to MKT Trail
- Picnic Sites

Pirates' Landing Water Recreation area (pay)

Little Mates' Cove
Swimming lake ( 5 acres)
Bath house
Large sand beach
Paddle boats
Volleyball court (sand)
Water slides
Leash-free Area

## Valleyview Park

Proposed Improvements

- Convert gravel trail to concrete
$\$ 30,000$
- Total
\$30,000



## Valleyview Park



Location and Size:

- 2210 Garden Dr.

8 Acres

## Village Souare Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Refurbish benches and tables
- Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 17.000$
\$17,000


WALNUT STREET


## Village Souare Park



Amenities:
Picnic Sites

Location and Size:
114 N. Ninth St.
. 25 Acre

## Westwinds Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
- Total

Estimated Cost
$\$ 10,000$
\$10,000



## Amenities:

Non-reservable
Shelter
Dimensions: $26^{\text { }}$ x $26^{\prime}$
4- Picnic tables
1- ADA picnic table
No lights
No water
No restrooms
1- ADA single BBQ grill

- Basketball Court (half)
- Creek \& Nature Area

Playground
Multi-use Trail
(. 25 mile)

Location and Size:
1132 Westwinds Dr.
4 Acres

## Woodridqe Park

Proposed Improvements

- Construct hard surface trail
- Total

Estimated Cost
\$30,000
\$30,000


## Woodridqe Park



## Amenities:

Baseball/Softball
Play Field

- Basketball Court (full)
- Playground

Soccer Practice Field

Location and Size:
3532 Berrywood Dr.
6.5 Acres

## Worley Street Park

## Proposed Improvements

- Misc. park improvements (FAL)
- Total

Contracted Cost
$\$ 10,000$
\$10,000


## Worley Street Park



Amenities:
Basketball Court (full)

- ADA Drinking Fountain
- Picnic Sites
- Playground

Tot Lot

Location and Size:
503 W. Worley

- 3 Acres


## Properties under Contract

## Auburn Hills



## Properties under Contract



- Auburn Hills
Property
13.1 m/l Acres



## Properties under Contract

## Lonqview Property



## Properties under Contract



- Lonqview Property
11.3 m/l Acres



## Construction Photos



## Charts and Graphs

# Parks and Recreation Citizen Survey 

by

ETC Institute/Leisure Vision<br>725 W. Frontier Circle Olathe, KS 66061<br>(913) 829-1215

November 2001

## Q1. Number of People in Household

by percentage of respondents


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September. 2001)

## Q2. Ages of People in Household





## Q5. Leisure Activities in Which Respondents and Households Participate Regularly

by percentage of households who have participated


Source- Leisure Vision/ETC Instiute (September 2001)

## Q6. Participation In Any Programs Offered by the City's Parks and Recreation Department During the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents


No
62\%

## Q6a. Awareness that the City of Columbia Offers Parks and Recreation Programs



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September. 2001)


## Q7. Number of Times Respondents or Households Visited City of Columbia Parks During the Past Year



## Q8. Satisfaction with Various Functions Performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation

by percentage of respondents


## Q8. Satisfaction with Various Functions Performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't knows")


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September. 2001)


# Q10. The Reasons That Keep Members of Households From Using Columbia Parks And Recreation Facilities. 



## Q11. Satisfaction with Availability of the Various Recreational Programs in the City of Columbia

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know" responses)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September. 2001)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September, 2001)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September. 2001)

## Q15. Respondent Opinion about Open Spaces Providing Economic Benefits to the City



No
8\%


# Q18. Support for The Columbia Parks and Recreation Department Developing an Indoor Nature Center with Displays And Classrooms for Teaching Environmental Education In One of the City's Parks 



## Q19. Support for Various Options Regarding <br> Acquisition And Development of Open Space for Parks And Recreation Purposes

by percentage of respondents who chose two options



## Q21. Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Use Most on the 100 Acre Site of Stephens Lake Property



## Q22. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Support on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September, 2001)

## Q22. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Support on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents


## Q22. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Support on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2001)

## Q22. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Support on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents



## Q23. Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Use Most on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents (sum of top 3 choices)


## Q23. Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Use Most on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents (sum of top 3 choices)


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September, 2001)

## Q23. Kinds of Parks and Facilities That Respondents Would Use Most on the 89 Acres of the Russell Family Farm

by percentage of respondents (sum of top 3 choices)


## Q24. Proximity of Respondent Home to Old Farm the City Acquired from the Russell Family <br> by percentage of respondents



## Q25. Respondents Choice for Allocation of $\$ 100$ to Various Columbia Parks and Recreation Department's Facilities

Construction of environmental facilities (wildlife areas, nature trails)


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September, 2001)




## Q29. Ages of Respondents

by percentage of household occupants



## Survey Instrument

# Parks and Recreation Citizen Survey 

ETC Institute/Leisure Vision<br>725 W. Frontier Circle Olathe, KS 66061<br>(913) 829-1215

November 2001

Parks and Recreation Department

June 2001

## Dear Columbia Resident,

Your input on the enclosed survey is extremely important. Columbia has a history of citizen involvement and now is the time to set a vision for Columbia's parks and recreation system in the $21^{\text {st }}$ century.

We are asking all Columbia citizens to help us update our 1994 Comprehensive City Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. This update will assist our department in preparing individual park master plans for development of the recently acquired Stephens Lake and Russell properties. Such an update will help identify specific park and recreation needs, obtain input as to citizen perceptions of community open space needs, and create a logical framework for a wellbalanced park and recreation system for our City.

We greatly appreciate your time. The survey only takes about 10 minutes to complete. Since only a limited number of households in Columbia were selected at random to receive the survey, it is very important that you participate. Your opinions will help determine the way the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department prepares for the future.

Please return your survey sometime during the next two weeks. We have selected ETC Institute/Leisure Vision as our partner for administering this survey. They will process the data from the surveys and present the results to the City. Your responses will remain confidential. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed return-reply envelope addressed to ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe KS 66061.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at (573) 874-7460. This is a plan for all Columbia residents. Please make sure your voice is heard!


Michael J. Hood,
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

The City of Columbia would like your input to help determine parks and recreation priorities for our community. 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. How many persons in your household (counting yourself) are?

| Under 5 years |
| :---: |
| 5-9 years |
| 10-14 years |

3. On average, how many hours do you participate in leisure activities per week? $\qquad$ hours
4. Compared to ten years ago, do you think you have more, less, or about the same amount of time for leisure activities? (Check one)
__(1) more time
(2) less time
(3) about the same amount of time
5. In which of the following leisure activities do you or others in your household participate regularly? (Check all that apply)
__(01) Arts/crafts
(12) Fishing
(23) Skating/Skateboarding
(02) Baseball
(13) Fitness/aerobics
(24) Soccer
(03) Basketball
(14) Football
(25) Softball
(04) Biking
(15) Golf
(05) Boating
(06) Bowling
(07) BMX racing
(08) Camping
(16) Gymnastics
(26) Swimming
(27) Tennis
(17) Hiking
(18) Hobbies
-(09) Dance
-(10) Equestrian/horse
_(09) Dance
(19) In-line skating/hockey
(28) Walking/Jogging
(29) Weight training
(20) Visit nature preserves
(11) Festivals
(21) Picnics
(22) Racquetball

Other:
_(00) Do not participate in
any activities
6. Have you or other members of your household participated in any programs offered by the City's Parks and Recreation Division during the past 12 months? (Check one)
(1) Yes \{go to questions 6b\}
(2) No \{go to question 6a \}

6a. [If you answered "NO" to \#6] Did you know that the City of Columbia offers parks and recreation programs? (Check one)
(1) Yes
(2) No

6b. [If you answered "YES" to \#6] Where did you learn about the City's parks and recreation programs? (Check all that apply)
__(01) newspaper.
(02) flyers/brochures
(03) word of mouth
(04) utility bill insert

290
(05) website
(06) visited or called a parks/recreation office
(07) cable television - Columbia Channel 13
(08) Leisure Times - P\&R Activity Guide
(09) radio
(10) other: $\qquad$
7. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit City of Columbia parks during the past year? (Check one)
(1) at least once a week __(4) a few times during the year
(2) a few times per month
(3) at least once per month
8. For each of the following functions performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation, please indicate if you feel the Department is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job by circling the corresponding number.

|  |  | Excellent | Good | Fair |  | Don't Know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | Providing places for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoors | 1 | 2 | 3. | 4. | 9 |
| (B) | Providing places for the enjoyment of active sports | . 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (C) | Providing places for indoor recreation and fitness activities | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (D) | Operating parks and facilities that are safe | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (E) | Operating parks and facilities that are clean/well-maintained. |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (F) | Managing tax dollars efficiently | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (G) | Allocating resources fairly to different parts of the city | , | 2 | 3 |  | 9 |
| (H) | Providing natural areas for wildlife (habitat) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (I) | Maintaining the urban forest (street trees) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| (J) | Managing natural resources wisely (e.g. water conservation) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |

9. Do you or other members of your household use recreation programs or facilities provided by any organizations other than the City of Columbia? (Check one)
$\qquad$ (1) Yes
(2) No
10. Please CHECK ALL the reasons that keep you or other members of your household from using Columbia parks and recreation facilities more often.
(01) Parks do not contain facilities we need
(02) Facilities do not have the right equipment
(03) Security is insufficient
(04) Hours of operation are not convenient
(05) The location of City facilities is not close to my home
(06) Fees are too expensive
(07) Facilities are not well maintained
(08) Members of my household use facilities from other organizations
(09) Poor customer service by staff
(10) I do not know where the City facilities are located
(11) The City does not have quality programs
(12) We are too busy or not interested
(13) Rules for use are too restrictive
(14) Not enough trees/shade
(15) Other: $\qquad$
11. Using a five-point scale where ' 1 ' means "Very SATISFIED" and ' 5 ' means "Very DISSATISFIED," please indicate your overall satisfaction with the availability of the following types of recreational PROGRAMS in the City of Columbia by circling the corresponding number. Also, please indicate if you or other members of your household have participated in City programs during the past two years.

