Exhibit A

City of Dublin



Parks and Recreation Master Plan









Acknowledgments

Thank you to the City staff, local stakeholders, and the community who invested their time and expertise in the creation of this plan for the future of Parks and Recreation in the City of Dublin.

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PREPARED BY:







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Steve Dritz – Member (Term 4/1/2018 – current)

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01

Introduction

1.1 OVERVIEW

The Dublin Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) is a document that provides an inclusive framework for orderly and consistent planning, acquisition, development and administration of the parks and recreation resources, programs and facilities in the community. It serves as a framework for the planning, development, rehabilitation and maintenance of Dublin's parks, open spaces, recreation facilities and programming.

The City of Dublin values its rich history, including the traditions of indigenous peoples such as the Hopewell culture which called the area home, as well as the settlers who followed. Since that time, Dublin has grown into a thriving community, home to over 50,000 residents and many major employers. The PRMP builds on this proud history as it looks to the future parks and recreation needs of the community.

Through this planning process policies were developed for the physical, programmatic and operational elements of the parks and recreation system. In essence, the process considered all the elements of parks and recreation in the community to create a comprehensive vision with an outlook of five to ten years, and the resulting plan will serve as a framework for the long-term use and development of parks and facilities.

This plan details the current state of the system and outlines plans for future improvements and investments based on a comprehensive assessment of community priorities and values. Community input was collected via focus groups, conducted key leader and stakeholder interviews, open public forums, a community on-line survey and a statistically-valid survey. The information gathered from the community engagement process was combined with technical research to produce the final Master Plan as described within this Executive Summary. This summary includes an overview of the plan inputs, vision and key recommendations.



1.2 PROCESS OVERVIEW

The City of Dublin

The City led the development of the PRMP. This leadership came from both staff and elected and appointed officials. Throughout the process staff worked with the consultant team to provide data and resources, insight from a management perspective, and helped shape the engagement process and plan recommendations.

WHO WAS INVOLVED?

Local Stakeholders/Community

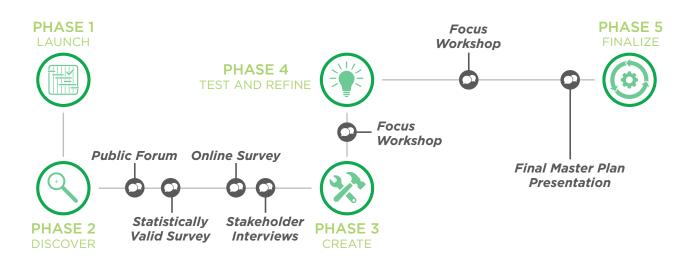
The community guided the development of the plan. This included interviews with staff, local stakeholders, and elected/appointed officials as well as input from the community, which provided user experience feedback, vision for how users would like the system to evolve in the future, and informaton on the types of activities and programs they would like offered in the community.

The Consultant Team

PROS Consulting, INC., in partnership with OHM Advisors, developed the plan for the City and provided recommendations based upon publicly-driven input as obtained and analyzed throughout 2022.

TIMELINE & ENGAGEMENT

The process included data collection, public input, field assessments, review of existing conditions, market research, and open dialogue with local leadership and key stakeholders. The overall planning process followed a path, as illustrated below:



1.3 BUILDING THE PLAN

The process of building the plan included three primary inputs. This included public input, technical analysis, benchmarking, and best practices. The key findings from each of these inputs created the foundation by which the plan vision and recommendations were developed. The following is a brief description of these plan inputs.

Public Input

At the heart of the planning process was public input from a robust engagement process. The public's attitudes and aspirations provided the intuitive local knowledge that shaped the plan. The community provided input through a variety of channels including on-line, small group and individual interviews as well as community meetings and forums.

PUBLIC INPUT

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

BENCHMARKING AND BEST PRACTICES

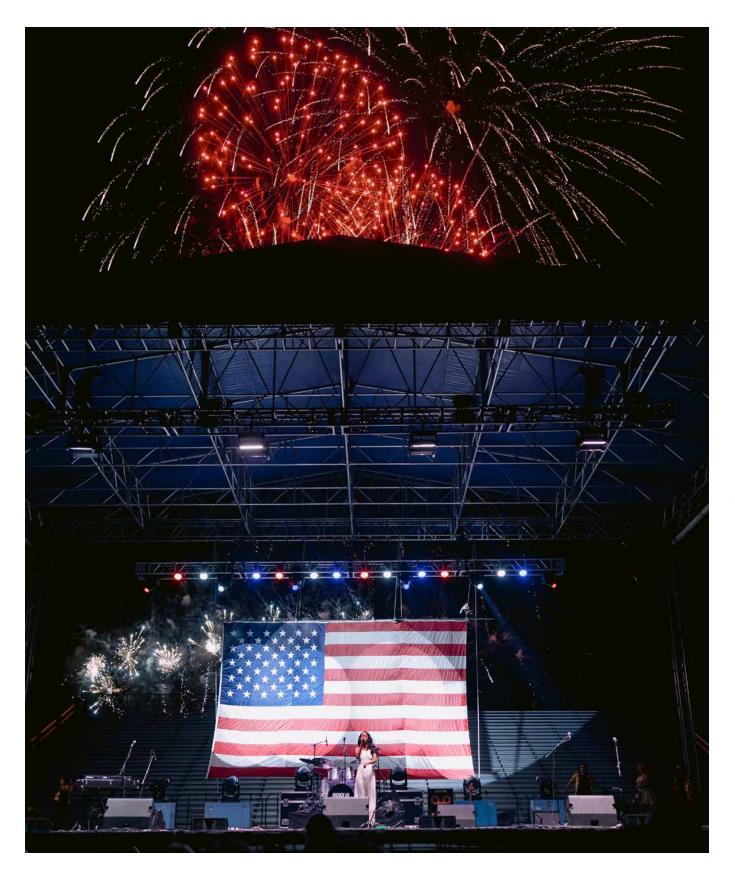
Technical Analysis

While the community provided the intuitive knowledge, the technical analysis provided the strategic data driven input. This input was critical to understanding the condition of the parks system, how it was performing, the level of services it was providing, and how it was meeting the community profile.

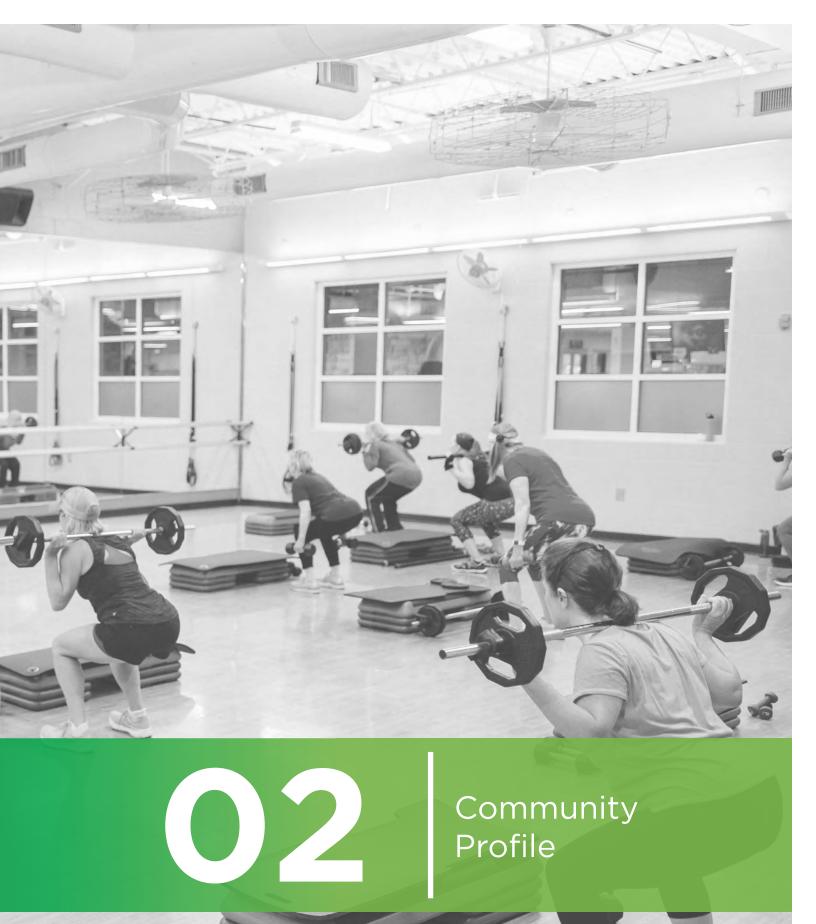
Another component of the technical analysis was a review and consideration of previous and ongoing planning studies. This included the existing Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Plan, Rapid 5, development district plans, the 2023 Housing Study and ongoing projects such as the US 33 Corridor Study.

Benchmarking and Best Practices

Looking outside the Dublin parks system to those in other communities and regions offered a unique perspective and comparison for how to shape the plan for Dublin. This plan input provided data to evaluate Dublin's offerings, as well as inspiration for potential programs and facilities that have been successful in other communities.







02

Community Profile

2.1 INTRODUCTION

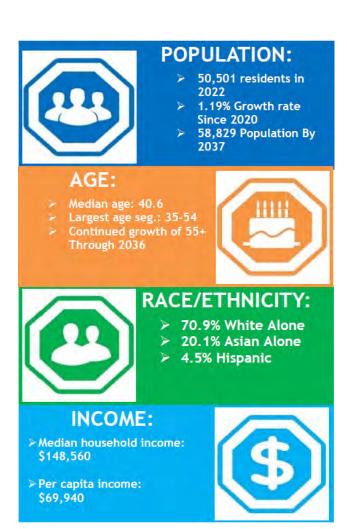
A key component of the Plan is a Demographic & Recreation Trends Analysis. The purpose of this analysis is to provide the Department of Parks and Recreation (the Department) insight into the general makeup of the population they serve and identify market trends in recreation. It also helps quantify the market in and around the City and assists in providing a better understanding of the types of parks, facilities, and programs / services that are most appropriate to satisfy the needs of residents.

This analysis is two-fold – it aims to answer the who and the what. First, it assesses the demographic characteristics and population projections of City residents to understand who the Department serves. Secondly, recreational trends are examined on a national and local level to understand the future aspirations of the population served. Findings from this analysis establish a fundamental understanding that provide a basis for prioritizing the community needs for parks, trails, facilities, and recreation programs.

2.2 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

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

The infographic to the right provides an overview of the City's populace based on current estimates of the 2022 population and projections of growth to 2037. A further analysis of each of these demographic characteristics (population, age segments, race, ethnicity, and income) can be found in this Chapter.

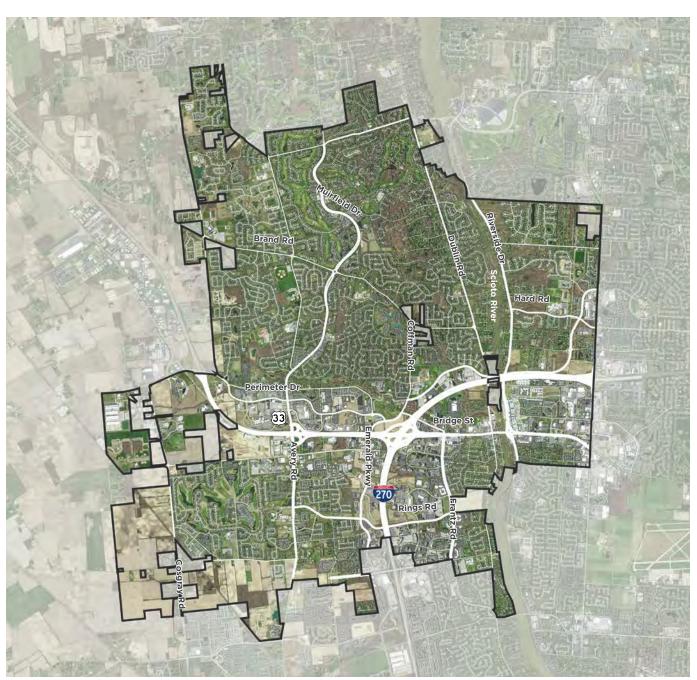


METHODOLOGY

Demographic data used for the analysis was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau and from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), the largest research and development organization dedicated to Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and specializing in population projections and market trends. All data was acquired in July 2022 and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2020 Census. ESRI then estimates the current population (2022) as well as a 5-year projection (2027). PROS then utilized straight line linear regression to forecast demographic characteristics for 10 and 15-year projections (2032 and 2037).

Demographic Analysis Boundary Map

The City boundaries shown below were utilized for this demographic analysis.



CITY POPULACE

See Additional Information Appendix.

DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

The table to the right is a summary of the City's demographic figures. These figures are then compared to the state and U.S. populations for perspective on a regional and national scale. This type of analysis allows the City of Dublin to see how their population compares on a statewide and national scale. The highlighted cells represent key takeaways from the comparison between the City and the national population.

20	22 Demographic			
	Comparison	Dublin	STATE	U.S.A.
tion	Annual Growth Rate (2020-2022)	1.19%	0.09%	0.64%
Population	Projected Annual Growth Rate (2022-2037)	1.10%	0.01%	0.10%
Households	Annual Growth Rate (2020-2022)	1.58%	0.24%	0.73%
Hous	Average Household Size	2.77	2.50	2.55
r r	Ages 0-17	26%	23%	24%
Age Segment Distribution	Ages 18-34	18%	20%	21%
Seg	Ages 35-54	29%	24%	25%
ge (Ages 55-74	22%	25%	23%
∀ □	Ages 75+	5%	8%	7%
_	White Alone	70.9%	76.5%	61.0%
ţi	Black Alone	2.2%	12.6%	12.4%
nqi	American Indian	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%
istr	Asian	20.1%	2.6%	6.1%
e D	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Race Distribution	Some other Race	0.9%	2.0%	8.6%
	Two or More Races	5.7%	6.0%	10.6%
Hispanic/ Latino Population	Hispanic / Latino Origin (any race)	3.0%	4.5%	19.0%
Hispani Popu	All Others	97.0%	95.5%	81.0%
me eristics	Per Capita Income	\$69,940	\$36,681	\$40,363
Income Characteristics	Median Household Income	\$148,560	\$62,419	\$72,414

Demographic Summary

- The City's recent population annual growth rate (1.19%) is higher than the U.S.'s (0.64%) annual growth rate.
- The City's household annual growth rate (1.58%) is substantially higher than the national average (0.73%).
- When assessing age segments, the City exhibits a younger population than the national age segment distribution.
- The City's has a high Asian population percentage compared to the state and national averages.
- The City's per capita income (\$69,940) and median house income (\$148,560) are both higher than state (\$36,681 & \$62,419) and national (\$40,363 & \$72,414) averages.

According to the City's Housing Study and Strategy conducted in March of 2023, the population and housing needs of the City indicate comparable projected growth rates. As this growth occurs, additional parks and recreation amenities will be needed in the future.

While the Housing Study projects population growth to the year 2040, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a 10-year plan, which addresses the City's needs through 2032. Based on the trajectory of anticipated growth, this 10-year plan addresses the needs of the City on the same path of anticipated population growth as the Housing Study. The future needs are identified in the Level of Service Standards in Section 4.4 of this Plan.

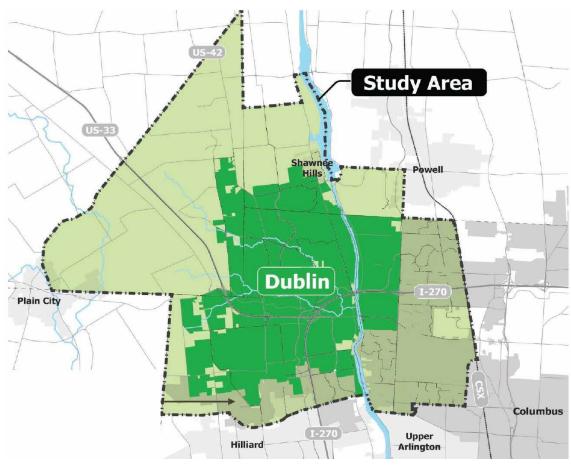
The Housing Study identified that Franklin County and the surrounding areas are also anticipated to continue increasing in numbers of households and population. These surrounding areas are identified in the Housing Study map below.

The City's continued service beyond its corporate boundary will require new strategies to meet the growing demand on its parks and recreation amenities. In particular, the City currently serves residents within the Dublin School District boundary, which is nearly twice the size of the City geographically.

The City currently provides athletic facilities, recreation programs and facility memberships to school district residents at significantly reduced rates. To effectively balance the projected growth and levels of service by the City and surrounding areas, it is recommended that the City consider the following strategies that maximize service to Dublin residents in the future:

- Create partnerships with neighboring communities for collaborative regional planning of additional parks and recreation amenities in the future
- Establish funding partnerships with regional stakeholders for additional amenities provided by the City
- Consider new pricing strategies to offset current operational and maintenance costs of parks and recreation amenities
- Consider policy amendments with limitations for non-residents for usage of City parks and recreation amenities that are near or at capacity

Strategies and tactics associated with meeting these future needs are discussed throughout the Capital Improvement Plan in Section 5.2 and the Implementation Plan in Section 6. These recommendations and outcomes from the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be used to inform the update to the Community Plan that is currently underway.



2023 Housing Study Map

DEMOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS

While it is important not to generalize recreation needs and priorities based solely on demographics, the analysis suggests some potential implications for the City.

First, with the population increasing significantly since 2010 (17%) there is an increased need for improvements. With the population expected to grow at more normal levels making changes now can ensure that the facilities are ready for the next generation.

Second, due to the continued growth of the older age segments, the City is poised to ensure the "Senior" population beyond the traditional 55+ designation has

services to age in place. Forever Dublin was developed to plan improvements in services for the older population and provide assistance with conveniences.

Finally, the City's above average household income characteristics suggests potential disposable income at the family level. The Parks and Recreation Department should be mindful of this when budgeting programs and events, remaining mindful of families that need financial assistance to ensure equity of access for all residents.

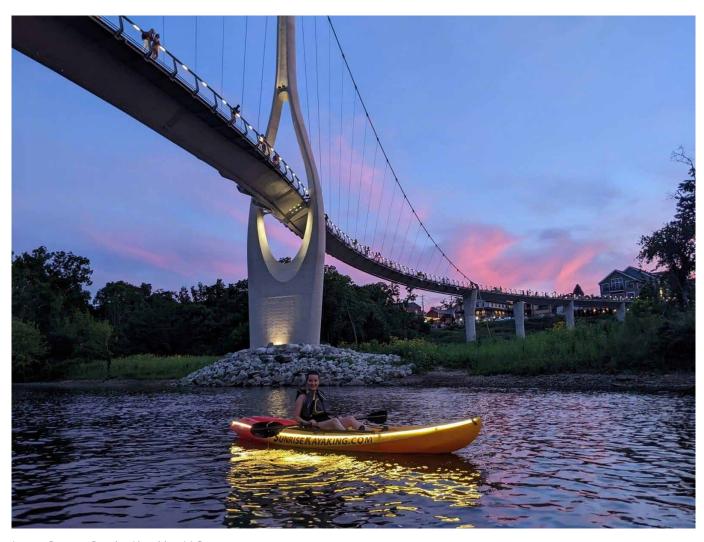


Image Source: Sunrise Kayaking LLC

2.3 RECREATION TRENDS ANALYSIS - MARKET POTENTIAL

LOCAL SPORT AND LEISURE MARKET POTENTIAL

The following charts show sport and leisure market potential data for City of Dublin residents, as provided by ESRI. Market Potential Index (MPI) measures the probable demand for a product or service within the defined service areas. The MPI shows the likelihood that an adult resident will participate in certain activities when compared to the U.S. national average. The national average is 100; therefore, numbers below 100 would represent lower than average participation rates, and numbers above 100 would represent higher than average participation rates. The service area is compared to the national average in four (4) categories – general sports, fitness, outdoor activity, and commercial recreation.

It should be noted that MPI metrics are only one data point used to help determine community trends; thus, programmatic decisions should not be based solely on MPI metrics.

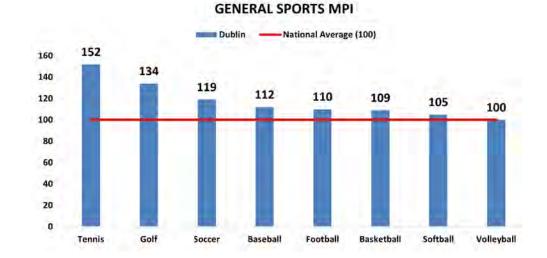
Overall, when analyzing the City's MPIs, the data demonstrates well above average market potential index (MPI) numbers. When assessing each category market potential charts, all but one activity scored above 100. These above average MPI scores show that the City's residents have a rather strong participation presence when it comes to recreational offerings, especially pertaining to fitness and outdoor activities. This becomes significant when the Department considers starting up new programs or building new facilities, giving them a strong tool to estimate resident attendance and participation.

The following charts compare MPI scores for 42 sport and leisure activities that are prevalent for residents within the City. The activities are categorized by activity type and listed in descending order, from highest to lowest MPI score. High index numbers (100+) are significant because they demonstrate that there is a greater likelihood that residents within the service areas will actively participate in those offerings provided by the Department.



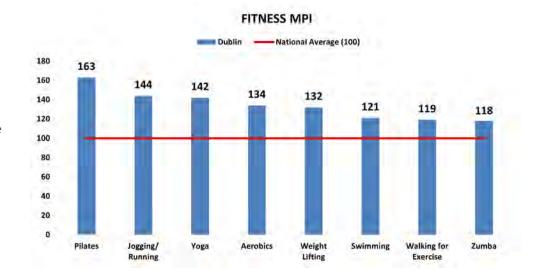
General Sports Market Potential

The General Sports category shows all activities scoring above the national average. The top three general sports regarding MPI include Tennis (152), Golf (134), and Soccer (119).



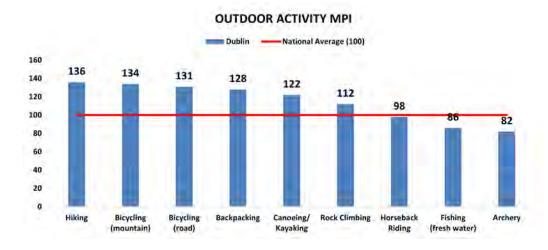
Fitness Market Potential

Assessing MPI scores for the Fitness Activity category reveals that all fitness activities are above the national average, Pilates (163) is the most popular followed by Jogging (144) and Yoga (142) being the top three activities.



Outdoor Activity Market Potential

Overall, the Outdoor Activity MPI chart reflects that Dublin is above the national average in all activities recorded besides Horseback Riding (98), Freshwater Fishing (86), and Archery (82). The most popular is Hiking (136) followed by Bicycling (Mountain 134) and Bicycling (Road 131) makes up the three most popular activities.

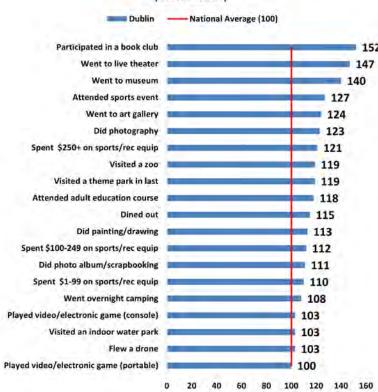


Commercial Recreation Market Potential

The Commercial Recreation category reveals all but "Played video/electronic game "having an MPI score above the national average with the highest scores being "Participated in a book club" in the last 12 months (152), "Went to live theater" (147), "Went to museum" (140), and "Attended a sports event" (127). We also see a willingness to attend events of facilities in which residents perceive value as "Went to an art gallery" (124) and "Did photography" (123). Also notable is an above average propensity to spend \$250+ on Sports/ Recreation Equipment.







2.4 BENCHMARK ANALYSIS

METHODOLOGY

PROS Consulting with assistance from the Department identified operating metrics to benchmark against comparable parks and recreation agencies. The goal of the analysis is to evaluate how Dublin is positioned among nationally recognized agencies throughout the country. The benchmark assessment is organized into specific categories based on peer agency responses to targeted questions that lend an encompassing view of each system's operating metrics as compared to Dublin.

Due to differences in how each system collects, maintains, and reports data, variances may exist. These variations can impact the per capita and percentage allocations, and the overall comparison must be viewed with this in mind. The benchmark data collection for all systems was complete as of October 2022, and it is possible that information in this report may have changed since the original collection date. The information sought was a combination of operating metrics that factor budgets, staffing levels, and inventories. In some instances, the information was not tracked by or not available from the participating agencies.

The park and recreation agencies listed below were benchmarked against the City of Dublin:

- · Roseville, California
- · Lee's Summit, Missouri
- · Carmel-Clay, Indiana
- · Westerville, Ohio

These agencies were selected based on their commitment to high quality of life via exceptional commitment to community park and recreation services. Each of these agencies has won the prestigious National Gold Medal Award for Excellence in Park and Recreation Management. They are recognized leaders in state, regional and national arenas.

Additionally, in several of the data sets there is information available from the 2022 National Recreation and Parks Association's Annual Performance Report. The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) is a national industry association that provides professional development, performance support, research, and advocacy for parks and recreation agencies across the United States. Taken from the report, "The 2022 NRPA Agency Performance Review summarizes the key findings from NRPA Park Metrics — the benchmarking resource that assists park and recreation professionals in the effective management and planning of their operating resources and capital facilities." (2022 NRPA Agency Performance Review) Where available, 2022 national benchmarking data has been included in this analysis.

The table below lists each benchmark agency in the study, arranged by total population served. Peer agencies represent similar operating circumstances, higher than national average of resources, and have demographic and organizational characteristics like Dublin.

Agency	State	Population	Jurisdiction Size (Sq. Mi.)	Population per Sq. Mi.
Roseville	CA	146,875	43.05	3,412
Westerville	ОН	39,190	12.5	3,135
Carmel-Clay	IN	99,757	47.46	2,102
Dublin	ОН	50,501	25.04	2,017
Lee's Summit	МО	104,000	66	1,576

Park Acres

The following table provides a general overview of each system's park acreage, ranked least acreage per 1,000 residents to most. Dublin ranks second highest in total number of parks (64). Assessing level of service for park acres, Dublin is the second highest in the study with 30.14 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, which is well above the NRPA median for agencies of 10.4 acres per 1,000 residents. Additionally, Dublin ranks similarly when analyzing total developed acres, ranking highest among responding benchmark agencies that responded with 1,041 acres.

Agency	Population	Total Number of Parks	Residents per Park	Total Acres	Acres Developed / Maintained	Natural Acres Not Maintained	Acres per 1,000 Residents
Roseville	146,875	79	1859	4745	n/a	n/a	32.31
Dublin	50,501	64	537	1522	1041	386	30.14
Westerville	39,190	34	1153	568	422	146	14.49
Lee's Summit	104,000	36	2889	1235	380	855	11.88
Carmel-Clay	99,757	20	4988	639	127	512	6.41

Note: Developed vs. Undeveloped acres was not available for Roseville, CA.

Trail Miles

The information below reveals the service levels for dedicated trails within each system. By comparing total trail mileage to the population of the service area, the level of service provided to the community can be determined, which is expressed as trail miles for every 1,000 residents. Dublin represents the benchmark's highest agency in terms of total trail mileage (140.2 total miles) and is the highest agency for trail mileage per capita (2.78 miles per 1,000) among agencies assessed. With 2.8 miles per 1,000, Dublin is significantly above the national best practice of 0.25-0.5 of trail miles per 1,000 residents.

Trails	Paved Trail Miles	Total Unpaved Miles	1,000 Residents
140.2	137.5	2.70	2.78
51.4	50.0	1.30	1.30
93.0	90.0	3.00	0.90
36.2	36.2	0.00	0.20
8.6	21.7	4.70	0.09
	93.0 36.2	93.0 90.0 36.2 36.2	93.0 90.0 3.00 36.2 36.2 0.00

Staffing

This section compares staffing levels for each system by comparing full-time equivalents (FTEs) to total population as well as levels of volunteers. Total FTEs per 10,000 residents is a key performance metric that assesses how well each system is equipped, in terms of human resources, to serve its jurisdiction. In general, Dublin, Westerville and Roseville are well staffed, all being above the national median of 8.9 FTEs per 10,000 residents. Total FTE's are challenging to compare from one jurisdiction to another due to the types of amenities and programming that exists. For instance, swimming pool operations, recreation centers, community events and youth camps require a tremendous number of FTE's to manage compared to other types of facilities and programs. (It appears that Lee's Summit and Carmel-Clay did not compute full-time equivalents, but rather entered only the number of full-time employees.)

Agency	Population	Total Number of Parks & Rec Staff	Total FTEs	FTEs in Parks	FTEs in Administration	FTEs per 10,000 Residents
Dublin	50,501	520	233	83.50	8.5	46.14
Westerville	39,190	370	113	21	9	28.73
Roseville	146,875	n/a	313	85	15	21.33
Carmel-Clay	99,757	391	46	17	11	4.65
Lee's Summit	104,000	471	45	18	5	4.33

The following chart further illustrates by showing the allocation of Park FTE staff per park acre; the number of maintained acres per Park FTE; and, lastly, the total agency FTEs per total acreage. Dublin has fewer maintained acres per Park FTE than two of the five agencies providing the data at 12 acres per FTE. Although FTEs per 10,000 residents is a key performance metric, it is also important to consider FTEs per Acre of parks in a City's parks and recreation system. The table below illustrates this consideration. Although Dublin has the highest number of FTEs per 10,000 residents, both Westerville, Ohio and Lee's Summit, Missouri have more FTEs per maintained acre of park.

Agency	Total Acres	Acres Developed / Maintained	FTEs in Parks	Maintained Acre per Park FTE	Total FTEs	FTEs per Acre
Westerville	568	422	21	20	113.00	0.20
Dublin	1,522	1,041	83.5	12	233.00	0.15
Roseville	4,745	n/a	85	n/a	313.00	0.07
Carmel-Clay	639	127	17	8	46.00	0.07
Lee's Summit	1,235	380	18	21	45.00	0.04

The data provided by the benchmark cities is analyzed based on the national standard of FTE's per acre and per 10,000 residents. It is important to note that the data does not take into account the variety of maintained park amenities. For example, baseball fields require more maintenance than soccer fields, park shelters may demand more staff to maintain than tennis courts. Additionally, the number of parks also influences FTE's from staff travel efficiencies, equipment storage locations, levels of expertise needed for each park, etc. The maintenance standard classification also influences the number of staff needed. Based on these factors, Dublin operates and maintains a very robust and highly maintained system of parks and facilities; therefore, it is expected that the number of FTE's will be higher than many other communities. Comparing FTE's with other agencies can be challenging due to these and other variables.

Volunteers play a key role with most top performing park and recreation agencies. Volunteers often assume some of the "workload" of keeping parks and amenities maintained and operating. With volunteers, Dublin ranks well above Carmel-Clay and Westerville in number of volunteers, and the number of volunteer hours contributed by volunteers in a year. Dublin volunteers contribute the equivalent of 7.75 FTEs per year.

Contracted services also augment the work performed by staff and olunteers. In Dublin's case, contractual spending is the highest among the four agencies.

Agency	Annual Volunteers	Hours Worked by Volunteers
Lee's Summit	2,166	64,712
Dublin	2,744	41,500
Carmel-Clay	378	2,703
Westerville	170	1,861

Volunteer data not available for Roseville, CA.

Agency	Contractual Dollars Spent
Dublin	\$1,871,521
Carmel-Clay	\$1,500,000
Lee's Summit	\$565,793
Westerville	\$189,172

Contracted services data not available for Roseville, CA.

Operating Expense Per Acre of Park

Dublin falls in the middle of the comparable agencies, at \$16,412 of total operating expense per acre. However, the total operating expense includes the costs of the many special facilities operated by Dublin (and Westerville and Carmel-Clay) such as large community/recreation centers, pools, splash pads and sand volleyball courts, etc.

Agency	Total Acres	Total Operating Expense		Оре	erating Expense per Acre
Carmel-Clay	639	\$	16,388,657	\$	25,646
Westerville	650	\$	11,433,876	\$	17,591
Dublin	1,522	\$	24,978,847	\$	16,412
Lee's Summit	1,235	\$	14,875,985	\$	12,045
Roseville	4,745	\$	45,514,277	\$	9,592

Operating Budget by Distribution of Source of Money

The table below compares the distribution of sources of money for each agency. Dublin shows the third highest percentage of operating budget from sources other than the General Fund. (Note that the State of Missouri has a dedicated sales tax to fund local park and recreation agencies, hence the lack of General Fund money for Lee's Summit.) Dublin's operating funds from Fees and Charges is the lowest of the comparative agencies at 29%. However, Dublin ranks highest in Other sources, citing sponsorships and donations as a significant source of income at 4%.

Agency	General Fund	Fees & Charges	Dedicated Source / Levy	Other	Total Percentage Earned
Carmel-Clay	36%	64%	n/a	1%	65%
Lee's Summit	0%	50%	48%	2%	52%
Dublin	67%	29%	0%	4%	33%
Roseville	40%	40%	19%	2%	42%
Westerville	66%	34%	n/a	1%	35%

Operating Expense per Capita and Earned Revenue per Capita

Agencies participating in the benchmark study are spending on parks and recreation operations at a substantial rate. Dividing the annual operational budget by each service area's population allows for a comparison of how much each agency is spending per resident. Dublin is above peer agencies for expenditures per resident (\$494.62), and substantially higher than the NRPA median of \$93.01 per resident. Also, Dublin recovers more of the expense per resident through Earned Revenues than the others.

By comparing each agency's annual non-tax revenue to the population, the annual revenue generated or earned on a per resident basis can be determined. Dublin's level of earned income per capita is significantly higher than the national median of \$22.08 and is highest of compared agencies.

Agency	Population	Operating Expenses	Budgeted Earned Revenue	Operating Expense per Resident	Revenue per Resident
Dublin	50,501	\$24,345,740	\$7,294,712	\$494.62	\$144.45
Roseville	146,875	\$45,514,277	\$18,205,711	\$309.88	\$123.95
Carmel-Clay	99,757	\$16,388,657	\$10,461,490	\$164.29	\$104.87
Westerville	39,190	\$11,433,876	\$3,905,326	\$291.75	\$99.65
Lee's Summit	104,000	\$14,875,985	\$7,437,993	\$143.04	\$71.52

The following chart demonstrates the variety of earned revenue sources of the compared agencies. By this comparison, Dublin shows a good variety of revenue sources without heavy reliance on any one or two sources.

Agency	Entry / Memberships	Program Fees	Facility Rentals	Grants	Concession Resales	Permit Fees	Golf Operations	Other Fees
Carmel-Clay	47.0%	48.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Dublin	35.9%	26.0%	6.1%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
Lee's Summit	63.0%	20.0%	10.0%	0.2%	4.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%
Roseville	4.0%	38.0%	6.0%	2.0%	0.0%	39.0%	11.0%	0.0%
Westerville	34.2%	15.5%	2.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Sources of Capital Improvement Program Funds

Municipalities in different states have different sources of income and capital money. This reality is demonstrated in the chart, below. However, note that none of the comparable agencies are currently using bonds for CIP.

Agency	General Fund	Dedicated Funds	Park Development Fees	Bonds	Other
Carmel-Clay	9%	67%	24%	0%	0%
Dublin	0%	6%	0%	0%	94%*
Lee's Summit	21%	79%	0%	0%	0%
Westerville	80%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Roseville	4%	8%	87%	0%	0%

^{* 77%} income tax revenue-capital fund; 17% unfunded

CIP Summary

Due to the year-to-year fluctuations of Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) budgets and availability of funding, the table below includes the last three years of actual investment (2019-2022). These figures were then utilized to show the average annual capital investment for each agency. The top performing benchmark agencies are investing significant dollars into CIP efforts each year. Dublin is above the 2022 NRPA median for agencies serving 50K-99K residents (\$2.7M annual average). Overall, Dublin ranks in the middle of the compared agencies. However, Roseville and Lee's Summit have populations over 100,000. Compared to Westerville and Carmel-Clay, Dublin still falls in the middle of average CIP investment.

Agency	Current Year		Prior Year		2 Years Prior	Average annual CIP Budget
Roseville	\$	30,163,663	\$	32,029,302	\$30,620,006	\$30,937,657
Carmel-Clay	\$	4,500,000	\$	10,514,394	\$9,640,423	\$8,218,272
Dublin	\$	2,100,000	\$	9,200,000	\$10,225,000	\$7,175,000
Westerville	\$	4,091,025	\$	6,114,521	\$2,800,721	\$4,335,422
Lee's Summit	\$	2,663,274	\$	664,870	\$451,248	\$1,259,797

Program Participation

This metric assesses program participation for each agency by comparing total registered program participations to the population of each service area to determine the average participation rate per resident. Program activity is measured in participations (versus participants), which accounts for each time a resident participates in a program and allows for multiple participations per individual. There are important differences to note in the findings from this analysis in that agencies may "qualify" what constitutes a program differently in their responses for information. This can lead to wide disparities in the data that may not be truly reflective of the actual program portfolio of Dublin in comparison to the other agencies evaluated. Based solely on the data provided, Dublin has the third highest of the benchmark agencies with 4.68 participations per resident. However, "participations per resident" can be skewed by different reporting by the benchmark agencies. Dublin participation is estimated at eight (8) occasions of participation per program registration. Dublin's number also excludes attendance at community events.

Agency	Population	Total Program Participation	Participations per Resident	
Lee's Summit	104,000	859,638	8.27	
Westerville	39,190	298,000	7.60	
Dublin*	50,501	236,464	4.68	
Carmel-Clay	99,757	250,000	2.51	
Roseville	146,875	n/a	n/a	

Dublin participation estimated at 8 incidences of participating per registration. Total registrations of 29,558.

Comparison of Amenities

The following table allows for an overview for comparing the like-agencies. For example, each has a recreation center, although one, Roseville, appears to be smaller in size. The comparison of the quantity and size of amenities allows for possible variations in participations, budgets, and capital investments.

Amenity	Carmel-Clay	Dublin	Lee's Summit	Westerville	Roseville
Multi Purpose fields	2	36	28	25	52
Ball Diamonds	0	36	35	31	43
Basketball Courts	2	14	3	9	51
Tennis Courts	0	18	9	11	21
Pickleball Courts	6	8	7	8	8
Sand Volleyball	2	5	4	0	10
Traditional Playgrounds	11	44	27	29	n/a
Inclusive Playgrounds	1	2	1	n/a	n/a
Rec/Comm. Centers	3	1	4	1	1
SQ. Footage	157,225	120,000	160,000	109,500	53,996
Indoor Aquatics/Pool	1	1	2	1	1
SQ. Footage	15,483	25,149	27,859	35,500	25,149
Outdoor Aquatics/Pool	1	2	1	1	2
SQ. Footage**	130,680	77,852	169,000	18,860	n/a
Splash Pad/Spray Grnd	4	2	3	1	2
SQ. Footage	5,445	13,200	12,000	1,080	n/a
Golf Courses 18-Hole	0	1*	0	0	2
Golf Courses 9-Hole	0	0	0	0	0
Disc Golf Crse 18- Hole	1	0	1	0	0
Disc Golf Crse 9-Hole	1	1	1	0	0
Skate Parks	1	0	1	1	1
Bike Parks	0	0	0	0	0
Picnic Shelters	25	17	19	14	12

^{*}Course owned by Dublin with operation and management by private contractor.

SUMMARY OF BENCHMARK FINDINGS

As a whole, the peer agencies selected are well performing park systems which allows Dublin to benchmark itself against agencies with similarly high standards. Specific areas where study participants perform to exceptional levels include: acres per 1,000 residents, earned revenue and non-tax income, and operational and capital funding.

When considering the application of the benchmarking data and agency ranking, it is important to remember that park systems have different values, practices, and market demands. However, the benchmarking information is useful in self-evaluation in general when comparing against other high-quality agencies.

Overall, the benchmark analysis reveals that Dublin is a strong parks and recreation system, especially given the number of parks, trails and facilities it operates and maintains. The perspective gained through the peer comparison can be valuable in identifying areas for improvement and establishing strategic goals to pursue.

^{**}Approximate measurement of decks and water surface.

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03

Public Engagement

03

Public Engagement

3.1 INTRODUCTION

To establish a better understanding of the City's current state and to help determine the needs and priorities for the future, the planning process incorporated a variety of input from City residents.

This included a series of key stakeholder interviews and focus group discussions summarized below, as well as one public meeting, a statistically valid survey, an online survey, community pop-up outreach, and online comments through the crowd-sourcing project website.

3.2 DUBLIN STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS

The summary from the interviews and focus groups helped to inform the Statistically-Valid Survey development to then conduct a random sampling of the population. The following summarizes comments and concerns from key leaders in the community and park system user groups.

PROS Consulting interviewed people in focus groups and key stakeholder interviews representing the following organizations:

Dublin Key Stakeholder and Focus Group Organizations

- Dublin Arts Council
- Dublin City School Officials
- Business Community
- Park and Recreation Staff
- City Leadership Staff
- Seniors
- Council members
- Sports Groups
- Community Inclusion Advisory Committee
- Visit Dublin

PUBLIC MEETINGS

PUBLIC FORUM #1

55

PARTICIPANTS

STATISTICAL

521 RESPONSES ONLINE SURVEY

237 RESPONSES

INTERVIEWS

STAKEHOLDERS FOCUS GROUPS

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS SUMMARY

General Perceptions and Value of the Parks and Recreation System

- ADA accessibility is great
- Beautiful park system and the expectations are high
- City offers great programs for people of all ages
- Diverse and plentiful
- Diversity of experiences is great for all ages
- Great park system but people want more of it
- Love the public art in the parks
- · More parking is desired in parks
- · More seating along trails and in parks are desired
- Sports fields are overused
- They have good partnerships with the schools
- Trails in the City are fantastic

Most Important Priorities to Focus on in the Master Plan

- · Activate the river downtown
- Add all-weather turf fields at Darree Fields and lights
- Add more public art in the parks
- · More senior programs for grandparents with grand kids
- · More special events downtown are desired
- More sports tournaments in the City to help support hotels is desired
- Multi-functional design in everything that is created
- Update sports fields at Darree Fields and add more field for lacrosse and soccer and amenities like restrooms and concessions
- Update stage and Scioto Park for more music entertainment
- Update the community center and provide a more senior only work out space and therapy pool

Desired Outcomes for the Master Plan

- Add a therapy pool to the community center
- Continue to be a great partner with the community
- Create more music and entertainment downtown in the parks
- Develop a business plan for parks and downtown to work together
- Developing an art village downtown
- · Development of a large indoor field hous
- · Kayaking opportunities on the river downtown
- More coordination with art groups
- More programming to activate park spaces indoors and outdoors in the City
- More special events and festivals in the City is desired
- Need teenager events for them to attend
- · Older parks need updated
- Think big
- Tie the Parks Master Plan to the Visitor Market Plan
- Updating of Darree Fields by add all weather turf field , lights and more field

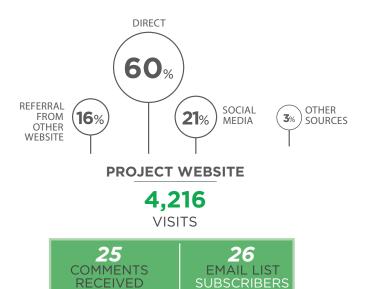
Most Significant Concern to Manage Against?

- Balancing the needs of residences and the business community well
- Keeping up with maintenance of the parks and trails
- Meeting the public's expectations
- Need more sports indoor spaces for aquatics and fiel sports
- Need to identify necessary funding to build the sports facilities needed in the City
- Staffing to support the recreation needs of the community
- What is our true capacity and where are we in that process

3.3 PROJECT WEBSITE

A dedicated website was created to serve as an information source during the project. The site served as an introduction to the parks planning process and provided a convenient location to post meetings, documents, and links to the online survey. The site included contact forms for providing additional feedback. The website was combined with outreach through the City's social media platforms to directly reach people.





3.4 PUBLIC FORUM

Over the course of the planning process, a public forum was hosted by the consultant team to provide an update on the project and allow attendees to share feedback on specific aspects of the parks and recreation system. Below includes key takeaways from live polling and group discussions.

- Active sports parks/fields (35.6%) and n ture/nature-based parks (27.6%) are the top two park types of which the City needs more
- Participants feel the top three most underserved groups are teens (25%), seniors (23.1%), and persons with special needs (19.2%)
- The top two most important outcomes of the PRMP are to expand recreation program opportunities (36.7%) and ensure that the City maintains a high level of service and conditions (26.5%)

See Additional Information Appendix for detailed results.

PUBLIC FORUM KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Continue to meet high public expectations of an already beautiful park and recreation system with diversity of experiences, accessibility, and quality maintenance
- Activate the river and the downtown surrounding area with additional activities and special events
- Incorporate arts as a major component of the Department and the City with more art (structural and programmatic) and explore a new facility for the arts
- Update sports fields including sy thetic turf for traditional and non-traditional sports
- Use a multi-functional approach to all future development
- Increase sports tournaments in the City
- Continue to be a great partner with other organizations in the City
- Think BIG for capital recommendations
- Balance the needs of residents and the business community
- Include more programming to activate indoor and outdoor park spaces in the City
- Provide more indoor and outdoor sporting spaces (aquatics, field spo ts, etc.)

3.5 DUBLIN COMMUNITY INTEREST & OPINION SURVEY

PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

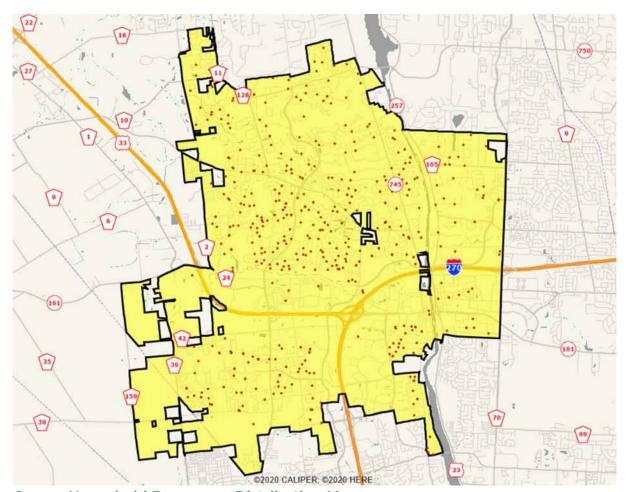
Purpose

ETC Institute administered a Community Interest and Opinion survey. The data compiled from the survey will be used to help decision-makers determine programs, park facility, and amenity priorities for the future. The Master Plan sets goals for developing and renovating areas based on resident's input.

Methodology

The six-page survey, cover letter, and postage paid return envelope were mailed to a random sample of households in Dublin. The cover letter explained the purpose of the survey and encouraged residents to either return their survey by mail or complete the survey online. Once households received the survey in the mail, ETC Institute sent follow-up reminder communications to encourage participation. The communication methods contained a link to the online version of the survey to make it convenient for residents to complete. For verification purposes, residents were asked to enter their home address at the end of the survey. ETC Institute then matched the addresses that were entered with the addresses originally selected for the random sample. If the address entered online matched with an address from the random sample that online survey was counted.

The survey was administered to a random sample of households. A total of 521 surveys were completed by households. The results of the random sample of 521 households have a precision of at least +/-4.2% at the 95% level of confidence.



Survey Household Responses Distribution Map

SURVEY FINDINGS

The following is a summary of findings from the survey results, the full detail of slides can be found in Appendix C.

Parks and Recreation Services

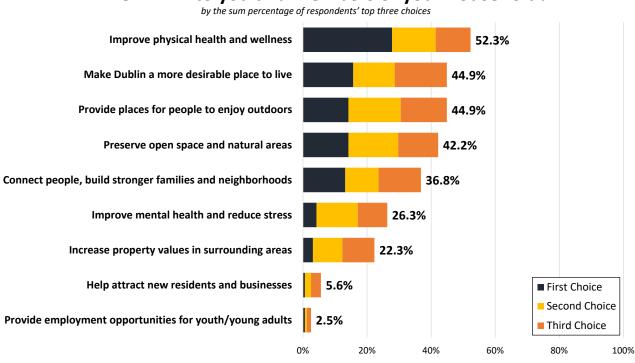
Nearly all households (99.4%) believe parks, recreation services, community events, and open space are important to the quality of life in Dublin. Almost every household agrees with the following statements, regarding the benefit of parks, recreation services, community events, and open space provided by the City:

- Provides places for people to enjoy the outdoors (100%)
- Makes Dublin a more desirable place to live (99%)
- Improves physical health and wellness (99%)
- Increases property value (99%)
- Improves mental health and reduces stress (99%)

The top four benefits that are most important to households are:

- Improves physical health and wellness (52%)
- Makes Dublin a more desirable place to live (45%)
- Provides places for people to enjoy the outdoors (45%)
- Preserves open space and natural areas (42%)

Q3: Which THREE of the benefits from the list in Question 2 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household?



Recreation Facilities - Needs

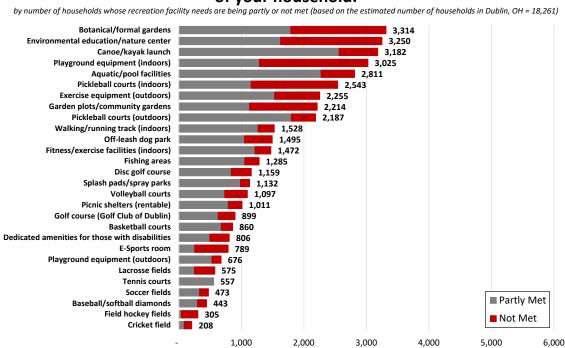
Households were asked to identify if they had a need for 28 facilities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households that had the greatest "unmet" need for various parks and recreation facilities.

The four facilities with the highest percentage of households whose needs are currently being partly or not met are listed:

- Botanical/formal gardens (3,314 households or 18%)
- Environmental education/nature center (3,250 households or 18%)
- Canoe/kayak launch (3,182 households or 17%)
- Indoor playground equipment (3,025 households or 17%)

The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 28 facilities are shown in the graph below.

