

Parks Master Plan

CITY OF ENID, OKLAHOMA



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Chapter 1 - Purpose of Plan

The purpose of the Parks and Master Plan is to provide the basis for decisions, public and private, that relate to park, recreation and open space facilities. Preparation of the plan was directed by the City of Enid with input from citizens in the community.

The plan is a statement of public policy for park properties and recreation facilities under the management, care, and control of the City of Enid City Council with recommendations from City staff. This plan describes future park and recreation facilities, the public input process, descriptions of existing parks, a proposed capital improvements, as well as operations and funding options. A significant purpose of this Plan is to provide guidelines to meet the goal of access to park and recreation opportunities for all citizens of Enid.

Plan Background

In order to efficiently utilize and maintain current facilities, to plan for future needs, and to determine the best use for public and private funding; the City authorized a comprehensive Parks Master Plan, which is contained in this document. As a part of the master planning process, a *Needs Assessment Survey* (Appendix A) was prepared by Management Learning Laboratories to evaluate recreation and park priorities according to Enid residents. The findings and recommendations coming out of that survey are included in the *Report for Enid, OK: Recreation Community Survey* (Appendix B).

Plan Timeframe

This plan covers a time period of the next ten years. Proposed improvements are categorized

into three priority levels - First, Second and Third. In order for the Plan to be an effective tool for park development, periodic updates will be required to incorporate changing conditions and to maximize public investment.

Scope of Plan

The extent of the plan is defined by areas within the City Limits of Enid. Two park planning districts, PPD #1 and PPD #2 were defined to evaluate the distribution of park facilities across the City. Van Buren Street provides a well-defined, centralized dividing line for purposes of identifying the planning districts. Refer to Exhibit 1 – *Park Planning Districts*

Plan Summary

This Master Plan is divided into major sections as follows:

Inventory: Provides information about existing parks including an overview of the administration and maintenance of parks, description of each park, an inventory of facilities by park, general observations based on visits to each park, documents used as resources for evaluating existing parks, a description of park types and trails; and a table listing acres per park type, per planning district and per 1,000 population for comparison purposes.

Needs Assessment: Park acreage related to population is addressed. An overview of the Community Recreation Survey is provided. Goals and objectives for park system improvements are identified. Design guidelines for new development are described. For reference purposes levels or intensities of maintenance

are described and are utilized further in the *Operations Recommendations* section. Finally a complete listing of proposed improvement recommendations for existing and new parks is provided.

Capital Improvements: A phased program for the development of new and existing parks is outlined including estimated costs and proposed time period for completion.

Operations Recommendations: Both administration and maintenance of parks is addressed.

Funding: An overview of potential funding sources, some of which are currently utilized by the City is provided.

Chapter 2 - Inventory

This section includes an overview of existing conditions related to parks, classification of park types, preliminary observations, a detailed description of each existing park and a summary table of park facilities.

2.1 Existing Conditions

City of Enid

Enid is the ninth largest city in the state of Oklahoma and is located approximately 90 miles from Oklahoma City. Enid is the county seat of Garfield County and is included in the Northern Oklahoma Development Association state planning district. The population has seen an increase of 5% over the past ten years and is continuing to grow with oil and gas exploration and production ongoing in the area. The median age of Enid residents is between 25 – 44 years of age. Substantial growth is being experienced in the Enid Public School system.

Engaging in creative ways to revitalize the downtown community including the Event Center and Convention Hall project, increasing wind farm energy, oil and gas companies relocating to Enid, increase in retail activity, are all having a positive impact on the community.

Current growth places new and increasing demands on the City's resources, land environment and capital infrastructure. Managing growth while at the same time maintaining a high quality of life is a challenge facing the community. A vital parks systems with opportunities for recreation are a key component of the quality of life equation.

Facilities

The City of Enid has approximately 405 acres of parks and open space available for public access and enjoyment. Within the various types of parks listed below approximately 318 acres are

Summary of Parks and Trails - Table 1

Park Type	Area / Length	Name
Mini	3.6 acres	East Broadway Park, La Mesa Park, Lions Park, Meadows Park, Seneca Park and Sherwood Park
Neighborhood	29.6 acres	AMBUCS Park, Berry Park, Champion Park (under construction), Champlin Park, Cleveland Street Trailhead (under construction), Don Haskins Park, Exchange Park, Frisco Park, Glenwood Park, Hidden Park, Lahoma Courts Park, Monsees Park, Phillips Southern Heights Park, Weldon Park
Community	304.9 acres	Champlin Swimming Pool, Crosslin Park, Enid Soccer Fields, Government Springs North Park, Government Springs South Park, Hoover Park, Kelleet Softball Fields, Meadowlake Park, Skate Park, Water Plant Lake
Special Facilities	132 acres	Meadowlake Golf Course
Undeveloped	67 acres	Brookside Park, Munn Park, Oakwood Nature Park, Silver Park, Swander Park
Multi-Purpose Trails	5 miles	

dedicated to active recreation, 25 acres to passive activities and 64 acres that are undeveloped.

Existing parks are classified as Mini Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Special Parks and Undeveloped Parks. Refer to the Parks Types Classification section for a description of park types.

Operations

City parks are maintained by employees within the City’s Stormwater Department. Park maintenance is accomplished in conjunction with maintenance of all city properties including facilities and public rights-of-way.

Upkeep and repair of recreational facilities, such as ball fields, are provided, in part, by various sports related organizations in the city, which also provide programming for the venues. Use agreements between the City and the organizations outline maintenance and usage rights and responsibilities.

Operations of the parks including reserving and scheduling of all facilities is a joint effort between private citizens, sports organizations, the Parks Board and City staff.

The City provides funding, on a partial basis, for the operations of some organizations. Construction of new facilities is provided by the City and local non-profit sports organizations.

The City of Enid currently does not have a personnel position directly responsible for parks and recreation administration.

For the purpose of comparison, an informal survey of cities and towns in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas with populations greater than 20,000 was conducted, with respect to dedicated parks related staffing. The presence of a Parks Director was the criteria used. In certain instances another title was used and that is noted. In some instances there were dedicated Parks and Recreation Departments while in others the parks personnel were under another department such as Public Works.

Based on findings listed in the following tables, 80%, 86%, and 86% of cities greater than 20,000 population in Oklahoma, Kansas and

Arkansas, respectively, employ parks directors or a person providing that support function for the city.

Oklahoma Cities with Park Director Position - Table 2

City Name	2010 Population	Park Director
Sapulpa	20,544	x
Bixby	20,884	
Del City	21,332	
Yukon	22,709	x
Duncan	23,431	
Ardmore	24,283	x
Ponca City	25,387	x
Owasso	28,915	x
Shawnee	29,857	x
Bartlesville	35,750	x
Muskogee	39,223	x
Stillwater	45,688	x (1)
Enid	49,379	
Midwest City	54,371	x (2)
Moore	55,081	x
Edmond	81,405	x (3)
Lawton	96,867	x
Broken Arrow	98,850	x
Norman	110,925	x
Tulsa	391,906	x
Oklahoma City	579,999	x

(1) Parks Manager and Recreation Supervisor are two separate positions

(2) Parks and Recreation Supervisor

(3) Parks Superintendent

Kansas Cities with Park Director Position
- Table 3

City Name	2010 Population	Park Director
Pittsburg	20,233	x
Hays	20,510	
Liberal	20,525	x
Prairie Village	21,447	
Derby	22,158	
Junction City	23,353	x (1)
Emporia	24,916	
Garden City	26,658	x (2)
Dodge City	27,340	x
Leawood	31,867	x
Leavenworth	35,251	x
Hutchinson	42,080	x (3)
Salina	47,707	x
Lenexa	48,190	x
Manhattan	52,281	x
Shawnee	62,209	x
Lawrence	87,643	x
Olathe	125,872	x
Topeka	127,473	x
Kansas City	145,786	x
Overland Park	173,372	x
Wichita	382,368	x

Arkansas Cities with Park Director Position
- Table 4

City Name	2010 Population	Park Director
Van Buren	22,791	
Searcy	22,858	x
Cabot	23,776	x
Paragould	26,113	x
West Memphis	26,245	x
Bella Vista	26,461	
Russellville	27,920	x
Jacksonville	28,364	x
Sherwood	29,523	x
Texarkana	29,919	
Benton	30,681	
Hot Springs	35,193	x
Bentonville	35,301	x
Pine Bluff	49,083	x
Rogers	55,964	x
Conway	58,908	x
No. Little Rock	62,304	x
Jonesboro	67,263	x
Springdale	69,797	x
Fayetteville	73,580	x
Fort Smith	86,209	x
Little Rock	193,524	x

(1) Recreation Department and Park Departments are two separate entities

(2) Recreation Commission Superintendent

(3) Park and Facility Services Department

Programming

Thousands of children and adults participate in a variety of organized sports every year in Enid. There is organized league play for youth baseball, basketball, girls softball, soccer, football and adult softball. These sports programs are organized and operated by non-profit groups which each have use agreements with the City for the scheduled use of the fields and facilities. In addition to organized sporting events a variety of civic groups, church groups, schools, and businesses utilize the park system through use agreements. The City of Enid provides no programming directly through City staff.

The following organizations currently utilize City owned facilities and operate under agreements with the City of Enid.

Use Agreements applied for in 2011

1. NWDASA
 - Adult slow pitch league/tournaments
 - Youth fast pitch, t-ball and machine pitch league/tournaments
2. DAI ICHI Karate
 - Karate exercises in Champlin Park
3. Adult Soccer League (Friendship League)
 - Practice and Games
4. Oklahoma Bible Academy (Private school)
 - High School Boys and Girls Tennis Tournament at Crosslin Park
5. Enid Community Theatre (Gaslight Theatre)
 - Shakespeare in the Park at Government Springs Park
6. Enid Tennis Association, Inc
 - Adult Tennis Leagues at Crosslin Park
7. Enid High School Senior Class
 - May Fete at Government Springs Park
8. Super Bowl Brothers, Inc.
 - Juneteenth Celebration
9. Denny Price-Family YMCA
 - Water Rocket Swim practice at Champlin Pool
10. KOFM Radio
 - Event at Champlin Park

11. Chisholm High School
 - High school tennis team practice at Crosslin Park
12. World Harvest Church
 - Feed the Neighborhood
13. AFSCME 1136
 - Car Show at Government Springs Park
14. Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center
 - Civil War Event/Presentation at Government Springs Park
15. First Baptist Church
 - Kinder Konnection Day Care
16. Denny Price Family YWCA
 - Youth baseball, Softball and Adult Co-Ed Softball at Crosslin Park
17. Liberty Federal Savings Bank
 - Enid Symphony Orchestra event at Meadowlake Park
18. Sons and Daughters of Liberty
 - Reading of the Declaration of Independence event at Meadowlake Park
19. Enid High School Tennis
 - Enid High tennis tournament for Boys and Girls at Government Springs Park and Crosslin Park
20. EJRT Football (Youth)
 - Football games at Government Springs Park
21. EJRT Baseball (Youth)
 - Practice, games and tournaments at Crosslin Park
22. Denny Price Family YMCA
 - Youth flag football at Crosslin Park.
 - Youth baseball, t-ball at AMBUCS Park

Use Agreements Applied for through May 2012:

1. Yes We Can – Civitan Club
 - Polar Bear Plunge in Crosslin Park
2. Enid High School – Senior Class
 - May Fete at Government Springs Park
3. Chisholm High School
 - Tennis practice/matches at Crosslin Park
4. Western Enterprises Inc.
 - Daylight Fireworks Display

5. Defenders Association
 - Combat Skills Course ending at Meadowlake Park
6. 2012 Youth Force/Christ United Methodist Church
 - Cookout and swim party for 2012 Youth Force
7. Oakwood Mall/SRS Retriever Series
 - SRS Field Trail
8. Gaslight Theatre (Enid Community Theatre)
 - Shakespeare in the Park at Government Springs Park
9. Enid YMCA Swim Club/Water Rockets
 - Swim practice and swim meet at Champlin Pool
10. EJRT Tennis
 - Tennis lessons at Crosslin Park

General Observation and Assessments

The following issues were emphasized during preliminary meetings with City Staff, individual park users and user groups or observed during park visits by the planning team.

1. Existing parks in Enid are attractive in terms of natural character including trees and land features such as topography and water features.
2. Many parks have play equipment and surfacing that need upgrading to meet safety standards as defined by the Public Playground Safety Handbook published by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 2010 edition.
3. Security lighting is minimal or lacking in numerous parks.
4. Access walks to playgrounds, picnic areas and other facilities within parks is lacking or not present in many parks.
5. Park system maintenance was perceived by users as being inadequate. Specific maintenance concerns included the need for a greater number and more attractive trash receptacles. The need for more effective control of plants that produce stickers was stated on numerous occasions.
6. The perception of disparity in terms of park facilities was noted between various sections of the City, particular the east and west areas.
7. The need for a large centralized sports complex was expressed. One option that has been investigated is the Big League Dreams, which is a development option offered by Big League Dreams USA, LLC. Typically, the land and construction of the facilities are provided for by the sponsoring city and a long term lease provided to the private company, which is responsible for managing and maintaining the facility. Income for the company is generated from facility user fees along with proceeds from a restaurant, which is usually a part of the development package. The sponsoring city has no programming or maintenance responsibilities.
8. Better cooperation and understanding between the City and volunteer sports organizations was repeatedly mentioned as a need.
9. The need for additional restrooms and better access to existing restrooms was expressed, even with the recognition that such facilities require a high level of maintenance and security.
10. ADA access improvements are needed in most of the park restrooms and ancillary structures. More detailed information is provided in the *Park Data Sheets* section of this report document. Specific park needs related to ADA access are also identified in the *City of Enid ADA Transition Plan*.

2.2 Related Documents

Various documents were reviewed for background information or reference standards for evaluation of the existing Enid parks system.

City of Enid ADA Transition Plan, City of Enid, April 2009: Detailed direction for implementation of accessibility improvements to City owner facilities including parks.

Enid Trails Plan, Landplan, February 2009: Comprehensive trails plan for on-street linkages and off-road trails identifies 33 corridors through the city to be developed in the next 15 years. Phasing and cost projections are included in the plan.

Champlin Pool Study, Larkin Aquatics September 2011: Detailed cost comparisons for three strategies related to improving or replacing the existing pool. Strategy A – Repairs to Extend the Life of the Existing Pool, Strategy B – Replace Pool / Bathhouse at Existing Location and Strategy C – Construct New Aquatic Center

Meadowlake Park – A Vision for the Future, Convergence Design, February 2011: Master plan for comprehensive redevelopment of the park. No estimated cost information was provided.

South Grand (Rock Island) Park Visioning Study, Convergence Design, October 2011: Master planning effort for envisioned park area roughly bounded by Independence Avenue (west), Owen K. Garriott Road (north), railroad ROW (east) and extending south to Iowa Avenue. Proposed components include sports fields, farmers market, playground, disk golf course, garden area, trail extension and parking. Estimated cost information was not provided.

Savannah & Jason Mid-Block Walkway Project: Pedestrian access project located in the mid-block area on Randolph Avenue between Independence and Washington. Project illustration, description and cost estimate data were not provided.

Champlin Park Playground Concept: A new playground is being planned by the neighborhood association.

Public Playground Safety Handbook, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission: Safety recommendations for public playground equipment in the form of guidelines, which have been utilized in the assessment of equipment in Enid parks.

2.3 Park Type Classifications

In order to quantify existing park property and facilities, the following classifications have been used:

1. Mini Park
2. Neighborhood Park
3. Community Park
4. Special Facilities
5. Undeveloped

Classifications are based on size, facilities and purpose. It is important to note that size alone is not the determining criteria. A facility which occupies a relatively small amount of area, such as the Champlin Swimming Pool, is considered a Community Park since it serves the entire community. Size would dictate a Neighborhood Park classification, but function and purpose override in favor of the Community Park classification.

The criteria described below are based on accepted park planning standards, but are not intended to be rigid, but rather general guidelines for the classification and description of parks, both existing and future.

Mini Park

Enid's park system includes a few smaller parks around an acre or smaller in size that serve a limited number of users. Characteristics of a mini park include:

1. Size – typically less than 1 acre
2. Service Area - ¼ mile radius
3. Components and Activities – limited to passive
4. Parking – not required or recommended

Typical components of a Mini Park may be picnic facilities, gazebo or shelter with game tables, benches, older adult facilities such as shuffleboard or horseshoes, playground (usually for toddlers), monuments, and open areas for special event gatherings and activities. Typically active or programmed activities are not accommodated.

Due to the specialized nature of Mini Parks, small park size and limited number of users, more overall benefit is derived from the neighborhood park in that more users can be served. The same amenities and services found in Mini Parks can be incorporated in the neighborhood park setting. Costs can be reduced by focusing maintenance activities in a fewer number of parks. Budgetary considerations make it more feasible to combine Mini and Neighborhood Parks in order to honor user demands while meeting established parks needs standards. Therefore, in future development it will be beneficial to emphasize Neighborhood Park facilities for efficiency. The exception may be in downtown locations or special situations where developing a vacant lot may provide a unique functional and aesthetic opportunity. Such parks in urban settings are sometimes referred to as vest pocket parks.

Neighborhood Parks

Parks in this category form the backbone of a parks and open space system because they are the most easily accessible, provide focal points for neighborhood identity, and include sufficient space for a variety of activities, both active and passive. Characteristics of a Neighborhood Park include:

1. Size – may range greatly, but ideal minimum is 5 acres
2. Service area – ½ mile radius
3. Components and activities – wide range including active and passive
4. Parking – not required, especially for smaller sizes

A Neighborhood Park should be centrally located within its service area, which encompasses a one-half mile radius ideally uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers. It should also be located within a residential neighborhood, usually within walking distance of everyone living in that neighborhood, or within one-half to one mile of the site. A distribution pattern of existing parks is shown in the *Neighborhood Park and Facilities Distribution - Exhibit 4*. To accurately depict coverage, neighborhood type facilities such as playgrounds located with Community Parks are denoted with service area shading. Parking should be studied on a case by case basis, but is not inherently required for a neighborhood park since the primary purpose is to serve the walking distance population.

Neighborhood Parks can be as small as one acre, but five acres is a desired minimum size in order to include the types of facilities that will best serve park user needs. An optimum size range could be considered as seven to twenty acres.

Neighborhood Parks should provide a wide range of recreational opportunities which may include baseball, softball and soccer practice fields, basketball, volleyball, playground equipment, picnic tables and shelter, and toddler playground equipment. Fields should be unlighted.

Community Parks

Community Parks are larger in size and serve a broader purpose than Neighborhood Parks. Their focus is on meeting the recreational needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of the community, as well as, preserving unique landscapes and open space. Characteristics include:

1. Size – widely ranging, 20 to 50 acres or larger
2. Service area - 3 to 5 mile radius. Can serve the entire community and region for special functions.
3. Components – active, passive and preservation
4. Parking - sized according to facilities provided and completely enclosed with the park property

Potential active recreational facilities include large play structures and / or creative play attractions, game courts, informal ball fields for youth play, tennis courts, volleyball courts, horseshoe areas, swimming pools, archery ranges, and disc golf areas. Passive activity facilities include extensive internal trails (that connect to the community trail system), individual and group picnic areas, general open space and unique landscape/features, nature study areas, and ornamental gardens.

Optimal size for a Community Park is between 20 and 50 acres, but actual sizes should be based on the land area needed to accommodate desired areas. The site should be serviced by arterial and collector streets and be easily accessible throughout its service area by way of interconnecting trails. Parking lots should be provided as necessary to accommodate user access. Park lighting should be used for security, safety, and lighting facilities as appropriate.

The service radius (*Community Park Distribution* - Exhibit 5) is not intended to be a guideline for determination of future sites but simply to provide a tool for visualization and to identify an optimum criteria.

Special Facilities

Meadowlake Golf Course is not included in the park acreage calculations that follow since its use is specialized and thus does not provide general recreational opportunities as do other public parks.

Elementary school playgrounds provide limited opportunities because of restricted use during school hours. However, since playgrounds located on school grounds can be used after hours, locations have been identified with a reduced service area radius (¼ mile compared to ½ for a neighborhood park). Elementary school locations are shown on the *Neighborhood Park and Facilities Distribution* - Exhibit 4.

Trails

Trails serve several important functions within the park system. They facilitate pedestrian movement to and through parks, schools, and

adjoining areas and neighborhoods while limiting interaction with motorized vehicles.

Two major trail types are proposed in the *Enid Trails Plan* adopted in 2009 - Off-Road and On-Street Linkages. A goal established by the master plan was to “provide a trail within .25 miles of every home in order to serve most of the residents within Enid”. If completed in its entirety, the plan would provide for 84 miles of trails with the city and would provide the .25 mile access for 87 percent of the population.

In addition to a city-wide trail system, perimeter or internal walk loops are important components within the park system as they provide exercise and relaxation opportunities for residents living in close proximity to the parks.

Completed trail segments are shown in Exhibit No. 2, *Existing Parks and Trails* and included in Table No. 1, *Summary of Parks and Trails*.

Park Data Tables

Table 5 - *Enid Park Acreage / Population Comparison*, summarizes data related to existing parks that will be useful in the Needs Assessment Phase of the master plan study.

Population denotes population within the planning districts for 2012 and that projected for 2022.

Neighborhood Park Acreage per District provides the total current amount of neighborhood park acreage for each planning district.

Community Park Acreage per District defines the same for parks defined as community parks.

Neighborhood Park Acreage per 1,000 Population shows the relationship between acreage and population for the purpose of comparison with national standards and other communities in Oklahoma. Ratios are included for 2012 population and population projected for 2022.

Community Park Acreage per 1,000 Population shows the same relationships for community parks.

Total Park Acreage per 1,000 Population displays total park acreage / population ratios.

Table 6 - *Park Property and Facilities Summary*, is a detailed matrix of parks, acreage, location and facilities. Refer to Appendix A for a definition of facility types and abbreviations.

Exhibits

Park Planning Districts (Exhibit No. 1) illustrates the extent of two planning districts which have been established to better understand distribution of parks across the city and to facilitate the recommendations process.

Existing Parks and Trails (Exhibit No. 2) identifies all parks and trails on a map of Enid.

Elementary School and Playgrounds (Exhibit No. 3) identifies locations of facilities for the purpose of showing distribution and service areas.

Neighborhood Park and Facilities Distribution (Exhibit No. 4) depicts a ½ mile radius service area for each neighborhood park or facilities (playground, picnic facilities, etc.) that are located within a community park. This illustration provides a graphic representation of how the community is served by parks within walking distance. Also shown are service areas for Elementary School Playgrounds. A ¼ mile radius (rather than a ½ mile) is used to depict limited usability of such facilities.

Community Park Distribution (Exhibit No. 5) provides a representation of how community parks are located and the coverage afforded by a three mile service area. The service area is shown for visual assessment of distribution, not necessarily to define locations for future parks.

Enid Park Acreage/Population Comparison
- Table 5

Population	2012	2022
PPD1	26,000	27,300
PPD2	23,500	24,675
City Wide	49,500	51,975
Neighborhood Park Acreage per District		
PPD1	10.40	n/a
PPD2	22.70	n/a
City Wide	33.10	n/a
Community Park Acreage per District		
PPD1	263.70	n/a
PPD2	42.20	n/a
City Wide	305.90	n/a
Neighborhood Park Acreage per 1,000 population		
PPD1	0.40	0.38
PPD2	0.97	0.92
City Wide	0.67	0.64
Community Park Acreage per 1,000 population		
PPD1	10.14	9.66
PPD2	1.80	1.71
City Wide	6.18	5.89
Total Park Acreage per 1,000 population		
PPD1	10.54	10.04
PPD2	2.76	2.63
City Wide	6.85	6.52

Park Property and Facilities Summary -
Table 6

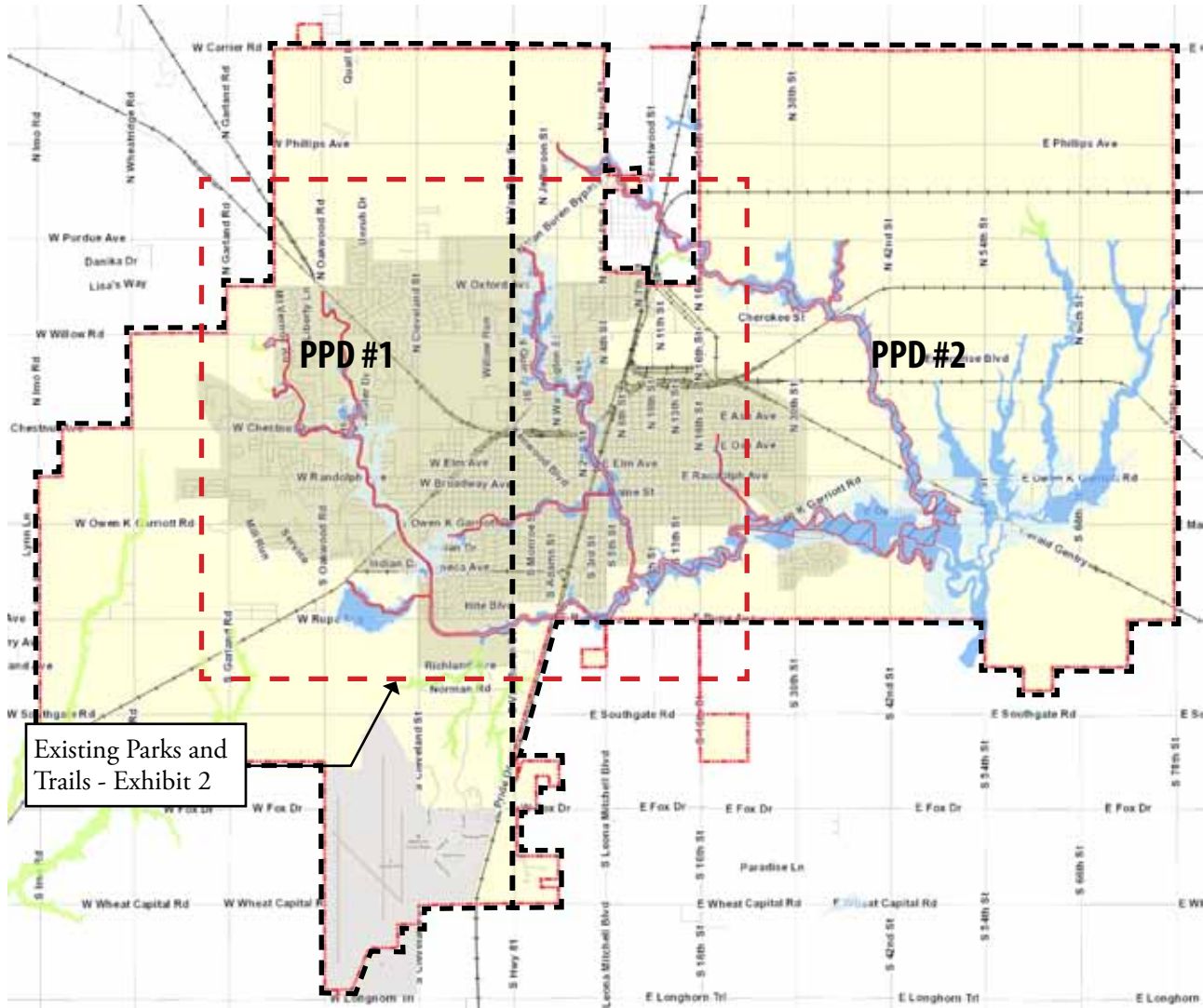
	Acreage	Score	PPD	Active, Passive, Undeveloped	Type of Park *	Parking Spaces	Handicap Spaces	Amusement Ride (AMR)	Aqua Feat - Pool (AFP)	Aqua Feat - Spray (AFS)	Backstop - Practice (BAP)	Ballfield (BAA)	Ballfield - Complex (BAC)	Basketball (BAS)	Batting Cage (BAT)	BMX Course (BMX)	Concessions (CON)	Concessions w/Restrooms (COR)	Court - Multiuse (COU)	Disk Golf (DIS)	Dog Park (DPG)	Event Space (EVE)	Fitness Course (FIT)	Garden - Display (GAD)	Golf - Miniature (GOM)	Horsehoes (HOA)	Loop Walk (LOO)	MP Field - Large (MFL)
AMBUCS Park	1.2	.33	2	A	N	0				1	1						1											
Berry Park	1.2	.10	2	P	N	0																						
Brookside Park	6.2	n/a	2	U	-	0																						
Champion Park (future)	2	n/a	2	A	UC	0																						
Champlin	4.4	.33	1	A	N	4																				1		
Champlin Simming Pool	4.7	.15	2	A	C	40		1																				
Cleveland Street Trail Head	1.0		1	P	UC	20																						
Crosslin Park	102	.60	1	A	C	310						7		1			2			1								
Don Haskins	3.9	.31	2	A	N	36								1														
East Broadway Play Park	0.9	.21	2	P	M	0																						
Enid Soccer Fields	36	.23	1	A	C	230																						
Exchange Park	3.2	.15	2	A	N	0					1						1											
Frisco Park	1.6	.18	2	A	N	0																						
Glenwood Park	2.3	.26	2	A	N	0																						
Government Springs North	17	.52	2	P	C	30															1			1		1		
Government Springs South	17	.36	2	A	C	215						4					1											
Hidden (Munger) Park	1.3	.08	1	A	N	0																						
Hoover Park	1.3	.44	1	A	C	24			1																			
Kellet Softball Fields	16	.28	1	A	C	165						3					1											
Lahoma Courts Park	3.5	.00	1	A	N	0																						
La Mesa Park	0.9	.22	1	A	M	0								1														
Lions Park	0.8	.22	1	A	M	0				1			1															
Meadowlake Golf Course	131	n/a	1	A	C	51																						
Meadowlake Park	102	.45	1	A	C	318	1			1															1		1	
Meadows Park	0.5	.19	1	A	M	0								1														
Monsees Park	2.5	.21	2	A	N	0										1												
Munn Park	2.7	n/a		U	-	0																						
Oakwood Nature Park	54	n/a	1	U	U	0																						
Phillips Southern Heights	1.3	.18	2	A	N	0								1														
Seneca Park	0.4	.21	1	P	M	0																						
Sherwood Park	0.1	.18	1	A	M	5																						
Silver Park	1.1	n/a		U	-	0																						
Skate Park	3.5	.14	2	A	C	3																						
Water Plant Lake	6.4	.15	1	A	C	0																						
Weldon Park	4.7	.08	1	P	N	0																						
Totals	537					1451		1	1	1	3	3	14	5	1	1	1	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	0

* Type of Park: M = Mini, N = Neighborhood, C = Community, UC = Under Construction

Park Property and Facilities Summary -
Table 6

	MP Field - Medium (MFM)	MP Field - Multiple (MFX)	MP Field - Small (MFS)	Natural Area (NAT)	Open Turf (OPT)	Open Water (OPW)	Passive Node (PAS)	Picnic Grounds (PIC)	Playground - Destination (PLD)	Playground - Local (PLL)	Public Art (PUB)	Restroom (RES)	Shelter (SHC)	Shelter - Group (SHA)	Shelter - Group w/Restroom (SHB)	Skate Park (SKP)	Soccer - Complex (SOC)	Structure (STR)	Tennis (TEA)	Tennis Complex (TEC)	Track - Competition (TRA)	Trailhead (TRD)	Trails - Multi-use (TRC)	Trails - Primitive (TRB)	Volleyball (VOL)	Water Access - Developed (WAB)	Water Access - Undeveloped (WAC)	Water Feature (WAA)	
AMBUCS Park									1																				
Berry Park														1															
Brookside Park																													
Champion Park (future)																													
Champlin									2	1	1																		
Champlin Simming Pool																													
Cleveland Street Trail Head																													
Crosslin Park									1		1	8	2					1	1										
Don Haskins									1			1								1							1		
East Broadway Play Park						1	1																						
Enid Soceer Fields											1						1	1											
Exchange Park									1																				
Frisco Park								1	2																				
Glenwood Park									1				1																
Government Springs North						1			1	1	1	1	5													1		1	
Government Springs South	2					1			1	1		5	1					2	2										
Hidden (Munger) Park																													
Hoover Park									2		1																		
Kellet Softball Fields											1							1											
Lahoma Courts Park																													
La Mesa Park					1				1																				
Lions Park					1		1		2																				
Meadowlake Golf Course																													
Meadowlake Park					2	1	1		5	2	12	1					1	2									1		
Meadows Park									1																				
Monsees Park									1				1																
Munn Park																													
Oakwood Nature Park				1																									
Phillips Southern Heights									1					2															
Seneca Park																								1					
Sherwood Park												1																	
Silver Park																													
Skate Park					1							1			1														
Water Plant Lake						1																				2			
Weldon Park																													
Totals	2	0	0	1	5	5	0	4	2	22	1	9	12	30	2	1	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	