12. Which FOUR of the programs listed in Question \#11 are most important to the members of your household? [Please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the letters from the list in question \#11 above.]

$$
\overline{1 s t} \quad \overline{2 n d} \quad \overline{3 \mathrm{rd}} \quad \overline{4 \text { th }}
$$

13. Using a five-point scale where ' 1 ' means "Very SATISFIED" and ' 5 ' means "Very DISSATISFIED," please indicate your overall satisfaction with the availability of the following types of recreational FACILITIES in the City of Columbia by circling the corresponding number.

Then, please indicate if you or other members of your household have visited or used the City's facilities during the past two years.

|  |  | Satisfaction with Facilities in Columbia |  |  |  |  |  | Have you visited this type of facility in Columbia during the past 2 years? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Very Satisfied | Somewh Satisfied |  | Somewhat Dissatisfied | Very | Don't |  |  |
| (A) | Baseball/Softball fields | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | NO |
| (B) | Soccer fields | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | NO |
| (C) | Skate Parks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (D) | Tennis courts | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (E) | Municipal golf courses | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (F) | Outdoor swimming facilities |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (G) | Indoor swimming facilities | , | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (H) | Indoor gyms and fitness space | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (I) | Handball/Racquetball courts |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (J) | Playgrounds for children | , | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (K) | Picnic facilities/shelters | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (L) | Walking and biking trails | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (M) | Neighborhood parks | 1 | 2 | , | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (N) | Natural resource parks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . NO |
| (0) | Large multi use parks for both active and passive recreation | $1$ | $2$ | 3 |  |  | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (P) | Urban Fishing Lakes |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (R) | Community Gardens |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (S) | Community Recreation Centers | S 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (T) | Senior Recreation Centers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (U) | Outdoor amphitheater | . 1 | 2 | . 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | . YES | . . . NO |
| (W) | Indoor nature center | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (X) | Campgrounds | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | . 5 | 9 | YES | . . . NO |
| (Y) | Open space within 10 minutes of your household | $1$ | $2$ | $3$ | $4$ |  | 9 | YES | . . . N0 |

14. Which FOUR of the facilities listed above are most important to the members of your household? [Please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the letters from the list in question \#13 above.]

$$
\overline{\text { 1st }} \overline{\text { 2nd }} \quad \overline{3 \text { rd }} \quad \overline{4 \text { th }} \quad 293
$$

15. Do you think parks and open spaces provide economic benefits to the City? (Check one)
(1) Yes
(2) No
__(3) Don't know
16. Do you think that well maintained parks and open spaces enhance the property value of surrounding homes? (Check one)
__(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know
17. How supportive would you be of requiring residential developers to set aside a portion of all new developments for parks and open space? (Check one)
_ (1) Very supportive
(2) Somewhat supportive
(3) Not sure
(4) Not supportive
18. How supportive would you be of the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department developing an indoor nature center with displays and classrooms for teaching environmental education in one of the City's parks? (check ONE)
(1) Very supportive
(2) Somewhat supportive
(3) Not sure
(4) Not supportive
19. The City of Columbia has many options regarding acquiring and developing open space for parks and recreation purposes. From the following list, please check the TWO open space options that you and members of your household would support the most.
(A) Open space should be acquired and left undeveloped for future generations
(B) Open space should be acquired and developed for passive usage, i.e, trails, picnicking, shelters
$\qquad$ (C) Open space should be acquired and developed for active youth and adult sports, ie. baseball, soccer, softball, golf courses, etc.
$\qquad$ (D) Open space should be acquired and developed for both passive (trails, picnicking) and active (baseball, soccer, softball, golf) usages
$\qquad$ (E) No new open space should be acquired
20. The City of Columbia has recently acquired Stephens Lake from Stephens College. This $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ acre site is located on East Broadway adjacent to Hinkson Creek. The property is mostly hilly with scattered mature trees and an 11 acre lake.

Knowing this, please check ALL the kinds of parks and facilities listed below that you would SUPPORT being developed at Stephens Lake.
__ (01) Outdoor amphitheater
(02) Environmental /Education Center
(03) Nature trails
(04) Outdoor swimming facility
(05) 9 hole golf course
(06) Arboretum/Botanical Garden
(07) Open and natural wildlife habitat
(08) Disc golf course
(09)Unlighted/non-scheduled practice sports fields
(10) Non-motorized boating facility on lake
(11) Off leash dog park
(12) Picnic sites
(13) Sand volleyball courts
(14) Outdoor basketball courts
(15) Playgrounds
(16) Hard surface for bikes, walkers, rollerblading
(17) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, baseball, and football
(99) Other
21. Which THREE of the facilities listed above in Question \#20 would you USE THE MOST if they were developed at Stephens Lake. [Please write in the numbers below for your $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {nd }}$ choices using the numbers from the list in question \#20 above.]

| Would Use | Would Use | $\overline{\text { Would Use }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Most | 3rd Most |

22. The City of Columbia has also recently acquired 89 acres from the Russell family. This land is in the western part of Columbia on land adjacent to the 27 acre Fairview Park and a 26 acre piece of property owned by the Audubon Society. For approximately 150 years, the property was formerly used as a family farm and consists of mostly wooded acreage and open pasture.

Knowing this, please check ALL the kinds of parks and facilities listed below that you would SUPPORT being developed on the old farm.
__ (01) Nature trails
$\qquad$ (02) Environmental Education Center
(03) No development (maintain open \& natural)
(04) Disc golf course
(05) Off leash dog park
(06) Picnic shelters
(07) Unlighted/non-scheduled practice sports fields
__(08) Wildlife habit managed with Audubon Society
(09) Sand volleyball courts
$\qquad$
(10) Hard surface for: bikes, walkers, rollerblading
(11) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, baseball, and football
-
24. Which ONE of the following best describes how close your residence is to the old farm the City acquired from the Russell Family on land adjacent to Fairview Park?
$\qquad$ (1) Within $1 / 2$ mile of the old farm
(2) Within $1 / 2$ to 1 mile of the old farm
(3) Within 1 to 2 miles of the old farm
(4) Over 2 miles of the old farm
(9) Don't know
25. If an additional $\$ 100$ were available for the Columbia Parks and Recreation Departments's facilities, how would you allocate the funds among the categories of funding listed below? [please be sure your total adds up to \$100]
\$
__ Improvements/Maintenance of existing parks.
\$
Construction of environmental facilities (wildlife areas, nature trails)
\$
Acquisition / development of walking and biking trails.
\$
Development of special facilities (dog parks, water playgrounds, camp grounds, skate parks, etc)
\$__ Acquisition of open space areas and areas for preservation.
\$__Development of a new indoor nature/environment center.

## DEMOGRAPEICS

26. How many years have you lived in Columbia? $\qquad$ years
27. How would you describe your race/ethnicity (please check all that apply)?
_(1) White
(4) American Indian/Eskimo
(2) Hispanic
(5) Black/African American
(3) Asian/Pacific
(6) Other: $\qquad$
28. What is your home zip code? $\qquad$
29. What is your age? $\qquad$
30. Your gender: $\qquad$ (1) Male $\qquad$ (2) Female
31. What is your total annual household income? (check one)
$\qquad$
(1) Under $\$ 25,000$
(4) $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$
(2) $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 49,999$
(5) $\$ 100,000$ or more
(3) $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SURVEY

Please return the survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061

## Charts and Graphs

# Parks and Recreation Park User Survey 

conducted by

City of Columbia, Missouri Parks and Recreation Department<br>P. O. Box 6015<br>Columbia, MO 65205<br>(573) 874-7460

September 2001

Q1. Leisure Activities in Which Respondents and Households Participate Regularly


Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q2. Satisfaction with Various Functions Performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation



Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q3. Satisfaction with Availability of the Various Recreational Programs in the City of Columbia.

By percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know" response)


Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q4. The Four Recreational Programs Most Important to Respondent Households.

By percentage of respondents choosing four


## Q5. The Reasons that Keep Members of Households from Using Columbia Parks \& Recreation Facilities More Often.



Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q6. Satisfaction with Availability of Various Recreational Facilities in the City of Columbia

By percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know" responses)


Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)


## Q8. Respondents Choice for Allocation of Funds to Various Columbia Parks \& Recreation Department's Facilities



Q9. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities that Respondents Would Most Support on the Stephens Lake Property

By percentage of respondents choosing three


Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q10. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities that Respondents Would Least Support on the Stephens Lake Property

By percentage of respondents choosing three


[^4]
## Q11. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities that Respondents Would

 Most Support on the Russell Property

Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

## Q12. The Kinds of Parks and Facilities that Respondents Would Least Support on the Russell Property

By percentage of respondents choosing three


Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

# Survey Instrument 

# Parks and Recreation Park User Survey 

conducted by

City of Columbia, Missouri Parks and Recreation Department<br>P. O. Box 6015<br>Columbia, MO 65205<br>(573) 874-7460

September 2001

## 2001 PARKS \& RECREATION USER SURVEY

1. In which of the following leisure activities do you or others in your household participate regularly? Check all that apply.

2. For each of the following functions performed by the Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation, please indicate if you feel the Department is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job.