Q10a: If "Yes," please rate how well the recreation facilities in Dublin meet the needs of your household.



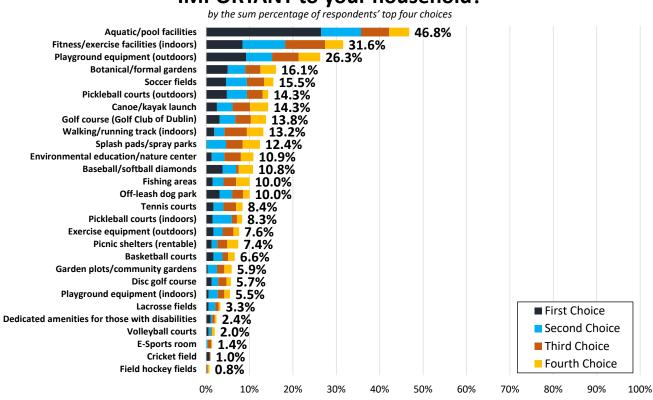
Recreation Facilities - Importance

In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also evaluated the importance that households placed on each one. Based on the sum of households' top four choices, the top three most important facilities to households are listed below.

- Aquatic/pool facilities (47%)
- Indoor fitness/ xercise facilities (32%)
- Outdoor playground equipment (26%)

The percentage of households that selected each facility as one of their top four choices is shown in the graph below.

Q11: Which FOUR facilities from the list in Question 10 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?



Recreation Facilities - Investments

The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs:

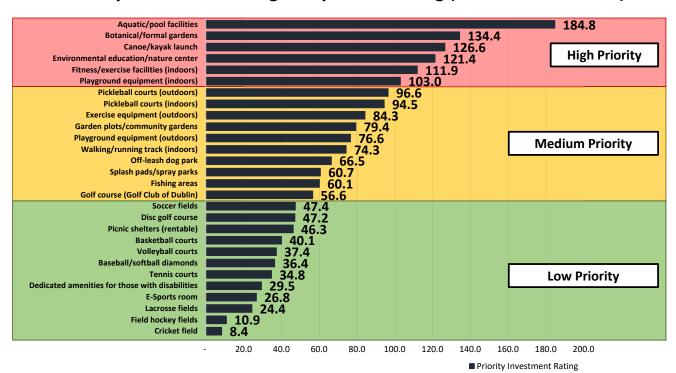
- · The importance that households place on each facility
- · How many households have unmet needs for the facility

Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 3 of this report. Based on the Priority Investment Rating (PIR), the six facilities that were rated as high priorities for investment are listed.

- Aquatic/pool facilities (PIR=184.8)
- Botanical/formal gardens (PIR=134.4)
- Canoe/kayak launch (PIR=126.6)
- Environmental education/nature center (PIR=121.4)
- Indoor fitness/ xercise facilities (PIR=111.9)
- Indoor playground equipment (PIR=103.0)

The Priority Investment Ratings for each park and recreation facility is shown in the graph below.

Priority Investment Rating Analysis: PIR Rating (Recreation Facilities)



Recreation Programs - Needs

Households were asked to identify if they had a need for a variety of recreation programs and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the City of Dublin that had the greatest "unmet" need for various parks and recreation programs.

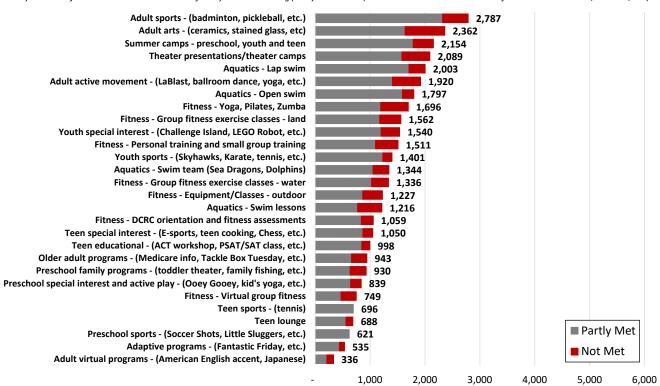
The four programs with the highest percentage of households whose needs are currently being partly or not met are listed.

- Adult sports (2,787 households or 15%)
- Adult arts (2,362 households or 13%)
- Summer camps for preschoolers, youth, and teens (2,154 households or 12%)
- Theater presentations/theater camps (2,089 households or 11%)

The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 28 programs are shown in the graph below.

Q17a: If "Yes," please rate how well the recreation programs in Dublin meet the needs of your household.

by number of households whose recreation facility needs are being partly or not met (based on the estimated number of households in Dublin, OH = 18,261)



Recreation Programs - Importance

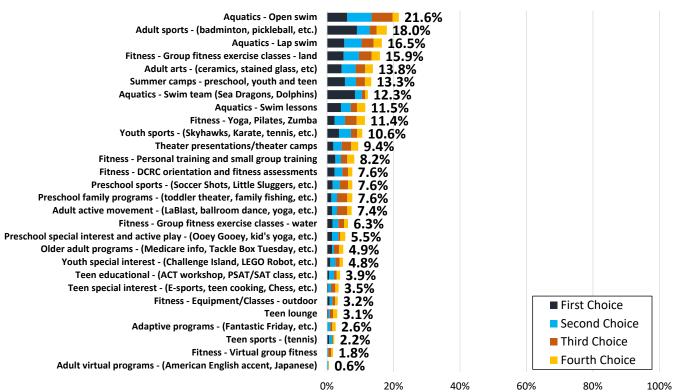
In addition to assessing the needs for each program, ETC Institute also evaluated the importance that households placed on each one. Based on the sum of households' top four choices, the top four most important programs to households are listed.

- Open swim aquatics (22%)
- Adult sports (18%)
- Lap swim aquatics (17%)
- Group fitness xercise classes (land) (16%)

The percentage of households that selected each facility as one of their top four choices is shown in the graph below.

Q18: Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 17 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

by the sum percentage of respondents' top four choices



Recreation Programs - Investments

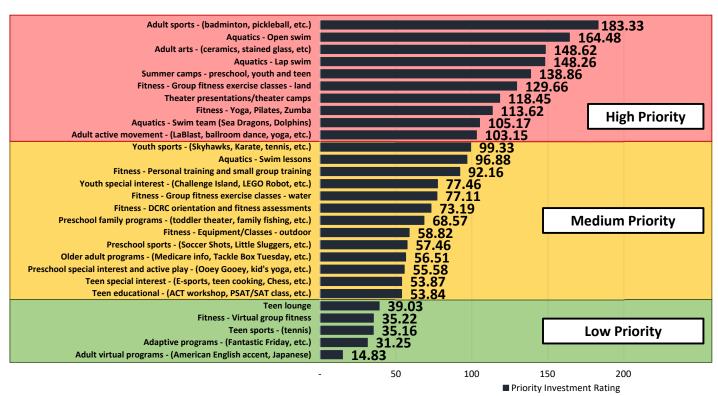
The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs:

- The importance that households place on each program
- · How many households have unmet needs for the program

Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 3 of this report. Based on the Priority Investment Rating (PIR), the ten programs that were rated as high priorities for investment are listed.

- Adult sports (PIR=183.3)
- Aquatics open swim (PIR=164.5)
- Adult arts (PIR=148.6)
- Aquatics lap swim (PIR=148.3)
- Summer camps preschool, youth, and teen (PIR=138.9)
- Fitness group fitness xercise classes land (PIR=129.7)
- Theater presentations/theater camps (PIR=118.5)
- Fitness yoga, pilates, Zumba (PIR=113.6)
- Aquatics swim team (PIR=105.2)
- Adult active movement (PIR=103.2)

Priority Investment Rating Analysis: PIR Rating (Recreation Programs)



FACILITIES PIR CROSSTABS

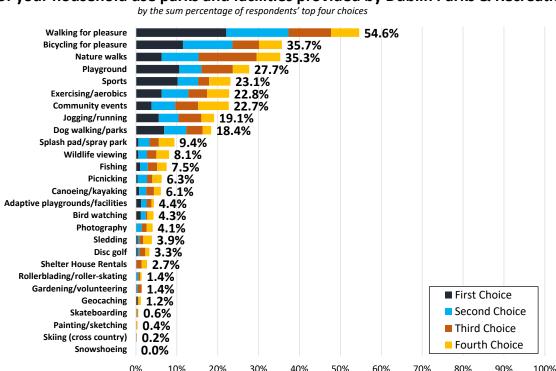
See Additional Information Appendix.

OTHER FINDINGS

At least one out of three households (37%) indicated that the top reason that prevents them from using Dublin parks and facilities is because they are too busy, 20% indicated that they do not know what is available in the parks, 19% indicated that the parks/facilities are too far from their home, and 18% indicated that the parks/facilities are too crowded. The graph below shows household's top four choices, the following nine activities are the major reasons that households use parks and facilities provided by Dublin Parks & Recreation:

- Walking for pleasure (55%)
- Bicycling for pleasure (36%)
- Nature walks (35%)
- Playground (28%)
- Sports (23%)
- Exercising/aerobics (23%)
- Community events (23%)
- Jogging/running (19%)
- Dog walking/parks

Q15. Which FOUR activities from the list in Question 14 are the MAJOR REASONS you and members of your household use parks and facilities provided by Dublin Parks & Recreation?

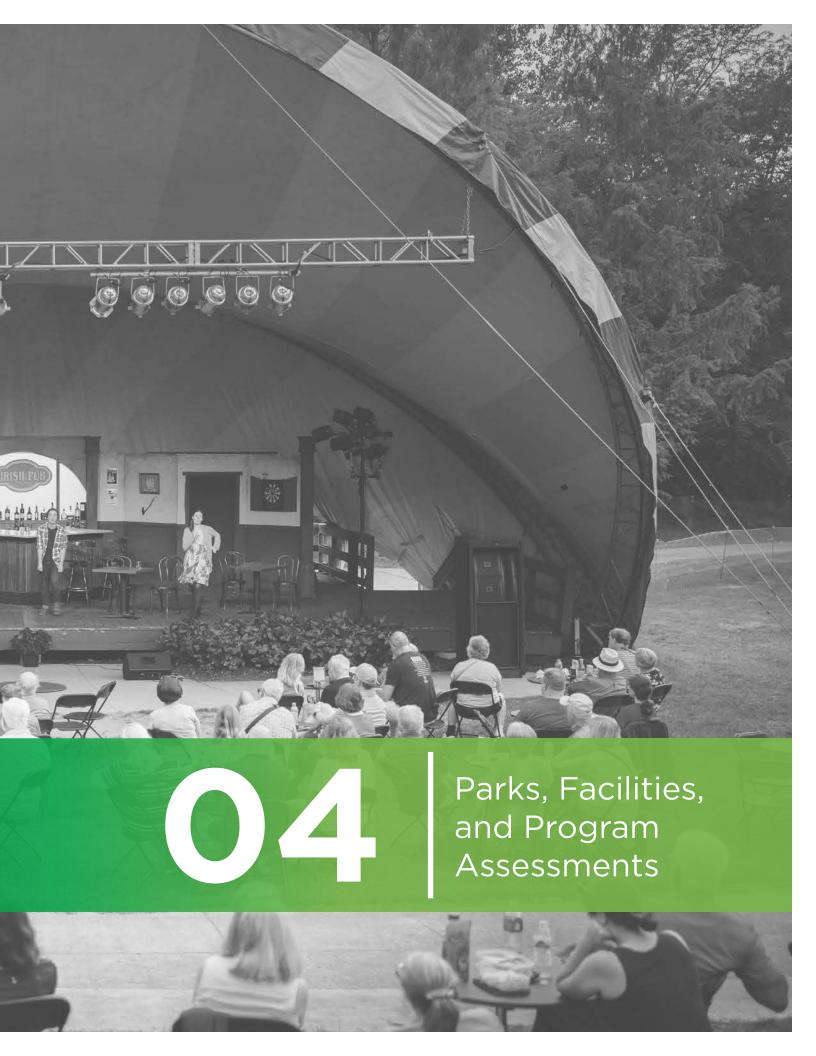


At least one out of three households attend the City's Dublin Irish Festival (42%) and Independence Day Concert and Fireworks (37%) every year and at least a quarter of folks (27%) attend these events, respectively, once every two to three years.

The majority of households use the following resources to learn about Dublin Parks and Recreation programs and activities: Website (67%), Friends and neighbors (63%), Dublin Life magazine (60%), Social media (50%)

Based on the sum of household's top three choices, the top three resources most preferred ways to learn about parks and services provided by the City are: *Website* (50%), *Dublin Life magazine* (41%), *Social media* (37%)





04

Parks, Facilities, and Program Assessments

4.1 PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

Introduction

As part of comprehensive PRMP process, the consulting team conducted a Recreation Program Assessment of the services offered by the Department. The assessment offers an indepth perspective of program and service offerings and helps identify strengths, challenges, and opportunities regarding programming. The assessment also assists in identifying core programs, program gaps within the community, key systemwide issues, areas of improvement, and future programs and services for residents and visitors.

The consulting team based these program findings and comments from a review of information provided by the Department including program descriptions, financial data, website content, and discussions with staff. This report addresses the program offerings from a systems perspective for the entire portfolio of programs.

FRAMEWORK

The 2009 PRMP identifies the Recreation Services Division Mission as "to maximize the lifelong benefits of recreation, learning and the arts by delivering innovative programs, inclusive activities, excellent facilities, and services to enhance the quality of life throughout the community."

In order to help achieve this mission, the City has 64 parks encompassing 1,515 acres of green space. These parks include 49 fishing ponds, 57 playgrounds, eight pickleball courts, and two outdoor aquatic facilities. It is also home to the state-of-the-art Dublin Community Recreation Center (DCRC), complete with two indoor pools, a track, fitness floor, group fitness room, Abbey Theater of Dublin, and rental space. These amenities allow the Department to provide a broad range of recreational programming for all ages to meet the needs of their growing, diverse community.



PROGRAM ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

Below are some overall observations that stood out when analyzing the program assessment sheet:

- Core Program Areas are well constructed to include those identified within the statistically-valid survey. Be prepared to include new offerings in the core program areas to continue meeting the community's needs.
- Overall, the program descriptions/goals do an excellent job of effectively communicating to the public key benefits and desired outcomes of each Core Program Area.
- Programs offered align with the age segment distribution in the current population but needs to be monitored annually to ensure program distribution continues to match Dublin's demographics.
- The program lifecycle reveals approximately 33% of the system's current programs are categorized in the Introduction Stage, while 7% of programs fall into the Decline Stage. A complete description of Lifecycle Stages can be found in Section 1.3.2.
- From a marketing and promotions standpoint, the
 City utilizes a variety of marketing methods, however,
 there is an opportunity for more specialized promotion
 geared directly towards Parks and Recreation. The
 Department would benefit from its own Marketing Plan,
 including identifying Return on Investment (ROI) for all
 marketing initiatives.

- Currently, the Department utilizes multiple customer feedback methods ensuring participants and community members have ample opportunities to share their perspectives and have their voices heard.
- Pricing strategies are rather consistent but mainly limited to Residency, Market Rate, and Cost Recovery Goals, which utilized in all Core Program Areas. These are useful strategies in increasing participation as well as helping the Department become more self-sufficient and should be continued. Moving forward, the Department should consider implementing some new pricing strategies found in Chapter 6.
- Financial performance measures such as cost recovery goals are currently being utilized and tracked on a Core Program Area level. This is a best practice and should be continued moving forward. Overall, recreation programs currently have a cost recovery goal of 50% in aggregate, which is established by Dublin City Council. Looking ahead, the Department should consider a more dynamic approach to Cost Recovery, with goals varying depending on distribution of Essential, Important, and Value-Added programs. It is also recommended to track cost recovery on an individual program level, when deemed appropriate. When doing so, the staff should factor in all direct and indirect costs pertaining to each specific program.



Core Program Area Recommendations

The Core Program Areas are generally well-rounded and offer a diverse array of programs, well-suited to address the programmatic needs of the existing population.

The Department should be mindful of higher-than-average income levels when pricing programs and services, while considering lower income residents who fall outside the averages. With the Department evolving, understanding the market value, target market, and classification of the program or service will help price appropriately for revenue or for community good.

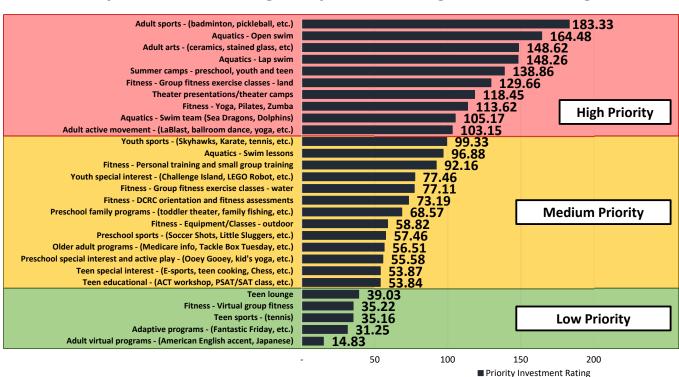
- Based on best practices, demographic and recreations trends information, the Department staff should e aluate Core Program Areas and individual programs, ideally on an annual basis to ensure offerings are relevant to evolving demographics in an aging community.
- Develop new high priority investment programs identified by residents from the community survey within the Core Program Areas of Adult Sports, Aquatics, Cultural Arts, Enrichment, Health & Wellness, and Camps.

CORE PROGRAM AREAS

See Additional Information Appendix.



Priority Investment Rating Analysis: PIR Rating (Recreation Programs)



Program Strategy Recommendations

In general, the Department program staff should continue the cycle of evaluating programs on both individual merit as well as the program mix as a whole. This can be completed at one time on an annual basis, or in batches at key seasonal points of the year, as long as each program is checked once per year. The following tools and strategies can help facilitate this evaluation process:



Program Development & Decision-Making Matrix

When developing program plans and strategies, it is useful to consider all of the Core Program Areas and individual program analysis discussed in this Program Assessment. Lifecycle, Age Segment, Classification, and Cost Recovery Goals should all continue to be tracked, and this information, along with the latest demographic trends and community input, should be factors that lead to program decision-making. Community input can help staff focus in on specific program areas to develop new opportunities for various target markets including the best marketing methods to use.

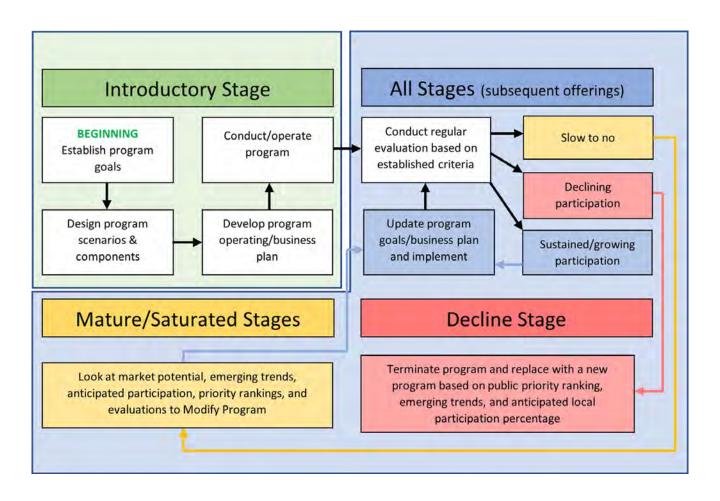
A simple, easy-to-use tool like the one below will help compare programs and prioritize resources using multiple data points, rather than relying solely on cost recovery. In addition, this analysis will help staff make an informed, objective case to the public when a program in decline, but beloved by a few, is retired. If the program/service is determined to have strong priority, appropriate cost recovery, good age segment appeal, good partnership potential, and strong market conditions the next step is to determine the marketing methods by completing a similar exercise as the one seen below.

Program Development			Marketii	Marketing & Promotion Methods		
Program Idea (Name or Concept):			Program Idea (Name or Concept):			
Internal Factors Priority Ranking:	High Medium	Low	Marketing Methods	Content Developed	Contact Start Date	
Program Area:	Core Non-core		Activity Guide		1	
_			Website			
Classification	Essential Important	Value-Added	Newspaper Article			
Cost Recovery Range	0-40% 60-80%	80+%	Radio			
			Social Media			
Age Segment	Primary Secondary		Flyers - Public Places			
Sponsorship/Partnership			Newspaper Ad			
Potential Partnerships	Monetary Volunteers	Partner Skill Location/Space	Email Notification			
Potential Sponsors	Monetary Volunteers	Sponsor Skill Location/Space	Event Website			
			School Flyer/Newsletter			
Market Competition Number of Competitors			Television			
Competitiveness	High Medium	Low	Digital Sign			
Competitiveness		1				
Growth Potential	High Low		Friends & Neighbors Groups			

Program Evaluation Cycle (with Lifecycle Stages)

Using the Age Segment and Lifecycle analysis, and other established criteria, program staff should evaluate programs on an annual basis to determine program mix. This can be incorporated into the Program Operating/Business Plan process. A diagram of the program evaluation cycle and program lifecycle is found below. During the Introductory Stages, program staff should establish program goals, design program scenarios and components, and develop the program operating/business plan. Regular program evaluations will help determine the future of a program.

If participation levels are still growing, continue to provide the program. When participation growth is slowing (or non-existent) or competition increases, staff should modify the program to re-energize the customers to participate. When program participation is consistently declining, staff should erminate the program and replace it with a new program based on the public's priority ranking and/or program areas that are trending nationally/locally, while taking into consideration the anticipated local participation percentage.



MARKETING, VOLUNTEERS, AND PARTNERSHIPS

Current Recreation Marketing and Communications

The Department's current marketing plan utilizes several communication methods to connect with residents including:

- Apps
- City's Website (Mobile Phone Enabled Site)
- · Email Blasts
- · Flyers/Brochures
- · In-Facility Signage
- Online Program Guide
- QR Codes
- · Radio & TV Advertisements
- · Social Media

Effective communication strategies require striking an appropriate balance between the content with the volume of messaging; while utilizing the "right" methods of delivery. The Department has a broad distribution of delivery methods for promoting programs. It is imperative to continue updating the Department's marketing strategy annually to provide information for community needs, demographics, and recreation trends.

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



Social Media

The City of Dublin utilizes Web 2.0 technology through Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and LinkedIn. Here is a quick analysis of the Department by each platform. All numbers are as of August 19, 2022.



Facebook (City of Dublin)

- · 24,000 followers
- · Posts daily, in many cases multiple times.
- Used to promote the City as a whole with a variety of posts representing the City's services, amenities and events.
- Recommendations for Facebook content include short videos, blog posts and curated content.

Twitter (City of Dublin)

- 17,600 followers
- Posts daily, in many cases multiple times.
- Many posts are similar to Facebook, with some original content.
- Used to promote the City as a whole with a variety of posts about the City's services, amenities and events.
 Recommendations for Twitter content include news, blog posts, and threads.

Instagram (City of Dublin)

- 18,100 followers
- · Posts daily
- · Lots of original posts and content

- · Strong engagement on posts
- Recommendations for Instagram include infographics, step-by-step photo guides and GIFS.

LinkedIn (City of Dublin)

- 7.862 Followers
- 361 employees
- Regular posts promoting job opportunities and why employees love working for the City of Dublin.
- Recommendations for LinkedIn include professional content, examples of your organizational culture, company news and job opportunities.

YouTube (City of Dublin)

- 785 Subscribers
- Used to stream public meetings, share local news, and promote City culture and local businesses.
- Hosts episodes of the City "Link Ahead" Podcast in which City employees discuss their roles with the City and the impact they have on the community.
- There is a specific "Recreation" feed located in the page that has videos promoting Parks and Recreation programs, promotions, facilities and amenities.
- Recommendations for YouTube include videos sharing stories of the park and the good you do in the community.

The key to successful implementation of a social network is to move the participants from awareness to action and creating greater user engagement. This could be done by:

- Allow controlled "user generated content" by encouraging users to send in their pictures from special events or programs.
- Recommend more specialized content (or even specific pages) promoting Parks and Recreation programs, events, facilities, and stories of impact. (i.e., project page with updates, parks and recreation campaigns, contests, etc.)
- Leverage the website to obtain customer feedback for programs, parks and facilities and customer service.
- Conduct an annual meeting with the City's Communications & Public Information team to discuss Parks & Recreation's goals to inform their marketing and communications plans.

Marketing and Communications Recommendations

- Establish priority segments to target in terms of new program/service development and communication tactics.
- Focus efforts on digital marketing to engage residents where they are (identified in the survey results).
- Leverage relationships with partners to enhance marketing efforts through cross-promotion that include defined measurable outcomes.

Volunteer and Partnerships Recommendations

The consulting team recommends the following regarding volunteers and partnerships:

Establish Formal Volunteer and Partnership Policies and Agreements

Following the best practice listed in the previous section, as well as in Appendix C, continue to monitor and update established volunteer and partner policies and agreements which are tailored to the different types of volunteers and partnerships the Department encounters. Additionally, continue tracking volunteer metrics including individual volunteers used and volunteer hours donated in order to benchmark against the previous years' statistics. Lastly, begin identifying measurable outcomes for each partnership and track these metrics annually.

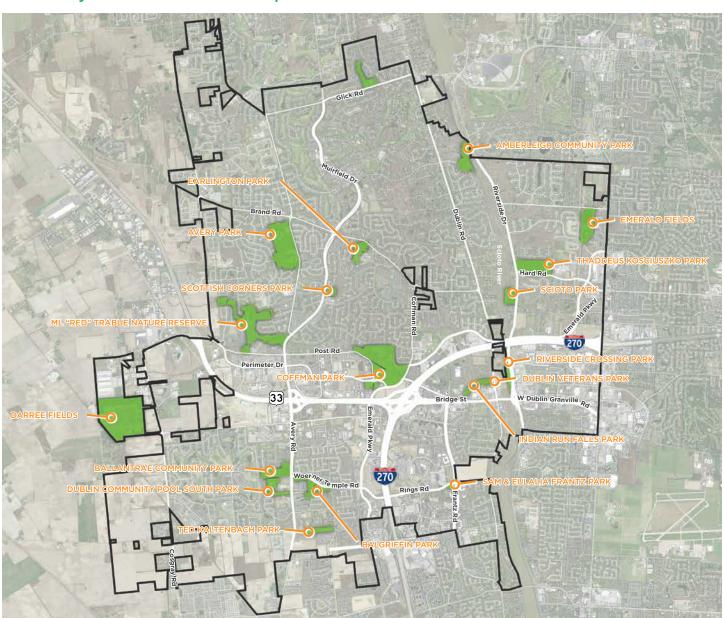


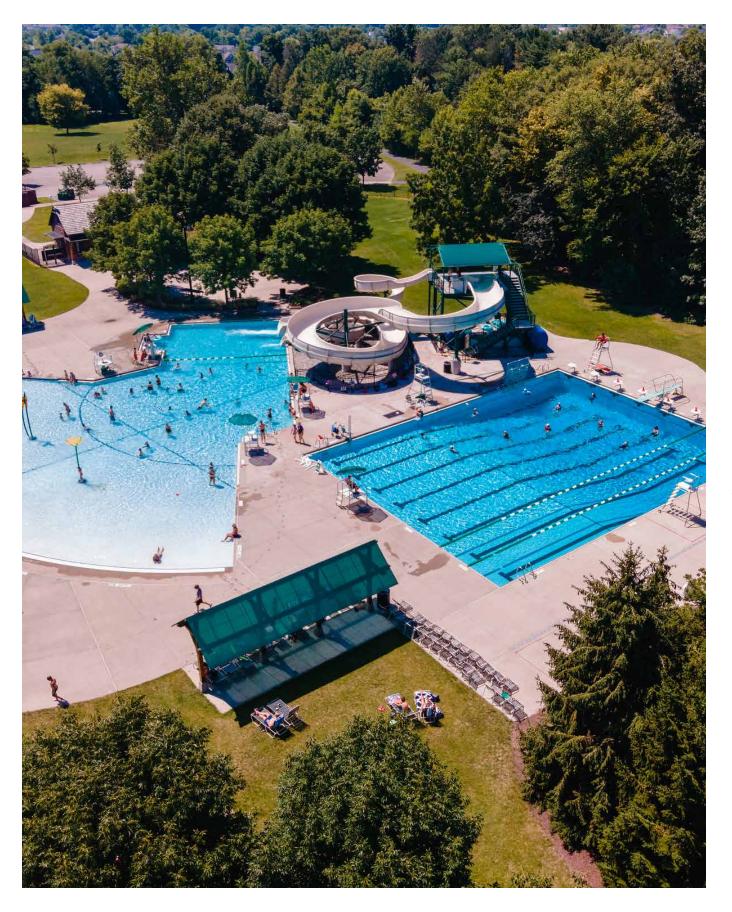
4.2 PARKS AND FACILITIES INVENTORY ASSESSMENT

The park assessment process was kicked-off with a driiving tour with park staff to provide an introduction to the various parks and amenities offered across the City. An on-the-ground assessment of 20 Community Parks was performed in July and August of 2022. The assessment consisted of a walking and/or biking tour of each park while photographing key

features at each park. Forms were used to guide observations and to evaluate maintenance conditions and potential upgrades or improvements. The following is a summary of observed maintenance deficiencies, and recommendations for improvements at each visited park. The individual park assessment forms and photo sets are provided for reference in the appendix.

Community Park Site Assessment Map









- Stainless bollard at parking is showing corrosion/staining. Replace, or consider replace with 12x12 wood to match others nearby.
- River access needs repair/ rebuilt; extend further down into river basin.
- Replace missing tree at end of court; replace stressed shrubs at river-access; repair/reseed grass that has failed to establish.

- Reduce mowing in the hillside lawn areas with expanded meadow plantings or no-mow areas. Coordinate with intended appearance needs and lawn area programming – especially larger, flatter areas that could continue to serve as flex-use activity space.
- Relocate bike parking to landscape edge.
- Formalize worn foot-path in parking turnaround island.
- Consider maintenance access to top-side of building to correct the worn-vehicle path being created from the drive. The walk be widened to accommodate light-truck access.















- Broken fence at north parking lot. (Other sections were observed to have been previously repaired.)
- Open holes in pavement adjacent to field light poles should be filled in or covered to reduce trip hazards.

- Add interior park wayfinding si nage and map.
- · Consider additional shade trees or shelter near volleyball.
- · Connect the baseball center to bike path network.
- Screen electrical equipment or paint.
- Add shade trees to soccer perimeter.
- Include recycle receptacles at baseball area.
- Add gates to soccer area dumpster enclosure.
- Improve concessions areas patios. Add picnic tables to baseball and soccer concessions areas. Include shade options, such as umbrellas, shade sails, and trees.
- · Add bike parking at high-use areas.

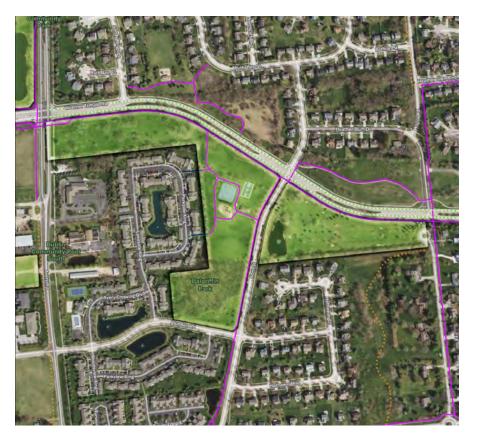














- Low area in south lawn shows periodic flooding. Improve drainage.
- Disc-Golf goals- missing number plaque.
- Disc golf bench is out of plumb and needs reset.
- Replace or relocate burning bush hedge to not encroach on Woerner-Temple bike path.

- · Add restroom.
- Bury electric conduit at shelter.
- · Add benches in shade at basketball.
- Consider opportunities to utilize the west extents of the park: picnic tables, sitting areas, availability for youth soccer, etc.
- Add bike racks on disc-golf side of park.
- Replace fence-style bike parking with more best-practice fixture (supportive and lockable to both frame and wheel).















- "Dog Waste" sign at Kendall Ridge path entry is bent & graffitied
- Fill holes in pavement around splash pad lights.
- · Graffiti on the central bike path.
- Replace dead tree along north stonewall midpoint.

- Introduce natural edge buffer to pond.
- Reduce mowing with prairie or no-mow areas, design to play off Ballantrae landscape theme.
- Opportunities for more benches in landscape.
- Consider adding seats and seatwall at splash pad.
- Add recycling receptacles.

















COFFMAN PARK

Maintenance Recommendations

- Fill concrete around bike rack posts.
- Path around stage lawn-Improve for better use and to eliminate heavy erosion and puddles.
- Sealant at ice rink wall joints needs replaced.
- Tennis court surfacing needs repaired from damage.
 following Irish festival. Put safeguards in place to protect the courts in the future.
- Repair loose and bent handrail at steps between ice-rink area and pond south of community center.
- Replace missing tree from icerink plaza tree well.
- Play ground paver seating area: pavers are heaving and need reset.

Upgrade Recommendations

- South lawn of Community Center: Hill could be utilized for outdoor classroom.
- Improve/Formalize creek access from bridge and back lot area.
- Upgrade tennis court bench areas.
- Consider permanent amphitheater improvements.
- With the heavy use and wear observed around the ice-rink lawn due to the festival and location of several stages, consider upgrading the asphalt path around this lawn to a more substantial promenade, with wider pavement, potentially decorative, that can also handle the set-up vehicles for the festival, and improve drainage/ prevent rutting.





• Improve nature trails through western edge woods and creek edge, with creek access, trail map.





- Houchard access drive edges are rutted, unfinished appearance.
- Houchard Entrance metal "entrance" sign on stop sign post is unfastened – this sign should be removed – the Park identity sign is directly opposite of it.
- Repair soccer lawn that has failed to establish.
- Stone entry columns (Shire-Rings entry) need stone replaced.
- Baseball "barn" pavilion: remove vines and repaint wood surfaces.

- Dog park area should be redesigned: entry, people gathering spaces, dog amenities, artificial turf areas, replace or refinish encing.
- · Add trail map.
- · Add interior wayfinding and park map.
- · Add perimeter loop trail.
- Add shade trees at soccer and parking.
- Connect areas with path network internal (along drive?), and perimeter path.
- · Introduce turf fields with lighting.
- Consider areas that can be transitioned from mowed lawn to meadow/ no-mow.
- Staff observed that additional parking is needed.















- Broken light along fence at road.
- Flagpole located within and conflicting with trees along south fence should be relocated.

Upgrade Recommendations

• None - new facility.















- Add/expand enclosure for extra dumpster.
- Some trash observed on grass (receptacle hasn't been emptied).
- Outside edge of parking- uncurbed- some soil erosion-Correct drainage.

Upgrade Recommendations

• Expand use of open space to the south.



















DUBLIN VETERANS PARK

• Check planting bed design vs. implementation.

Upgrade Recommendations

• None.





- Buckled path at pond.
- Green picnic table at pond.
- Landscape edges/ Erosion at ball field.
- Some graffiti on Baseball benches.
- · Segmental unit wall at shelter.
- Shelter roof, columns, and pavement joints.
- Baseball fence (near school) bent; needs painting.

- Replace Bike racks with best-practice style that supports locking both frame and wheel.
- Sitting area at pond with fountain is a nice atmosphere, consider addition of patio/ permanent seating area.
- Shelter area may benefit from upgrade/ replacement.















- Bike racks at baseball field & play needed.
- Repair central play shade sail.
- Baseball backstop needs paint refresh.

- Path around north plays needs to be replaced.
- Multipurpose field drainage.
- Upgrade north-play bike racks to frame-supportive style.















• Repair plaza paving inlay. Consider alternative material for more longevity.

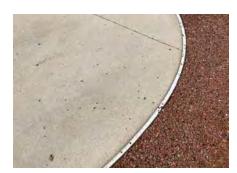
- Add informational signage.
- Add history signage.
- Add Day-Camp shelter.
- Improve nature trails to and along creek; improve creek access.















- Guardrail caps.
- Trail areas with washout shore up edges, add underdrainage, intercept offsite runoff.
- Kiosk sign board; add signage and map.

- Add grills to shelters.
- Add steps from grounds of remembrance entrance to improve accessibility.
- Introduce signage to tell the story of permeable paving, the falls, Ohio geology, etc.
- Trail map- emphasis on connections to historic district & library. Add pedestrian wayfinding signage in historic district, from new bridge.
- Extend sidewalk along Shawan Falls Drive to connect to Bridge Street sidewalk, so Indian Falls trail can be used as a connector between West Bridge Street businesses and the Library/ Dublin Road area.
- Formalize entry/ connection from Sells Middle School.















- Sign at boardwalk needs replaced (mower damage).
- In the front garden stone seatwall area: pavers are heaving and need reset.

- Add pavilion with restroom; parking, and amenities for rental/wedding venue.
- Park boundary adjacent to senior living open space is not clearly defined and mistaken as part of the public park. Observed other park users going onto the private property.

- Add bike parking at boardwalk.
- Consider identity signs at pedestrian entries (neighborhood connections).
- Add a bench at the frog pond.
- Add signs throughout the park with QR code to Dublin GIS Tree mapping can a tool be created that immediately opens with only trees and aerial photo as an arboretum learning tool? On the GIS tree tag, the "learn more" link is not very helpful. It opens a generic search portal at OSU HCS, but not the tree selected. Add WIFI to help facilitate its use.
- Explore park design techniques that can support this park's use as an arboretum, learning lab, pond/ wetland study.
 Coordinate regular school program use with the schools.

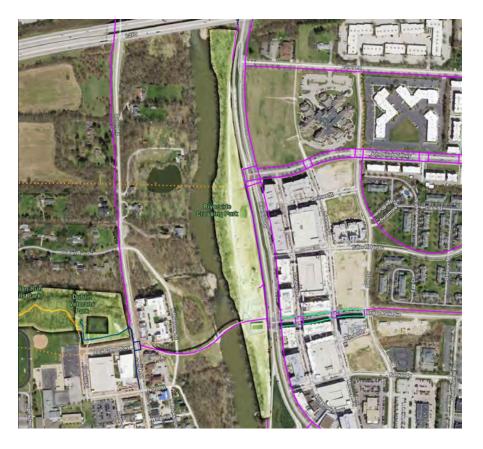














- Riverside Drive tunnel has layer of sand on floor.
- Riverside Drive tunnel has graffiti remnants.
- Repair erosion along north patio.

Upgrade Recommendations

• Add ash urns.













• Wood benches should be repaired or replace.

- Site may have more use/significance as adjacent development is completed and park can be utilized for lunch, small gatherings. Add shelter and walks.
- Osage Orange grove is a nice shady spot. Consider improvements for parking and pedestrian access.
- Add recycling receptacle.















- Ruts at play entry.
- Erosion around lower center shelter.
- Butterfly Hummingbird Garden sign cover is broken update sign to include color images of the species described.
- Erosion at stairs.

- Dumpster enclosure: Add concrete pad and gates.
- Amphitheater: If heavy use, consider more heavy-duty structure and upgraded seating area.
- Amphitheater: Add stairs to upper level.
- Consider decorative options for entry gates.















- Some plants need replacement in various landscape areas
- Correct washout conditions in planting areas adjacent to paths.
- Baseball fields need edged; clear weeds from fences.

- Replace bike racks at North field with fixtures consistent with best-practices for supporting the frame and locking both frame and wheel.
- Consider repurpose of the north-most field area (existing concrete ditch).
 - » Wetland; Boardwalk.
 - » Outdoor classroom.
 - » Volleyball/ Picnic area (One existing table present).
 - » Stream restoration.















- Prairie signs are deteriorating.
- Repaint shuffleboard courts.
- · Control volleyball edges at grass.
- Replace shuffleboard targets.

- Boundary delineation from church rectangle area.
- Upgrade bike racks to best-practice type support frame and lock frame and wheel.
- · Connect bike path on south side.
- Pavers at restroom doors and drinking fountain are heaving; paver area has settled beneath edging curb surface repair to eliminate trip hazard.















Maintenance Recommendations

- Accessible parking spaces pavement is deteriorating.
- Relocate trash receptacle to make all bike parking available.
- Repair ruts/ erosion in parking islands.

Upgrade Recommendations

- Open views in/out of pavilion.
- Introduce mounding to mitigate road noise.
- · Add trail map.











4.3 PARK CLASSIFICATION & LEVEL OF SERVICE

In 1996, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) published the Park, Open Space, and Greenway Guidelines. These guidelines have been used since as the standard descriptions, as well as helping communities to establish their unique level of service based on current and future population. The purpose of this valuable resource is to be the foundation from which the City of Dublin parks system is developed in the future as the City continues to grow.

The Level of Service system-wide approach to inventory the major amenities and square footage of recreation facilities, thus creating performance indicators. This industry standard is also valuable when benchmarking against peer communities and to benchmark against previous levels of service to demonstrate progress and needs. This unique level of service for the City may include amenities and special facilities that do not exist within the standards. There may be unique amenities that exist today, or may be planned in the future, that are directly from the local culture, demographics, interests and needs that the City has decided to preserve or fund on behalf of the community.

The classification and level of service are used in concert with public input received to help align services to the community's needs. The City and consulting team has developed recommendations, based on existing conditions, projected population growth and community identified needs.

The following are NRPA's park classifications and design standards to ensure newly developed properties are of the highest quality and have the capacity to best serve the community.



MINI PARK "POCKET PARK"

A mini park, also sometimes referred to as "pocket park", should be up to an acre in size; however, some mini parks design are determined by need and potential benefits, not just by size. Mini Parks are also used to repurpose land, enhance landscaping/charm, and preserve a cultural heritage location. Mini Parks predominantly accommodate passive recreational use.

- Size of Park: Up to one acre in size.
- Service Radius: Serves a 0.25-mile radius.
- Site Selection: Typically located in densely populated areas, downtown districts, along greenways, and where opportunities exist to beautify or capture local cultural heritage.
- Length of stay: Provides for a thirty minute experience or less.
- Amenities: Includes one amenity (e.g., playground, picnic area, gazebo, public art); play areas for ages 2-5 with some shaded elements; common-use shelters; benches next to a small play area and/or enhanced landscaping; no restrooms. The amenities are ADA compliant.
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriately designed to enhance the park theme/use/experience.
- Revenue Facilities: None.
- Land usage: Recreational activities are passive.
- Programming: None.
- Maintenance Standards: The highest-level of maintenance is provided with available funding.
- **Signage:** Signage is interpretive, of cultural heritage and/or historical.
- · Parking: None.
- Lighting: Security or landscape lighting is included if needed.

- Naming: Park naming is consistent with the City's ordinances for naming of parks. These parks are typically named after a prominent or historic person, event or natural landmark.
- Other: Design is customized to meet the needs of densely populated areas, with an integrated color scheme throughout and safety design meets established CPTED standards.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

A Neighborhood Park is typically three to 10 acres in size; however, some neighborhood parks are determined by a specific use and/or facilities offered, not by size alone. Neighborhood Parks should have safe pedestrian access for surrounding residents, and parking may or may not be included. If included, parking accounts for fewer than ten cars and provides for ADA access. Neighborhood Parks serve the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity.

- **Size of Park:** Three to 10 acres in sizes, with the preferred size being eight acres.
- Service Radius: Serves a 0.5-mile radius.
- **Site Selection:** Is typically located on a local or collector street. If near an arterial street, natural or artificial ba riers should be included. Where possible, Neighborhood Parks should be located next to a school. The location should link subdivisions and provide access to trails connecting other parks.
- **Length of Stay:** Provides for a one hour experience or less.
- Amenities: Includes one signature amenity (e.g., major playground, spray ground park, sport court, gazebo.)
 May also include one non-programmed sports field, playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements, common-use shelters, loop trails, one type of sport court and benches. No restrooms are included unless necessary for a signature amenity. The amenities are ADA compliant.
- **Landscape Design:** Designed appropriately to enhance the park theme/use/experience.

- Revenue Facilities: None
- Land Usage: 85 percent active/15 percent passive recreational activities are available.
- **Programming:** Programs should only be provided to accommodate only the respective park neighborhood.
- **Maintenance Standards:** The highest-level of maintenance is provided with available funding.
- **Signage:** Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations are included to enhance the user experience.
- Parking: Typically, no designated parking is included.
 If necessary, 5-10 spaces are provided within the park,
 including handicap spaces. Traffic calming devices are
 encouraged next to the park.
- Lighting: Only Security or amenity lighting is included.
 Lighting includes a dual system with 50 percent of lights
 turned off at a set time and 50 percent on all night for
 security.
- Naming: Park naming is consistent with the City's ordinances for naming of parks, and typically named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.
- Other: Design is customized to demographics of the adjoining neighborhood(s), with an integrated color scheme included throughout the park, and the safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design standards.

COMMUNITY PARK

Community Parks are intended to be accessible to multiple neighborhoods and should focus on meeting communitybased recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community Parks are generally larger in scale than Neighborhood Parks, but are smaller than Regional Parks. These parks are typically designed for residents who live within a three-mile radius. When possible, Community Parks may be developed adjacent to a school. Community Parks provide recreational opportunities for the entire community, are actively programmed, have dedicated parking and often contain facilities for specific recreational purposes: athletic field, swimming pools, tennis courts, extreme sports amenities, recreation centers, loop trails, picnic areas, reservable picnic shelters, sports courts, permanent restrooms, large turfed/landscaped areas, playgrounds and/ or spray grounds. Community Parks can also serve passive outdoor recreation activities such as meditation, quiet reflection, and wildlife watching, etc.

- Size of Park: 20 to 60 acres in size, and can be up to 100 acres.
- Service Radius: Serves a one to three-mile radius.
- **Site Selection:** The park is located adjacent to two collector streets minimally and preferably one arterial street. If near an arterial street, a natural or artificial sa ety barrier should be included. A minimal number of residences should share a common boundary with the site. There should be streets on four sides, or three sides with a school or municipal use on the fourth side. Trail linkage to other parks is accessible.
- Length of Stay: Provides for a two to three-hour experience.
- Amenities: Four signature amenities are available, at a
 minimum (e.g., trails, sports field, large shelters/ pavilions,
 community playground for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some
 shaded elements, recreation centers, pools or family
 aquatic centers, sports courts, water features, etc.); other
 amenities should include public restrooms, ample parking
 and security lighting. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are
 typically included at this type of park. The amenities are
 ADA compliant.
- Revenue Facilities: Includes one or more facilities (e.g., pool, sports complex, pavilion, concessions, etc.) for generating revenue to offset operational costs.
- **Land Usage:** 65 percent active and 35 percent passive recreational activities are available.
- Programming: A minimum of four essential program services are included (e.g., sports, day camps, aquatics, etc.).
- **Maintenance Standards:** The highest-level of maintenance is provided with available funding.
- Parking: Sufficient parking is available to support the
 amenities and occupies no more than 10 percent of the
 park. Design may include a widened on-street parking area
 adjacent to park. The goal is to maximize usable park space.
 Traffic calming devices are encouraged within and next to
 the park.

- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting should include sport field lighting standards. Security lighting is included on a dual system with 50 percent of the lights turned off at a set time and 50 percent on all night.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations are included to enhance the user experience. Kiosks may also be included in easily identified areas of the facility.
- Landscape Design: An appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience, with enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout the park.
- Naming: Park naming is to be consistent with the City's naming right ordinance, and typically named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.
- Other: The design has a strong appeal to surrounding neighborhoods with an integrated color scheme throughout. Partnerships should be developed with support groups, schools and other organizations. The park should include loop trail connectivity, linkages to other parks, trails or dedicated recreation facility. Safety design meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/ Cable TV/Fiber Optics conduit may be included as needed.

REGIONAL PARK

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

A common size for a Regional Park is 100 to 1,000 acres but some parks can be 1,001 to 5,000 acres in size. A Regional Park focuses on activities and natural features not included in most types of parks. They are often based on a specific scenic or recreational opportunity. Facilities could include those found in a Community Park and have specialized amenities such as an art center, amphitheater, boating facility, golf course, or natural area with interpretive trails. Regional parks should promote tourism and economic development, and can enhance the economic vitality and identity of the entire region.

- **Size of Park:** 100 to 1,000 acres, and up to 5,000 acres.
- **Service Radius:** Serves a 3-mile or greater radius.
- **Site Selection:** In a location that can preserve natural resources on-site such as wetlands, streams, and other geographic features, or sites having significant cultural or historical features with access from public roads that are capable of accommodating anticipated traffic.
- Length of Stay: Provides for an all-day experience.
- Amenities: Includes a signature facility (e.g., golf course, tennis complex, sports complex, lake, regional playground, 3+ reservable picnic shelters, camping, outdoor recreation/extreme sports, recreation center, pool, gardens, trails, zoo, specialty facilities, etc.); and 10 to 12 supporting amenities such as public restrooms, concessions, restaurant, ample parking, special event site, etc. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are typical at this type of park. See details in Sport Complex classification and Appendix A Sport Field Amenities for more information.
- Revenue Facilities: More than two facilities are included, and is designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.
- **Land usage:** Provides up to 50 percent active/50 percent passive recreational experiences.
- Programming: Includes more than four recreation experiences per age segment with at least four essential programs provided.
- **Maintenance Standards:** The highest-level of maintenance is provided with available funding.
- **Parking:** Sufficient parking is available for all amenities. Traffic calming devices are encouraged within and near the park.

- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field lighting standards. Security lighting on a dual system with 50 percent of the lights turned off at a set time and 50 percent on all night.
- Signage: Includes directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience are included.
 Kiosks are located in easily identified areas of the park.
- Landscape Design: Includes design of appropriate landscaping that enhances the park theme/use/experience, with enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park.
- Naming: Park naming is consistent with the City's naming ordinance, and is typically named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.
- Other: Park design meets CPTED safety standards, has an integrated color scheme is designed throughout the park, is linked to major trails systems, includes public transportation access and concessions. Dedicated site managers are on duty during operating hours. Telephone/ Cable TV/Fiber Optics conduit is included as necessary.