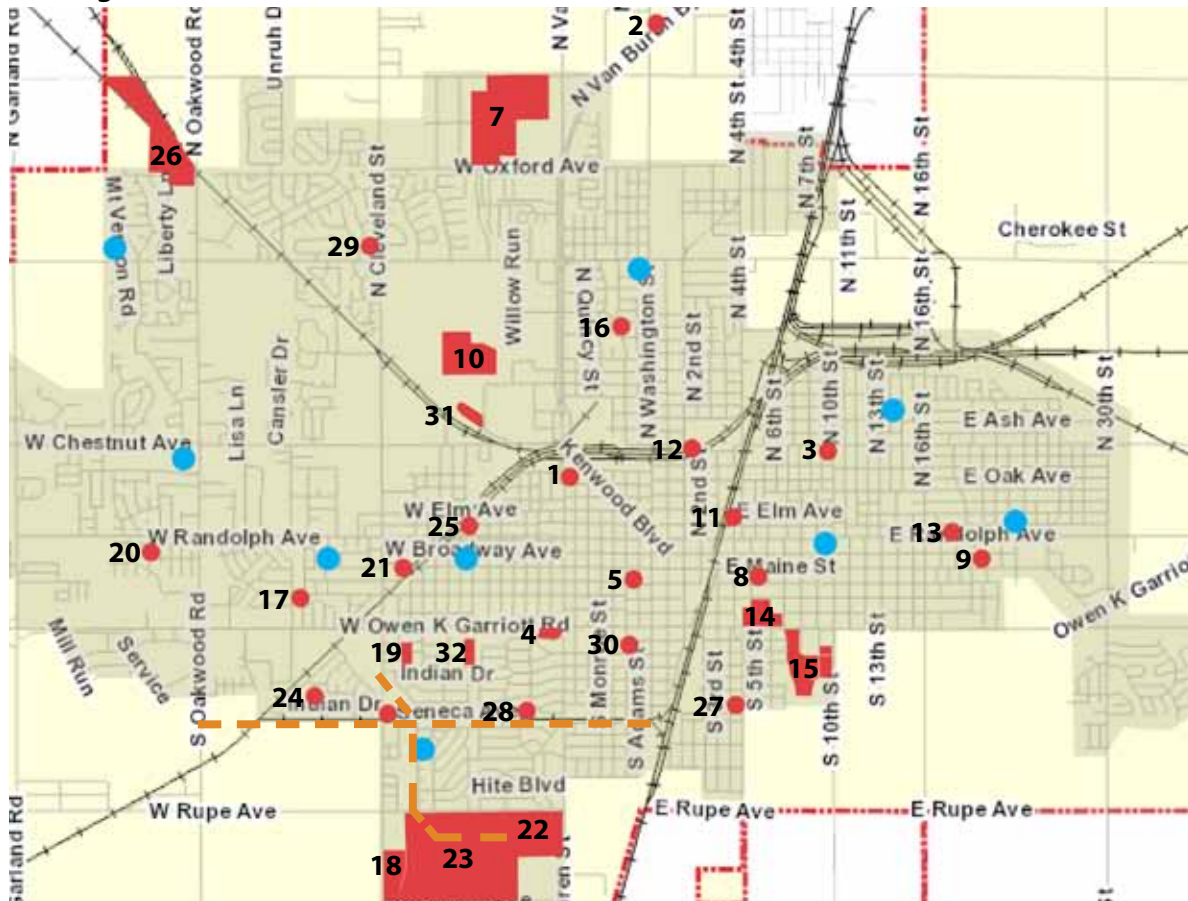
Park Planning Districts - Exhibit 1



Legend

- City Limits/Fence Line
- Planning Districts
- Developed Areas
- Flood Plain

Existing Parks and Trails - Exhibit 2



Legend

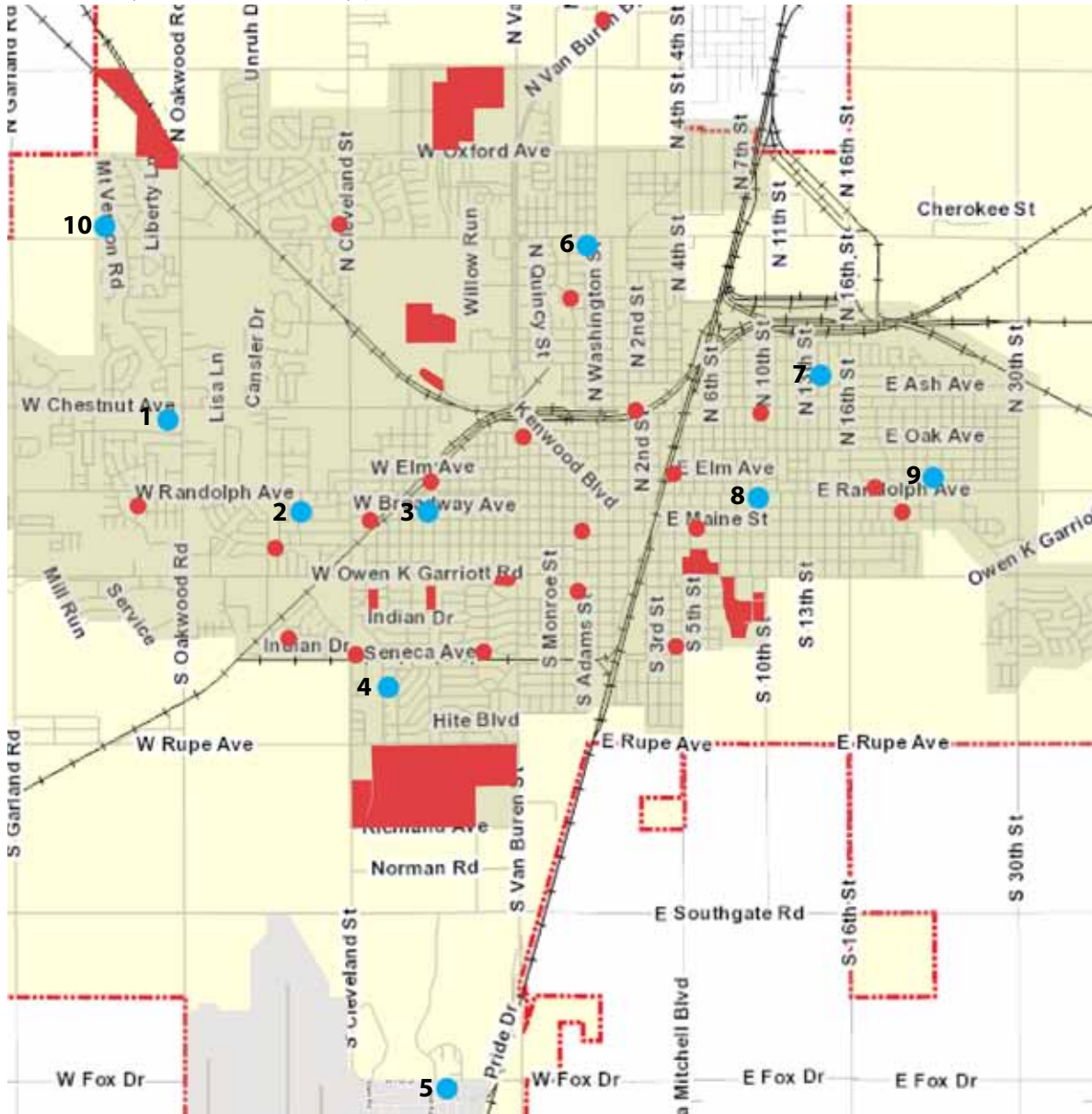
- *City Limits/Fence Line*
- *Existing or Funded Multi-Purpose Trails*
- Developed Area*
- Existing Park*
- *Elementary School with Playground*

Existing Parks

- 1:** AMBUCS Park
- 2:** Berry Park
- 3:** Champion Park (under construction)
- 4:** Champlin Park
- 5:** Champlin Swimming Pool
- 6:** Cleveland Street Trailhead
- 7:** Crosslin Park
- 8:** Don Haskins Park
- 9:** East Broadway Park
- 10:** Enid Soccer Fields
- 11:** Exchange Park
- 12:** Frisco Park

- 13:** Glenwood Park
- 14:** Government Springs North Park
- 15:** Government Springs South Park
- 16:** Hidden Park
- 17:** Hoover Park
- 18:** Kellet Softball Fields
- 19:** Lahoma Courts Park
- 20:** La Mesa Park
- 21:** Lions Park
- 22:** Meadow Lake Park
- 23:** Meadow Lake Golf Course
- 24:** Meadows Park
- 25:** Monsees Park
- 26:** Oakwood Nature Park
- 27:** Phillips Southern Heights Park
- 28:** Seneca Park
- 29:** Sherwood Park
- 30:** Skate Park
- 31:** Water Plant Lake
- 32:** Weldon Park

Elementary Schools with Playgrounds - Exhibit 3



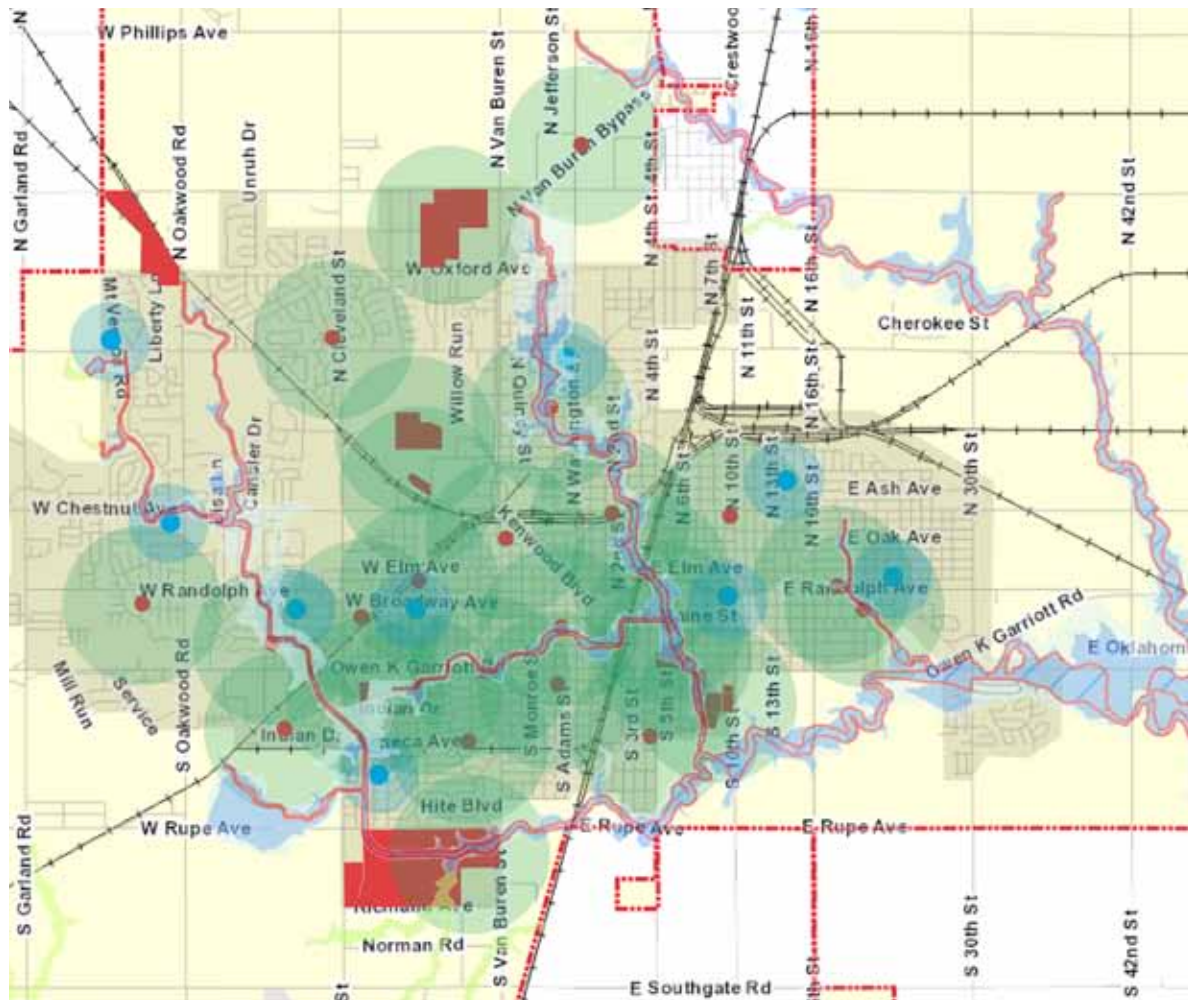
Legend

- - - City Limits/Fence Line
- - - Existing Multi-Purpose Trail
- Developed Area
- Existing Park
- Elementary School with Playground





Elementary Schools

- 1:** Glenwood Elementary
- 2:** Hoover Elementary
- 3:** McKinley Elementary
- 4:** Hayes Elementary
- 5:** Eisenhower Elementary
- 6:** Monroe Elementary
- 7:** Coolidge Elementary
- 8:** Garfield Elementary
- 9:** Adams Elementary
- 10:** Prairie View Elementary

Neighborhood Park and Facilities Distribution - Exhibit 4



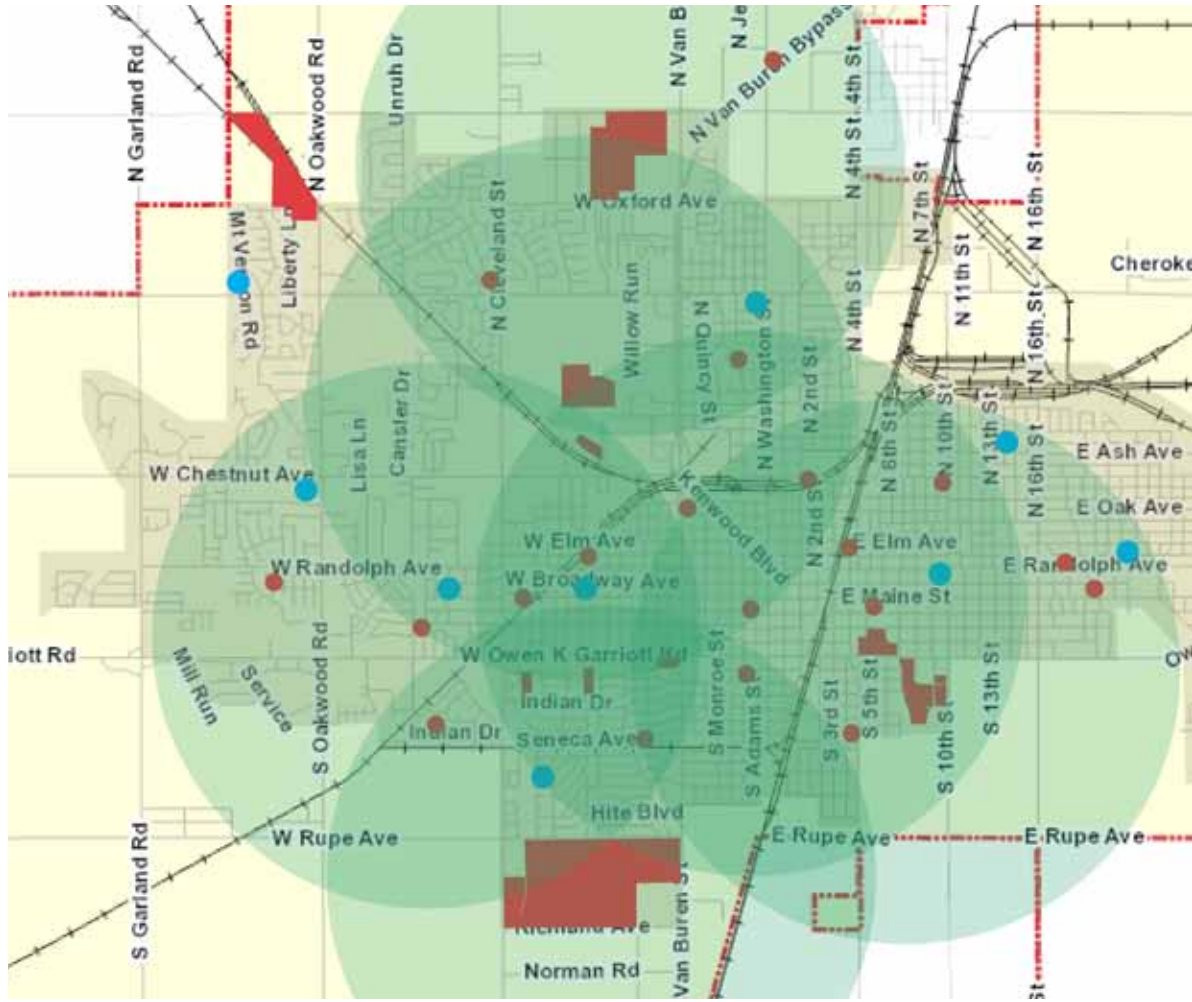
Legend

-  City Limits/Fence Line
-  Developed Area
-  Existing Park
-  Elementary School with Playground

 *1/2 Mile Park Service Area*

 *1/4 Mile School Playground Service Area*

Community Park Distribution - Exhibit 5



- Legend**
- City Limits/Fence Line
 - Developed Area
 - Existing Park
 - Elementary School with Playground

3 Mile Park Service Area

2.4 Park Data Sheets

The following pages provide detailed information about each existing park in Enid including location, size, and facility types and locations. Also included is Champion Park, which is under construction.

Locations and types of facilities are shown on aerial photographs of the sites. The facility types are further defined in Appendix A, Facility Type Descriptions.

Under the subtitle, General Evaluation, park components and characteristics are listed along with a ranking number score for each. The rankings are intended to provide a relative comparison of park conditions, thus providing potential rationale for prioritizing improvement needs.

A numerical score was assigned to each criteria as a measure of functionality and quality as follows:

- 0 -The component / characteristic is not present or does not provide even a minimal level of service in terms of safety or function.
- 1 -Does not meet the expectations of the intended function or desirable quality.
- 2 -Functional, aesthetic expectations are met.
- 3 -Expectations are exceeded due to quality or unique characteristics.

A majority of park buildings have been visited and architectural and engineering conditions noted for each park.

List of Parks

AMBUCS Park	20
Berry Park.....	22
Champion Park (future).....	68
Champlin Park.....	23
Champlin Swimming Pool.....	24
Crosslin Park.....	26
Don Haskins Park.....	32
East Broadway Park.....	33
Enid Soccer Complex.....	34
Exchange Park.....	36
Frisco Park.....	37
Glenwood Park.....	38
Government Springs North Park.....	40
Government Springs South Park.....	42
Hidden (Munger) Park.....	57
Hoover Park	48
Kellet Softball Fields.....	50
Lahoma Courts Park.....	47
La Mesa Park.....	39
Lions Park.....	58
Meadowlake Park.....	52
Meadows Park.....	59
Monsees Park.....	60
Oakwood Nature Park.....	61
Phillips Southern Heights Park.....	62
Seneca Park	63
Sherwood Park.....	64
Skate Park.....	65
Undeveloped Park Properties.....	69
Water Plant Lake.....	66
Weldon Park & Bird Sanctuary.....	67

AMBUCS - American Business Club Park



General Description

Acreage: 1.2

Location: 924 West Oak Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood

SHC: Shelter

COR: Concessions with Restroom (Refer to assessment at right)

BAP: Backstop - Practice (Lighted)

Facility Keys

BAA: Ballfield (lighted)

PLD: Playground - Destination (Refer to photo at right.)

Key Notes

1: Future Parking

2: Walkways across site under construction

3: Playground has been removed

General Evaluation

- 2 ADA Access - For buildings see assessment
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, on-street linkage in proximity
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 2 Internal Walks and Trails - Under construction
- 0 Parking - Planned for future
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 2 Recreation Facilities - New playground and ball field
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings - ADA improvements needed
- 1 Seating - Benches provided at playground.
- 1 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade - Additional seating / picnic benches could be provided under trees in southwest part of park
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 13 Total Park Score
- 0.33 Score based on relevant criteria



Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Restroom / Concessions Building

The existing building is used for concessions and restrooms. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles. The site is currently under construction and this building is being renovated as funds become available.

The following issues were observed:

- Currently there are no sidewalks in place.

- The interior of the restroom is not hand-capped accessible due to heights at sink, ease of opening the door, toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.

- The interior of the concessions is not hand-capped accessible due to height of counter and pass-thru window.

Electrical Systems: The 100A service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH fed from a pole mounted transformer.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of surface mounted linear fluorescent strip fixtures. The fixture in the mechanical chase does not have lamps. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms are provided with a natural ventilation system and there is a thermostat controlled electric heater in the mechanical chase to prevent pipes from freezing.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are high quality prison grade fixtures and appear to be in good working condition. It appears that there is an overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the wall.



Berry Park



General Description

Acreage: 1.2
Location: 4029 N. Washington Street
Type of Park: Mini Park

Facility Keys

SHA: Shelter - Group

Key Notes

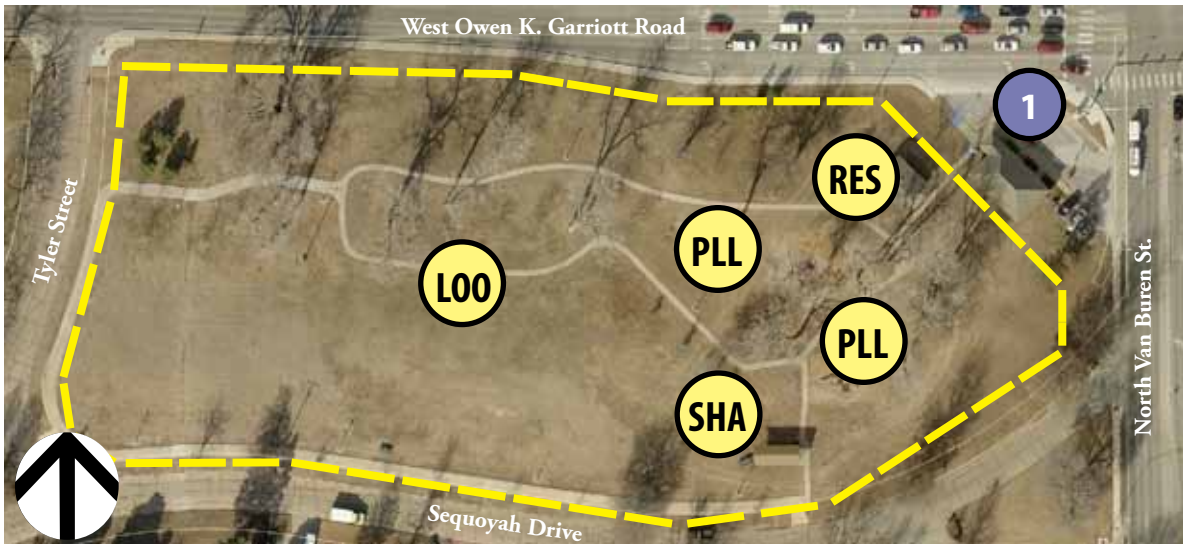
1: Gravel road with no ADA parking or access walk to shelter



General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 0 Parking - Access road unpaved, no designated parking area
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 4 Total Park Score
- 0.10 Score based on relevant criteria

Champlin Park



General Description

Acreeage: 4.4

Location: W. Owen K Garriott Road and Van Buren Street

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

RES: Restroom

PLL: Playground

LOO: Loop Walk

SHA: Shelter - Group



Key Notes

1: Enid Visitor Center

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access - Playgrounds and restrooms not compliant
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 3 Design and Aesthetics - Large trees and attractive setting
- 2 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking - Abundant on street parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Some equipment does not meet safety standards (Surfacing)
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 2 Seating
- 2 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics - Appearance of park important because of prominent location
- 13 Total Park Score
- 0.33 Score based on relevant criteria

Champlin Swimming Pool



General Description

Acres: 4.7

Location: 400 W. Cherokee Avenue

Type of Park: Community Park

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access - Pool house and pool need upgrading
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- na Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking

- na Picnic Tables and Shelters
- na Recreation Facilities
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- na Seating
- 2 Security Lighting
- na Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- 0 Other Characteristics - Pool shell and mechanical systems in need of significant repairs
- 5 Total Park Score
- 0.15 Score based on relevant criteria

Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Swimming Pool Building

This building is used for restrooms, showers, concessions and other accessory uses for the swimming pool. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) exterior walls, and a flat roof (roof was not accessed).

The following issues were observed:

- The building appears to be in good condition.
- Minor discoloration of the brick at the roof scuppers.
- Old repairs in the soffit that still need attention (it was believed that the roof had been repaired).
- The main entry corridor is not handicapped accessible due to the trophy case and drinking fountains protruding and check-in counter height.
- The restrooms and showers are not handicapped accessible due to stall sizes, heights at sink, and height of controls at shower.
- The concession counter from pool area is not handicapped accessible due to height at pass-thru.
- Not all the rooms were accessed.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant. The convenience receptacles in main walk-way are not GFI protected but should be due to the high volume of water present during operation.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of surface mounted linear fluorescent fixtures. There is ample pole mounted flood lighting around the facility. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

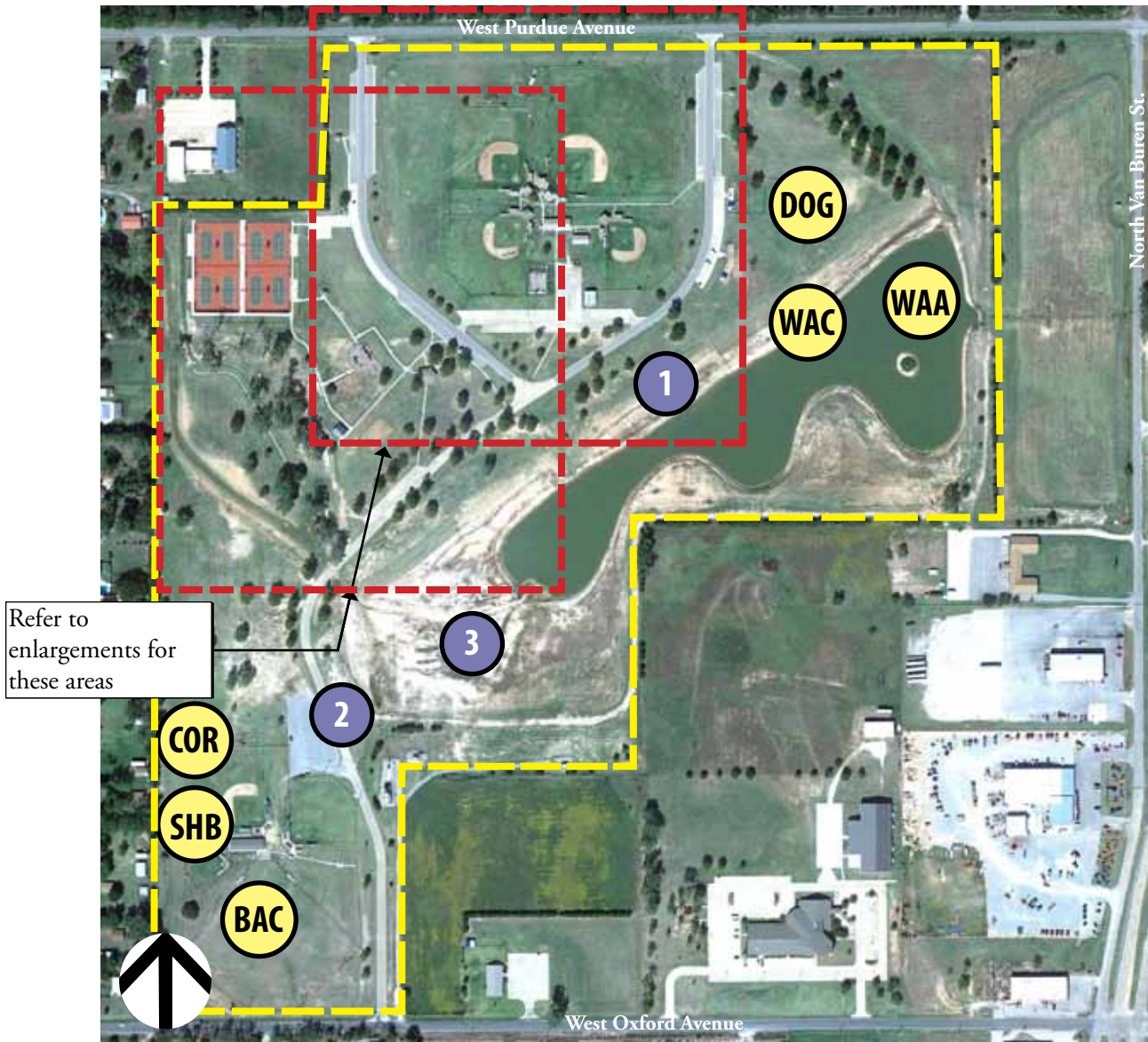
Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches. The exterior lighting is controlled with a time clock.

HVAC Systems: The building HVAC systems appear to be in good working order.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing systems are in good working order.



Crosslin Park



General Description

Acreage: 101.5

Location: 1520 W. Oxford Avenue

Type of Park: Regional

SHB: Shelter - Group with Restroom (See note with COR)

BAC: Ballfield - Complex (3 Fields)

Facility Keys

DOG: Dog Park

WAA: Water Feature

WAC: Water Access - Undeveloped

COR: Concessions with Restroom (Restroom, concessions and shelter all part of one structure)

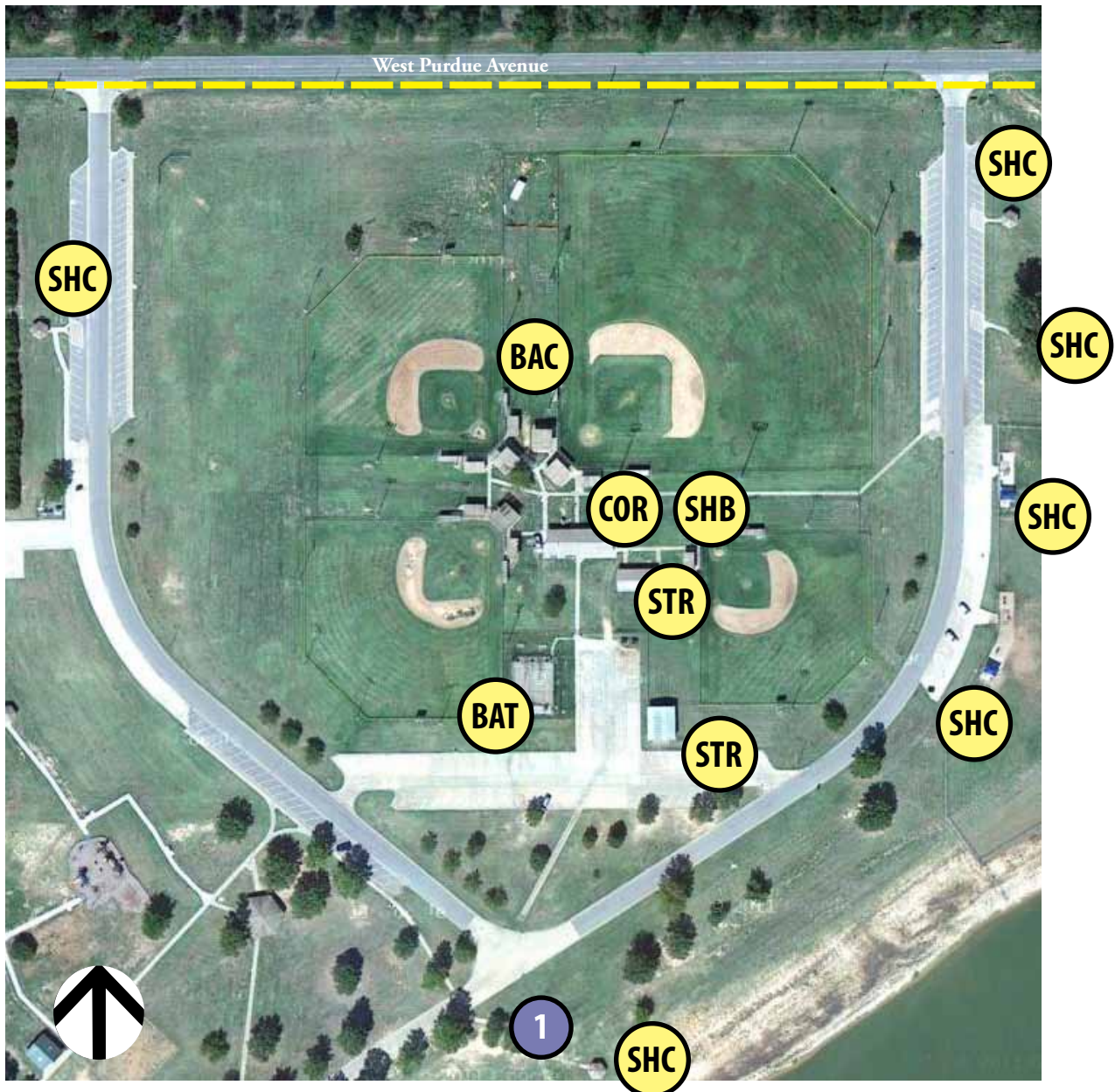
Key Notes

1: Shoreline areas in need of turf establishment

2: Gravel Parking

3: Area is poorly vegetated resulting in unattractive appearance and increased erosion

Crosslin Park - Northeast Sector Enlargement



Facility Keys

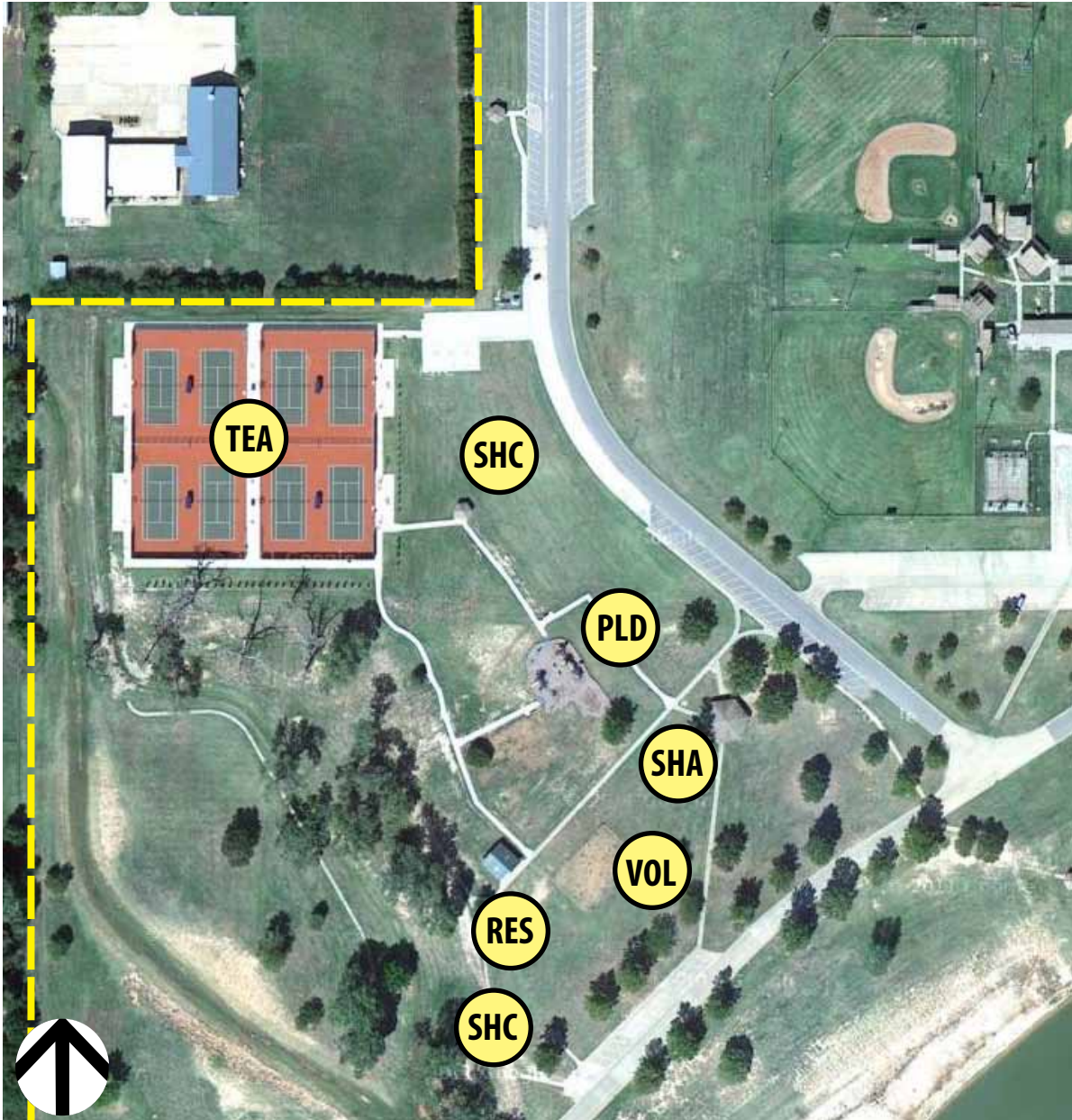
- SHC:** Shelter (5), Including 2 shade structures at Dog Park, total in park - 7
- STR:** Registration building (southernmost), Umpires building (refer to assessments that follow)
- BAT:** Batting Cage
- COR:** Concessions with Restroom (Restroom, concessions and shelter all part of one structure)

- SHB:** Shelter - Group with Restroom (See note with COR)
- BAC:** Ballfield - Complex, maintained and managed by EJRT (4 Fields)

Key Notes

- 1:** No walkway provided to shelter for ADA access

Crosslin Park - Northwest Sector Enlargement



Facility Keys

- SHC*: Shelter (2), total in park - 7
- SHA*: Shelter - Group
- TEA*: Tennis, 8 courts
- PLD*: Playground - Destination
- VOL*: Volleyball (sand)
- RES*: Restrooms

General Evaluation

- 2 ADA Access - Some additional walks and picnic tables needed
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Future, direct connection
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 2 Internal Walks and Trails - Additional opportunities for walk loops are present
- 2 Parking - South lot not paved, overflow parking could be developed
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 2 Recreation Facilities - All facilities are relatively new and in good condition
- 2 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 2 Seating
- 2 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade - Space available for additional planting
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential - Possible additional development within existing property and acquisition of adjoining tracts
- 2 Other Characteristics - Dog park is well used
- 25 Total Park Score
- 0.60 Score based on relevant criteria

Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Registration Building

Modular building located at entry to north ballfield complex. Denoted as STR on aerial photo.