## a. Providing places for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoors

Excellent $\square$ Good
$\square$ Fair
$\square$ Poor
Don't Know
b. Providing places for the enjoyment of active sportsExcellent $\square$ Good $\square$
Poor
c. Providing places for indoor recreation and fitness activities
Excellent $\square$ GoodFair
Poor

## d. Operating parks and facilities that are safe

Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor
$\square$ Don't Know
e. Operating parks and facilities that are clean/well-maintainedExcellent $\quad \square$ Good $\quad \square$ Fair $\quad \square$ Poor

## f. Managing tax dollars efficiently



Excellent $\square$ GoodFair
$\square$ Poor

## g. Allocating resources fairly to different parts of the city

$\square$
Excellent
Good
$\square$ Fair
Poor
h. Providing natural area for wildlife (habitat)
Excellent
Good
$\square$ Fair
Poor
i. Maintaining the urban forest (street trees)
$\square$
Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor

## j. Managing natural resources wisely (e.g. water conservation)

Excellent $\square$ Good $\square$
Fair $\square$ Poor
3. Using a five-point scale where "1" means "Very Satisfied" and " 5 " means "Very Dissatisfied", please indicate your overall satisfaction with the availability of the following types of recreational PROGRAMS in the City of Columbia by circling the corresponding number. Also, please indicate if you or other members of your household have participated in City programs during the past two years by circling "yes" or "no".

| Satisfaction Level | Have you participated in this type <br> program within the last two <br> years? |
| :--- | :--- |

A. Preschool programs
B. After school programs
C. Summer recreation programs
D. Summer sports camps
E. Youth sports programs
F. Youth swim lessons
G. Teen programs
H. Youth at-risk programs
I. Recreation classes
J. Adult swim lessons
K. Adult aquatic fitness programs
L. Adult sports leagues
M. Adult exercise/fitness classes
N. Senior exercise programs
O. Senior sports leagues
P. Other senior programs (trips, arts/crafts, music classes)
Q. Citywide special events
R. Adaptive/Special Olympics
S. Golf programs

|  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | | Yes |
| :--- | No

4. Which FOUR of the programs listed above are most important to the members of your household?
(Please write in the letters below for your $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$, and $4^{\text {th }}$ choices using the letters from the list in question \#3 above.)
$1^{\text {st }}$
$2^{\text {nd }}$
$\overline{3^{\text {rd }}}$
$4^{\text {th }}$
5. Please CHECK ALL the reasons that keep you or other members of your household from using Columbia Parks and Recreation facilities more often.
(1) Parks do not contain the facilities we need.
(2) Facilities do not have the right equipment.
(3) Security is insufficient.
(4) Hours of operation are not convenient.
(5) The location of the City facilities is not close to my home.(6) Fees are too expensive.
(7) Facilities are not wellmaintained.
(8) Members of my household use facilities from other organizations.
(9) Poor customer service by staff.

(10) I do not know where the City facilities are located.
(14) Not enough trees/shade.
(11) The City does not have quality programs.
(12) We are too busy or not interested.
(13) Rules are too restrictive.
(15) None of the above.
6. Using a five-point scale where "1" means "Very Satisfied" and " 5 " means "Very Dissatisfied", please indicate your overall satisfaction with the availability of the following types of recreational FACILITIES in the City of Columbia by circling the corresponding number. Also, please indicate if you or other members of your household have participated in City programs during the past two years by circling "yes" or "no".

Satisfaction Level
A. Baseball/softball fields
B. Soccer fields
C. Skate parks
D. Tennis courts
E. Municipal golf courses
F. Outdoor swimming facilities
G. Indoor swimming facilities
H. Indoor gyms and fitness space
I. Handball/racquetball courts
J. Playgrounds for children
K. Picnic facilities/shelters
L. Walking and biking trails
M. Neighborhood parks
N. Natural resource parks
O. Large multi-use parks for both active and passive recreation
P. Urban fishing lakes
Q. Community gardens
R. Community recreation centers
S. Senior recreation centers

123445 Don't Know
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5\end{array}$ Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know
12345 Don't Know

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Don't Know | Yes | No |

7. Which FOUR of the facilities listed above are most important to the members of your household? (Please write in the letters below for your $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$, and $4^{\text {th }}$ choices using the letters from the list in question $\# 6$ above.)

8. If an additional funds were available for the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department's facilities, how would you allocate the funds among the categories of funding listed below? Please rank the following categories 1-6, $1=1^{\text {st }}$ choice, $2=2^{\text {nd }}$ choice, $3=3^{\text {rd }}$ choice, $4=4^{\text {th }}$ choice, $5=5^{\text {th }}$ choice, $6=6^{\text {th }}$ choice.
$\qquad$ Improvements/maintenance of existing parks.
Construction of environmental facilities (wildlife areas, nature trails).
Acquisition/development of walking and biking trails.
Development of special facilities (dog parks, water playgrounds, campgrounds, skate parks, etc.).
Acquisition of open space areas and areas for preservation.
Development of a new indoor nature/environment center.
9. The City of Columbia has recently acquired the Stephens Lake from Stephens College. This 100-acre site is located on East Broadway adjacent to Hinkson Creek. The property is mostly hilly with scattered mature trees and an 11-acre lake.

Knowing this, please check the THREE facilities listed below that you would MOST SUPPORT being developed at Stephens Lake.
$\qquad$

| (01) Outdoor amphitheater |  | (10) Non-motorized boating facility on lake |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (02) Environmental/education center |  | (11) Off-leash dog park |
| (03) Nature trails |  | (12) Picnic sites |
| (04) Outdoor swimming facility |  | (13) Sand volleyball courts |
| (05) 9-hole golf course |  | (14) Outdoor basketball courts |
| (06) Arboretum/botanical garden |  | (15) Playgrounds |
| (07) Open and natural wildlife habitat |  | (16) Hard surface for bikes, walkers, rollerblading |
| (08) Disc golf course |  | (17) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, |
| (09) Unlighted/non-scheduled practice |  | baseball, and football |

10. Which THREE of the facilities listed below would you LEAST SUPPORT being developed at Stephens Lake?
(01) Outdoor amphitheater
(02) Environmental/education center
(03) Nature trails
(04) Outdoor swimming facility
(05) 9 -hole golf course
(06) Arboretum/botanical garden
(07) Open and natural wildlife habitat
(08) Disc golf course
(09) Unlighted/non-scheduled practice sports fields
(10) Non-motorized boating facility on lake
(11) Off-leash dog park
(12) Picnic sites
(13) Sand volleyball courts
(14) Outdoor basketball courts
(15) Playgrounds
(16) Hard surface for bikes, walkers, rollerblading
(17) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, baseball, and football
11. The City of Columbia has also recently acquired 89 acres from the Russell family. This land is in the western part of Columbia on land adjacent to the 27 -acre Fairview Park and a 26 -acre piece of property owned by the Audubon Society. For approximately 150 years, the property was formerly used as a family farm and consists of mostly wooded acreage and open pasture.

Knowing this, please check the THREE facilities listed below that you would MOST SUPPORT being developed on the old farm.
(01) Nature trails
(02) Environmental education center
(03) No development (maintain open \& natural)
(04) Disc golf course
(05) Off-leash dog park
(06) Picnic shelters
(07) Unlighted/non-scheduled practice sports fields
(08) Wildlife habit managed with Audubon Society
(09) Sand volleyball courts
(10) Hard surface for bikes, walkers, rollerblading
(11) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, baseball, and football
(12) Playgrounds
(13) Golf course
12. Which THREE of the facilities would you LEAST SUPPORT being developed on the old farm.
(01) Nature trails
(02) Environmental education center
(03) No development (maintain open \& natural)
(04) Disc golf course
(05) Off-leash dog park
(06) Picnic shelters
(07) Unlighted/non-scheduled practice sports fields
(08) Wildlife habit managed with Audubon Society
(09) Sand volleyball courts
(10) Hard surface for bikes, walkers, rollerblading
(11) Lighted sports fields for soccer, softball, baseball, and football
(12) Playgrounds
(13) Golf course

# Income/ Expenditure Analysis Parks and Recreation M aster Plan Implementation 

# Executive Summary <br> Income/Expenditure Analysis Parks and Recreation Master Plan Implementation 

The purpose of this report is to provide an income/expenditure analysis of the financial needs of the Parks and Recreation Department to maintain and operate the City's park system over the next 10 years. The report considers several different scenarios ranging from no growth to implementation of the recommendations of the 2002 Facility Needs Update of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. The report considers the impact of various funding scenarios for both the General Fund/Park Services portion and the Enterprise Fund/Recreation Services portion of the Department budget.

## General Fund/Park Services

Three possible scenarios are considered. The basis for the financial projections of each of these scenarios is the proposed FY 03 budget.

Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Parks Sales Tax
*Assumes no growth to the current park system (no additional parks or facilities).
*Assumes an annual 3\% inflation rate in expenditures.
*Assumes that the General Fund contribution is frozen at the FY 03 level and that the Park Sales Tax contribution will grow at the 3\% level shown in Option A of the most current Sales Tax Guidelines. (See Appendix A.)

Findings: A deficit in funding would occur in the amount of \$99,297 in FY 04 and would grow to a deficit of $\$ 882,986$ in FY 11.

Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax
*Assumes no growth in current park system (no additional parks or facilities).
*Assumes an annual 3\% inflation rate in expenditures.
*Assumes both General Fund contribution and Park Sales Tax contribution would grow at same rate as inflation (3\% growth).

Findings: No funding deficit would occur; however, from 2003 to 2011 the General Fund contribution will have increased by $\$ 882,986$ and the Park Sales Tax by $\$ 64,025$.

## Scenario C - Park Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax + New Personnel (Option B)

*Represents a likely growth projection (in staff's opinion) of the numerous scenarios possible.
*Based on the likely acquisition and development of 8 new neighborhood parks, the acquisition in 2007 of a 400 -acre regional park undeveloped through 2011, and the addition of 10 miles of new trails by 2011.
*Assumes the addition of 6 new maintenance employees, maintaining the current ratio of park acres to maintenance employees. (See note on p. 319.) *Projects the General Fund contribution to grow at a 3\% rate and the Park Sales Tax at the rate shown in Option B of the most current Sales Tax Guidelines - which projects the addition of three park maintenance staff. (See Appendix B.)
*Assumes an annual inflation rate of $4 \%$ for personnel according to the Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option B and 3\% for all other expenses.

Findings: $\quad$ Projects the need for 3 new employees in addition to the 3 employees funded through the Park Sales Tax. Projects a need for a total of $\$ 633,111$ in additional funds for the $10-$ year period. (See p. 321 of this report for projections of year-to-year needs.)

## Enterprise Fund/Recreation Services

This fund includes all recreation programming plus the maintenance of all enterprise-operated facilities including athletic fields, aquatic facilities, golf courses, and the ARC. The basis for the financial projections for these scenarios is the proposed FY 03 budget.

## Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges <br> *Assumes an annual 3\% inflation rate in expenditures.