SPORTS COMPLEX

Sports Complexes at Community Parks, Regional Parks, and stand-alone Sports Complexes are developed to provide four to 16 athletic fields or courts in one setting. A Sports Complex may also support extreme sports facilities, such as BMX and skateboarding. Sports Complexes can be single-focused or multi-focused and can include indoor or outdoor facilities to serve the needs of both youth and adult activities. Outdoor fields should be lighted to maximize the use, value and productivity of the complex. The design of Sports Complexes focuses on meeting the needs of residents while also attracting sport tournaments for economic purposes to the community.

Sport field design includes appropriate field sites for each sport's governing body and support amenities are designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.

Signature Sports Complexes include enhanced amenities such as artificial turf, multi-purpose fields, benches and bleachers, scoreboards, amplified sound, scorer's booths, lighting, etc. Enhanced amenities are typically identified through discussion between the municipality, schools and/or sports associations.

- Size of Park: 40 or more acres in size for stand-alone complexes.
- **Service Radius:** Determined by community demand.
- Site Selection: Stand-alone complexes are strategically located adjacent to or near arterial streets. Refer to the Community or Regional Park classifications if the sport complex is located within a park. It is preferred to have streets on four sides, or on three sides, with a school or municipal use on the fourth side.
- Length of Stay: Provides a two to three-hour experience for single activities, but can be all day for tournaments or special events.
- Amenities: Includes four to 16 athletic fields or courts in one setting, public restrooms, ample parking, appropriate turf and court surfaces, and field/court lighting. The amenities are ADA compliant.
- Revenue Facilities: Includes four or more facilities (e.g., fields, concession stands, picnic pavilions) that generate revenue to offset operational costs.
- Land Usage: Includes 95 percent active and 5 percent passive recreational experiences.
- Programming: Focuses on active programming of all amenities.
- Maintenance Standards: Provides the highest level of maintenance with available funding.
- **Parking:** Sufficient parking is available to support the amenities, with traffic calming devices within and near the park.
- **Lighting:** Amenity lighting includes sport field light standards, with security lighting on a dual system with 50 percent of lights turned off at a set time and 50 percent on all night.
- **Signage:** Includes directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance the user experience, with kiosks in easily identified areas of the complex.
- Landscape Design: Designed appropriately to enrich the park theme/use/experience, with enhanced landscaping at entrances and throughout complex.
- **Naming:** Park naming is consistent with the City's naming ordinance, and these parks are typically named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.
- Other: Designed with an integrated color scheme throughout the park and safety design meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/Cable TV/Fiber Optics conduit are included as needed.

SPECIAL USE PARK/FACILITY

Special Use Parks/Facilities are those spaces that do not fall within a typical park classification. A major difference between a Special Use Park/Facility and others is that they usually serve a single purpose whereas other classifications are designed to offer multiple recreation opportunities. It is possible for a Special Use Park/Facility to be located inside another park. Special Use Park/Facilities generally fall into three categories:

HISTORIC/CULTURAL/SOCIAL SITES – unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, commercial zones, plaza parks, performing arts parks, arboretums, display gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, and amphitheaters. Frequently these are located in Community or Regional Parks.

GOLF COURSES – Nine and 18-hole complexes with ancillary facilities such as club houses, driving ranges, program spaces and learning centers. These facilities are highly maintained and support a wide age level. Programs are targeted for daily use play, tournaments, leagues, clinics and special events. Operational revenue is generated by daily play, season pass holders, concessions/retail, driving range fees, earned income opportunities and retail items.

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES – specialized or single-purpose facilities. Examples include community centers, senior centers and community theaters. Frequently these are located in Community or Regional Parks.

OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES – specialized or single-purpose facilities. Examples include aquatic parks, disk golf, skateboarding, BMX, and dog parks, typically located in a park.

- **Size of Park:** Depends upon facilities and activities included. Their diverse character makes it impossible to apply specific acreage standards
- **Service Radius:** Depends upon facilities and activities included. Typically serves special user groups while a few serve the entire population.
- Site Selection: Given the variety of potential uses, no specific standards are defined for site selection. As with all park types, the site itself should be located where it is appropriate for its use.
- Length of stay: Varies by facility.
- Amenities: Varies by facility.
- Revenue Facilities: Due to nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/ or annual operation and maintenance. This should be determined at a policy level before the facility is designed and constructed.
- Land Usage: Varies by facility.
- **Programming:** Varies by facility.
- **Maintenance Standards:** The highest-level of maintenance is provided with available funding.
- **Parking:** On street or off street parking is provided as appropriate. Design should include widened onstreet parking area adjacent to the park. The Goal is to maximize usable park space. As necessary, provide five to 10 spaces within park including handicap spaces. Traffic calming devices are encouraged next to the
- Lighting: Includes only security or amenity lighting.
 Lighting on a dual system with 50 percent of lights are turned off at a set time and 50 percent on all night for security.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations are included to enhance the user experience.
- **Landscape Design:** Appropriately designed to enhance the park theme/use/experience.
- Naming: Naming of the park or facility follows City ordinance for naming, and is typically named after a prominent or historic person, event, or natural landmark.
- Other: An integrated color scheme exists throughout the park, with safety design that meets established CPTED standards. Telephone/Cable TV/Fiber Optics conduit may be installed as appropriate.

GREENWAYS/TRAILS/PASEOS

Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos are recognized for their ability to connect people and place and often include either paved or natural trails. Trails can also be loop trails in parks. Linking neighborhoods, parks, recreation facilities, attractions, and natural areas with a multi-use trail fulfills two guiding principles simultaneously: Protecting natural areas along a river and/or open space areas; and providing people with a way to access and enjoy them. Multi-use trails also offer a safe, alternative form of transportation, and provide substantial health benefits, habitat enhancements for plants and wildlife and unique opportunities for outdoor education and cultural interpretation.

- **Size:** Typically, at least 30 feet wide of unencumbered land for a Greenbelt or Paseo. May include a trail to support walk, bike, run, equestrian type activities. Typically, an urban trail is 10 feet wide to support pedestrian and bicycle uses. In open space areas, trails include two feet of decomposed granite on both sides of the trail for walkers and bicyclists. Trails incorporate signage to designate where a user is located and where the trails connect in the City.
- **Site Selection:** Located consistently with an approved Trails Master Plan.
- **Amenities:** Parking and restrooms are provided at major trailheads. May include small parks along the trail.
- **Maintenance standards:** Demand-based maintenance is provided with available funding.
- Lighting: Includes security lighting at trailheads and high use areas. Lighting exists on a dual system with 50 percent of lights off at a set time and 50 percent on all night for security.
- **Signage:** Mileage markers are located at half-mile intervals. Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.
- Landscape Design: Includes a coordinated planting scheme in urban areas. Limited or no planting is included in open space areas.
- **Other:** Provides connectivity to parks or other City attractions and facilities is desirable.

OPEN SPACE/NATURAL AREA

Open Space/Natural Areas are undeveloped but may include natural or paved trails. Grasslands under power line corridors are one example; creek areas are another. Open Space contains natural resources that can be managed for recreation and natural resource conservation values such as a desire to protect wildlife habitat, water quality and endangered species. Open Space can also provide opportunities for nature based, unstructured, low-impact recreational opportunities such as walking and nature viewing.

- Amenities: May include paved or natural trails, wildlife viewing areas, mountain biking, disc golf, interpretation and education facilities.
- Maintenance standards: Demand-based maintenance is provided with available funding. Biological management practices are observed.
- Lighting: None.
- **Signage:** Interpretive kiosks are provided as deemed appropriate.
- Landscape Design: Some areas may include landscaping, such as entryways or around buildings. In these situations, sustainable design is appropriate.

WATERWAY CORRIDORS

Waterway Corridors include land adjacent to and including the course of a river or creek. Waterway Corridors typically include the width in which the river meanders at a minimum. These corridors are mostly undeveloped due to being within a floodplain but may include natural or paved trails. In some instances, the corridor may have access points for public and/ or private outfitters and individuals interested in traveling on the water. Corridors are also known within cities to include parks and open space that have been developed as a destination with amenities and viewing areas. Open Space contains natural resources that can be managed for recreation and natural resource conservation values such as a desire to protect wildlife habitat, water quality and endangered species. Open Space can also provide opportunities for nature-based, unstructured, low-impact recreational opportunities such as walking and nature viewing.

CONSERVATION AREAS

Conservation Areas include land that is protected with defined purposes and/or limitations on development. Conservation Areas can include land with architectural, historical or environmental interests that have been identified as important to preserve. Architectural conservation describes the material, historical, and/or design integrity of structures and the process by which the heritage is prolonged through carefully planned restoration and use. Historical conservation seeks to preserve buildings, landscapes, artifacts that are of historical significance. Environmental conservation is the protection of land, resources, natural flora and fauna and preservation of land for natural beauty, wildlife habitats and wildlife migration.

4.4 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

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

The consulting team evaluated park facility standards using a combination of resources. These resources included market trends, demographic data, recreation activity participation rates, community, and stakeholder input, NRPA Park Metrics data, the community needs assessment survey, and observations during analysis. This information helped develop the level of service that is uniquely Dublin.

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

The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the situation and needs of the community. By applying these standards to the population of the City, gaps or surpluses in park and facility types were revealed. These are based upon population figures for 2022 (50,501), 2027 (51,474) and 2032 (55,752), the latest estimates available at the time of analysis. The standards for 2022 will increase as the population increases in order to maintain the same level of service for the population of 2032.

The following table reflects recommendations solely based on NRPA standards.

Level of Service Standards

CURRENT INVENTORY				CURRENT LOS			Metrics			
ltem	Dublin	Schools *	Other Providers **	Total Inventory	l .	ice Level Bas t Population		NRPA Park Metrics Median Metric by Jurisdiction Population Less than 20,000		
PARKLAND										
Neighborhood Parks (acres)	370.00			370.00	7.33	acres per	1,000			
Community Parks (acres)	671.00	186.5	-	857.50	16.98	acres per	1,000			
Special Use Parks/Facilities (acres)			1,073.54	1,073.54	21.26	acres per	1,000			
Total Developed Park Acres	1,041.00	186.5	1,073.54	2,301.04	45.57	acres per	1,000			
Public Open Space (acres)	481.00			481.00	9.52	acres per	1,000			
Total Park Acres	1,522.00	186.5	1,073.54	2,782.04	55.09	acres per	1,000	12.9	acres per	1,000
TRAILS										
Paved Trails (miles)	137.50	-	-	137.50	2.72	miles per	1,000		3	ilaa aftuuila
Unpaved Trails (miles)	2.70	-	-	2.70	0.05	miles per	1,000	3 miles of trails		lies of trails
OUTDOOR FACILITIES										
Shelters/Pavilions	17	-	1	18	1	site per	2,806			
Rectangular Fields (Football, Soccer, Rugby, Lacrosse, Cricket, Multipurpose)	38	-	-	38	1	field pe	1,329	1	field per	" Multipurpose - 4,362 Youth Soccer - 3,504 Adult Soccer - 8,017 Multipurpose Synthetic - 12,962 Football Field - 8,004 Lacrosse Field - 7,102 Cricket Field - "
Ball Diamonds (Baseball and Softball)	36	9	-	45	1	field pe	1,124	1	field per	" Youth Baseball - 3,107 Adult Baseball - 7,954 Youth Softball - 5,339 Adult Softball - 5,667 "
Basketball Courts	14	3	-	17	1	court per	2,919	1	court per	3,750
Tennis Courts	18	13	-	31	1	court per	1,636			
Pickleball Courts	8	-	-	8	1	court per	6,313			
Sand Volleyball Courts	5	-	-	5	1	court per	10,100			
Playgrounds	44	3	1	48	1	site per	1,053	1	site per	1,986
Dog Parks	1	-	1	2	1	site per	25,251	1	site per	11,100
Skate Parks	1	-	-	1	1	site per	50,501			
Splashpads	2	-	-	2	1	site per	25,251			
Outdoor Pool	2	-	-	2	1	site per	25,251			
INDOOR FACILITIES										
Indoor Recreation and Aquatic Space (Sq. Ft.)	120,000	-	-	120,000	2.38	SF per	person	1	site per	Community Center - 8,504 Recreation Center - 9,126 Aquatic Center - 11,375 "
Special Use Facilities (Sq. Ft.)	-	-	77,000 ***	77,000	1.52	SF per	person	1	site per	

2022 Estimated Population	50,501
2027 Estimated Population	51,474
2032 Estimated Population	55,752

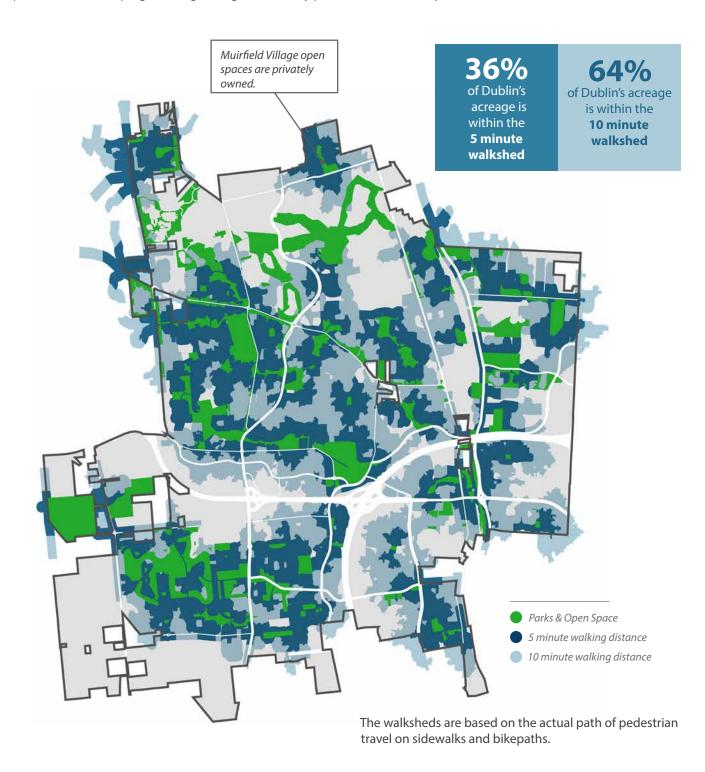
Notes:

- * School inventory has been reduce to a third based on availability to the general public.
- ** The 1,073.54 acres under Other Providers includes acres from the Glacier Ridge Metro Park, the Golf Club of Dublin and Muirfield HOA.
- *** Other Providers special use facilities square footage includes the square footage from the Ohio Health Chiller.

	RECOMMENDED STANDARD			Current Popula (50,50		eeds	2027 NEED F	OREC	AST	2032 Population Need Forecast (55,752)		
Survey Needs Assessment Priority		ommended S s for City Bou		Assessment		litional eed	Assessment		litional leed	Assessment		itional eed
	7.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	9	Acres	Need Exists	16	Acres	Need Exists	48	Acres
	17.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	26	Acres	Need Exists	43	Acres	Need Exists	118	Acres
		acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
	25.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
		acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
	25.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres	Meets Standard	-	Acres
	2.40	miles per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Miles	Meets Standard	-	Miles	Meets Standard	-	Miles
	0.05	miles per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Miles	Meets Standard	-	Miles	Meets Standard	-	Miles
Low	1	site per	5,000	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
Low	1	field per	2,000	Meets Standard	-	Fields	Meets Standard	-	Fields	Meets Standard	-	Fields
Low	1	field per	2,000	Meets Standard	-	Fields	Meets Standard	-	Fields	Meets Standard	-	Fields
Low	1	court per	2,500	Need Exists	3	Courts	Need Exists	3	Courts	Need Exists	5	Courts
Low	1	court per	2,000	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts
Medium	1	court per	6,000	Need Exists	0.4	Courts	Need Exists	1	Courts	Need Exists	1	Courts
Low	1	court per	12,000	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts	Meets Standard	-	Courts
Medium	1	site per	2,500	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
Medium	1	site per	20,000	Need Exists	0.5	Sites	Need Exists	0.6	Sites	Need Exists	0.8	Sites
	1	site per	51,474	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	0	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
Medium	1	site per	20,000	Need Exists	1	Sites	Need Exists	1	Sites	Need Exists	1	Sites
High	1	site per	40,000	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites	Meets Standard	-	Sites
High	2.00	SF per	person	Meets Standard	-	Sq. Ft.	Meets Standard	-	Sq. Ft.	Meets Standard	-	17,052
High	0.75	SF per	person	Meets Standard	-	Sq. Ft.	Meets Standard	-	Sq. Ft.	Meets Standard	-	38,395

4.5 WALKSHED, EQUITY, AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The 10-minute walkshed is equivalent to approximately a half-mile for an able-bodied person, and is the average distance most people are willing to walk to reach a destination. This metric or standard helps to examine and understand the number of opportunities and resources a person has close to home. A walkshed analysis was conducted for two purposes: first, to determine how much of the City is within a 5-10 minute walk of a public park, and second, to better understand the populations each park serves within that 5-10 minute walk. These groups were categorized by income, age, and race/ethnicity. By identifying the accessibility and current amenities of each park compared to the populations it serves, recommendations were developed to ensure equitable access and programming throughout the City parks and recreation system.



Other important factors to be considered moving forward include age appropriate amenities and accommodations for populations with various income ranges that may impact lifestyle choices, such as housing and transportation options. The maps shown below are based on the 10-minute walkshed analysis and provide insight into which parks serve the highest and lowest income populations, the most and least dense populations, and the highest and lowest populations of children and seniors.

Population

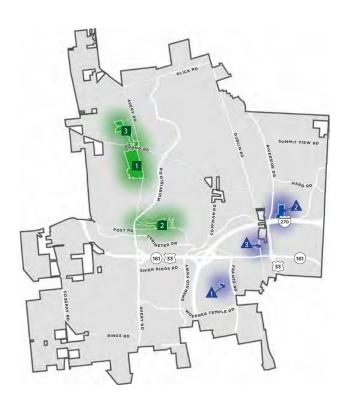
The rankings and map below are in relation to the population reach of City of Dublin Parks. Highest ranking parks reach the greatest number of citizens within the 10-minute walkshed, while the bottom ranked serve lower density populations. Generally, the parks connected to the most residents within the 10-minute walkshed are in northern Dublin.

PARKS SERVING THE HIGHEST POPULATION

- Avery Park
- 2 Indian Run Meadows Park
- **Shannon Glen Park**

PARKS SERVING THE LOWEST POPULATION

- ▲ Smiley Park
- A Ferris-Wright Park & Earthworks
- A Dublin Veterans Park



Median + Average Household Income (combined score)

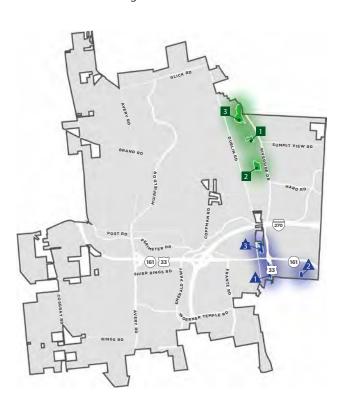
The rankings and map below are in relation to household income, and illustrates which parks reach residents with the highest median and average incomes. Generally, parks reaching households with higher income levels are in northern Dublin, while residents with lower income levels are in closer proximity to parks in the southern portions of the City.

PARKS SERVING THE HIGHEST INCOME POPULATION

- 1 Amberleigh Park
- 2 Donegal Cliffs Park
- 3 Amberleigh Community Park

PARKS SERVING THE LOWEST INCOME POPULATION

- ▲ Kiwanis Riverway Park
- ▲ Martin Commons Park
- A Riverside Crossing Park



Children (0-18)

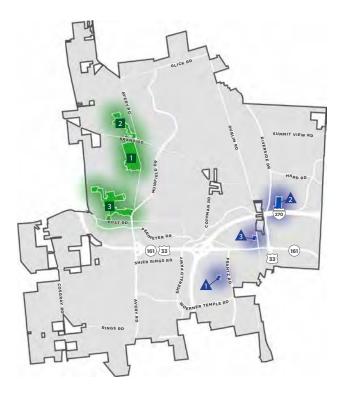
The rankings and map below are in relation to the number of children (ages 0 to 18) within a 10-minute walkshed to city parks. Generally parks in west Dublin serve the greatest concentration of children, while parks in east Dublin serve the fewest children with a 10-minute walk.

PARKS SERVING THE MOST CHILDREN

- 1 Avery Park
- 2 Shannon Glen Park
- ML "Red" Trabue Nature Reserve

PARKS SERVING THE LEAST CHILDREN

- ▲ Smiley Park
- ▲ Ferris-Wright Park & Earthworks
- ▲ Dublin Veterans Park



Seniors (65+)

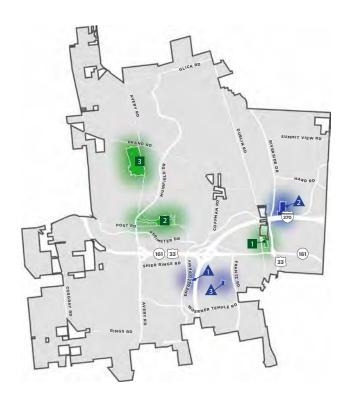
The rankings and map below are in relation to the number of seniors (ages 65 and older) that are within a 10-minute walkshed to city parks. Generally, city parks located in central Dublin reach the most seniors, while parks with the least amount of proximity to seniors are spread throughout the City and do not specifically concentrate in an area of the City.

PARKS SERVING THE MOST SENIORS

- Riverside Crossing Park
- 2 Indian Run Meadows Park
- 3 Avery Park

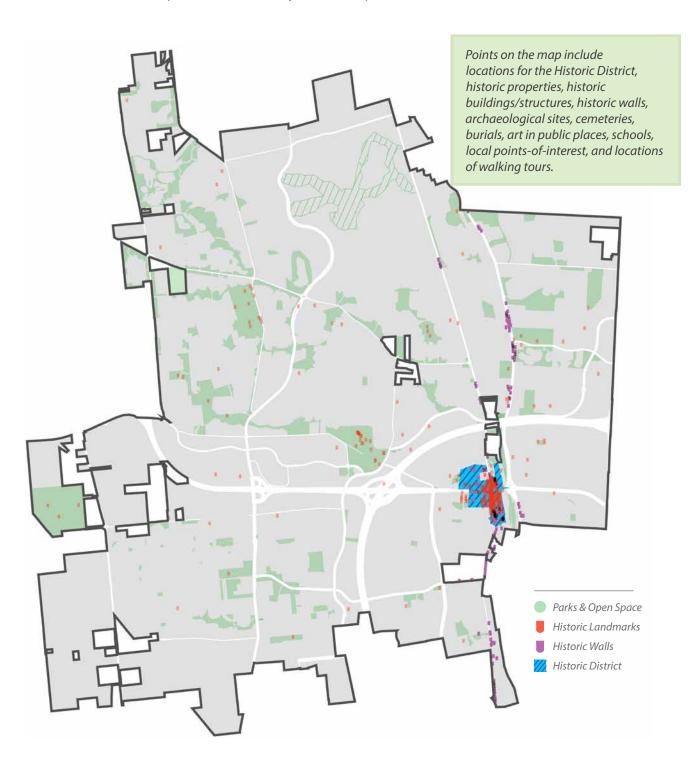
PARKS SERVING THE LEAST SENIORS

- ▲ IGS Park
- ▲ Ferris-Wright Park & Earthworks
- **A** Smiley Park



4.6 HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS

Local historic and cultural elements within the City help define a community. Understanding the linkage between these elements and the local parks and recreation system can help identify options or locations for activities and amenities that could include historic and cultural trails, centers, or cultural art of history installations. The map below shows these amenities spread throughout the City, with concentrations in Historic Dublin, Coffman Park, and Avery Park. It is important to consider linkages between these areas and develop a strategy for utilizing and incorporating these historic and cultural elements into the parks and recreation system user experience.



4.7 DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION ASSESSMENT

The Central Ohio region has many industry sectors that attract top talent from all over the world. Dublin's high quality of life, neighborhoods and schools further draw people to the City to live and raise families. Overall, the national growth rate is slowing, but the ratio of racial groups within the population are growing, creating vibrant community tapestries. In Dublin diversity is an important community factor to consider as there are a growing number of diverse consumers who expect socially and culturally-appropriate programming.

Dublin's DEI Framework Plan sets the stage for the City's commitment to DEI. Building on this cornerstone diversity, equity, and inclusion were important community elements considered when creating this plan to build and manage Dublin's parks and recreation system. When discussing DEI concepts, it is important to define DEI as part of parks and recreation planning. For this report we define it as follows:

Diversity: Human differences, such as: ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, socio-economic status, (dis)ability, religious or spiritual identity, national origin, political beliefs, etc.

Equity: To treat everyone fairly. Takes into consideration the various systemic oppressions certain social groups face when seeking to render justice.

Inclusion: Creating a culture where all people feel respected, accepted and valued.

Parks and Recreation Diversity Considerations

- A parks 'team' that is refle tive of the community
 - o Inclusive hiring; support of the success of diverse employees
 - o DEI education for staff; DEI integration into job descriptions, creating responsibility
 - o Staff training for cultural competencies

Culturally-appropriate programming opportunities

- o Programming that reflects the social tapestry of the community
- o Programming that celebrates culture
- o Events that bring the community together
- o Create flexible programming and amenities within the parks and recreation system that responds population needs and clusters

EQUITY

Equity considerations evaluate who benefits and who is burdened by decisions made in parks and recreation system planning and programming in order to ensure that the needs of vulnerable populations are not overlooked. Typically, this entails incorporating strategies which better distribute parkland based on the walkshed analysis, ensure balanced funding and maintenance of all parks, and create programming to serve all populations.

- Walkshed gaps
 - » Dublin's park system provides very good10-minute walk coverage throughout the City.
- » Where gaps exist, they tend to be concentrated in commercial districts with parks in these areas serving a different user (employee workers) than neighborhood parks and providing different functions, such as alternate space for meetings and remote work; areas for rest or fitness breaks and mental health benefits; and at-work window sightlines to nature. Consider additions of parks in business and commercial districts.
- Under maintained/underserved communities
 - » Of the parks observed, there was no observable difference in levels of maintenance or qualities of amenities at parks that serve lower income or more diverse populations within the City.

Inclusion

When considering inclusion as part of a parks and recreation system it is important to assess the ability of the system to provide access to everyone. Below are some of the inclusion elements evaluated as part of this planning process.

Accessibility

» Each park observed provides facilities for ADA access, such as parking and curb ramps where necessary. Future park design and improvements will need to continue to accommodate visitors with physical disabilities into park use and programming.

Access to non-motorized active transportation network

- » Most of Dublin's parks (and general community) are highly connected through an extensive bike-path network. Parks are directly linked to neighborhoods through this network.
- » Parks that serve families and children, including recreation fields, should continue to be connected through non-motorized infrastructure to ensure all residents can access the parks.
- » Darree Fields, a large multisport active recreation park, is currently disconnected from the non-motorized network. However, future improvements anticipated in the area's roadways will likely provide bike path connectivity. There are opportunities with adjacent development to provide additional greenway connections to nearby neighborhoods and workplaces.

Park amenity and programming proximity to age groups

» Based on the walkshed analysis, some parks serve higher populations of children, and others serve a high population of seniors. It is important to consider the amenities and programming serving those groups at those parks.







DIVERSITY INDEX

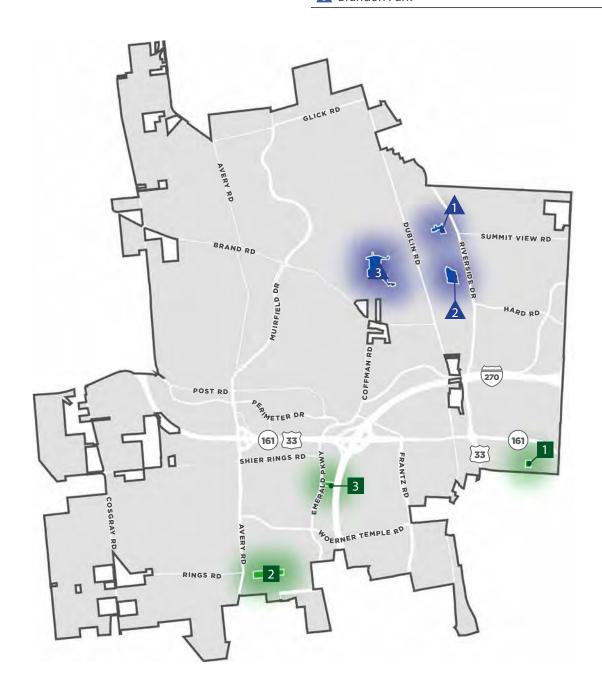
The rankings and map below are in relation to city parks that have the highest Diversity Index within a 10-minute walk. The Diversity Index from ESRI (Environmental Systems Research Institute) represents the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different races or ethnic groups. Generally, the parks that reach the more diverse populations are in the southern portion of Dublin, while those parks reaching the least diverse populations are in northern Dublin.

PARKS SERVING THE MOST DIVERSE POPULATION

- 1 Martin Commons Park
- 2 Ted Kaltenbach Park
- 3 IGS Park

PARKS SERVING THE LEAST DIVERSE POPULATION

- **A** Amberleigh Park
- ▲ Donegal Cliffs Park
- 🛕 Brandon Park



4.8 CLIMATE CHANGE ASSESSMENT

Global climate change can be felt right here in the Midwest and has a direct impact on Dublin's residents. Central Ohio is most affected by increasing average temperatures and increasing high temperatures for longer periods of time, higher frequency of larger precipitation events, and higher risk of drought conditions. The parks and recreation system can play a key role in helping cities and regions manage the impacts of climate change on residents and the ecosystem. This can be achieved through adapting to change, directly fighting climate change, and providing relief from the impacts of climate change. It is also important to note the City's upcoming Sustainability Framework update, which includes a number of climate resiliency recommendations and goals.

Adapting to a changing climate

- Emphasize use of Central Ohio native plants, coordinated to the microclimate of the location they are placed.
- Reduce use of irrigation using location-appropriate plants.
- Reduce resource intensive lawn areas that demand irrigation, fertilizers and mowing; develop resident outreach to educate about benefits of such changes and manage expectations of parks and recreation system appearance and use.
- Expand areas to absorb flood events and serve as additional stormwater management for urbanized development areas.



Directly fig ting climate change

- Continue to use strategies to reduce flooding and stormwater runoff.
- Utilize parks and woodlands for sequestering carbon capture.
 - » Protect and plant trees; protect and build wetlands.
- Incorporate renewable energy to power facilities and equipment.
 - » Use electric/battery maintenance equipment mowers, trimmers, blowers.
 - » Introduce additional electric vehicles into the park maintenance fleet.
 - » Introduce renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and geothermal sources to power buildings and facilities (this can also be used to demonstrate feasibility of systems that could be used by residents and businesses).
 - » Incorporate EV charging stations for staff an public use.

Providing relief of climate change induced stress experienced by residents

- Utilize park space to counter urban heat.
 - » Relieve heat stress by keeping parks open later in the summer evenings.
 - » Distribute parkland to reduce urban heat islands.
- Use parkland to improve city-wide stormwater management.
 - » Parks can act as the "sponge" for urban areas during larger rain events.
 - » Groundwater recharge reduces runoff water temperatures and speeds and filters pollutants.

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE

The City of Dublin recognizes the importance that trees have in a community. A city-wide Sustainability Plan is currently being prepared and will address city goals for tree canopy coverage. Dublin's parks can serve as vehicles for aiding in meeting canopy coverage goals through existing tree and woodland preservation and management, annual planting of new trees, and coordinate with other city planning and development initiatives in greenspace and tree planting.

Places with more tree canopy coverage are associated with better resident health¹ such as lower weights, less type 2 diabetes, less asthma, lower blood pressure, and better social connectivity.

Tree coverage further benefits urban areas through their contributions to mitigating the effects of climate change. Trees have the ability to absorb rainwater through leaf surface area capture and root capture. Tree canopy shading helps in cooling urban areas subject to heat-island effect, and can reduce residential building energy use².

Dublin has been designated Tree City for 34 years and is committed to continuing that designation. The City has received the Growth Award for 8 years. Tree City designation is recognized annually by the National Arbor Day Foundation Tree City USA program and requires 4 standards for designation:

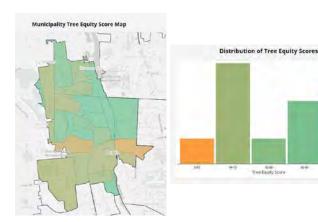
- · Maintaining a tree board or department
- · Having a community tree ordinance
- Spending at least \$2 per capita on urban forestry
- Celebrating Arbor Day

1. Ulmer et al., 2016, Multiple health benefits of urban tree canopy: he mounting evidence for a green prescription, https://www.fs.usda.gov/pnw/pubs/journals/pnw_2016_ulmer001.pdf

Tree canopy coverage improvements can be monitored and tracked statistically. The City maintains a sophisticated GIS database that includes geo-located tree points for individual trees, and also some limited tree canopy coverage analysis based on LIDAR and infrared imagery. These tools should be further developed by the City's GIS department to build a more complete picture of the current city canopy coverage. Tools such as artificial intelligence (AI) can be utilized to identify approximate canopy coverage.



Online tools, such as treeequityscore.org can also be used to evaluate tree canopy coverage and strategize locations for improvements. According to this tool, Dublin's current tree equity score is 82 out of 100. The tool allows planners to evaluate deficiencies in tree canopy coverage by location within the City and cross-references with other demographic data to illustrate canopy equity. Deficient areas can be a focus for improvement, helping the City to meet its canopy coverage goals, while also providing localized resident benefits in health, neighborhood value, and mitigation of climate change factors.



^{2.} Nowak et.al, 2017, Residential building energy conservation and avoided power plant emissions by urban and community trees in the United States, https://www.fs.usda.gov/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2017/nrs_2017_nowak_001.pdf

4.9 PARK AND RECREATION OPERATIONAL REVIEW

PROS Consulting interviewed each of the management teams that make up Dublin Parks and Recreation Department. The focus on the interviews centered on key outcomes that they would like to see come from this system master plan, areas where improvements are needed in the organization and opportunities that should be considered to make the system better.

PROS Consulting observations of the Dublin Parks and Recreation Department are based on system reviews of over 1,300 park and recreation agencies over the past 28 years from developing system master plans, strategic plans, business plans, operations and finance plans and maintenance management plans for these organizations. This includes Gold Medal organizations in Ohio that include Cleveland Metroparks, Five River Metroparks, Metroparks Toledo, and the City of Westerville as well as other well-respected agencies include the City of Columbus Parks and Recreation Department, Cincinnati Recreation Commission, City of Gahanna, City of Hillard, many other cities and townships in the state.

The key that makes Dublin Parks and Recreation Department a well-managed system is the culture of the organization. There is great professionalism within every division of the organization, proven professionals who deliver exceptional programs, facilities, and parks. The leadership of the Department is well educated and experienced in parks and recreation management and it shows in their approach to delivery and management of park management, recreation facilities management and program management.

DEPARTMENT PLANS

The Department has many best practices in place that are supported by approved plans. The Department currently does not have business plans for revenue generating facilities, a recreation program plan, a marketing plan, and maintenance management plan. While these are not in place, the standards that make up these plans are and can be found in the Standards section.

Department Current Documentation/Best Practices					
Plans	Yes	No			
Department Master Plan	X				
Business Plans		Х			
Recreation Plan		X			
Marketing Plan		Х			
Site Development Plans	Х				
Maintenance Management Plan		Х			
Trails and Greenways Plan	Х				
Emergency Action Plan	Х				

DEPARTMENT POLICIES

The Department has many policies in place and several policies expand upon the City's policies as it specifically relates to Department operations. The remaining policies have been developed to help the City achieve outcomes identified in city-wide plans. Currently the Department does not have policies on partnerships and sponsorships, but there may likely be a need in the future considering the facilities identified from community engagement.

Department Current Documentation/Best Practices					
Policies	Yes	No			
Park Rules & Regulations ordinance and enforcement Policy	Х				
Land Acquisition & Use Policy	Х				
Land Management Policy	Х				
Purchasing Policy	Х				
Pricing Policy	Х				
Refund Policy	Х				
Cost Recovery Policy	Х				
Facility Use Policy	Х				
Partnership Policy		Х			
Sponsorship Policy		Х			
Volunteer Policy	Х				
Special Event Policy (outside orgs.)	Х				
Memorial Policy - Memorial Tree and Bench Policy	Х				
Communications Policy (social media, lead time, methods, review/approval of materials)	х				

STANDARDS

Currently, the Department has all standards in place except for the maintenance standards. However, the Department has crew schedules, checklists, training, and regular on-the-job training from tenured employees with the institutional knowledge. As the Department implements the Master Plan, it will be of benefit to capture the institutional knowledge from tenured employees to document for new staff joining the Department.

Department Current Documentation/Best Practices					
Standards/Procedures	Yes	No			
Recreation Program Development	X				
Recreation Program Standards	Х				
Parks and Recreation Employee Handbook / Manual (Fulltime, Pt, Seasonal)	Х				
Maintenance Standards		Х			
Facility Standards	X				
Marketing Standards & Brand Style Guide	Х				
Office Standard Operating Procedures	Х				
Marketing Procedures	Х				
Performance Evaluation Procedure	Х				
Onboarding Procedure	Х				
Training Standards (annual calendar, inhouse, specialty)	Х				
Customer Print Materials	Х				





05

Operational and Financial Plan

05

Operational and Financial Plan

5.1 FUNDING AND REVENUE STRATEGIES

City parks and recreation departments across the United States today have learned to develop a clear understanding of how to optimize revenue generation options, where appropriate, to support parks and recreation services with limited tax dollars available. They no longer rely on taxes as their sole revenue option but have developed new sources of revenue options to help support capital and operational needs.

The following sources are financial options that the City currently implements and alternative sources to consider in supporting the recommendations outlined in the PRMP. This list is intended to serve as a resource to fit a variety of projects, operational needs, or partner-specific initiatives as well as provide inspiration in considering other strategies beyond these suggestions.

Below is a list of funding sources that the City has used or is currently using:

Dublin Funding Sources Used or Currently Using						
External Funding Sources	Capital Funding Sources	User Fees	Taxes	Franchise/Licenses		
Corporate Sponsorships	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Recreation Service Fees	Property Taxes	Interlocal Agreements		
Partnerships	·	Fees and Charges	Income Taxes			
Volunteerism		Ticke t Sales/Admissions	Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)			
	_	Reservations		•		

EXTERNAL FUNDING SOURCES

See Additional Information Appendix.

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES

See Additional Information Appendix.

USER FEES

See Additional Information Appendix.

GRANTS

Grants can be a great resource when used as part of an overall funding strategy for capital projects. Most grants are seen as an opportunity to include alternative funding to projects, increased credibility of fiscal stewardship, and increased access to valuable data.

Implications for Dublin: Dublin should research grant opportunities and understand each grant's requirements of the municipality. It is best practice to look at the pros and cons of each individual grant. Consider the following to determine the City's potential level of success:

- The overall time commitment
- Level of competition
- How well the City project or service meets the application requirements
- Opportunity to renew the grant or will the City fund long-term
- What are the reporting requirements and length of time to continue, if a service

Conclusion

The City has developed a good set of policies to guide financial operations of the Parks and Recreation Department. In addition, a city investment strategy has been developed including cost recovery targets. Moving forward, the City should develop an earned income strategy, defining the philosophy toward pricing, the City investment, cost recovery goals, and how to develop fees for programs and services for increased financial sustainability.

To implement the Master Plan in full, the City will need to seek alternative funding. Simultaneously, there are opportunities to enhance existing funding sources that can contribute as part of an overall strategy. The following funding sources should be explored or expanded.

External Funding Sources	Capital Funding Sources	User Fees	Taxes	Franchise/License
Corporate Sponsorships	P3 - Public Private Partnership	Fees & Charges	Transient (hotel) Tax	Pouring Rights
Crowdfunding	Capital Fees	Equipment Rental	Special Improvement District/Benefit District	Concession Management
Conservancies	Revenue Backed Bond		Public Improvement District (PID)	Private Concessionaires
Foundations/Gifts			Municipal Option Tax	Naming Rights
Private Donations			Sales Tax (NCA)	Land Leases
Friends Groups				Advertising Sales
Trusts (Land/Living Will)				Interlocal Agreements
Special Fundraisers				

A priority list, consisting of three tiers, has been developed to assist staff with focus on the larger sources within the City's capabilities for capital needs:

Tier Two Priorities

Priority Funding Strategies				
Tier One Priorities				
Partnerships				
Conservancies				
Foundations/Gifts				
P3 - Public Private Partnership				
Revenue Backed Bond				
Special Improvement District/Benefit District				

5.2 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Dublin community has been extremely supportive of the Department over the years including facility development, park development, and new programming developed for the residents. However, there are aging infrastructure and amenities within the parks and facilities that need repaired or have reached their lifecycle. Park maintenance and asset inspections are conducted routinely by multiple City work units with various areas of expertise and certifications. As part of the Plan process, third-party inspections were also conducted for the City's community parks for additional perspectives. Many of the repairs can be completed by City staff with the skill set and some amenities will need to be replaced.

The projects identified in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in the Renovation Projects category are beyond the scope of the Department's normal maintenance and operating budget, covering non-routine major maintenance such as replacement, refurbishing, renovations, etc. While the period of focus is five years, an extended look out 10 years was used to identify projects in order to ensure the Department continues to keep pace by anticipating future needed improvements and development.

CIP APPROACH

The approach to developing a CIP is a three-tier plan that acknowledges the current fiscal realities, potential changes to current funding, acquiring alternative funding sources, and the importance of continued philanthropic community support. Each tier is defined below and reflects different assumptions about available resources.

- Maintenance Projects prioritizes spending within existing needs that could impact the safety, enjoyment, and access to spaces within the parks, facilities, and some specific amenities. The intention of this category is to refocus and make the most of existing resources with the primary goal being for the department to maintain the level of service. The actions associated with this fiscally responsible approach addresses current maintenance needs and anticipated maintenance at existing parks and facilities and will be funded through existing funding sources and completed by Department staff, when available.
- Renovation Projects describes the extra services or capital improvement that should be undertaken when additional funding is available. This includes strategically enhancing existing capital assets that would require additional operational or capital funding. In coordination with the City Manager's Office, Finance Department and Council, the Department should evaluate and analyze potential sources of additional revenue, including but not limited to partnerships, naming rights, recreation and program revenues, grants, and capital bond funding if appropriate.
- Potential Major Projects represents the complete set of services and facilities identified by the community. It is a long-range look at the level of service and Community input to address growth experienced over the past decades, estimated future growth and identifies potential gaps in service. The City's previous PRMP adopted in 2009 identified the need for the City to update and develop various policies and planning as the City matured over the decades since 1988. With over 90 percent of that plan being implemented, this Master Plan expands on the growth of the City, philosophical considerations to accommodate future grown and establishes the framework for its future evolution. The Potential Major Projects address new capital assets that would increase and enhance the level of service, operational effectiveness and the community's aspirations of the park and recreation system. Funding for Potential Major Projects would be derived from partnerships, private investments, and capital bond funding if appropriate.

This fiscally responsible approach to the Capital Projects comes from the City's monitoring of existing financial and capital asset conditions. The Dublin's Parks and Recreation system has matured and the City has begun to replace older amenities. In addition, the City's population is expected to increase each year to almost 8,000 new residents, placing more demand on the existing parks and recreation system and level of service. These factors have important budgetary implications. Over the past several years, the Department has experienced an increase in maintenance and operation demands stemming from increased use during COVID-19 and this has continued.

Increased use due to estimated population growth is not only from City residents, but also from visitors to the community and residents from neighboring communities, particularly those from the Dublin School District boundary, which is nearly twice the size of the City's corporate boundary.

The City draws in non-residents that utilize the sports fields, which extends the City's burden beyond the City's boundaries. It is recommended that the City consider collaborating with the neighboring communities for funding support and mutual planning efforts for additional amenities to be added to neighboring communities in order to accommodate the current regional needs and future growth.

The City also accommodates the Dublin City Schools (DCS) Swim/Dive Teams for all three High Schools. Use of the pool is available exclusively and regularly to the teams during specific times for practices and meets at a highly subsidized lane rental rate. This use limits open lap swimming for members and programming opportunities for other DCRC members. It is recommended that additional facilities are needed and should be pursued through various funding models, including financial partnerships between the City, DCS and other potential partners.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

The following section provides a sense of the scale of maintenance, renovation and/or potential major project needs within the parks system. However, it should not be interpreted as an identifier of projects to be completed by the Department because the department will address only projects that have identified funding.

Along with each tier is an explanation of the proposed projects, as well as which assets apply to the project. Please note that as costs are projected into upcoming years, specific projects become more ambiguous and difficult to accurately identify. Past data demonstrates that community needs can change, resulting in the modification of projects. However, it is important to understand that a CIP must be flexible in order to shift projects to meet any unexpected priorities. Furthermore, park development continues throughout the park system annually with anticipated capital funds. These anticipated capital funds have been incorporated into the maintenance and renovation projects.

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

The following maintenance projects were identified as part of the site assessments and are predominantly able to be completed in house.

	MAINTENANCE	PROJECTS (Priority to Addre	ss)	
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Coffman Park	Ice rink plaza	Replace sealant in joints around ice-rink area	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Coffman Park	Tennis courts	Repair tennis court surface	\$10,000.00	Site Assessments
Coffman Park	Casting Pond	Repair stair handrail between ice rink and casting pond	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Coffman Park	Ice rink plaza	Replace missing tree at ice rink plaza	\$500.00	Site Assessments
Coffman Park	Wooded playground	Reset pavers at seating area in wooded playground	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Darree Fields	Houchard entry	Repair rutted edges along Houchard access drive	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Darree Fields	Houchard entry	Remove Houchard entrance metal entrance sign	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Darree Fields	Soccer	Repair soccer lawn that has failed to establish	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Darree Fields	Shier-Rings entry	Repair stone falling off entry columns at Shier-Rings entry	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Darree Fields	Baseball	Remove vines and repaint baseball "barn" pavilion	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Dublin Community Pool - North	Lighting	Repair broken up- light along fence near road	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Dublin Community Pool - North	Landscaping	Trim trees or relocate flagpole along south fence	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Dublin Community Pool - South	Dumpster	Add dumpster enclosure for extra dumpster	\$10,000.00	Site Assessments
Dublin Community Pool - South	Landscaping	Correct drainage and soil erosion along outside of parking	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Dublin Veterans Park	Landscaping	Confirm planting bed design with what has established.	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Earlington Park	Bike path	Repair buckled bike path around pond	\$7,500.00	Site Assessments
Earlington Park	Furnishings	Replace green picnic table at pond	\$2,000.00	Site Assessments

Maintenance Projects (cont.)

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (Priority to Address)						
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE		
Earlington Park	Baseball	Clear infields of weeds and repair edges; correct washout conditions on adjacent pavement	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Earlington Park	Baseball	Clean grafitti off baseball benches and shelter columns	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Earlington Park	Landscaping	Reset shelter segmental-unit retaining wall	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Earlington Park	Shelter	Repair shelter roof, column bases, and pavment joints	\$7,500.00	Site Assessments		
Earlington Park	Baseball	Repaint baseball backstops/ fence	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Emerald Fields	Central playground	Repair central play shade-sail	\$2,000.00	Site Assessments		
Emerald Fields	Baseball	Repaint baseball backstops/ fence	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Ferris-Wright Park and Earthworks	Arrival plaza	Repaire "bear- claw" paving inlay; consider more durable materials	\$6,000.00	Site Assessments		
Indian Run Falls Park	Trail	Replace worn-out guardrail caps	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Indian Run Falls Park	Trail	Repair trail washout and correct drainage causing it	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Indian Run Falls Park	Signage	Add sign boards and maps to entry kiosks	\$1,000.00	Site Assessments		
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Signage	Replace damaged sign at boardwalk	\$500.00	Site Assessments		
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Landscaping	Reset pavers at the front garden area	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Riverside Crossing Park	Bike Path	Remove sand layer from Riverside Drive tunnel	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Riverside Crossing Park	Bike Path	Remove graffitti from Riverside Drive tunnel	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Riverside Crossing Park	North patio	Repair erosion at north patio	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		
Sam & Eulalia Frantz Park	Benches	Wood benches should be repaired or replaced	\$6,000.00	Site Assessments		
Scioto Park	Play area and central shelter	Repair ruts at play area and erosion at lower center shelter	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments		

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (Priority to Address)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Scioto Park	Signage	Replace sign at butterfly garden	\$500.00	Site Assessments
Scioto Park	Wood stairs	Repair erosion at wood stairs	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Scottish Corners Park	Landscaping	Replace dead or declining plants in landscape beds	\$3,000.00	Site Assessments
Scottish Corners Park	Baseball	Clear infields of weeds and repair edges; correct washout conditions on adjacent pavement	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Signage	Replace priarie signs	\$500.00	Site Assessments
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Shuffleboard	Repaint shuffleboard courts	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Volleyball	Repair volleyball edges at grass	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Parking	Repair detriorating accessible parking pavement	\$6,500.00	Site Assessments
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Bike Parking	Relocate trash receptacle to make all bike parking available	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Landscaping	Repair ruts/ erosion in parking islands	Overhead Cost	Site Assessments
SUBTOTAL			\$107,500	

RENOVATION PROJECTS

The following renovation projects were identified as part of the site assessments, workshop with staff and include a ombination of inhouse, purchases, and some contract work.