Construction consists of a metal modular building supported by concrete masonry units (CMU) foundation, metal wall panels and a wood roof structure with metal roofing.

The following issues were observed:

- The foundation is unsafe and does not meet any code for attaching a building.
- There are no side-walks to the entry and the stairs and landing at the entry do not meet any code requirements.
- This building should be removed.



Concessions and Restroom Building

Located at north ballfield complex and includes concessions and restrooms. Designated on aerial photo as COR / SHB.



Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, scored concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls and wood roof structure with a wood shingle roof.

The following issues were observed:

- The building appears to be in good condition.
- The roof, which is approximately 25 years old, has exceeded its life expectancy.
- The concession pass-thru is not accessible at 40" to the sill.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to clearance at entry door, ease of opening the door, heights at sink, the toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.
- Concession area of this building was not accessible for inspection.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 277/480V 3PH fed from a pad mounted transformer.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restrooms are lit with vapor tight linear fluorescent fixtures. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches.

HVAC Systems: The concession stand is served with two window mounted units. The units appear to be in good working order and towards the end of their life cycle.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are high quality prison grade and appear to be in good working condition. An overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems is evident. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.

Umpires Building

Located at the north ballfield complex near concessions and restrooms building. Designated on aerial photo as STR.



Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, load bearing scored concrete masonry unit (CMU) walls, wood siding, and a wood roof structure with wood shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The wood siding is showing wear and rot.

- The roof, which is approximately 25 years old, has exceeded its life expectancy.
- Building not accessible for inspection.

Restrooms

Stand alone building located south of tennis courts. Designated as RES on aerial photo enlargement.

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, split face block load bearing walls, wood siding and wood roof structure with metal roof and skylights.



The following issues were observed:

- The building appears to be in good condition.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to the toilet stall on the men's side only being 4'-10" wide, the toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restrooms are lit from the mechanical chase with self-ballasted CFL lamps. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches in the mechanical chase.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms are naturally ventilated.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are high quality prison grade and appear to be in good working condition. It appears that there is an overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.

Concessions and Restroom Building - South

Located at the south ballfield complex and includes concessions and restrooms. Designated on aerial photo as COR / SHB.



Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The roof is about 12 years old and is missing singles.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to screen wall in the men's restroom reducing the clearance at the door.
- The toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock.



Playground (PLD on aerial photo)

- The pass-thru to the concession is not accessible due to the height.

- Concession not accessible for inspection.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: Outlets on the exterior of the building should be GFI and have in-use weather proof enclosures. There are outlets located under the canopy which do not comply.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restrooms are lit with linear fluorescent fixtures enclosed in recessed boxes in the ceiling. These boxes are filled with bugs and debris that greatly impair the light output. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches.

HVAC Systems: The concession stand is served with two window mounted units. The units appear to be in good working order towards the end of their life cycle.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are commercial quality and appear to be in good working condition. It appears that there is an overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.

Don Haskins Park



General Description

Acreeage: 3.9

Location: 515 E. Maine Street

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

BAS: Basketball

PLL: Playground

TEA: Tennis Court, 2 courts

SHC: Shelter

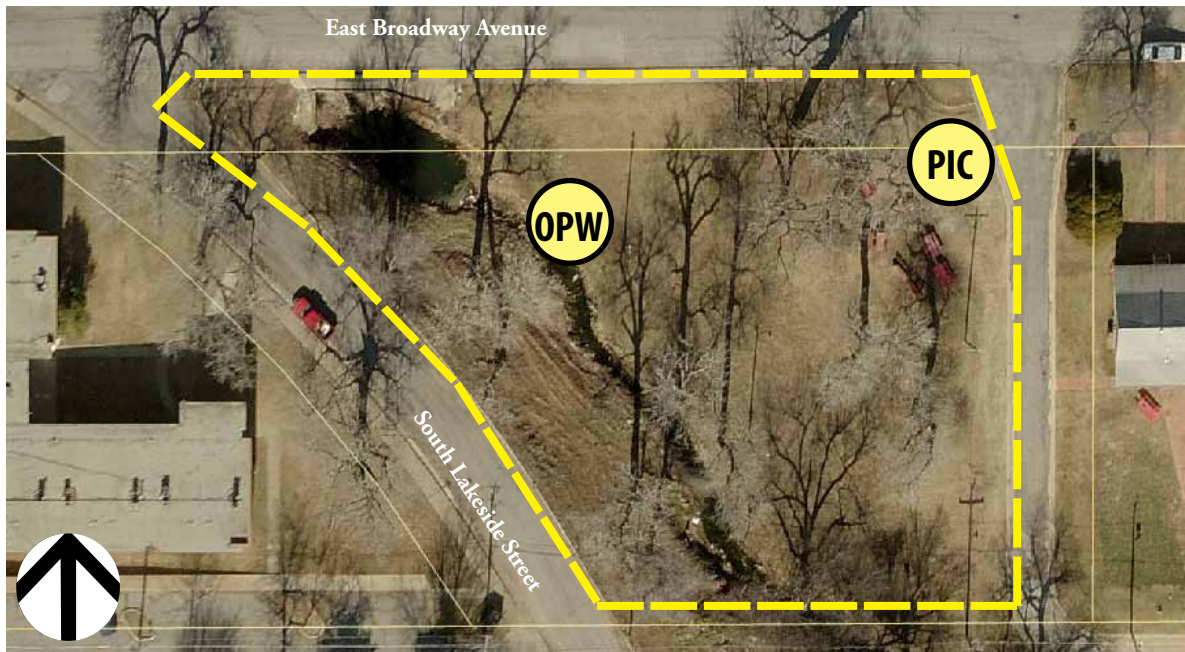
OPW: Open Water

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, on-street linkage in proximity
- 1 Design and Aesthetics

- 1 Internal Walks and Trails - Playground not connected by walk
- 2 Parking - On street parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Slide and safety surfacing do not meet safety standards. Basketball court has fencing on side only
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 12 Total Park Score
- 0.31 Score based on relevant criteria

East Broadway Park



General Description

Acreage: .88

Location: 1901 E. Broadway Avenue

Type of Park: Mini Park

- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 8 Total Park Score
- 0.21 Score based on relevant criteria

Facility Keys

PIC: Picnic Grounds

OPW: Water Feature

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, on-street linkage in proximity
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 3 Shade



Enid Soccer Complex



General Description

Acreage: 36.4
Location: 1520 W. Popular Avenue
Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

COR: Concession w/Restroom (Refer to assessment that follows)
STR: Structure, storage facility
SOC: Soccer Field - Complex Field area not ADA accessible from parking

Key Notes

1: Extent of fields on private property.

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access - No accessible path to fields
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Future, direct connection
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters

- 1 Recreation Facilities - Fields not lighted
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings - Need ADA upgrades
- 0 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting
- 0 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 9 Total Park Score
- 0.23 Score based on relevant criteria



Architectural and Engineering Assessment
Concessions and Restroom Building

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, split face block load bearing walls, wood siding and wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The roof is about 15 years old and is missing singles.
- The pass-thru to the concession is not accessible due to the height.



- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to the slopes to the floor drains creating a non-accessible path.
- The toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock.
- Concession area not accessible.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH fed from a pole mounted transformer.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of surface mounted linear fluorescent strip fixtures. The fixture in the mechanical chase does not have lamps. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms are provided with a natural ventilation system and there is a thermostat controlled electric heater in the corner to provide heat in the space.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are average quality porcelain and appear to be in good working condition. An overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems is evident. The drain to the exterior water fountain is not connected to the basin. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.



Exchange Park



General Description

Acreage: 3.2
Location: 310 E. Maple Avenue
Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

BAA: Ballfield
PLL: Playground - Local
COR: Concessions with Restroom

Key Notes

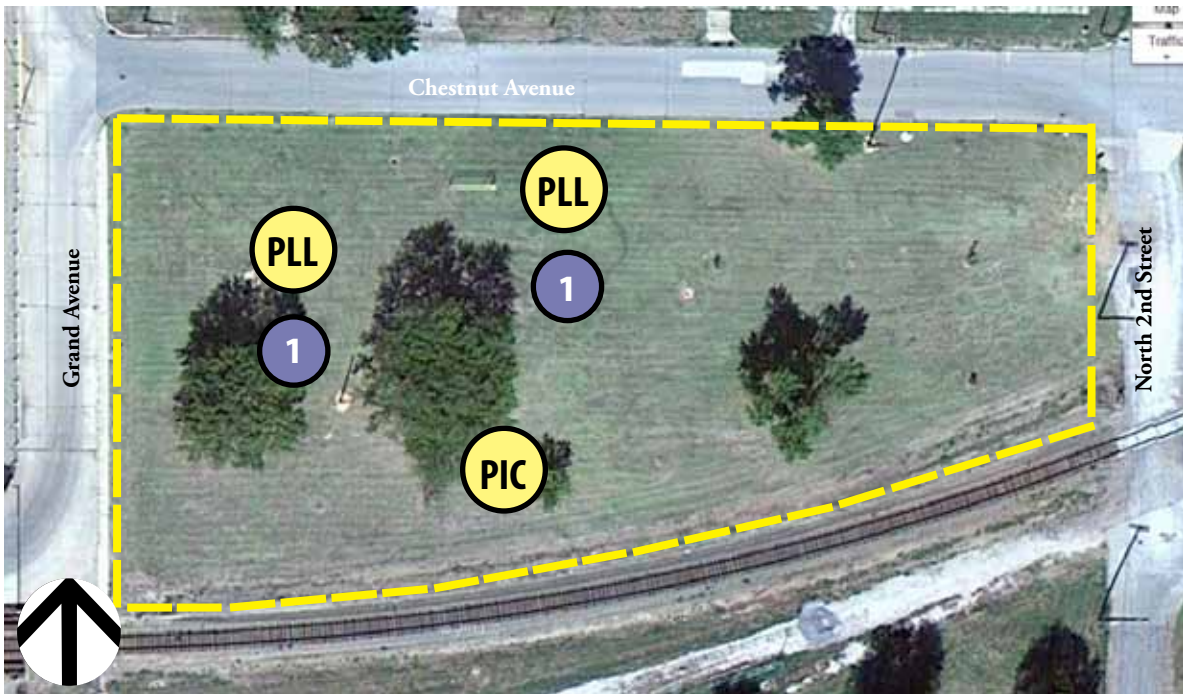
1: Slide and surfacing not compliant by safety standards. Location may be hazardous due to exposure to foul balls.

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, on-street linkage in proximity

- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 0 Parking - Not sufficient for organized sports use
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Location and condition of play area not acceptable
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings - Need ADA upgrades
- 0 Seating - None other than bleachers
- 1 Security Lighting
- 0 Shade
- 2 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential - Potential for conversion to neighborhood park
- na Other Characteristics
- 6 Total Park Score
- 0.15 Score based on relevant criteria

Frisco Park



General Description

Acreage: 1.6

Location: 111 E. Chestnut Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

PLL: Playground - Local

PIC: Picnic Grounds

Key Notes

1: Play area to northwest consist of a monkey bar component and the southwest is a swing set. Neither area has appropriate fall surfacing.



General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access - No accessible path to facilities
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, on-street linkage in proximity
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 1 Parking - On street parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities - Don't meet safety standards
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 7 Total Park Score
- 0.18 Score based on relevant criteria

Glenwood Park



General Description

Acreage: 2.3

Location: 1800 E. Randolph Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

SHA: Shelter - Group

PLL: Playground - Local

Key Notes

1: Concrete storm drainage flume

2: Sanitary sewer manhole structure

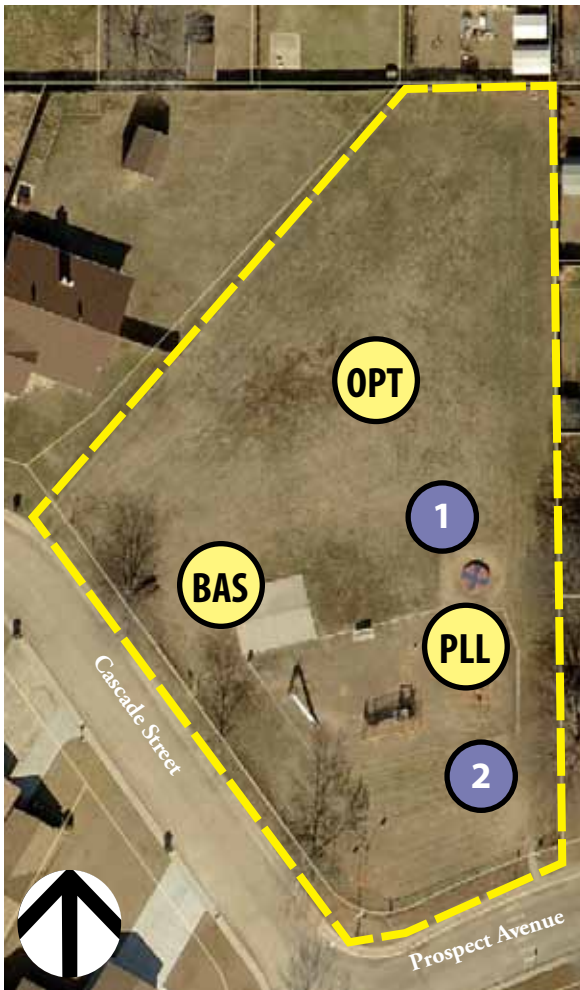


General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access - Playground not accessible
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 1 Parking - Long areas of on-street parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playground surfacing not compliant with safety standards
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting - One or two unattractive pole lights
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 10 Total Park Score
- 0.26 Score based on relevant criteria



La Mesa Park



General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access - Playground not accessible
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, 2 blocks to south
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- na Parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Some playground equipment and surfacing not compliant with safety standards
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 0 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 8 Total Park Score
- 0.22 Score based on relevant criteria

General Description

Acreage: 0.912
Location: 4200 Prospect Avenue
Type of Park: Mini Park

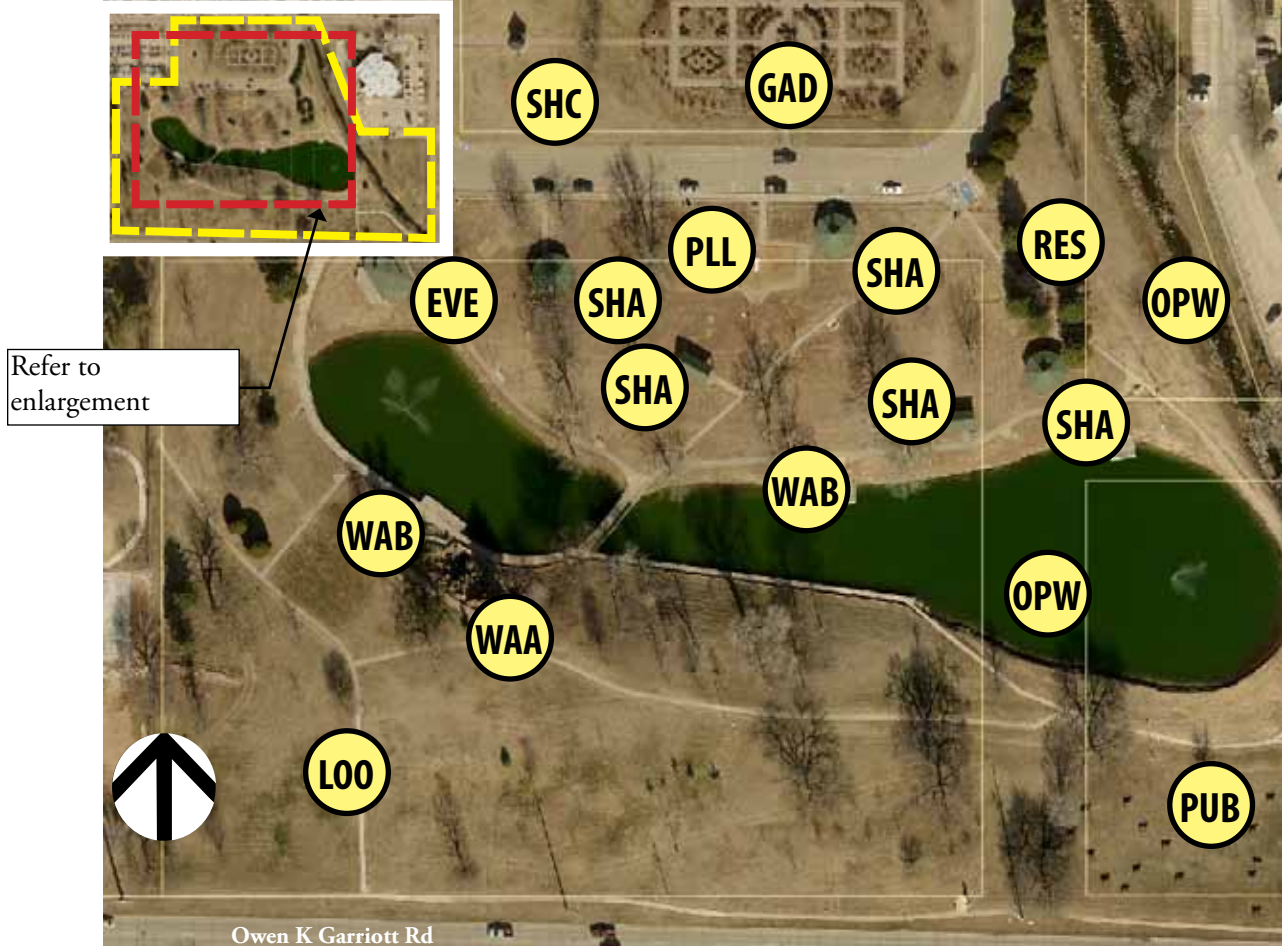
Facility Keys

BAS: Basketball
PLL: Playground - Local
OPT: Open Turf

Key Notes

- 1:** Surface not in compliance with safety standards both in main playground and under merry go round
- 2:** No walk access to playground

Government Springs North Park



General Description

Acreage: 17
Location: 509 E. Oklahoma Avenue
Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

GAD: Garden - Display, Dillingham Memorial Garden
SHC: Shelter, Gazebo
SHA: Shelter - Group
EVE: Event Space - Covered performance space
WAB: Water Access - Developed
WAA: Water Feature - Recirculating waterfall
LOO: Loop Walk
PLL: Playground Local - Fall surfacing not safety compliant
OPW: Open Water
RES: Restroom
PUB: Public Art

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Future, direct connection
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 3 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playgrounds need updating
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 2 Seating
- 2 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade

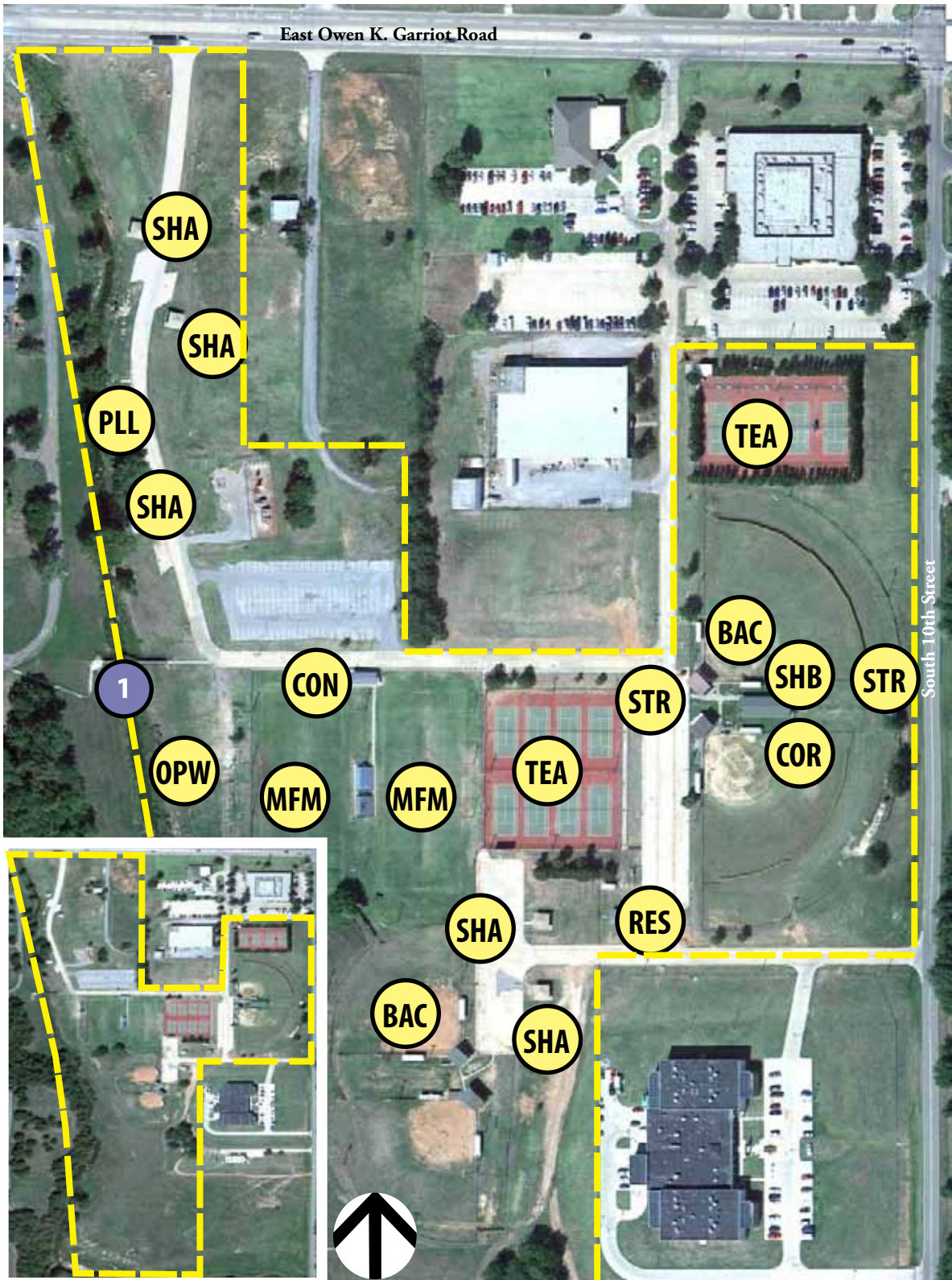


- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- 2 Other Characteristics - Garden area and waterfall add special character

- 22 Total Park Score
- 0.52 Score based on relevant criteria



Government Springs South



General Description

Acreege: 17
Location: 1202 S. 10th Street
Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

PLL: Playground - Local, standalone swingset, fall surface not provided
SHA: Shelter - Group, Total of 5 in park
TEA: Tennis, John Whitefield Tennis Complex
RES: Restrooms
BAC: Ballfield Complex, utilized by Enid Junior Olympic Softball (4 Fields)
MFM: Multi-purpose fields medium, utilized by EJRT youth football
STR: Registration building (western most), storage building (east edge of park)
CON: Concessions, refer to assessments for West Building.
COR: Concessions with Restrooms (restrooms, concessions, and shelter all part of one structure) Refer to assessments for East Building
SHB: Shelter - Group with restrooms

Key Notes

I: Pedestrian Bridge

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access - No access to picnic facilities. Limited ADA parking and access at football fields
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Future, direct connection
- 1 Design and Aesthetics - Site not ideally suited for sports complex
- 1 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playgrounds need updating
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings - ADA access issues and structural issues

- 1 Seating
- 2 Security Lighting
- 1 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- 1 Other Characteristics - Natural characteristics have potential
- 15 Total Park Score
- 0.36 Score based on relevant criteria

Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Government Springs Park consists of three permanent structures and one modular building.



East Building

This building is used for concessions and restrooms. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The 8” CMU corner detail is beginning to shift at some locations and crack at all locations.
- The wood fascia is showing wear from age and lack of maintenance.
- The roof, which is approximately 15 years old, is missing tabs from singles and has exceeded its life expectancy.



- There is approximately a 1” step between the covered area and the sidewalk which causes a trip hazard and reduced accessibility.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to heights at sink, missing grab bars, ease of opening the door, step at door, etc.
- Concession side of the building was not accessible for inspection.

Electrical Systems: The building is fed with a 60A breaker from a nearby exterior rack mounted distribution panel. The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: No outlets were located in the restrooms.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting and canopy lighting consist of semi-vandal resistant fixtures with incandescent A19 lamps. The fixtures are not vapor tight and consequently appear to have water intrusion as well as significant bug intrusion. Some of the fixtures have been painted over in the restrooms which further dramatically reduce lighting levels. There is no code required emergency lighting installed at this facility. The exterior lighting consists of one low grade flood light under the east eave with a quartz halogen lamp. The fixture is in disrepair and should be replaced with a quality commercial grade fixture. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Could not verify lighting controls.

HVAC Systems: There are two residential style in-wall units serving the concession area. They

are both in poor condition but operational. A protection grill should be installed to cover the exposed fins which have been damaged from foul balls, etc. The operation of restroom exhaust systems for fresh air was not verified due to unassibility.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are in disrepair and should be replaced. It appears that there is an overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems. The building is served with untreated well water which has left mineral stains on all of the porcelain fixtures. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.



West Building

This building is used for concessions and storage. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, painted concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The CMU has begun to shift and is offset as much as 2” on the southwest corner.



- The wood fascia is showing wear from age and lack of maintenance.

- The roof, which is approximately 15 years old, is missing tabs from shingles and has exceeded its life expectancy.

- The interior of the concessions is not handicapped accessible due to placement of equipment and height of the counter and pass-thru window.

- The vinyl composition tile flooring is also in disrepair.

- The storage area was not accessible for inspection.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH. The source could not be determined but we assume it is fed from the distribution yard east of the tennis courts. The panel boards in the concession stand do not have the code required clearances for working space.

Circuits and Receptacles: Most of the outlets within the concession stand appear to have GFI protection. Some of the existing surface mounted raceway is being used to support plumbing piping. This is a code violation. There are no exterior electrical outlets on the building.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior lighting consists of open-lamp T12 fluorescent strip lights. The fixtures appear to be in good working order although they are not exceptionally energy efficient. There is no code required emergency lighting installed at this facility. The exterior lighting consists of one low grade flood light under the east eave with a quartz halogen lamp. The fixture is in disrepair and should be replaced with a quality commercial grade fixture. There are no exterior fixtures on this building, and emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled with a single pole switch located at the door.

HVAC Systems: There is a residential style in-wall unit serving the concession area. It is in fair condition and operational.

Plumbing Systems: The interior plumbing supply is comprised of surface mounted PVC piping. Observation could not be made as to whether the PVC piping used is code compliant. There is no heating in the space, so the piping system must be drained each winter to prevent pipes from bursting. Freeze protection should be provided according to code. The exposed PVC is also extremely susceptible to damage. The building is served with untreated well water which has left mineral stains on all of the porcelain fixtures. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system does appear to be properly vented through the roof or side wall.



Registration (Modular Building)

This building is located at the north Junior Olympic Softball Fields and is used for registration. Construction consists of a metal modular building with a metal roof.

The following issues were observed:

- There are no sidewalks to the building entry or registration window.

- The stairs at the entry door do not have the required foundation, landing or handrails.

- Observation of the foundation for the building was not accessible due to the skirting, but we would assume it is not properly attached to a foundation and probably does not meet building code requirements.

- Entrance into the building was not available.



Restrooms

This building houses men’s and women’s restrooms. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, double-wythe brick load bearing walls, wood roof structure with metal roof and skylights. The overall structure of this building is much better than other buildings on this site.

The following issues were observed:

- There are missing bricks at the planter and missing wood trim at soffit.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to heights at sink, stall size, missing grab bars, ease of opening the door, door size, etc.
- The width of the restroom is only 7’-3” which will make it difficult to create anything other than a single user accessible restroom on each side.

Electrical Systems: The building is fed from a nearby exterior rack mounted distribution panel. The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: No outlets were located in the restrooms. The mechanical chase has outlets which are not GFI rated according to code for damp locations. There

is distribution wiring consisting of NM type cable which is not allowed by code for this type of building.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of self-ballasted CFL lamps behind vandal resistant caging. Skylights provide ample lighting during the day, however at night the light levels are below recommended standards. There is no exterior lighting. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

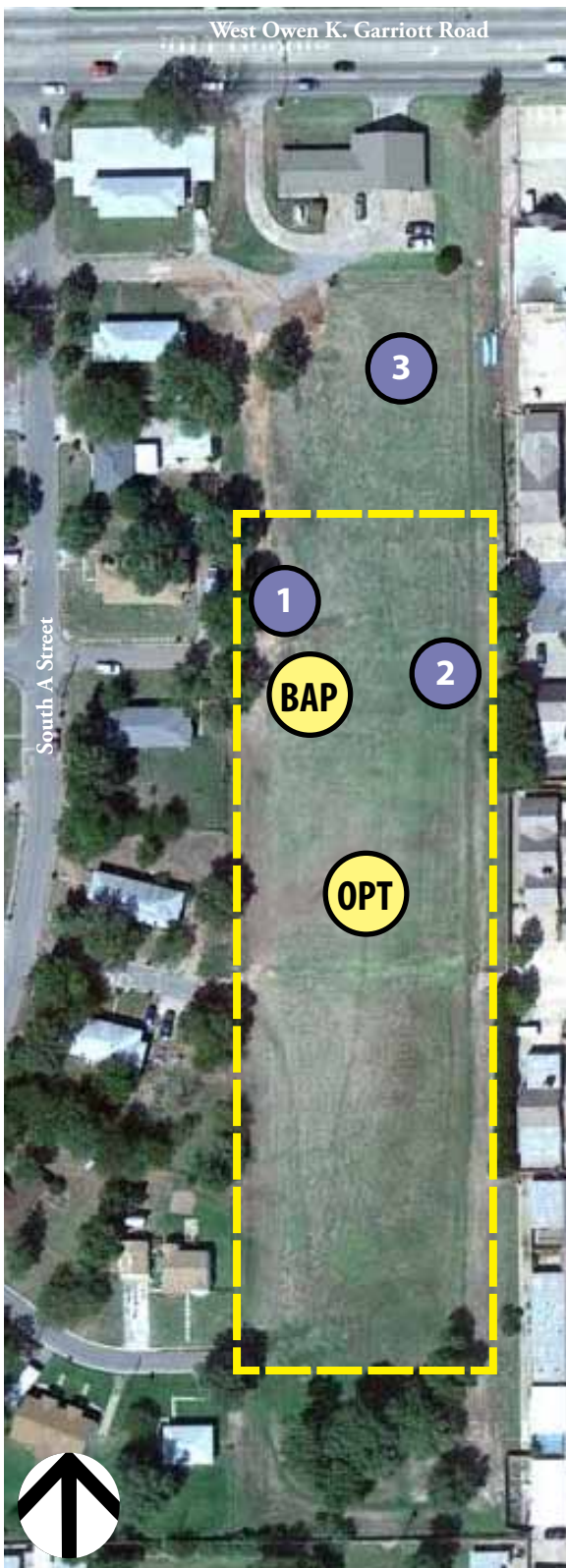
Lighting Controls: Lights are controlled from the mechanical chase with a single pole switch.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms are provided with a natural ventilation system and there is a thermostat controlled electric heater in the mechanical chase to prevent pipes from freezing.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are high quality prison grade and appear to be in good working condition. A general lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems was observed. The internal plumbing could not be accessed but the system is properly vented through the roof.



Lahoma Courts Park



General Description

Acreeage: 3.5

Location: 2201 B Court

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

OPT: Open Turf

BAP: Backstop - Practice

Key Notes

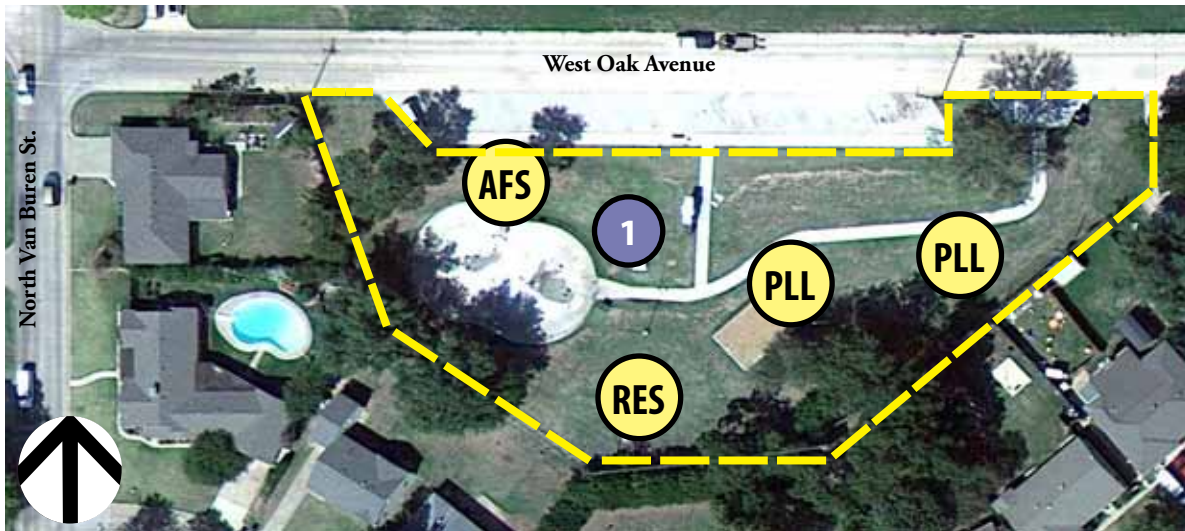
- 1:** Vehicular intrusion into park
- 2:** Potentially hazardous drop off at west edge of park
- 3:** Adjoining city property. Could be included with park maintenance and for informal play space

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 0 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 0 Parking
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities - Small backstop is the only facility
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 0 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 0 Total Park Score
- 0.00 Score based on relevant criteria



Hoover Park



General Description

Acreeage: 1.3

Location: 3000 W. Oklahoma Avenue

Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

RES: Restroom, Not shown in aerial photo (Refer to assessment that follows)

PLL: Playground - Local, Area to west has sand surfacing not in compliance with safety standards. East designation refers to swing set for which no fall zone surfacing is provided.