*Assumes the General Fund subsidy will remain constant at $\$ 1,500,000$.
*Assumes revenue from fees and charges and the Park Sales Tax will grow at $3 \%$.

* Assumes no new Recreation Services facilities or programs.

Findings: Projects a need for additional funding in the amount of $\$ 45,000$ in FY 04 which would increase to $\$ 400,156$ by FY 11. Should fees and charges and Park Sales Tax not grow at the $3 \%$ level, then the amount of additional funding needed would have to increase (in the amount of the difference) in order to maintain the status quo in both recreation programming and maintenance of existing facilities.

# Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges <br> *Assumes an annual $3 \%$ inflation rate in expenses. <br> *Assumes a 3\% increase in revenue from fees and charges, the General Fund subsidy, and the Park Sales Tax subsidy. <br> * Assumes no new Recreation Services facilities or programs. 

Findings: $\quad$ Scenario B maintains the current financial status of the fund; however, the revenue from fees and charges will have to increase by $\$ 1,021,073$, the General Fund subsidy by $\$ 400,156$, and the Park Sales Tax by $\$ 140,134$ from 2003 to 2011. As the General Fund subsidy has remained constant at \$1,500,000 from FY 99 through FY 03, this scenario would have a significant impact on the City's General Fund.

## Scenario C - Development of a Sports Complex in a New Regional Park

* Assumes a regional park has been acquired.
* Assumes that 3 staff members have been added for an undeveloped regional park.
* Assumes funding for development has been identified and development will occur.

Findings: Many factors, including number of users, levels of care, length of season, and field amenities impact operational expenditures. A detailed master plan of the regional park which identifies primary users and includes an operations pro-forma should be completed. The number of users and scope of development will dictate the number of additional Recreation Services administrative, programming, and/or supervisory staff needed. At the time of opening, an additional sports complex would require a substantial increase in budgeted expenses, which would be partially offset by additional revenues. (See p. 326.)

The only growth scenario considered for Recreation Services is the development of a sports complex in a new regional park. Until development of the regional park occurs, maintenance cost of the additional acreage would be included in the Park Services budget.

Other anticipated additions in facilities that could impact the Recreation Services budget and may occur in the 10-year planning period include the conversion of the Twin Lakes swimming lake to a chlorinated water facility. Any increase in operating expenses for Twin Lakes should be covered by increased revenues from the facility. Should the City pursue developing an ice skating facility in the 10-year period, any deficits in operating expenses versus revenues would require an additional funding source.

## Summary:

Simple inflationary growth will require a substantial increase in funding from the City's General Fund, the Park Sales Tax, and fees and charges to maintain and operate the existing park and recreation system over the next 10 years. Any growth in the park system will require additional funding from one of the above sources or a new funding source. If funding from each of the above sources can grow at approximately the rate of inflation, then it appears that a significant amount of the Park Sales Tax will remain available to fund capital projects. If the funding sources do not grow at the rate of inflation (i.e., the General Fund Rec Services subsidy remains frozen), then another funding source will be needed, or operations must be curtailed. As new facilities are added, the increase in operational expenses will also require an additional funding source. The Park Sales Tax will be the most likely source to fund the additional operational expenses. If the Park Sales Tax is used as the funding source for the additional operational expenses, then the amount available to fund capital projects decreases.

## Income/Expenditure Analysis Parks and Recreation Master Plan Implementation

The ability to fund the maintenance and operation of a growing park and recreation system is a significant challenge facing the City of Columbia. Through recent ballot issues and the planning process for the 2002 Park Master Plan Facilities Needs Update, citizens have expressed their desire not only to maintain the existing park system, but to have that system expand and grow. Such growth comes with a price tag. If the park system is to be maintained at a quality level, while at the same time growing and expanding, the expense budget must grow, and revenue sources to cover those expenses must be identified.

The purpose of this report is to provide an income/expenditure analysis of the financial needs of the Parks and Recreation Department for the next ten years based on several possible scenarios for implementing the recommendations of the 2002 Facility Needs Update of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. The following items will be considered in providing this income/expenditure analysis:
I. General Fund Operations - Park Services

Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax
Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax
Scenario C - Park Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Parks Sales Tax
II. Enterprise Fund - Recreation Services

Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges
Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges
Scenario C - Development of a Sports Complex in a New Regional Park
III. Other Growth Scenarios

Scenario A - Modest Growth
Scenario B - Aggressive Growth
IV. Summary

Appendices
Appendix A - Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option A
Appendix B - Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option B
Appendix C - Neighborhood Parks - Annual Maintenance Costs
Appendix D - Trails - Annual Maintenance Costs
Appendix E-Park Acreage
Appendix F - Staffing
Appendix G - Park Services - Scenario C - Detail
Appendix H - Recreation Services - Fees \& Charges History

## I. General Fund Operations - Park Services

The Parks and Recreation Department's budget is divided into two categories: General Fund and Recreation Services Fund. The General Fund component of the budget contains Department Administration, the C.A.R.E Program, and a portion of the Park Services Division's two principle programs - Park Management and Operations and Park Planning and Development.

In order to project the funding needs for the General Fund operation for the next ten years, three scenarios will be considered.

## Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax

* Assumes no growth to the current park system (no additional parks or facilities).
* Assumes 3\% annual inflation rate. (Budget will need to grow at 3\% to maintain current level of service.)
* Assumes that the General Fund contribution is frozen at the FY 03 level and that the Park Sales Tax contribution will grow at the 3\% level shown in Option A of the most current Sales Tax Guidelines.

Scenario A

| Year | General <br> Fund | *Park Sales <br> Tax | Needed <br> Funding <br> Source | Total Park <br> Services <br> Budget |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | $\$ 3,217,120$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 0$ |  |  |  | $\$ 3,417,120$ |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 240,000$ | $\$ 0$ |  |  |  | $\$ 3,549,915$ |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 247,200$ | $\$ 99,297$ | $\$ 3,656,412$ |  |  |  |
| 2005 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 254,616$ | $\$ 201,573$ | $\$ 3,766,104$ |  |  |  |
| 2006 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 262,254$ | $\$ 306,918$ | $\$ 3,879,087$ |  |  |  |
| 2007 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 270,122$ | $\$ 415,423$ | $\$ 3,995,460$ |  |  |  |
| 2008 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 278,226$ | $\$ 527,183$ | $\$ 4,115,324$ |  |  |  |
| 2009 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 286,573$ | $\$ 642,296$ | $\$ 4,238,784$ |  |  |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 295,170$ | $\$ 760,863$ | $\$ 4,365,948$ |  |  |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 304,025$ | $\$ 882,986$ | $\$ 4,496,926$ |  |  |  |

## * Option A

Based on the chart above, if the General Fund Park Services funding was frozen, there would be a need for another funding source in the amount of $\$ 3,836,539$ over the 10 -year planning period simply to maintain the status quo, based on a $3 \%$ annual inflation rate.

Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax

* Assumes no growth to the current park system (no additional parks or facilities).
* Assumes a 3\% annual inflation rate. (Budget will need to grow at 3\% to maintain current level of service.)
* Assumes both General Fund contribution and Park Sales Tax contribution would grow at the same rate as inflation ( $3 \%$ growth).

Scenario B

| Year | General Fund | *Park Sales Tax | Total Park Services Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$3,217,120 | \$200,000 | \$3,417,120 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$3,309,915 | \$240,000 | \$3,549,915 |
| Projected |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$3,409,212 | \$247,200 | \$3,656,412 |
| 2005 | \$3,511,488 | \$254,616 | \$3,766,104 |
| 2006 | \$3,616,833 | \$262,254 | \$3,879,087 |
| 2007 | \$3,725,338 | \$270,122 | \$3,995,460 |
| 2008 | \$3,837,098 | \$278,226 | \$4,115,324 |
| 2009 | \$3,952,211 | \$286,573 | \$4,238,784 |
| 2010 | \$4,070,778 | \$295,170 | \$4,365,948 |
| 2011 | \$4,192,901 | \$304,025 | \$4,496,926 |

Based on the above table, from 2003 to 2011 the General Fund contribution will have increased by $\$ 882,986$ to a total of $\$ 4,192,901$ by the year 2011.

## Scenario C - Park Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax + New Personnel (Option B)

* Represents a likely growth projection (in staff's opinion) of the numerous scenarios possible.
* Based on the likely acquisition and development of 8 new neighborhood parks, the acquisition in 2007 of a 400 -acre regional park undeveloped thru 2011, and the addition of 10 miles of new trails within the 10 -year period.
* Assumes the addition of 6 new maintenance employees, maintaining the **current ratio of park acres to maintenance employees. (See Appendix F)
* Projects the General Fund contribution to grow at a 3\% rate and the Park Sales Tax at the rate shown in Option B of the most current Park Sales Tax Guidelines - which includes funding for the addition of three park maintenance staff.
* Assumes an annual inflation rate of $4 \%$ for new personnel according to the Park Sales Tax Guidelines - Option B and 3\% for all other.
**Note: Current staff to acres ratio (69.8 staff/acre) is figured on a combination of developed/undeveloped parkland acreage. During the time the entire 400-acre regional park is undeveloped, less staff would be needed than when it is developed. For statistical purposes in this document, 3 additional staff members will be used for an undeveloped regional park.