RENOVATION PROJECTS (improving quality of what we have)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Amberleigh Community Park	Landscaping	Reduce mowing in the hillside lawn areas with expanded meadow plantings or no-mow areas	\$25,500	Site Assessment
Amberleigh Community Park	Bike Parking	Relocate bike parking to landscape edge	\$2,000	Site Assessment
Amberleigh Community Park	Pedestrian Path	Formalize worn foot-path in parking turnaround island	\$3,000	Site Assessment
Amberleigh Community Park	Pedestrian Path	Widen walk from drive to upper side for pedestrian and maintenance truck access	\$14,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Signage	Add interior wayfinding signage and map	\$5,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Landscaping	Add shade trees near volleyball, and soccer perimeter	\$23,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Baseball	Extend bike path through baseball center	\$21,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Baseball	Paint or screen electrical boxes at baseball	Overhead	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Service Areas	Add gates to dumpster enclosure in soccer area	\$12,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Seating	Upgrade concessions area patios with picnic tables, umbrellas, shade sails, and trees	\$50,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Bike Parking	Add bike parking in high-use areas	\$7,000	Site Assessment
Avery Road Park	Baseball	Add recycling receptacles	\$10,000	Site Assessment
Balgriffin Park	Restroom	Add restroom building	\$500,000	Site Assessment
Balgriffin Park	Shelter	Bury electrical conduit at shelter	Overhead Cost	Site Assessment
Balgriffin Park	Basketball	Add benches at basketball court	\$4,000	Site Assessment

RENOVATION PROJECTS (CONT.)

RENOVATION PROJECTS (improving quality of what we have)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Balgriffin Park	Bike Parking	Replace bike parking with best- practice fixtures	\$3,500	Site Assessment
Ballantrae Park	Landscaping	Renovate ponds with natural edge buffer	\$16,800	Site Assessment
Ballantrae Park	Landscaping	Transition some lawn areas to prairie/ low mow areas	\$23,600	Site Assessment
Ballantrae Park	General	Add benches throughout the landscape	\$6,000	Site Assessment
Ballantrae Park	General	Add recycling receptacles	\$4,000	Site Assessment
Coffman Park	Community Center	Create outdoor classroom in community center south lawn	\$65,000	Site Assessment
Coffman Park	Creek trails	In west park area formalize creek access, improve nature trails,wayfinding, and add trail map	\$3,500	Site Assessment
Coffman Park	Amphitheater	Replace temporary amphitheater with permanent structure and infrastructure	\$1,500,000	Site Assessment
Coffman Park	Central lawn/ ice- rink plaza	Upgrade central lawn area around ice-rink/ plaza and bike path for heavy-duty use and drainage in support of festival activities	\$390,000	Site Assessment
Coffman Park	DCRC	Refresh interior	Major Project	Site Assessment
Darree Fields	Dog Park	Refresh/ redesign dogpark area: entry, people-gathering/ comfort, artificial turf, replace or refinish stained fencing	\$78,000	Site Assessment
Darree Fields	Signage	Add trail map, park map and interior wayfinding signage and field signs	\$7,500	Site Assessment
Darree Fields	Landscaping	Add shade trees between parking and soccer fields for spectator shade	\$18,000	Site Assessment

RENOVATION PROJECTS (CONT.)

RENOVATION PROJECTS (improving quality of what we have) FACILITY / AMENITY / ESTIMATED TOTAL				
LOCATION	INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Darree Fields	Bike Path	Add perimeter loop trail with mile markers. Connect areas around park with interior paths	\$310,000	Site Assessmer
Darree Fields	Soccer	Introduce field-turf and lighting	see Major Project	Site Assessmer
Darree Fields	Landscaping	Transition under- used lawn areas for transition to priaire/ low mow areas	Overhead Cost	Site Assessmer
Darree Fields	Soccer	Expand parking.	\$110,000	Site Assessmer
Dublin Community Pool - South	Expansion	Area south of parking is available for new uses	TBD	Site Assessmer
Earlington Park	Bike Parking	Replace bike parking with best-practice fixtures	\$7,000	Site Assessmer
Earlington Park	Pond	Upgrade sitting area at pond with permanent patio	\$500	Site Assessmer
Earlington Park	Shelter	Shelter life-cycle replacement	\$39,000	Site Assessmer
Emerald Fields	Bike parking	Add bike racks at baseball and central play area	\$7,000	Site Assessmer
Emerald Fields	North Playground	Replace asphalt path around north play ground	\$23,600	Site Assessmer
Emerald Fields	North Playground	Upgrade north playground bike parking with best- practice fixtures	\$3,500	Site Assessmer
Ferris-Wright Park and Earthworks	Signage	Add informational signage, history signage in each area	\$1,000	Site Assessmer
Ferris-Wright Park and Earthworks	Home site	Add day-camp shelter	\$130,000	Site Assessmer
Ferris-Wright Park and Earthworks	Creek trails	Improve creek access. Add nature trails along creek	Overhead Cost	Site Assessmer
Indian Run Falls Park	Shelter	Add grills at shelters	\$1,000	Site Assessmer
Indian Run Falls Park	Trail	Add steps and sloped access between trail and grounds of	\$7,000	Site Assessmer

RENOVATION PROJECTS (CONT.)

RENOVATION PROJECTS (improving quality of what we have)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Indian Run Falls Park	Signage	Add signage to tell the story of the priairie, permeable paving, goelogic structure of the gorge	\$500	Site Assessmen
Indian Run Falls Park	Signage	Add trail map, emphasize connection to historic district	\$1,000	Site Assessmen
Indian Run Falls Park	Trail	Improve trail connection to the middle school	\$500	Site Assessmen
Indian Run Falls Park	Signage	Add permamanent signage at the cabin	\$1,000	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Rental Venue	Add rental venue pavilion with restrooms and parking.	\$1,500,000	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Landscaping	Add boundary edge along senior residential open space (fencing, bollards, meadow strip)	\$23,700	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Bike Parking	Add bike parking at boardwalk	\$1,000	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Signage	Add identity signage at pedestrian entrances	\$1,000	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Frog-Pond	Add bench at frog pond	\$2,000	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Signage	Tree arboretum signage: QR codes linking to tree database/ GIS map; improve interface	\$600	Site Assessmen
ML Red Trabue Nature Reserve	Park Design	Improve park design to facilitate arboretum mission (design)	\$30,000	Site Assessmen
Riverside Crossing Park	Furnishings	Introduce ash urns at high-traffic locations	\$4,000	Site Assessmen
Sam & Eulalia Frantz Park	Shelter	Add shelter and walks to better connect to adjacent walks and uses	\$47,880	Site Assessmen
Sam & Eulalia Frantz Park	Parking	Improve parking - add parking spaces, or improve street shoulder for parking	\$15,000	Site Assessmen

RENOVATION PROJECTS (CONT.)

RENOVATION PROJECTS (improving quality of what we have)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
Sam & Eulalia Frantz Park	Recycling	Add recycling receptacles	\$2,500	Site Assessmen
Scioto Park	Dumpster	Add concrete pad and gates to dumpster enclosure	\$13,700	Site Assessmen
Scioto Park	Amphitheater	Upgrade amphitheater stage/ structure, access, and seating; add stairs to upper levels	\$1,200,000	Site Assessmen
Scioto Park	Entry gate	Replace entry gates with decorative gate	\$20,000	Site Assessmen
Scottish Corners Park	Bike Parking	Replace bike parking with best- practice fixtures	\$7,000	Site Assessmen
Scottish Corners Park	Expansion	Reporpose area in north east corner: wetland/ boardwalk, stream restoration, outdoor classroom, volleyball/ picnic area	TBD	Site Assessmer
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Landscaping	Delineate boundary from adjacent church property (fence, signage, bollard, planting)	\$32,000	Site Assessmer
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Bike Parking	Replace bike parking with best- practice fixtures	\$7,000	Site Assessmen
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Bike Path	Connect bike path on south side of rec center	\$4,000	Site Assessmen
Ted Kaltenbach Park	Landscaping	Reset heaving pavers at restroom area	Overhead Cost	Site Assessmen
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Landscaping	Trim vegetation to open views from pavilion to pond	Overhead Cost	Site Assessmen
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Landscaping	Introduce mounding to buffer road noise	\$10,000	Site Assessmer
Thaddeus Kosciuszko Park	Signage	Add trail map	\$500	Site Assessmer

POTENTIAL MAJOR PROJECTS (CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS)

The potential major projects included below are recommendations based on factors such as stakeholder interviews, the assessment survey, City Council input, staff analysis and projected growth. The City will consider strategic ways to implement the proposed projects as economic development progresses and in coordination with potential funding partners, subject to capital improvement program review and coordination. Estimated costs are intended as a guide to provide an order of magnitude. The identification of these potential major projects does not represent a funding commitment. The potential major projects are subject to available funding and future capital improvement program review.

POTENTIAL MAJOR PROJECTS (Developing New Opportunities)				
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	POTENTIAL PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	RATIONALE
DCRC	Refresh Interior	Comprehensive facility update	\$17,500,000	Survey, Professional Analysis
Coffman Park or Riverside Crossing Park	Japanese Garden	Design and construction of Japanese Garden	\$175,000	Survey, Professional Analysis
Riverside Crossing Park - East	Event Lawn Improvements	Concept, design and construction - Enhance wifi availability, event lighting, electrical upgrades, etc.	\$1,000,000	Professional Analysis
Scioto River - Riverside Crossing Park - West	Outdoor Adventure	Feasibility study, concept, development - outdoor adventure site including kayak livery, high ropes and/or via ferrata	\$4,675,000	Survey, Public Engagement, Professional Analysis, Rapid 5
TBD	Land Acquisition	Land acquisition for further park development	Market	Survey, Professional Analysis
Coffman Park	Entire Park	Update site master plans to accommodate users, events, programming	\$150,000	Professional Analysis
TBD	Pickleball Courts	Add at least six pickleball courts to the parks system	\$630,000	Survey, Public Engagement
TBD	Parks	Update master plans of parks that are more than 25 years old	\$375,000	Public Engagement, Professional Analysis
TBD	Parks	Site master plans for undeveloped properties	\$375,000	Public Engagement, Professional Analysis
TBD	Smart Park Site Amenities	Incorporate smart park site amenities into existing gathering spaces	\$250,000	Public Engagement, Professional Analysis
TOTAL			\$25,130,000+	

POTENTIAL MAJOR PROJECTS (CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS): VALUE PER POPULATION WITH NEED

The value per population with specifically identified aspirations is a useful metric for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of potential major projects. The value metric measures the cost-effectiveness of each project, and can be used to prioritize projects for funding.

Some projects are noted with a value as TBD, due to the project scope yet to be determined by a more detailed, project-specific research and/or feasibility study.

	POTENTIAL MAJOR PROJECTS (Developing New Opportunities)					
LOCATION	FACILITY / AMENITY / INFRASTRUCTURE	POTENTIAL PROJECT	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	POPULATION MARKET	VALUE	RATIONALE
DCRC	Refresh Interior	Comprehensive facility update	\$17,500,000	27,321	\$641	Survey, Professional Analysis
Coffman Park or Riverside Crossing Park	Japanese Garden	Design and construction of Japanese Garden	\$175,000	50,501	\$3	Survey, Professional Analysis
Riverside Crossing Park - East	Event Lawn Improvements	Concept, design and construction - Enhance wifi availability, event lighting, electrical upgrades, etc.	\$1,000,000	34,846	\$29	Professional Analysis
Scioto River - RIverside Crossing Park - West	Outdoor Adventure*	Feasibility study, concept, development - outdoor adventure site including kayak livery, high ropes and/or via ferrata	\$4,675,000	16,766	\$279	Survey, Public Engagement, Professional Analysis, Rapid 5
TBD	Land Acquisition	Land acquisition for further park development	Market			Survey, Professional Analysis
Coffman Park	Entire Park	Update site master plans to accomodate users, events, etc.	\$150,000			Professional Analysis
TBD	Pickleball Courts	Add at least six pickelball courts to the parks system	\$630,000			Survey, Public Engagement
TBD	Parks	Update master plans of parks that are more than 25 years old	\$375,000			Public Engagement, Professional Analysis
TBD	Pickleball Courts	Add at least six pickelball courts to the parks system	\$630,000			Survey, Public Engagement
TBD	Parks	Update master plans of parks that are more than 25 years old	\$375,000			Public Engagement, Professional Analysis
TOTAL			\$25,130,000			

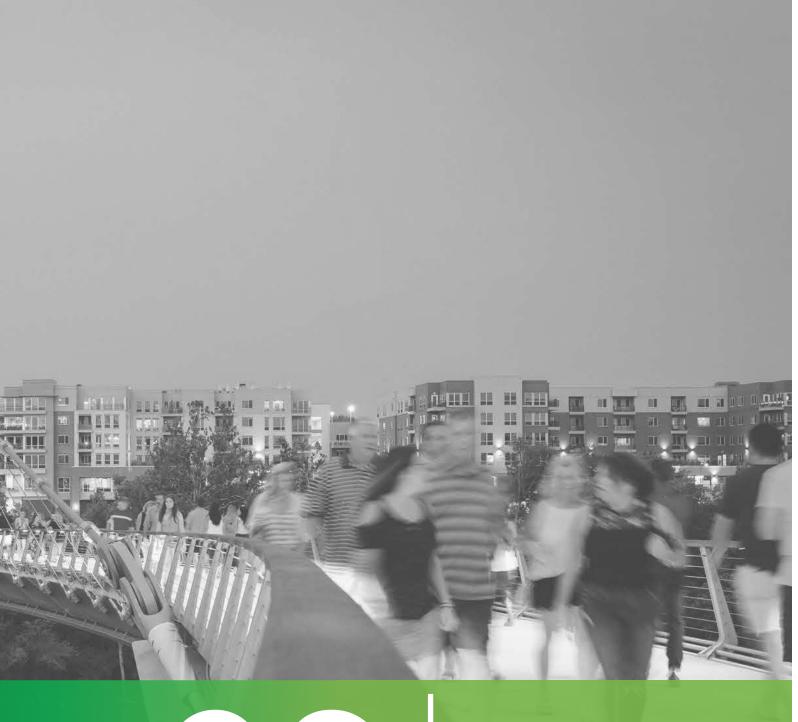
POTENTIAL INITIATIVES (FUTURE FEASIBILITY STUDIES)

There are a number of potential initiatives for future consideration which will require substantial financial resources in both initial capital investment and ongoing maintenance costs. Accordingly, it is recommended that feasibility studies are performed to provide in-depth analysis for considerations such as location, estimated cost, appropriate management model, ongoing maintenance costs and funding strategies. Given the scale and complexity of the potential initiatives, feasibility studies will help to ensure they align with the community's desires and aspirations while ensuring short-term and long-term financial viability. Feasibility studies can also lay the groundwork for potential funding strategies and private and/or non-profit investment. The identification of these potential initiatives does not represent a funding commitment. The potential initiatives are subject to available funding and future capital improvement program review.

These potential initiatives include the following (estimated cost ranges are intended as a guide to provide an order of magnitude):

- *Add eight synthetic turf fields with lighting: \$10 million \$12 million
- *Arboretum: \$9 million \$12 million
- *Indoor Fieldhouse: \$60 million \$70 million
- *Performing Arts Center: \$60 million \$80 million
- *Regional Indoor Aquatic Center: \$48 million \$52 million





06

Implementation

06

Implementation

6.1 VISION, MISSION, AND BIG IDEAS

INTRODUCTION

The action and implementation plan has been the culmination of several months of research, public engagement, community-wide survey, system operations analysis, observations, and workshops with city staff to formulate an implementation plan that prioritizes strategies, identifies tactics in sequential order and ultimately provides a roadmap for Department staff to implement and achieve a high level of success.

The consulting team focused on the expressed desire to maintain existing facility and amenity needs as a high priority when considering major projects. Other factors determining priority strategies include:

- Community aspirations
- · Economic impact
- Sustainablility
- · Cost to develop/implement
- Cost to operate/maintain
- Potential partnership opportunity

VISION

The following vision presents how the Dublin Parks and Recreation Department desires to be viewed in the future:

"Provide every resident of the City of Dublin an exceptional parks and recreation experience to elevate Dublin to a global city of choice."

MISSION

The following is the mission for how the Dublin Parks and Recreation Department will implement the vision:

"To build community connections through beautiful parks, recreation activities, community events and facilities that enhance the residents' health, quality of life and promotes economic vitality for long-term sustainability"

6.2 DRAFT STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

The following charts outline the recommended stategies, action steps, priority levels, implementation periods and desired outcomes of the plan.

Park Land Focus:

Acquire and develop new parkland, and maximize the value of each park type currently in the system to reach the full recreation value associated with its design.

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
1.1 Increase the number of traditional and non-traditional sports fields and hard surface courts to meet demand within the City. b. Develop of addinifields int that incluneeded, of acces the best done at study to exists at facilities determining regional, c. Update I other site lacrosse, cricket. d. Work windetermine and what is supposed to the state of the site lacrosse, cricket. d. Work windetermine and what is supposed to the state of the site lacrosse, cricket. d. Work windetermine and what is supposed to the state of the st	Action Steps In the priority elements that included in an indoor nat compliments the athletic fields (i.e., synthetic, urf, ancillary services, etc.) Visit Dublin study as a for what the region needs trole the City wants to play rting the regional need. In a cost benefit analysis goat least eight synthetic turf of the park system udes a gap analysis, acres growth of the City and ease is for visitors in determining location. This should be the same time as a capacity identify how much capacity existing athletic sports now for city activities and the how much is needed for a fournament needs. Darree Fields site plan or east to include the sports of rugby, field hockey and the the School District to be existing capacity within schools to utilize sports.		Additional sports fields and hard surface courts are added to meet the community and regional needs.

Park Land Focus:

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
1.2 Determine highest and best use of undeveloped land including leasing park ground to an adventure entertainment provider within a site that can provide city residents with access to adventurous activities.	 a. Determine properties that could be potential sites for leases to support adventure services in addition to land along the banks of the Scioto River. b. Identify potential providers/ concessionaires to increase adventure recreation and ancillary amenities within Dublin and issue requests for proposals. c. Select the best location(s) along the Scioto River to develop a livery for kayak/canoe port and high ropes course with ancillary services (parking, equipment rental, restrooms, event space, etc.) to support the Rapid 5 Initiative. d. Identify the best ADA accessibility to incorporate into the site including parking, accessible raft launch, pathways, etc. e. Determine environmental impacts of site plan and any mitigation needed to move forward with development. f. Develop site design, identify funding, and proceed with construction documents of the selected property. 	1-3 Years	Kayak livery and ropes course are fully operational.
1.3 Update existing parks' master plans to	a. Update the master plan for Riverside Crossing Park east and west sides of	In Progress	Parks Master Plans for Riverside
maximize the ability to host frequent larger events and activities.	the Scioto River. b. Update the master plan for Coffman Park.	1-3 Years	Crossing Park and Coffman Park are updated and parks are developed accordingly.

Park Land Focus:

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
1.4 Update older parks' site master plans to maximize the value of each park type currently in the system to reach the full recreation value associated with its design.	 a. Update park site master plans if older than 25 years to enhance design and maximize its recreational value. b. Develop a new park site master plan for parkland not developed to address community areas not served by a community or neighborhood park. c. Identify underutilized assets within the system and incorporate new assets identified by the public when replacing. d. Conduct an asset analysis with a replacement schedule of those assets and budget accordingly. 	4-7 Years	Parks Master Plans are updated and parks are developed accordingly.
1.5 Determine viability of citizen- led effort to establish an arboretum/ botanical garden as a major City attraction.	 a. Engage the community to explore potential interests and partners. b. Identify potential community members to lead the process collaboratively with designated City staff. c. Define the purpose of the committee, desired outcomes and when the committee will be retired. d. Staff to serve as a conduit of information and resources to support the committee. 	7+ Years	Arboretum/ Botanical garden established, financially sustainable and operational.
1.6 Focus on strategic land acquisition in support of future park development.	 a. Identify parks and recreation needs that will require additional land to accommodate. b. Develop inventory of potential land that will accommodate the needs identified in the plan. c. Conduct land appraisals and acquire land as funds are available. 	7+ Years	Land acquisition(s) are completed to support parks and recreation needs.

Recreation Facilities Focus:

Enhance parks and recreation facilities through new or improved program services to maximize the community's investment in its parks and recreation facilities and enhance their impact on the quality of life for Dublin residents.

Strategy	Action Steps	Priority Level	Desired Outcome
2.1 Conduct feasibility studies of new recreation facilities (Outdoor	 a. Conduct a feasibility study of outdoor education and action adventurefacilities in support of Strategy 1.2. 		
adventure, fieldhouse, performing arts, aquatics, and arboretum) within the park system that meet local needs and draw in visitors to the City.	b. Work with community partners to conduct a feasibility study for an indoor sports facility to include programming for basketball, soccer, volleyball, tennis, and pickleball.	4-7 Years	Feasibility studies are conducted and action plans are implemented for each.
	c. Complete feasibility study for performing arts center and identify partnership for necessary funding.		
	d. Work with community partners to conduct a feasibility study for an indoor pool facility to include a 50-meter pool, play water, moving water, and program water.		
	-		
2.2 Develop business plans for revenue producing facilities that also draw in	a. Develop an updated cost recovery and business plan for the Dublin Community Recreation Center including new opportunities such as e-sports and others identified in the recreation program plan."	1-3 Years	Business plans developed and action steps implemented.
visitors to the City for recreation purposes.	b.Develop an updated business plan for Dublin Community Pool North.		
p. 1, 2000.	c. Develop an updated business plan for Dublin Community Pool South.		

Recreation Facilities Focus:

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
2.3 Update the comprehensive master plan and refresh of the Dublin Community Recreation Center with new interior	a. Develop priority list of potential improvements identifying space, improvements, and approximate costs. b. Identify impacts that new improvements will have on operations and programming; incorporate into the recreation center business plan and recreation	Time Frame	DCRC improvements are completed and updated survey
elements to improve visitor experiences and programming opportunities.			results indicate success.

Program Services Focus:

Activate parks and recreation facilities through program services to maximize the community's investments made in these facilities and enhance their value and impact on the quality of life for living in Dublin.

programs. d. Identify similar providers and potential partnerships within the recreation program plan In Progress fully implemented	Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
f. Incorporate the Department's coordination with CPI into the recreation plan. g. Train staff on the recreation program plan to achieve the outcomes of the plan. h. Incorporate innovation into programming such as	3.1 Revise the existing recreation program plan including all core program areas and ancillary services in the recreation center and aquatics facilities to maximize use and reach residents who are not currently using the parks facilities and	 a. Increase the number of core services adding Outdoor Adventure Programs, Adult Sports Programs, Arts and Cultural Arts Programs, Aquatics for All Programs and Health and Wellness Programs based on community feedback. b. Develop strategies for increasing arts and culture special events in the City to bring more economic support to downtown Dublin. This could include a Performing Arts Center. c. Incorporate the current program development process into the recreation program plan. d. Identify similar providers and potential partnerships within the recreation program plan. e. Identify underserved areas of the City and potential programming to activate these parks. f. Incorporate the Department's coordination with CPI into the recreation plan. g. Train staff on the recreation program plan to achieve the outcomes of the plan. h. Incorporate innovation 		Recreation program plan is updated and fully implemented to more fully satisfy the needs of the

Program Services Focus:

	Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
3.2	3.2 Use Program Plan and program priority investment rating (PIR) to inform updates to existing parks and facilities, making spaces as multi- functional in design, as possible.	 a. Conduct a facility use study to determine the current level of use and identify spaces with additional capacity for new programming. 	In Progress	
		b. Identify the spaces that are restricting current programming or potential new programming.		Parks and facilities are
		c. Prioritize peak use times for the programming that has the biggest impact on the community in available spaces.		updated to maximize functionality for programming.
		d. Identify program space improvements from new programming that aligns with the community's interests and needs.		
3.3	Annually assess the Core Program Areas to	a. Update the Program Assessment from data collection spreadsheet used in the Master Plan process.	eet ss. sing	
	identify opportunities and address declining	b.Annually evaluate programs using the program evaluation cycle with lifecycle stages.		
	programs and events.	c. Develop mini-business plans for each Core Program and include in the recreation program plan.		Annual assessments completed to
		d.Assess cost recovery and adjust goals accordingly.	In Progress	include implementation action steps to
		e. Review pricing strategies along with fees and charges to determine if increases are appropriate to manage increasing cost of operations.		identify opportunities and address declining programs.
		f. Continue to develop new high priority investment programs identified by residents from the community survey.		

Park and Recreation Operations Focus:

Provide industry-leading and innovative services for parks and recreation operations to deliver an exciting high-quality experience for Dublin residents.

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
4.1 Continue to research and implement the development of smart parks and facilities by integrating advancing technology.	a. Conduct and identify the results from an integrated technology plan on the visitor experience in Dublin parks such as visitor convenience to accessing Wi-Fi, energy efficiency of lights, enhanced experience at festivals and sporting events, etc.		
	b. Provide public WIFI at key gathering locations within the park system.		
	c. Incorporate solar charging stations and benches within the park system.		
	d. Incorporate innovations in security technology and facility systems integration for infrastructure analytics in real-time.	7+ Years	Park equipment is updated as technology
	e. Continue to implement autonomous mowers and other park maintenance technology that become commercially available.		
	f. Research development of live stream of sports tournaments to include needed infrastructure, investment costs, and concessionaire agreement for additional revenue.		becomes available and cost-effective.
	g. Identify infrastructure needs to increase electric vehicles and equipment within parks and facilities maintenance.		
	h. Develop transition plan from research to identify outcomes and incremental investments - initially small investments and develop further based on successes.		
	 i. Collaborate with the Sustainability Plan on findings to determine if there are larger opportunities. 		

Park and Recreation Operations Focus:

	Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
4.2	Conduct an assessment to determine the cost of service to operate and maintain the parks and recreation system.	 a. Using defined maintenance standards, build each task to include location, time, equipment, travel time, and staff salary to identify cost of service. b. Use data collected in work order and preventative maintenance software to assist in developing cost of service. c. Utilize cost of service to identify staffing and equipment needed for new assets being added to the system. d. Develop a functional five-year staffing plan with appropriate operational hours for full-time, part-time, and seasonal staff based on parks, facilities and program standards that maximizes efficiency and effectiveness. e. Communicate ongoing cost impacts of potential new system assets as part of asset requests. 	1-3 Years	Assessment of existing costs completed and continued assessment of new parks and amenities to ensure adequate staffing and funding is available.
4.3	Maintain an acceptable life cycle replacement program for all parks and recreation assets that demonstrates a commitment to continuing Dublin's high quality of life.	 a. Update lifecycle replacement schedule when new assets are added to the system. b. Update condition of assets in lifecycle schedule annually to anticipate early replacements and increased maintenance costs. c. Prepare for when multiple assets reach their lifecycle simultaneously by developing funding strategies. d. Include 5% to each year's operational budget (based on total asset value, less land value) as a depreciation cost allocation for asset lifecycle replacement. 	1-3 Years	Life cycle replacement is completed and budget is adjusted accordingly.

Park and Recreation Operations Focus:

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
4.4 Create a Parks and Recreation Services marketing plan including the components and strategies identified in this report.	 a. Establish priority segments to target in terms of new program/service development and communication tactics. b. Continue to focus efforts on digital marketing to engage residents where they are (identified in the survey results). c. Leverage relationships with partners to enhance marketing efforts through cross-promotion that include defined measurable outcomes. d. Develop an annual content calendar for parks and recreation events, campaigns, contests, projects and tell the Department's story. e. Educate volunteers with information about the parks and recreation system, including the value contribution they provide. 	In Progress	Marketing strategy is developed, implemented and ROI is measured for success.

Financing Focus:

Expand the funding options available to the Parks and Recreation Department to fund the community's desire for a world class parks and recreation system that meets or exceeds the community's vision for Dublin.

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
5.1 Identify new dedicated funding options for development or enhancement of parks, recreation facilities and program services.	a. Implement one or more new external funding sources; corporate sponsorship, crowdfunding, conservancies, foundations/gifts, friends' groups, and trusts (land/living will) to be used for the development of a arboretum, sports fields and field house.		
	b. Explore establishing the Dublin Parks Foundation to support the Department in capital projects.		
	c. Implement one or more capital funding sources; public private partnership (P3), capital fees, and revenue backed bond for larger, more expensive projects.	4-7 Years	Funding sources are identified and leveraged to fund captal projects.
	d. Enhance user fees; review and increase of fees and charge admissions, reservations and consider equipment rental to increase operational revenues.		
	e. Explore expansion of one or more taxes; hotel/motel tax, special improvement districts/benefit districts like TIF, public improvement districts and municipal option tax.		

Financing Focus:

Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
5.2 Develop diversified funding strategies and allocate funding for the development and operations of new facilities to keep the investments sustainable over the full life cycle and beyond.	a. Implement the following funding strategy for river/downtown event development to include: Capital: Expanded or new TIF Operations: Business improvement district, naming rights, corporate sponsorship, concessionaire, transient tax b. Implement the following funding strategy for additional sports fields: Capital: Hotel/MotelTax, land leases for restaurants/hotels/sports retail – user group buy in (if city provided) based on use percentage of the whole and peak times Operations: Fees and charges, reservations, admissions, live streaming, service fees c. Implement the following funding strategy for an arboretum: Capital: Conservancy	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
	Operations: fees & charges, reservations, admissions, ancillary service fees (gift shop) d. Implement the following funding strategy for an aquatic facility with all four types of water Capital: Public/private partnership (P3), sales tax as part of NCA, interlocal agreement with school district/use groups/city commensurate with use percentage and peak times Operations: Fees & charges, reservations, admissions, ancillary service fees concessions and interlocal agreements e. Implement the following funding strategy for a performing arts center Capital: Land lease for restaurants/ hotels/entertainment, Public private partnership (P3), sales tax as part of NCA, or fully private model Operations: Fees and charges, admissions, food & beverage, reservations, interlocal agreement	4-7 Years	Funding sources are identified and leveraged to fund captal projects.

Financing Focus:

	Strategy	Action Steps	Time Frame	Desired Outcome
5.3	5.3 Establish and implement financial direction across divisions and services to achieve identified outcomes.	a. Set up financial framework in the department for business development.		
		b. Develop individual business plans with staff for revenue producing facilities and new service lines to maximize the value, efficiency and use.		
outcomes.	c. Track the economic impact to the community and financial impacts to the Department of the programs, events, and facilities with supervising staff.	1-3 Years reco	Increased cost recovery and reveues from economic impacts.	
		d. Set up system key performance indicators to survey visitors to the community and track direct spending.		
	f. Communicate with City leadership the economic impact and revenue generation of the Department annually.			
5.4	Department's pricing policy and partnership policy for revenue producing facilities across	a. Develop effective partnerships with the community that provide the level of equity that matches access and use of parks and facilities.		
		 b. Incorporate an earned income philosophy to maximize cost recovery. 	In Progress	Increased revenues and cost recovery
	all groups using parks, recreation facilities and program services across the	c. Continue to define cost recovery goals for core program areas to help increase revenues and contain costs.	percent goals a	percentage goals are achieved.
	system.	d. Define use priorities for facilities including City operational and event needs.		

6.3 LAND ACQUISITION PLANNING AND CRITERIA

Acquisition of new parkland will be necessary to continue to meet the City's park goals and provide land for development of new amenities, and to locally serve the various neighborhoods throughout the City. Property may be acquired through a variety of tools: outright purchase, land swap, donation or estate transfers, and dedication through development.

When properties are being evaluated for acquisition, it is recommended that those sites be reviewed against criteria to help gauge the suitability of the land to accommodate the needed facilities, to further the objective of the parks department, and to provide a comparison among multiple sites. These evaluation criteria can be assigned "scores" that can then be used to rank multiple sites on features, or as a combined score, to arrive at the site that provides the best opportunity and value. These criteria are a sample and can be modified o provide amenity-specific e aluation criteria.

- Site Size: Parcel and potential building area acres
- Site Control: City owned or control via a partner; developer partner opportunity; or no control requiring acquisition
- **Site Acquisition Cost:** Low, medium, or high with notes describing acquisition avenues
- Site/Building Development Cost: Low, medium, or high with notes describing development considerations
- Location is Suitable to Serve the Target Audience: Indicate where the site is located and how 'central' the site is to its intended audience (age group, culture, program base, etc.)
- Infrastructure/Stormwater Considerations: Describe the availability of existing infrastructure, cost to upgrade, and storm water impacts
- Historical and Cultural Amenities: Does the site include existing cultural or historical elements, such as buildings, walls, archaeological sites, cemeteries, or notable locations of historical events or people

- Natural Resource Preservation: Note if there are any environmental concerns or benefit. Does the site includes ability to preserve existing woodlands, wetlands, prairies, floodplain, or unique opographic or geologic features
- Accessibility Vehicular: Describe how accessible the site is by vehicle, good access, signalized intersections, etc.
- Accessibility Walk, Transit, Bike: Describe how accessible the site is by walking and biking. Are there: good access, signalized intersections, etc.
- Parking Considerations: Is there space for appropriate off-st eet parking, on-street parking, or opportunity for shared parking
- Zoning/Neighborhood Compatibility: Description of the zoning of the property and how it fits in the ontext of the neighborhood
- Ability to Expand and Grow: Indicate if the site can provide the opportunity to expand and grow the facility over time for indoor and outdoor activities, or through additional land acquisition
- Location Supports Multi-generational Use: Location is conducive to being accessible for the following groups: seniors, adults, teens, pre-teens, families with young children; location may only serve fewer groups; location may only suitably serve one group
- Partnership Opportunities: Does the site particularly lend itself to being developed under a partnership, or being available for provider/ operator/ wellness partnerships?
- Location has Ability for Creative Funding: Location can be part of a TIF, partnership, or other creative funding mechanism; no creative funding mechanism available related to site location
- Achieve Other Community Goals/Economic Goals:
 Does the project achieve other community goals and economic benefits
- Community Plan and Special Area Plans: Is the site consistent with the overarching development plans for the community?







Additional Information

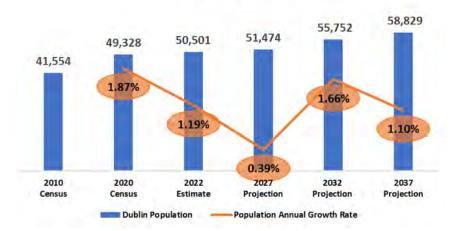
Chapter Two Additional Information

CITY POPULACE

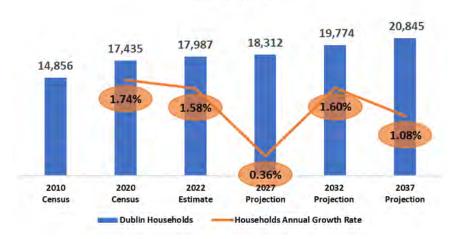
Population

The City's population has had steady growth between 2020 to 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 1.19%. This is above the national annual growth rate of 0.64% (from 2020-2022). Like the population, the total number of households also experienced a small increase of 1.58% over the past 2 years. (National average = 0.24% annual growth). Currently, the population is estimated at 50,501 individuals living within 17,987 households. Projecting ahead, the total population growth is expected to continue increasing at a steady rate. By 2037, the City's population is projected to be at 58,829 residents living within 20,845 households.

POPULATION



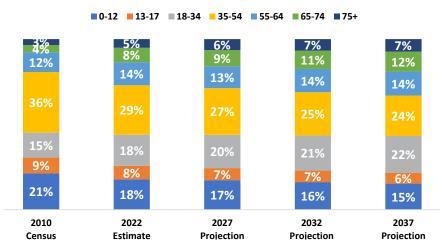
HOUSEHOLDS



Age Segmentation

Evaluating the City's age segmentation, the population exhibits a steady aging trend, with approximately 44% of all residents younger than 35 years old. The City's current median age is estimated at 40.6 years old which is slightly older than U.S. median age (38.9 years old). Assessing the population as a whole, the City is projected to start a gradual aging trend. Within the next 15 years the 55+ population is expected to be around 33% percent of the City's total population. This is expected to be a result of increased life expectancies and the majority of middleaged adult residents "aging in place" while their children move elsewhere.





Due to the continued growth of the older age segments, it is useful to further segment the "Senior" population beyond the traditional 55+ designation. Within the field of pa ks and recreation, there are two commonly used ways to partition this age segment. One is to simply segment by age: 55-64 (14%), 65-74 (8%), and 75+ (5%). However, as these age segments are engaged in programming, the variability of health and wellness can be a more relevant factor. For example, a 55-year-old who is struggling with rheumatoid arthritis may be limited to leisure recreation while a healthy 65-year-old may still be running 5K's on an annual basis. Therefore, it may be more useful to divide this age segment into "Active," "Low-Impact," and/or "Social" Seniors.

Race and Ethnicity Definitions

The minimum categories for data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistics, program administrative reporting, and civil rights compliance reporting are defined as below. The Census 2020 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 2000 Census and earlier censuses; therefore, caution must be used when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the US population over time. The latest (Census 2020) definitions and nomenclature are used within this analysis.

- American Indian This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment
- Asian This includes a person having origins in any
 of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia,
 or the Indian subcontinent including, for example,
 Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan,
 the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
- Black This includes a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Island
- White This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa
- Hispanic or Latino This is an ethnic distinction, a subset of a race as defined by the Federal Government; this includes a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race

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

Race

Analyzing race, the City's current population is predominantly White Alone. The 2022 estimate shows that 71% of the population falls into the White Alone category, with Asian (20%) representing the largest minority. The 2022 estimate also portrays a below average representation for other race groups, with Pacific Islander and American Indian making up the smallest segments both of which are less than one percent of the population. Predictions for 2037 expect the population to become slightly more diverse, with a decrease in the White Alone population, accompanied by minor increases to all other race categories.

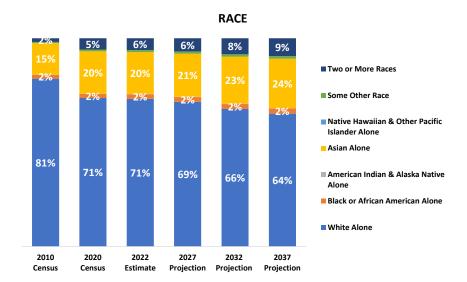
Ethnicity

The City's population was also assessed based on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, which by the Census Bureau definition is viewed independently from race. It is important to note that individuals who are Hispanic/Latino in ethnicity can also identify with any racial categories identified above.

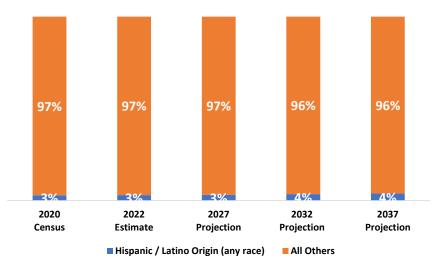
Based on the current 2022 estimate, people of Hispanic/ Latino origin represent approximately 3% of the City's population, which is substantially below the national average (19% Hispanic/Latino). However, the Hispanic/ Latino population has been increasing since the 2020 census and is expected to continue growing minimally as part of the City's total population by 2037.

Household Income

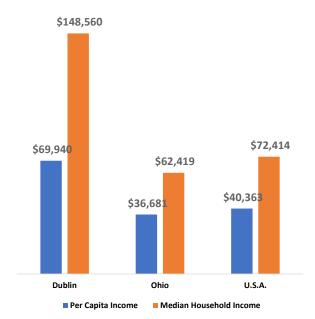
As seen below, the City's per capita income (\$69,940) and median household income (\$148,560) are both much higher than the state and national averages. The per capita income is that earned by an individual while the median household income is based on the total income of everyone over the age of 16 living under the same roof. These above average income characteristics should be taken into consideration when Dublin Parks and Recreation Department is pricing out programs and calculating cost recovery goals. However, the Department should also consider the negative economic impact that Covid-19 has had on Dublin's residents as this could be a significant factor in the amount of disposable income within the City.



HISPANIC POPULATION

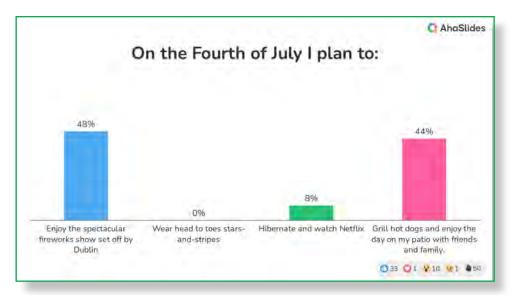


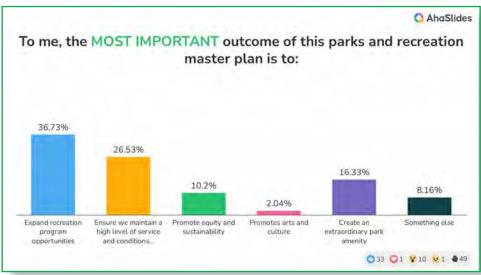
COMPARATIVE INCOME

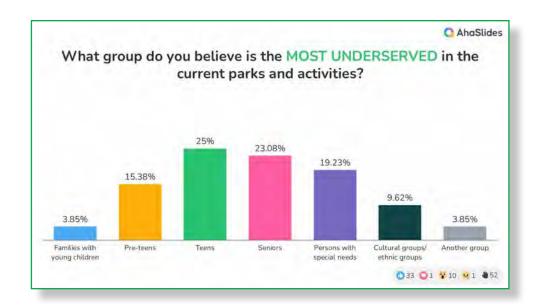


Chapter Three Additional Information

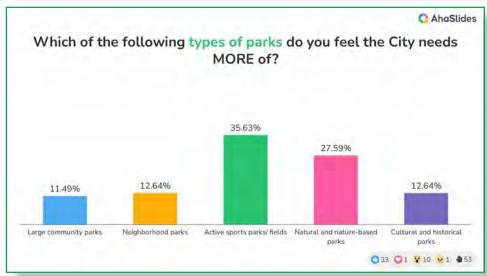
PUBLIC FORUM - AHASLIDES RESULTS



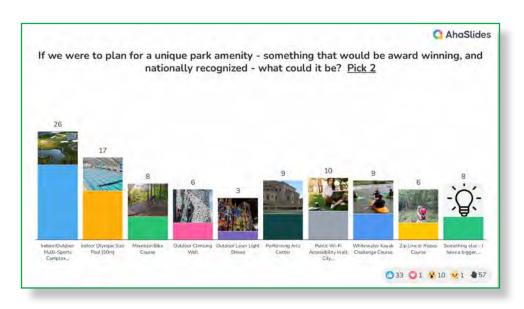












FACILITIES PIR CROSSTABS

In order to ensure the City of Dublin Parks & Recreation Department continues to meet the needs and expectations of their service area, ETC Institute recommends that they sustain and/or improve the performance in areas that are identified as "high priorities" by the Priority Investment Rating (PIR). To help the Department understand the nuances in the community needs, especially for capital improvement costs, a more detailed perspective is provided by crosstabs for facilities. The crosstabs are defined as

- · Households with children under 10 years
- Households with children 10-19 years of age
- Facilities: PIR Households with no children 20-54 years
- · Households with no children 55 years or older

The recreation facilities priority investment ratings by crosstabs are listed in the following sections.

Facilities: PIR - Households with Children Under 10 Years

Facility	Priority Investment Rating
Aquatic/pool facilities	142.3
Playground equipment (indoors)	124.0
Playground equipment (outdoors)	101.0
Environmental education/nature center	84.9
Splash pads/spray parks	71.0
Botanical/formal gardens	66.5
Soccer fields	63.5
Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	59.2
Tennis courts	58.4
Canoe/kayak launch	47.5
Exercise equipment (outdoors)	46.4
Garden plots/community gardens	38.8
Fishing areas	33.0
Off-leash dog park	30.8
Baseball/softball diamonds	27.7
Golf course (Golf Club of Dublin)	27.4
Walking/running track (indoors)	26.1
Disc golf course	23.1
Pickleball courts (outdoors)	21.3
Lacrosse fields	20.8
Basketball courts	19.4
Picnic shelters (rentable)	18.4
Volleyball courts	17.2
Pickleball courts (indoors)	16.7
E-Sports room	10.9
Cricket field	9.6
Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	8.4
Field hockey fields	2.2

Facilities: PIR - Households with Children 10-19 Years of Age

Facility	Priority Investment Rating
Aquatic/pool facilities	200.0
Canoe/kayak launch	131.8
Pickleball courts (outdoors)	106.0
Tennis courts	90.8
Volleyball courts	87.8
Pickleball courts (indoors)	86.1
Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	83.4
Environmental education/nature center	78.3
Botanical/formal gardens	75.5
Walking/running track (indoors)	69.3
Off-leash dog park	65.7
Disc golf course	64.1
Baseball/softball diamonds	62.3
Basketball courts	60.6
E-Sports room	52.0
Exercise equipment (outdoors)	47.3
Garden plots/community gardens	47.1
Fishing areas	46.7
Soccer fields	45.6
Picnic shelters (rentable)	43.3
Golf course (Golf Club of Dublin)	38.2
Playground equipment (outdoors)	35.1
Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	28.2
Splash pads/spray parks	27.6
Lacrosse fields	24.9
Playground equipment (indoors)	18.8
Field hockey fields	10.6
Cricket field	3.5

Facilities: PIR - Households with No Children 20-54 Years

Facility	Priority Investment Rating
Aquatic/pool facilities	142.3
Playground equipment (indoors)	124.0
Playground equipment (outdoors)	101.0
Environmental education/nature center	84.9
Splash pads/spray parks	71.0
Botanical/formal gardens	66.5
Soccer fields	63.5
Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	59.2
Tennis courts	58.4
Canoe/kayak launch	47.5
Exercise equipment (outdoors)	46.4
Garden plots/community gardens	38.8
Fishing areas	33.0
Off-leash dog park	30.8
Baseball/softball diamonds	27.7
Golf course (Golf Club of Dublin)	27.4
Walking/running track (indoors)	26.1
Disc golf course	23.1
Pickleball courts (outdoors)	21.3
Lacrosse fields	20.8
Basketball courts	19.4
Picnic shelters (rentable)	18.4
Volleyball courts	17.2
Pickleball courts (indoors)	16.7
E-Sports room	10.9
Cricket field	9.6
Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	8.4
Field hockey fields	2.2

Facilities: PIR - Households with No Children 55 Years or Older

Facility	Priority Investment Rating
Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	140.2
Pickleball courts (indoors)	132.6
Aquatic/pool facilities	123.6
Botanical/formal gardens	115.8
Pickleball courts (outdoors)	112.2
Canoe/kayak launch	103.0
Walking/running track (indoors)	87.0
Environmental education/nature center	80.8
Golf course (Golf Club of Dublin)	78.1
Exercise equipment (outdoors)	69.4
Garden plots/community gardens	62.3
Off-leash dog park	59.8
Playground equipment (outdoors)	57.7
Fishing areas	55.2
Picnic shelters (rentable)	54.5
Splash pads/spray parks	42.4
Playground equipment (indoors)	37.3
Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	35.5
Tennis courts	32.5
Disc golf course	22.3
Basketball courts	15.8
Field hockey fields	9.6
Baseball/softball diamonds	8.2
Volleyball courts	7.8
Soccer fields	6.4
Cricket field	1.5
E-Sports room	0.0
Lacrosse fields	0.0

RECREATION FACILITIES PIR - CROSSTAB

For context, The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The PIR was developed from responses to the 2022 City of Dublin Community Interest and Opinion Survey. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weighs:

- the importance that households place on each facility
- how many households have unmet needs for the facility

The list below represents all the facilities/amenities from all four crosstabs Identified as High Priority Investments. Some of these are high priorities in the community (combined) PIR from the Dublin Needs Assessment Report and some of them are medium priorities in the same PIR. This is where a deeper dive revealed unique opportunities within the recommendations and major projects identified in the CIP. High priority investments from all four PIR:

- · Aquatic/Pool Facilities
- Botanical/Formal Gardens
- · Canoe/Kayak Launch
- Environmental Education/Nature Center
- Exercise Equipment (outdoors)
- Fitness/Exercise Facilities (indoors)
- Pickleball Courts (outdoors)
- Pickleball Courts (indoors)
- Playground equipment (indoors)
- Playground Equipment Outdoors

INFLUENCING POTENTIAL MAJOR PROJECTS

The initial survey results include the Priority Investment Rating (PIR) for Recreation Facilities, which included amenities as well. The consulting team requested crosstabs of a cross section of the population, to better understand the nuances within the Recreation Facilities PIR. The team looked at a cross section made up of households with children under 10 years old, households with children 10-19 years of age, households without children ages 20-54, and households without children ages 55+.

The following section speaks to each of the Recreation Facilities identified as a high priority within this cross section of the population. These high priority investments influenced the development of potential major projects within the CIP.

AQUATIC/POOL FACILITIES

This recreation facility was in each PIR of the cross section. Identified as the single most important investment from the PIR, community input, leadership, the assessments, and staff workshops informed the indoor aquatic facility recommendation which included a feasibility study to determine if the City should move forward and how best to do so. While this is number one in the PIR, through the priority matrix, the aquatics/pool facilities did not rise to the top. The reasoning for this is through community input, staff, and leadership discussion, there needed to be a focus on taking care of what already exists within the system. This will allow the City time to vet this opportunity through a feasibility study where partners, construction costs, operational costs, and potential spaces/types of water will help the City understand the total cost of ownership. It is anticipated the City will seek partnerships in construction and operations to move forward with this recreation facility.

BOTANICAL/FORMAL GARDENS

This recreation facility was identified within the households without children ages 20-54 and households without children ages 55+. Botanical/formal gardens was the highest priority in the PIR for households without children ages 20-54. This high priority among households without children along with the excellence in parks and recreation services provided by the City already make this type of facility possible. The high PIR overall warranted inclusion with the potential major projects to determine to what level of botanical/formal gardens will be developed. The City should look for opportunities to incorporate one of the iconic structures or public art into the views along with the river and the Dublin Link. It is anticipated the City will seek partnerships in construction and operations to move forward with this recreation facility.

CANOE/KAYAK LAUNCH

This recreation facility was identified in the eof the four PIR; households with children 10-19 years of age, households without children ages 20-54, and households without children ages 55+. This PIR along with environmental education/ nature center, creates an opportunity with the Scioto River to create a kayak livery, river education, and outdoor adventure challenges. This combination would bring an additional energy to the area and creates physical, mental, and social experiences for residents and visitors. The combination of experiences, PIR, potential partnerships, regional draw and community input have increased the priority of this potential major project.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/NATURE CENTER -

A high priority in the combined PIR, due to the level of importance to households. This recreational facility is in the top two of three PIR; households with children under 10 years old, households without children ages 20-54, and households without children ages 55+. The experience of environmental education makes an outdoor nature center, a unique opportunity for the City. Especially, with the connection of other priorities identified by the residents that have the same target market and higher priority.