AFS: Aquatic Feature - Spray

Key Notes

I: Splash pad equipment vault

General Evaluation

- 2 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, across street
- 2 Design and Aesthetics
- 2 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 2 Recreation Facilities - New splash pad. Playground equipment not safety compliant

- 2 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting - Quality of lighting could be improved
- 1 Shade - New trees planted, but small.
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 17 Total Park Score
- 0.44 Score based on relevant criteria





Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Restroom Building

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, fiber-cement vertical siding with a flat roof.

The following issues were observed:

- At least 50% of the available toilets shall be handicapped accessible as stated Section 1109.2, exception #3 (see below), but the current building only has 33% accessible.
- The push button on the sink does not allow the water to flow after it is released (see 606.4 below).
- The toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or be automatic (see 604.10.6 below).

From IBC 2006

606.4 Faucets. Faucets shall comply with Section 309. Hand-operated metering faucets shall remain open for 10 seconds minimum.

1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities. Toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing facilities provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. At least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing facility shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing facilities are clustered at a single location, at least 50 percent but not less than one room for each use at each cluster shall be accessible.

From ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003

604.10.6 Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated

flush controls shall comply with Sections 309.2 and 309.4 and shall be installed 36 inches (915 mm) maximum above the floor. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH fed from a pole mounted transformer.

Circuits and Receptacles: All outlets and circuitry appear to be code compliant.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of fluorescent lighting. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches in the mechanical chase.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms are provided with a natural ventilation system.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are high quality prison grade and appear to be in new condition. It appears that there is an overall lack of maintenance of the plumbing systems. The supply water was visibly dirty and at least one toilet leaked at the floor level. The internal plumbing could not be observed but the system is properly vented through the roof.

Kellet Softball Fields



General Description

Acreage: 15.7

Location: 241 S. Cleveland Street

Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

COR: Concessions with Restrooms

STR: Structure, umpire building

RES: Restroom also serves as storage and umpire building.

BAC: Ballfield Complex (3 Fields)

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access
 - 0 Bicycle Parking
 - 1 Connection to Trails
 - 1 Design and Aesthetics
 - 0 Internal Walks and Trails
 - 2 Parking
 - 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
 - 1 Recreation Facilities - Fencing, backstops and bleachers in poor condition. Buildings marginal
 - 2 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
 - 1 Seating
 - 1 Security Lighting
 - 0 Shade
 - 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
 - na Other Characteristics
 - 11 Total Park Score
- 0.28 Score based on relevant criteria



Architectural and Engineering Assessment

Concession and Restroom Building

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, scored concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls and wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The pass-thru to the concession is not accessible due to its height.
- The interior of the concessions is not handicapped accessible due to height of counter and pass-thru window.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to the restrooms have a sloped piece of concrete at the entry, heights at

sink, ease of opening the door, clearances at toilet, toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.



Umpire Building

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, wood siding, wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The wood siding is showing wear
- The roof is 15+ years old and the shingles are beginning to curl.
- The entrance is not accessible due to the curb.
- Access to the building was not available.



Restroom/Umpire/Storage Building

Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles.

The following issues were observed:

- The roof is about 15+ years old and is missing singles.
- The entry doors to the restrooms do not have the required clearances.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible, heights at sink, ease of opening the door, clearances at toilet, toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.

- There is a step into the umpires lounge and landing, which causes a trip hazard and reduced accessibility.

- Toilet and shower in the umpires lounge is not handicapped accessible.

- Access to the storage area was not available.

Electrical Systems: The service to the building is 120V/240V 1PH.

Circuits and Receptacles: The surface mounted raceway above the wooden canopy is not properly secured according to code. Several of the exterior outlets do not have weather proof covers and GFI protection as required by code.

Grounding: The building systems appear to be properly grounded.

Lighting (Interior and Exterior): The interior restroom lighting consists of surface mounted linear fluorescent strip fixtures. The exterior lighting under the wooden canopy is supported by the electrical raceway. This is a code violation. Emergency lighting fixtures are not installed to meet code requirements for egress.

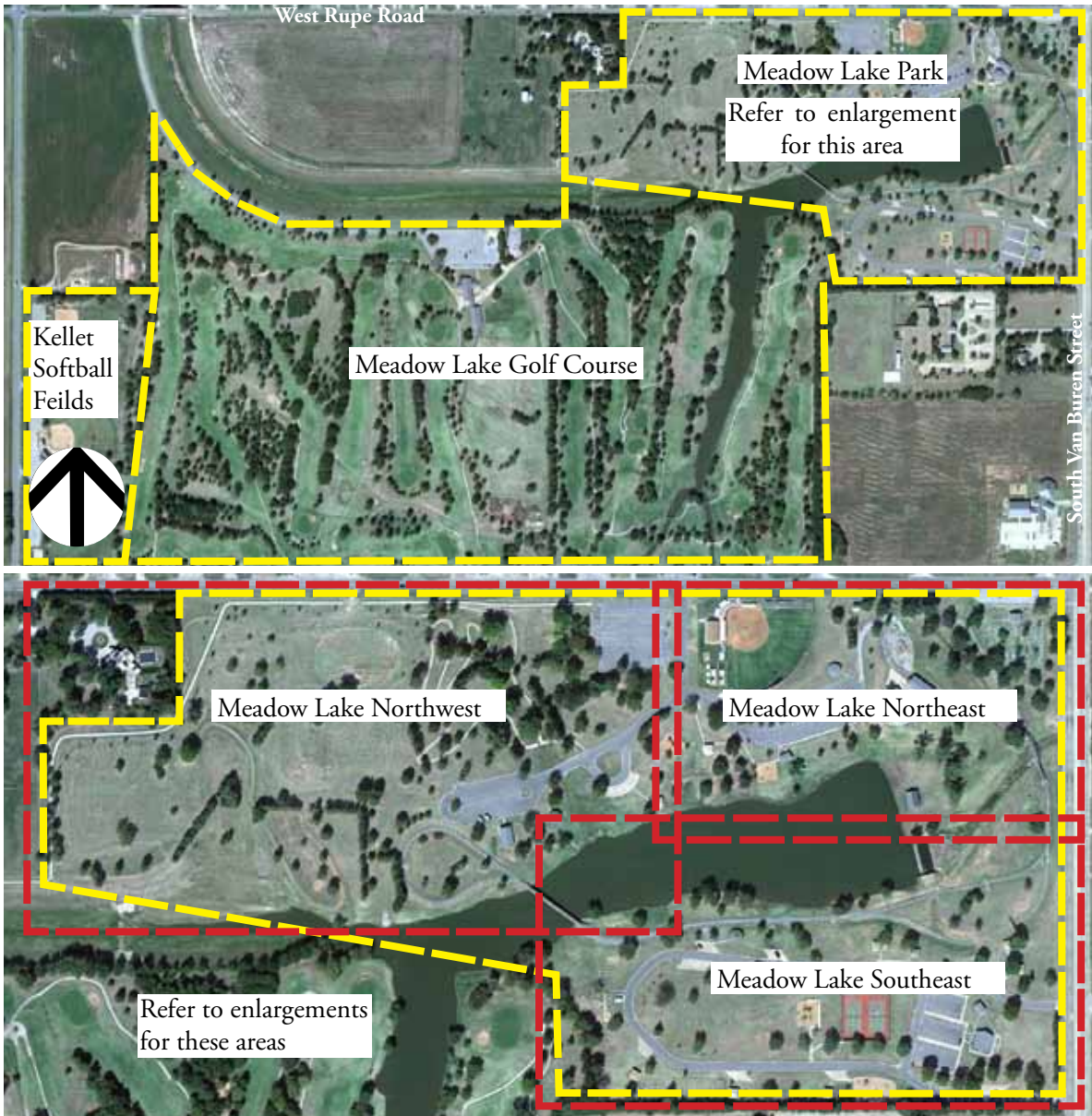
Lighting Controls: Interior lighting is controlled from wall mounted single pole light switches.

HVAC Systems: The restrooms attached to the coach's lounge are heated and air conditioned with a residential style split system. The system appears to be in good working order.

Plumbing Systems: The plumbing fixtures are average quality porcelain and appear to be in good working condition. A general assessment of the plumbing systems is an overall lack of maintenance. The internal plumbing chase has been used for storage and is full of garbage.



Meadowlake Park



General Description

Acreage: 102

Location: 1200 W. Rupe Road

Type of Park: Community Park

PLL: Playground - Local, Free standing slide and fall zone do not meet safety standards

Key Notes

I: Train amusement ride

Facility Keys

OPT: Open Turf

LOO: Loop Walk

SHB: Shelter - Group w/Restroom

SHA: Shelter Group

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access - Parking provided, but limited access to facilities

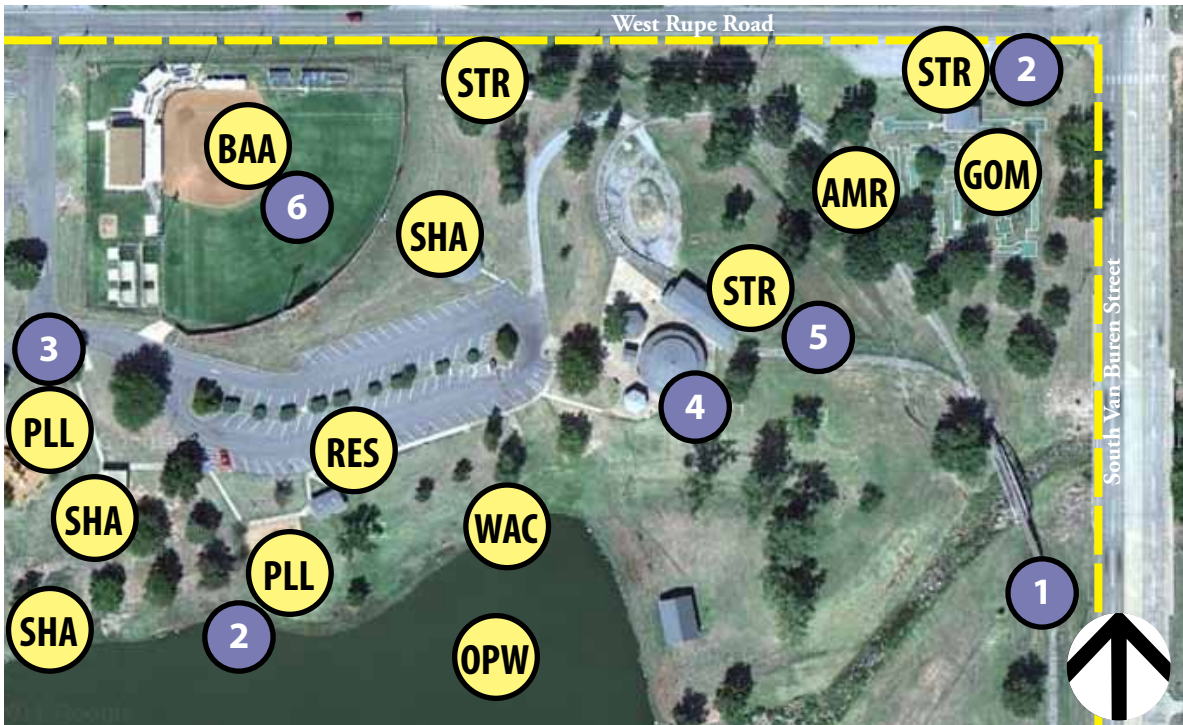
Meadowlake Park (Northwest)



- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Existing connection
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 1 Internal Walks and Trails - Need for better linkage between north and south area
- 2 Parking
- 2 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playground areas in need of major upgrades
- 1 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 2 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential - Many opportunities
- 2 Other Characteristics - Train ride and miniature golf course
- 19 Total Park Score
- 0.45 Score based on relevant criteria



Meadowlake Park (Northeast)



Facility Keys

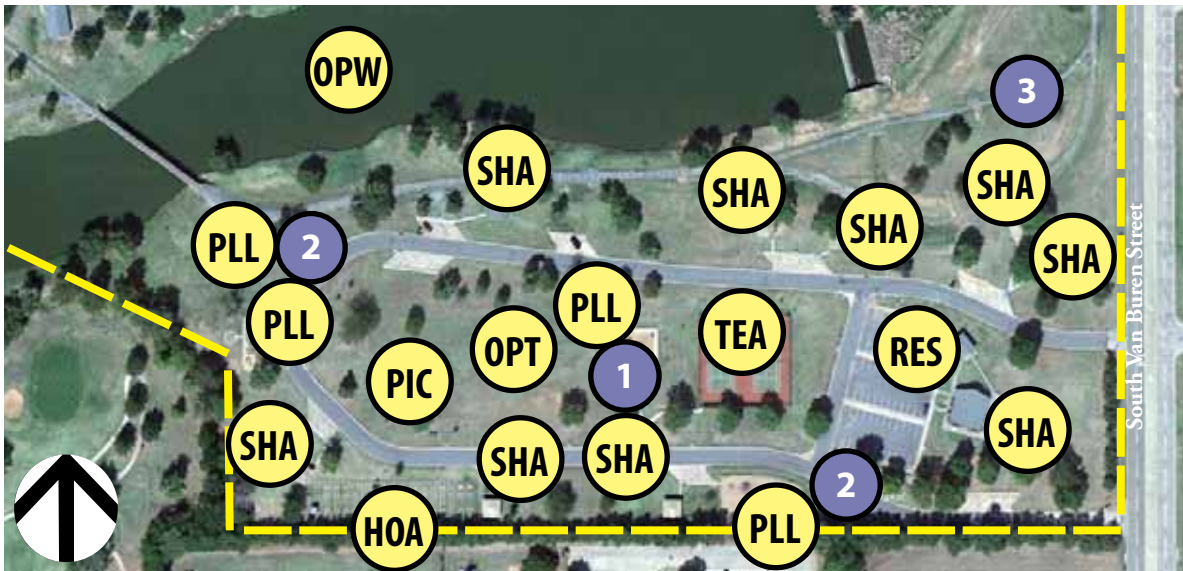
- BAA:** Ballfield
- PLL:** Playground - Local
- SHA:** Shelter Group
- RES:** Restroom
- WAC:** Water Access - Undeveloped
- OPW:** Open Water
- STR:** Structure
- GOM:** Golf - Miniature
- AMR:** Amusement Ride

Key Notes

- 1:** Train amusement ride
- 2:** Play equipment and surfacing not in compliance with safety standards
- 3:** Fall zone surfacing does not meet safety standards
- 4:** Buildings near train storage barn have been removed
- 5:** Train storage barn
- 6:** Softball field maintenance by Enid High School for High School use



Meadowlake Park (Southeast)



Facility Keys

- PLL*: Playground - Local
- SHA*: Shelter - Group
- RES*: Restroom
- OPW*: Open Water
- OPT*: Open Turf
- TEA*: Tennis, 2 Courts
- PIC*: Picnic Grounds

Key Notes

- 1:** Playground surfacing not in compliance
- 2:** Playground surfacing and equipment not in compliance
- 3:** Train Amusement Ride





Architectural and Engineering Assessment
Restroom/Covered Picnic Building

This building houses men’s and women’s restrooms, and a covered seating area. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, brick veneer on concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, wood wrapped load bearing columns, wood roof structure and an asphalt shingle roof with skylights. The following issues were observed:



- At the new door openings, the masonry was not properly supported and is now coming down. This is an immediate issue and should be resolved.
- The roof is 15+ years old and is beginning to show wear.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to heights at sink, ease of opening the door, clearances at toilet, toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.



Restroom Building

This building houses men’s and women’s restrooms. Construction consists of a concrete

slab on grade, concrete masonry unit (CMU) load bearing walls, and a wood roof structure with asphalt shingles and skylights.

The following issues were observed:

- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to heights at sink, ease of opening the door, clearances at toilet, toilet flush control needs to be located on the open side of the toilet or automatic and the stall door needs to be self-closing with paddle lock, etc.



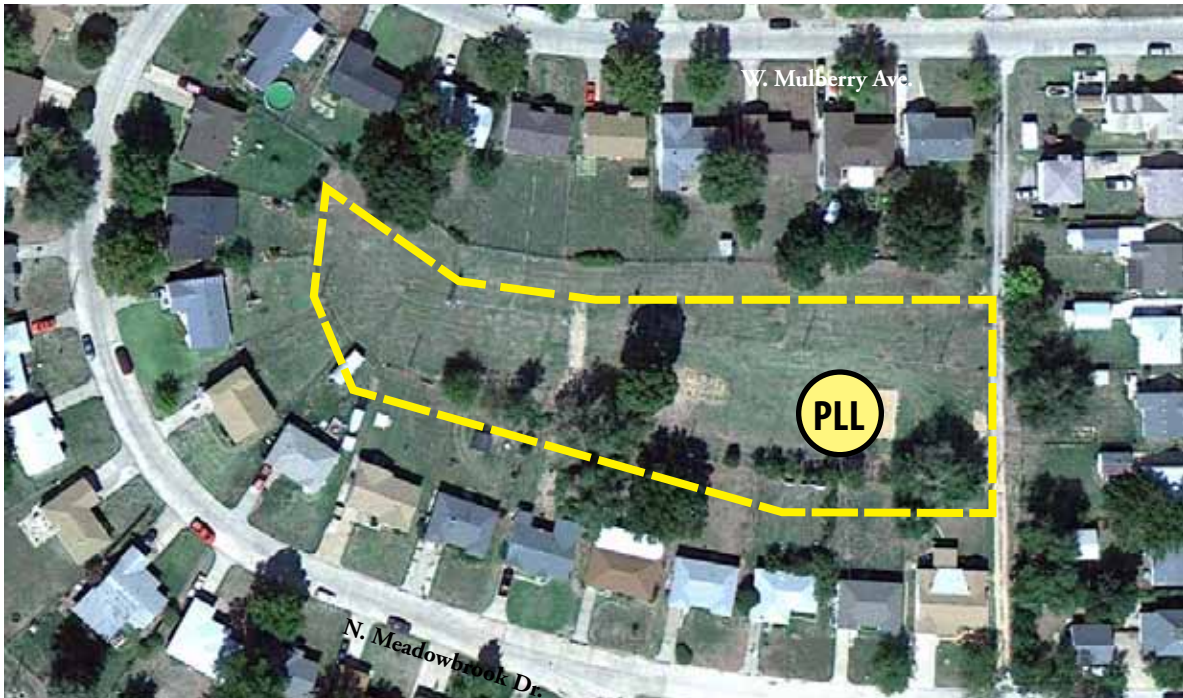
Restroom Building

This building houses men’s and women’s restroom. Construction consists of a concrete slab on grade, double wythe brick load bearing walls, wood roof structure with metal roofing and skylights.

The following issues were observed:

- There are missing bricks at the planter and missing wood trim at soffit.
- The interior of the restroom is not handicapped accessible due to heights at sink, stall size, missing grab bars, ease of opening the door, door size, etc.
- The width of the restroom is only 7’-3” which will make it difficult to create anything other than a single user accessible restroom on each side.

Hidden (Munger) Park



General Description

Acreage: 17
Location: 411 W. Broadway Avenue
Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

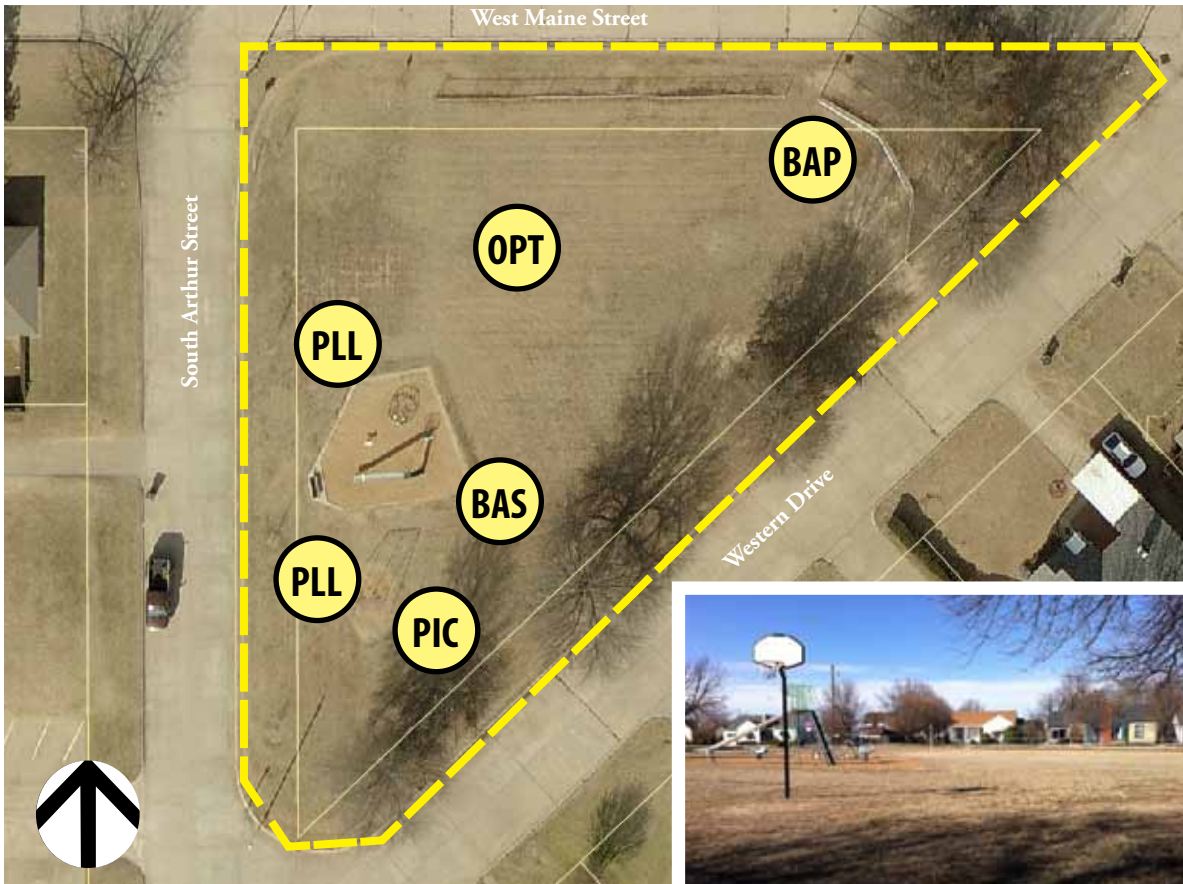
PLL: Playground Local



General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 1 Design and Aesthetics - Not visible from surrounding streets
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- na Parking
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - New playground, ADA access and surface need review
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 1 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- 0 Other Characteristics - Utility poles and overhead lines are obstruction in park
- 3 Total Park Score
- 0.08 Score based on relevant criteria

Lions Park



General Description

Acreeage: 0.8
Location: 2200 W. Maine Street
Type of Park: Mini Park

Facility Keys

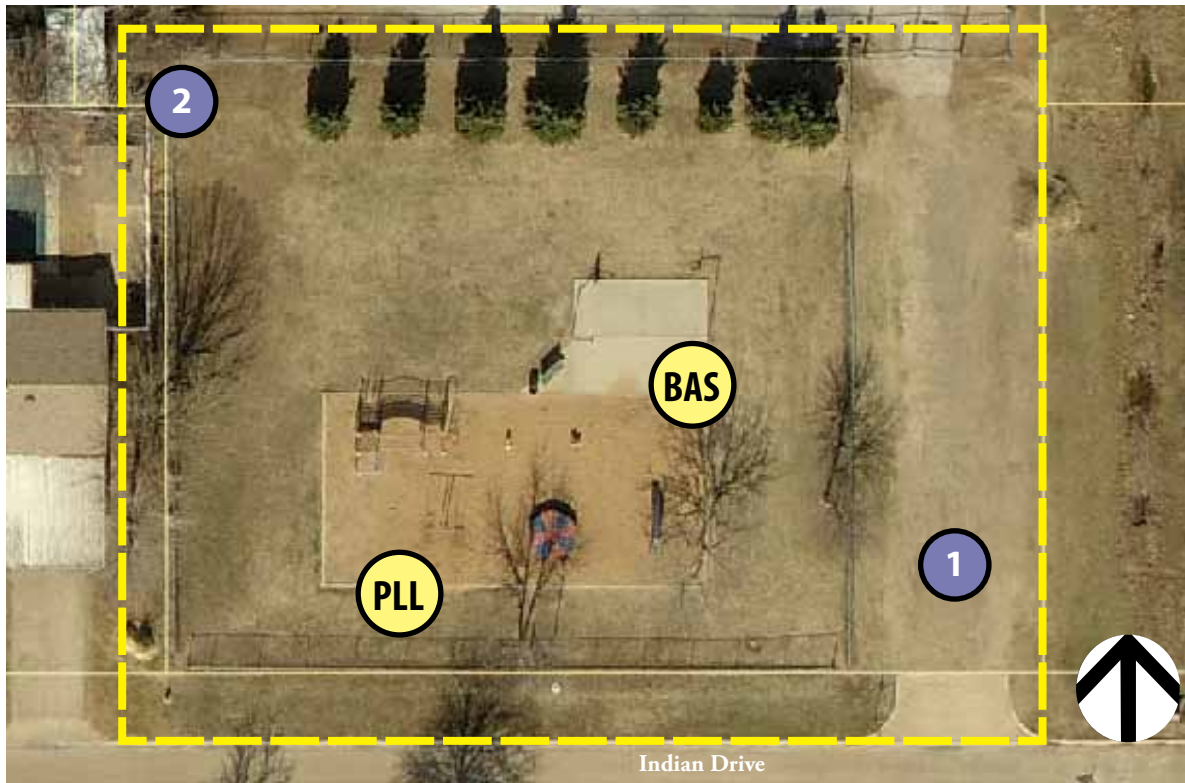
OPT: Open Turf
PLL: Playground - Local, Southernmost is standalone swing set without fall surfacing. Northernmost has non-compliant slide and surfacing.
BAP: Backstop - Practice, Relationship with playground not ideal
BAS: Basketball, goal only, no hard surfacing
PIC: Picnic Grounds

General Evaluation

0 ADA Access
 0 Bicycle Parking

- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, off-road one block south
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails - Need for better linkage between north and south area
- na Parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playground areas in need of major upgrades
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 8 Total Park Score
- 0.22 Score based on relevant criteria

Meadows Park



General Description

Acres: 0.5

Location: 2700 Indian Drive

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

Facility Keys

BAS: Basketball

PLL: Playground - Local

Key Notes

1: Access road to gas lease

2: Storage building, unknown purpose

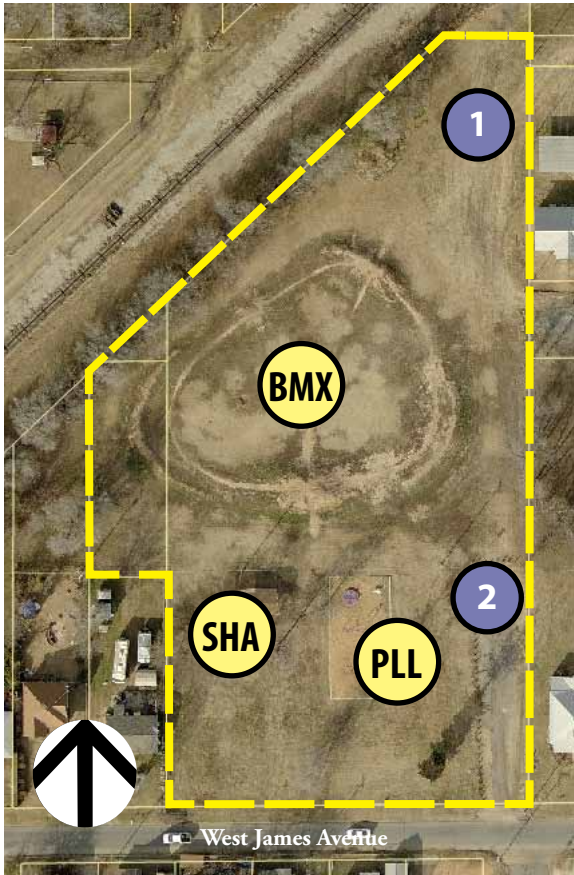
General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access - No walk access within park
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 1 Connection to Trails - Existing trail, two blocks to south
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails - Need for better linkage between north and south area

- na Parking
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities - Playground is new
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting - One existing light
- 1 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 7 Total Park Score
- 0.19 Score based on relevant criteria



Monsees Park



General Description

Acreage: 2.5

Location: 1700 W. James Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park/Recreation Center

Facility Keys

SHA: Shelter - Group

PLL: Playground - Local, surfacing non-compliant

BMX: BMX course

Key Notes

1: Vehicular intrusion into park

2: No ADA parking provisions or access

General Evaluation

0 ADA Access - No walk access within park

0 Bicycle Parking

- 1 Connection to Trails - Future, off-road direct connection
- 0 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 1 Parking - Existing in need of improvement
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 1 Security Lighting
- 1 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 8 Total Park Score
- 0.21 Score based on relevant criteria

Oakwood Nature Park



General Description

Acreage: 53.5

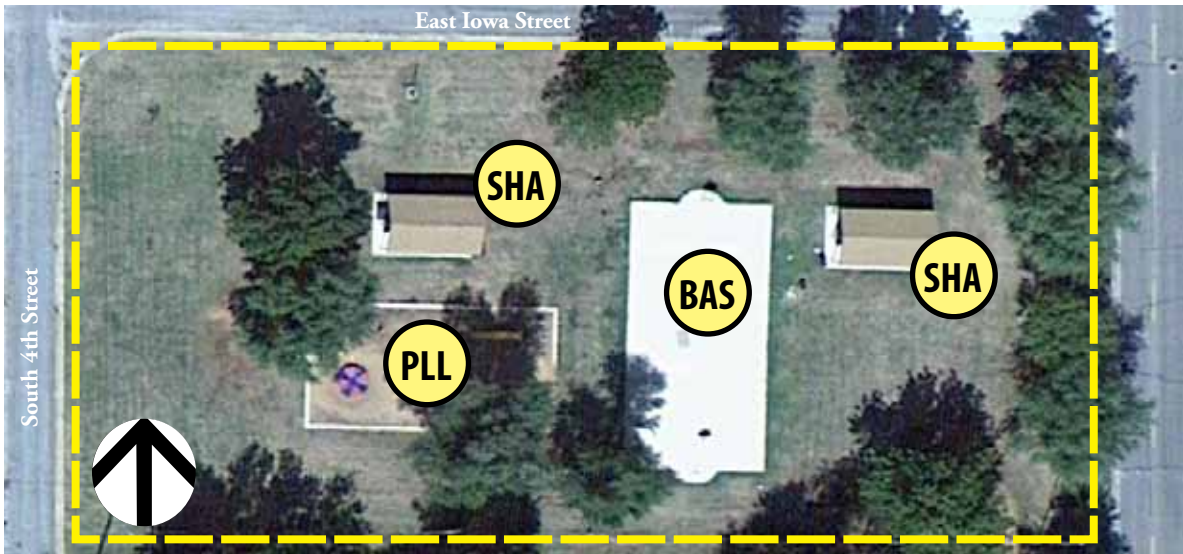
Location: 3002 N. Oakwood Road

Type of Park: Community (undeveloped)

Key Notes

I: Primitive access and parking

Phillips Southern Heights Park



General Description

Acreeage: 1.3

Location: 421 E. Iowa Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

na Other Characteristics

7 Total Park Score

0.18 Score based on relevant criteria

Facility Keys

PLL: Playground - Local, surfacing not compliant

SHA: Shelter - Group, 2 total

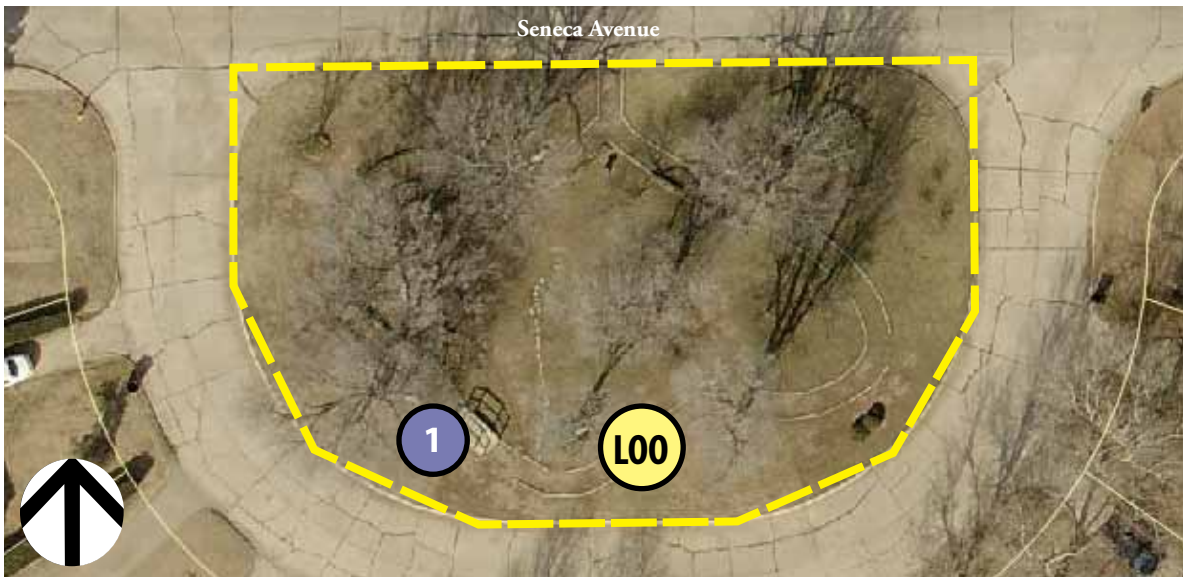
BAS: Basketball

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 0 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking - Streetside parking available
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential



Seneca Park



General Description

Acreage: .36
Location: 1311 Seneca Avenue
Type of Park: Mini Park

na Other Characteristics
 8 Total Park Score
 0.21 Score based on relevant criteria

Facility Keys

LOO: Loop walk, not paved

Key Notes

I: Bridge structure.