Scenario C - Funding Sources

| Year | General <br> Fund |  |  |  | *Park Sales <br> Tax | Total Park <br> Services <br> Budget |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 002$ |  |  |  |  | $\$ 3,217,120$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 3,417,120$ |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected 2003 | $\$ 3,309,915$ | $\$ 240,000$ | $\$ 3,549,915$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | $\$ 3,409,212$ | $\$ 283,195$ | $\$ 3,692,407$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | $\$ 3,511,488$ | $\$ 291,691$ | $\$ 3,803,179$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 | $\$ 3,616,833$ | $\$ 339,374$ | $\$ 3,956,207$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | $\$ 3,725,338$ | $\$ 349,555$ | $\$ 4,074,893$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | $\$ 3,837,098$ | $\$ 402,150$ | $\$ 4,239,248$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 | $\$ 3,952,211$ | $\$ 414,215$ | $\$ 4,366,426$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 4,070,778$ | $\$ 426,641$ | $\$ 4,497,419$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 4,192,901$ | $\$ 439,440$ | $\$ 4,632,341$ |  |  |  |  |

* Option B

Scenario C - Increase in Expenses

| Year | Budgeted <br> Operating <br> Expenses (Based on 3\% inflation after FY 2003) | Increased Maintenance Cost Neighborhood Parks (without personnel) | Increased Maintenance Cost - Trails (without personnel) | Increased <br> Maintenance Cost - <br> Undeveloped Regional Park (without personnel) | Increase in <br> Personnel + <br> Capital <br> Equipment <br> Cost | Total <br> Projected <br> Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$3,417,120 |  |  |  |  | \$3,417,120 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$3,549,915 |  |  |  | * | \$3,549,915 |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$3,656,412 | \$1,985 | \$660 |  | \$65,995 | \$3,725,052 |
| 2005 | \$3,766,104 | \$3,970 | \$1,320 |  | \$37,435 | \$3,808,829 |
| 2006 | \$3,879,087 | \$5,955 | \$1,980 |  | \$107,684 | \$3,994,706 |
| 2007 | \$3,995,460 | \$7,940 | \$2,640 | \$4,000 | \$151,467 | \$4,161,507 |
| 2008 | \$4,115,324 | \$9,925 | \$3,300 | \$4,000 | \$126,327 | \$4,258,876 |
| 2009 | \$4,238,784 | \$11,910 | \$3,920 | \$4,000 | \$205,172 | \$4,463,786 |
| 2010 | \$4,365,948 | \$13,895 | \$4,620 | \$4,000 | \$257,725 | \$4,646,188 |
| 2011 | \$4,496,926 | \$15,880 | \$5,280 | \$4,000 | \$314,201 | \$4,836,287 |

[^5]| Scenario C - Funding vs. Projected Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Year *Funding <br> Total Projected <br> Expenses Deficit  <br> 2002 $\$ 3,417,120$ $\$ 3,417,120$ $\$ 0$  <br> Proposed     <br> 2003    $\| \$ 3,549,915$ | $\$ 3,549,915$ | $\$ 0$ |  |  |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | $\$ 3,692,407$ | $\$ 3,725,052$ | $(\$ 32,645)$ |  |
| 2005 | $\$ 3,803,179$ | $\$ 3,808,829$ | $(\$ 5,650)$ |  |
| 2006 | $\$ 3,956,207$ | $\$ 3,994,706$ | $(\$ 38,499)$ |  |
| 2007 | $\$ 4,074,893$ | $\$ 4,161,507$ | $(\$ 86,614)$ |  |
| 2008 | $\$ 4,239,248$ | $\$ 4,258,876$ | $(\$ 19,628)$ |  |
| 2009 | $\$ 4,366,426$ | $\$ 4,463,786$ | $(\$ 97,360)$ |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 4,497,419$ | $\$ 4,646,188$ | $(\$ 148,769)$ |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 4,632,341$ | $\$ 4,836,287$ | $(\$ 203,946)$ |  |

* Based on 3\% growth in General Fund and Park Sales Tax growth shown in Option B (Appendix B).

Scenario C

## Funding vs. Projected Expenses



The growth described under Scenario C would require a total of $\$ 633,111$ in additional funds for the 10-year period.

## II. Enterprise Fund/Recreation Services

The Recreation Services Fund includes funding for all recreation activities and the operation of support facilities (including facility maintenance) for those activities. The sections administered in the Recreation Services Division are: Sports Programming; Aquatics and Special Events; Community Recreation; Golf/Concessions; Senior Programming; Cultural Arts and Life Enrichment; Oak Tours; and the Activity and Recreation Center (ARC). Facilities maintained through the Recreation Services Fund include athletic fields, aquatic facilities, golf courses, and the ARC. Primary sources of funding include fees and charges, a subsidy from the General Fund, and a subsidy from Park Sales Tax.

## Scenario A - No Growth, 0\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges

* Assumes an annual 3\% inflation rate in expenditures.
* Assumes the General Fund subsidy will remain constant at $\$ 1,500,000$.
* Assumes revenue from fees and charges and the Park Sales Tax will grow at 3\%.
* Assumes no new Recreation Services facilities or programs.

| Scenario A - *expenses |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year | Budgeted <br> Operating <br> Expenses |
| Budgeted |  |
| 2002 | $\$ 4,943,973$ |
| Proposed |  |
| 2003 | $\$ 5,732,092$ |
| Projected |  |
| 2004 | $\$ 5,904,055$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 6,081,177$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 6,263,612$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 6,451,520$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 6,645,066$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 6,844,418$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 7,049,751$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 7,261,244$ |

* Operating expenses and capital additions only. Does not include non-operational expenses, debt service, and capital projects.

Scenario A - Revenues

| Year | Fees \& Charges | General Fund | Park Sales Tax | Needed <br> Funding <br> Source | Total Rec Services Revenues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | \$2,384,975 | \$1,500,000 | \$0 |  | \$3,884,975 |
| 2000 | \$2,445,387 | \$1,500,000 | \$0 |  | \$3,945,387 |
| 2001 | \$2,272,753 | \$1,500,000 | \$46,771 |  | \$3,819,524 |
| Budgeted |  |  |  |  |  |
| *2002 | \$3,226,882 | \$1,500,000 | \$510,000 |  | \$5,236,882 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$3,827,539 | \$1,500,000 | \$525,300 |  | \$5,852,839 |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$3,942,365 | \$1,500,000 | \$541,059 | \$45,000 | \$6,028,424 |
| 2005 | \$4,060,636 | \$1,500,000 | \$557,291 | \$91,350 | \$6,209,277 |
| 2006 | \$4,182,455 | \$1,500,000 | \$574,009 | \$139,091 | \$6,395,555 |
| 2007 | \$4,307,929 | \$1,500,000 | \$591,230 | \$188,263 | \$6,587,422 |
| 2008 | \$4,437,167 | \$1,500,000 | \$608,967 | \$238,911 | \$6,785,045 |
| 2009 | \$4,570,282 | \$1,500,000 | \$627,236 | \$291,078 | \$6,988,596 |
| 2010 | \$4,707,390 | \$1,500,000 | \$646,053 | \$344,811 | \$7,198,254 |
| 2011 | \$4,848,612 | \$1,500,000 | \$665,434 | \$400,156 | \$7,414,202 |

* FY 2002 included anticipated 3 months of revenue and expenses for the ARC.

Including the proposed FY 2003 budget, the General Fund subsidy to Recreation Services has been limited to $\$ 1.5$ million for five consecutive years. If it remains frozen, a total of $\$ 1,738,660$ will be needed from another funding source thru FY 11 to maintain the status quo in both recreation programming and maintenance of recreation facilities.

Scenario B - No Growth, 3\% General Fund, 3\% Inflation, 3\% Park Sales Tax, 3\% Fees \& Charges

* Assumes an annual 3\% inflation rate in expenditures.
* Assumes a 3\% increase in revenue from fees and charges, the General Fund Subsidy, and the Park Sales Tax Subsidy.
* Assumes no new Recreation Services facilities or programs.

| Scenario B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Operating Expenses |  |  |  | Funding Sources |  |  |
| Year | Budgeted Operating Expenses | Year | Fees \& Charges | General Fund | Park <br> Sales Tax | Total Rec Services Revenues |
| Budgeted |  | Budgeted |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$4,943,973 | 2002 | \$3,226,882 | \$1,500,000 | \$510,000 | \$5,236,882 |
| Proposed |  | Proposed |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$5,732,092 | 2003 | \$3,827,539 | \$1,500,000 | \$525,300 | \$5,852,839 |
| Projected |  | Projected |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$5,904,055 | 2004 | \$3,942,365 | \$1,545,000 | \$541,059 | \$6,028,424 |
| 2005 | \$6,081,177 | 2005 | \$4,060,636 | \$1,591,350 | \$557,291 | \$6,209,277 |
| 2006 | \$6,263,612 | 2006 | \$4,182,455 | \$1,639,091 | \$574,009 | \$6,395,555 |
| 2007 | \$6,451,520 | 2007 | \$4,307,929 | \$1,688,263 | \$591,230 | \$6,587,422 |
| 2008 | \$6,645,066 | 2008 | \$4,437,167 | \$1,738,911 | \$608,967 | \$6,785,045 |
| 2009 | \$6,844,418 | 2009 | \$4,570,282 | \$1,791,078 | \$627,236 | \$6,988,596 |
| 2010 | \$7,049,751 | 2010 | \$4,707,390 | \$1,844,811 | \$646,053 | \$7,198,254 |
| 2011 | \$7,261,244 | 2011 | \$4,848,612 | \$1,900,156 | \$665,434 | \$7,414,202 |

* Operating expenses and capital additions only. Does not include non-operational expenses, debt service, and capital projects.

Scenario B maintains the current financial status of the fund; however, the revenue from fees and charges will have to increase $23 \%$ from 2004 to 2011. Whereas fees and charges increased $19.2 \%$ from 1992 to 2001, fees and charges increased only $3.8 \%$ in the past five years (from 1996 to 2002 - See Appendix H). Should revenues continue to increase at this low rate, Scenario B would develop a deficit requiring an additional funding source.

## Scenario C - Development of a Sports Complex in a New Regional Park

* Assumes that a regional park has been acquired.
* Assumes that 3 staff members have been added for an undeveloped regional park (see note on page 319).
*Assumes that funding for development has been identified and development will occur.

The 2002 Facility Needs Update identifies a need for the following athletic fields to serve the 10-year needs of organizations (Diamond Council, Soccer Club, Youth Football League, etc.) that are currently using parks and recreation facilities. If other organizations are to have access to and use of the sports complex, the number of fields and support facilities should be evaluated to see if an increase is necessary.
a. Youth Baseball/Softball Fields: 10
b. Soccer Fields 10
c. Football Fields 6
d. Tennis Courts 8

Developing a standard management and operation cost for a sports complex is difficult. As the first step in determining operations cost, a comprehensive master plan should be prepared to help determine issues such as sizes and number of fields, field amenities (irrigation, lights, bleachers, fences, scoreboards, etc.), types and number of support facilities (concessions, restrooms, parking lots, batting cages, etc.). As part of the master plan process, the primary users should be identified and an operations pro forma developed.