EXERCISE EQUIPMENT (OUTDOORS)

This recreation facility was barely a high priority (101.3) in households with no children ages 20-54. While not identified as a potential major project, it is anticipated that City will use the PIR as guidelines when master plans are updated for existing parks to select the facilities/amenities to include into concepts. The master plan updates are great opportunities for the City to incorporate more of the medium priority investments in various parks across the jurisdiction.

FITNESS/EXERCISE FACILITIES (INDOORS)

This recreation facility was top of the PIR for households without children 55+ and second high priority for households without children ages 20-54. This recommendation is not a stand-alone recommendation due to the need for the Department to determine facility use and if any opportunities exist within the DCRC to repurpose underutilized spaces. It is seen as a potential opportunity to incorporate as an ancillary service to one of two potential structures that would help to maximize the use of the facility; an indoor sports facility or indoor aquatic center. Indoor sports facilities have evolved over the last 20 years; from a shell of a building with hardcourts (basketball/ volleyball/tennis) to elaborate event venues including a variety of spaces including hardcourts, synthetic turf, fitness rooms, indoor playgrounds, walking tracks and even restaurants. Incorporation of this recreation facility as an ancillary service will be determined during the feasibility studies.

PICKLEBALL COURTS (OUTDOORS)

This facility was in three of the four PIR; households with children 10-19 years of age, households without children ages 20-54, and households without children ages 55+. However, in the community (combined) PIR, it was overall the highest medium priority. Currently there is a slight need for an additional pickleball court (outdoors) identified within the Parks and Recreation Level of Service, as currently the City has eight. Pickleball is undoubtedly the fastest growing sport in the United States and more courts will be needed. The need to update the master plans for several parks was seen as the opportunity to determine inclusion in conceptual designs.

PICKLEBALL COURTS (INDOORS)

This facility was a medium priority in the community PIR and the second high priority to households without children ages 55+. The feasibility study for an indoor sports facility was seen as the opportunity to determine the level of inclusion into the conceptual designs.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT (INDOORS)

This facility was a high priority (103.0) in the community PIR and the second high priority to households with children under 10 years. An indoor playground makes a great ancillary service to visitors of an indoor sports facility, such as the siblings of athletes participating at the facility. The feasibility study for an indoor sports facility was seen as the opportunity to determine the level of inclusion into the conceptual designs.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT (OUTDOORS)

This recreation facility was the third high priority in the households with children under the age of 10. Dublin has no shortage of outdoor playgrounds with the City having 44, the schools having nine and Metro having one. While there are plenty within the community, updating park master plans provides an opportunity to enhance existing playgrounds and when appropriate, replace aging structures with new and exciting universal playgrounds.

Chapter Four Additional Information

CORE PROGRAM AREAS

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

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

CORE PROGRAM AREAS

Through discussions with the Department staff, (8) Core Program Areas were identified the tare currently being offered.

















CORE PROGRAM AREA DESCRIPTIONS, GOALS, AND EXAMPLE PROGRAMS

Adaptive -

Description

Offer opportunities to interact with peers within the community. Life skills for independence, creative outlets, parent education and living a healthy lifestyle.

Goals

To serve the residents of Dublin with disabilities by offering creative adaptive programming that enhance their overall social, educational, and healthy wellbeing in an inclusive environment.

Example Programs

Dine About Town, Fantastic Friday, In the Kitchen, Musical

Adult and Senior -

Description

Active, engaging, and ageless recreation & leisure opportunities to promote health & wellness of mind, body & soul for individuals 18 years to 108+ years.

Goals

Serve our adult and older adult community by meeting the community needs and wants for adult programs and shared experiences.

Example Programs

Art, Dance, Golf, Language, Pickleball

Aquatics -

Description

Leisure play, water safety, swim lessons, water fitness, swim teams and educational courses to teach life skills and encourage safe swimming.

Goals

Serve the community by providing aquatic facilities that exceed industry standards in safety and premier programming for our residents.

Example Programs

CPR, Lifeguard Classes, Pooch Pond, Swim Lessons, Water Fitness

Fitness

Description

Fitness programs, group classes, and a variety of cardiovascular and strength training equipment are provided in a safe environment to promote opportunities for social interaction and improved health and well-being.

Goals

To serve the health and fitness needs of the City of Dublin community by offering dynamic fitness programs, and providing progressive, safe, and state-of-the art facilities and equipment.

Example Programs

3-Zone, Fitness Testing, Group Fitness, Personal Training, Zumba

Preschool -

Description

Early childhood programs designed for ages 6 months to 6 years, to encourage early learning and socialization.

Goals

To serve the City of Dublin Community residents by offering a variety of recreational experiences that promote preschool-aged development and develop lifelong members and participants.

Example Programs

Amazing Tots, Little Ballers, Ooey Gooey Creations, Pumpkin Creations, Safety City

Teen -

Description

Teen programs designed for ages 11-17, to promote and develop independence, self-esteem, an active lifestyle, and peer relationships.

Goals

Teen programming will serve the City of Dublin by providing a diverse array of year-round programming and engaging summer camps.

Example Programs

Beyond Drivers Education, Elite Sports Performance Training

Theater -

Description

Theater programming designed for all ages to encourage and promote diversity, equity, inclusion, communication, motivation, community involvement, and overall life and social skills.

Goals

To fulfill the community need for theater, providing thought-provoking, inclusive artistic enrichment and expression to all ages.

Example Programs

Audition Classes, Bound for Broadway, Productions

Youth -

Description

Youth programs designed for ages 6 to 12 years, encourage, and promote competency-building, social, and life skills, academic improvement, motivation, and overall community involvement.

Goals

To serve the City of Dublin residents by offering cutting edge programming, premier camps, and create and innovative path for leadership development within the community.

Example Programs

Arts, Camps, Martial Arts, Tennis

PROGRAM STRATEGY ANALYSIS

Age Segment Analysis

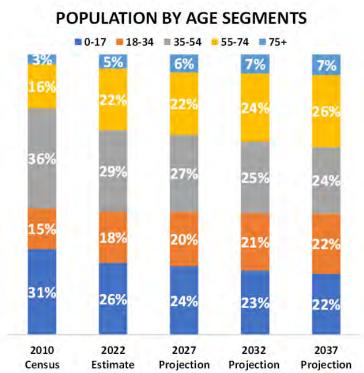
The table below depicts each Core Program Area and the most prominent age segments they serve. Recognizing that many Core Program Areas serve multiple age segments, Primary (noted with a 'P') and Secondary (noted with an 'S') markets are identified.

Age Segment Analysis								
Core Program Area	Preschool (5 & Under)	Elementary (6-12)	Teens (13-17)	Adult (18+)	Senior (55+)	All Ages Programs		
Adaptive		S	Р			S		
Adult & Senior				Р	Р			
Aquatics	P	P	P/S	S	P	S		
Fitness		S	S	P	Р	S		
Preschool	P					S		
Teen			Р					
Theater	S	P	P	P/S	P/S	P/S		
Youth		P				S		

For this report, an Age Segment Analysis was completed by Core Program Area, exhibiting an over-arching view of the age segments served by different program areas, and displaying any gaps in segments served. It is also useful to perform an Age Segment Analysis by individual programs, in order to gain a more nuanced view of the data. Having Core Program Areas based on age (Preschool, Youth, Teen, Adult & Senior) helps the Department stay aligned with City age demographics. The activity-based Core Program Areas (Adaptive, Aquatics, Fitness, and Theater) all serve multiple age segments as well, ensuring all age groups have both primary, and secondary programming geared towards them.

Moving forward, it is recommended that the Department still continues introducing new programs in order to address any potential unmet needs in the future. Particularly, dedicated senior programs, as the City's population is projected to continue aging over the next decade (see chart to the right).

Staff should continue to monitor demographic shifts and program offerings to ensure that the needs of each age group are being met. It would be best practice to establish a plan including what age segment to target, establish messaging, identify which marketing method(s) to utilize, create a social media campaign, and determine what to measure for success before allocating resources towards a particular effort.



Program Lifecycle

A Program Lifecycle Analysis involves reviewing each program offered by the Department to determine the stage of growth or decline for each. This provides a way of informing strategic decisions about the overall mix of programs managed by the agency to ensure that an appropriate number of programs are "fresh" and that relatively few programs, if any, need to be discontinued. This analysis is not based on strict quantitative data, but rather, is based on staff members' knowledge of their programs. The following table shows the percentage distribution of the various lifecycle categories of the Department's programs. These percentages were obtained by dividing the number of programs in each individual stage with the total number of programs listed by staff members.

	Lifecycle Analysis				
Stages	Description	Actual Program Distribution		Recommended Distribution	
Introduction	New program; modest participation	33%			
Take-Off	Rapid participation growth	5%	52%	50-60% total	
Growth	Moderate, but consistent population growth	14%			
Mature	Slow participation growth	41%	41%	40% total	
Saturation	Minimal to no participation growth; extreme competition	0%	70/	0.400/ 4-4-1	
Decline	Decline participation	7%	7%	0-10% total	

The Lifecycle Analysis shows program distribution is remarkably in line with recommended numbers. 52% of programs fall within the beginning stages (Introduction, Take-Off, and Growth). These beginning stages provide the Department an avenue to energize its programmatic offerings and ensure a pipeline for new programs is there before they transition into the Mature Stage. Recommended distribution for these stages is between 50-60%.

According to staff, 41% of all current program offerings fall into the Mature Stage. This stage anchors a program portfolio, and it is recommended to have roughly 40% of programs within it in order to achieve a stable foundation. Additionally, 7% of programs are identified as being Saturated or Declining. It is a natural progression for programs to eventually evolve into Saturation and Decline Stages. However, if programs reach these stages rapidly, it could be an indication that the quality of the programs does not meet expectations, or there is not as much of a demand for those programs. As programs enter into the Decline Stage, they must be closely reviewed and evaluated for repositioning or elimination. When this occurs, the Department should modify these programs to begin a new lifecycle within the Introductory Stage or replace the existing programs with new programs based upon community needs and trends.

Staff should complete a Program Lifecycle Analysis on an annual basis and ensure that the percentage distribution closely aligns with desired performance. Furthermore, the Department could include annual performance measures for each Core Program Area to track participation growth, customer retention, and percentage of new programs as an incentive for innovation and alignment with community trends.

Program Classification

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

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

For this exercise, the Department used a classification method based on three categories: Essential Services, Important Services, and Value-Added Services. Where a program or service is classified depends upon alignment with the organizational mission, how the public perceives a program, legal mandates, financial sustainability, personal benefit, competition in the marketplace, and access by participants. The following graphic describes each of the three program classifications.

Value Added Services <u>City Could Provide</u>; with additional resources, it adds value to community, it supports Essential & Important Services, it is supported by the community, it generates income, has an individual benefit, can be supported by user fees, it enhances the community, and requires little to no subsidy.

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

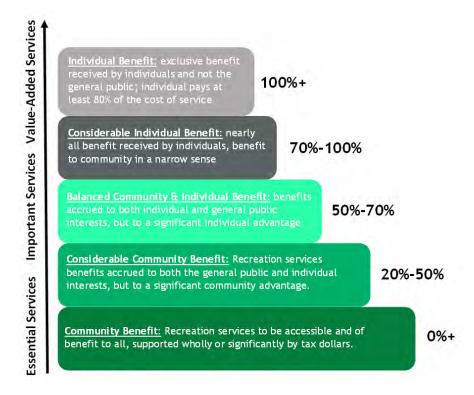
Essential Services <u>City Must Provide</u>; if it protects assets & infrastructure, is expected and supported, is a sound investment of public funds, is a broad public benefit, there is a negative impact if not provided, is part of the mission, and needs significant to complete subsidy.

With assistance from staff, a classification of programs and services was conducted for all of the recreation programs offered by the Department. The results presented in the following table represent the current classification distribution of recreation program services. Programs should be assigned cost recovery goal ranges within those overall categories. A full program list organized by Core Program Areas can be found in *APPENDIX A*.

	Program Classification							
Factors	Essential	Important	Value-Added					
Public interest; Legal Mandate; Mission Alignment	High public expectation	High public expectation	High individual and interest group expectation					
Financial Sustainability	Free, nominal or fee tailored to public needs, Requires public funding	Fees cover some direct costs, Requires a balance of public funding and a cost recovery target	Fees cover most direct and indirect costs, Some public funding as appropriate					
Benefits (health, safety, protection of assets, etc.)	Substantial public benefit (negative consequence if not provided)	Public and individual benefit	Primarily individual benefit					
Competition in the Market	Limited or no alternative providers	Alternative providers unable to meet demand or need	Alternative providers readily available					
Access	Open access by all	Open access Limited access to specific users	Limited access to specific users					
Best Practice Cost Recovery Goal*	0 - 50%	50-99%	100%+					
Program Distribution	16%	45%	39%					

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

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



Cost-of-Service & Cost Recovery

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

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

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

The following section provide more details on steps 2 & 3.

Understanding the Full Cost-of-Service

To develop specific cost recovery targets, full cost of accounting needs to be created on each class or program that accurately calculates direct and indirect costs. Cost recovery goals are established once these numbers are in place, and the Department's program staff should be trained on this process. A Cost-of-Service Analysis should be conducted on each program, or program type, that accurately calculates direct (i.e., programspecific) and indirect (i.e., comprehensive, including administrative overhead) costs. Completing a Cost-of-Service Analysis not only helps determine the true and full cost of offering a program, but it also provides information that can be used to price programs based upon accurate delivery costs. This figure illustrates the common types of costs that must be accounted for in a Costof-Service Analysis.

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

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



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

Current Cost Recovery

The Department currently tracks cost recovery on a Core Program Area level. This is a great practice and should continue to be calculated and tracked annually to help ensure goals are being met. This will allow the Department to benchmark itself against its goals year over year. The figure to the right shows each Core Program Areas' cost recovery goal as well as actual cost recovery from the most recent fiscal year. According to staff, Cost Recovery Goals are static, at 50% across all Core Program Areas. It is recommended that Cost Recovery Goals vary by Core Program Area, as different areas will generally have different mixes of Program Classific tions, which should impact Cost Recovery Goals. For example, Fitness tends to have more "Important" or "Value-Added" programming which would make the Cost Recovery Goal for that are higher, where as Preschool is more likely to have more

Cost Recovery Goal by Core Program Area							
Core Program Area	Cost Recovery Goal	Actual Cost Recovery for most recent FY					
Adaptive	50%	6%					
Adult & Senior	50%	26%					
Aquatics	50%	56%					
Fitness	50%	44%					
Preschool	50%	24%					
Teen	50%	73%					
Theater	50%	58%					
Youth	50%	93%					

"Essential" programming, which should create a lower cost recovery threshold.

The Department's current Core Program Area with the greatest average cost recovery is Youth (93%), followed by Teen (73%) and Aquatics (56%). Moving forward, it is recommended that the Department continue tracking cost recovery on a Core Program Areas level and for individual programs when deemed appropriate and realistic.

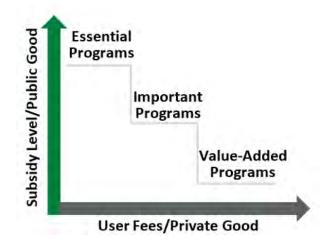
As shown above, actual cost recovery can vary based on the Core Program Area, and even at the program level within a Core Program Area. Several variables can influence the cost recovery target, including lifecycle stage, demographic served, and perhaps most important, program classification. It is normal for programs within each Core Program Area to vary in price and subsidy level. The program mix within each Core Program Area will determine the cost recovery capabilities.

With approved cost recovery goals, annual tracking, and quality assurance, actual cost recovery will improve. Use this key performance indicator update it annually to include the cost recovery goal and the actual cost recovery achieved. Each Core Program Area can be benchmarked against itself on an annual basis.

Cost Recovery Best Practices

Cost recovery targets should reflect the degree to which a program provides a public versus individual good. Programs providing public benefits (i.e., Essential programs) should be subsidized more by the Department; programs providing individual benefits (i. e, Value-Added programs) should seek to recover costs and/or generate revenue for other services. To help plan and implement cost recovery policies, the consulting team has developed the following definitions to help classify specific programs within program areas.

- Essential programs category is critical to achieving the organizational mission and providing community-wide benefit and therefore, generally receive priority for tax-dollar subsidization.
- Important or Value-Added program classifications generally represent programs that receive lower priority for subsidization.



- » Important programs contribute to the organizational mission but are not essential to it; therefore, cost recovery for these programs should be high (i.e., at least 80% overall).
- » Value-Added programs are not critical to the mission and should be prevented from drawing upon limited public funding, so overall cost recovery for these programs should be near or in excess of 100%.

Pricing

Pricing strategies are one mechanism agencies can use to influence cost recovery. Overall, the degree to which the Department uses various pricing strategies is very consistent, with pricing tactics primarily concentrated in Residency, By Competition (Market Rate) and Cost Recovery Goals.

Currently, the Core Program Areas that utilizes the largest variety of pricing strategies are Preschool, Teen, and Youth (6 of 10). Moving forward, the Department should consider implementing some additional strategies, group discounts, and age segments for those non-age specific Core Program Areas (Adaptive, Aquatics, Fitness, and Theater). These untapped pricing strategies are useful to help stabilize usage patterns and help with cost recovery for higher quality amenities and services.

Staff should continue to monitor the effectiveness of the various pricing strategies they employ and adjust as necessary. It is also important to regularly monitor for local competitors and other similar service providers as an increase in competition may alter program pricing. The table below details pricing methods currently in place by each Core Program Area and additional areas for strategies to be implemented over time.

		PR	ICINO	STRA	TEGIE	S				
Core Program Årea	Age Segment	Family / Household Status	Residency	Weekday / Weekend	Prime / Non- Prime Time	Group Discounts	By Location	By Competition (Market Rate)	By Cost Recovery Goals	By Customer's Ability to Pay
Adaptive			Х					X	X	X
Adult & Senior			X					X	X	
Aquatics			Х					X	X	Х
Fitness			Х					X	X	
Preschool		X	Х		X			X	X	х
Teen		X	X		X			Х	X	X
Theater			X				X	X	X	
Youth		X	X		X			X	X	X

Website

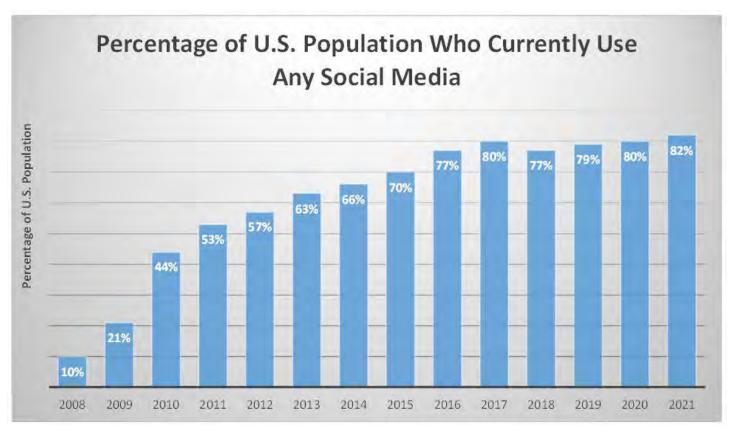
The Department's webpage (https://dublinohiousa.gov/recreation-services/) has multiple features making it easy to navigate and user friendly. There are several clickable icons located in the middle of the Parks and Recreation homepage (e.g., Virtual Tour of Dublin Community Recreation Center, latest issue of "Healthy", Online Registration, etc.) making it easy for users to navigate and find frequently sought information. Additionally, along the right there are links to programs, facilities, amenities, and general information for both the Department and City.

With the City's commitment to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in mind, here are a couple easy recommendations tied to the website that would assist with inclusionary practices:

- Embed Google translate on the site (go to *translate.google. com* for more information)
- Incorporate the National Recreation and Park
 Association's Equity Guide in all verbal, visual and written
 communication on the website and beyond (https://www.
 nrpa.org/our-work/Three-Pillars/equity/equity-language quide/).
- A full list of website accessibility basics can be found at https://www.usability.gov/what-and-why/accessibility.html.

Social Media Users

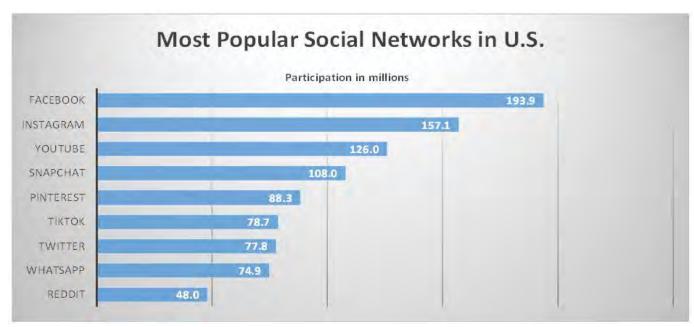
Over the last decade, social media has become one of the Country's fastest growing trends. With only 10 percent of the country using social media in 2008; today, an estimated 82 percent of the U.S. population is currently using some form of social media. With such a large percentage of the population using these online media platforms in their daily lives, it becomes essential for the City to take advantage of these marketing opportunities. Social media can be a useful and affordable tool to reach current and potentially new system users. Such platforms as Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Pinterest, TikTok, Twitter, or LinkedIn are extremely popular with not only today's youth but also young and middle-aged adults.



Source: https://www.statista.com

Social Media Platforms

Below is a chart that depicts the most frequently used social media sites throughout the world. As of October 2021, Facebook stands out as the most heavily trafficked social media platform, with an estimated 2.9 billion visitors per month. YouTube is second with 2.3 billion visitors per month. TikTok has the highest growth rate at 85.3% in 2021.



Source: https://www.statista.com

Mediums Used to Access the Internet

The neighboring image is taken directly from Statista.com and depicts the number of internet users in the United States, internet penetration in the U.S., and the number of mobile internet users in the U.S. Less than 10% of surveyed adults state they did not use the internet in 2021.

NUMBER OF INTERNET USERS IN THE UNITED STATES
313m

INTERNET USER PENETRATION IN THE U.S.
90.8%

NUMBER OF MOBILE INTERNET USERS IN THE U.S.
276.8m

Source: www.statista.com/topics/2237/internet-usage-in-the-united-states/

VOLUNTEER AND PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

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

Current Volunteer Management

When managed with respect and used strategically, volunteers can serve as the primary advocates for the City and its offerings. Currently, the Department has volunteer information located at https://dublinohiousa.gov/?s=volunteer. Here residents can find various volunteer events and opportunities throughout the community. Moving forward, it is highly recommended that the link to this page is made more prominent, as the consultant team found it hard to find (listed as a quick link on the bottom of the page). This will help to increase awareness and number of volunteers.

The Department currently does an excellent job of tracking volunteers. Key performance indicators such as number of volunteers, volunteer hours, type of volunteers (E.g., community service, special event, intern, etc.) are useful metrics that should continue to be tracked on an annual basis. This will help with consistency and ensure volunteers are being utilized to their fullest potential. Tracking volunteer hours can also be used in budget discussions showing how well the Department is able to leverage limited resources. A complete list of volunteer recommendations and best practices can be found in **Appendix C.**

Recreation Program Partnerships

The Department currently works with several partnering agencies, organizations, and corporations throughout the community. These partnerships support facilitation of programs and sponsorships of community events.

As with tracking of volunteer, tracking partnerships helps show leadership how well staff can leverage resources. In many instances nationwide, partnerships are inequitable to the public agency and do not produce reasonable shared benefits be ween parties. It is not suggested that Dublin' existing partnerships are inequitable; rather, in general many parks and recreation agencies' partnerships tend to be one-sided.

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

- All partnerships require a working agreement with measurable outcomes and will be evaluated on a regular basis. This should include reports to the agency on the performance and outcomes of the partnership including an annual review to determine renewal potential.
- All partnerships should track costs associated with the partnership investment to demonstrate the shared level of equity.
- All partnerships should maintain a culture that focuses on collaborative planning on a regular basis, regular communications, and annual reporting on performance and outcomes to determine renewal potential and opportunities to strengthen the partnership.

Additional partnerships can be pursued and developed with other public entities such as neighboring towns/cities, colleges, state or federal agencies, non-for-profit organizations, as well as with private or for-profit organizations. There are recommended standard policies and practices that will apply to any partnership, and those that are unique to relationships with private, for-profit entities.

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Site/Park:	Amberle	eigh Park		Location:				
Date: 7/26 Noo	n			Comple	eted By: _	RF 75° Overcast		
Design and Usage								
SIGNAGE	SEASONA	L USE	USAC	SE LEVELS				
Poor	x Winte	r	H	eavy				
Fair	x Spring		l v	loderate				
Good	x Summ	er	Li	ght				
x Excellent	x Fall		R	are				
Access and Visibili SITE ACCESS x Public road Private easem x Trail connection Watercraft according	ACC x nent on	-	nined / Reli maintaine	able access d / Variable acc	access	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight) x High visibility Moderate/variable visibility Poor visibility		
Notes:								
Structures								
	<u>QTY</u>		1	<u>DITION</u>	,	COMMENTS/NOTES		
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

 \square Poor

☐ Poor

 \square Fair

☐ Fair

 \square Good

 \square Good

 \square Exc

☐ Exc

Site Amenities						
<u>AMENITY</u>	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Play Area	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Picnic	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Boat Launch	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Significant erosion
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor		☐ Good	☐ Exc	

- Popular Picnic Shelter
- River-access stairs are deteriorating
- Per staff: playground is scheduled to be replaced

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Bike Rack	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	6 spaces
Picnic Table	9	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drinking fountain	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Dog bowl clogged
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

• Bike racks at parking area feels exposed, too close to trash

General Landscape/	Pavement					
			COND	<u>ITION</u>	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Maintenance vehicle 2- Track x2 worn in the grass leading to shelter from entry drive
- Grass is not well established in court
- Missing Tree @ end of court

General C	Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	⊠ Good	Excellent

- Shrubs at river stairs in poor condition.
- Foot-path shortcut is worn through parking turnaround island consider formalizing.

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Stainless bollard at parking is showing corrosion/ staining. Replace, or consider replace with 12x12 wood to match others nearby
- River access needs repair/ rebuilt; extend further down into river basin
- Replace missing tree at end of court; replace stressed shrubs at river-access; repair/ reseed grass that has failed to establish.

Needs Upgraded:

- Reduce mowing in the hillside lawn areas with expanded meadow plantings or no-mow areas. Coordinate with intended appearance needs and lawn area programming especially larger, flatter areas that could continue to serve as flex-use activity space.
- Relocate bike parking to landscape edge.
- Formalize worn foot-path in parking turnaround island.
- Consider maintenance access to top-side of building to correct the worn-vehicle path being created from the drive. Can the walk be widened to accommodate light-truck access?



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_001



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_002



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_003



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_004



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_005



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_006



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_007



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_008



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_009



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_010



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_011



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_012



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_013



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_014



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_015



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_016



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_017



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_018



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_019



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_020



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_021



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_022



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_023



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_024



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_025



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_026



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_027



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_028



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_029



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_030



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_031



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_032



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_033



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_034



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_035



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_036



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_037



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_038



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_039



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_040



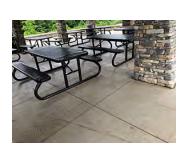
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Amberleigh Park_22 0726_042



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_043



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_044



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Amberleigh Park_22 0726_047



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Amberleigh Park_22 0726_053



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_054



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_055



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_056



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_057



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_058



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_059



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Amberleigh Park_22 0726_078



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_079



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_080



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_081



Amberleigh Park_22 0726_082

Site/Park: Avery_		Location:					
Date: 7/26 10:00_		Completed By: RF 75 ° Overcast					
Design and Usag	e						
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS					
Poor	Winter	Heavy					
Fair	x Spring	Moderate					
Good	x Summer	Light					
x Excellent	x Fall	Rare					

- Good off-site wayfinding to park
- No on-site Map or interior wayfinding.

A	ACCE	ess and Visibility				
	SI	TE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
	х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access	Х	High visibility
		Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
	х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
		Watercraft access				•
		Other:				

Structures								
	QTY		CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Restrooms	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	At Soccer, with picnic tables		
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

- Soccer concession area is small/ no patio.
- 1 Picnic table- needs more.
- Play area picnic table is bent.

Site Amenities						
AMENITY	QTY		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball	9	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Soccer/Football Field	var	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	All soccer; rec-league
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (full)	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Tennis	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Play Area	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Sand Volleyball	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Some grass in court
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Soccer ball sculptures
Fishing		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

- Staff indicates old concessions stand- needs replacement.
- Dublin Soccer league- Three other soccer organizations.
- Big loop walking paths existing.
- Soccer ball sculptures are signed "do not climb", but clearly this is how they are used.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	several	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Benches (playground)	10	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Many; No recycle bins at baseball field
Bike Rack	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	1 at baseball; 1 at soccer;
Picnic Table	11	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	2 at baseball; 1 at soccer; 6 at soccer shelter; 2 at softball
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

- Add recycle bins at baseball area
- Add bike parking at each area
- Add picnic tables to baseball and soccer concessions areas; with shad options (umbrellas, shade sails, trees, etc.)

General Landscape/Pavement									
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES				
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc					
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc					
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc					
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					

Notes:

• Soccer area dumpster enclosure needs gates.

General (Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	Good	⊠ Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Broken fence at north parking lot. (Other sections were observed to have been previously repaired).
- Open holes in pavement adjacent to field light poles should be filled in or covered to reduce trip hazards

Needs Upgraded:

- Add interior park wayfinding signage and map.
- Consider additional shade trees or shelter near volleyball,
- Connect the baseball center to bike path network.
- Screen electrical equipment or paint.
- Add shade trees to soccer perimeter.
- Include recycle receptacles at baseball area.
- Add gates to soccer area dumpster enclosure.
- Improve concessions areas patios. Add picnic tables to baseball and soccer concessions areas. Include shade options, such as umbrellas, shade sails, and trees.
- Add bike parking at high-use areas in logical locations for bike access.



Avery Park_22 0726_001



Avery Park_22 0726_002



Avery Park_22 0726_003



Avery Park_22 0726_004



Avery Park_22 0726_005



Avery Park_22 0726_006



Avery Park_22 0726_007



Avery Park_22 0726_008



Avery Park_22 0726_009



Avery Park_22 0726_010



Avery Park_22 0726_011



Avery Park_22 0726_012



Avery Park_22 0726_013



Avery Park_22 0726_014



Avery Park_22 0726_015



Avery Park_22 0726_016



Avery Park_22 0726_017



Avery Park_22 0726_018



Avery Park_22 0726_019





Avery Park_22 0726_021



Avery Park_22 0726_022



Avery Park_22 0726_023



Avery Park_22 0726_024



Avery Park_22 0726_025



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Avery Park_22 0726_027



Avery Park_22 0726_028



Avery Park_22 0726_030



Avery Park_22 0726_031



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Avery Park_22 0726_047



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Avery Park_22 0726_056



Avery Park_22 0726_057



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Avery Park_22 0726_072



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Avery Park_22 0726_074



Avery Park_22 0726_075



Avery Park_22 0726_076



Avery Park_22 0726_078



Avery Park_22 0726_079



Avery Park_22 0726_080



Avery Park_22 0726_081



Avery Park_22 0726_082



Avery Park_22 0726_083



Avery Park_22 0726_084



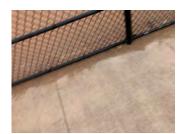
Avery Park_22 0726_085



Avery Park_22 0726_086



Avery Park_22 0726_087



Avery Park_22 0726_088



Avery Park_22 0726_089



Avery Park_22 0726_090



Avery Park_22 0726_091



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Avery Park_22 0726_101



Avery Park_22 0726_102



Avery Park_22 0726_103



Avery Park_22 0726_104



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Avery Park_22 0726_108



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Avery Park_22 0726_110



Avery Park_22 0726_111



Avery Park_22 0726_112



Avery Park_22 0726_113



Avery Park_22 0726_114



Site	/Park: Balgriffin	I Usage SEASONAL USE Winter X Spring Summer	Location:
Dat	Date: 8/11 10:15		Completed By: RF 73 ° Sunny
Des	ign and Usage		
S	IGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS
	Poor	Winter	Heavy
	Fair	x Spring	x Moderate
х	Good	x Summer	Light
	Excellent	x Fall	Rare
	·	·	

Α	CCE	ess and Visibility				
	SI.	TE ACCESS	AC	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
	x	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access	х	High visibility
		Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
	X	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
		Watercraft access				
		Other:				

Notes:

- Sign obscured by sedum.
- No external wayfinding sign. Identity sign is on neighborhood street and not visible from main road.

Structures								
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Restrooms		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

Notes:

• Users observed: Playground, Tennis, Disc Golf, Fishing

Site Amenities										
<u>AMENITY</u>	<u>QTY</u>		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES				
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Basketball (full)	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc					
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Tennis	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc					
Play Area	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc					
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Disc Golf	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс					
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
Fishing		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс					
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс					

- Disc golf course map/ sign needs replaced.
- Disc golf area bench is out of plumb.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Benches	9	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Wood benches at road appear worn
Benches (playground)	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Fence style
Picnic Table	6	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
A1 - A						

General Landscape/	Pavement				
		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trail walk	⊠ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

Notes: Burning bush growing into Woerner-Temple road bike path.

General Condition of th	e Site		
□ Poor	☐ Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Low area in south lawn shows periodic flooding. Improve drainage.
- Disc-Golf goals- missing number plaque.
- Disc golf bench is out of plumb and needs reset.
- Replace or relocate burning bush hedge to not encroach on Woerner-Temple bike path.

Needs Upgraded:

- Add restroom.
- Bury electric conduit at shelter.
- Add benches in shade at basketball.
- Consider opportunities to utilize the west extents of the park: picnic tables, sitting areas, availability for youth soccer, etc.
- Add bike racks on disc-golf side of park.
- Replace fence-style bike parking with more best-practice fixture (supportive and lockable to both frame and wheel.



Balgriffin_22 0811_001



Balgriffin_22 0811_002



Balgriffin_22 0811_003



Balgriffin_22 0811_004



Balgriffin_22 0811_005



Balgriffin_22 0811_006



Balgriffin_22 0811_007



Balgriffin_22 0811_008



Balgriffin_22 0811_009



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Balgriffin_22 0811_037



Balgriffin_22 0811_038



Balgriffin_22 0811_039



Balgriffin_22 0811_040



Balgriffin_22 0811_041



Balgriffin_22 0811_042



Balgriffin_22 0811_043





Balgriffin_22 0811_045



Balgriffin_22 0811_046



Balgriffin_22 0811_047



Balgriffin_22 0811_048



Balgriffin_22 0811_067

Balgriffin_22 0811_066

Balgriffin_22 0811_065

Balgriffin_22 0811_068

Site/Park: Ballantrae	Park	Location:	
Date: 8/11 9:30		Completed By: RF Sunr	ny 72°
Design and Usage			
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	Winter	x Heavy	
Fair	x Spring	Moderate	
x Good	x Summer	Light	
Excellent	x Fall	Rare	
Access and Visibilit	Y ACCESS CONDITION	ıs	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
Public road		d / Reliable access	x High visibility
Private easeme		ntained / Variable access	Moderate/variable visibility
x Trail connectio		ed / Unreliable access	Poor visibility
Watercraft acc	ess		
Other:			
Notes:			

Structures						
	QTY		CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities						
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	OITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Art/Sculpture	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	At pond
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling	several	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Trash only
Bike Rack		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic Table	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	At splash pad with umbrella
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

General Landscape/	Pavement				
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- 1 dead tree along North wall- midpoint.
- Lots of mowed grass: consider introducing prairie opportunities; no mow areas.

General (Condition o	of the Site			
	Poor		Fair	X Good	Excellent

Notes: Excellent

• Low water at pond; No natural edge buffer - like pond adjacent North.

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- "Dog Waste" sign at Kendall Ridge path entry is bent & graffiti.
- Fill holes in pavement around splash pad lights.
- Graffiti on central bike path.

Needs Upgraded:

- Introduce natural edge buffer to pond.
- Reduce mowing with prairie or no-mow areas, design to play off Ballantrae landscape theme.
- Opportunities for more benches in landscape.
- Consider adding shade, seats, seatwall at splash pad.
- Add recycling receptacles.





Ballantrae_22 0811_002



Ballantrae_22 0811_003



Ballantrae_22 0811_004



Ballantrae_22 0811_005



Ballantrae_22 0811_006



Ballantrae_22 0811_007



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Ballantrae_22 0811_106



Ballantrae_22 0811_107



Ballantrae_22 0811_108



Ballantrae_22 0811_109



Ballantrae_22 0811_110



Ballantrae_22 0811_111

Site/Park: Coffman Park			L	ocation:		
Date: 08/11/22 2:30		_	(Completed By: F	RF 80° Sunn	у
Design and Usage						
SIGNAGE S	EASONA	L USE	US	SAGE LEVELS		
Poor	Winter	r		Heavy		
Fair	Spring		х	Moderate		
x Good x	Summ	er		Light		
Excellent	Fall			Rare		
Notes:						
Access and Visibility						
SITE ACCESS		ESS CONDIT				ISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
x Public road			-	eliable access	х	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Private easement		_		ned / Variable		Moderate/variable visibility
x Trail connection		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility
Watercraft access						
Other:						
Makes						
Notes:						
Structures						
Structures	QTY		CC	ONDITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	2	☐ Poor	<u>cc</u> □ Fai		□ Ехс	COMMUNICIONAL
Shelters	4	□ Poor	□ Fai		□ Exc	
J.ICICIS	 	□ Poor	☐ Fai		□ Exc	
		□ Poor	☐ Fai		□ Exc	
	1	L 1 001	L Fai			

☐ Poor

☐ Fair

□ Ехс

☐ Good

Site Amenities						
<u>AMENITY</u>	<u>QTY</u>		CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (full)	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Lights
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Tennis	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Lights
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Exercise Station	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Ice Skating	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	Not observed (Summertime)
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Art/Sculpture	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Bocce	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	□ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc	

- Tennis benches & area needs replaced/updated.
 - Bowed planters
 - Needs more benches.
- Tennis courts surface damaged during Irish Festival- Could be prevented with tarp, or close to use during festival.
 - Spoke at length with City Tennis Pro Rick Weisman. Avoid closing courts during the season, but damage could be preventable, protect the investment.

QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
12	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
15	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	11 trash; 4 recycling
11+	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	8 hoop-racks and 1 fence rack at
					comm.ctr.; 1 at each playground; 1 fence at tennis restroom;
23	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Tennis area
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	12 2 15 11+ 23	12	12 □ Poor □ Fair 2 □ Poor □ Fair 15 □ Poor □ Fair 11+ □ Poor □ Fair 23 □ Poor □ Fair □ Poor □ Fair 1 □ Poor □ Fair □ Poor □ Fair □ Poor □ Fair □ Poor □ Fair	12 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good 2 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good 15 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good 11+ □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good 23 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good 3 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good 1 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good	12 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc 2 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc 15 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc 11+ □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc 23 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc 3 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc 1 □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc □ Poor □ Fair ⋈ Good □ Exc

General Landscape/I	Pavement					
			COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Walkways	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	□ P	oor 🗆	Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Note site was observed the week following Dublin Irish Festival and had been heavily used. Many paths and grass areas showed signs of heavy foot-traffic, rain and rutting, and placement of vehicles and temporary structures.
- Stair handrail at pond is loose, bent.

General C	Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Bike Racks at CC: fill concrete around rack posts.
- Path around stage lawn- Improve for better use and to eliminate heavy erosion and puddles.
- Sealant at ice rink wall joints needs replaced
- Tennis court surfacing needs repaired from damage following Irish festival. Put safeguards in place to protect the courts in the future.
- Repair loose and bent handrail at steps between ice-rink area and pond south of community center.
- Replace missing tree from ice-rink plaza tree well.
- Play ground paver seating area: pavers are heaving and need reset.

Needs Upgraded:

- South lawn of Community Center: Hill could be utilized for amphitheater/ Outdoor classroom.
- Improve/Formalize creek access from bridge and back lot area.
- Upgrade tennis court bench areas.
- Consider permanent amphitheater improvements.
- With the heavy use and wear observed around the ice-rink lawn due to the festival and location
 of several stages, consider upgrading the asphalt path around this lawn to a more substantial
 promenade, with wider pavement, potentially decorative, that can also handle the set-up
 vehicles for the festival, and improve drainage/ prevent rutting.
- Improve nature trails through western edge woods and creek edge, with creek access, trail map.



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Coffman_22 0811_004



Coffman_22 0811_005



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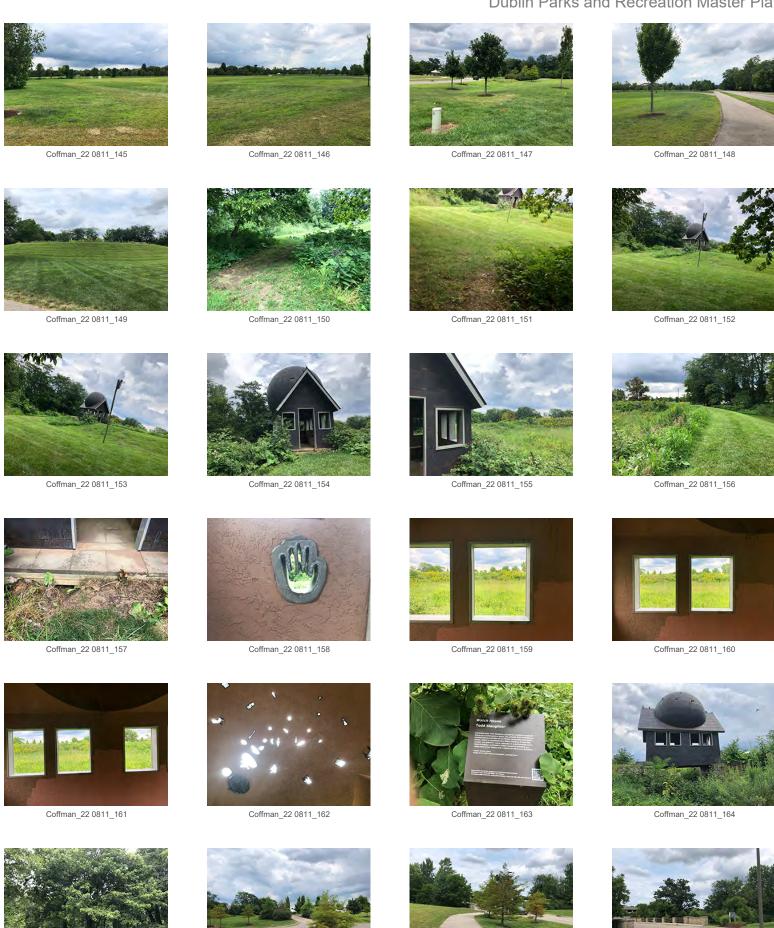
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e: <u>8/1/22 3:30</u>		_	,	Completed By: RF Sunny 85°
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IGNAGE	SE	ASONAL USE	U	SAGE LEVELS
Poor		Winter	х	Heavy
Fair	х	Spring		Moderate
Good	х	Summer		Light
Excellent	х	Fall		Rare

Acc	ess and Visibility					
S	ITE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)		
х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access		High visibility	
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access	X	Moderate/variable visibility	
	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility	
	Watercraft access					
	Other:					

• Need internal way finding/Amenity signs, symbols.

Structures						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Restrooms	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters	5	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities							
AMENITY	QTY		COND	ITION	COMMENTS/NOTES		
Baseball/Softball	7	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc		
Soccer/Football Field	19	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Play Area	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	1 accessible (sched. For	
						replacement next year)	
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc		
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Dog Exercise Area	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Exercise Station	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc		
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Cricket	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc		
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс		
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс		
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Drinking Fountain	Х	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Accessible play	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc		
Art/Sculpture	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Sculpture lawn, woods gateway,	
						and trail	
Accessible ballfield	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc		

• Dog area

- o Paint Bench.
- Stained white fence.
- o Pavement deteriorating.
- Put Dog waste cont. on permanent post.
- o "Natural" island needs mow strip to look more intentional, and for vehicle sight triangle.
- o **Add m**ore afternoon shade at entry.

•	Soccer	Fie	lds
•	JULLEI	110	Jus

- O Site is missing turf fields and lights to be more functional
- o Appears that lawn repair from recent irrigation installation has not established.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic Table	Х	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Several throughout park
Dog Waste Bag	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Temporary post
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drink Vending	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

• Bike racks and connection to city bike network should be added.

General Landscape/	Pavement					
			CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	No signage or Map; Poison ivy at entry
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

Notes:

- Areas feel disconnected- Internal paths and perimeter loop needed.
- Site is exposed & very windy.
- The community garden feels out of place with the other active sports programming suggest relocation.

General Condition of the Site								
	Poor		Fair	X Good		Excellent		

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Houchard access drive edges are rutted, unfinished appearance.
- Houchard Entrance metal "entrance" sign on stop sign post is unfastened this sign should be removed the Park identity sign is directly opposite of it.
- Repair soccer lawn that has failed to establish.
- Stone entry columns (Shire-Rings entry) need stone replaced
- Baseball "barn" pavilion: remove vines and repaint wood surfaces

•

Needs Upgraded:

- Dog park area should be redesigned: entry, people gathering spaces, dog amenities, artificial turf areas, replace or refinish fencing.
- Add trail map
- Add interior wayfinding and park map
- Add perimeter loop trail
- Add shade trees at soccer and parking.
- Connect areas with path network internal (along drive?), and perimeter path.
- Introduce turf fields with lighting.
- Consider areas that can be transitioned from mowed lawn to meadow/ no-mow.
- Staff observed that additional parking is needed.



Darree_22 0801_001



Darree_22 0801_002



Darree_22 0801_003



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Darree_22 0801_007



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Darree_22 0801_009



Darree_22 0801_010



Darree_22 0801_011



Darree_22 0801_012



Darree_22 0801_013



Darree_22 0801_014



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Darree_22 0801_019



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Darree_22 0801_021



Darree_22 0801_022



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Darree_22 0801_031



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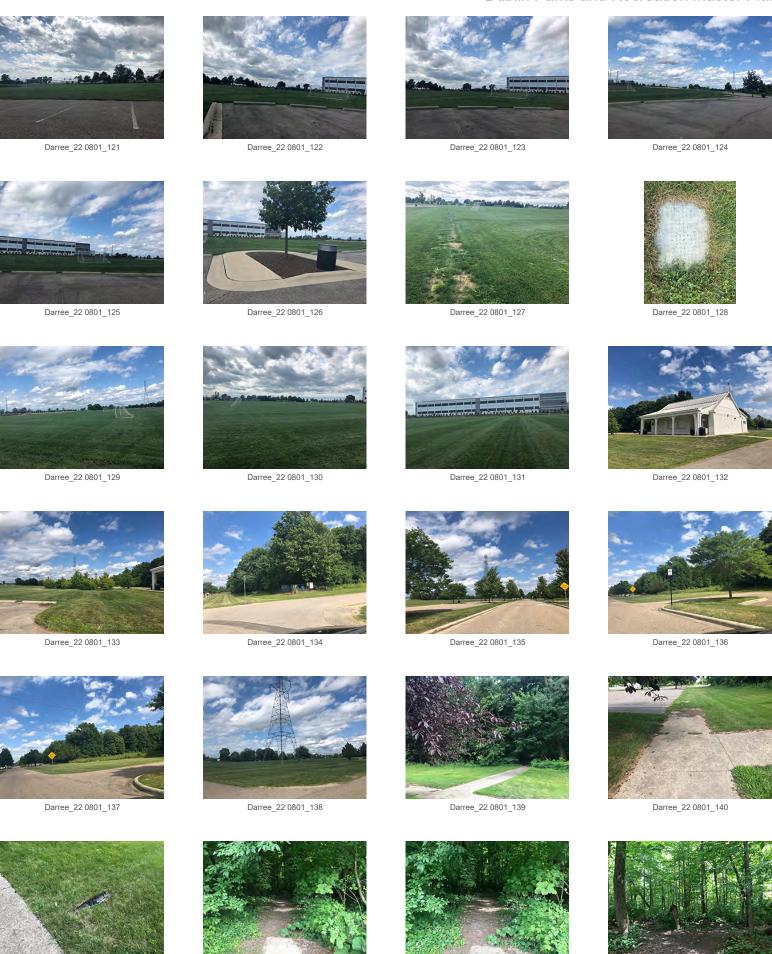
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Darree_22 0801_153

























Darree_22 0801_169



Darree_22 0801_170



Darree_22 0801_171



Darree_22 0801_172



Darree_22 0801_173



Darree_22 0801_174



Darree_22 0801_175



Darree_22 0801_176



Darree_22 0801_177



Darree_22 0801_178



Darree_22 0801_179



Darree_22 0801_180



Darree_22 0801_181



Darree_22 0801_182



Darree_22 0801_183

		Location:					
te: 7/26 9:30		Completed By: RF 75 ° Overcast					
esign and Usage							
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS					
Poor	Winter	Heavy					
Fair	x Spring	x Moderate					
Good	x Summer	Light					
x Excellent	x Fall	Rare					

VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)

Moderate/variable visibility

x High visibility

Poor visibility

Note	s:

Access and Visibility
SITE ACCESS

Public road

Other:

Private easement

Watercraft access

Trail connection

Structures						
	QTY	CONDITION				COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Shelter
 - o Concrete expansion joints needs filler/ sealant.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Well maintained / Reliable access

Moderately maintained / Variable access

Poorly maintained / Unreliable access

- o Concrete at posts busted out.
- o Shelter roof missing shingles.