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 1 Internal Walks and Trails
- 2 Parking - Streetside parking available
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- na Recreation Facilities
- na Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 3 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential



Sherwood Park



General Description

Acreage: .13

Location: 2425 Sherwood Drive

Type of Park: Mini Park

Facility Keys

SHC: Shelter, Gazebo

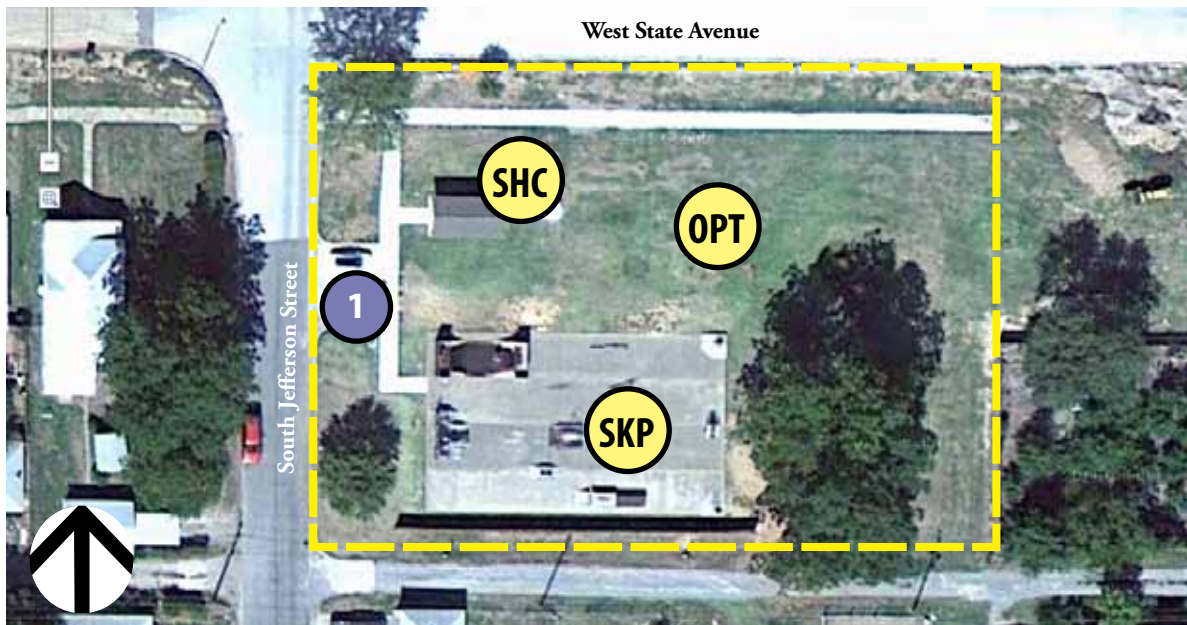
0	Security Lighting
2	Shade
0	Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
na	Other Characteristics
7	Total Park Score
0.18	Score based on relevant criteria

General Evaluation

0	ADA Access
0	Bicycle Parking
0	Connection to Trails
1	Design and Aesthetics
1	Internal Walks and Trails
1	Parking
0	Picnic Tables and Shelters
na	Recreation Facilities
1	Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
1	Seating



Skate Park



General Description

Acreage: 3.5
Location: 400 W. State Avenue
Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

OPT: Open Turf
SKP: Skate Park
SHC: Shelter

- 0 Security Lighting
- 1 Shade
- 0 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- 0 Other Characteristics - Use not compatible with neighborhood
- 6 Total Park Score
- 0.14 Score based on relevant criteria

Key Notes

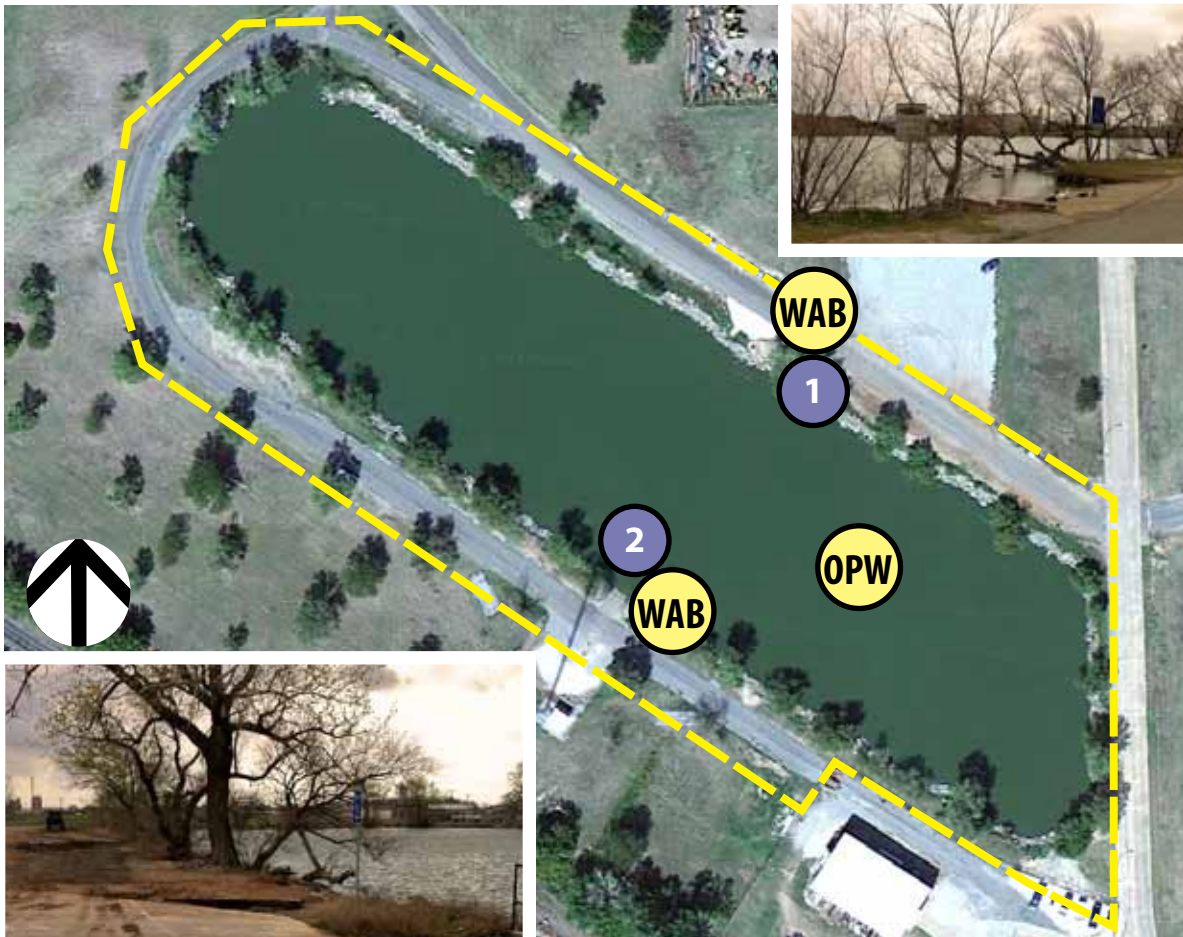
1: Parking

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 1 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 1 Parking
- 1 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 1 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 1 Seating



Water Plant Lake



General Description

Acreage: 6.4

Location: Service Center

Type of Park: Community Park

Facility Keys

WAB: Water access - developed

OPW: Open water

Key Notes

1: ADA fishing access.

2: Boat ramp.

General Evaluation

- 1 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 2 Connection to Trails - Future, Direct connection to off-street trail

- 0 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 1 Parking
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 1 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential - Potential for enhancement
- na Other Characteristics
- 6 Total Park Score
- 0.15 Score based on relevant criteria

Weldon Park & Bird Sanctuary



General Description

Acreage: 4.7

Location: 903 S. Lincoln Drive

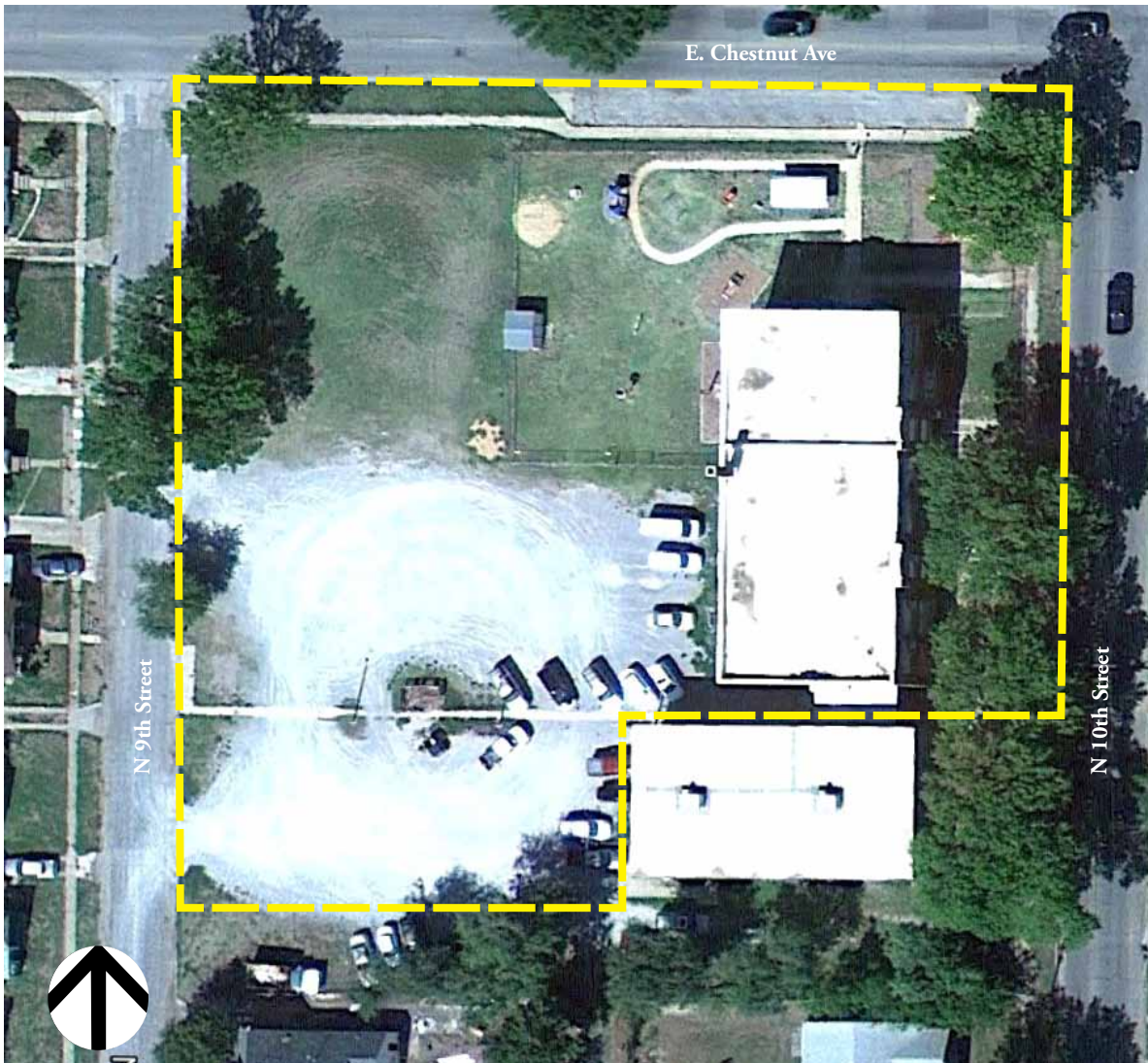
Type of Park: Neighborhood Park

General Evaluation

- 0 ADA Access
- 0 Bicycle Parking
- 0 Connection to Trails
- 0 Design and Aesthetics
- 0 Internal Walks and Trails
- 0 Parking
- 0 Picnic Tables and Shelters
- 0 Recreation Facilities
- 0 Restrooms and Ancillary Buildings
- 0 Seating
- 0 Security Lighting
- 2 Shade
- 1 Expansion / Redevelopment Potential
- na Other Characteristics
- 3 Total Park Score
- 0.08 Score based on relevant criteria



Champion Park (under construction)



General Description

Acres: 2.0

Location: N. 9th Street and E. Chestnut Avenue

Type of Park: Neighborhood Park



Undeveloped Park Properties



Swander Park and Munn Park



Silver Dollar Park



Brookside Park

The properties noted herein are not developed and have limited or no potential for future park development.

Swander Park, Munn Park and Silver Dollar Park are located within the highway Right of Way. Brookside Park is located along a drainage channel.

Locations

- Swander/Munn:* 1009 N. Van Buren Bypass
- Silver Dollar:* 625 N. Van Buren Bypass
- Brookside:* 610 Hillcrest Drive

Acreage

- Swander/Munn:* 3.5/2.7
- Silver Dollar:* 1.1
- Brookside:* 6.2

Chapter 3 - Needs Assessment

Based on the review of each existing park property and trail segments; as well as public input through eight focus group sessions and two public meetings, and a community recreation survey; an overall needs analysis for the Enid Parks system was developed.

Contained in this section are a comparison of the Enid Parks acreage with other Oklahoma communities and national standards, a brief summary of the preliminary recreation survey findings, Goals and Objectives for park development and operation, Design Guidelines for park development and a detailed Development Program covering existing parks and new parks. A summary of recommended maintenance levels and practices for the parks system is included along with preliminary concepts for a proposed community park and Central Park and redevelopment concepts for Exchange and Government Springs South Parks.

3.1 Park Acreage Compared with Population

In terms of acreage and distribution of sites, Enid’s park system appears to be serving the community well. The primary deficiency is the poor condition of many of the park facilities.

Enid currently has approximately 6.85 acres for every resident within the City limits. While this is below the traditional national standard of 10 acres per 1,000 it compares well with other cities in Oklahoma (Table 7).

Table 5, in the previous section, shows the population and the acres of park property within Park Planning District One (west of Van Buren Street) and Park Planning District Two (east of Van Buren Street). Park acreage is also separated

for neighborhood and community parks.

While the discrepancy in community parks appears significantly in favor of PPD 1, this is misleading since three community parks (Meadowlake, Crosslin and the Enid Soccer Complex) are located in close proximity to Van Buren Street but on the west side.

The table also includes park acreage in light of estimated population for 2022. Since population growth is projected at only 5% the ratio of acreage to population changes very little.

Enid Park Acreage - Comparison with Other Oklahoma Cities - Table 7

City	Population (2010)	Park Acres	Acres / 1,000
Muskogee	39,223	378	9.6
Stillwater*	45,688	511	11.2
Enid	49,379	342	6.9
Midwest City	54,371	320	5.9
Moore	55,081	245	4.4
Broken Arrow	98,850	582	5.9
Norman	110,925	688	6.2

Note: Park acreage does not include undeveloped land or municipal golf courses.

*Stillwater Park acreage does not include surface area of Boomer Lake (approximately 193 acres).

While some neighborhood parks, which are very small and provide limited opportunities for recreation use, are proposed for decommissioning as parks; the impact on the acreage per population is minimal. This will be more than offset with new parks being considered.

3.2 Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives were identified through a review of the following components; inventory and analysis of park sites and facilities, as well as public comment, specifically through the Community Recreation Survey and the Enid Metropolitan Area Comprehensive Plan 2000 - 2005, current and previous parks and recreation facility studies, plans and concepts developed by the Parks Board and outside consultants, and review with the City of Enid Staff.

Goal 1 – Promote Safety and Security in the Parks and Trails System

1. While park use is permitted for only a limited time after dark by City Ordinance, lighting in parks and along trails should be provided at a sufficient level to create a sense of security and to allow a reasonable level of visual surveillance.
2. Upgrade or replace existing non-complying playgrounds to meet recognized safety standards including the *Public Playground Safety Handbook* (November, 2010) published by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
3. Consider solar powered, emergency call stations in parks and along trails.
4. Request routine and frequent police surveillance of sites particularly at night to reduce unwanted activity and vandalism.

Goal 2 – Maintain Recreational Sites

1. Provide adequate numbers of trash receptacles at convenient locations throughout recreational areas.
2. Provide weed control through herbicide use or other cultural practices to limit growth of stickers to the greatest extent possible.
3. Consider irrigation in selected, high visibility parks.
4. Consider utilization of park maintenance staffing separate from other City properties and public rights-of-way. Also staffing could be assigned to specific parks

to create a sense of ownership and pride in performing maintenance activities.

5. Consider outsourcing of certain maintenance functions where cost advantages appear possible.

Goal 3 – Improve and Maximize Use of Existing Facilities

1. Replace park building and structures not meeting current, applicable building codes.
2. Implement a systematic program for improvements to existing park buildings in poor condition.
3. Develop strategies for restroom maintenance and security.
4. Consider new restroom facilities at appropriate parks.
5. Upgrade all facilities to meet American Disabilities Act (ADA).

Goal 4 – Evaluate Park Properties for Re-use or Disposal

1. Identify under-utilized, difficult to develop or surplus sites and either re-purpose or dispose of through sale or trade.
2. Discontinue designation of existing rights-of-way as parks including Swander, Munn, Silver Dollar and Brookside Parks.
3. Consider discontinuing park use of Berry Park.
4. Consider discontinuing use of East Broadway and disposing of property or arranging for maintenance by another party.
5. Because of small size and or lack of access, dispose of the following park properties – Lahoma Courts, Seneca, Munger (Hidden) and Sherwood Parks.
6. Due to ongoing maintenance issues and extensive improvements needed, convert the Champlin Swimming Pool site to a neighborhood park. Relocate the pool to another site.
7. Relocate sports fields from Government Springs South due to continuing settling and other problems related to former

use as a landfill. Replace with more site compatible park facilities.

8. Relocate skate park to more suitable site. Existing site to be converted to parking for City Hall.
9. Relocate sports field in Exchange Park and redevelop site with neighborhood type facilities.

Goal 5 – Satisfy Recreation Facility and Program Needs of the Community

1. Continue with and enhance partnership between City, non-profit organizations and local sports organizations in providing recreation opportunities for citizens of Enid. Provide maintenance of facilities and construction of new facilities in order to (achieve greater success) expand opportunities beyond those attainable through public funding.
2. For the purpose of improving administration of park use, development and maintenance, consider creation of a Parks and Recreation Director position. Initially, this position would require an Administrative Assistant; and could be expanded as needs increase and funding becomes available.
3. Strive for equal distribution of park facilities across all areas of the City. Provide neighborhood park type facilities within one-half mile of developed urban areas.
4. Improve public communication and publicity regarding park and recreation opportunities.
5. Consider new neighborhood parks in the currently under served areas of northeast and northwest Enid.
6. Consider new community park to provide multiple recreation venues including aquatics center, girls softball, youth football, soccer, skate park, multi-purpose trail, basketball and a future community center.
7. Consider partnerships with non-profit

organizations such as the YMCA or with companies such as Big League Dreams in the development of sports related facilities.

8. Expand the trails system in accordance with the Enid Trails Master Plan, current needs and funding capabilities.

Goal 6 – Ensure Necessary Funding

1. Consider land dedication, fees-in-lieu of land dedication, and / or impact fees for new developments.
2. Consider bond issue and sales tax sources.
3. Consider user fees for selected facilities and activities.
4. Identify and pursue private, state and federal grants.

3.3 Design Guidelines

The following guidelines are intended to provide a framework for improvements to new and existing parks within Enid. The purpose is to ensure a high level of quality in park facilities including enhanced appearance, function, safety and durability.

Grading and Drainage

All park projects shall have positive drainage and provide the necessary components for drainage.

Drainage is to be directed away from buildings, electrical enclosures, backstops and irrigation controllers. The following gradients shall be used in preparing grading and drainage plans.

Grading and planting shall be such that a police officer seated in a vehicle may observe the entire park while driving through or around it. Avoid mounds or berms that provide hiding places.

Walkways

Perimeter walks: larger parks (more than 5 acres): ten (10) feet wide; smaller than 5 acres: six (6) feet wide.

Primary pedestrian/maintenance access walkways and security lighting: eight (8) feet wide minimum.

Walkways adjacent to ball field lights: twelve (12) feet wide minimum. Walkways adjacent to parking stalls without wheel stops: eight (8) feet wide minimum.

Secondary pedestrian walkways without maintenance access or security lighting: six (6) feet wide minimum.

Fencing and Walls

Graffiti resistant finishes shall be used to the greatest extent possible on all site improvements.

Parks shall be designed functionally and visually open with as little fencing as possible. Fencing shall only be provided for multipurpose fields, joint use areas or where there is a safety issue that cannot be reasonably addressed by some

other means. Fencing may be used where a lot is in close proximity to streets, parking lots or other high volume vehicular use areas that pose a safety concern. For security reasons, solid fencing shall not be used.

Walls shall be designed and located to discourage skateboarding and graffiti vandalism. Walls designed to avoid the need for skate stoppers are preferred to straight walls with skate stoppers.

Parking

Provide five (5) parking spaces per acre of non-programmed parkland.

Multi-Purpose Fields: When a neighborhood park has softball fields, provide an additional

Grading Summary - Table 8

Use	Grade
Walkways and Pedestrian Paving: Pedestrian walkways and monolithic surfaces of concrete, asphalt or unit pavers	1.5% minimum, 4.5% maximum. 1.5% maximum cross slope, no exceptions. Paving outside of street rights-of-way shall meet current Title 24 and ADA accessibility guidelines.
Basketball and Volleyball Courts: Multipurpose Paved Courts	Drain end-to-end at 1%.
Tennis Courts	Drain side-to-side or end-to-end at 1%. Never allow high point at net.
Multi-purpose Fields	1.5% minimum, 2% maximum.
Softball and Baseball Fields	1.5% for skinned and turf infields. 1.5% for turf outfields. Provide positive drainage away from home plate in all cases.
Parking Areas: Asphalt	1% minimum, 4% maximum with a 4.5% maximum cross slope. 1.5% maximum slope in any direction where accessible parking is required, no exceptions.
Turf Areas: Passive Recreation	2% minimum, 20% (5:1) maximum.
Shrub and Ground Cover Areas	2% minimum, 50% (2:1) maximum.
Mulch Areas	2% minimum, 20% (5:1) maximum.
Unpaved Trails	Developed parks: 1.5% minimum, 4.5% maximum. 1.5% maximum cross slope, no exceptions.

thirty (30) parking spaces per backstop.

Parking may be provided by on-site parking facilities or on adjacent streets. If parking is provided on adjacent streets, only those spaces immediately adjacent to the park may be included; parking spaces located across the street or on non-adjacent streets will not be included.

Recreation Centers: One (1) parking space per 200 square feet of building.

Swimming Pool Facility: One (1) parking space per 175 square feet of pool surface area, in addition to the parking spaces required for the recreation center.

Multi-Purpose Fields: Thirty (30) parking spaces per backstop, in addition to the parking spaces required for the recreation center or swimming pool facility.

Tennis Courts: Twelve (12) parking spaces per six (6) courts, in addition to the parking spaces required for the recreation center. If less than six (6) courts are provided, no additional parking is required.

Site Amenities

Graffiti resistant finishes shall be used to the greatest extent possible on all site improvements.

Picnic tables shall be placed on concrete pads with a 1.5% maximum slope in any direction. Concrete pads shall extend four (4) feet beyond the table/bench dimensions on all sides. The orientation of picnic tables adjacent to walkways shall be perpendicular to the path of travel to discourage skateboard activity. Picnic table configurations shall meet current accessibility standards for quantity, location and design. One-piece tables with benches are required.

Park benches shall be placed on concrete pads, and designed and located to discourage skateboard activity. When located in turf areas, the concrete pads shall provide a minimum eight (8) inches of clearance around the perimeter to accommodate mowers. One-piece benches are required and their configurations shall meet current accessibility standards for quantity, location and bench design.

Bicycle racks shall be located on a paved area outside major circulation routes.

Trash receptacles shall be square and provided with a locking side opening to facilitate servicing. All trash receptacles shall have a protective 'hood' cover and be located in paved areas or have their own concrete pad. Provide a minimum of eight (8) inches of clearance around the trash receptacle when in or adjacent to turf areas to accommodate mowers.

All parks shall have at least one permanently installed park identification sign. The sign shall harmonize with the park's theme or natural character. Signs are typically one sided and parallel to the most prominent public street, or angled if located at the intersection of two streets. Light fixtures shall be vandal resistant.

Playgrounds

Graffiti resistant finishes shall be used to the greatest extent possible on all site improvements.

Playgrounds shall be designed to offer the greatest "play value" possible within the budgetary constraints and physical restrictions of the site. The play experience should challenge the users by addressing their physical, social and mental development while providing entertainment. The play environment shall be safe, durable and vandal resistant, and require minimal maintenance. Playgrounds and equipment shall meet the current requirements of the following:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Handbook for Public Playground Safety, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment (ASTM F1292)
- Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use (ASTM F1487)
- Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (ASTM F1951)
- Standard Guide for Fences/Barriers for Public, Commercial, and Multi-Family

Residential Use Outdoor Play Areas (ASTM F2049)

- Standard Specification for Engineered Wood Fiber for Use as a Playground Safety Surface Under and Around Playground Equipment (ASTM F2075)
- Standard Guide for Specification, Purchase, Installation and Maintenance of Poured-In-Place Playground Surfacing (ASTM F2479)

Age Separation. Playground areas for “pre-school” children (ages two to five years old) shall be separated from playground areas for “school-age” children (ages five to twelve years old). Playground examples are shown in Exhibit 6.

Provide seating close enough to playgrounds for adults to supervise children. Seating shall be designed to meet ADA requirements, and shall be designed or located to discourage skateboard damage. Do not locate benches within the playground unless they are an integral component of the play structure.

Acceptable safety surfacing materials include engineered wood fiber, or poured-in-place rubberized safety surfacing.

All play equipment decks shall be punched steel; expanded metal mesh is not acceptable.

All decks shall have a non-skid surface.

Swings shall be freestanding with a minimum of four posts for stability; do not attach swings to modular play equipment.

Provide a safety zone for the swing set equal to two times the height of the top rail in front and in back of the center line of the swing, and six (6) feet clear between the support posts and other structures. Where space is limited, the safety zones for bucket seats may be sized per ASTM and CPSC standards.

Climbing boulders may be freestanding or attached to modular play equipment. The maximum height of climbing boulders shall be six (6) feet above the playground safety surfacing.

Freestanding and attached slides shall be single-piece units with plastic beds. Sectional slides and metal slides are not acceptable.

The preferred orientation for slides is facing north to northeast.

A permanently mounted sign indicating age-appropriateness for each play area shall be set at the entrance to each play area. Verbiage shall notify users and parents/guardians that supervision is required for ages two to five years old, and recommended for ages five to twelve years old. Signage may be incorporated into each play structure as a panel.

Plant trees or provide shade structures. Do not plant trees that will impinge on the safety zones of play equipment at maturity.

At the completion of installation but prior to opening the playground to the public, the playground shall pass an audit by a National Playground Safety Institute Certified Playground Safety Inspector.

Buildings

Prefabricated picnic shelters shall be wood and steel construction. Metal finish shall be an electrostatically applied powder coat. Roofs shall be standing metal seam or similar, with no exposed screws.

All building walls, site walls, and concrete amenities such as tables, benches, drinking fountains, etc., shall be treated with a non-sacrificial anti-graffiti material. A prototypical restroom building for neighborhood parks is shown in Exhibit 7.

Courts

When possible and space permitting, basketball and volleyball courts shall be separate. When site constraints dictate, courts can be combined into multi-purpose courts. Paved multi-purpose courts can be plain concrete with a medium broom finish and painted striping, or can have a colored sports surfacing applied over the concrete, with painted striping. In all instances the surfacing and striping shall be wear resistant and slip resistant.

The preferred basketball court orientation is along a north-south axis.

Backboards shall be all steel fan shaped with an emulsion type undercoat. Extensions shall be galvanized steel, six (6) feet in length. Rims shall be double rimmed with nylon nets. Poles shall be galvanized steel.

Sand volleyball courts shall be contained by a concrete curb, eight (8) inch minimum width, with a constant elevation around the perimeter of the court. The preferred court orientation is along a north-south axis.

Tennis courts surface shall be a non-skid surface. The courts shall be striped for both singles and doubles play. Lines shall be painted two (2) inches wide; except for the baseline which shall be painted four (4) inches wide. The preferred orientation of the courts is along the long axis 22 degrees west of north.

Tennis court fencing shall be twelve (12) feet high with chain link fabric installed on the court side of the posts. Fence posts, chain link, rails and hardware shall be black 'thermally-fused poly-vinyl chloride'. Fine mesh wind screening shall be attached to the court side of the fence. Gates shall be located within the fence so as to not disrupt play on adjacent courts.

Fields

Multi-purpose fields shall be free of all rocks one (1) inch diameter or larger to a depth of twelve (12) inches.

The preferred orientation on multi-purpose fields place the batter facing the pitcher in a northerly direction with a line from home plate to the pitcher's mound not deviating more than twenty (20) degrees east or west of north. However, optimum utilization of the site may require deviation from the preferred orientation.

The preferred size for soccer fields is 225 feet by 360 feet with a clear zone of nine (9) feet on all sides. Multiple fields being placed adjacent to one another shall be placed side by side. Fields may be "off-set" to facilitate field layout, but may not be end to end. The preferred orientation is with the long axis north-south. The field size may vary depending on site constraints. The playing surface shall not overlap onto the skinned infield of a softball field and shall be free of drainage catch basins and manholes.

Planting

All planting shall be located to permit the proper operation of irrigation systems and the

effective use of mechanized maintenance equipment. Plant locations and spacing shall permit normal plant development without undue crowding or trimming. Shrubs, ground cover and vines shall be spaced a minimum of one half of their mature diameter from all walkways.

Trees planted in turf areas shall be spaced to permit the most effective use of mechanized maintenance equipment and operation of the irrigation system. Trees planted in turf areas shall have a minimum of twelve (12) horizontal feet between trees and other vertical objects. For all trees installed in turf areas, provide a four (4) foot diameter mulched area around the base of the tree; there shall be no mulch on crown of tree. Dense tree groves shall not be planted in turf areas.

Turf shall be used for passive and active recreational uses. Turf areas shall be of a size and configuration to permit the most effective use of mechanized maintenance equipment and reduce edging.

Swimming Pools

Graffiti resistant finishes shall be used to the greatest extent possible on all site improvements.

Entrance to swimming pools shall be ADA compliant, and shall be accomplished via pool steps and either a swimming pool lift or a sloped entry.

All swimming pools shall be surfaced with white plaster.

The entire pool area shall be secured with a ten (10) foot high vinyl coated chain link fence. Provide top, middle and bottom rails. The chain link fabric shall have a one (1) inch mesh. Provide windscreens to a height of six (6) feet.

Provide a twelve (12) foot wide double swing gate at the deck area for emergency and repair vehicles. The gate shall be black vinyl coated chain link with one (1) inch mesh fabric. Provide windscreens on the gate to a height of (6) six feet.

Provide shade structures.

3.4 Maintenance

The following levels of maintenance or modes are proposed for the City of Enid. The modes are tailored for Enid and are based on those developed by the National Recreation and Park Association supplemented with information from the Denver, CO Parks Department standards and standards developed for the City of Boise, ID by the Matrix Consulting Group.

The intent is to both establish a level of maintenance quality for each park, and to develop parameters for staffing that will be required to provide the desired maintenance.

The mode levels don't include athletic fields currently maintained by a sports organization for exclusive use. It is anticipated that some form of maintenance partnerships between sports organizations and the City will continue. Where parks with sports fields are listed below the mode level refers to non-field areas.

Mode I

High level maintenance applied to highly visible and frequently visible locations.

Applicable parks - Government Springs North and Champlin.

Approximate staffing requirement – one maintenance worker per 4 to 6 acres of developed park acreage.

1. Turf – Mowed every five to seven days to maintain average height of 1.5 to 2". Coverage maintained over a minimum of 98% of turf area. Weed coverage to not exceed 5% of total area. Apply fertilizer (minimum of twice per growing season) and herbicide accordingly. Frequency of mowing should not allow highly visible accumulation of clippings. Edging to be accomplished with every mowing.
2. Planting Beds – If present, weeded every seven days to maintain weed-free. Fertilize as needed or a minimum of twice yearly. Seasonal plantings to be considered.
3. Irrigation – by automatic system. Sufficient frequency to maintain green turf and healthy planting beds.

4. Litter Control – Minimum of once per day, seven days a week. Hardscape swept frequently and subject to minimal buildup of residue.
5. Pruning – Frequency dictated by species and varieties of trees and shrubs.
6. Disease and Insect Control – Integrated pest management; withholding any controls until such time as pests demonstrate damage to plant materials or become a demonstrated irritant in the case of flies, mosquitoes, gnats, etc. At Mode I it is anticipated that problems will be observed at an early stage and be corrected immediately.
7. Restrooms and Similar Buildings – Service minimum of once per day.

Mode II

Moderate level of maintenance for frequently visited parks differs from Mode I in maintenance operation, intervals are greater.

Applicable parks – Crosslin, Meadowlake and AMBUCS.

One maintenance worker for 6 to 10 developed park acres.

1. Turf – Mowed every seven to ten days to maintain average height of 1.5 to 4". Coverage maintained over a minimum of 90% of turf area. Weed coverage to not exceed 15% of total area. Apply fertilizer (minimum of once per growing season) and herbicide accordingly. Edging to be accomplished every third mowing.
2. Planting Beds – Typically not present, but weeded every ten - twenty days to maintain an acceptable appearance, but not necessarily weed free. Fertilize only as needed to maintain reasonable plant health and growth. Seasonal plantings will typically not be present.
3. Irrigation – by automatic system. Sufficient frequency to maintain green turf and healthy planting beds. New tree plantings to be watered on a supplemental basis utilizing a gator bag or similar system in addition to the irrigation system.

4. Litter Control – Minimum of once every three days or twice per week except where trash accumulation may require more frequent service. Hardscape are swept occasionally when buildup of residue becomes especially noticeable.
5. Pruning – Frequency dictated by species and varieties of trees and shrubs.
6. Disease and Insect Control – Integrated pest management; withholding any controls until such time as pests demonstrate damage to plant materials or become a demonstrated irritant in the case of flies, mosquitoes, gnats, etc. The treatment regimen will be less rigorous than Mode I.
7. Restrooms and Similar Buildings – Service minimum of once every two days except during sports seasons or special events which will require service after each event.

Mode III

Minimal acceptable level of maintenance for developed parks.

Applicable parks – Champion, Don Haskins, East Broadway, Don Haskins, Enid Soccer Fields, Exchange, Frisco, Glenwood, Government Springs South, Hoover, Kellet Softball Fields, La Mesa, Lions, Meadows, Monsees, Oakwood, Phillips Southern Heights and Water Plant Lake.