The primary users of these facilities will determine the level of management and maintenance needed. Recreational organizations have different needs than those that are either "for-profit" (minor league baseball) or based on a higher level of competition (high schools, colleges, "select" teams). Recreational leagues play a high number of games during a specific period of time (often as many as 5 games per field per evening) in order to accommodate player/parent schedules. Recreational fields are normally prepared for play only once a day. If a minor league or high school team plays two games a night, fields may be prepared for each game resulting in significantly higher staffing and maintenance costs.

The users of the facilities will also determine management issues such as programming. The P\&R Department currently recognizes three different groups of users for existing parks and recreation facilities:

1. Co-sponsored leagues, such as, Diamond Council, Columbia Soccer Club, and leagues that are entirely sponsored by the P\&R Department (adult softball, etc.).
2. Columbia Public School District.
3. All other organizations and individual teams.

The P\&R Department currently provides programming and administrative support for all co-sponsored organizations that use $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{R}$ sports complexes. These organizations pay the department both an Activity and a User Fee with a goal of recouping $50 \%$ of expenses. Through an agreement with the City, the Columbia Public School District is allowed to use P\&R fields and facilities at no cost. Other organizations and individual teams are allowed to rent the fields on a per game basis. Both the School District and the other organizations are responsible for their own programming (schedules, officials, and game equipment).

If $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{R}$ sponsored or co-sponsored organizations are the primary users of a new complex, additional recreation programming and administrative staff may be needed. If the fields are rented and programed by other organizations and teams, then programing help may not be necessary.

For the purpose of this report, a review of the existing Cosmo Park athletic facility costs may provide a starting point for estimated management and operation costs. The City's financial system allows the tracking of direct costs associated with specific athletic facilities. These direct costs include only the following: personnel services including benefits; materials and supplies; and utilities, services \& misc. In FY-01, the direct costs for operation and maintenance of the 6-field Antimi Sports Complex, the 6-field Rainbow Softball Center, 19 soccer and 4 football fields in Cosmo Park were approximately $\$ 285,000$. The direct costs range from a low of $\$ 5,165$ for the 4 football fields to a high of $\$ 163,659$ for the Rainbow Softball Center. This range alone demonstrates how the number of users, levels of care, length of season, and field amenities impact the direct operational expenditures.

Not included in the $\$ 285,000$ are administrative costs of supervisors and support staff; internal fees and charges; capital equipment and its operation; maintenance for surrounding grounds, roads and trails that support these facilities; and those items that are shared by more than one facility (parking lot maintenance, litter control, refuse hauling, etc.). Determining cost factors for these items is difficult until a master plan which includes a detailed operations pro-forma is completed. Pending completion of such a pro-forma, this report will assume that the development of a new sports complex will require a significant increase in operations and maintenance budget for the Department. Depending on final size and design, it is anticipated that a minimum increase of $\$ 300,000-\$ 500,000$ will be required. If current goals for cost recovery of sports programming are met, the complex should be expected to generate revenues of approximately $50 \%$ of cost.

Summary: 1. A detailed master plan for the regional park should be completed prior to development. As part of this master plan, primary users of the sports fields should be identified and a detailed operations pro-forma prepared to help project both management and operations costs and potential revenues.
2. At the time the sports complex is opened for use, a substantial increase in the Department's operations and maintenance budget will be required. This expenditure increase can be expected to be partially off-set by revenues generated from use of the facility.
The Department's current target for sports programs is to recover $50 \%$ of costs through revenue.
3. Many factors, including number of users, levels of care, length of season and field amenities will impact operational expenditures.
4. Depending on the users and scope of development, additional administrative, programming and/or supervisory staff may be needed.

## III. Other Growth Scenarios

This section will consider the cost of two other growth scenarios. The Department's budget (funding sources) will be based on the following current trends:

## Park Services

* The General Fund contribution to Parks Services grows at the same rate as inflation (3\%).
* Parks Sales Tax Park Services contribution grows at the rate shown in Option B ( $3 \%$ annually + funding for 3 additional personnel).
See Scenario C - Funding Sources on page 320.


## Rec Services

* 3\% annual increase in fees and charges.
* Park Sales Tax Rec Services subsidy grows 3\% annually.
* The General Fund subsidy to Recreation Services remains constant at $\$ 1,500,000$.
See Scenario A on page 323 (minus "needed funding source").

| P\&R Department - Funding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Park Services | Rec Services | Total for Department |
| Actual |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$3,417,120 | \$5,236,882 | \$8,654,002 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$3,549,915 | \$5,852,839 | \$9,402,754 |
| Projected |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$3,692,407 | \$5,983,424 | \$9,675,831 |
| 2005 | \$3,803,179 | \$6,117,927 | \$9,921,106 |
| 2006 | \$3,956,207 | \$6,256,454 | \$10,212,661 |
| 2007 | \$4,074,893 | \$6,399,159 | \$10,474,052 |
| 2008 | \$4,239,248 | \$6,546,134 | \$10,785,382 |
| 2009 | \$4,366,426 | \$6,697,518 | \$11,063,944 |
| 2010 | \$4,497,419 | \$6,853,443 | \$11,350,862 |
| 2011 | \$4,632,341 | \$7,014,046 | \$11,646,387 |

## Scenario A - Modest Growth

* Assume 4 neighborhood parks are acquired and developed.
* Assume regional park is not acquired.
* Assume 5 miles of trail are acquired and constructed.
* Assume addition of 3 maintenance staff members, as scheduled in the Park

Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option B.

Scenario A - Neighborhood Parks
\$1,985 Annually per park (See Appendix C.)

| Year | \# of Parks <br> Added per <br> Year | Total \# of New <br> Parks | Annual Maint. <br> Cost (Without <br> Personnel) |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1 | 1 | $\$ 1,985$ |
| 2005 |  | 1 | $\$ 1,985$ |
| 2006 | 1 | 2 | $\$ 3,970$ |
| 2007 |  | 2 | $\$ 3,970$ |
| 2008 | 1 | 3 | $\$ 5,955$ |
| 2009 |  | 3 | $\$ 5,955$ |
| 2010 | 1 | 4 | $\$ 7,940$ |
| 2011 |  | 4 | $\$ 7,940$ |

## Scenario A - Trails

|  |  | $\$ 528$ | annually per mile |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | \# of Trail Miles <br> Added | Total \# of New <br> Trail Miles | Annual Maint. <br> Cost (Without <br> Personnel) |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |
| 2004 |  |  | $\$ 0$ |
| 2005 | 2 | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |
| 2006 |  | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |
| 2007 |  | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |
| 2008 |  | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |
| 2009 |  | 5 | $\$ 2,640$ |
| 2010 |  | 5 | $\$ 2,640$ |
| 2011 |  | 5 | $\$ 2,640$ |

Scenario A - Personnel

| Year | Annual Cost Per <br> Employee -4\% <br> Annaal Incrase | \# of Maint. <br> Employes to <br> Add | Capital <br> Equipment <br> Cost | Annual <br> Cost of New <br> Employees <br> + <br> Equipment |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 2002 | $\$ 33,280$ |  |  |  |
| 2003 | $\$ 34,611$ |  |  | $*$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 35,995$ | 1 | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 65,995$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 37,435$ |  |  | $\$ 37,435$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 38,932$ | 1 | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 107,864$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 40,489$ | 1 | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 151,467$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 42,109$ |  |  | $\$ 126,327$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 43,793$ |  |  | $\$ 131,379$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 45,545$ |  |  | $\$ 136,635$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 47,367$ |  |  | $\$ 142,101$ |

Scenario A - Increase in Expenses

| Year | Budgeted <br> Operating <br> Expenses (Based on 3\% inflation after FY 2003) | Increased Maintenance Cost - <br> Neighborhood Parks (without personnel) | Increased <br> Maintenance Cost <br> - Trails (without personnel) | Increased Maintenance Cost - <br> Undeveloped Regional Park (without personnel) | Increase in <br> Personnel + <br> Capital <br> Equipment <br> Cost | Total Projected Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$8,654,002 |  |  |  |  | \$8,654,002 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$9,402,754 |  |  |  | * | \$9,402,754 |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$9,684,837 | \$1,985 | \$0 | \$0 | \$65,995 | \$9,752,817 |
| 2005 | \$9,975,382 | \$1,985 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$37,435 | \$10,015,858 |
| 2006 | \$10,274,643 | \$3,970 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$107,684 | \$10,387,353 |
| 2007 | \$10,582,882 | \$3,970 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$151,467 | \$10,739,375 |
| 2008 | \$10,900,369 | \$5,955 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$126,327 | \$11,033,707 |
| 2009 | \$11,227,380 | \$5,955 | \$2,640 | \$0 | \$131,379 | \$11,367,354 |
| 2010 | \$11,564,201 | \$7,940 | \$2,640 | \$0 | \$136,635 | \$11,711,416 |
| 2011 | \$11,911,127 | \$7,940 | \$2,640 | \$0 | \$142,101 | \$12,063,808 |

* FY 2003 budget includes the addition of 1 new maintenance personnel (already included in the acres to maintenance personnel ratio used in this document). The cost of the added employee and capital equipment is included in the proposed FY 2003 budgeted expenses.


## Scenario A

Funding vs. Expenses


## Scenario B - Aggressive Growth

* Assume 16 neighborhood parks are acquired and developed.
* Assume regional park is acquired in 2007 but not developed.
* Assume 12 miles of trail are acquired and constructed.
* Assume addition of 9 maintenance staff, maintaining current staff to acres ratio. (See note under "Regional Park" on p. 331.)