Site Amenities						
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Weeds in infield
Soccer/Football Field	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Youth size; grass
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Furnishings						
	<u>QTY</u>		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling	4/1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Needs recycle at shelter
Bike Rack	54 spaces	□ Poor	☐ Fair	□ Good	□ Ехс	24 space and 30 space-old concrete wheel-lock style at baseball fields
Picnic Table	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	1 green table at pond is dented
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

General Landscape/Pavement								
		CONI	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES				
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс				
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Path around pond is buckled from			
					roots			
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс				
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				

Notes:

- Segmental unit wall at shelter is beginning to fall.
- Path edge tree near pond needs to be replaced.
- Lots of soil runoff/washout at baseball
- Landscape area at baseball field could use curbs/edge.

General C	Condition	of the Site		
	Poor	X Fair	☐ Good	☐ Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Buckled path at pond.
- Green picnic table at pond.
- Infields.
- Landscape edges/ Erosion at ball field.
- Some graffiti on Baseball benches/ shelter.
- Segmental unit wall at shelter.
- Shelter roof, columns, and pavement joints.
- Baseball fence (near school) bent; needs painting.

Needs Upgraded:

- Replace Bike racks with best-practice style that supports locking both frame and wheel.
- Sitting area at pond with fountain is a nice atmosphere, consider addition of patio/ permanent seating area.
- Shelter area may benefit from upgrade/ replacement.



Earlington_22 0726_001



Earlington_22 0726_002



Earlington_22 0726_003



Earlington_22 0726_004



Earlington_22 0726_005



Earlington_22 0726_006



Earlington_22 0726_007



Earlington_22 0726_008



Earlington_22 0726_009



Earlington_22 0726_010



Earlington_22 0726_011



Earlington_22 0726_012



Earlington_22 0726_013



Earlington_22 0726_014



Earlington_22 0726_015



Earlington_22 0726_016



Earlington_22 0726_017



Earlington_22 0726_018



Earlington_22 0726_019





Earlington_22 0726_021



Earlington_22 0726_022



Earlington_22 0726_023



Earlington_22 0726_024



Earlington_22 0726_025



Earlington_22 0726_026



Earlington_22 0726_027



Earlington_22 0726_028



Earlington_22 0726_029



Earlington_22 0726_030



Earlington_22 0726_031



Earlington_22 0726_032



Earlington_22 0726_033



Earlington_22 0726_034



Earlington_22 0726_035



Earlington_22 0726_036



Earlington_22 0726_037



Earlington_22 0726_038



Earlington_22 0726_039



Earlington_22 0726_040



Earlington_22 0726_041



Earlington_22 0726_042



Earlington_22 0726_043



Earlington_22 0726_044

Site/Park:E	merald Fields	Location:
Date: 7/26	2:00	Completed By: RF 75° Overcast
Design and Usag	re	
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS
Poor	Winter	x Heavy
Fair	x Spring	Moderate
Good	x Summer	Light
x Excellent	x Fall	Rare

Acc	ess and Visibility				
S	ITE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	ISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
х	Public road	x	Well maintained / Reliable access	X	High visibility
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				-
	Other:				

Notes:

• Bike path should be connected to baseball fields – along drive, or between the two western fields.

Structures						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Restrooms	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Shelters	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Some graffiti
Shade Sail	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Tears in fabric; Top cap out of
						place
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	_
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes: Poor Drainage, closes

Site Amenities								
<u>AMENITY</u>	QTY		CONE	<u>DITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Baseball/Softball	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	No score boards or lights due to		
						nearby condos		
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Play Area	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	Dedicated Special needs play ground		
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Cricket	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	multiuse		
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
LaCross		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	multiuse		
Pump Track		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Future, near water tower		
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

- Maintain shop & RR.
- Dublin youth athletic organization.
- Dublin cricket (handle Scheduling).
- Backstops need paint.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	At restroom + Seat Walls
Benches (playground)	ER	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Yes
Bike Rack	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	North play
Picnic Table	9	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

- No bike racks at baseball. (Needed)
- No bike racks at central play area.
- Old fence style bike rack at play-north

General Landscape/Pavement									
			COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс				
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Deteriorating at north play area			
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

Notes:

Much on sidewalks

General (Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Bike racks at baseball field & play needed.
- Repair central play shade sail

Needs Upgraded:

• Path around north plays needs to be replaced.



Emerald Fields_22 0726_001



Emerald Fields_22 0726_002



Emerald Fields_22 0726_003



Emerald Fields_22 0726_004



Emerald Fields_22 0726_005



Emerald Fields_22 0726_006



Emerald Fields_22 0726_007



Emerald Fields_22 0726_008



Emerald Fields_22 0726_009



Emerald Fields_22 0726_010



Emerald Fields_22 0726_011



Emerald Fields_22 0726_012



Emerald Fields_22 0726_013



Emerald Fields_22 0726_014



Emerald Fields_22 0726_015



Emerald Fields_22 0726_016



Emerald Fields_22 0726_017



Emerald Fields_22 0726_018



Emerald Fields_22 0726_019



Emerald Fields_22 0726_020



Emerald Fields_22 0726_021



Emerald Fields_22 0726_022



Emerald Fields_22 0726_023



Emerald Fields_22 0726_024



Emerald Fields_22 0726_025



Emerald Fields_22 0726_026



Emerald Fields_22 0726_027



Emerald Fields_22 0726_028



Emerald Fields_22 0726_029



Emerald Fields_22 0726_030



Emerald Fields_22 0726_031



Emerald Fields_22 0726_032



Emerald Fields_22 0726_033



Emerald Fields_22 0726_034



Emerald Fields_22 0726_035



Emerald Fields_22 0726_036



Emerald Fields_22 0726_037



Emerald Fields_22 0726_038



Emerald Fields_22 0726_039



Emerald Fields_22 0726_040



Emerald Fields_22 0726_041



Emerald Fields_22 0726_042



Emerald Fields_22 0726_043



Emerald Fields_22 0726_044



Emerald Fields_22 0726_045



Emerald Fields_22 0726_046



Emerald Fields_22 0726_047



Emerald Fields_22 0726_048



Emerald Fields_22 0726_049



Emerald Fields_22 0726_050



Emerald Fields_22 0726_051



Emerald Fields_22 0726_052



Emerald Fields_22 0726_053



Emerald Fields_22 0726_054



Emerald Fields_22 0726_055



Emerald Fields_22 0726_056



Emerald Fields_22 0726_057



Emerald Fields_22 0726_058



Emerald Fields_22 0726_059



Emerald Fields_22 0726_060



Emerald Fields_22 0726_061



Emerald Fields_22 0726_062



Emerald Fields_22 0726_063



Emerald Fields_22 0726_064



Emerald Fields_22 0726_065



Emerald Fields_22 0726_066



Emerald Fields_22 0726_067



Emerald Fields_22 0726_068



Emerald Fields_22 0726_069



Emerald Fields_22 0726_070



Emerald Fields_22 0726_071



Emerald Fields_22 0726_072







Emerald Fields_22 0726_074



Emerald Fields_22 0726_075



Emerald Fields_22 0726_076

Site	/Park: <u>Ferris-W</u>	right E	arth Works		Location:
Dat	e: 7/26	2:30			Completed By: RF 75° Drizzle
Des	ign and Usage	e			
S	IGNAGE	SE	ASONAL USE	U	SAGE LEVELS
	Poor		Winter		Heavy
	Fair	Х	Spring		Moderate
х	Good	х	Summer	х	Light
	Excellent	х	Fall		Rare
				•	

• Park is the site of the 1st framed house in Dublin.

Acc	ess and Visibility				
S	ITE ACCESS	Α	CCESS CONDITIONS	V	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access	х	High visibility
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				
	Other:				

Notes:

 Access drive is to be shared with future commercial development along collector road. Park will be an immediate amenity to those future uses.

Structures						
	QTY		CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Shelters		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

• Needs a day-camp shelter.

Site Amenities								
AMENITY	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
History/Memorial	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Historical Home site		
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

- Observed supervised children exploring creek beneath footbridge, searching for/ studying creek-animals.
- Master plan for park includes
 - o Plaza in front of house paved path around park.
 - o Fruit tree garden;
 - o 1800's-era program
 - Kitchen garden.
- Current interpretive program is hosted here.

	<u>QTY</u>		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	8 Spaces
Picnic Table		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
_		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Concrete seatwall at restroom building.

General Landscape/F	Pavement				
		CONE	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Make creek access more purposeful. Link to caves in creek gorge. Link to river?
- Glass/ Stone aggregate in the "Bear-Claw" paving form is coming up. (3-years old)

General (Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

• Repair "Bear-Claw" paving inlay. Consider alternative material for more longevity.

Needs Upgraded:

- Add informational signage
- Add history signage
- Add Day-Camp shelter.
- Improve nature trails to and along creek; improve creek access



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_001



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_002



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_003



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_004



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_005



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_006



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_007



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_008



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_009



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_010



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_011



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_012



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_013



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_014



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_015



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_016



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_017



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_018



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_019



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_020



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_021



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_022



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_023



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_024



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_025



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_026



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_027



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_028



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_029



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_030



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_031



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_032



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_033



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_034



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_035



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_036



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_037



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_038



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_039



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_040



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_041



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_042



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_043



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_044



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_045



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_046

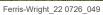


Ferris-Wright_22 0726_047



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_048







Ferris-Wright_22 0726_050



Ferris-Wright_22 0726_051

08/11		Completed By: 73° Sunny
n and Usage		
NAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS
Poor	x Winter	Heavy
Fair	x Spring	Moderate
Good	x Summer	Light
Excellent	x Fall	x Rare

• No ID signs.

Acce	ess and Visibility				
SI	TE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
Х	Public road	x	Well maintained / Reliable access	X	High visibility
х	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				
	Other:				

Notes:

- Entry/ Arrival is uncelebrated.
- There is no dedicated formal parking. Adjacent office parking area is posted as "private property". Parking is limited to side-of-the-road, which is unimproved shoulder.

Structures						
	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Shelters	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Art/Sculpture	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Corn with historical story plaques			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	2	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Wood is carved up
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Trash
Bike Rack		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic Table		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Notes:						

General Landscape	/Pavement					
			CONE	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

• Access drive is in "fair" condition.

General Condition of th	e Site		
□ Poor	☐ Fair	X Good	☐ Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

• Wood benches should be repaired or replace.

Needs Upgraded:

- Site may have more use/significance as adjacent development is completed and park can be utilized for lunch, small gatherings.
- Osage Orange grove is a nice shady spot. Consider improvements for parking and pedestrian access.
- Add recycling receptacle



Frantz_22 0811_001



Frantz_22 0811_002



Frantz_22 0811_003



Frantz_22 0811_004



Frantz_22 0811_005



Frantz_22 0811_006



Frantz_22 0811_007



Frantz_22 0811_008



Frantz_22 0811_009



Frantz_22 0811_010



Frantz_22 0811_011



Frantz_22 0811_012



Frantz_22 0811_013



Frantz_22 0811_014



Frantz_22 0811_015



Frantz_22 0811_016



Frantz_22 0811_017



Frantz_22 0811_018



Frantz_22 0811_019



Frantz_22 0811_020



Frantz_22 0811_021



Frantz_22 0811_022



Frantz_22 0811_023



Frantz_22 0811_024







Frantz_22 0811_026



Frantz_22 0811_027



Frantz_22 0811_028

Site/Park: Indian Run F	alls		Lo	ocation:				
Date: 8/11 11:15	Date: 8/11 11:15 Completed By: RF 75° Sunny							
Design and Usage								
SIGNAGE	SEASONA	L USE	US	AGE LEVELS				
Poor	x Winter			Heavy				
Fair	x Spring		х	Moderate				
x Good	x Summ	er		Light				
Excellent	x Fall			Rare				
Notes:								
Access and Visibility								
x Public road		ESS CONDIT		liable access	V	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight) High visibility		
├			-		200000 V	-		
Private easement Moderately maintained / Variable access x Moderate/variable visibility								
Trail connection								
Trail connection Watercraft acces		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Trail connection Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other:		Poorly main	tained /	Unreliable acc	ess	Poor visibility		
Watercraft acces Other: Notes:		Poorly main			ess			
Watercraft acces Other: Notes:		Poorly main		NDITION ☐ Good	Exc	COMMENTS/NOTES		

Sign Kiosk

2

☐ Poor

☐ Poor

☐ Poor

☐ Fair

☐ Fair

☐ Fair

⊠ Good

☐ Good

☐ Good

☐ Exc

□ Ехс

□ Ехс

board.

Signage/ map missing on kiosk; Post-office entry is missing sing-

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Grass/ tree area at Veterans Park side			
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
History/Memorial	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Cabin & Shed			
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

• Historical cabin could use formal signage. The story was a white-paper taped inside the window.

Site Furnishings									
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Benches	5	☐ Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐ Exc							
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Trash/Recycling	5	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	Trash only			
Bike Rack	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	5 Spaces			
Picnic Table	8	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	At Veteran's Park side			
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				

Bench & trash don't match other parks.

General Landscape/F	avement				
		CONI	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Understory growth obscures views of falls from overlooks.
- Some parts of trail near school ball-fields showing washout.

General (Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	X Good	Excellent

Notes:

• Some guard-rail caps need replacement.

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Guardrail caps
- Trail areas with washout shore up edges, add underdrainage, intercept offsite runoff.
- Kiosk sign board; add signage and map.

Needs Upgraded:

- Add grills to shelters.
- Add steps from grounds of remembrance entrance to improve accessibility.
- Introduce signage to tell the story of permeable paving, the falls, Ohio geology etc.
- Trail map- emphasis on connections to historic district & library. Add pedestrian wayfinding signage in historic district, from new bridge.
- Extend sidewalk along Shawan Falls Drive to connect to Bridge Street sidewalk, so Indian Falls trail can be used as a connector between West Bridge Street businesses and the Library/ Dublin Road area.
- Formalize entry/ connection from Sells Middle School.



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_001



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_002



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_003



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_004



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_005



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_006



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_007



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_008



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_009



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_010



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_011



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_012



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_013



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_014



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_015



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_016



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_017



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_018



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_019



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_020



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_021



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_022



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_023



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_024





Indian Run Falls_22 0811_026



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_027



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_028



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_029



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_030



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_031



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_032



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_033



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_034



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_035



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_036



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_037



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_038



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_039



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_040



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_041



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_042



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_043



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_044



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_045



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_046



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_047



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_048



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_049



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_050



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_051



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_052



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_053



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_054



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_055



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_056



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_057



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_058



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_059



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_060



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_061



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_062



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_063



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_064



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_065



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_066



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_067



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_068



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_069



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_070



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_071



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_072



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_073



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_074



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_075



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_076



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_077



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_078



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_079



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_080



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_081



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_082



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_083



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_084



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_085



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_086



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_087



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_088



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_089



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_090



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_091



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_092



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_093



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_094



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_095



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_096



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_097



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_098



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_099



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_100



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_101



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_102



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_103



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_104



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_105



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_106



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_107



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_108



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_109



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_110



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_111



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_112



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_113



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_114



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_115



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_116



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_117



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_118



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_119



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_120



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_121



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_122



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_123



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_124



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_125



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_126



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_127



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_128



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_129



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_130



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_131



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_132



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_133



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_134



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_135



Indian Run Falls_22 0811_136

Site/Park: Erlingto	on Park Pool North	Location:	
Date: 7/26	9:00	Completed By: RF 75 ° Overcast	
Design and Usag	ge SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor x Fair Good Excellent	Winter Spring x Summer Fall	Heavy X Moderate Light Rare	

- Not open no observed users
- No pool sign at parking entry; park sign is away from road in parking area

A	CCE	ess and Visibility				
	SI	TE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	ISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
	х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access	X	High visibility
		Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
		Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
		Watercraft access				-
		Other:				

Notes: Shares parking with park & school

Structures									
	QTY		COND	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Main Building	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Large Shade Canopies	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Small Shade Canopies	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Storage Building	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				

Notes:

Facility is new.

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Pool	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	8- Lap lanes; 1 leisure pool; Zero			
						entry			
Wading Pool	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Splash Pad	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Water Park	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	2 Water slides; Climbing wall			
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

Lots of bike racks; Heavily used.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	48	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	48 Racks= 96 spaces
Picnic Table	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Notes:						

General Landscape/	Pavement				
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

Lawn outside fence along road is not fully established; rocky soil; also upper level lawn area at canopies.

General C	Condition of the Site				
	Poor	Fair	Good	X	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Broken up-light along fence at road.
- Flagpole located within trees should be relocated.

Needs Upgraded:

• None – new facility



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_001



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_002



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_003



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_004



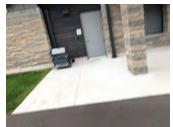
Dublin Pool North_22 0726_005



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_006



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_007



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_008



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_009



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_010



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_011



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_012



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_013



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_014



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_015



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_016



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_017



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_018



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_019



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_020



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_021



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_022

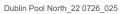


Dublin Pool North_22 0726_023



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_024







Dublin Pool North_22 0726_026



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_027



Dublin Pool North_22 0726_028

Site/Park: Dublin Com	nmunity Pool Ballantrae	Location: Ballar	ntrae
Date: 7/26	8.30	Completed By:	RF 75° Overlast
Design and Usage			
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	Winter	Heavy	
Fair	Spring	Moderate	
Good	x Summer	Light	
x Excellent	Fall	Rare	
Access and Visibility	,		
SITE ACCESS	ACCESS CONDITIO	NS	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
x Public road	x Well maintaine	d / Reliable access	x High visibility
Private easemer		intained / Variable access	Moderate/variable visibility
Trail connection		ned / Unreliable access	Poor visibility
Watercraft acces	SS		
Other:			
Notes:			

Structures						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters	5	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Gate House	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Main Building	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Pool	Х	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☑ Good	☐ Exc	8-Lane Lap, 1 leisure W/ Fountain			
						2-Water slides & Zero entry			
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Water Park	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	See above			
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
6	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Outside
10	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	20 Parking spaces
11	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	1 10	6	6	6	6 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc 1 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc 10 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc 11 □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc □ Poor □ Fair □ Good □ Exc

• Add trash/ recycling around site (trash was observed on the ground in the parking areas)

General Landscape/F	avement				
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

Notes:

General Condition of the Sit	:e		
Poor	□ Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Add/ expand enclosure for extra dumpster.
- Some trash observed on grass (receptacle hasn't been emptied).
- Outside edge of parking- uncurbed- some soil erosion-Correct drainage.

Needs Upgraded:



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_001



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_002



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_003



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_004



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_005



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_006



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_007



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_008



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_009



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_010



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_011



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_012



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_013



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_014



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_015



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_016



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_017



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_018



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_019



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_020



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_021



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_022



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_023



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_024



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_025



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_026



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_027



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_028



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_029



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_030



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_031



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_032



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_033



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_034



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_035



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_036



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_037



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_038



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_039



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_040



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_041



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_042



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_043



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_044



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_045



Dublin Pool South_22 0811_046

Site/Park: Red Trabue	Nature Preserve	Location:	
Date: 8/11 4:00		Completed By: RF; 80	0° Sunny
Design and Usage			
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	X Winter	Heavy	
Fair	X Spring	Moderate	
X Good	X Summer	X Light	
Excellent	X Fall	Rare	
Notes:			
Access and Visibility			
SITE ACCESS	ACCESS CONDITION	NS	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)

Well maintained / Reliable access

Moderately maintained / Variable access

Poorly maintained / Unreliable access

X High visibility

Poor visibility

Moderate/variable visibility

Ν	^	+,	30	٠
14	v	Ľ	53	۰

X Public road

Other:

Private easement

Watercraft access

Trail connection

Structures						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

- Opportunity for pavilion rentable, wedding venue.
- Restroom is needed

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
History/Memorial	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Historical cabin with			
						demonstration garden			
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Fishing		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Pond with wood pier and benches			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Evc				

All paved

- Pond, Fishing pier, Hist. Cabin. Connects through Indian Run Meadow's

Site Furnishings						
	<u>QTY</u>		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling	3/1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Picnic Table	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

General Landscape/F	Pavement					
			COND	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
_		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

General Condition of the	e Site		
□ Poor	☐ Fair	□ Good	X Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Sign at boardwalk needs replaced (mower damage)
- In the front garden stone seatwall area: pavers are heaving and need reset.

Needs Upgraded:

- Add pavilion with restroom; parking, and amenities for rental/ wedding venue.
- Park boundary adjacent to senior living open space is not clearly defined and was mistaken as part of the public park. Observed other park users going onto the private property.
- Add bike parking at boardwalk
- Consider identity signs at pedestrian entries (neighborhood connections)
- Add a bench at the frog pond
- Add signs throughout the park with QR code to Dublin GIS Tree mapping can a tool be created that immediately opens with only trees and aerial photo as an arboretum learning tool? (on the GIS tree tag, the "learn more" link is not very helpful. It opens a generic search portal at OSU HCS, but not the tree selected.) Add WIFI to help facilitate its use.
- Explore park design techniques that can support this park's use as an arboretum, learning lab, pond/ wetland study. Coordinate regular school program use with Karrer Middle School.



Red Trabue_22 0811_001



Red Trabue_22 0811_002



Red Trabue_22 0811_003



Red Trabue_22 0811_004



Red Trabue_22 0811_005



Red Trabue_22 0811_006



Red Trabue_22 0811_007



Red Trabue_22 0811_008



Red Trabue_22 0811_009



Red Trabue_22 0811_010



Red Trabue_22 0811_011



Red Trabue_22 0811_012



Red Trabue_22 0811_013



Red Trabue_22 0811_014



Red Trabue_22 0811_015



Red Trabue_22 0811_016



Red Trabue_22 0811_017



Red Trabue_22 0811_018



Red Trabue_22 0811_019



Red Trabue_22 0811_020



Red Trabue_22 0811_021



Red Trabue_22 0811_022



Red Trabue_22 0811_023



Red Trabue_22 0811_024



Red Trabue_22 0811_025



Red Trabue_22 0811_026



Red Trabue_22 0811_027



Red Trabue_22 0811_028



Red Trabue_22 0811_029



Red Trabue_22 0811_030



Red Trabue_22 0811_031



Red Trabue_22 0811_032



Red Trabue_22 0811_033



Red Trabue_22 0811_034



Red Trabue_22 0811_035



Red Trabue_22 0811_036



Red Trabue_22 0811_037



Red Trabue_22 0811_038



Red Trabue_22 0811_039



Red Trabue_22 0811_040



Red Trabue_22 0811_041



Red Trabue_22 0811_042



Red Trabue_22 0811_043



Red Trabue_22 0811_044



Red Trabue_22 0811_045



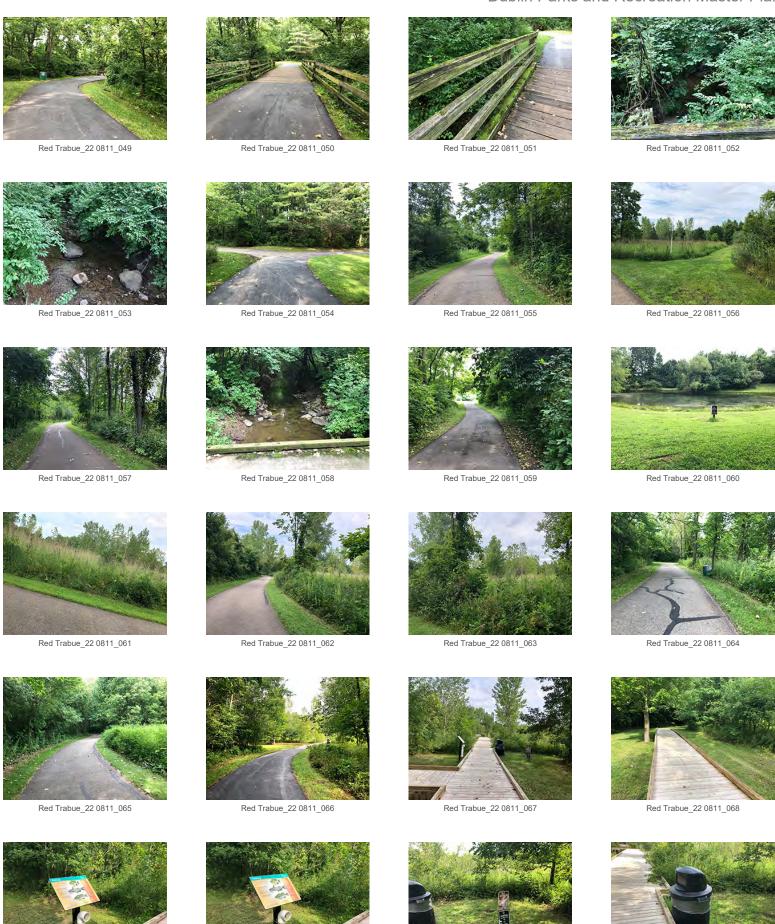
Red Trabue_22 0811_046



Red Trabue_22 0811_047



Red Trabue_22 0811_048



Red Trabue_22 0811_070

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Red Trabue_22 0811_071

Red Trabue_22 0811_072



Red Trabue_22 0811_073



Red Trabue_22 0811_074



Red Trabue_22 0811_075



Red Trabue_22 0811_076



Red Trabue_22 0811_077



Red Trabue_22 0811_078



Red Trabue_22 0811_079



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Red Trabue_22 0811_084



Red Trabue_22 0811_085



Red Trabue_22 0811_086



Red Trabue_22 0811_087



Red Trabue_22 0811_088



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Red Trabue_22 0811_093



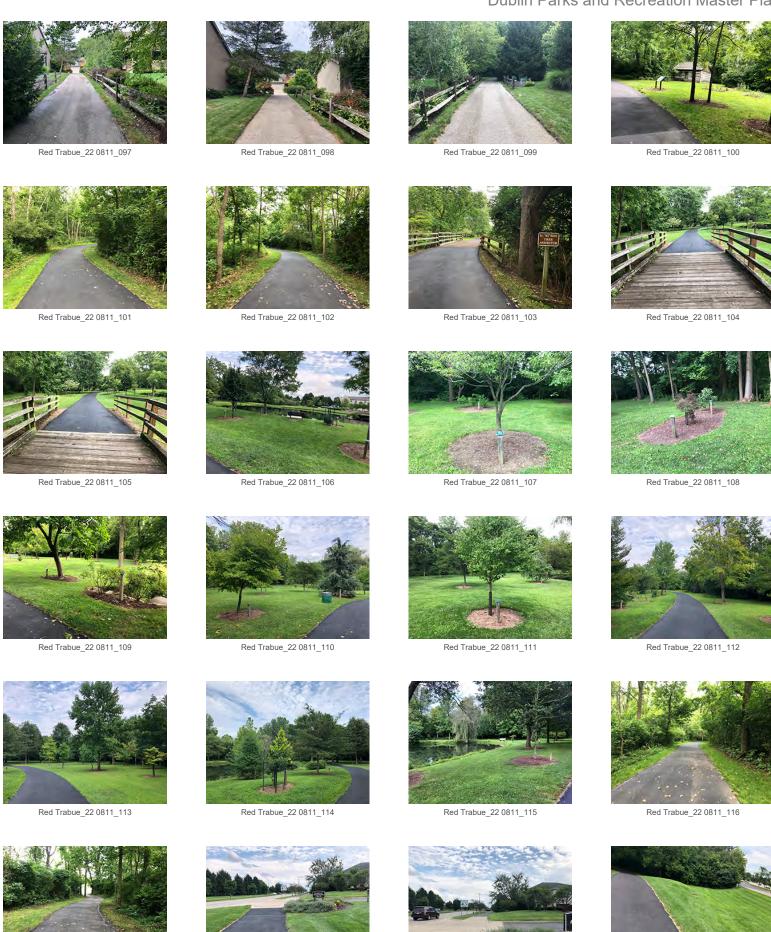
Red Trabue_22 0811_094



Red Trabue_22 0811_095



Red Trabue_22 0811_096



Red Trabue_22 0811_118

Red Trabue_22 0811_117

Red Trabue_22 0811_120

Red Trabue_22 0811_119



Red Trabue_22 0811_121



Red Trabue_22 0811_122



Red Trabue_22 0811_123



Red Trabue_22 0811_124



Red Trabue_22 0811_125



Red Trabue_22 0811_126



Red Trabue_22 0811_127

Site/Park: Riversid	e Crossing	Location:	
Date: 8/11 1:30		Completed By: RF 81° Sunny	
Design and Usage	e		
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	x Winter	x Heavy	
Fair	x Spring	Moderate	
Good	x Summer	Light	
x Excellent	x Fall	Rare	
Notes: Brand nev	v park- in high traffic/high de	ensity area.	

SI.	TE ACCESS	AC	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access	х	High visibility
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access		Moderate/variable visibility
Х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				
	Other:				

Structures						
	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	In winter			
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Interactive Fountain	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

Site Furnishings									
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Benches	13	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Trash/Recycling	9/9	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Bike Rack		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Picnic Table	21	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Adirondak Chairs	14	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Food waste	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				

General Landscape/	Pavement					
			COND	<u>ITION</u>	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape		□ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Trail walk		□ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		□ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		□ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		□ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes: Some erosion along North Patio.

General Condition of tl	ne Site		
□ Poor	□ Fair	□ Good	Excellent

Notes: Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Riverside Drive tunnel has layer of sand on floor.
- Riverside Drive tunnel has graffiti remnants.

Needs Upgraded:

• Lots of cigarette butts- Consider adding ash urns.



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_001



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_002



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_003



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_004



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_005



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_006



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_007



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_008



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_009



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_010



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_011



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_012



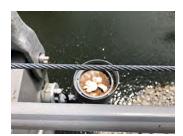
Riverside Crossing_22 0811_013



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_014



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_015



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_016



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_017



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_018



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_019



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_020



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_021



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_022



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_023



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_024



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_025



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_026



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_029



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_040



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_041



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_043



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_044



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_045



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_046



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_049



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_051



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_052



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_053



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_059



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_060



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_062



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_063



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_064



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_065



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_066



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_067



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_068



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_069



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_070



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_071



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_072



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_073



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_074



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_075



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_076



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_077



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_078



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_079



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_080



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_081



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_082



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_083



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_084



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_085



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_086



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_087



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_088



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_089



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_094



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_095



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_096



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_099



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Riverside Crossing_22 0811_101



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_102



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_103



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_104



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_105



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_106



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_107



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_108



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_109



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_110



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_111



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_112



Riverside Crossing_22 0811_113

Site/Park: Scioto F	'ark	Location:	
Date: 7/26 1:00		Completed By: RF 75 ° Overcast	
Design and Usag	e		
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	x Winter	x Heavy	
Fair	x Spring	Moderate	
Good	x Summer	Light	
x Excellent	x Fall	Rare	
Notes:			

• City's first park

Access and Visibility		
SITE ACCESS	ACCESS CONDITIONS	VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
x Public road	x Well maintained / Reliable access	High visibility
Private easement	Moderately maintained / Variable access	x Moderate/variable visibility
Trail connection	Poorly maintained / Unreliable access	Poor visibility
Watercraft access		
Other:		

Notes:

Structures								
	QTY		CONDITION COMMENTS/NOTES					
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс			
Shelters	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

ite Amenities								
<u>AMENITY</u>	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Boat Launch	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
History/Memorial	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	Leatherlips		
Art/Sculpture	Yes	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	High School program		
Sled Hill	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc			
Amphitheater	1	☐ Poor		☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			

- Scioto concerts- very popular event on Sundays
- Shelter (can fit two groups at once
- Amphitheater since popular and well used, could use upgrade.

Site Furnishings									
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Benches	5	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс				
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Bike Rack	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic Table	17	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Grill	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

Dumpster- No gates or pad.

General Landscape/Pavement								
			COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES		
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс			
Walkways		☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс			

Notes:

- Fill back of amphitheater seat walls.
- Replace amphitheater ramp.

General C	Condition of the Site			
	Poor	X Fa	Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Ruts at play entry.
- Erosion around lower center shelter.
- Butterfly Hummingbird Garden sign cover is broken update sign to include color images of the species described.
- Erosion at stairs.

Needs Upgraded:

- Dumpster enclosure: Add concrete pad and gates.
- Amphitheater- If heavy use, consider more heavy-duty improvements.
- Amphitheater: Add stairs to upper level.
- Consider decorative options for entry gates.









Scioto_22 0811_004









Scioto_22 0811_005

Scioto_22 0811_006

Scioto_22 0811_007

Scioto_22 0811_008









Scioto_22 0811_009

Scioto_22 0811_010

Scioto_22 0811_011

Scioto_22 0811_012









Scioto_22 0811_013

Scioto_22 0811_015

Scioto_22 0811_016









Scioto_22 0811_017

Scioto_22 0811_019



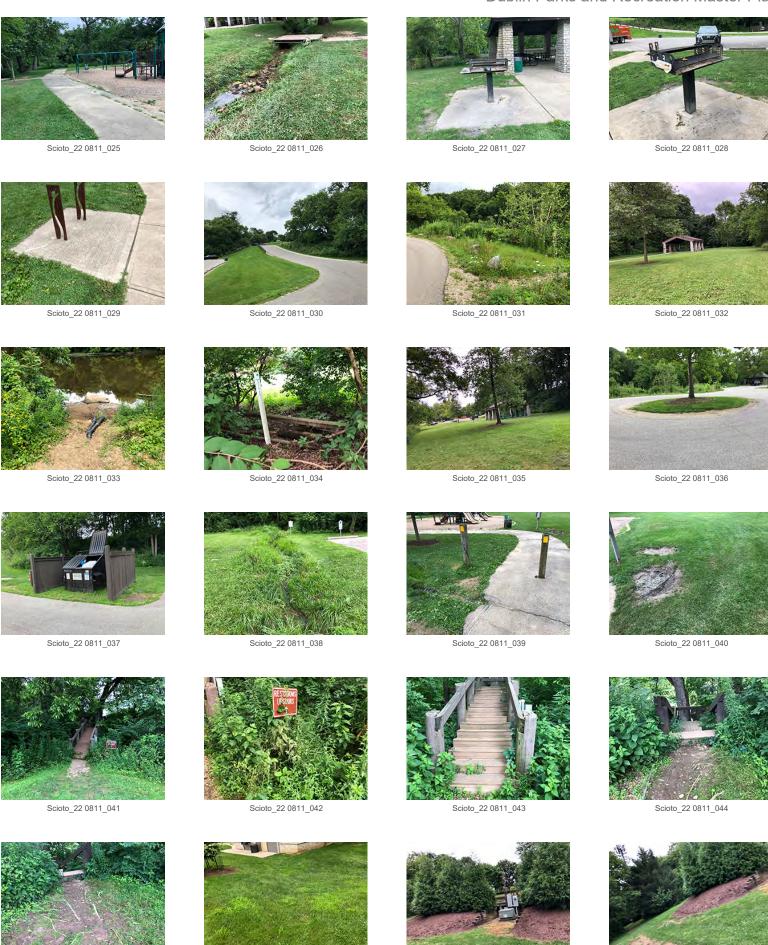




Scioto_22 0811_021

Scioto_22 0811_023

Scioto_22 0811_024



Scioto_22 0811_046

Scioto_22 0811_047

Scioto_22 0811_045

Scioto_22 0811_048





Scioto_22 0811_050



Scioto_22 0811_051



Scioto_22 0811_052



Scioto_22 0811_053



Scioto_22 0811_054



Scioto_22 0811_055



Scioto_22 0811_056



Scioto_22 0811_057



Scioto_22 0811_058



Scioto_22 0811_059



Scioto_22 0811_060



Scioto_22 0811_061



Scioto_22 0811_062



Scioto_22 0811_063



Scioto_22 0811_064



Scioto_22 0811_065



Scioto_22 0811_066



Scioto_22 0811_067



Scioto_22 0811_068



Scioto_22 0811_069



Scioto_22 0811_070



Scioto_22 0811_071



Scioto_22 0811_072

Site	e/Park: Scottish C	orne	rs		Location:
Date: 7/26 11:00					Completed By: RF 75 ° Overcast
De	sign and Usage				
	SIGNAGE	SE	ASONAL USE	U	SAGE LEVELS
	Poor		Winter		Heavy
2	K Fair	X	Spring	Х	Moderate
	Good	Х	Summer		Light
	Excellent	Х	Fall		Rare

- Adjacent to school; parking is shared with school
- Park ID sign is at pedestrian entry from Avery Road; there is no park-related signage at the school parking area so access/ parking is not clear.

cces	ss and Visibility				
SIT	E ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	SIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
х	Public road	Х	Well maintained / Reliable access		High visibility
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access	X	Moderate/variable visibility
х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				•
	Other:				

Notes:

Structures						
	QTY		CONE	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Site Amenities						
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Baseball/Softball	2	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	Grass in fields
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Multi-Use	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Play Area	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Mulch surface
Picnic	1	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	In trees
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Exercise Station	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	Under construction
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

North Baseball field: 1 backed bench; 1 backless bench.

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Ground needs repaired
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	6	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	30 spaces- Concrete wheel-lock style
Picnic Table	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	1 at shelter, 1 in trees
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

General Landscape/	Pavement					
			COND	DITION	COMMENTS/NOTES	
Landscape		☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

- Washout on paths.
- Planting beds at north baseball field needs edge & trees in poor condition.

General	Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Noute ground & equipment currently under repair/ construction.
- Some plants need replacement in various landscape areas
- Correct washout conditions in planting areas adjacent to paths.
- Baseball fields need edged; clear weeds from fences.

Needs Upgraded:

- Replace bike racks at North field with fixtures consistent with best-practices for supporting the frame and locking both frame and wheel.
- Consider repurpose of the north-most field area (existing concrete ditch)
 - Wetland; Boardwalk;
 - o Outdoor classroom.
 - Volleyball/ Picnic area (One existing table present)
 - Stream restoration.



Scottish Corners_22 0811_001



Scottish Corners_22 0811_002



Scottish Corners_22 0811_003



Scottish Corners_22 0811_004



Scottish Corners_22 0811_005



Scottish Corners_22 0811_006



Scottish Corners_22 0811_007



Scottish Corners_22 0811_008



Scottish Corners_22 0811_009



Scottish Corners_22 0811_010



Scottish Corners_22 0811_011



Scottish Corners_22 0811_012



Scottish Corners_22 0811_013



Scottish Corners_22 0811_014



Scottish Corners_22 0811_015



Scottish Corners_22 0811_016



Scottish Corners_22 0811_017



Scottish Corners_22 0811_018



Scottish Corners_22 0811_019



Scottish Corners_22 0811_020



Scottish Corners_22 0811_021



Scottish Corners_22 0811_022



Scottish Corners_22 0811_023



Scottish Corners_22 0811_024



Scottish Corners_22 0811_025



Scottish Corners_22 0811_026



Scottish Corners_22 0811_027



Scottish Corners_22 0811_028



Scottish Corners_22 0811_029



Scottish Corners_22 0811_030



Scottish Corners_22 0811_031



Scottish Corners_22 0811_032



Scottish Corners_22 0811_033



Scottish Corners_22 0811_034



Scottish Corners_22 0811_035



Scottish Corners_22 0811_036



Scottish Corners_22 0811_037



Scottish Corners_22 0811_038

Site/Park: Ted Kaltenbach Park		Location:	
Date: 7/26 4:20		Completed By: RF 80° D	Prizzle
Design and Usage			
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS	
Poor	Winter	Heavy	
Fair	x Spring	Moderate	
x Good	x Summer	x Light	
Excellent	x Fall	Rare	
Notes: • Community (
Access and Visibility	•		
SITE ACCESS	ACCESS CONDITION		VISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
x Public road	x Well maintaine	d / Reliable access	x High visibility
Private easeme	nt Moderately ma	intained / Variable access	Moderate/variable visibility

Poorly maintained / Unreliable access

Structures									
	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Restrooms	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Back of community center			
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Connected to community center			
Gazebo	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
		☐ Poor	□ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				

Poor visibility

Notes:

Trail connection

Other:

Notes:

Watercraft access

Site Amenities									
AMENITY	QTY		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES			
Baseball/Softball	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	Grass in infield			
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Basketball (full)	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc				
Basketball (half)	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	Either 1 full and 2 half courts at			
T!.			— - ·			same time; or 4 half courts.			
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Play Area	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	□ Exc				
Pool		□ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	□ Exc				
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Sand Volleyball	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Edge have grass migrating into court			
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Boat Launch		□ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	□ Exc				
In-line Hockey		□ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Exercise Station	1	□ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	⊠ Exc				
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	Good	☐ Exc				
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	□ Good	☐ Exc				
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Horseshoes	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc				
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc				
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
Shuffleboard	2	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Targets needs repainted			
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	-			
	İ	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
	İ	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс				
	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>			

Site Furnishings						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Benches	3	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Bike Rack	3	☐ Poor	⊠ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Fence Style
Picnic Table	7	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
Grill	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	

General Landscape/	Pavement				
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	South Path Disconnected
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

General Condition of th	e Site		
□ Poor	☐ Fair	X Good	☐ Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Prairie signs are deteriorating
- Repaint shuffleboard courts
- •

Needs Upgraded:

- Boundary delineation from church rectangle area.
- Upgrade bike racks to best-practice type support frame and lock frame and wheel.
- Connect bike path on south side
- Pavers at restroom doors and drinking fountain are heaving; paver area has settled beneath edging curb surface repair to eliminate trip hazard.



Kaltenbach_22 0811_001



Kaltenbach_22 0811_002



Kaltenbach_22 0811_003



Kaltenbach_22 0811_004



Kaltenbach_22 0811_005



Kaltenbach_22 0811_006



Kaltenbach_22 0811_007



Kaltenbach_22 0811_008



Kaltenbach_22 0811_009



Kaltenbach_22 0811_010



Kaltenbach_22 0811_011



Kaltenbach_22 0811_012



Kaltenbach_22 0811_013



Kaltenbach_22 0811_014



Kaltenbach_22 0811_015



Kaltenbach_22 0811_016



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Kaltenbach_22 0811_020



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Kaltenbach_22 0811_024



Kaltenbach_22 0811_025



Kaltenbach_22 0811_026



Kaltenbach_22 0811_027



Kaltenbach_22 0811_028



Kaltenbach_22 0811_029



Kaltenbach_22 0811_030



Kaltenbach_22 0811_031



Kaltenbach_22 0811_032



Kaltenbach_22 0811_033



Kaltenbach_22 0811_034



Kaltenbach_22 0811_035



Kaltenbach_22 0811_036



Kaltenbach_22 0811_037



Kaltenbach_22 0811_038



Kaltenbach_22 0811_039



Kaltenbach_22 0811_040



Kaltenbach_22 0811_041



Kaltenbach_22 0811_042



Kaltenbach_22 0811_043



Kaltenbach_22 0811_044



Kaltenbach_22 0811_045



Kaltenbach_22 0811_046



Kaltenbach_22 0811_047



Kaltenbach_22 0811_048



Kaltenbach_22 0811_049

Site/Park:Thaddeu	us Kosciuszko Park	Location:
Date: 7/26 1:30		Completed By: RF 75° Ovenlast
Design and Usage		
SIGNAGE	SEASONAL USE	USAGE LEVELS
Poor	Winter	Heavy
Fair	x Spring	Moderate
x Good	x Summer	x Light
Excellent	χ Fall	Rare
Notes:		

Site needs trail map

Acc	ess and Visibility				
S	ITE ACCESS	A	CCESS CONDITIONS	VI	ISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight)
х	Public road	х	Well maintained / Reliable access		High visibility
	Private easement		Moderately maintained / Variable access	Х	Moderate/variable visibility
х	Trail connection		Poorly maintained / Unreliable access		Poor visibility
	Watercraft access				•
	Other:				

Notes:

Structures						
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES
Restrooms		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
Shelters	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

- Shelter need view to pond (feels too enclosed)
- Road noise at pond is loud are there techniques that can mitigate?

Site Amenities										
AMENITY	QTY		COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES				
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
History/Memorial		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
Art/Sculpture	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	Needs evergreen background				
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc					
		☐ Poor		☐ Good	☐ Exc					

- Improved gravel walking trail: unpaved trail goes to Scioto HS.
- "Feather Point" public art.
- Cactus Rain Garden.

Site Furnishings												
	QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES						
Benches	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc							
Benches (playground)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс							
Trash/Recycling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
Bike Rack	1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	8 Spaces						
Picnic Table	2	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
Dog Waste Bag		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
Grill		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
Drink Vending		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc							
Makes.												

• Trash can makes 2 bike spaces unusable.

General Landscape/	Pavement				
		CONI	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

• Erosion/ ruts in parking island.

General	Condition of the Site			
	Poor	Fair	X Good	Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

- Accessible parking spaces pavement is deteriorating.
- Relocate trash receptacle to make all bike parking available.

Needs Upgraded:

- Open views in/out of pavilion
- Introduce mounding to mitigate road noise



Kosciuszko_22 0811_001



Kosciuszko_22 0811_002



Kosciuszko_22 0811_003



Kosciuszko_22 0811_004



Kosciuszko_22 0811_005



Kosciuszko_22 0811_006



Kosciuszko_22 0811_007



Kosciuszko_22 0811_008



Kosciuszko_22 0811_009



Kosciuszko_22 0811_010



Kosciuszko_22 0811_011



Kosciuszko_22 0811_012



Kosciuszko_22 0811_013



Kosciuszko_22 0811_014



Kosciuszko_22 0811_015



Kosciuszko_22 0811_016



Kosciuszko_22 0811_017



Kosciuszko_22 0811_018



Kosciuszko_22 0811_019





Kosciuszko_22 0811_021



Kosciuszko_22 0811_022



Kosciuszko_22 0811_023



Kosciuszko_22 0811_024







Kosciuszko_22 0811_026



Kosciuszko_22 0811_027



Kosciuszko_22 0811_028







Kosciuszko_22 0811_030

Site/Park: Veteran's Pa	ark Location:						
Date: 8/11 1:00		eted By: RF	81° Sunny				
Design and Usage							
SIGNAGE	SEASONA	L USE	U	SAGE LEVELS			
Poor	x Winte	r		Heavy			
Fair	x Spring			Moderate			
Good	x Summ	er	X	Light			
x Excellent	x Fall			Rare			
Notes:							
Access and Visibility SITE ACCESS x Public road		CESS CONDI		Reliable access	V	ISIBILITY (signage, lines of sight) High visibility	
Private easemen x Trail connection Watercraft acces Other:		•		ined / Variable acc		Moderate/variable visibility Poor visibility	
Notes:							
Structures							
	QTY		CC	ONDITION		COMMENTS/NOTES	
Restrooms	0	☐ Poor	☐ Fai	ir Good	□ Ехс		
Shaltars	0	□ Poor	□ Eai		□ Evc		

☐ Poor

☐ Poor

☐ Poor

☐ Fair

☐ Fair

☐ Fair

☐ Good

☐ Good

☐ Good

□ Ехс

□ Ехс

□ Ехс

Site Amenities											
AMENITY	QTY		CONE	DITION		COMMENTS/NOTES					
Baseball/Softball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Soccer/Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Rugby Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Football Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Practice Athletic Field		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Multi-Use		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Basketball (full)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Basketball (half)		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Tennis		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Play Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Picnic		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Beach		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Wading Pool		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Splash Pad		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Water Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
In-line Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Lawn Bowling		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Sand Volleyball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Archery		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Boat Launch		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Dog Exercise Area		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
In-line Hockey		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Exercise Station		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Ice Skating		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Cricket		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Climbing Rock		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
Disc Golf		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Funnel Ball		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Skate Park		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Horseshoes		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
Drinking Fountain		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						
History/Memorial	4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc	Sculptural loggia					
Art/Sculpture		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc						
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс						

ite Furnishings												
QTY		COND	<u>ITION</u>		COMMENTS/NOTES							
4	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс	Stone benches around cemetery							
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
1/1	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	⊠ Exc								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	□ Ехс								
	4	4	4	4	4							

• Furnishings / picnic areas adjacent at edge of Indian Run Falls park

General Landscape/F	avement					
			COND	ITION		COMMENTS/NOTES
Landscape		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	□ Ехс	
Walkways		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
Trail walk		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	⊠ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	
		☐ Poor	☐ Fair	☐ Good	☐ Exc	

Notes:

• Large planting areas are mostly mulch – confirm with design plan if plantings are as designed, or if plants have failed to establish as intended.

General Condition of the Site							
	Poor		Fair	X	Good		Excellent

Recommendations

Needs Repaired:

• Check planting bed design vs. implementation.

Needs Upgraded:

• None



Veterans_22 0811_001



Veterans_22 0811_002



Veterans_22 0811_003



Veterans_22 0811_004



Veterans_22 0811_005



Veterans_22 0811_006



Veterans_22 0811_007



Veterans_22 0811_008



Veterans_22 0811_009



Veterans_22 0811_010



Veterans_22 0811_011



Veterans_22 0811_012



Veterans_22 0811_013



Veterans_22 0811_014



Veterans_22 0811_015



Veterans_22 0811_016



Veterans_22 0811_017



Veterans_22 0811_018



Veterans_22 0811_019



Veterans_22 0811_020



Veterans_22 0811_021



Veterans_22 0811_022



Veterans_22 0811_023



Veterans_22 0811_024



Veterans_22 0811_025



Veterans_22 0811_026



Veterans_22 0811_027



Veterans_22 0811_028



Veterans_22 0811_029



Veterans_22 0811_030



Veterans_22 0811_031



Veterans_22 0811_032



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Veterans_22 0811_036



Veterans_22 0811_037



Veterans_22 0811_038



Veterans_22 0811_039



Veterans_22 0811_040

Chapter Five Additional Information

EXTERNAL FUNDING SOURCES

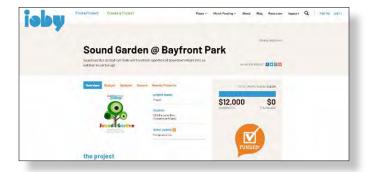
Corporate Sponsorships

The City currently implements this funding source. This revenue-funding source allows corporations to invest in the development or enhancement of new or existing facilities in park systems. Sponsorships are currently used for programs and events generating revenue to offset costs.