One maintenance worker for every 12 – 18 acres of developed park area.

1. Turf – Mowed every seven to ten days to maintain average height of 1.5 to 4”, and less frequent when grass growth is limited by lack of rainfall. Coverage maintained over a minimum of 80% of turf area. Weed coverage to not exceed 20% of total area. Fertilizer not typically used and herbicide only for noxious weeds such as stickers. Edging accomplished two times per growing season.
2. Planting Beds – Typically not present, but weeded every 10 - 20 days to maintain an acceptable appearance, but not necessarily weed free. Fertilize only as needed to

maintain reasonable plant health and growth. Seasonal plantings will typically not be present.

3. Irrigation – Typically not present. New tree plantings to be watered as required for survival.
4. Litter Control – Minimum of once every three days or twice per week except where trash accumulation may require more frequent service. Hardscape are swept occasionally when buildup of residue becomes especially noticeable.
5. Pruning – Frequency dictated by species and varieties of trees and shrubs, typically only performed to remove dead, hanging branches and other special situations.
6. Disease and Insect Control – Integrated pest management; withholding any controls until such time as pests demonstrate damage to plant materials or become a demonstrated irritant in the case of flies, mosquitoes, gnats, etc. The treatment regimen will be less rigorous than Modes I and II.
7. Restrooms and Similar Buildings – Service minimum of once every two days.

Mode IV

A minimum service level for park lands or open space with no facilities with the intent to maintain safe grounds and a “natural” ambience. Generally inspection services and litter control are conducted, but on an infrequent basis. Usually such services are conducted as “fill-in” work by staff but otherwise one park maintenance worker can cover several hundred acres of undeveloped parkland or open space.

Applicable parks – Oakwood Nature.

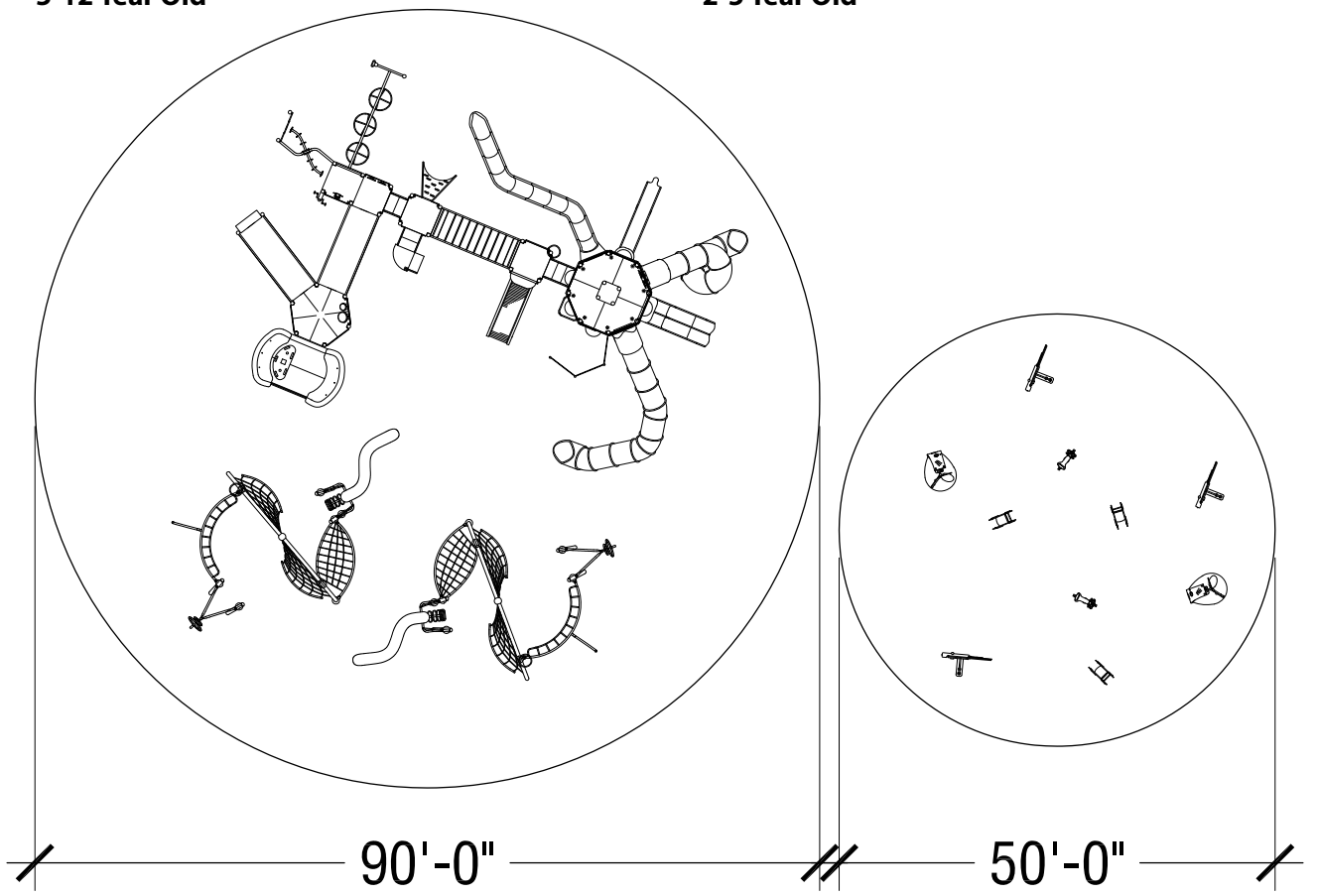
Prototypical Playground Layout - Exhibit 6



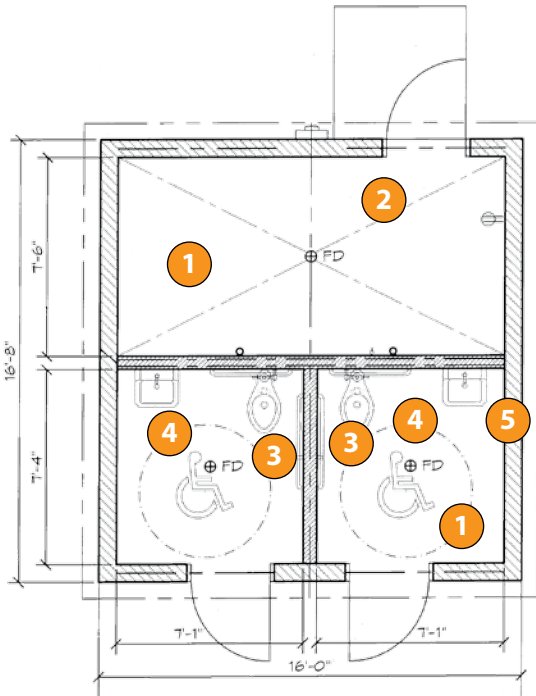
5-12 Year Old



2-5 Year Old



Prototypical Park Restroom Building - Exhibit 7

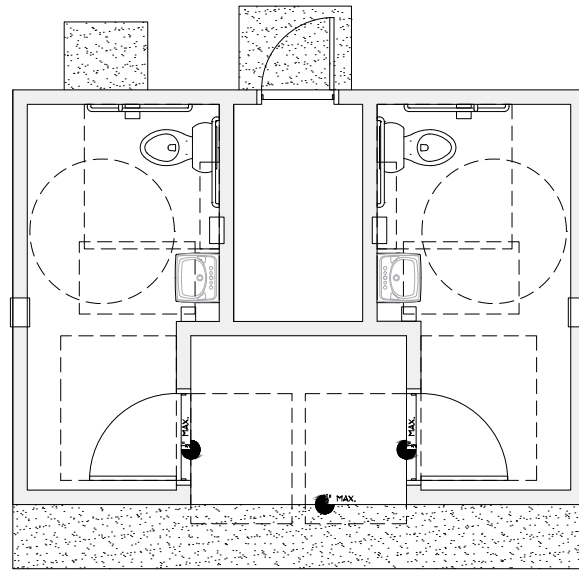


Key Notes

- 1. Sealed Concrete Floor
- 2. Mechanical Room and Storage (can be reduced in size if storage not needed)
- 3. ADA accessible toilet with grab bars
- 4. ADA accessible sink
- 5. CMU Wall, reinforced and grout filled

Notes

- 1. All restrooms to have toilet paper dispensers
- 2. All restrooms to have hand towel dispensers or hand dryers



Alternative Floor Plan

3.5 Development Program

Based on the assessed park and recreation needs of the community the following listing of park and facility recommendations was developed to be used as a basis for preparing a phased capital improvements program.

Each item has been assigned an estimated cost and phasing priority as shown in Table No. 10 in the Capital Improvements section of this document. Refer to Exhibit 8, Proposed Parks and Trails, for locations of proposed new parks and trails as well as parks projected for decommission.

AMBUCS

Construction work for new field, playground and sidewalks are substantially complete. Additional improvement recommendations follow:

- Access road and parking
- Parking area lighting
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 4 fixtures
- Restrooms / concessions remodel
- Site furnishings - 4 benches, 4 trash receptacles, 1 bike rack
- New shelter and tables
- Tree plantings - 20
- Drinking fountain
- New park sign

Berry

Facility recommended for decommissioning. Re-move existing facilities, regrading and replant turf.

Champion

Construction of new splash pad and other amenities to be completed this summer.

Additional improvement recommendations follow:

- Renovate the existing gym building.
- Site furnishings - 2 trash receptacles, 1 bike rack
- Drinking fountain
- New park sign

Champlin

To be developed and maintained, along with Government Springs North, as one of two signature parks.

- Restroom update for ADA
- Site furnishings - 4 trash receptacles, 1 bike rack, 4 benches
- Tree plantings - 30
- Irrigation
- New playgrounds (to supplement private funds)
- Removal of non-compliant equipment
- New park sign

Champlin Swimming Pool

Demolish pool and develop site as a neighborhood park. (New pool to be located in proposed Community Park)

- Demolition of existing pool and structures
- New playground (2-5 year olds)
- New playground (5-12 year olds)
- Tree plantings - 30
- Perimeter walk loop 6' width
- Connecting walks 6' width
- Drinking fountain
- Site furnishings - 3 trash receptacles, 1 bike rack, 3 benches
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 5 fixtures
- Sand volley ball court
- New park sign

Crosslin

- Improve turf cover around lake

- Tree plantings - 175
- Connect all facilities with concrete walks 6' width
- New parking - paving over existing base - lot at south fields
- New south parking - curb
- New registration building
- Concession / restroom improvements - four buildings
- Athletic field irrigation
- Open space irrigation
- New lighted baseball field - south area

- Entry area paving in dog park (20'x20')
- Site furnishings in dog park - 1 trash receptacle and 3 benches
- Drinking fountain - 3
- Site furnishings - 1 bike rack, 3 benches, 3 trash receptacle
- Maintenance building
- Splash pad
- New park sign

Don Haskins

- Remove existing playground
- New playground (2-5 year olds)
- New playground (5-12 year olds)
- Perimeter walk 6' width - east and south sides
- Additional fencing for basketball courts
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 5 fixtures
- Tree plantings - 40
- Repaint basketball courts
- Drinking fountain - 2
- New restroom building
- New park sign

East Broadway

Park recommended for decommissioning. Maintenance to be minimal level.

Enid Soccer Complex

- Access ramp over levee
- Restroom improvements
- New park sign
- Site furnishings - 2 trash receptacles

Exchange

- To be converted from ballfield to neighborhood park.
- Remove ball field and associated infrastructure
 - Remove existing playground
 - Restrooms improvements
 - New playground (2-5 year old)
 - New playground (5-12 year old)
 - Perimeter walk 6' width
 - Connecting walks 6' width
 - Tree plantings - 150
 - Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 5 fixtures
 - Picnic shelter and tables
 - Site furnishings - 4 benches, 2 trash receptacles,

- 1 bike rack
- New parking lot - 8 standard spaces, 1 handicapped space
- Drinking fountain
- New park sign

Frisco

- New fence along south edge to provide separation from railroad tracks
- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 3 fixtures
- Tree plantings - 10
- New park sign
- Remove existing equipment

Glenwood

- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Connecting walks 6' width
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 9 fixtures
- Tree plantings - 20
- Drinking fountain
- Pedestrian bridge over drainage channel
- Park signage
- Site furnishings - 4 benches, 4 trash receptacles, 1 bike rack

Hidden (Munger)

Park recommended for decommissioning. Property to be sold or transferred to adjoining property owners. Remove existing equipment.

Hoover

- New park sign
- Drinking fountain
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)

La Mesa

- New playground (2-5 year olds)
- New playground surfacing for existing play equipment
- Tree plantings - 10
- Access walks 6' width
- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 4 fixtures
- Picnic shelter with tables (near the front)

- Site furnishings - 2 benches, 1 bike rack, 2 trash receptacles
- Drinking fountain
- Park signage

Government Springs North

- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Remove existing playground
- Restroom improvements
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 5 fixtures
- Upgrade waterfall
- Irrigation
- Drinking fountain
- New park sign

Government Springs South

- Park to be redeveloped. Sports fields to be relocated to another park. Existing tennis courts on east side to be retained. Practice fields along east side to be developed. Parking improvement, new playgrounds, BMX and off-road vehicle (OHV) courses to be developed.
- Remove youth football fields and regrade
 - Remove west tennis courts and regrade
 - Remove softball fields
 - Removal of roadway
 - Demolish concessions at football fields
 - New parking lot with trailer parking
 - Soccer goals in practice field - 2
 - Backstops in practice fields - 2
 - Sod for practice fields
 - New large picnic shelter with tables
 - Drinking fountain - 3
 - Tree plantings - 300
 - Native grass and wildflowers seeded
 - New BMX track including fill material, grading and observation tower
 - Off-highway vehicle (OHV) trail including trail surfacing, fencing for separation and rock garden
 - New playground (2-5 year old)
 - New playground (5-12 year old)
 - New park sign
 - Maintenance building

Lahoma Courts

Park recommended for decommissioning and sale.

Kellet Softball Fields

- Renovate concession / restroom building
- Renovate officials building
- Renovate restroom / umpire building
- Replace backstops, fencing and bleachers
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 10 fixtures
- New sun shades
- New park sign

Meadowlake

- Lake edge stabilization
- Guardrails at train tunnel
- Connecting walks 6' width
- Drinking fountain - 3
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 25 fixtures
- New playground (2-5 year old) 1 North and 1 South
- New playground (5-12 year old) 1 North and 1 South
- Remove existing playgrounds
- Tree plantings - 200
- Restroom improvements for three structures (NW, NE, SO) (currently funded)
- Irrigation (selected areas)
- Floating dock for fishing (30x15 deck)
- Floating dock for paddle boats
- Splash pad
- Amphitheater
- Dog park
- Remove high school softball field and infrastructure, and relocate to new community park
- Site furnishings - bench, trash receptacle, bike rack
- Resurfacing of existing parking lots and drives
- New park sign

Lions

- Remove backstop
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Playground surfacing for swings
- Perimeter walks 6' width

- Access walks 6' width
- Site furnishings - 3 benches, 1 bike rack, 3 trash receptacles
- Tree plantings - 10
- Pave basketball court 30'x30' at existing goal
- Drinking fountain
- New park sign

Meadows

- Access walks 6' width
- Site furnishings - 2 benches, 1 bike rack, 2 trash receptacles
- Tree plantings - 10
- Drinking fountain
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 2 fixtures
- New park sign

Munsees

- Remove BMX course (to be relocated to Government Springs South)
- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Access walks 6' width
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Tree plantings - 20
- Repair shelter
- Park signage
- New turf to replace BMX course
- New parking grading / pavement - 8 spaces
- New parking curb

Oakwood

- Paved parking area (reinforced turf)
- Parking area control perimeter - rail fence
- Stabilized trails
- Park signage

Phillips Southern Heights

- Acquire lot(s) at east end
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground equipment (5-12 year old)
- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Access walks 6' width
- Tree plantings - 10
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 4 fixtures
- New restroom building

- Splash pad
- New park sign

Seneca

Park recommended for decommissioning and sale or transfer.

Sherwood

Park recommended for decommissioning and sale or transfer.

Skate

- Skate facilities to be relocated
- Tree plantings - 5
- Site furnishings - bench, trash receptacle, bike rack
- Turf replacement

Water Plant Lake

- Parking areas - two with 5 spaces each
- Vehicular access control cable along road
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 5 fixtures
- Site furnishings - 3 benches, 2 trash receptacles

Weldon

- Perimeter walk 6' width
- Gazebo
- Site furnishings - 6 benches, 6 trash receptacles, 2 bike racks
- New park sign

Trail System

- Crosslin perimeter walk loop - 1.1 mile
- Meadowlake perimeter walk loop - 1.1 mile
- Meadowlake dual purpose pedestrian / train bridge
- Meadowlake low water trail crossing
- Proposed community park trail - 2.3 miles
- OHV trail - 3 miles
- Priority one trails - 3 miles
- Priority two trails - 2 miles
- Priority three trails - 2 miles

Note: all trails to be 10' width unless otherwise noted.

Proposed Central Park

- Site grading
- Gateway structures at intersections with Owen K. Garriott Blvd
- Special paving at stage area
- Overhead arch structure at stage area for lighting, speakers and possible signage component
- Fountain mechanical - jets in stage area
- Steps
- Concrete walks
- Turf
- Tree plantings - 160
- Park lighting - pedestrian / security - 20 fixtures
- Park signage
- Site furnishings - 3 benches, 4 trash receptacles, 2 bike racks
- Drinking fountain

Proposed NW Neighborhood Park (20 Acres) near Prairie View School

- Parking lot
- Perimeter walk 10' width
- Access walks 6' width
- Restroom building
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Small picnic shelters with tables - 4
- Large picnic shelters with tables
- Site furnishings - 6 benches, 2 bike racks, 6 trash receptacles
- Drinking fountain - 2
- New park sign
- Turf
- Tree plantings - 50

Proposed NE Neighborhood Park (10 Acres)

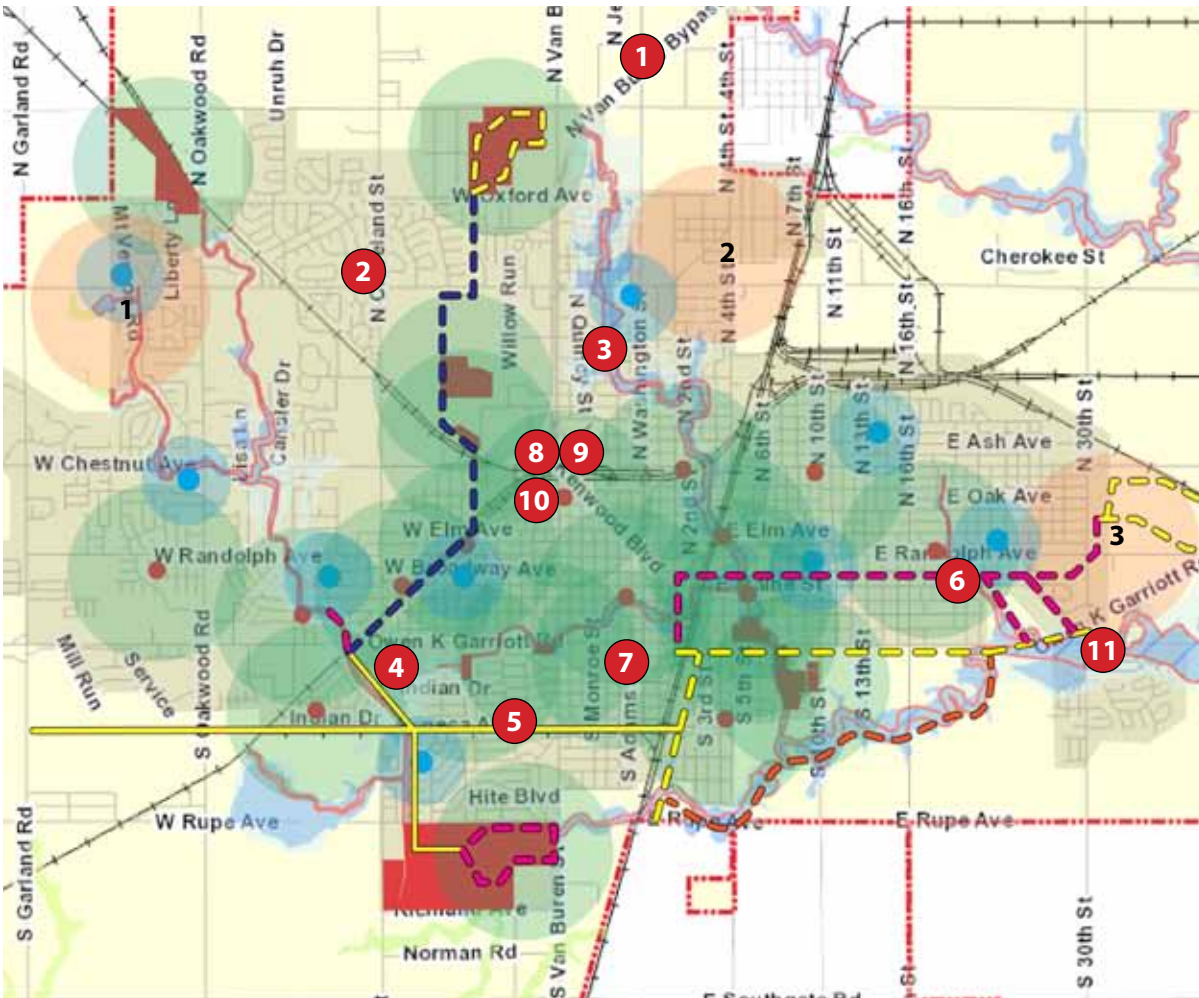
- Land acquisition cost
- Parking lot
- Perimeter walk 10' width
- Access walks 6' width
- Restroom building
- New playground (2-5 year old)
- New playground (5-12 year old)
- Small picnic shelters with tables - 2

- Large picnic shelters with tables
- Site furnishings - 4 trash receptacles, 2 bike racks, 3 benches
- New park sign
- Turf
- Tree plantings - 25
- Drinking fountain - 2

Proposed Community Park (200+ Acres)

- Land acquisition cost
- Softball fields - 8
- Championship softball field
- Youth soccer fields - 6
- Youth soccer field lighting - 2 fields
- High school / adult soccer field - 6
- Football fields - 4
- Football field lighting - 2 fields
- Basketball courts - 3
- Basketball court lighting - 2 courts
- Tennis courts - 12
- Tennis court lighting - 6 courts
- Playground (2-5 year old)
- Playground (5-12 year old)
- Aquatic center
- Skate park
- Parking lot paving with curb
- Asphalt drive without curb - 22' width
- Sidewalks - 10' and 6' widths, concrete
- Site grading
- Pond grading
- Irrigation of primary open areas
- Turf seeded or sprigged (not including sports fields)
- Large picnic shelters with tables
- Small picnic shelters with tables
- Concessions, restrooms, officials buildings and registration building
- Maintenance building
- Parking lot lighting
- Roadway lighting
- Site furnishings - benches, trash receptacles, bike racks
- Site electrical
- Site water
- Site sewer
- Tree plantings - 400
- Community center building and parking

Proposed Parks and Trails - Exhibit 8



Legend

- City Limits
- Developed Area
- Existing Park and Service Radius
- Elementary Playground and Service Radius
- Proposed Park General Location
- Proposed Trail Priority One
- Proposed Trail Priority Two
- Proposed Trail Priority Three
- Proposed OHV Trail
- Existing or Funded Trail
- 1 Existing Park to be Decommissioned

Parks to be Decommissioned

1. Berry Park
2. Sherwood Park
3. Hidden Park
4. Lahoma Courts Park
5. Seneca Park
6. East Broadway Park
7. Skate Park
8. Swander Park
9. Munn Park
10. Silver Dollar Park
11. Brookside Park

Proposed Parks (Generalized Locations)

1. Neighborhood Park in Northwest area
2. Neighborhood Park in Northeast area
3. Proposed Community Park

Exchange Park Design Concept - Exhibit 9



Key Notes

1. New parking - 1 ADA and 8 standard parking spaces
2. 2-5 year old playground
3. 5-12 year old playground
4. Picnic pavilion
5. Open play field
6. Renovated restroom / storage building
7. Walk loop
8. Picnic tables
9. New tree planting



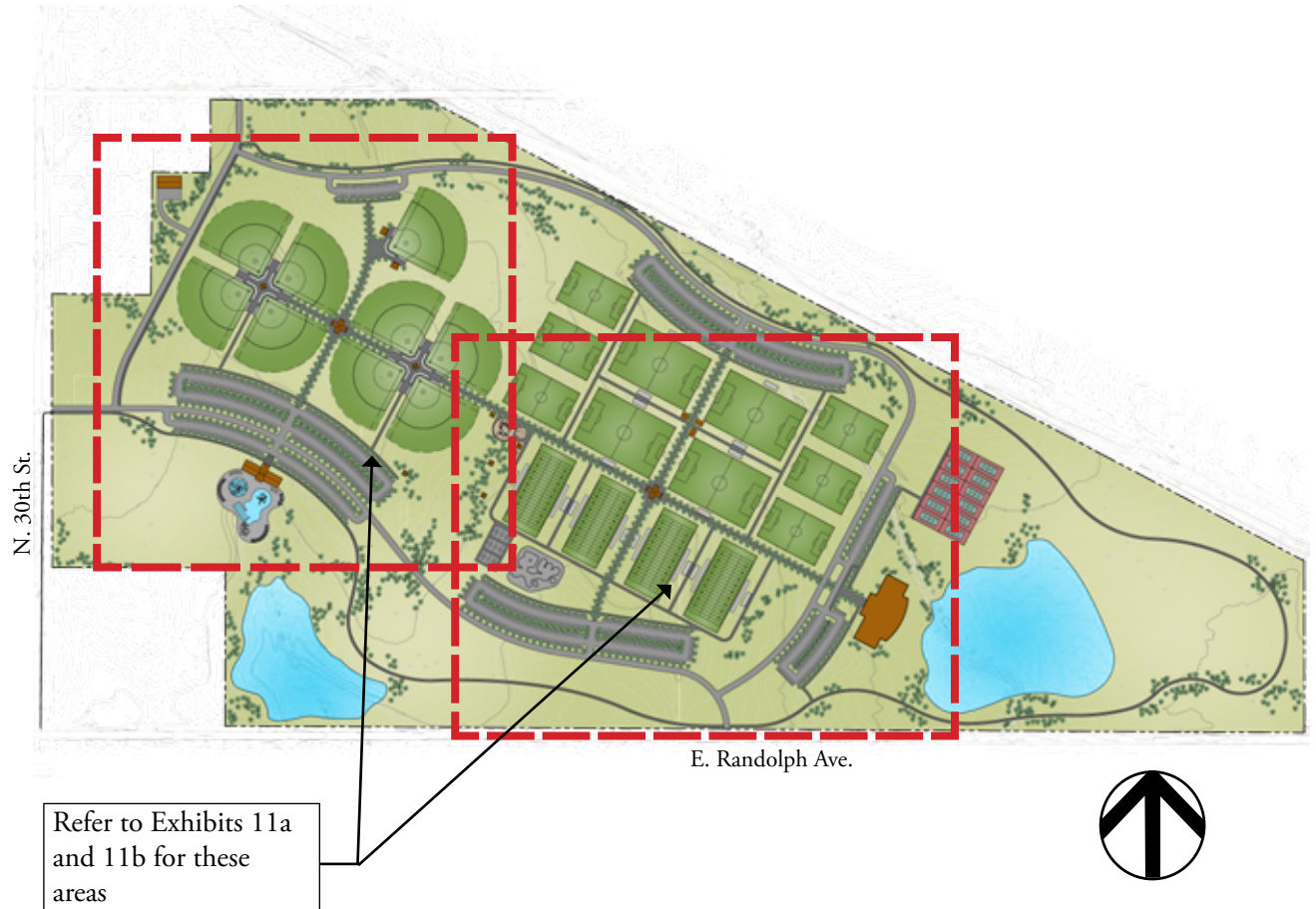
Government Springs South Design Concept - Exhibit 10



Key Notes

1. New parking lot with trailer parking
2. OHV trail head and staging area
3. OHV trail connection to future trail network
4. OHV rock garden
5. Picnic pavilion and playground
6. BMX park
7. Mountain bike trail
8. Existing picnic shelters to remain
9. Practice fields with soccer goals and baseball / softball backstops
10. Existing tennis courts to remain
11. Remove existing tennis courts replace with open play field
12. Prairie restoration area

Community Park Concept - Exhibit 11



Community Park Concept West Portion- Exhibit 11a



Key Notes

- 1. Parking
- 2. Aquatic center
- 3. Softball / baseball fields
- 4. Maintenance building
- 5. Multi-use trail
- 6. Detention pond

Community Park Concept East Portion - Exhibit 11b



Key Notes

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parking 2. Football fields 3. Youth soccer field 4. High school /adult soccer fields 5. Multi-use trail 6. Dentention pond | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Community building 8. Skate park 9. Playgrounds 10. Tennis courts 11. Basketball courts |
|--|--|

Central Park Concept - Exhibit 12



Key Notes

1. Great lawn
2. Stage with overhead structure and fountain
3. Parking for new convention center
4. Park sign
5. Downtown gateway structures

Crosslin Park Proposed Areas of Irrigation - Exhibit 13



Meadowlake Park Proposed Areas of Irrigation - Exhibit 14



Chapter 4 - Capital Improvements

Proposed capital improvements for both existing parks, new parks and trail system expansion are included in this section. Needed improvements were identified through focus group meetings held as a part of the preference survey process, public meetings, on-site observations conducted by planning consultant team members, and city staff recommendations.

Specific needs, as were described in the Needs Assessment section of this document, have been further refined, evaluated, and sorted by priority levels one, two and three.

In general terms, priority levels one and two should be targeted for completion within a ten year period. Priority level three items should be accomplished concurrently as funding is available or implemented at some point in the future. The priority levels are subject to change depending on changing needs within the community.