## Scenario B - Neighborhood Parks

|  |  | \$1,985 <br> \# of Parks <br> Added per <br> Year | Annually per park <br> Total \# of New <br> Parks |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year |  |  | Annual <br> Maint. Cost <br> (Without <br> Personnel) |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 2 |  |  |
| 2004 | 2 | 2 | $\$ 3,970$ |
| 2005 | 2 | 4 | $\$ 7,940$ |
| 2006 | 2 | 6 | $\$ 11,910$ |
| 2007 | 2 | 8 | $\$ 15,880$ |
| 2008 | 2 | 10 | $\$ 19,850$ |
| 2009 | 2 | 12 | $\$ 23,820$ |
| 2010 | 2 | 14 | $\$ 27,790$ |
| 2011 |  | 16 | $\$ 31,760$ |

## Scenario B - Trails

|  |  | $\$ 528$ |  |  | annually per mile |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | \# of Trail <br> Miles Added | Total \# of New <br> Trail Miles | Annual Maint. <br> Cost (Without <br> Personnel) |  |  |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 2 | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |  |  |
| 2005 |  | 2 | $\$ 1,056$ |  |  |
| 2006 | 2 | 4 | $\$ 2,112$ |  |  |
| 2007 | 2 | 6 | $\$ 3,168$ |  |  |
| 2008 | 2 | 8 | $\$ 4,224$ |  |  |
| 2009 |  | 8 | $\$ 4,224$ |  |  |
| 2010 | 2 | 10 | $\$ 5,280$ |  |  |
| 2011 | 2 | 12 | $\$ 6,336$ |  |  |

## Regional Park

* 1 regional park - assume 400 acres - undeveloped
* \$4000/yr. maintenance cost without personnel

Note: Current staff to acres ratio (69.8 staff/acre) is figured on a combination of developed/undeveloped parkland acreage. During the time the entire 400 -acre regional park is undeveloped, less staff would be needed than when it is developed. For statistical purposes in this document, 3 additional staff members will be used for an undeveloped regional park.

Scenario B - Personnel

| Year | Annual Cost Per <br> Employee -4\% <br> Annual Increase | \# of Maint. <br> Employees to <br> Add | Capital <br> Equipment <br> Cost | Total <br> Annual <br> Cost of New <br> Employees <br> + |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |$|$

## Scenario B - Increase in Expenses

| Year | Budgeted <br> Operating <br> Expenses (Based on 3\% inflation after FY 2003) | Increased Maintenance Cost Neighborhood Parks (without personnel) | Increased Maintenance Cost - Trails (without personnel) | Increased Maintenance Cost - <br> Undeveloped Regional Park (without personnel) | Increase in <br> Personnel + <br> Capital <br> Equipment <br> Cost | Total Projected Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | \$8,654,002 |  |  |  |  | \$8,654,002 |
| Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | \$9,402,754 |  |  |  | * | \$9,402,754 |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$9,684,837 | \$3,970 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$65,995 | \$9,755,858 |
| 2005 | \$9,975,382 | \$7,940 | \$1,056 | \$0 | \$104,870 | \$10,089,248 |
| 2006 | \$10,274,643 | \$11,910 | \$2,112 | \$0 | \$146,796 | \$10,435,461 |
| 2007 | \$10,582,882 | \$15,880 | \$3,168 | \$4,000 | \$262,445 | \$10,868,375 |
| 2008 | \$10,900,369 | \$19,850 | \$4,224 | \$4,000 | \$282,654 | \$11,211,097 |
| 2009 | \$11,227,380 | \$23,820 | \$4,224 | \$4,000 | \$336,551 | \$11,595,975 |
| 2010 | \$11,564,201 | \$27,790 | \$5,280 | \$4,000 | \$394,360 | \$11,995,631 |
| 2011 | \$11,911,127 | \$31,760 | \$6,336 | \$4,000 | \$456,303 | \$12,409,526 |

* FY 2003 budget includes the addition of 1 new maintenance personnel (already included in the acres to maintenance personnel ratio used in this document). The cost of the added employee and capital equipment is included in the proposed FY 2003 budgeted expenses.



## IV. Summary

Simply to maintain the existing parks and recreation system at its current level will require revenue sources to increase proportionally with inflation. Should any of the current revenue sources not grow at least at the rate of inflation, then the other sources must grow at a significantly higher rate, or operations must be curtailed.

Many variables affect projected expenses for the future, such as, how many acres and parks are acquired, what facilities are developed therein, growth rate of the city in terms of population and land annexation, etc. Whether or not the City is able to purchase a regional park significantly impacts the future budget needs of the Parks and Recreation Department. One thing is certain, as the number of park acreage and facilities increase, the Department's budget and number of personnel need to increase accordingly in order to maintain the quality of parks and recreation services expected by the citizens of Columbia.

## Appendices

Appendix A - Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option A Appendix B - Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option B<br>Appendix C - Neighborhood Parks - Annual Maintenance Costs<br>Appendix D - Trails - Annual Maintenance Costs<br>Appendix E - Park Acreage<br>Appendix F - Staffing<br>Appendix G - Park Services - Scenario C - Detail<br>Appendix H - Recreation Services - Fees \& Charges History

OPTION A
Appendix A

## Parks Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines* <br> Fund Additional Park Acquisition, Employees, Supplies \& Equipment First 5 year funding plan runs from April 2001 through March 2006 (spans Fiscal Years 2001-2006)



Appendix B

## OPTION B

Parks Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines*
Fund Additional Park Acquisition, Employees, Supplies \& Equipment
First 5 year funding plan runs from Aprll 2001 through March 2006 (spans Fiscal Years 2001-2006)


Neighborhood Parks Annual Maintenance Costs

## Based on a 10 acre Park

| $\begin{aligned} \$ 12.00 / \mathrm{hr}+\text { benefits }(.0765 \% \times \$ 12.00) & =\$ 12.90 \\ \$ 15.00 / \mathrm{hr} & + \text { benefits }(33 \% \times \$ 15.00) \end{aligned}=\$ 20.00$ |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of one labor-hour (seasonal) Cost of one labor-hour (permanent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duty | Frequency/Year |  | Description of Task | Labor Hours | Total <br> Labor Hours Cost/Year | Material Cost | Total Material Cost/Year | Total Cost/Year |
| Mowing | Weekly to Bi-weekly | 26 | 1/2 hr labor/acre (72-inch mower) | 5 | \$1,677.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,677.00 |
| Trim Mowing | Weekly to Bi-weekly | 26 | Handheld string trimmer around obstacles | 1 | \$335.40 | \$25.00 | \$25.00 | \$360.40 |
| Litter Control | 3/week @ 26 weeks=78 1/week @26 weeks=26 <br> 1/week @26 weeks=26 | 104 | clean up | 1 | \$1,341.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,341.60 |
| Park Repair | As Needed | 1 | Repairs to structures, benches, vandalism, etc. | 8 | \$160.00 | \$100.00 | \$100.00 | \$260.00 |
| Horticulture | Spring to Fall/As Needed |  | Mode 3 Landscape Program for 1000 sg ft bed | 50 | \$798.00 | \$460.33 | \$460.33 | \$1,258.33 |
| Forestry | As Needed | 1 | Mulch, Prune, Water, Replace, etcll | 8 | \$160.00 | \$400.00 | \$400.00 | \$560.00 |
| Playground | As Needed | 2 | Maintenance Inspections | 8 | \$320.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$320.00 |
|  | As Needed | 1 | Mulch and Equipment Repair | 0 | \$0.00 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| Trails (gravel) | As Needed | 5 | Maintenance, haul rock, spread, fill holes, etc. | 8 | \$800.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$800.00 |
|  | As Needed | 1 | Add rock surface | 0 | \$0.00 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| Administrative Miscellaneous Cost |  | 1 | Inspections, special events, misc. |  | \$250.00 |  | \$250.00 | \$500.00 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | \$5,842.00 |  | \$1,985.33 | \$7,827.33 |

NOTE: Costs do not include equipment or related equipment operating costs such as fuel, blades, and repair parts.

## Appendix D

## Trails <br> Annual Maintenance Costs

*12.00/hr. + benefits (33\% x \$12.00) = \$15.96
Cost of one labor-hour

| Trail Type | Frequency/Year |  | Description of Task | Labor Hours | Unit Cost | Total Labor Hours Cost/Year | Material Cost | Total Material Cost/Year | Total Cost/Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concrete | Edge, trim, and debris removal | 12 | Edger and gas blower or riding sweeper | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 1000 \\ \text { LF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$7.98 | \$95.76 |  | \$250 | \$345.76 |
| Asphalt | Edge, trim, and debris removal | 12 | Gas weed eater, blower or sweeper | $\begin{gathered} .75 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 1000 \\ \mathrm{LF} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$11.97 | \$143.64 |  |  | \$143.64 |
|  | Crack sealer: <br> fill 500 LF <br> two <br> times/year | 2 | Fill 1/4" cracks: no backer rods | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 1000 \\ \text { LF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$7.98 | \$15.96 | \$400 | \$800 | \$815.96 |
| Gravel | Mow | 12 | Mow 6 to 10 ft each side | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 2000 \\ \text { LF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$7.98 | \$95.76 |  |  | \$95.76 |
|  | Add gravel, trim and debris removal | 4 | Grade and add rock 4 times. | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 2000 \\ \text { LF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$7.98 | \$31.92 | \$50 | \$200 | \$231.92 |
| Mulch or Natural | Apply mulch, weed control, trim, debris removal | 2 | Skid-loader or tractor, add 3 " mulch | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{hr} \\ \text { per } \\ 1000 \\ \text { sq ft } \end{gathered}$ | \$7.98 | \$15.96 | \$25 | \$50 | \$65.96 |

Note: $5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1$ mile. $2,000 L F^{*} 2.64=1$ mile. Trails such as the Bear Creek Trail and Hinkson Trail are gravel trails. Cost estimates in this document are based on the material cost of gravel trails. $(\$ 200$ * $2.64=\$ 528$.)