Implication for Dublin: The City plans to continue incorporating this funding source into the Department's overall financial st ategy.

Crowdfunding

This is a web-based source which aggregates funds from a group of people who are willing to support a specific project, be it program related or facility related. Some sites that successfully do that are www.kickstarter.org, www.indiegogo. com, www.patronicity.com and www.mightycause.com etc. This funding strategy is an opportunity for the City to explore and is best used for individual projects that serve a special interest group. IOBY, which stands for In Our Backyard (www. ioby.org), is a regional Crowdfunding platform operating in New York, Detroit, Pittsburgh etc. that crowdfunds for community based programmatic or capital needs.



Implication for Dublin: Crowdfunding sites are challenging to manage expectations from a public perspective. It should not be the only funding source in a project, since there is the potential to not achieve the goal. However, if a third party were to manage the fundraising through a crowdfunding site, the City should consider supporting the effort and accepting a donation once the goals is achieved.

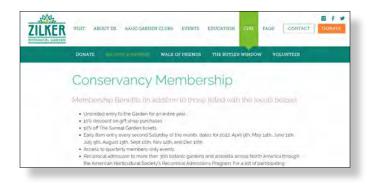
Partnerships

The City currently implements this funding strategy with local agencies and non-profits. Partnerships are joint development funding sources or operational funding sources between two separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit and a governmental entity, or a private business and a governmental entity. Two partners jointly develop revenue producing park and recreation facilities and share risk, operational costs, responsibilities and asset management, based on the strengths and weaknesses of each partner.

Implication for Dublin: The City will continue to explore expanding existing partnerships and potential new partnerships, where missions and outcomes align.

Conservancies

These are organized groups who raise money for improvements and operations of parks and facilities. Conservancies are set up for performing arts center, arboretum, botanical garden, and other destination facilities. There are over two thousand conservancies in the United States now.



Implication for Dublin: The City will monitor this source as a potential as the system evolves and evaluate opportunities. An example could be a citizen led conservancy be established and develop a successful fundraising campaign to operate a signature facility.

Foundations/Gifts

The City currently implements this funding strategy, when opportunities are available. It is not a consistent or reliable source of funding. These dollars are raised from tax-exempt, non-profit organizations established with private donations in promotion of specific causes, activities, or issues. They offer a variety of means to fund capital projects, including capital campaigns, gifts catalogs, fundraisers, endowments, sales of items, etc. This funding source can be used for capital costs.

Implication for Dublin: Dublin has a history of quality in providing services and developing community assets. This track record supports the recommendation for the City to consider establishing a standalone Parks Foundation dedicated to helping the Department accomplish its mission through fundraising and financing capital projects and services. The Department should also become a member of the National Association of Park Foundations (https://www.the-napf.org/) to identify best practices from other foundations nationwide and in California.

Private Donations

Private Donations may also be received in the form of funds, land, facilities, recreation equipment, art, or in-kind services. Donations from local and regional businesses as sponsors for events or facilities should be pursued.

Implication for Dublin: The City has sometimes used this, as opportunities become available. Criteria for accepting donations should be established to avoid unintended consequences or long-term financial commitments associated with donations.

Friends Groups

These groups are formed to raise money typically for a single focus purpose that could include a park facility or program that will better the community as a whole and their special interest.

Implication for Dublin: The City should remain open to working with friends' groups as the parks system and facilities evolve.

Trusts

These trusts are set up with individuals who typically have more than a million dollars in wealth. The legacy gift programs allow individuals to leave a portion of their wealth to support specific park and recreation facilities or programs in the City.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Association, the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) and others annually encourage their supporters to consider such an option.

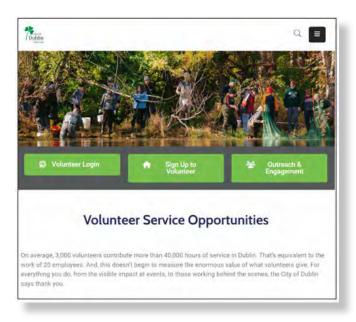
Implication for Dublin: With Dublin being an affluent community with high-net-worth individuals, this is an opportunity for the City to explore with a contract consultant and the establishment of a park foundation to accept these types of donations. Individuals can also bequeath a portion of their wealth in the form of stocks or options to the City through the Foundation.



Volunteerism

This revenue source is an indirect revenue source in that persons donate time to assist the organization in providing a product or service on an hourly basis. This reduces the organization's cost in providing the service plus it builds advocacy into the system.

Implication for Dublin: The City implements a robust volunteer program. The City website has a list of opportunities, a volunteer portal, and cross promotion of area non-profit organizations and their opportunities for volunteering.



Special Fundraisers

Many parks and recreation agencies have special fundraisers on an annual basis to help cover specific programs and capital projects.

Implication for Dublin: Currently, no special fundraisers exist for Recreation or Parks. It requires a cost/benefit analysis on the staff time required versus the return on investment (ROI). Ideally, the Parks Foundation would conduct an annual fundraiser to help generate the maximum revenue in one large event, e.g., the Parks Alliance of Indianapolis organizes an annual Mayor's Lunch for Parks supported by the entire community.

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES

P3 - Public Private Partnerships

This Build-Operate-Transfer source, makes it easier for municipalities and local government entities to enter public-private-partnerships to develop projects in their communities. In the BOT framework a third party delegates to a private sector entity to design and build infrastructure and to operate and maintain these facilities for a certain period. During this period, the private party has the responsibility to procure the financing for the project. The facility will then be transferred to the public administration at the end of the agreement.

Implication for Dublin: Currently, the City uses land as part of P3 arrangements. The City will continue to use this opportunity as a funding source for new facilities, when deemed beneficial to the overall strategy.

Capital Fees

Capital fees are added to the cost of revenue producing facilities such as golf courses, pools, recreation centers, hospitality centers and sports complexes and are lifted off after the improvement is paid off. The City has operated special facilities (aquatic center and golf courses) where charges for admissions help cover operating expenses.

Implication for Dublin: The City has the potential to use this source to help pay off debt service for revenue generating facilities. Whether issuing debt for renovation or new construction, this funding source can contribute to an overall strategy and be retired upon completion of debt payment.

Revenue Backed Bond

A revenue bond is a type of municipal bond in which the repayment of the obligation is primarily guaranteed by the operating revenues of an entity. Revenue bonds are primarily utilized by government entities to subsidize infrastructure projects.

Implications for Dublin: Revenue backed bonds have been used to develop new facilities across the United States. These are especially popular with very strong community support for development, but also strong support from participation and revenues. Considering the community needs assessment survey results, there are a few facilities that could move forward with public support for this finding source.

USER FEES

Recreation Service Fees

This is a dedicated user fee, which can be established by a local ordinance or other government procedures for the purpose of constructing and maintaining recreation facilities that support recreation programming. The fee can apply to all organized activities, which require a reservation of some type or other purposes, as defined by the local government. Examples of such activities include adult basketball, volleyball, tennis, and softball leagues, youth baseball, soccer, football and softball leagues, and special interest classes.

Implication for Dublin: The City is already engaged in this funding source and will continue to consider this option for funding, as part of an overall strategy.

Fees and Charges

The City currently implements fees and charges. The Department has positioned its fees and charges to be competitive within the Dublin market and are outlined seasonally within the Healthy Guide.

Implication for Dublin: The City is currently implementing fees and charges with certain Department programs and services. This will continue to be included in the overall financial strategy. To ensure proper pricing, a review program and services charges annually will determine if the increased cost in operating justifies an increase in fees and charges.

Ticket Sales/Admissions

This revenue source is for accessing facilities for selfdirected activities such as pools, ice skating rinks, ballparks and entertainment facilities. These user fees help off-set operational costs.

Implication for Dublin: Dublin is currently implementing ticket sales and admissions with certain facilities and activities. To ensure proper pricing, a review of ticket sales and admission charges annually will determine if the increased cost in operating justifies an increase in fees.

Reservations/Rentals

This revenue source comes from the right to reserve specific public property for a set amount of time. The reservation rates are usually set and apply to meeting rooms for weddings, reunions and outings or other types of facilities for special activities.

Implication for Dublin: Dublin will continue to provide reservation services to the community. It will be important to regularly review operations and costs to determine if there is a needed increase in rental fees due to increase operational costs.

Equipment Rental

This revenue source is available on the rental of equipment such as tables, chairs, tents, stages, bicycles, roller blades, kayaks, boats etc. that are used for recreation purposes.

Implication for Dublin: The City used to rent equipment for use within a park or facility. This is not something that the City is considering for future implementation, but rather seeking a private concessionaire interested in certain opportunities.

GRANTS

The following include a mixture of grants that have been used by the City in the past which could be applied for again or new opportunities worth considering in the improvements planned for the park system:

Grant Opportunities	Funding Description Up to 50 percent reimbursement for outdoor recreation projects. Indiana reviews LWCF grant applications and submits recommended projects to the National Park Service for final approval.				
Land & Water Conservation Fund					
Recreational Trail Program	For development of urban trail linkages, trail head and trailside facilities; maintenance of existing trails; restoration of trail areas damaged by usage; improving access for people with disabilities; acquisition of easements and property; development and construction of new trails; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; environment and safety education programs related to trails.				
Ohio Arts Council	The Ohio Arts Council's grant programs are grouped into four categories supporting organizations, arts learning, and individual artists: Operating Support, Project Support, Arts Learning, and Individual Artists.				
Nature Works	Up to 75 percent reimbursement grants (state funding) for acquisition, development, or rehabilitation of public park and recreation areas. Projects are funded through the Ohio Parks and Natural Resources Bond Issue, which was approved by Ohioans in November 1993				
Clean Ohio Trails Fund	For land acquisition for a trail, trail development, trailhead facilities, engineering and design.				
Local Nonprofit Foundation Grants	These nonprofit foundations raise money through community foundations for parks and help support local park foundations on a local and regional level.				
Partnership Enhancement Monetary Grant Program	Partnership Enhancement Monetary Grant Program, administered by the National Tree Trust Matching grants are available on a 50/50 cost share basis. Funds are available for projects which promote public awareness in support of tree planting, maintenance, management, protection and cultivation of trees in rural, community and urban settings. These are small grants ranging from \$500 to \$20,000.				
CDBG Funding	Funding received in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Programs national objectives as established by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funding may be applied to such programs as Infrastructure Improvements, Public Facility and Park Improvements, Human Service Enhancements, Lead-Based Paint Education and Reduction, Housing Education Assistance, and Economic Development and Anti- poverty strategies.				

Grant Opportunities	Funding Description The mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves (DNAP) is to preserve Ohio's unique natural heritage by protecting and restoring our finest land and water resources for future generations.				
Natural Areas Research Grant					
Paddling Enhancement Grant	Coordinated by ODNR Division of Parks and Watercraft, the Paddling Enhancement Grant is a competitive annual grant program offering 100%* reimbursement to eligible political subdivisions (municipalities, townships, counties, joint recreational districts, park districts, conservancy districts) and state and federal agencies. Its goal is to improve or develop recreational boating access for hand-powered watercraft at public facilities. Up to \$500,000 w be allocated to qualified projects with a cap of \$75,000 for any single project.				
Aquatics Education Grant	The Aquatic Education Grant is designed to increase aquatic stewardship and sportfishing participation. (Maximum of \$10,000)				
Boating Safety Education Grant	For boating safety education programs offered by political subdivisions and nonprofit 501(c)3 organizations. Grants range from \$1,000 to \$30,000 with grantee cost share or in-kind contribution of 25%. Program period is two years. All grant expenditures and cost share contributions must occur during the program period.				
LWCF Outdoor Legacy Partnership Program	Projects within the Ohio urban areas listed below are eligible for funding. Applicants must be political subdivisions of government and must own the property where the project will occur. For land acquisition projects, the buyer and intended owner must be a political subdivision of government.				
Urban Canopy Restoration Grant	Ohio communities have faced a significant decrease in urban tree canopy from invasive insects and disease, extreme weather events, and development pressures. At the height of Ohio's Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) infestation, Ohio lost over 10,000 acres of urban tree canopy each year, totaling an estimated \$9.3 million net loss in benefits per year. This decline has been offset by federal, state, and local efforts to increase canopy, but much remains to equally restore Ohio's urban tree canopy to pre-EAB levels. Funds supplied by the USDA Forest Service Urban & Community Forestry Program for this grant program are intended to address the critical need to restore and improve urban forest due to catastrophic losses from EAB and to reduce the impact of climate change while building resiliency through tree planting in urban communities where trees are critical to human health.				
Wetland Restoration Assistance	Available to individuals and organizations to assist with costs associated with wetland restoration projects on private lands in Ohio. Projects include tile cuts and/or construction of small, low-level dikes to restore or enhance hydrology.				

TAX FUNDING SOURCES

Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes on real property currently implemented by the City.

Implications for Dublin: Property taxes are based on the tax rate a property, its location, and the taxable value (based on 35% of market value). Value of properties are determined by the county auditor. The City of Dublin receives approximately 2% of a property's valuation.

Transient (Hotel) Tax

Tax based on gross receipts from charges and meal services, which may be used to build and operate sports fields, regional parks, golf courses, tennis courts, and other special park and recreation facilities.

Implication for Dublin: A 6% tax is imposed on hotel/ motel rooms in Dublin. This revenue is invested back into the community for beautification projects, special events and cultural activities. The annual revenues from the hotel/ motel tax are distributed to Visit Dublin Ohio and Dublin Arts Council. Most likely, there is not additional funding here.

Special Improvement District/Benefit District

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

Implication for Dublin: Currently, the City has incomebased debt that pays for recreation items, such as the bridge and bridge park. Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) could cover this and then free up money for income-based debt, if determined to have long-term benefits.

Municipal IncomeTax

Taxpayers, wages, and salaries are subject to withholding by the employer who sends the payment monthly to the municipality. The tax is generally imposed on wages, salaries, and other compensation earned by residents of the municipality and by nonresidents working in the municipality. Also, on net profits of business (both incorporated and unincorporated) attributable to activities in the municipality or, if that cannot be determined, net profits apportioned using equal weighting of property, payroll, and sales inside the municipal corporation relative to those factors for the business everywhere. State law requires a flat rate within a municipality. The rate is determined locally. The maximum rate without voter approval is 1.0%.

Implication for Dublin: The revenue generated from income tax funds most of the City's operations to provide residents and businesses with city services and fund capital improvement projects. The local income tax rate is 2% which applies to gross wages, salaries and other personal service compensation, and net profits of Dublin businesses.

Sales Tax

This existing revenue source has been very successful in funding the park system in Chesterfield, MO. This tax is very popular in high traffic tourism type cities and with county and state parks.

Implication for Dublin: Three counties exist within the City corporate limits. Subsequently, this unique position has two different sales taxes depending upon where items are purchase. A 7.25% sales tax is imposed on taxable purchases made within Delaware and Union Counties and a 6.75% sales tax is imposed on taxable purchases made within Franklin County. In addition, as part of Bridge Park's ongoing infrastructure improvements, a New Community Authority (NCA) has been created which charges 0.5% on gross receipts at restaurants and retail businesses and 1% on hotels. The City could explore the ability to increase the NCA charge.

FRANCHISES AND LICENSES

Pouring Rights

Some private soft drink companies execute agreements with organizations for exclusive pouring rights within their facilities. A portion of the gross sales goes back to the organization.

Implication for Dublin: The City should look to negotiate contracts as public facilities and gathering spaces are developed to increase revenues and get a return on providing access to product.

Concession Management

This funding source is from retail sales or rentals of soft goods, hard goods, or consumable items. There may be opportunities where the City has contracted for the service and receives a set amount of the gross percentage or the full revenue dollars that incorporates a profit a ter expenses.

Implication for Dublin: Consideration by the City for newly renovated existing and new facilities that attract the public for participation or facility use.

Private Concessionaires

Private concessionaires are used for contracted classes and golf course operations. Research for other areas of operations is periodically researched for viability. This funding source is a contract with a private business to provide and operate desirable recreational activities financed, constructed and operated by the private sector, with additional compensation paid to the organization.

Implication for Dublin: The City is in a unique position with owning land in key locations of the City for planned development. This land can develop infrastructure and assets and contain costs by contracting with a private concessionaire to serve the community, with specified terms.

Naming Rights

Many municipalities have turned to selling the naming rights for new buildings or renovation of existing buildings and parks for the development cost associated with the improvement.

Implication for Dublin: This funding strategy is an opportunity for the City to explore implementation feasibility. Possibilities for naming rights exist with new parks, new recreation facilities, new playgrounds, splash pads, new/improved gathering spaces, shelters, etc. This could be a component within an earned income strategy

and should be part of the evolving conversation from the time of conceptual design.

Land Leases

This includes options where developers / agencies lease space from City-owned land through a subordinate lease that pays out a set dollar amount plus a percentage of gross dollars for recreation enhancements. These could include a golf course, marina, restaurants, driving ranges, sports complexes, equestrian facilities, recreation centers and ice arenas.

Implication for Dublin: The City should continue to monitor changing circumstances that could make this funding source an option to create something spectacular for the community while containing long-term costs.

Advertising Sales

This revenue source is for the sale of tasteful and appropriate advertising on park and recreation related items such as print materials, on scoreboards, dasher boards and other visible products or services that are consumable or permanent and exposes the product or service to many people.

Implication for Dublin: Advertising opportunities exists within the City that are tasteful and avoid overcommercialization of community assets. Criteria should be developed to ensure a consistent application of advertising.

Interlocal Agreements

Contractual relationships entered 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 sports fields, regional parks, or other facilities.

Implication for Dublin: The City currently has interlocal agreements. This is particularly known to be youth sport leagues, the School District, and Metro Parks to name a few. This continues demonstrating a history of friendly and collaborative partnerships by the City and for the public interest.

APX Appendices

- » APPENDIX A RECREATIONAL TRENDS ANALYSIS
- » APPENDIX B CORE VS. CASUAL PARTICIPATION TRENDS
- » APPENDIX C STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY RESULTS
- » APPENDIX D PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION
- » APPENDIX E: POTENTIAL FUNDING STRATEGIES
- » APPENDIX F: VOLUNTEER/PARTNERSHIP BEST PRACTICES & RECOMMENDATIONS

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - RECREATIONAL TRENDS ANALYSIS

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

NATIONAL TRENDS IN RECREATION

METHODOLOGY

The Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) Sports, Fitness & Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report 2022 was utilized in evaluating the following trends:

- National Recreation Participatory Trends
- Core vs. Casual Participation Trends

The study is based on findings from surveys carried out in 2021 by the Physical



Activity Council (PAC), resulting in a total of 18,000 online interviews. Surveys were administered to all genders, ages, income levels, regions, and ethnicities to allow for statistical accuracy of the national population. A sample size of 18,000 completed interviews is considered by SFIA to result in a high degree of statistical accuracy. A sport with a participation rate of five percent has a confidence interval of plus or minus 0.32 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level. Using a weighting technique, survey results are applied to the total U.S. population figure of 304,745,039 people (ages six and older).

The purpose of the report is to establish levels of activity and identify key participatory trends in recreation across the U.S. This study looked at 118 different sports/activities and subdivided them into various categories including: sports, fitness, outdoor activities, aquatics, etc.

CORE VS. CASUAL PARTICIPATION

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

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

IMPACTS OF COVID-19

Approximately 232.6 million people ages 6 and over reported being active in 2022, which is a 1.3% increase from 2020 and the greatest number of active Americans in the last 5 years. There were more things to do as outdoor activities thrived, fitness at home became more popular, and team sports started back up after the COVID-19 hiatus.

Americans continued to practice yoga, attend Pilates training, and workout with kettlebells. They were drawn to the ease of pickleball and the competitiveness of tennis. Many started at indoor climbing, while others took to the hiking trail. The waterways traffic had an increase of stand-up paddlers, kayaks, and jet skis. Gymnastics, swimming on a team, court volleyball, and fast-pitch softball benefited from the participation boom created from the Olympics.

Water sports had the largest gain in participation rates. Activities such as kayaking, stand-up paddling, and boardsailing/windsurfing all contributed to the 2.0 percent increase. Outdoor sports continued to grow with 53.9 percent of the U.S. population participating. This rate remains higher than prepandemic levels, having 6.2 percent gain over 50.7 percent participation rate in 2019. The largest contributor to this gain was trail running having increased 5.6 percent in one year and 13.9 percent from 2019.

Generationally, fitness sports continue to be the go-to means of exercise for Boomers, Gen X, and Millennials. Over half of the Gen X, Millennials, and Gen Z generation participated in one type of outdoor activity. Team sports were heavily dominated by generation Gen Z.

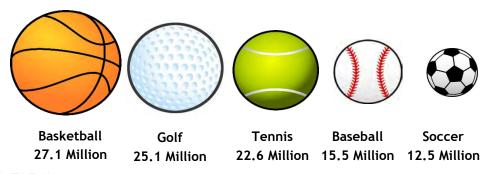


NATIONAL TRENDS IN RECREATION

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

The top sports most heavily participated in the United States were Basketball (27.1 million), Golf (25.1 million), and Tennis (22.6 million) which have participation figures well in excess of the other activities within the general sports category. Baseball (15.5 million), and Outdoor Soccer (12.5 million) round out the top five.

The popularity of Basketball, Golf, and Tennis can be attributed to the ability to compete with relatively small number of participants, this coupled with an ability to be played outdoors and/or properly distanced helps explain their popularity during the COVID-19 pandemic. Basketball's overall success can also be attributed to the limited amount of equipment needed to participate and the limited space requirements necessary, which make basketball the only traditional sport that can be played at the majority of American dwellings as a drive-way pickup game. Golf continues to benefit from its wide age segment appeal and is considered a life-long sport. In addition, target type game venues or Golf Entertainment Venues have increased drastically (72.3%) as a 5-year trend, using Golf Entertainment (e.g., Top Golf) as a new alternative to breathe life back into the game of golf.



FIVE-YEAR TREND

Since 2016, Pickleball (71.2%), Golf- Entertainment Venues (51.3%), and Tennis (25.1%) have shown the largest increase in participation. Similarly, Boxing for Basketball (21.4%) and Competition (20.7%) have also experienced significant growth. Based on the five-year trend from 2016-2022, the sports that are most rapidly declining in participation include Ultimate Frisbee (-40.4%), Roller Hockey (-26.1%), Volleyball (Sand/Beach) (-23.8%), Squash (-23.5%), Slow Pitch Softball (-21.9%), and Gymnastics (-20.7%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

The most recent year shares some similarities with the five-year trends; with Pickleball (14.8%) and Boxing for Competition (7.3%) experiencing some of the greatest increases in participation this past year. The greatest one-year increases also include Fast Pitch Softball (15.3%), Gymnastics (10.9%), and Court Volleyball (8.1%). Basketball (-2.2%), Flag Football (-1.6%), Indoor Soccer (-0.6%) and Baseball (-0.5%) have shown a five-year trend increase, but a one-year trend decrease. This is likely a direct result of coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, other team sports such as Ultimate Frisbee (-5.8%), Slow Pitch Softball (-5.4%), Roller Hockey (-5%), Racquetball (-4.8%) and Beach/Sand Volleyball (-3.1%), also had significant decreases in participation over the last year.

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN GENERAL SPORTS

Highly participated in sports, such as Basketball, Baseball, and Slow Pitch Softball generally have a larger core participant base (participate 13+ times per year) than casual participant base (participate 1-12 times per year). Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, most activities showed a decrease in their percentage of core participants. However, there were significant increases in the percentage of casual participation for Court Volleyball, Pickleball, Fast Pitch Softball, Gymnastics and Lacrosse in the past year. *Please see Appendix A for full Core vs. Casual Participation breakdown*.

	Pa	rticipation Lev	rels	% CI	nange
Activity	2016	2020	2021	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Basketball	22,343	27,753	27,135	21.4%	-2.2%
Golf (9 or 18-Hole Course)	23,815	24,804	25,111	5.4%	1.2%
Tennis	18,079	21,642	22,617	25.1%	4.5%
Baseball	14,760	15,731	15,587	5.6%	-0.9%
Soccer (Outdoor)	11,932	12,444	12,556	5.2%	0.9%
Golf (Entertainment Venue)	8,173	12,057	12,362	51.3%	2.5%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	7,690	6,349	6,008	-21.9%	-5.4%
Football (Flag)	6,173	7,001	6,889	11.6%	-1.6%
Volleyball (Court)	6,216	5,410	5,849	-5.9%	8.1%
Badminton	7,354	5,862	6,061	-17.6%	3.4%
Soccer (Indoor)	5,117	5,440	5,408	5.7%	-0.6%
Football (Touch)	5,686	4,846	4,884	-14.1%	0.8%
Football (Tackle)	5,481	5,054	5,228	-4.6%	3.4%
Gymnastics	5,381	3,848	4,268	-20.7%	10.9%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	5,489	4,320	4,184	-23.8%	-3.1%
Track and Field	4,116	3,636	3,587	-12.9%	-1.3%
Cheerleading	4,029	3,308	3,465	-14.0%	4.7%
Pickleball	2,815	4,199	4,819	71.2%	14.8%
Racquetball	3,579	3,426	3,260	-8.9%	-4.8%
lce Hockey	2,697	2,270	2,306	-14.5%	1.6%
Ultimate Frisbee	3,673	2,325	2,190	-40.4%	-5.8%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	2,467	1,811	2,088	-15.4%	15.3%
Lacrosse	2,090	1,884	1,892	-9.5%	0.4%
Wrestling	1,922	1,931	1,937	0.8%	0.3%
Roller Hockey	1,929	1,500	1,425	-26.1%	-5.0%
Boxing for Competition	1,210	1,361	1,460	20.7%	7.3%
Rugby	1,550	1,242	1,238	-20.1%	-0.3%
Squash	1,549	1,163	1,185	-23.5%	1.9%
NOTE: Participation	n figures are in	000's for the U	JS population a	ages 6 and over	
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Figure 2 General Fitness Participatory Trends

NATIONAL TRENDS IN GENERAL FITNESS

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Overall, national participatory trends in fitness have experienced strong growth in recent years. Many of these activities have become popular due to an increased interest among Americans to improve their health and enhance quality of life by engaging in an active lifestyle. The most popular general fitness activities in 2022 also were those that could be done at home or in a virtual class environment. The activities with the most participation was Fitness Walking (115.8 million), Treadmill (53.6 million), Free Weights (52.6 million), Running/Jogging (48.9 million), and Yoga (34.3 million).



Over the last five years (2016-2022), the activities growing at the highest rate are Trail Running (45.9%), Yoga (30.8%), Dance, Step & Choreographed Exercise (13.3%), and Pilates Training (9.6%). Over the same time frame, the activities that have undergone the biggest decline include Group Stationary Cycling (-33.5%), Traditional Triathlon (26.4%), Cardio Kickboxing (-26.1%), Cross-Training Style Workout (-24.4%) and Non-Traditional Triathlons (-23.5%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

In the last year, activities with the largest gains in participation were those that can be done alone at home or socially distanced outdoors. The top increases were in Treadmill (7.6%), Cross-Training Style Workouts (6.4%) Trail Running (5.6%), Yoga (4.7%), and Stair Climbing (4.7%). In the same span, the activities that had the largest decline in participation were those that would generally take more time and investment. The greatest drops were seen in Traditional Triathlon (-5.3%), Aerobics (-5.1%), Non-Traditional Triathlons (-4.3%), and Cardio Kickboxing (-3.7%).

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN GENERAL FITNESS

The most participated in fitness activities all had increases in their casual user's base (participating 1-49 times per year) over the last year. These fitness activities include Fitness Walking, Free Weights, Running/Jogging, Treadmills, Yoga, and Recumbent/Upright Stationary Cycling. *Please see Appendix A for full Core vs. Casual Participation breakdown*.

Nationa	l Participatory	Trends - Gen	eral Fitness		
Andiritar	Pai	rticipation Lev	els	% CI	nange
Activity	2016	2020	2021	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Fitness Walking	107,895	114,044	115,814	7.3%	1.6%
Treadmill	51,872	49,832	53,627	3.4%	7.6%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	51,513	53,256	52,636	2.2%	-1.2%
Running/Jogging	47,384	50,652	48,977	3.4%	-3.3%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	36,118	31,287	32,453	-10.1%	3.7%
Weight/Resistant Machines	35,768	30,651	30,577	-14.5%	-0.2%
Elliptical Motion Trainer	32,218	27,920	27,618	-14.3%	-1.1%
Yoga	26,268	32,808	34,347	30.8%	4.7%
Free Weights (Barbells)	26,473	28,790	28,243	6.7%	-1.9%
Dance, Step, & Choreographed Exercise	21,839	25,160	24,752	13.3%	-1.6%
Bodyweight Exercise	25,110	22,845	22,629	-9.9%	-0.9%
Aerobics (High Impact/Intensity Training HII	10,575	10,954	10,400	-1.7%	-5.1%
Stair Climbing Machine	15,079	11,261	11,786	-21.8%	4.7%
Cross-Training Style Workout	12,914	9,179	9,764	-24.4%	6.4%
Trail Running	8,582	11,854	12,520	45.9%	5.6%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	8,937	6,054	5,939	-33.5%	-1.9%
Pilates Training	8,893	9,905	9,745	9.6%	-1.6%
Cardio Kickboxing	6,899	5,295	5,099	-26.1%	-3.7%
Boot Camp Style Cross-Training	6,583	4,969	5,169	-21.5%	4.0%
Martial Arts	5,745	6,064	6,186	7.7%	2.0%
Boxing for Fitness	5,175	5,230	5,237	1.2%	0.1%
Tai Chi	3,706	3,300	3,393	-8.4%	2.8%
Barre	3,329	3,579	3,659	9.9%	2.2%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	2,374	1,846	1,748	-26.4%	-5.3%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1,705	1,363	1,304	-23.5%	-4.3%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for t	he US populati	ion ages 6 and	over		
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

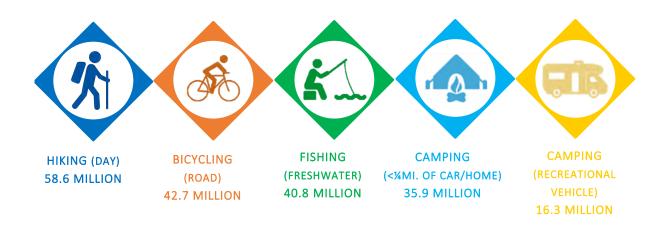
Figure 3 General Fitness Participatory Trends



NATIONAL TRENDS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Results from the SFIA report demonstrate strong growth in participation regarding outdoor/adventure recreation activities. Much like the general fitness activities, these activities encourage an active lifestyle, can be performed individually or with proper social distancing in a group, and are not as limited by time constraints. In 2020, the most popular activities, in terms of total participants, from the outdoor/adventure recreation category include: Day Hiking (57.8 million), Road Bicycling (44.5 million), Freshwater Fishing (42.6 million), Camping within ¼ mile of Vehicle/Home (36.1 million), and Recreational Vehicle Camping (17.8 million).



FIVE-YEAR TREND

From 2016-2022, Day Hiking (55.3%), BMX Bicycling (44.2%), Skateboarding (37.8%), Camping within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of Vehicle/Home (30.1%), and Fly Fishing (27.3%) have undergone the largest increases in participation. The five-year trend also shows activities such as Adventure Racing (-31.4%), In-Line Roller Skating (-18.8%), Archery (-13.5%), and Traditional Climbing (-4.5%) to be the only activities with decreases in participation.

ONE-YEAR TREND

The one-year trend shows almost all activities growing in participation from the previous year. The most rapid growth being in Skateboarding (34.2%), Camping within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of Vehicle/Home (28.0%), Birdwatching (18.8%), and Day Hiking (16.3%). Over the last year, the only activities that underwent decreases in participation were Adventure Racing (-8.3%) and Archery (-2.7%).

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

A majority of outdoor activities have experienced participation growth in the last five- years. Although this a positive trend, it should be noted that all outdoor activities participation, besides adventure racing, consist primarily of casual users. *Please see Appendix A for full Core vs. Casual Participation breakdown*.

National Partic	ipatory Trend	s - Outdoor / /	Adventure Red	reation		
Activity	Pa	rticipation Lev	els	% Change		
Activity	2016	2020	2021	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend	
Hiking (Day)	42,128	57,808	58,697	39.3%	1.5%	
Bicycling (Road)	38,365	44,471	42,775	11.5%	-3.8%	
Fishing (Freshwater)	38,121	42,556	40,853	7.2%	-4.0%	
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	26,467	36,082	35,985	36.0%	-0.3%	
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	15,855	17,825	16,371	3.3%	-8.2%	
Fishing (Saltwater)	12,266	14,527	13,790	12.4%	-5.1%	
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Hom	11,589	15,228	14,815	27.8%	-2.7%	
Backpacking Overnight	10,151	10,746	10,306	1.5%	-4.1%	
Bicycling (Mo untain)	8,615	8,998	8,693	0.9%	-3.4%	
Archery	7,903	7,249	7,342	-7.1%	1.3%	
Fishing (Fly)	6,456	7,753	7,458	15.5%	-3.8%	
Skateboarding	6,442	8,872	8,747	35.8%	-1.4%	
Climbing (Indoor)	-	5,535	5,684	N/A	2.7%	
Roller Skating, In-Line	5,381	4,892	4,940	-8.2%	1.0%	
Bicycling (BMX)	3,104	3,880	3,861	24.4%	-0.5%	
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineerin	2,790	2,456	2,374	-14.9%	-3.3%	
Climbing (Sport/Boulder)	-	2,290	2,301	N/A	0.5%	
Adventure Racing	2,999	1,966	1,826	-39.1%	-7.1%	
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's f	or the US pop	ulation ages 6	and over			
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)		

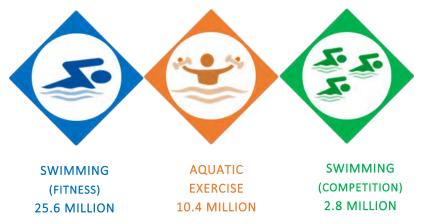
Figure 4 Outdoor Adventure Participatory Trends



NATIONAL TRENDS IN AQUATICS

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Swimming is deemed as a lifetime activity, which is most likely why it continues to have such strong participation. In 2022, Fitness Swimming remained the overall leader in participation (25.6 million) amongst aquatic activities, despite the fact that most, if not all, aquatic facilities were forced to close at some point due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



FIVE-YEAR TREND

Assessing the five-year trend, no activity has experienced an increase from 2016-2022, most likely due to the accessibility of facilities during Covid-19. While Fitness Swimming and Aquatic Exercise underwent a slight decline, dropping -3.7% and -1.7% respectively, Competitive Swimming suffered a -16.2% decline in participation.

ONE-YEAR TREND

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is seen here as most aquatic facilities were forced to shut down for some part of the year. This caused decreases to Aquatic Exercise (-5.1%) having the largest decline, followed by Fitness Swimming (-0.2%). Participation in Competitive swimming increased by 8%.

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN AQUATICS

Only Aquatic Exercise has undergone an increase in casual participation (1-49 times per year) over the last five years, however, they have all seem a drop in core participation (50+ times per year) in the same time frame. This was happening before the COVID-19 pandemic, and the large decreases in all participation over the last year have furthered this trend. *Please see Appendix A for full Core vs. Casual Participation breakdown*.

	National Participatory Trends - Aquatics												
Activity	Activity Participation Levels % Change												
Activity	2016	2020	2021	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend								
Swimming (Fitness)	26,601	25,666	25,620	-3.7%	-0.2%								
Aquatic Exercise	10,575	10,954	10,400	-1.7%	-5.1%								
Swimming (Competition)	3,369	2,615	2,824	-16.2%	8.0%								
NOTE: Participation figures a	re in 000's for	the US populat	tion ages 6 and	lover									
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)									

NATIONAL TRENDS IN WATER SPORTS / ACTIVITIES

PARTICIPATION LEVEL

The most popular water sports / activities based on total participants in 2022 were Recreational Kayaking (13.3 million), Canoeing (9.2 million), and Snorkeling (7.3 million). It should be noted that water activity participation tends to vary based on regional, seasonal, and environmental factors. A region with more water access and a warmer climate is more likely to have a higher participation rate in water activities than a region that has a long winter season or limited water access. Therefore, when assessing trends in water sports and activities, it is important to understand that fluctuations may be the result of environmental barriers which can greatly influence water activity participation.



FIVE-YEAR TREND

Over the last five years, Recreational Kayaking (33.3%), Surfing (24%), and Stand-Up Paddling (16.1%) were the fastest growing water activities. White Water Kayaking (1.4%) was the only other activity with an increase in participation. From 2016-2022, activities declining in participation most rapidly were Boardsailing/Windsurfing (-25.3%), Scuba Diving (-20.4%), Water Skiing (-17.4%), Sea Kayaking (-17.2%) Snorkeling (-16.1%), and Sailing (-15.4%).

ONE-YEAR TREND

Recreational Kayaking (2.7%) and Stand-Up Paddling (1.7%) were the activities to grow both over 5 years and in the last one year. Activities which experienced the largest decreases in participation in the most recent year include Surfing (-8.9%), Snorkeling (-5.3%), Scuba Diving (-4.3%), and Canoeing (-4.1%).

CORE VS. CASUAL TRENDS IN WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES

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

Nationa	l Participatory	Trends - Wate	er Sports / Act	ivities		
A satistics.	Pa	rticipation Lev	els	% Change		
Activity	2016	2020	2021	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend	
Kayaking (Recreational)	10,017	13,002	13,351	33.3%	2.7%	
Canoeing	10,046	9,595	9,199	-8.4%	-4.1%	
Snorkeling	8,717	7,729	7,316	-16.1%	-5.3%	
Jet Skiing	5,783	4,900	5,062	-12.5%	3.3%	
Sailing	4,095	3,486	3,463	-15.4%	-0.7%	
Stand-Up Paddling	3,220	3,675	3,739	16.1%	1.7%	
Rafting	3,428	3,474	3,383	-1.3%	-2.6%	
Water Skiing	3,700	3,050	3,058	-17.4%	0.3%	
Surfing	2,793	3,800	3,463	24.0%	-8.9%	
Wakeboarding	2,912	2,754	2,674	-8.2%	-2.9%	
Scuba Diving	3,111	2,588	2,476	-20.4%	-4.3%	
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	3,124	2,508	2,587	-17.2%	3.1%	
Kayaking (White Water)	2,552	2,605	2,587	1.4%	-0.7%	
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,737	1,268	1,297	-25.3%	2.3%	
NOTE: Participation figures are in 00	0's for the US p	opulation age	s 6 and over			
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)		

Figure 5 Aquatics Participatory Trends



APPENDIX B - CORE VS. CASUAL PARTICIPATION TRENDS

GENERAL SPORTS

	Nationa	l Core vs (asual Particip	atory Tre	nds - General	Sports		
0 - 41 - 14			Participation	n Levels			% Ch	ange
Activity	2010	5	2020)	2021	ι	E VanaTarand	4 Vees Teesed
	#	%	#	%	#	%	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Basketball	22,343	100%	27,753	100%	27,135	100%	21.4%	-2.2%
Casual (1-12 times)	7,486	34%	11,962	43%	11,019	41%	47.2%	-7.9%
Core (13+ times)	14,857	66%	15,791	57%	16,019	59%	7.8%	1.4%
Golf (9 or 18-Hole Course)	23,815	100%	24,804	100%	25,111	100%	5.4%	1.2%
Tennis	18,079	100%	21,642	100%	22,617	100%	25.1%	4.5%
Baseball	14,760	100%	15,731	100%	15,587	100%	5.6%	-0.9%
Casual (1-12 times)	5,673	38%	8,089	51%	7,392	47%	30.3%	-8.6%
Core (13+ times)	9,087	62%	7,643	49%	8,195	53%	-9.8%	7.2%
Soccer (Outdoor)	11,932	100%	12,444	100%	12,556	100%	5.2%	0.9%
Casual (1-25 times)	6,342	53%	8,360	67%	7,586	60%	19.6%	-9.3%
Core (26+ times)	5,590	47%	4,084	33%	4,970	40%	-11.1%	21.7%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	7,690	100%	6,349	100%	6,008	100%	-21.9%	-5.4%
Casual (1-12 times)	3,377	44%	2,753	43%	2,729	45%	-19.2%	-0.9%
Core (13+ times)	4,314	56%	3,596	57%	3,279	55%	-24.0%	-8.8%
Football (Flag)	6,173	123%	7,001	121%	6,889	123%	11.6%	-1.6%
Casual (1-12 times)	3,249	53%	4,287	61%	4,137	60%	27.3%	-3.5%
Core (13+ times)	2,924	47%	2,714	39%	2,752	40%	-5.9%	1.4%
Core Age 6 to 17 (13+ times)	-		-		-			
Volleyball (Court)	1,401	23% 100%	1,446	21% 100%	1,574	23% 100%	12.3% -5.9%	8.9% 8.1 %
	6,216		5,410		5,849			
Casual (1-12 times)	2,852	46%	2,204	41%	2,465	42%	-13.6%	11.8%
Core (13+ times)	3,364	54%	3,206	59%	3,384	58%	0.6%	5.6%
Badminton	7,354	100%	5,862	100%	6,061	100%	-17.6%	3.4%
Casual (1-12 times)	5,285	72%	4,129	70%	4,251	70%	-19.6%	3.0%
Core (13+ times)	2,069	28%	1,733	30%	1,810	30%	-12.5%	4.4%
Football (Touch)	5,686	100%	4,846	100%	4,884	100%	-14.1%	0.8%
Casual (1-12 times)	3,304	58%	2,990	62%	3,171	65%	-4.0%	6.1%
Core (13+ times)	2,383	42%	1,856	38%	1,713	35%	-28.1%	-7.7%
Soccer (Indoor)	5,117	100%	5,440	100%	5,408	100%	5.7%	-0.6%
Casual (1-12 times)	2,347	46%	3,377	62%	3,054	56%	30.1%	-9.6%
Core (13+ times)	2,770	54%	2,063	38%	2,354	44%	-15.0%	14.1%
Football (Tackle)	5,481	146%	5,054	144%	5,228	140%	-4.6%	3.4%
Casual (1-25 times)	2,242	41%	2,390	47%	2,642	51%	17.8%	10.5%
Core (26+ times)	3,240	59%	2,665	53%	2,586	49%	-20.2%	-3.0%
Core Age 6 to 17 (26+ times)	2,543	46%	2,226	44%	2,110	40%	-17.0%	-5.2%
Gymnastics	5,381	100%	3,848	100%	4,268	100%	-20.7%	10.9%
Casual (1-49 times)	3,580	67%	2,438	63%	2,787	65%	-22.2%	14.3%
Core (50+ times)	1,800	33%	1,410	37%	1,482	35%	-17.7%	5.1%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	5,489	100%	4,320	100%	4,184	100%	-23.8%	-3.1%
Casual (1-12 times)	3,989	73%	3,105	72%	2,918	70%	-26.8%	-6.0%
Core(13+ times)	1,500	27%	1,215	28%	1,265	30%	-15.7%	4.1%
Track and Field	4,116	100%	3,636	100%	3,587	100%	-12.9%	-1.3%
Casual (1-25 times)	1,961	48%	1,589	44%	1,712	48%	-12.7%	7.7%
	2,155	52%		56%			-13.0%	-8.4%
Core (26+ times) NOTE: Participation figures are in 00			2,046		1,875	52%	-13.0%	-0.476
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Incr	ease	Moderate In	rcease	Moderate De		Large Decrease	
Core vs Casual Distribution	/greater tha Mostly Core Pa	rtidpants	More Core Partic	ipants (56-	(0% to -2	15-55% Core	(less than -25%) More Casual Participants	Mostly Casual Participants (greater
Core va Casual Distribution	(greater tha	in 75%)	74%)		and Casi	ial)	(56-74%)	than 75%)

GENERAL SPORTS (CONTINUED)

	Nationa	Core vs (asual Particip	atory Tre	ias - General	Sports		
Activity			Participation				% Ch	ange
,	2016		2020		202:		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Cheerleading	4,029	100%	3,308	100%	3,465	100%	-14.0%	4.7%
Casual (1-25 times)	2,365	59%	1,931	58%	2,030	59%	-14.2%	5.1%
Core (26+ times)	1,664	41%	1,377	42%	1,435	41%	-13.8%	4.2%
Pickleba I	2,815	100%	4,199	100%	4,819	100%	71.2%	14.8%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,710	61%	2,835	68%	3,454	72%	102.0%	21.8%
Core (13+ times)	1,106	39%	1,364	32%	1,365	28%	23.4%	0.1%
Racquetball	3,579	100%	3,426	100%	3,260	100%	-8.9%	-4.8%
Casual (1-12 times)	2,488	70%	2,476	72%	2,270	70%	-8.8%	-8.3%
Core (13+ times)	1,092	31%	950	28%	990	30%	-9.3%	4.2%
ce Hockey	2,697	100%	2,270	100%	2,306	100%	-14.5%	1.6%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,353	50%	1,165	51%	1,206	52%	-10.9%	3.5%
Core(13+ times)	1,344	50%	1,105	49%	1,101	48%	-18.1%	-0.4%
Ultimate Frisbee	3,673	100%	2,325	100%	2,190	100%	-40.4%	-5.8%
Casual (1-12 times)	2,746	75%	1,476	63%	1,441	66%	-47.5%	-2.4%
Core (13+ times)	927	25%	849	37%	749	34%	-19.2%	-11.8%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	2,467	100%	1,811	100%	2,088	100%	-15.4%	15.3%
Casual (1-25 times)	1,198	49%	650	36%	934	45%	-22.0%	43.7%
Core (26+ times)	1,269	51%	1,162	64%	1,154	55%	-9.1%	-0.7%
Lacrosse	2,090	100%	1,884	100%	1,892	100%	-9.5%	0.4%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,153	55%	902	48%	1,009	53%	-12.5%	11.9%
Core (13+ times)	938	45%	982	52%	883	47%	-5.9%	-10.1%
Wrestling	1,922	100%	1,931	100%	1,937	100%	0.8%	0.3%
Casual (1-25 times)	1,139	59%	1,239	64%	1,290	67%	13.3%	4.1%
Core (26+ times)	782	41%	692	36%	647	33%	-17.3%	-6.5%
Roller Hockey	1,929	100%	1,500	100%	1,425	100%	-26.1%	-5.0%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,438	75%	1,129	75%	1,088	76%	-24.3%	-3.6%
Core(13+ times)	491	25%	371	25%	337	24%	-31.4%	-9.2%
Boxing for Competition	1,210	100%	1,361	100%	1,460	100%	20.7%	7.3%
Casual (1-12 times)	1.035	86%	1.214	89%	1.262	86%	21.9%	4.0%
Core (13+ times)	176	15%	147	11%	199	14%	13.1%	35.4%
Rugby	1,550	100%	1,242	100%	1,238	100%	-20.1%	-0.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	1.090	70%	807	65%	778	63%	-28.6%	-3.6%
Core(8+ times)	460	30%	435	35%	460	37%	0.0%	5.7%
Squash	1,549	100%	1,163	100%	1,185	100%	-23.5%	1.9%
Casual (1-7 times)	1,111	72%	669	58%	720	61%	-35.2%	7.6%
Core(8+ times)	437	28%	495	43%	466	39%	6.6%	-5.9%
Golf (Entertainment Venue)	8,173	100%	12,057	100%	12,362	100%	51.3%	2.5%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 00			,		12,002	10070	321370	2.570
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Inco	ease	Moderate In (0% to 25	rcreas e	Moderate Do (0% to -2		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Pa (greater tha		More Core Partic 74%)		Evenly Divided (4		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mos tly Casual Participants (greate than 75%)

GENERAL FITNESS

			Participation	Levels			% C	hange
Activity	201	6	2020		2021			
13.00/03/	#	%	#	1 %	#	%	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Fitness Walking	107,895	100%	114,044	100%	115,814	100%	7.3%	1.6%
Casual (1-49 times)	34,535	32%	34,742	30%	39,036	34%	13.0%	12.4%
Core (50+ times)	73,359	68%	79,302	70%	76,778	56%	4.7%	-3.2%
Treadmill	51,872	100%	49,832	100%	53,627	100%	3.4%	7.5%
Casual (1-49 times)	23,490	45%	19,549	39%	25,353	47%	7.9%	29.7%
Core (50+ times)	28,381	55%	30,283	61%	28,276	53%	-0.4%	-6.6%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	51,513	100%	53,256	100%	52,636	100%	2.2%	-1.2%
Casual (1-49 times)	18,245	35%	20,070	38%	21,560	41%	18.2%	7.4%
Core (50+ times)	33,268	65%	33,186	62%	31,076	59%	-6.6%	-6.4%
Running/Jogging	47,384	100%	50,652	100%	48,977	100%	3.4%	-3.3%
Casual (1-49 times)	21,764	46%	24,438	48%	23,441	48%	7.7%	-4.1%
Core (50+ times)	25,621	54%	26,214	52%	25,537	52%	-0.3%	-2.6%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	36,118	100%	31,287	100%	32,453	100%	-10.1%	3.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	18,240	51%	13,249	42%	15,124	47%	-17.1%	14.2%
Core (50+ times)	17,878	49%	18,038	58%	17,330	53%	-3.1%	-3.9%
Weight/Resistant Machines	35,768	100%	30,651	100%	30,577	100%	-14.5%	-0.2%
Casual (1-49 times)	14,346	40%	10,940	36%	11,954	39%	-16.7%	9.3%
Core (50+ times)	21,422	60%	19,711	64%	18,624	61%	-13.1%	-5.5%
Elliptical Motion/Cross Trainer	32,218	100%	27,920	100%	27,618	100%	-14.3%	-1.1%
Casual (1-49 times)	15,687	49%	14,403	52%	14,156	51%	-9.8%	-1.7%
Core (50+ times)	16,532	51%	13,517	48%	13,461	49%	-18.6%	-0.4%
Yoga	26,268	100%	32,808	102%	34,347	100%	30.8%	4.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	15,486	59%	19,953	61%	20,110	59%	29.9%	0.8%
	10,782	41%	13,471	41%	14,237	41%		5.7%
Core (50+ times)	26,473	100%	28,790	100%	28,243	100%	32.0% 6.7%	-1.9%
Free Weights (Barbells)			77077		-			
Casual (1-49 times)	10,344	39%	13,428	47%	12,649	45%	22.3%	-5.8%
Core (50+ times)	16,129	61%	15,363	53%	15,595	55%	-3.3%	1.5%
Dance, Step, Choreographed Exercise	21,839	100%	25,160	100%	24,752	100%	13.3%	-1.6%
Casual (1-49 times)	14,158	65%	16,652	66%	16,622	67%	17.4%	-0.2%
Core (50+ times)	7,681	35%	8,507	34%	8,130	33%	5.8%	-4.4%
Bodyweight Exercise	25,110	100%	22,845	100%	22,629	100%	-9.9%	-0.9%
Casual (1-49 times)	9,763	39%	9,581	42%	9,915	44%	1.5%	3.5%
Core (50+ times)	15,347	61%	13,264	58%	12,714	56%	-17.2%	-4.1%
Aerobics (High Impact/ Intensity Training)	10,575	100%	10,954	100%	10,400	100%	-1.7%	-5.1%
Casual (1-49 times)	7,135	67%	8,331	76%	8,347	80%	17.0%	0.2%
Core (50+ times)	3,440	33%	2,623	24%	2,053	20%	-40.3%	-21.7%
Stair Climbing Machine	15,079	100%	11,261	100%	11,786	100%	-21.8%	4.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	9,332	62%	6,339	56%	7,332	62%	-21.4%	15.7%
Core (50+ times)	5,747	38%	4,922	44%	4,453	38%	-22.5%	-9.5%
Cross-Training Style Workout	12,914	100%	9,179	100%	9,764	100%	-24.4%	6.4%
Casual (1-49 times)	6,430	50%	3,476	38%	4,179	43%	-3.5.0%	20.2%
Core (50+ times)	6,483	50%	5,704	62%	5,585	57%	-13.9%	-2.1%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the	US population	on ages 6 a	nd over					
Participation Growth/Decline	leage into Agree of the		Moderate inc (0% to 25)		Moderate D (0% to 2			
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mestybire is large rate		More Core Partie 74%		Evenly Divided (More Eastural Participants (56 74%)	Mostly Casual Partid (greater than 75)