In the interest of clarity Tables 9 and 10 list only the projected costs for each improvement. For more detail regarding individual improvements refer to the Needs Assessment section of this plan document. To account for possible inflation 5%, 8%, and 10% have been added as a line item to priorities 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

Capital Improvements Cost Estimate - Table 9

Existing Park Improvements	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
AMBUCS				
Access Road and Parking (previously budgeted)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Parking Area Lighting (previously budgeted)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	
Restrooms/Concessions Remodel	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$11,000	
New Shelter and tables	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	
Tree Plantings	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	
Water Fountain	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
New Park Sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total AMBUCS	\$1,000	\$0	\$71,000	\$72,000
Berry				
Remove existing facilities, grading, turf	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Total Berry	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
Champion				
Majority of park improvements previously budgeted	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Upgrade existing gym building as rec. center	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$2,750	\$0	\$0	
Water Fountain	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
New Park Sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Champion	\$8,750	\$0	\$175,000	\$183,750

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Champlin				
Restroom update for ADA	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$10,750	\$0	
Removal of non-compliant equipment	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
Tree Plantings	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	
Irrigation	\$0	\$0	\$131,250	
New Playgrounds (addition to private grant)	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	
New Park Sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Champlin	\$51,000	\$24,750	\$131,250	\$207,000
Champlin Swimming Pool Site - New Neighborhood Park				
Demolition of existing pool and structures	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year olds)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	
New playground (5-12 year olds)	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	
Tree plantings	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	
Perimeter walk loop 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$84,000	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Site furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$8,250	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Connecting walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$8,400	
Sand volley ball courts	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	
New Park Sign	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Total Champlin Swimming Pool Site	\$150,000	\$0	\$255,650	\$405,650
Crosslin				
Improve turf cover around lake	\$0	\$0	\$57,000	
Connect all facilities with walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$12,600	
New parking paving at south fields	\$87,500	\$0	\$0	
New south parking - curb	\$16,125	\$0	\$0	
New parking west of north fields	\$0	\$0	\$140,000	
New west parking - curb	\$0	\$0	\$17,500	
New registration building	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	
Concession / restroom improvements	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	
Tree plantings	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	
Athletic field irrigation	\$0	\$192,500	\$0	
Open space irrigation	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	
New lighted baseball field - South Area	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	
Entry area paving in Dog Park (20'x20')	\$2,800	\$0	\$0	
Site furnishings in Dog Park	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountains	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$8,250	\$0	\$0	
Maintenance Building	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Splash pad	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	
New Park Sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Crosslin	\$121,175	\$722,500	\$1,177,100	\$2,020,775
Don Haskins				
Remove existing playground	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year olds)	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year olds)	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	
Perimeter walk	\$32,340	\$0	\$0	
Additional fencing for basketball courts	\$0	\$15,750	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
Tree plantings	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	
Repaint basketball courts	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
New restroom bldg.	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Don Haskins	\$163,340	\$187,750	\$0	\$351,090
East Broadway				
Park to be decommissioned - maintenance and use by others	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enid Soccer Complex				
Access ramp over levee	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	
Restroom improvements	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	
Total Enid Soccer Complex	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Exchange				
Removal of ball field and associated infrastructure	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
Removal of existing playground	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
Restroom improvements	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$46,200	\$0	
Connecting walks 6' width	\$0	\$8,400	\$0	
Tree planting	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
Picnic shelter and tables	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$8,750	\$0	
New parking lot	\$0	\$13,500	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	
Total Exchange	\$0	\$292,850	\$0	\$292,850

Enid Parks Master Plan

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Frisco				
New fence along south edge	\$0	\$0	\$8,500	
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$50,400	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	
Tree planting	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	
New park sign	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Remove existing equipment	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Frisco	\$2,000	\$0	\$65,900	\$67,900
Glenwood				
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$33,600	\$0	\$0	
Connecting walks 6' width	\$4,200	\$0	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	
Tree planting	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
Pedestrian bridge over drainage channel	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	
Park signage	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$10,750	\$0	\$0	
Total Glenwood	\$174,550	\$0	\$30,000	\$204,550
Hidden (Munger)				
Park to be decommissioned				
Remove existing equipment	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Hidden (Munger)	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Hoover				
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	
Total Hoover	\$1,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$111,000
La Mesa				
New playground (2-5 year olds)	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
New playground surfacing	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	
Tree planting	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	
Access walks 6' width	\$0	\$4,200	\$0	
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$33,600	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	
Picnic shelter with tables (near the front)	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$5,750	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
Park signage	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total La Mesa	\$1,000	\$145,550	\$0	\$146,550

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Government Springs North				
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	
Remove existing playground	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
Restroom improvements	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
Upgrade waterfall	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	
Irrigation	\$0	\$0	\$44,250	
Drinking fountain	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Government Springs North	\$171,000	\$0	\$84,250	\$255,250
Government Springs South				
Remove youth football fields and regrade	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
Remove west tennis courts and regrade	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
Remove softball fields	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	
Remove roadway	\$0	\$0	\$364,000	
Demolish concessions at football fields	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
New parking lot with trailer parking	\$0	\$0	\$210,000	
Soccer goals in practice field	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	
Backstops in practice fields	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	
Sod for practice fields	\$50,040	\$0	\$0	
New large picnic shelter with tables	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
Water Fountains	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	
Tree planting	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	
Native grass and wildflowers seeded	\$0	\$69,000	\$0	
New BMX Track Fill Soil	\$0	\$17,500	\$0	
New BMX Track grading and earthwork	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	
OHV Trail surface (crushed stone)	\$0	\$64,000	\$0	
OHV Trail Boulder Rock Garden	\$0	\$62,500	\$0	
OHV Trail Wood fencing along trail	\$0	\$37,500	\$0	
Maintenance Building	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	
Total Government Springs South	\$82,040	\$551,500	\$724,000	\$1,357,540
Lahoma Courts				
Park to be decommissioned	\$0	\$0	\$0	

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Kellet Softball Fields				
Renovate concession / restroom building	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	
Renovate officials building	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	
Renovate restroom / umpire building	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	
Replace backstops, fencing and bleachers	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	
New sun shades	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Kellet Softball Fields	\$296,000	\$0	\$0	\$296,000
Meadowlake Park				
Remove High school softball field & infrastructure	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	
Lake edge stabilization	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	
Guardrails at train tunnel	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	
Connecting walks 6' width	\$4,200	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old) 1 North and 1 South	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old) 1 North and 1 South	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	
Remove existing playgrounds	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	
Tree planting	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	
Restroom improvements - NW previously budgeted	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Restroom improvements - NE previously budgeted	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Restroom improvements - South previously budgeted	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Irrigation (selected areas)	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	
Resurfacing of existing lots and drives	\$294,500	\$0	\$0	
Floating dock for fishing (30x15 deck)	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	
Floating dock for paddle boats	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	
Splash pad	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	
Amphitheater	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	
Dog park	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Meadowlake Park	\$1,094,200	\$625,000	\$0	\$1,719,200
Lions				
Remove backstop	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	
Playground surfacing for swings	\$8,500	\$0	\$0	
Perimeter walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$29,400	

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Access walks 6' width	\$4,200	\$0	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$8,250	\$0	\$0	
Tree plantings	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	
Pave basketball court at existing goal	\$6,300	\$0	\$0	
Drinking fountain	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Lions	\$142,250	\$0	\$29,400	\$171,650
Meadows				
Access walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$4,200	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$5,750	
Tree plantings	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Meadows	\$1,000	\$0	\$19,950	\$20,950
Monsees				
Remove BMX course - relocate to Gov. Springs South	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
New turf to replace BMX course	\$0	\$6,750	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	
Parking area paving	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	
Parking area curb	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$42,000	\$0	
Tree plantings	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	
Repair shelter	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
Access walks 6' width	\$0	\$4,200	\$0	
Park signage	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Munsees	\$1,000	\$183,950	\$23,500	\$208,450
Oakwood				
Paved parking area (reinforced turf)	\$0	\$0	\$15,750	
Parking area control perimeter - rail fence	\$0	\$0	\$6,250	
Stabilized trails	\$0	\$0	\$44,000	
Park signage	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Total Oakwood	\$0	\$0	\$67,000	\$67,000
Phillips Southern Heights				
Acquire lot(s) at east end	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	
New playground equipment (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$37,800	\$0	

Enid Parks Master Plan

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Access walk 6' width	\$0	\$4,200	\$0	
Tree planting	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	
New restroom bldg.	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	
Splash pad	\$0	\$175,000	\$0	
New park sign	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
Total Phillips Southern Heights	\$1,000	\$459,000	\$0	\$460,000
Seneca Park				
Park to be decommissioned				\$0
Sherwood				
Park to be decommissioned				\$0
Skate				
Skate park components to be relocated.				
Tree planting	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	
Turf replacement	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
	\$0	\$5,000	\$26,500	\$31,500
Water Plant Lake				
Parking areas - two with 5 spaces each	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	
Vehicular access control cable along road	\$0	\$0	\$27,000	
Park Lighting - Pedestrian / security	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$5,250	
Total Water Plant Lake	\$0	\$0	\$39,750	\$39,750
Weldon				
Perimeter walk 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$94,500	
Gazebo	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$16,500	
New park sign	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Total Weldon	\$0	\$0	\$127,000	\$127,000
Total Existing Park Improvements	\$2,465,305	\$3,235,850	\$3,162,250	\$8,863,405
20% Contingency, surveys, design fees and other soft costs	\$493,061	\$647,170	\$632,450	\$1,772,681
Total Existing Park Improvements with Contingency	\$2,958,366	\$3,883,020	\$3,794,700	\$10,636,086

Proposed Trails and Parks

New Trail System

Crosslin Perimeter Walk Loop 10' width	\$0	\$0	\$660,000	
Meadowlake Perimeter Walk Loop 10' width	\$0	\$660,000	\$0	
Meadowlake Dual Pedestrian/Train Bridge	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	
Meadowlake Low Water Trail Crossing (east)	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Proposed Community Park Trail	\$0	\$0	\$1,353,000	
OHV Trail	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	
Priority One Trails	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	
Priority Two Trails	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	
Priority Three Trails	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	
Total Trail System	\$4,450,000	\$6,190,000	\$7,013,000	\$17,653,000
Proposed Central Park				
Site Grading	\$0	\$0	\$37,019	
Gateway Structures	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	
Special Paving - at stage area	\$0	\$0	\$62,400	
Overhead Arch Structure - at stage area	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	
Fountain Mechanical - jets in stage paving	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	
Steps	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	
Concrete Walks	\$0	\$0	\$217,750	
Turf	\$0	\$0	\$24,585	
Tree Plantings	\$0	\$0	\$48,000	
Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	
Park Signage	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	
Drinking Fountain	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
Total Central Park	\$0	\$0	\$1,080,754	\$1,080,754
Proposed NW Neighborhood Park (20 Acres) near Prairie View School				
Parking lot	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	
Perimeter walk 10' width	\$0	\$0	\$210,000	
Access walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$4,200	
Restroom bldg.	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	
Small Picnic Shelters with tables	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	
Large Picnic Shelters with tables	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$0	\$0	\$15,300	
New park sign	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Turf	\$0	\$0	\$71,250	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	
Tree planting	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	
Total NW Neighborhood Park	\$0	\$0	\$686,750	\$686,750

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Proposed NE Neighborhood Park (10 Acres)				
Land acquisition cost	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	
Parking lot	\$0	\$0	\$17,500	
Perimeter walk 10' width	\$0	\$0	\$105,000	
Access walks 6' width	\$0	\$0	\$4,200	
Restroom bldg.	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	
New playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	
New playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	
Small Picnic Shelters with tables	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	
Large Picnic Shelters with tables	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	
Site Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	
New park sign	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
Turf	\$0	\$0	\$36,000	
Drinking fountain	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	
Tree planting	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	
Total NE Neighborhood Park	\$0	\$0	\$586,200	\$586,200
Proposed Community Park				
Land Acquisition Cost	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	
Softball Fields (P I)	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	
Championship Softball Field	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	
Softball Fields (P II)	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	
Youth Soccer Fields	\$0	\$480,000	\$0	
Youth Soccer Field Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	
High School/Adult Soccer (P II)	\$0	\$650,000	\$0	
High School/Adult Soccer (P III)	\$0	\$0	\$650,000	
Football Fields	\$0	\$460,000	\$0	
Football Field Lighting	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	
Basketball Courts	\$0	\$112,500	\$0	
Basketball Court Lighting	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	
Tennis Courts	\$0	\$0	\$960,000	
Tennis Court Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$240,000	
Playground (2-5 year old)	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	
Playground (5-12 year old)	\$0	\$85,000	\$0	
Aquatic Center	\$8,500,000	\$0	\$0	
Skate Park	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	
Site Fencing - Internal to Control Access, 6' Height	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	
Parking Lot Paving (P I)	\$560,000	\$0	\$0	
Parking Lot Paving (P II)	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	
Parking Lot Paving (Phase III)	\$0	\$0	\$292,000	
Parking lot concrete curb (P I)	\$68,750	\$0	\$0	
Parking lot concrete curb (P II)	\$0	\$187,500	\$0	
Parking lot concrete curb (P III)	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
Asphalt Drive - 22' width asphalt without curb (PI)	\$390,000	\$0	\$0	
Asphalt Drive - 22' width asphalt without curb (PII)	\$0	\$540,000	\$0	
Sidewalks (P I)	\$520,000	\$0	\$0	
Sidewalks (P II)	\$0	\$780,000	\$0	
Sidewalks (P III)	\$0	\$0	\$133,250	
Site Grading and Stabilization (P I)	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	
Site Grading and Stabilization (P II)	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	
Pond Grading	\$720,000	\$0	\$0	
Irrigation of Primary Open Areas	\$0	\$0	\$375,000	
Turf Seeded or Sprigged (not including sports fields)	\$234,000	\$0	\$0	
Large Picnic Shelters with Tables (P I)	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	
Large Picnic Shelters with Tables (P II)	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	
Small Picnic Shelters with Tables	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	
Restroom/Officials/Concessions/Registration Bldg.	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	
Restroom/Officials/Concessions/Registration Bldg.	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	
Restroom	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	
Maintenance Building	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	
Parking Lot Lighting	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	
Roadway Lighting	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	
Site furnishings - benches, tr. recep., bike racks	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	
Site Electrical	\$135,000	\$0	\$0	
Site Water	\$189,000	\$0	\$0	
Site Sewer	\$156,000	\$0	\$0	
Trees	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	
Community Center Building	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000	
Community Center Parking	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Total for Community Park	\$16,002,750	\$7,280,000	\$9,615,250	\$32,898,000
Total Proposed Parks and Trails	\$20,452,750	\$13,470,000	\$18,981,954	\$52,904,704
20% Contingency, surveys, design fees and other soft costs	\$4,090,550	\$2,694,000	\$3,796,391	\$10,710,941
Total Proposed Parks and Trails with Contingency	\$24,543,300	\$16,164,000	\$22,778,345	\$63,485,645
Total Existing Park Improvements with Contingency	\$2,958,366	\$3,883,020	\$3,794,700	\$10,636,086
TOTAL EXISTING PARKS, TRAILS AND NEW PARKS	\$27,501,666	\$20,047,020	\$26,573,045	\$74,121,731
Inflation	5%	8%	10%	
Total with inflation and rounded to nearest 100 thousand	\$28,900,000	\$21,700,000	\$29,200,000	\$79,800,000

Capital Improvements Cost Estimate Summary - Table 10

	PRIORITY 1	PRIORITY 2	PRIORITY 3	TOTAL
AMBUCS	\$1,000	\$0	\$71,000	\$72,000
Berry <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
Champion	\$8,750	\$0	\$175,000	\$183,750
Champlin	\$51,000	\$24,750	\$131,250	\$207,000
Champlin Swimming Pool Site - New Neigh. Park	\$150,000	\$0	\$255,650	\$405,650
Crosslin	\$121,175	\$722,500	\$1,177,100	\$2,020,775
Don Haskins	\$163,340	\$187,750	\$0	\$351,090
East Broadway <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>				\$0
Enid Soccer Complex	\$0	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Exchange	\$0	\$292,850	\$0	\$292,850
Frisco	\$2,000	\$0	\$65,900	\$67,900
Glenwood	\$174,550	\$0	\$30,000	\$204,550
Hidden (Munger) <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Hoover	\$1,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$111,000
La Mesa	\$1,000	\$145,550	\$0	\$146,550
Government Springs North	\$171,000	\$0	\$84,250	\$255,250
Government Springs South	\$82,040	\$551,500	\$724,000	\$1,357,540
Lahoma Courts <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>				\$0
Kellet Softball Fields	\$296,000	\$0	\$0	\$296,000
Meadowlake Park	\$1,094,200	\$625,000	\$0	\$1,719,200
Lions	\$142,250	\$0	\$29,400	\$171,650
Meadows	\$1,000	\$0	\$19,950	\$20,950
Monsees	\$1,000	\$183,950	\$23,500	\$208,450
Oakwood	\$0	\$0	\$67,000	\$67,000
Phillips Southern Heights	\$1,000	\$459,000	\$0	\$460,000
Seneca Park <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>				\$0
Sherwood <i>(to be decommissioned)</i>				\$0
Skate <i>(facilities to be relocated)</i>	\$0	\$5,000	\$26,500	\$31,500
Water Plant Lake	\$0	\$0	\$39,750	\$39,750
Weldon	\$0	\$0	\$127,000	\$127,000
Sub-Total	\$2,465,305	\$3,235,850	\$3,162,250	\$8,863,405
20% Contingency, surveys, design fees etc.	\$493,061	\$647,170	\$632,450	\$1,772,681
TOTAL FOR EXISTING PARKS	\$2,958,366	\$3,883,020	\$3,794,700	\$10,636,086
New Trail System	\$4,450,000	\$6,190,000	\$7,013,000	\$17,653,000
Central Park	\$0	\$0	\$1,080,754	\$1,080,754
Proposed NW Neighborhood Park (20 Acres)	\$0	\$0	\$686,750	\$686,750
Proposed NE Neighborhood Park (10 Acres)	\$0	\$0	\$586,200	\$586,200
Proposed Community Park (217 Acres)	\$16,002,750	\$7,280,000	\$10,265,250	\$33,548,000
Sub-Total	\$20,452,750	\$13,470,000	\$18,981,954	\$52,904,704
20% Contingency, surveys, design fees etc.	\$4,090,550	\$2,694,000	\$3,796,341	\$10,580,941
TOTAL FOR NEW TRAILS AND PARKS	\$24,543,300	\$16,164,000	\$22,778,345	\$63,485,645
TOTAL FOR EX'G PARKS, TRAILS AND NEW PARKS	\$27,501,666	\$20,047,020	\$26,573,045	\$74,121,731
Inflation	5%	8%	10%	
Total with inflation and rounded to nearest 100 thousand	\$28,900,000	\$21,700,000	\$29,200,000	\$79,800,000

Chapter 5 - Operations

Recommendations

Key recommendations for the operations and management of the Enid park's system include designated leadership, improved maintenance support and better coordination between existing park related organizations.

Director of Parks and Recreation

In order to efficiently manage and oversee development of Enid's park resources and recreation programs it is recommended that the position of Parks and Recreation Director be established within the City of Enid.

Initially the position would include an Administrative Assistant for support, with other appropriate staff members being added as needed and in response to budgetary considerations.

This position could eventually evolve into a separate department within the City. Refer to Exhibit No. 13 - Proposed Organization Chart.

The need for a Parks and Recreation Director position is strongly supported by input received during public meetings and the Community Recreation Survey.

Maintenance

The need for improved maintenance of City parks and facilities is widely recognized and further emphasized by the results of the aforementioned survey. It is recommended that additional staffing and equipment be considered in the City's budgeting process towards this end.

Maintenance staffing for parks should be dedicated strictly to park upkeep separate from the maintenance of other City facilities and properties. In addition, park maintenance personnel should be assigned to specific parks in order to develop a sense of pride in the maintenance of those facilities.

If implemented, increased maintenance capabilities will likely require a period of years to accomplish and will require the need for further analysis and direction under the direction of a dedicated staff person. The skill set recommended for this individual would be an individual with training and experience in the parks and recreation field.

Levels or intensity of maintenance can vary from park to park depending on use level and visibility. Refer to Section 3.4 *Maintenance* for a description of maintenance level categories and recommendations for specific parks.

Coordination of Efforts

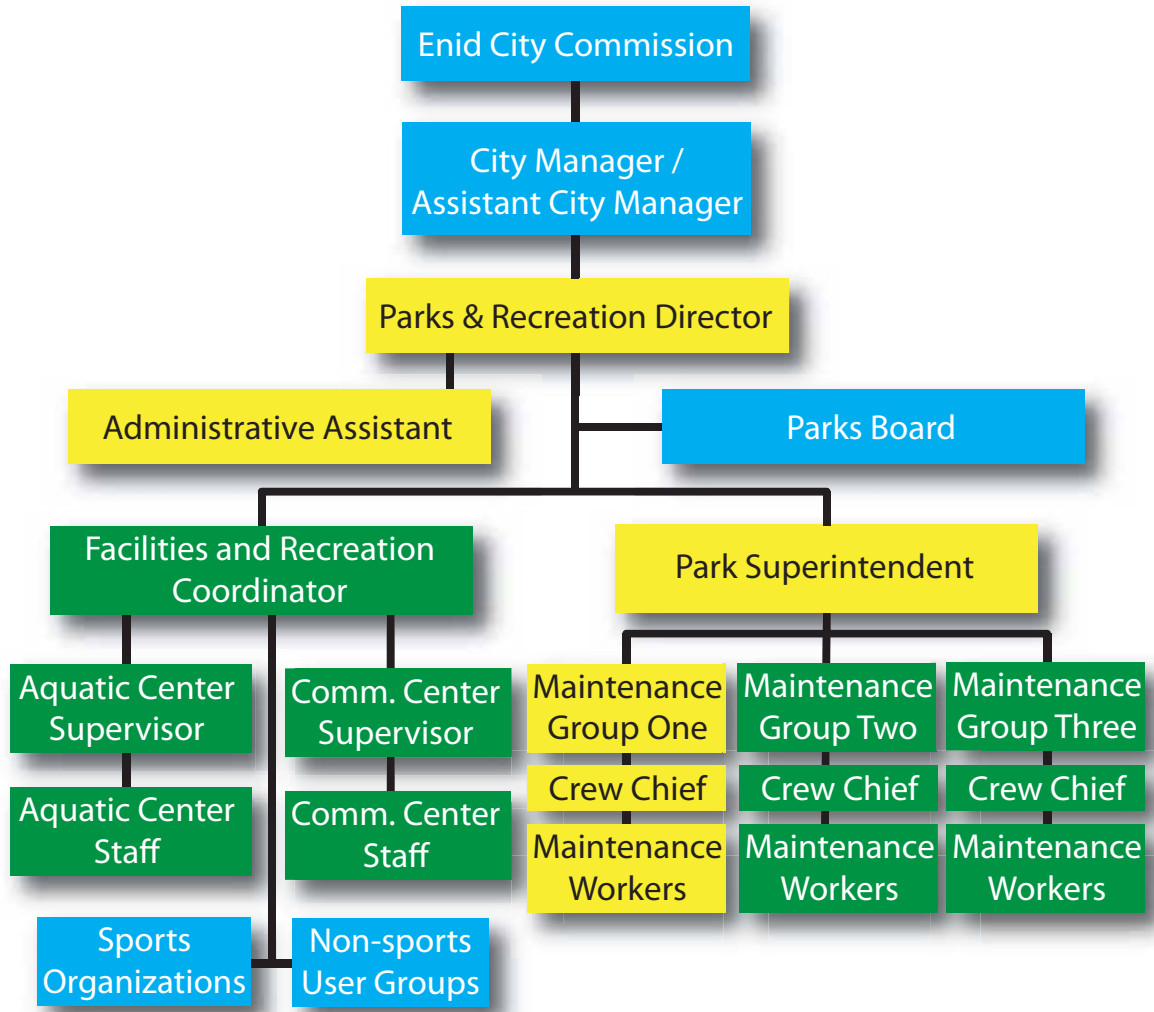
Currently, the City enjoys a number of active and dedicated sports related organizations and others who provide invaluable support for recreation activities.

The Parks Board is constituted of Enid residents who are passionate about the City's parks and can provide valuable oversight and recommendations for park use and improvements; and should be better integrated within the overall parks management system.

The integration and coordination of efforts could best be accomplished under the auspices of a Parks and Recreation Director.

Table 12, on the following page, summarizes projected annual operating expense ranges for personnel, services, materials and supplies. Additionally, there will be annual capital expenditures over and above the anticipated capital cost for the Development Plan. These will include equipment costs as well as repairs and incidental park improvements; and could range from \$300,000 to \$500,000 depending on equipment needs required by the creation of a stand-alone Parks and Recreation Department.

Proposed Organizational Chart - Exhibit 15



- Current Leadership & Organizations
- Initial Staffing 1-3 yrs.
- Future Staffing 3-10 yrs.

Salary and Benefits Expense Ranges - Table 11

(Benefits are calculated at 25% of salary)

Initial Staff	Low Base	High Base	Low Benefits	High Benefits	Median
Parks and Recreation Director	\$65,000	\$95,000	\$16,250	\$23,750	\$100,000
Administrative Assistant	\$23,000	\$35,000	\$5,750	\$8,750	\$36,250
Future Staff					
Facilities and Recreation Coordinator	\$55,000	\$75,000	\$13,750	\$18,750	\$81,250
Park Superintendent	\$42,000	\$60,000	\$10,500	\$15,000	\$63,750

Comparison of Funding - Table 12

	Broken Arrow	Stillwater	Midwest City	Muskogee	Edmond	Norman	Average
Population	98,859	45,688	54,371	39,223	83,259	110,925	
Developed Park Acres	582	511	320	378	550	688	
Annual Operating Budget	\$3,156,500	\$4,100,000	\$2,300,000	\$3,393,500	\$4,929,536	\$4,725,461	
Full Time Staff	33	45	8	43	40	63	
Part Time and Seasonal Staff	103	110	85	166			
Expenditures Per Capita	\$31	\$90	\$42	\$87	\$59	\$43	\$59
Expenditures Per Acre	\$5,326	\$8,023	\$7,188	\$8,978	\$8,962	\$6,868	\$7,379
Acres per Full Time Staff	18	11	40	9	14	11	17
Acres per Part Time Staff	6	5	4	2			4

Enid Parks Operations Budget Projections - Table 13

Five Year Projections

	Population	X	Average Per Capita		
Annual Budget on Per Capita Basis	51,848	X	\$59	=	\$3,059,032
	Acres	X	Average Per Acre		
Annual Budget on Per Acre Basis	555		\$7379	=	4,095,345

Ten Year Projections

	Population	X	Average Per Capita		
Annual Budget on Per Capita Basis	54,440	X	\$59	=	\$3,211,960
	Acres	X	Average Per Acre		
Annual Budget on Per Acre Basis	610		\$7379	=	4,501,190

Chapter 6 - Funding

Additional funding, both for operations and for capital improvements, will be necessary to expand the park system as described by this master plan. Following is an overview of funding source possibilities, some of which are currently used and others that could be considered.

Findings from the Community Recreation Survey indicate that 66% of respondents are willing to pay user fees for recreation opportunities, 52% of respondents are in favor of a Bond Issue, and 49% of respondents are supportive of an increase in sales tax.

General Obligation Bonds

Bonded indebtedness is issued with the approval of the electorate for capital improvements and general public improvements.

Partnerships

Partnerships are joint development funding sources or operational funding sources between two separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit and a City department, or a private business and a City agency. 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. Enid has several partnerships in place including the Enid Joint Recreation Triad and the Champlin Park Neighborhood Association. There are several other partnerships that need to be revisited to address equity of the partnership, agreements in place with annual reviews, standards, and compliance inspections.

Sales Tax

This revenue source is very popular for funding park and recreation agencies either partially or fully. The normal sales tax rate is 1 cent for operations and one half cent for capital. This tax is very popular in high traffic tourism type cities.

Reservations

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 group picnic shelters, meeting rooms for weddings, reunions and outings or other type of facilities for a special activity.

Volunteerism

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

Foundation/Gifts

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, fund-raisers, endowments, sales of items, etc. Enid Parks Foundation, a 501 (c)(3) is the current method to accept and disperse gifts from the private sector.

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 operating and maintaining recreation facilities. 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, and softball leagues, youth baseball, soccer, and softball leagues, and special interest classes. The fee allows participants an opportunity to contribute directly toward the upkeep of the facilities being used and is in addition to the portion of the fee that covers the cost of the activity.

Inter-modal Transportation and Efficiency Act

This funding program, commonly called TEA-21 Grants was authorized by the Federal Government in 1991. Funds are distributed through the state. There are several million dollars in enhancement revenues available for transportation related projects, including bicycle and pedestrian trails, rail depot rehabilitation, landscaping, and beautification projects.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

These funds are awarded for acquisition and development of parks, recreation and supporting facilities through the National Park Service and State Park System. There are several stipulations for the use of these funds.

Special Improvement District/Benefit District

Taxing districts are 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.

Inter-local Agreements

Contractual relationships are entered into between two or more local units of government and/or between a local unit of government and a non-profit organization for the joint usage/

development of sports fields, regional parks, or other facilities.

Revenue Bonds

Bonds are used for capital projects that will generate revenue for debt service where fees can be set aside to support repayment of the bond.

Bond Referendum

A bond referendum requires a vote by the citizens for general obligation bonds initiated through City Council approval prior to the citizen vote.

Fees/Charges

The City should position its fees and charges to be market-driven and based on both public and private facilities while meeting the needs of the citizenry. National trends of revenue generation relating to public park and recreation agencies is in an average range from 35% to 50% of true operating expenditures.

Benefit Assessment Act of 1982 (Government Code section 54703 et seq.)

This statute provides a uniform procedure for the enactment of benefit assessments to finance the maintenance and operation costs of drainage, flood control, and street light services and the cost of installation and improvement of drainage or flood control facilities. Under legislation approved in 1989 (SB 975, Chapter 1449L) this authority is expanded to include the maintenance of streets, roads, and highways. As with most other assessment acts, cities, counties, and special districts that are otherwise authorized to provide such services may use it.

Friends Associations

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.

Subordinate Easements - Recreation / Natural Area Easements/Greenways

This revenue source is available when the City allows utility companies, businesses, or individuals to develop some type of an improvement above ground or below ground on their property for a set period of time and a set dollar amount to be received by the City on an annual basis.

Life Estates

This source of money is available when someone wants to leave their property to the City in exchange for them to live on their property until their death. The City usually can use a portion of the property for park purposes and then all of it after the person's death. This revenue source is very popular for individuals who have wealth and their estate will be highly taxed at their death and their children have to sell of their property because of probate costs. This allows the person to receive a good tax deduction yearly on their property while leaving a life estate. It is good for the City because they do not have to pay for the land.

Equipment Rental

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

Gift Catalogs

Gift catalogs provide organizations the opportunity to let the community know about their needs annually. The community purchases items from the gift catalog and donates them to the city.

Agricultural Leases

In some cities, low land park property along rivers or excess land is leased to farmers for crops. The city typically gets one-third of the value of the crops or it is leased on a per acre basis.

Land Swaps

The city trades property to improve access of protection of resources. This could include property gained by the City for non-payment of taxes or where a developer needs a larger or smaller space to improve profitability. The City typically gains property for more recreation opportunities in exchange for the land swap.

Membership and Season Pass Sales

Cities can sell memberships to specific types of amenities to offset operational costs. These membership fees can apply to recreational and fitness centers, tennis centers, golf courses, pools, ice rinks, zoos, etc.

Security and Clean-Up Fees

Cities charge groups and individuals security and clean-up fees for special events or other types of events held in parks.

Surplus Sale of Equipment by Auction

Cities hold surplus auctions to eliminate old and used equipment. Parks and Recreation Departments can receive the income on the surplus items that are sold from their department or share in the overall city proceeds.

Corporate Sponsorships

This revenue-funding source allows corporations to invest in the development or enhancement of new or existing facilities in park systems. Sponsorships are also highly used for programs and events.

Grants

A variety of special grants either currently exist through the Federal and State governmental systems or will be established through the life of current and proposed facilities.

Private Concessionaires

The City contracts 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 City.

Capital Improvement Fees

These fees are in addition to the set user rate for accessing facilities such as golf, zoos, recreation centers and pools to support capital improvements that benefit the user of the facility.

Land Trust

Many cities have developed land trusts to help secure and fund the cost for acquiring land that needs to be preserved and protected for greenway purposes. This could be a good source to look to for acquisition of future lands.

Naming Rights

Many cities 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.

Merchandising Sales

This revenue source comes from the public or private sector on resale items from gift shops and pro-shops for either all of the sales or a set gross percentage.

Concession Management

Concession management is from retail sales or rentals of soft goods, hard goods, or consumable items. The City either contracts for the service or receives a set of the gross percentage or the full revenue dollars that incorporates a profit after expenses.

Advertising Sales

This revenue source is for the sale of tasteful and appropriate advertising in or on park and recreation related items such as in the City's program guide, on scoreboards, ball field fencing and other visible products or services that are consumable or permanent that exposes the product or service to many people.

Irrevocable Remainder Trusts

These trusts are set up with individuals who typically have more than a million dollars in wealth. They will leave a portion of their wealth to the City in a trust fund that allows the fund to

grow over a period of time and then is available for the City to use a portion of the interest to support a specific park and recreation facilities or programs that are designated by the trustee.

Parking Fee

This fee applies to parking at selected destination facilities such as stadiums and other attractions to help offset capital and operational cost.

Special Fund-raisers

Many park and recreation agencies have special fund-raisers on an annual basis to help cover specific programs and capital projects.

Ticket Sales/Admissions

This revenue source is from fees for accessing facilities for self-directed activities such as pools, zoos, ballparks and entertainment activities. These user fees help offset operational costs.

Catering Permits and Services

This is a license to allow caterers to work in the park system on a permit basis with a set fee or a percentage of food sales returning to the City. Also many cities have their own catering service.

Maintenance Endowments

Maintenance Endowments are set up for organizations and individuals to invest in ongoing maintenance improvements and infrastructure needs. Endowments retain money from user fees, individual gifts, impact fees, development rights, partnerships, conservation easements, and for wetland mitigations.

Tax on Sporting Goods

In some states, the states collect a sales tax on sporting goods equipment as it applies to fishing and boating supplies and recreation equipment. This revenue is redistributed to cities.

Fishing License for City-owned lakes

Some cities have their own put-and-take fish operation and enact City-specific fishing regulations and permits for their own lakes for trout and specialty fish.

Lighting Fees

Some cities charge additional fees for the lighting charges for leagues, special use sites, and signature type facilities that require lighting above a recreational level. This is based on demand.

Program Contractor Fees

Cities receive a percentage of gross contractor fees for contractor programs held at City facilities. The percentages range from 25% to 40% depending on space, volume, and the amount of marketing the City does for the contractor.

Dog Park Fees

These fees are attached to kennel clubs for the right for their club to have exclusive use of the park at scheduled times. Fees are on the dogs themselves and on people who take care of other people's dogs.

Patron Cards

This provides patrons of a specific recreational facility to purchase a card for a month or a year that allows special privileges above the general public. These privileges include early tee times, reservations, and special tours, shows, or events. The patron cards range in price from \$15.00 a month to \$150.00 a year.

Hospitality Centers

These types of recreation facilities are developed by cities for use by the public for weddings, reunions, and special gatherings. The recreation facilities are not subsidized but operate at a profit. Some facilities are managed by outside caterers.

Community Gardens

Many City agencies will permit out food plots for community gardens as a small source of income.

Industrial Development Bonds

Specialized revenue bonds are issued on behalf of publicly owned, self-supporting facilities.

Authority or District

The City can create a recreation authority or district that might facilitate the initiation long-term successes. Many successful park districts exist throughout the country and facilitate creative business approaches to leisure services that some governmental entities cannot provide.

Cost Avoidance

The City must take a position of not being everything for everyone. It must be driven by the market and stay with the Department's core businesses. By shifting its role as direct provider, the City will experience savings by deciding whether or not to provide that facility or program. This is cost avoidance. Savings could be realized through partnering, outsourcing, or deferring to another provider in the provision of a service and/or facility.

Designated License Plate for Parks

This funding mechanism can be used to finance improvements or programs in the City through a designated license plate.

Cell Towers

Cell towers are attached to existing light poles in game field complexes through a lease with the City.

Private Developers

These developers lease 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, restaurants, driving ranges, sports complexes, equestrian facilities, and recreation centers.

Reallocation of General Fund

The City can reallocate additional portions of the existing general fund to the Parks and Recreation Department. This dedicated funding mechanism was supported by 53% in the citizen's survey.

Entertainment Tax

This tax is on ticket sales for major entertainment venues such as concert facilities, golf tournaments, and large venues to help pay for traffic control and crowd control. This tax also applies to video game machines.

Permits (Special Use Permits)

These special permits allow individuals to use specific park property for financial gain. The City receives either a set amount of money or a percentage of the gross service that is being provided.

Sale of Mineral Rights

Many cities sell their mineral rights under parks for revenue purposes to include water, oil, natural gas and other by-products for revenue purposes.

Integrated Financing Act

This legislation creates an alternate method for collecting assessments levied under the Landscaping and Lighting Act, the Vehicle Parking District Law and the Park and Playground Act. This act applies to all local agencies, and can be used to pay the cost of planning, designing, and constructing capital facilities authorized by the applicable financing act, pay for all or part of the principle and interest on debt incurred pursuant to the applicable financing act and to reimburse a private investor in the project. It serves two unique properties: (1) it can levy an assessment which is contingent upon future land development and payable upon approval of a subdivision map or zone change or the receipt of building permits; (2) it allows the local agency to enter into an agreement with a private investor whereby the investor will be reimbursed for funds advanced to the agency for the project being financed.

Earnings Fee

This fee can apply to communities who have a high population of workers who do not live in the City but work in the City. The employees pay 0.5% of their total salary earned to the City

to cover safety forces, streets, public works, and park and open space services

Leasebacks on Recreational Facilities Can Produce Revenue

Many cities do not have capital dollars to build revenue-producing facilities but they will hire a private investor to build the facility according to the specifications they want and the investment company will finance the project and the City will lease it back from them over 20 years. This can be reversed whereby the City builds the facility and leases to private management to operate it for a percentage of gross dollars to payoff the construction loans through a subordinate lease.

Recreation Surcharge Fees on Sports and Entertainment Tickets, Classes, MasterCard, Visa, etc.

This fee is a surcharge on top of the regular program fee or convenience fee for use of MasterCard and Visa. The fee usually is no more than \$5.00 and usually is \$3.00 on all exchanges. The money earned is used to help payoff the costs of improvement or for operational purposes.

Family Tree Program

Many cities have worked with local hospitals to provide cash to the parks system to buy and plant a tree in honor of every new born in the City. The hospitals invest \$250.00 to \$300.00 and receive the credit from the parents of the newborns. The parks system gets new trees of ample size.

Sell Development Rights

Some cities sell their development rights below park ground or along trails to fiber optic companies or utilities. The park agency retains a yearly fee on a linear foot basis.

Booth lease Space

Some cities sell booth space to sidewalk type vendors in parks or at special events for a flat rate based on volume received. The booth space can also apply to farmers markets, art schools, antique type fairs, festivals, etc.

Reverse Sponsorships

This revenue source allows agencies to receive indirect revenue from cross promoting their current sponsors with high profile professional sporting events and significant sports heroes. Indirect sponsorships provide up to 15% of the sponsorship value back to the City for linking their parks and recreation sponsors with professional sports.

Signage Fees

This revenue source comes from allowing people and businesses to have signs at key locations with high visibility for short-term events. Signage fees range in price from \$25.00 per sign up to \$100.00 per sign based on the size of the sign and location.