## Appendix E

## Park Acreage

| Again St. | 10.00 | MKT Trail | 252.00 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| American Legion | 20.00 | McKee | 4.50 |
| Ash \& Clinkscales Property | 20.00 | Nifong | 58.00 |
| Bear Creek Park | 10.00 | Oakland | 75.00 |
| Bear Creek Trail | 30.69 | Oakwood Hills | 10.00 |
| Boxer | 3.06 | Old 63 Roadside | 0.50 |
| Brown Station | 6.50 | Paquin | 1.00 |
| Capen | 32.41 | Parkade | 3.00 |
| Cliff Drive | 0.65 | Proctor | 7.00 |
| CCRA | 533.00 | Rock Bridge | 3.00 |
| Cosmo-Bethel | 40.00 | Rock Quarry | 19.00 |
| Douglass | 8.00 | Rockhill | 9.17 |
| Downtown Optimist | 0.50 | Rothwell | 5.00 |
| Dublin | 5.64 | Russell Property | 89.50 |
| Fairview | 27.00 | Shepard Blvd. | 5.00 |
| Field Park | 1.00 | Smith Property - Brown Station | 50.29 |
| Flat Branch Park | 1.00 | Smith Property - Manhasset | 9.39 |
| Forum Nature Area | 100.00 | Smithton Property | 6.09 |
| Grindstone | 199.00 | Stephens Lake | 111.00 |
| Highpointe | 9.00 | Twin Lakes | 60.00 |
| Hinkson Creek Trail | 13.92 | Valleyview | 8.00 |
| Indian Hills | 40.00 | Village Sq. | 0.25 |
| Kiwanis | 20.00 | Westwinds | 4.00 |
| Kyd | 2.00 | Woodridge | 6.50 |
| LOW Recreation Area | 145.00 | Worley | 3.00 |
| Lions-Stephens | 15.00 | TOTAL PARK ACREAGE | $\mathbf{2 0 9 4}$ |

## STAFFING

## Park Services Employee List -Maintenance Responsibilities

## I. General Fund - Park Services Division

a. Park Services Manager 1
b. Management Support Specialist 1
c. Administrative Support Assistant II 1
d. Park Supervisor-Grounds \& Facilities $\quad 1$
e. Maintenance Specialist 1
f. Maintenance Mechanic 3*
g. Equipment Operator II 3
h. Maintenance Assistants II 2
i. Vehicle Maintenance Supervisor 1
j. Vehicle Mechanic 1
k. Maint/Vehicle Mechanic 1

1. Forester 1
m. Horticulturist 1
n. Groundskeeper II 3
o. Groundskeeper I $\underline{1}$

Total 22
II. Recreation Services - Park Services Division
a. Park Supervisor-Golf \& Athletics 1
b. Groundskeeper II 3
c. Groundskeeper I 3
d. Maint/Vehicle Mechanic Total $\frac{1}{8}$

Total Parks \& Recreation Department Employees Assigned to Maintenance: 30

* Includes one (1) Maintenance Mechanic position scheduled to be added in Fiscal Year 2003.


## Current Ratio of Maintenance Staff to Park Acres

Park Acreage: 2094
\# of Maintenance staff: 30
Ratio of 1 maintenance staff member to 69.8 acres

## Adding Personnel - Capital Equipment

There is a need for capital equipment whenever new personnel are hired. Whereas personnel assigned to cleanup might need a small pickup, personnel assigned to mowing may need a truck, trailer, and $\$ 50,000$ mower. For this document, a one-time $\$ 30,000$ allotment for capital equipment for each new employee will be used.

# Appendix F - p. 2 

## Projected Staffing Needs Based on Three Growth Scenarios

Neighborhood Parks - Add 16
a. Acquire and develop 16 neighborhood parks
b. Average size - 10 acres
c. Acquire average of 1.6 parks/year
d. Increase average of 16 acres of neighborhood parkland per year

To maintain current staff to acres ratio (1 maintenance staff member per 69.8 acres), 1 staff member would need to be added every 4.4 years, or $\mathbf{2}$ staff members would need to be added over the next 10 years.

## Neighborhood Parks - Add 8

1. Acquire and develop 8 neighborhood parks.
2. Average size - 10 acres
3. Acquire average of .8 parks/year
4. Increase average of 8 acres of neighborhood parkland per year

To maintain current staff to acres ratio (1 maintenance staff member per 69.8 acres), $\mathbf{1}$ staff member would need to be added over the next 10 years.

Neighborhood Parks - Add 4

1. Acquire and develop 4 neighborhood parks.
2. Average size - 10 acres
3. Acquire average of .4 parks/year
4. Increase average of 4 acres of neighborhood parkland per year

To maintain current staff to acres ratio (1 maintenance staff member per 69.8 acres), .5 staff member would need to be added over the next ten years.

## Regional Park

1. 1 regional park proposed, 300-500 acres
2. Assume 400 acre park
3. Assume park is not developed within the next 10 years. (Since acquisition cost is substantial, the opportunity for financing the purchase of property for a regional park probably will not occur until 2006 when the capital sales tax for the recreation center expires and the Park Sales Tax reduces to $1 / 8$ cent. The City will then have an opportunity to renew one or the other of the taxes to possibly finance the acquisition and/or development of a regional park.)
To maintain current staff to acres ratio (1 maintenance staff member per 69.8 acres), $\mathbf{6}$ staff members would need to be added over the next ten years.

Note: Current staff to acres ratio is figured on a combination of developed/undeveloped parkland acreage. During the time the entire 400-acre regional park is undeveloped, less staff would be needed than when it is developed. For statistical purposes in this document, $\mathbf{3}$ staff members will be used for an undeveloped regional park.

## Appendix F - p. 3

## Greenbelt/Trails

1. Proposed $100-\mathrm{ft}$. wide corridor for trails
2. $\quad 100 \mathrm{ft}$. wide corridor $=12$ acres per 1 mile of trail
3. Current ratio of staff to acres $=1$ staff member per 6 miles of trail
4. Assume in 10 year period 10 miles of trail are added

To maintain current staff to acres ratio (1 maintenance staff member per 69.8 acres),
$\mathbf{2}$ staff members would need to be added over the next 10 years.
Scenarios
Scenario 1 - With the addition of 16 neighborhood parks, 1 regional park, and 10 miles of trail (not included in park land), 10 staff members would need to be added over the next 10 years to maintain the current maintenance staff to acres ratio. Assuming the regional park is acquired but not developed during the next 10 years, the addition of 7 staff members would be adequate.

Scenario 2 - With addition of 8 neighborhood parks, 1 regional park, and 10 miles of trail (not included in park land), 9 staff members would need to be added over the next 10 years to maintain the current maintenance staff to acres ratio. Assuming the regional park is acquired but not developed during the next 10 years, the addition of 6 staff members would be adequate.

Scenario 3 - With addition of 4 neighborhood parks, 1 regional park, and 10 miles of trail (not included in park land), 8.5 staff members would need to be added over the next 10 years to maintain the current maintenance staff to acres ratio. Assuming the regional park is acquired but not developed during the next 10 years, the addition of 5.5 staff members would be adequate.

## Park Services - Scenario C - Detail

Neighborhood parks $\quad \$ 1,985$ Annually per park
Add 8 neighborhood parks over 10-year planning period.

| \# of Parks <br> Added per <br> Year | Total \# of <br> New Parks | Annual Maint. <br> Cost (Without <br> Personnel) |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 1 |  |  |
| 2004 | 1 | 1 | $\$ 1,985$ |
| 2005 | 1 | 2 | $\$ 3,970$ |
| 2006 | 1 | 3 | $\$ 5,955$ |
| 2007 | 1 | 4 | $\$ 7,940$ |
| 2008 | 1 | 5 | $\$ 9,925$ |
| 2009 | 1 | 6 | $\$ 11,910$ |
| 2010 | 1 | 7 | $\$ 13,895$ |
| 2011 | 8 | $\$ 15,880$ |  |


| Trails |  | \$528 | per mile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | \# of Trail Miles | Total \# of New Trail Miles | Total Annual Cost |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1.25 | 1.25 | \$660 |
| 2005 | 1.25 | 2.5 | \$1,320 |
| 2006 | 1.25 | 3.75 | \$1,980 |
| 2007 | 1.25 | 5 | \$2,640 |
| 2008 | 1.25 | 6.25 | \$3,300 |
| 2009 | 1.25 | 7.5 | \$3,960 |
| 2010 | 1.25 | 8.75 | \$4,620 |
| 2011 | 1.25 | 10 | \$5,280 |

## Personnel Costs

| Year | Annual Cost <br> Per Employee <br> $4 \%$ Increase | \# of Maint. <br> Employees <br> to Add | Capital <br> Equipment Costs | Total Annual <br> Cost of New <br> Employees + <br> Equipment |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | $\$ 33,280$ |  |  | $*$ |
| 2003 | $\$ 34,611$ | $*$ | $*$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 35,995$ | $* * 1$ |  | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 37,435$ |  | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 38,932$ | $* * 1$ | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 40,489$ | $* * 1$ |  | $\$ 0$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 42,109$ |  | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 43,793$ | 1 | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 45,545$ | 1 | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 47,367$ | 1 |  |  |

[^6]
## Appendix H

## Recreation Services

Fees \& Charges History



[^0]:    * Based on a population of $\square$ (Source: FY 2002 City of Columbia Annual Budget-2001 estimated population plus $2.2 \%$
    ** 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.

[^1]:    "A good sweat, with the blood pounding through my body, makes me feel alive, revitalized. I gain a sense of mastery and assurance. I feel good about myself. Then I can feel good about others." Arthur Dobrin

[^2]:    Location and Size:
    926 College Park Dr. 1001 Maplewood Dr.
    20 Acres

[^3]:    *does not include acreage of adjoining parks

[^4]:    Source: Columbia Parks \& Recreation - User Survey (9/01)

[^5]:    * FY 2003 budget includes the addition of 1 new maintenance personnel (already included in the acres to maintenance personnel ratio used in this document). The cost of the added employee and capital equipment is included in the proposed FY 2003 budgeted expenses. (See Appendix F for acres to personnel ratio calculation. See Appendix G for detailed calculations of increased maintenance costs.)

[^6]:    * New employee and capital equipment cost included in FY 03 budget.
    ** Cost of employee included in Park Sales Tax Implementation Guidelines - Option B