GENERAL FITNESS (CONTINUED)

			no atalogate	% Change				
		_	Participatio	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	202		% C1	nange
Activity	201	1	2020		202		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Trail Running	8,582	100%	11,854	100%	12,520	100%	45.9%	5.6%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	8,937	100%	6,054	200%	5,939	100%	-33.5%	-1.9%
Casual (1-49 times)	5,751	64%	3,134	52%	3,134	53%	-45.5%	0.0%
Core (50+ times)	3,186	36%	2,920	48%	2,805	47%	-12.0%	-3.9%
Pilates Training	8,893	100%	9,905	100%	9,745	100%	9.6%	-1.6%
Casual (1-49 times)	5,525	62%	6,568	67%	6,611	58%	19.7%	-0.9%
Core (50+ times)	3,367	38%	3,237	33%	3,133	32%	-6.9%	-3.2%
Cardio Kickboxing	6,899	100%	5,295	100%	5,099	100%	-26.1%	-3.7%
Casual (1-49 times)	4,760	69%	3,438	65%	3,328	55%	-30.1%	-3.2%
Core (50+ times)	2,139	31%	1,857	35%	1,771	35%	-17.2%	-4.6%
Boot Camp Style Training	6,583	100%	4,969	100%	5,169	100%	-21.5%	4.0%
Casual (1-49 times)	4,484	68%	3,204	64%	3,461	67%	-22.8%	8.0%
Core (50+ times)	2,099	32%	1,765	36%	1,709	33%	-18.6%	-3.2%
Martial Arts	5,745	100%	6,064	100%	6,186	100%	7.7%	2.0%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,964	34%	2,679	44%	2,728	44%	38.9%	1.8%
Core (13+ times)	3,780	66%	3,385	56%	3,458	56%	-8.5%	2.2%
Boxing for Fitness	5,175	100%	5,230	100%	5,237	100%	1.2%	0.1%
Casual (1-12 times)	2,678	52%	2,962	57%	2,985	57%	11.5%	0.8%
Core (13+ times)	2,496	48%	2,268	43%	2,252	43%	-9.8%	-0.7%
Tai Chi	3,706	100%	3,300	100%	3,393	100%	-8.4%	2.8%
Casual (1-49 times)	2,245	61%	1,858	56%	2,001	59%	-10.9%	7.7%
Core (50+ times)	1.461	39%	1.442	44%	1.393	41%	-4.7%	-3.4%
Barre	3,329	100%	3,579	100%	3,659	100%	9.9%	2.2%
Casual (1-49 times)	2,636	79%	2.721	76%	2.822	77%	7.1%	3.7%
Core (50+ times)	693	21%	858	24%	837	23%	20.8%	-2.4%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	2,374	100%	1,846	100%	1,748	100%	-26.4%	-5.3%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1.705	100%	1,363	100%	1.304	100%	-23.5%	-4.3%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the		-	-			-		
Participation Growth/Decline	i ca ga i ini Ag ca sair th	geade .	Moderate in (0% no 25		Moderate D (0% to		Large Detroine Unes into 1580	
Core vs Casual Distribution	HERERORIES		More Eore Partie 74%)		Evenly Divided (More Eastua) Participants (56 74%)	Mostly Casual Partie Ignomer than 791

OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE RECREATION

National	Core vs Casu	ai Paruc			iooi / Adveni	are keci	eadon	
			Participation	Levels			% Ch	ange
Activity	2016		2020		2021		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%	J real frenc	2 1001 11010
Hiking (Day)	42,128	100%	57,808	100%	58,697	100%	39.3%	1.5%
Bicycling (Road)	38,365	100%	44,471	100%	42,775	100%	11.5%	-3.8%
Casual (1-25 times)	19,244	50%	23,720	53%	22,280	52%	15.8%	-6.1%
Core (26+ times)	19,121	50%	20,751	47%	20,495	48%	7.2%	-1.2%
ishing (Freshwater)	38,121	100%	42,556	100%	40,853	100%	7.2%	-4.0%
Casual (1-7 times)	20,308	53%	24,309	57%	22,451	55%	10.6%	-7.6%
Core (8+ times)	17,813	47%	18,247	43%	18,403	45%	3.3%	0.9%
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	26,467	100%	36,082	100%	35,985	100%	36.0%	-0.3%
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	15,855	100%	17,825	100%	16,371	100%	3.3%	-8.2%
Casual (1-7 times)	8,719	55%	11,281	63%	9,688	59%	11.1%	-14.1%
Core (8+ times)	7,136	45%	6,544	37%	6,683	41%	-6.3%	2.1%
ishing (Saltwater)	12,266	100%	14,527	100%	13,790	100%	12.4%	-5.1%
Casual (1-7 times)	7,198	59%	9,109	63%	8,543	62%	18.7%	-6.2%
Core (8+ times)	5,068	41%	5,418	37%	5,246	38%	3.5%	-3.2%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home	11,589	100%	15,228	100%	14,815	100%	27.8%	-2.7%
Backpacking Overnight	10,151	100%	10,746	100%	10,306	100%	1.5%	-4.1%
Bicycling (Mountain)	8,615	100%	8,998	100%	8,693	100%	0.9%	-3.4%
Casual (1-12 times)	4,273	50%	4,803	53%	4,517	52%	5.7%	-6.0%
Core (13+ times)	4,342	50%	4,194	47%	4,176	48%	-3.8%	-0.4%
Archery	7,903	100%	7,249	100%	7,342	100%	-7.1%	1.3%
Casual (1-25 times)	6,650	84%	6,102	84%	6,054	82%	-9.0%	-0.8%
Core (26+ times)	1,253	16%	1,147	16%	1,288	18%	2.8%	12.3%
ishing (Fly)	6,456	100%	7,753	100%	7,458	100%	15.5%	-3.8%
Casual (1-7 times)	4,183	65%	5,020	65%	4,762	64%	13.8%	-5.1%
Core (8+ times)	2,273	35%	2,733	35%	2,696	36%	18.6%	-1.4%
kateboard ing	6,442	100%	8,872	100%	8,747	100%	35.8%	-1.4%
Casual (1-25 times)	3,955	61%	6,315	71%	6,181	71%	56.3%	-2.1%
Core (26+ times)	2,487	39%	2,557	29%	2,566	29%	3.2%	0.4%
Climbing (Indoor)	-	n/a	5,535	100%	5,684	100%	n/a	2.7%
Roller Skating (In-Line)	5,381	100%	4,892	100%	4,940	100%	-8.2%	1.0%
Casual (1-12 times)	3,861	72%	3,466	71%	3,525	71%	-8.7%	1.7%
Core (13+ times)	1,520	28%	1,425	29%	1,415	29%	-6.9%	-0.7%
Bicycling (BMX)	3,104	100%	3,880	100%	3,861	100%	24.4%	-0.5%
Casual (1-12 times)	1,760	57%	2,532	65%	2,466	64%	40.1%	-2.6%
Core (13+ times)	1,344	43%	1,348	35%	1,396	36%	3.9%	3.6%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering	2,790	100%	2,456	100%	2,374	100%	-14.9%	-3.3%
Climbing (Sport/Boulder)	-	n/a	2,290	100%	2,301	100%	n/a	0.5%
Adventure Racing	2,999	100%	1,966	100%	1,826	100%	-39.1%	-7.1%
Casual (1 times)	1,081	36%	328	17%	312	17%	-71.1%	-4.9%
Core (2+ times)	1,918	64%	1,638	83%	1,514	83%	-21.1%	-7.6%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increa (greater than	ise	Moderate Inc (0% to 25)		Moderate De (0% to -25		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Parti (greater than		More Core Partici 74%)	pants (56-	Evenly Divided (4 and Casu		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Particip (greater than 75%)

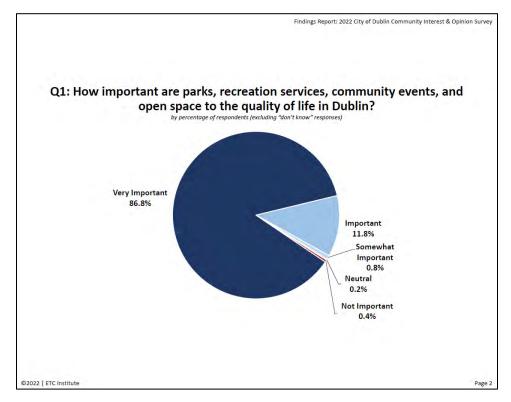
AQUATICS

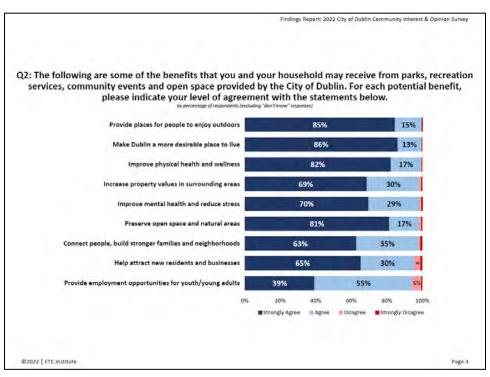
	National (Core vs	Casual Particip	oatory T	rends - Aquat	ics		
			Participation	% Ch	ange			
Activity	2016		2020		2021		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%	5 feat field	
Swimming (Fitness)	26,601	100%	25,666	100%	25,620	100%	-3.7%	-0.2%
Casual (1-49 times)	17,781	67%	17,987	70%	17,598	69%	-1.0%	-2.2%
Core (50+ times)	8,820	33%	7,680	30%	8,022	31%	-9.0%	4.5%
Aquatic Exercise	10,575	100%	10,954	100%	10,400	100%	-1.7%	-5.1%
Casual (1-49 times)	7,135	67%	8,331	76%	8,347	80%	17.0%	0.2%
Core (50+ times)	3,440	33%	2,623	24%	2,053	20%	-40.3%	-21.7%
Swimming (Competition)	3,369	100%	2,615	100%	2,824	100%	-16.2%	8.0%
Casual (1-49 times)	1,881	56%	1,524	58%	1,708	60%	-9.2%	12.1%
Core (50+ times)	1,488	44%	1,091	42%	1,116	40%	-25.0%	2.3%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's fo	r the US popul	ation ag	es 6 and over					
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Parti (greater than		More Core Particip 74%)	ants (56-	Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mos tly Cas ual Participants (greater than 75%)

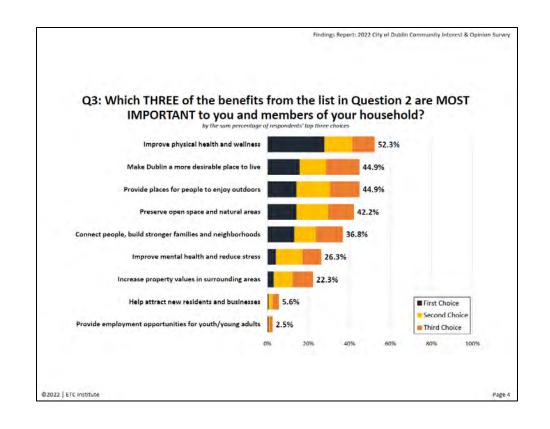
WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES

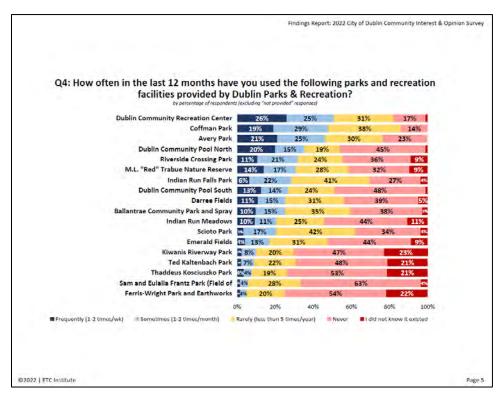
			Participation	Levels			% Ch	ange
Activity	2016		2020		2021		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%	5-Teal Hellu	1-Teal Hellu
Kayaking (Recreational)	10,017	100%	13,002	100%	13,351	100%	33.3%	2.7%
Canoeing	10,046	100%	9,595	100%	9,199	100%	-8.4%	-4.1%
Snorkeling	8,717	100%	7,729	100%	7,316	100%	-16.1%	-5.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	6,945	80%	6,374	82%	5,989	82%	-13.8%	-6.0%
Core(8+ times)	1,773	20%	1,355	18%	1,326	18%	-25.2%	-2.1%
let Skiing	5,783	100%	4,900	100%	5,062	100%	-12.5%	3.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	4,143	72%	3,783	77%	3,780	75%	-8.8%	-0.1%
Core(8+ times)	1,640	28%	1,116	23%	1,281	25%	-21.9%	14.8%
Sailing	4,095	100%	3,486	100%	3,463	100%	-15.4%	-0.7%
Casual (1-7 times)	2,833	69%	2,395	69%	2,418	70%	-14.6%	1.0%
Core(8+ times)	1,262	31%	1,091	31%	1,045	30%	-17.2%	-4.2%
Stand-Up Paddling	3,220	100%	3,675	100%	3,739	100%	16.1%	1.7%
Rafting	3,428	100%	3,474	100%	3,383	100%	-1.3%	-2.6%
Water Skiing	3,700	100%	3,050	100%	3,058	100%	-17.4%	0.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	2,667	72%	2,189	72%	2,209	72%	-17.2%	0.9%
Core(8+ times)	1,033	28%	861	28%	849	28%	-17.8%	-1.4%
Surfing	2,793	100%	3,800	100%	3,463	100%	24.0%	-8.9%
Casual (1-7 times)	1,768	63%	2,507	66%	2,158	62%	22.1%	-13.9%
Core(8+ times)	1,024	37%	1,293	34%	1,305	38%	27.4%	0.9%
Wakeboarding	2,912	100%	2,754	100%	2,674	100%	-8.2%	-2.9%
Casual (1-7 times)	2,017	69%	2,007	73%	1,902	71%	-5.7%	-5.2%
Core(8+ times)	895	31%	747	27%	772	29%	-13.7%	3.3%
Scuba Diving	3,111	100%	2,588	100%	2,476	100%	-20.4%	-4.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	2,292	74%	1,880	73%	1,795	72%	-21.7%	-4.5%
Core(8+ times)	819	26%	708	27%	680	27%	-17.0%	-4.0%
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	3,124	100%	2,508	100%	2,587	100%	-17.2%	3.1%
Kayaking (White Water)	2,552	100%	2,605	100%	2,587	100%	1.4%	-0.7%
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,737	100%	1,268	100%	1,297	100%	-25.3%	2.3%
Casual (1-7 times)	1,449	83%	1,015	80%	1,002	77%	-30.8%	-1.3%
Core(8+ times)	288	17%	253	20%	295	23%	2.4%	16.6%
NOTE: Participation figures ar	e in 000's for	the US p	opulation age	es 6 and	over			
articipation Growth/Decline	Large Incre (greater than		Moderate Inc (0% to 259		Moderate De (0% to -25		Large Decrease (Less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Part		More Core Particip 74%)	pants (56-	Evenly Divided (4 and Casu		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participa (greater than 75%)

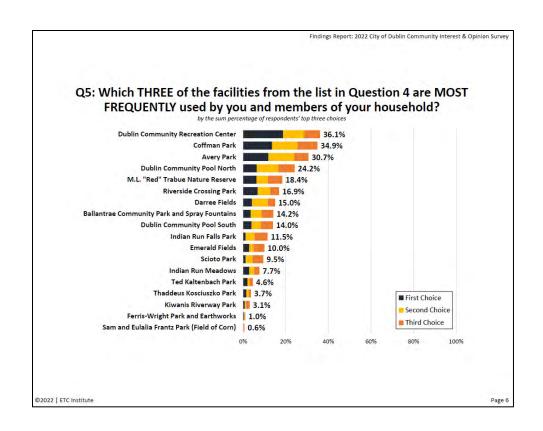
APPENDIX C - STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY RESULTS

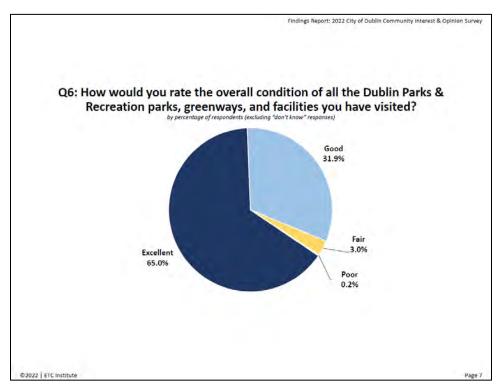


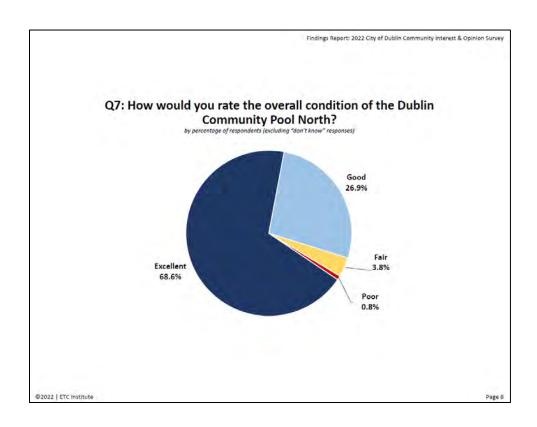


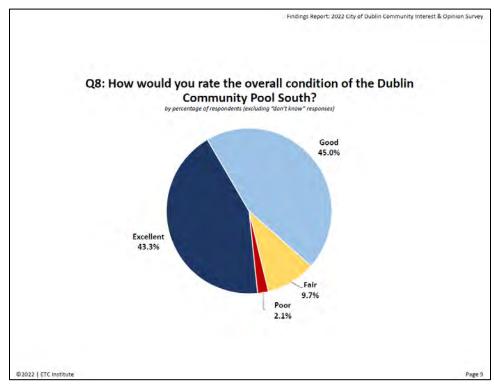


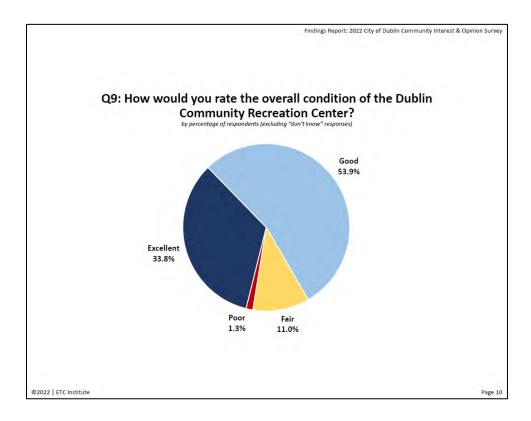


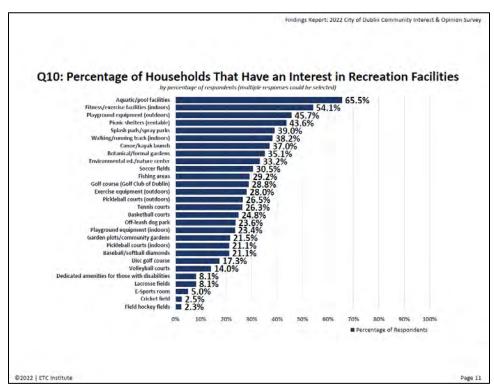


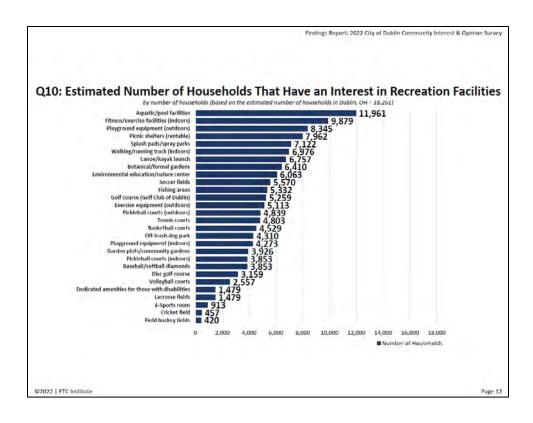


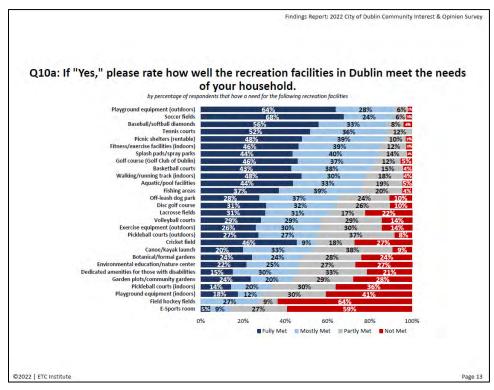


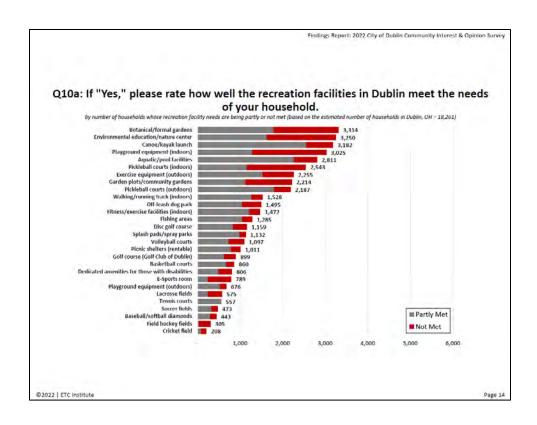


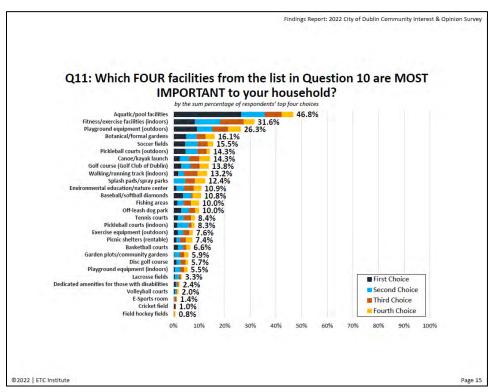


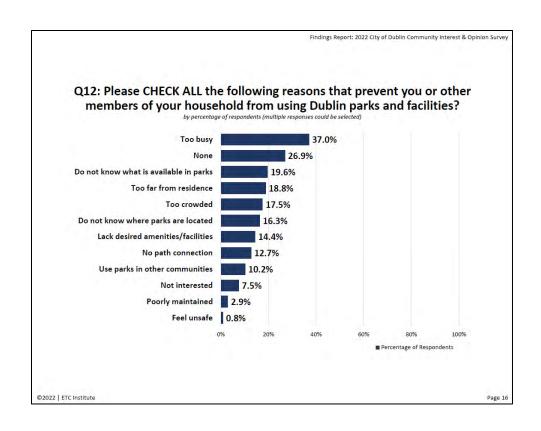


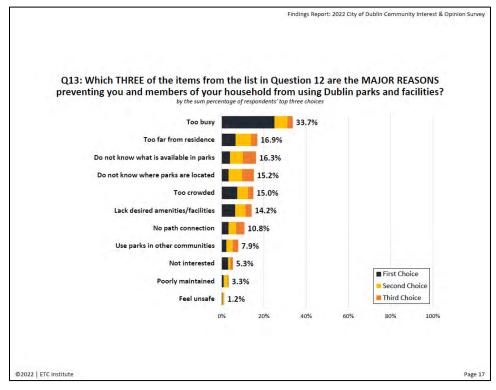


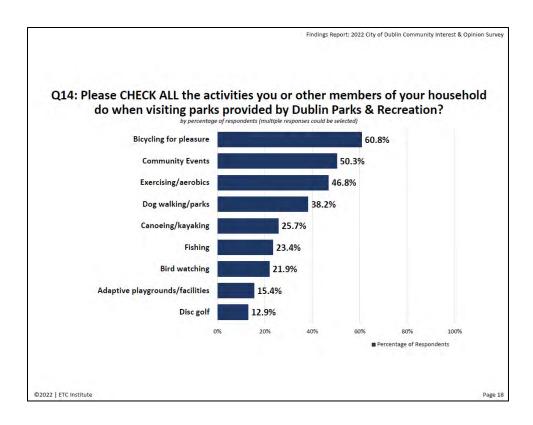


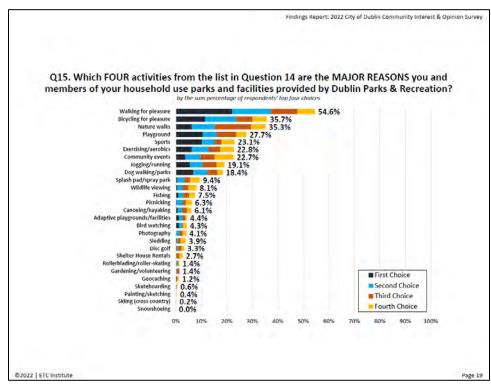


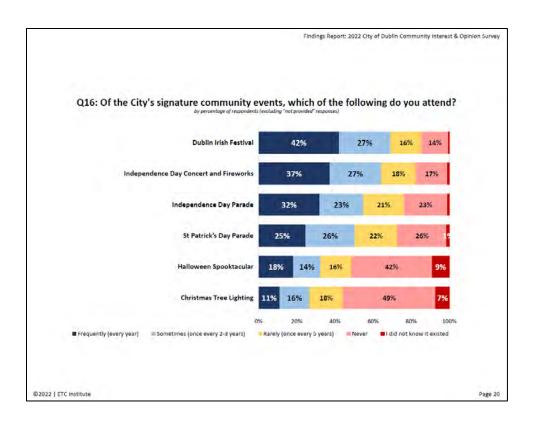


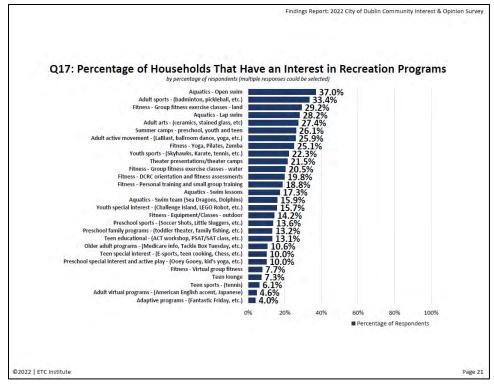


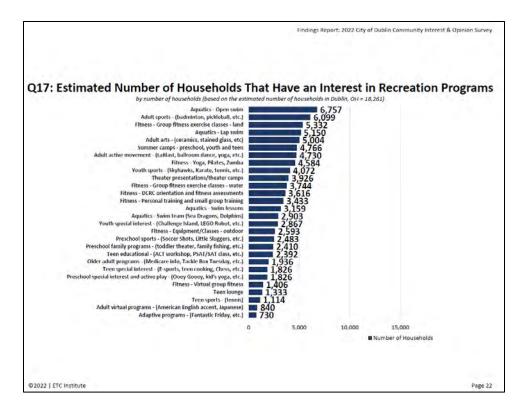


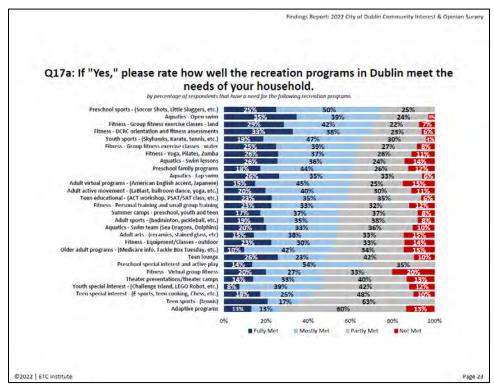


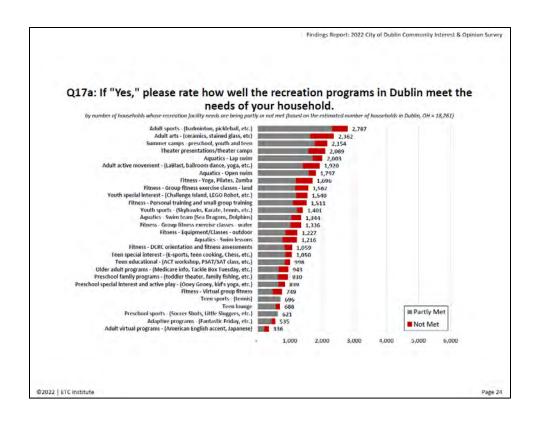


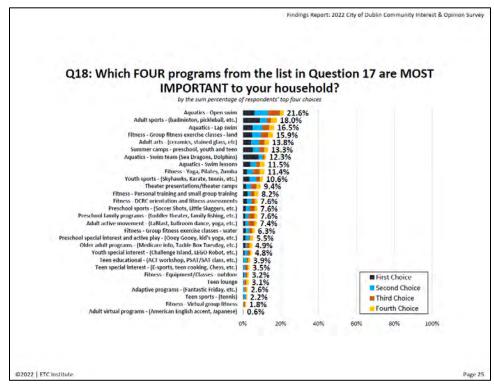


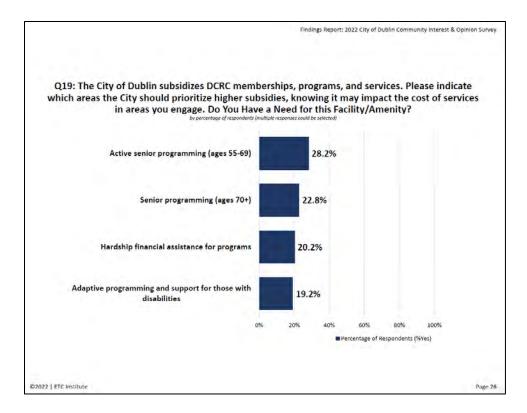


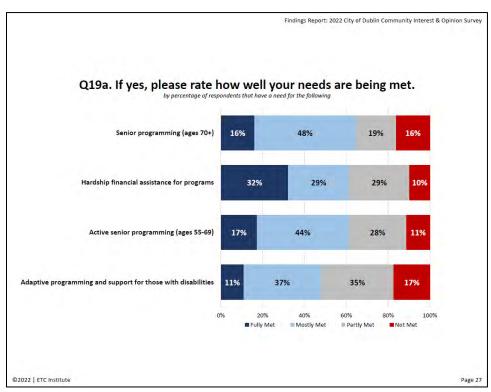


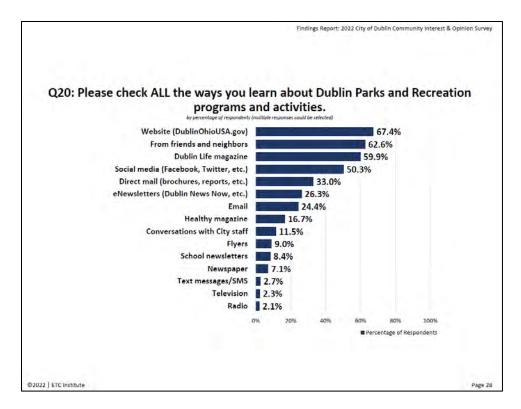


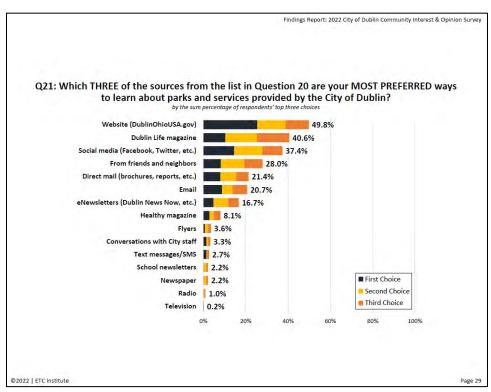


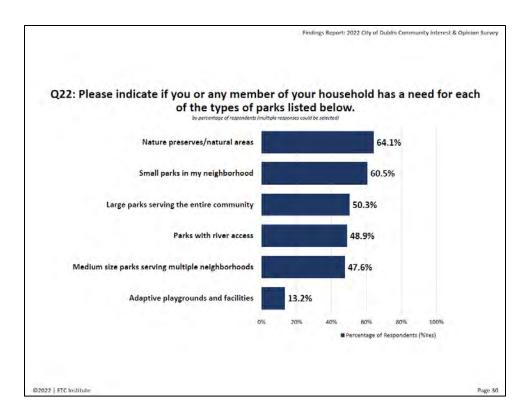


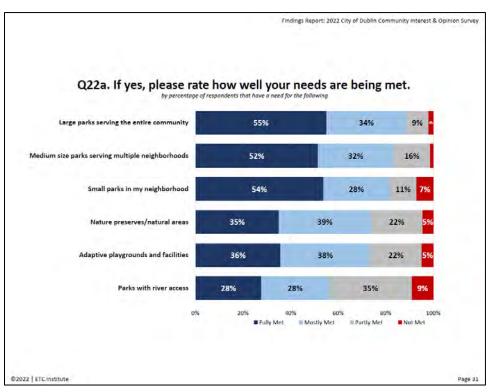


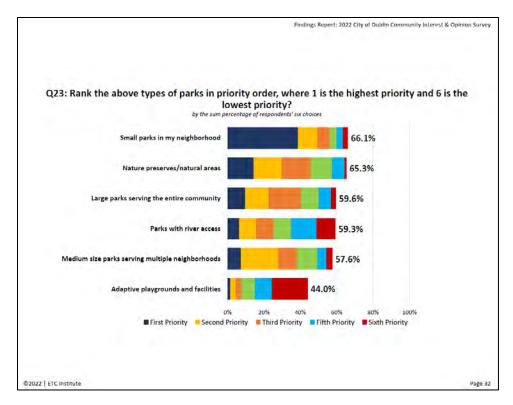


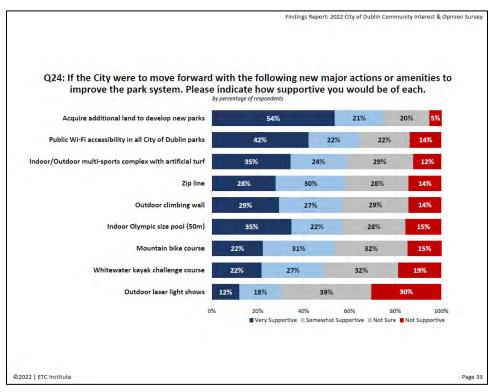


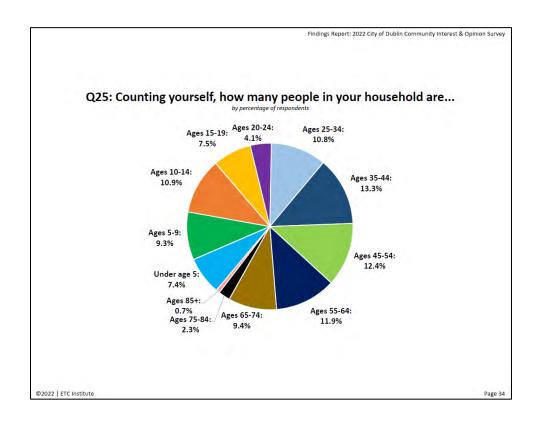


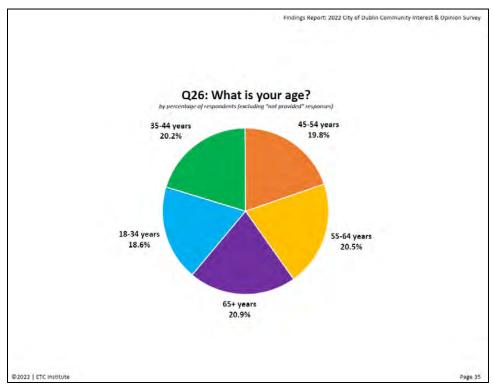


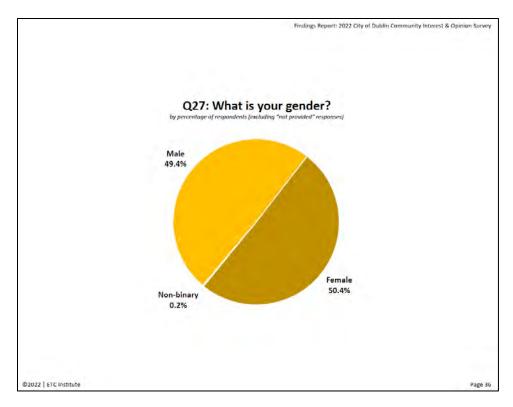


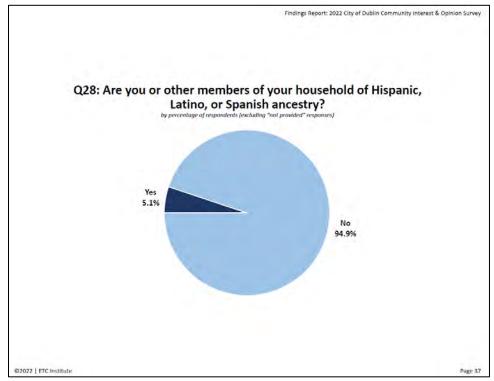


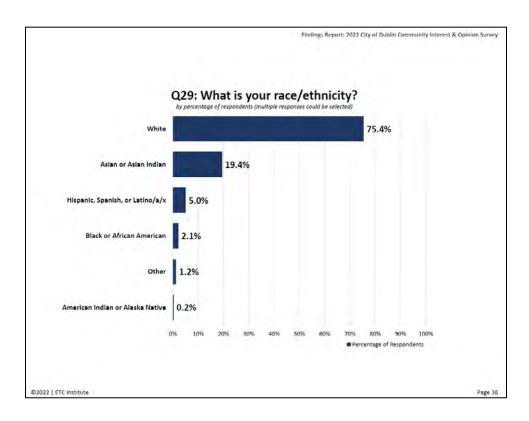


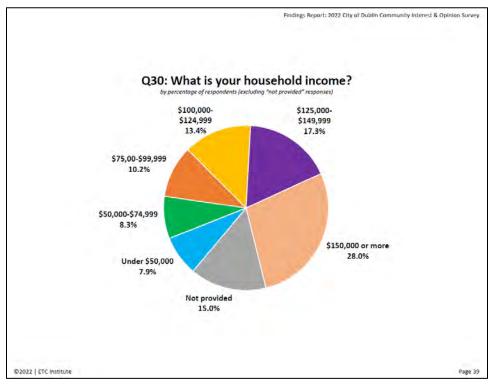














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APPENDIX D - PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION

Core Program Areas				
Key				
Adaptive	Adult & Senior	Aquatics	Fitness	
Preschool	Teen	Theater	Youth	

Program Classification Distribution				
Essential				
Adaptive Swim Lessons	Adult Productions	Art History		
Beginner Pickleball	Bound for Broadway	DCSC Golf League		
DCSC Monthly Meetup	Dine About Town	Duplicate Bridge		
Euchre	Fantastic Friday	Group Fitness		
Holiday Production	In the Kitchen	Jr. Fitness		
Lifeguard Class	Mahjong	Medicare Check-Up		
Mexican Train	Personal Safety for Women	Personal Training		
Pinochle	Preschool Open Gym	Rummikub		
Safety City	Senior Yoga	Summer Productions		
Swim Lessons	Theater Rentals	Wyandot Camp		
Youth Show Ticketing				

Program Classification Distribution				
Important				
3-Zone	ACT	Adult Ceramics		
Adult Divot League	Adult Fitness Swimming	Adult Irish Dance		
Afternoon Craft Norwich Springs	All Sport Camp	American English Accent		
Ancient Ohio Survivor Camp	Audition Classes	Badminton Leagues		
Ballroom Basics	Beginner Ceramics	Beyond Drivers Education		
Bingo	Cardio Extreme	Ceramics Camp		
Coffee & the Theater	Coffee Concerto	Cooking Camp		
Couples Ballroom	CPR Classes	Craft Senior Transitions		
Craft with Stone	DCSC Special Events	Deck the Hall with Donuts		
Dining with the RD	DIY Terrariums	Energized Educators		
Euchre Tournament	Family Fishing Fun	Family Holiday Movie Night		
Family Polar Hikes	Family Tae Kwon Do	Father/Daughter Dance		
Fit for Golf	Fitness Testing	Functional Fitness		
Gingerbread Creations	Golf & Go	Goodbye to Summer		
Guided ESL Conversations	Hatha Yoga	Healthwise Lecture		
Hidden in Plain Sight	History with Van	Holiday Camp		
Holidays are Sweet	In Motion	Intermediate Ceramics		
Intermediate Pickleball	Intro to Badminton	Jr. Cooking Camp		

Leapin' Leprechaun Park Hunt	LGI Class	Lunch and Learns
Matinee & Meal	Meal Master	Meditative Ceramics
Movie Madness	Musical Extravaganza	Nature Series
OMG Art Camp	Photography Camp	Pilates
Playground Adventure Camp	Polar Hike Series	Pooch Pond
Progressive Tours	Pumpkin Creations	Salsa Dancing 101
School's Out Camp	Seasonal Hike Series	Senior Small Group
Shamrock Splash Carnival	Shooting Stars Basketball Camp	Skyhawks Golf Camp
Small Group Fitness	Spring Break Camp	Spring Break Sports Camp
Stained Glass	Storybook Forest	Strength Stretch and Balance
Summer Ceramics	Tacklebox Tuesdays	Tuesday Talks
Valentines Workshop	Water Fitness	Wild Weekends
Winter, Wonder, Wander, Hike	WSI Class	Wyandot LEEDs
Wyandot Next	Yoga Basics	Yoga in the Afternoon
Youth & Teen Training	Youth Fitness Swimming	Zumba Gold

Program Classification Distribution				
Value-Added				
Adult Spanish	Advanced Drawing	Amazing Athletes P.E.		
Amazing Tots	Art Barn Escape Room	Beginner Adult Guitar		
Beginning Acrylic	Belly Dance Fitness	Belly Dance Fundamentals		
Box Lunch Wednesday	Bring the Farm to You	Can You Dig It		
Ceramic Pit Firing	Ceramics	Challenge Island		
Could you hug a Cactus?	Creation Station	Creative Expressions		
Dublin Tennis Outreach	DYI Terrariums	Egg Stravaganza		
Elite Sports Performance	Embroidery Around the World	Fall Fest		
Family Clay	First Down Tots	Flag Football & Speed Training		
Graphic String Art	Holiday Ephemera Ornaments	Hoopfitness		
Inter. Watercolors	Intro to Improv	Investigating Color		
Japanese Language Training	Karate	Kinderdance		
LaBlast Dance Fitness	Landscape Photography	Learn to Volley		
Lifeguard Review	Little Ballers	Little Sluggers		
Make it/Take it	Meditative Art	Meditative Ceramics		
Mini Art Masters	Minor League Baseball	Movie Night		
Multi Sports Classic	Mystery Clue Night	Ooey Gooey Night		
Parent & Tot French	Photography Basics	Pinch & Slab Ceramics		
POG Goes Virtual	Preschool Sports	Private Swim Lessons		
River Ramblers	Scene Study 101	Shooting Stars Basketball		
Skyhawks Beginning Golf Class	Soccer Shots Mini	Spinning		
Stained Glass Mosaic	STEM and Play Golf	Table Tob Fridays		
Tae Kwon Do	Teen Ceramics	Teen Cooking		
Teen Tennis Lessons	Tennis Clinics	Triathlon Training		
Tumble Time	Virtual Coffee w/a Cop	Virtual Photography		
Water Wizards	Whirlygig	Youth Tennis Lessons		

APPENDIX E: POTENTIAL FUNDING STRATEGIES

Due to parks and recreation budgets being cut across the county, agencies have been forced to become more creative regarding funding strategies. Some agencies have even began using tactics such as crowdsourcing and crowdfunding. Examples include:

- Expand opportunities for Crowdsourcing information on an ongoing basis. Crowdsourcing is use for a call out of all types of resources such as manpower, volunteers, and equipment to help accomplish your set goal
 - Some existing resources include <u>mindmixer.com</u> and <u>peakdemocracy.com</u> which can be evaluated if the Department has the resources and can utilize it on an on-going basis.
 - Crowdsourcing options could include printing program guides or developing marketing material
- Provide opportunities for Donations or Crowdfunding through the website. Crowdfunding is a monetary call out to complete a project or meet a goal.
 - kickstarter.org / indiegogo.com / gofundme.com these sites help bring small amounts of money together to create needed capital



APPENDIX F: VOLUNTEER/PARTNERSHIP BEST PRACTICES & RECOMMENDATIONS

BEST PRACTICES IN VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT

In developing a volunteer policy, some best practices that the Department should be aware of include:

- Involve volunteers in cross-training to expose them to various organizational functions and increase their skills. This can also increase their utility, allowing for more flexibility in making work assignments, and can increase their appreciation and understanding of the Department.
- Ensure a Volunteer Coordinator (a designated program staff member with volunteer management responsibility) and associated staff stay fully informed about the strategic direction of the agency overall, including strategic initiatives for all divisions. Periodically identify, evaluate, or revise specific tactics the volunteer services program should undertake to support the larger organizational mission.
- A key part of maintaining the desirability of volunteerism in the agency is developing a good reward and recognition system. The consultant team recommends using tactics similar to those found in frequent flier programs, wherein volunteers can use their volunteer hours to obtain early registration for programs, or discounted pricing for certain programs, rentals or events, or any other City functions. Identify and summarize volunteer recognition policies in a Volunteer Policy document.
- Regularly update volunteer position descriptions. Include an overview of the volunteer position lifecycle in the Volunteer Manual, including the procedure for creating a new position.
- Add end-of-lifecycle process steps to the Volunteer Manual to ensure that there is formal
 documentation of resignation or termination of volunteers. Also include ways to monitor and
 track reasons for resignation/termination and perform exit interviews with outgoing volunteers
 when able.

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

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

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

BEST PRACTICE FOR ALL PARTNERSHIPS

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

- Each partner will meet with or report to the Department staff on a regular basis to plan and share activity-based costs and equity invested.
- Partners will establish measurable outcomes and work through key issues to focus on for the coming year to meet the desired outcomes.
- Each partner will focus on meeting a balance of equity agreed to and track investment costs accordingly.
- Measurable outcomes will be reviewed quarterly and shared with each partner, with adjustments made as needed.
- A working partnership agreement will be developed and monitored together on a quarterly or asneeded basis.
- Each partner will assign a dedicated liaison responsible for communication and planning purposes between the Department.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

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

- Upon entering into an agreement with a private business, group, association or individual, the
 Department staff and political leadership must recognize that they must allow the private entity
 to meet their financial objectives within reasonable parameters that protect the mission, goals
 and integrity of the Department.
- As an outcome of the partnership, the Department must receive a designated fee that may include a percentage of gross revenue dollars less sales tax on a regular basis, as outlined in the contract agreement.
- The working agreement of the partnership must establish a set of measurable outcomes to be achieved, as well as the tracking method of how those outcomes will be monitored by the agency.
 The outcomes will include standards of quality, financial reports, customer satisfaction, payments to the agency, and overall coordination with the Department for the services rendered.
- Depending on the level of investment made by the private contractor, the partnership agreement can be limited to months, a year or multiple years.
- If applicable, the private contractor will provide a working management plan annually that they will follow to ensure the outcomes desired by the Department. The management plan can and will be negotiated, if necessary. Monitoring of the management plan will be the responsibility of both partners. The agency must allow the contractor to operate freely in their best interest, as long as the outcomes are achieved, and the terms of the partnership agreement are adhered to.
- The private contractor cannot lobby agency advisory or governing boards for renewal of a contract. Any such action will be cause for termination. All negotiations must be with the Department Director or their designee.
- The agency has the right to advertise for private contracted partnership services or negotiate on an individual basis with a bid process based on the professional level of the service to be provided.
- If conflicts arise between both partners, the highest-ranking officers from both sides will try to resolve the issue before going to each partner's legal counsels. If none can be achieved, the partnership shall be dissolved.

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

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

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

Parks and Recreation Master Plan