Manufacturing Product Testing and Display

The City works with specific manufacturers to test their products in parks, recreation facilities, and program services. The product is tested under normal conditions and the City reports back to the manufacturer how their product is doing. Examples are lighting, playgrounds, tires on vehicles, mowers, irrigation systems, and seed and fertilizers, etc. The City gets the product for free but must pay for the costs of installation and for tracking results.

Product Sales

The City sells specific products for purchases or consumption by the public. This would include art, trees, plants, food, etc.

Recycling Centers

Some cities operate recycling centers for wood, mulch, and glass as profit centers for their systems.

Local Option Income Tax

Local option income tax allows cities to levy a quarter to a half-cent as income taxes to support parks and recreation services, facilities, and land. This is usually not voted on by the community but is within the home rule charter of the City.

If implemented, it needs to coincide with existing City ordinances and codes.

These funding sources are potential funding opportunities the City of Enid *could consider* for additional funding of capital and operational expenditures. These funding sources may not be available currently in the state or an intergovernmental agreement may be necessary for implementation. These sources may meet with some resistance and be more difficult to implement.

Dedication/Development Fees

These fees are assessed for the development of residential and/or commercial properties with the proceeds to be used for parks and recreation purposes, such as open space acquisition, community park site development, neighborhood park development, regional park development, etc.

Hotel, Motel and Restaurant Tax

The City could levy a tax based on gross receipts from charges and meals services, which may be used to build and operate sports fields, regional parks, golf courses, tennis courts, and other special park and recreation facilities.

Annual Appropriation/Leasehold Financing

This is a more complex financing structure which requires use of a third party to act as issuer of the bonds, construct the facility and retain title until the bonds are retired. The City enters into a lease agreement with the third party, with annual lease payments equal to the debt service requirements. The bonds issued by the third party are considered less secure than general obligation bonds of the City, and are therefore more costly. Since a separate corporation issues these bonds, they do not impact the City's debt limitations and do not require a vote. However, they also do not entitle the City to levy property taxes to service the debt. The annual lease payments must be appropriated from existing revenues.

Real Estate Transfer Fees

As cities expand, the need for infrastructure improvements continues to grow. Since parks

add value to neighborhoods and communities, some cities and counties have turned to real estate transfer fees to help pay for needed renovations. Usually transfer fees amount to ¼ to ½ % on the total sale of the property.

Rental Car Tax

This tax is typically designated for new or improved facilities within the City. Some cities have used a dedicated percentage of rental car taxes to support land acquisition or improvements in parks.

Facilities Benefit Assessment (FBA)

The FBA ordinance establishes areas of benefit to be assessed for needed improvements in newly developing areas. Each parcel within an area of benefit is apportioned its share of the total assessment for all improvements (including those required for later development phases) which is then recorded on the assessment roll. Assessments are liens on private property as with the state assessment acts. Upon application for a building permit the owner of the parcel must pay the entire assessment (the payment is prorated if only a portion of the parcel is being developed at one time). Payment releases the City's lien on the property. The funds that are collected are placed in separate accounts to be used for the needed improvements and do not exceed the actual cost of the improvements plus incidental administrative costs.

Licensing Rights

This revenue source allows the department and City to license its name on all resale items that private or public vendors use when they sell clothing or other items with the City's name on it. The normal licensing fee is 6 to 10% of the cost of the resale item.

Food and Beverage Tax

This tax is usually associated with convention and tourism bureaus. However, since parks and recreation agencies manage many of the tourism attractions and/or events, they can receive a

portion of this funding source for operational or capital expenses.

Utility Roundup Programs

Some park and recreation agencies have worked with their local utilities on a round up program whereby a consumer can volunteer to pay the difference between their bill up to the next even dollar amount and the department receives the difference. Ideally, these monies are used to support utility improvements such as sports lighting, irrigation costs and HVAC costs.

Franchise Fee on Cable

This allows cities to add a franchise fee on cable to be designated for parks. The normal fee is \$1.00 a month or \$12.00 a year per household. Fees are usually designated for open space acquisition or capital improvements.

Solid Waste Fee

Cities are able to add cost for landfills and drop stations that are designated to provide space and facilities for both. Once these fees cover the cost of buildings and landfills they can re-dedicate a percentage to other City services. Several cities have opted to finance park improvements from solid waste fees.

Trash Pick-Up Fee

Cities can add a special assessment to trash pick-up fees paid by homeowners and businesses to help cover the costs of parks and recreation operations.

Water Utility Fee

Cities have added a special assessment to water utility fees paid by homeowners and businesses to cover the costs to water street trees, landscaping, fountains, and pools. The fee is usually a percentage of the bill (2 or 3%).

Insurance Tax

Cities can tax insurance payments to insurance premiums on homes, cars, inventory and equipment. Parks and Recreation Departments

can receive a percentage of the city's tax collected on insurance premiums. This tax is for Parks and Recreation and is typically used for dedicated purposes to reduce liability in Parks and Recreation facilities although some cities have used it for new capital improvements.

Room Overrides on Hotels for Sports Tournaments and Special Events

Cities keep a percentage of income from hotel rooms that are booked when the City hosts a major sports tournament or special event. The overrides are usually \$5.00 to \$10.00 depending on what type of room. Monies collected help offset operational costs for the City in hosting the events.

Hospital- Rehabilitation Contracting

Cities contract with hospitals for their rehab patient's work that can be provided at local recreation centers with their therapists overseeing the work. This provides a steady level of income for the fitness center and encourages patients after rehab to join. Payments are made by health insurance companies.

Film Rights

Many cities allow use of sites such as old ball-parks or unique grounds to film commissions. The film commission pays a daily fee for the site plus the loss of revenue the city will incur by allowing exclusive use of the site.

*Information in this section was referenced from the Tulsa Parks Master Plan.

Appendices

Appendix A

Community Recreation Survey Report

Appendix B

Community Recreation Survey

Youth Survey

Appendix C

Facility Type Descriptions

Appendix D

Parks and Recreation Director Job Description

Appendix A

Community Recreation Survey Report

The following sections of this report describe the findings about the various recreational needs of City of Enid, OK residents. The questionnaire was used to explore recreation and leisure interests as well as what residents believe should be areas of emphasis for additional facilities and programs in City of Enid. Moreover, information was gathered by garnering opinions about various recreation-related issues, including factors that limit the use of facilities and how recreation programs should be funded. Personal opinions about recreation- and health-related issues were also collected. Unless otherwise specified, numbers in parentheses refer to the percentage responding positively to a question. Furthermore, it should be noted that the percentages are estimates and can vary between plus or minus three to five percentage points.

Recreation Interests

The first section of the questionnaire asked respondents to indicate the level of interest they have for each of seventeen different categories of recreational activities. Examples of specific activities pertaining to each general category were provided. The scale included the options, “interested”, “non-interested” and “participated.” The results are described in terms of the percentages of respondents who showed interest in a particular recreational activity by selecting the “interested” option and the percentages of respondents who have participated in the activity by selecting the “participated” option. The results presented in Table 1 are arranged in descending order to highlight the most widely shared leisure interests at the top of the table.

Special events appears at the top of the ranking, with more than four-fifths (86%) of the respondents indicating an interest in one or two day events, festivals, shows and fairs, etc. The special events interests are consistent with the widespread participation (34% of total respondents) in these events. Therefore, *the CITY should ensure that it provides opportunities and spaces for their residents to participate in special events.*

Passive Recreation appears next in the ranking. Nearly 77% of the respondents report that they have an interest in sitting in the parks, enjoying scenery and other such activities. This is consistent with the high level of satisfaction of the respondents in terms of aesthetic quality of parks (58%) and their maintenance (60%) (Table 2). Also 38% of the respondents indicated that they have participated in one or the other Passive Recreation activities. Given the strong interest

in Passive Recreation activities along with high opinion about maintenance and aesthetic quality of parks, *the CITY should continue providing good parks and other passive recreation opportunities to its communities.*

Fitness, in general, was also a top-ranked recreational interest. About two thirds (68%) of the respondents expressed an interest in indoor fitness activities such as exercises, jogging, aerobics and similar activities. Nearly an equal percentage of respondents (67%) expressed an interest in outdoor fitness activities such as in-line skating, running, walking, biking and similar activities. 34% of respondents indicated that they already participate in such activities and a significant portion of the respondents also indicated a need for facilities related to such activities (Table 2). Given the importance of maintaining fitness, and the strong interest expressed by the respondents, *CITY should consider offering residents with more indoor and outdoor fitness activity opportunities.*

Activities that relate to nature are also significantly popular, with more than two-thirds (68%) of the respondents indicating they have an interest in gardening and landscaping whereas 61% of the respondents indicated an interest in nature study, nature walks, bird watching, etc. The respondents also indicated that just under a third of them (31%) participate in gardening and landscaping while about 18% of them participate in other environmental activities. Considering this result along with the opinion of about half of respondents (48%) regarding a need for environmental activities (Table 4), provides a conclusion that *the CITY should consider offering more activities and facilities related to environmental recreation.*

Activities related to sports, athletics, aquatics and adventure activities are also very popular with about 60% of the respondents showing an interest in them. Highest interest among respondents (64%) is shown in sports and athletic activities like baseball, soccer, basketball, football, tennis, golf etc with more than a third (36%) of respondents also indicating participation in these events. 60% of respondents also showed interest in adventure activities like Hiking, camping, boating, skiing, climbing, etc. and an equal number of respondents showed interest in aquatic activities like lap swim, swim lessons, open swim, etc. The participation level in adventure activities as well as aquatics was healthy at 29% and 22% respectively. Respondents also showed healthy interest in outdoor sports like fishing hunting etc with 29% showing interest and 33% responding that they have participated in these events. Given the high level of interest among the respondents, *the CITY should consider offering more facilities and programs in the field of sports and adventure activities.*

Residents indicated a desire for more opportunities related to hobbies such as cooking, flower arranging, models, chess, sewing, etc with two thirds of the respondents (66%) expressing an interest. 26% of the respondents also indicated that they have participated in such activities. 58% of the respondents also expressed an interest in activities related to arts and crafts such as Ceramics, photography, calligraphy, painting, etc with 15% of the respondents also having participated in them. Therefore, *the CITY should consider providing opportunities for its residents to enjoy the range of activities included in these categories.*

The remaining recreation activities are of interest to less than 50% of the respondents and should remain lower in priority. This does not mean that these kinds of activities, such as family activities, performing arts, senior activities, opportunities for the disabled and activities related to extreme sports should be ignored, but they should only be supported once the more popular interests have been accommodated and/or if there is sufficient interest among a small, dedicated group of residents to support such activities. *The CITY should first focus on those activities in which most residents are interested. Subsequently, those interests that are supported by a smaller subgroup of residents should be accommodated.*

The results from these items are presented in the following table. Percentages reflect the proportion of respondents who selected each response option for each activity type.

Table 1: Recreation Interests

	Interested	Participated
Special Events	86%	34%
Passive recreation	77%	38%
Gardening	68%	31%
Indoor Fitness	68%	34%
Outdoor Fitness	67%	34%
Hobbies	66%	26%
Sports and Athletics	64%	36%
Environmental	61%	18%
Adventure activities	60%	29%
Aquatics	60%	22%
Outdoor sports	59%	33%
Arts & Crafts	58%	15%
Family Programs	48%	12%
Performing Arts	47%	11%
Senior Activities	47%	14%
Activities for the disabled	41%	11%
Extreme Sports	19%	4%

Personal Opinions

This section of the questionnaire contained several opinion statements with which respondents could agree or disagree. A four-point scale ranging from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree” was provided, along with a fifth “don’t know” option in case the respondents did not have enough experience with a particular issue to form an opinion about it. For the sake of simplicity of presentation, the results have been collapsed into the categories “agree,” “disagree” and “don’t know,” but CITY can use *CompuRec* if more detail is needed to discriminate between levels of agreement or disagreement. These opinion items were generated in part on the basis of the focus group meetings with staff and residents, and they reflect some of the larger issues surrounding the operation of City of Enid. Although the items were arranged somewhat randomly in the questionnaire, the results are presented here around major topic areas.

Opinions about recreation facilities

Twelve of the items in the opinions section of the questionnaire address the facilities maintained by the CITY. More specifically, the items tap into the residents’ opinions about parks and recreation facilities in City of Enid and considered alongside the facility-related ideas

for new parks and recreation, they will help the staff further understand what preferences and needs there may be.

Most residents agreed that there is a need for amenities in the recreational facilities along with updating existing recreation facilities. Nearly four-fifths (81%) of the respondents felt that there is a need for amenities like restrooms in the recreational facilities. 63% of respondents agreed that the recreation facilities are getting old and need to be updated. This is especially important since 52% of the respondents also agreed that they were satisfied with the level of maintenance of the recreation facilities and 68% of the respondents agreed that they feel safe in them. Based on these results, the *CITY should continue to provide good safety and maintenance in its recreational facilities and also look into updating and providing amenities such as restrooms for its residents.*

Most residents were happy with the aesthetic quality and maintenance of the parks. However, strong preference emerged for having smaller neighborhood parks as opposed to a large centralized park. Nearly 60% of the respondents agreed on preferring smaller neighborhood parks as compared to a large centralized park despite 58% of the respondents happy with the aesthetic quality and 60% of respondents happy about the maintenance of the park. Given that some respondents felt that inconvenient location was a barrier to attendance, neighborhood facilities become particularly important. This data suggests that the *CITY should consider building smaller parks rather than centralized all-purpose facilities.*

The other facility related issues reflected that almost 60% of the respondents were satisfied with the quality of the athletic fields. However, maximum number of respondents (39%) did not feel there is a need for more athletic fields. *CITY should continue to provide well-maintained athletic fields for its residents but increasing their number can be avoided for now.*

Half of the respondents disagreed that volunteer groups should have exclusive use of facilities that they maintain even though the facilities are owned by the City of Enid. 51% of the respondents also disagreed that Volunteer groups such as EJRT should have exclusive use of athletic fields where they hold their programs. *Hence CITY should ensure that the facilities maintained by volunteer groups are not put to their exclusive use.*

The results from the facility-related opinion items are presented in the next table.

Table 2: Opinions about Recreation Facilities

Opinions about facilities	Agree	Disagree	DK
There is a need for amenities such as restrooms in the recreation facilities	81%	7%	12%
The recreation facilities are getting old and need to be updated	63%	20%	17%
I prefer smaller parks closer to my home over large centralized parks	60%	29%	11%
There is a need for more athletic fields	33%	39%	28%
Volunteer groups should have exclusive use of facilities that they maintain even though the facilities are owned by the City of Enid	31%	50%	19%
Volunteer groups such as EJRT should have exclusive use of athletic fields where they hold their programs	29%	51%	20%
I feel safe in the city recreation facilities	68%	24%	8%
I am satisfied with the level of maintenance of the parks	60%	34%	6%
I am satisfied with the condition of the athletic fields	60%	23%	17%
The recreation opportunities are accessible to people with disabilities	45%	20%	35%
I am satisfied with the aesthetic quality of city parks	58%	37%	5%
I am satisfied with the level of maintenance of the recreation facilities	52%	35%	13%

Opinions about Administration and Management

The 9 items in the opinions section of the questionnaire address issues related to Administration and Management operations of the Department. More specifically, the items tap into the resident's opinions about where the department is doing good, what are the improvement areas and the perceptions of the community with respect to the way the Department handles its internal activities.

90% of the respondents agreed that the parks and recreation is an essential service to the city. This finding is particularly important since it shows that the importance of the department to the City. Almost 90% of the respondents agreed that well-maintained parks add to the quality of life in the community. Although 43% of the respondents agreeing that they are happy with the quality of leadership/supervision provided by the City, and 51% saying they are happy with the quality of help and courteousness provided by the staff, 85% of the respondents feel that the City of Enid should have a dedicated person responsible for coordination and management of parks and recreation. Hence residents feel that the CITY is essential for improving and adding to the life of the community, and they feel a dedicated person for coordination and management will further improve the quality of service.

At the same time, awareness among respondents on the recreation programs and activities that are offered is low. Only 56% of the respondents agreed that they were aware of the recreation programs and activities that are present. 74% of the respondents felt that there is a need for a centralized place of information about parks and recreation opportunities in Enid. This

lack of information is also reflected in the responses to other items: For example, nearly 22% of the respondents were unable to comment on the quality of leadership, and more than a third were unable to say anything about the adequateness or courteousness of the staff or on the distribution of recreation services among Enid members. Though more respondents appreciated the courteousness and helpfulness of the staff (51%) and quality of leadership (43%) than those who disagreed, it is likely that these ratios will swing further in the favor of the Department as it becomes proactive about getting information out to the community. As such, the *CITY should continue to provide the essential service to the City and aggressively promote its role in the City*

The results from these questions are presented in the next table.

Table 3: Opinions about Administration and Management

Opinions about administration and management	Agree	Disagree	DK
Well-maintained parks add to the quality of life in the community	90%	1%	9%
Parks and recreation is an essential service to the city	90%	5%	5%
The City of Enid should have a dedicated person responsible for coordination and management of parks and recreation	85%	6%	9%
There is a need for a centralized place of information about parks and recreation opportunities in Enid	74%	13%	13%
The City staff dealing with parks and recreation are generally courteous and helpful	51%	12%	37%
I am aware of the recreation programs and activities that are offered	56%	27%	17%
There is a lack of equal distribution of recreation opportunities for all members of Enid	38%	24%	38%
The quality of leadership/supervision provided by the City is good	43%	35%	22%
The recreation programs and facilities are adequately staffed	34%	28%	38%

Opinions about Programming

The remaining items in the opinions section of the questionnaire address issues related to programming status and the opinions of the residents on which new programs should be launched by the department.

The respondents expressed a need for more programs for the entire family as well as more cooperative programs. Nearly 78% of the respondents felt that there was a need for programs where the whole family could participate. There was also some demand for programs specific to demographic categories, with the largest demand (61%) being for activities for the

teenagers, children under 12 years of age (55%) and special programs for those above the age of 55 (51%). There was some need for programming for other population groups including 54% of the respondents seeking more programs for people with disabilities. 48% of the respondents felt a need for programs for preschool age children and similar percentage of respondents also felt that there is a need for more environmental programs. Based on all this data, it is safe to say: *CITY should satisfy the different programmatic needs of the different segments of the community it serves particularly by providing opportunities where the whole family can participate.*

The demographic distribution of Recreation Programs shows that they are more tailored towards youth than adults. While 50% of the respondents opined that the recreation activities are primarily tailored for the youth, only 18% agreed that the recreation activities are primarily tailored for adults. Good focus on youth was also evident from the opinion of 52% of the respondents that there are sufficient opportunities for sports activities for the youth in the City. Issue however seems that the majority of the respondents (49%) disagreed when asked if they are satisfied with the variety of recreation programs offered by the City. Respondents also seemed less satisfied with only 42% agreeing to whether the volunteer groups such as EJRT provide recreation opportunities to them and their families. Consequently less than half of respondents (49%) said that they would volunteer for activities, programs, and projects. *Hence the key actionable for CITY from this is to continue the good work on youth recreation programs and do a ramp up of programs catering to adults. This would increase the variety of recreation programs increasing resident's satisfaction which should also lead to increased participation in activities, programs, and projects.*

Table 4: Opinions about Programs

	Agree	Disagree	DK
There is a need for activities for the whole family	78%	8%	14%
There is a need for more teen programs	61%	13%	26%
There is a need for special programs for persons over age 55	51%	20%	29%
There is a need for programs for children under 12 years old	55%	18%	27%
There is a need for more recreation opportunities for people with disabilities	54%	14%	32%
There is a need for programs for preschool age children	48%	23%	29%
There is a need for more environmental programs	48%	29%	23%
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for the youth	50%	30%	20%
I feel that there are sufficient opportunities for sports activities for the youth in the City	52%	31%	17%
The volunteer groups such as EJRT provide recreation opportunities for me and my family	42%	23%	35%
I am satisfied with the variety of recreation programs offered by the City	40%	49%	11%
I would volunteer for activities, programs, and projects	49%	31%	20%
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for adults	18%	59%	23%

Opinions about funding recreation

There was a section of the questionnaire that focused on funding issues to assess how the community felt about funding the recreation opportunities. The respondents were asked their opinions on funding mechanisms like “bond issues,” and “sales taxes” so that the respondents could express their opinions about each option on a four-point scale similar to the personal opinion questions.

Respondents indicated that they were willing to pay user fees to participate in activities. Nearly two thirds (66%) of the respondents were willing to pay user fees to use facilities and participate in programs. The CITY could use this as a way to support activities that would be of special interest to parts of the community. However more than half the respondents opined that they are not satisfied with the recreation opportunities they receive for their tax dollars. This being the case, the *CITY should consider developing a fee schedule for some of its activities, along with developing a value for money proposition in terms of recreation opportunities.*

More than half the respondents supported the bond issue. Respondents were ambivalent about sales tax 49% supporting and 42% not supporting this. The *CITY can use bond issues but needs to be careful about sales tax to support its operations.*

The results from these questions are presented in the next table.

Table 5: Opinions about Funding

	Agree	Disagree	DK
I am willing to pay reasonable user fees for recreation opportunities	66%	30%	4%
I am satisfied with the recreation opportunities I receive for my tax dollars	39%	51%	10%
Bond Issues	52%	31%	17%
Sales Tax	49%	42%	9%

Areas of Importance

One section of the questionnaire was designed to determine the importance of various facilities and services in the community. Several recreation facilities and several programs were listed for the respondents, and they were asked to indicate how necessary the service or facility is for them or their family by marking “Not important”, “Somewhat important”, “Important” or “Very Important”. For the ease of analysis, the results are clubbed into 2 categories: “Important” and “Not Important”. These results can help the City of Enid prioritize its future additions in terms of what the community perceives as necessary; they can also help the CITY recognize areas that may be perceived as necessary simply because residents are not aware of existing provisions. The items were listed in alphabetical order in the questionnaire but they have been thematically arranged for ease of analysis and presentation. The items listed included things that might be completely new to the community as well as some things that are already available. The objective of this section was to develop a measure of the current and future needs for things that are already available and things that might become available in the near future.

Areas of necessity

To begin with, overall maintenance was on top of the mind of the respondents with 97% of the respondents listing it as important. Maintenance related activities like having weed-control and having trash cans in facilities feature as most important for the residents with 96% of respondents opining as important. Considering that only 52% of the respondents expressed satisfaction with the level of maintenance of the recreation facilities (Table 2), *CITY should give prime focus on bettering general maintenance services in its recreation facilities.*

Facilities like rest-rooms, walking paths, lighting at facilities and emergency call buttons in parks also feature high on importance. 91% of the respondents feel that restrooms are important in recreational facilities. More than 90% of the respondents also opined the importance of walking paths. 88% of the respondents agreed with the importance of lighting at facilities and 87% mentioned having an emergency call button in parks as important. *Hence CITY must look forward to provide these facilities for the residents in its recreational parks.*

A center for special events was also high in priority in the list. 84% of the respondents indicated a need for a place where the City could organize special events. This need has already been reflected in the respondents indicating that special events were one of the most popular recreation categories. This finding should also be connected with the fact that there was a great

demand for recreation for the entire family, and special events such as festivals often offer that opportunity. 85% of the respondents also indicated the importance of having fireworks displays which serves as a special event. As such, the *CITY should focus on providing facilities that are family-friendly and allow for family recreation including special events like fireworks displays.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of trails of different kinds. 85% of the respondents felt that it was important to have trails within parks. More than three quarters of the respondents also felt the importance of having nature trails and bike trails. These facilities offer opportunities to walk, run, jog and do other fitness-related activities and are consistent with the overall interest in fitness. The *CITY should explore ways to add different kinds of trails throughout the city.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of fitness facilities and programs. Nearly 82% of the respondents indicated that a fitness center is at least somewhat important with a quarter of respondents keeping it in most important category. This reflects the fitness consciousness of the community and the *CITY should explore ways to offer fitness and wellness related activities and facilities.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of water-related activities and facilities. Nearly 85% of the respondents indicated the importance of adding swimming pools as well 76% of the respondents indicated the need for splash pads. This reflects a need that was expressed often in the community meetings and is supplemented by the fact that 72% of the respondents pointed out the importance of aquatic center and 75% of the respondents wanted to see opportunities for year-round swimming. About 56% of the respondents also pointed out the importance of having boating opportunities. These needs also fit in with the general fitness focus of the community. The *CITY needs to offer swimming and aquatic activities and facilities for the community.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of different kinds of passive recreation facilities. Nearly 84% of the respondents pointed out that it was important to have parks for passive use. More than three fourths of the respondents (78%) also felt the need of tobacco free parks. About 90% of the respondents also felt suggested that it was important to have shelters which could be used as a resting area in the parks. This reflects the interest in passive recreation that was noted earlier in the report. These findings suggest that *CITY needs to provide facilities for passive recreation and sports.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of different kinds of active recreation facilities. Nearly 79% of the respondents indicated a need for athletic play fields, and 77% of the respondents opined for the need of practice fields. Almost three fourths of the respondents indicated a need for a centrally located sports complex. Between 72% and 75% of the respondents also indicated an interest in basketball and tennis. A smaller percentage of respondents (between 55% and 60%) opined the need for adult sports league, ropes course and facilities for pick up games. This represents that the community has a strong interest in active sports and need the facilities for these activities. The need for practice fields is particularly important since this came up several times in the community meetings as well. This is also related to the fact that these activities often provide opportunities for family recreation which is in high demand in the community. These findings suggest that *CITY needs to provide facilities for active recreation and sports including practice athletic fields.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of arts, crafts and cultural programs. Nearly 78% of the respondents expressed the need for arts and crafts programs. About three fourths (74%) of the respondents indicated a need for a fine arts center and nearly two-thirds of the respondents also indicated the importance of having an amphitheater and having arts in parks. 76% of the respondents opined the importance of holding historical programs and 55% of the respondents expressed an interest in dance programs. 80% of the respondents felt the importance of a centrally located community centre. These findings suggest that *CITY needs to provide opportunities for arts and crafts activities and cultural programs.*

Other areas of importance

There were some other areas of importance as mentioned by the respondents which cannot be thematically arranged but are very important nevertheless. One such area is having after-school programs for children with 70% of respondents expressing its importance. 86% of the respondents expressed the need for having farmer's market in a permanent location. Nearly four fifth of the respondents also expressed the importance of fishing ponds. 78% of the respondents agreed in positive on the importance of landscaping. Nearly three fourth of the respondents opined the importance of environmental education. 70% of the respondents also expressed the need of having additional staff for the recreational facilities. *Hence CITY should try to ensure these for the maximum satisfaction of respondents.*

The respondents also indicated the importance of facilities that would be of interest to some special groups within the community. This includes the interest in skate parks, BMX trail,

gymnastics, horseshoe pits, dog parks among others. Since fewer proportions of the respondents indicated an interest in these opportunities these could be addressed after the more pressing needs have been met. These are not the top priorities for the Department, but the *CITY should try and address the special needs of the smaller groups once the more widespread needs have been taken care of.*

The result from the Areas of importance is summarized in the following table. The numbers represent the percentage of respondents who feel the following facilities are important for the children, teens, adults or seniors in their family.

Table 6: Areas of Importance (75% and above)

	Important
Overall Maintenance	97%
Trash cans in facilities	96%
Weed control	96%
Walking paths	92%
Restrooms	91%
Shelters	90%
Lighting at facilities	88%
Emergency call buttons in parks	87%
Farmer's market in a permanent location	86%
Trails within parks	85%
Swimming pools	85%
Firework display	85%
Park for passive use	84%
A center for special events	84%
Nature trails	83%
Fitness center	82%
Centrally located community center	80%
Athletic play fields	79%
Fishing ponds	79%
Tobacco free parks	78%
Landscaping	78%
Arts and crafts programs	78%
Athletic practice fields	77%
Splash pads	76%
Historical programs	76%
Year round swimming	75%
Bike trails	75%
Tennis	75%

Table 7: Areas of Importance (74% and below)

Environmental education	74%
Fine arts center	74%
Centrally located sports complex	73%
Basketball	72%
Aquatic center	72%
After school programs	70%
Formal garden areas	70%
Additional staff	70%
Amphitheater	67%
Art in parks	66%
Skate park in a secure location	65%
Horseshoe pits	61%
Dog park	60%
Adult sports leagues	60%
Facilities for pick up games	60%
Boating opportunities	56%
Ropes course	56%
Dance programs	55%
Gymnastics	52%
BMX trail	46%
Motocross biking	45%
Frisbee golf	45%
La Crosse	37%
Bocce	32%

Information about Parks, Recreation and Forestry Opportunities

The next section of the questionnaire asked respondents to indicate which methods of communication would be the most effective in keeping them informed about parks and recreation programs and forestry activities. The scale included the options, “effective,” “ineffective,” and “not sure.” The results are described in terms of the percentages of respondents who selected the “effective” option.

Direct mailers to household appear at the top of the ranking, with 82% of the respondents indicating this type of communication as being effective. Residents recognize the importance of having City of Enid activities listed in print for them and the convenience of having this listing sent to their home, therefore the *CITY should try to keep residents informed of upcoming recreation activities through direct mailings of upcoming programs, activities and services.*

Newspaper advertising appeared next in the ranking. Nearly two thirds of the respondents recognized that advertisements placed in the newspaper are an effective way of keeping them informed of ongoing recreational and leisure activities. In addition, many people in the community read the newspaper on a daily basis, *therefore advertising activities and/or publishing stories/editorials in the City newspaper is a great way to keep people updated.*

A significant number of respondents feel that new digital technologies should be used for promotion and publicity. More than 40% of the residents surveyed said that the Web site and direct e-mail marketing should be used by the Department. 26% of the respondents advocated mobile applications as an effective means of information dissipation. An equal number of respondents also indicated cable TV as a medium for promotion. Therefore, the *CITY should consider marketing information about parks and recreation opportunities through Web sites, e-mails, mobile applications as well as by cable TV to community members, especially since this form of publicity is relatively inexpensive considering the broad base it reaches out to and can be frequently updated.*

The respondents feel that word of mouth, and marquees are also effective. About 40% of the residents surveyed said that marquees could be used to publicize events and facilities. Similarly, about 37% of the respondents felt that word of mouth is a good way of getting information to the community.

The “Flyers” are another moderately popular as a means of promotion and publicity. Almost one third of the respondents indicate that the flyers at public places and at schools is an effective method for keeping them informed of the upcoming season’s programs and activities. The popularity of the flyers should be considered alongside the popularity of direct mail. The CITY should continue to use the flyers for promoting its programs and facilities.

The results from these items are presented in the following table. Percentages reflect the proportion of respondents who selected each response option for each method of communication.

Table 8: Information about Parks, Recreation and Forestry Opportunities

	Ineffective	Not Sure	Effective
Direct mailers to household	7%	11%	82%
City Website	21%	37%	42%
Cable channel 11/12	26%	35%	39%
Word of mouth	31%	32%	37%
Flyers in public places	31%	35%	34%
Flyers at schools	32%	35%	33%
Mobile applications	26%	52%	22%
E-mail	41%	39%	20%
Newspaper advertising	65%	15%	20%
Marquees	40%	42%	18%

Attendance

One section of the questionnaire asked respondents to indicate how many times they and/or their family have visited various facilities in the past 12 months. The scale included the options, “never,” “once,” “2 to 6 times,” “7 to 12 times,” and “More than 12 times.” Questionnaire also included a column “never heard of it” to indicate the effectiveness of communication. The results are described in terms of the percentages of respondents who indicated one of the options from the above set. The results presented in Table 8 are arranged in order to highlight the most widely visited facilities at the top of the table.

The 4th of July events are visited by highest number of residents surveyed in City of Enid. About 79% of the respondents indicated visiting the facility at least once in the past 12 months.

However as expected, majority of them are the residents who have visited the facility only once. Nearly 29% of residents surveyed responded that they visit the facility more than 2 times a year, while only 4% of residents surveyed indicated that they visit more than 12 times a year. This is in line with the recreation interests of the respondents where Special Events fall at the top of the ranking with 86% of the residents surveyed responding in affirmative. *Hence the CITY should focus on maintenance and improving facilities at the 4th of July events to ensure the high resident's interest is maintained.*

Meadow Lake Complex and Government Springs Complex facilities are immensely popular while Crosslin complex is also quite popular. Meadow lake complex is visited by highest number of residents more than once (56%) unlike 4th of July events. More than three fourths (76%) of the respondents indicated visiting the Meadow Lake Complex at least once in the past 12 months while the same for Government Springs complex is also high at 71%. A good number of respondents (55%) also indicated visiting the Crosslin complex at least once in last 12 months. Nearly 9% of residents surveyed said they have been to the Meadow Lake Complex more than 12 times in the past year while 7% of respondents indicated the same for Government springs complex facility and 5% for Crosslin complex. *These facilities are most important as indicated by the attendance and hence the CITY should make a concerted effort to maintain and promote the Meadow Lake Complex, Government Springs Complex and Crosslin complex.*

Neighborhood parks and lakes also have high attendance indicating their importance as passive recreation facilities. Almost two third of the respondents agreed visiting these facilities at least once in a year. Around 8% of the respondents agreed visiting these places more than 12 times a year. Considering nearly 77% of the respondents report that they have an interest in sitting in the parks, enjoying scenery and other such activities (Table 1) and nearly 60% of the respondents agreed on preferring smaller neighborhood parks (Table 2), *hence the CITY should focus on maintenance and promotion of neighborhood parks and lakes.*

Athletic fields and playgrounds also attract a good number of residents highlighting their importance as active recreation facilities. Nearly 56% of the residents surveyed admitted visiting athletic fields at least once in 12 months. More than half the respondents (51%) also indicated visiting the playgrounds. This is in line with the satisfaction levels (60%) among the residents surveyed with the quality of the athletic fields (Table 2). Considering activities related to sports and athletics are very popular with about 60% of the respondents showing an interest in them (Table 1), *the CITY should focus on maintenance and promotion of Athletic fields and playgrounds at the City of Enid.*

Less than half of the respondents indicated visiting the other facilities. This study was designed to provide information about the community-wide recreation needs and interests and was not intended to be a user study. As such, the low attendance figures reflect that there is an opportunity to attract more people to the facilities and programs offered by the CITY. There are specific barriers to attendance, as discussed in the next section, but the CITY should be able to overcome some of those barriers to boost the number of people visiting the facilities and participating in the programs. It should be noted that the attendance figures do not reflect how close to capacity each facility is. Indeed, if the facilities are operating close to capacity, and the attendance level is reported as low here, it is an indication that more facilities should be considered before trying to attract more people to the current facilities.

The results from the attendance items are presented in the next table.

Table 9: Attendance

	Never	Once	2 to 6 times	7 to 12 times	12 times or more	Never Heard	At least once
4th of July events	21%	50%	19%	6%	4%	5%	79%
Meadow Lake complex	24%	20%	37%	10%	9%	10%	76%
Government Springs complex	29%	22%	34%	8%	7%	14%	71%
Neighbourhood parks	31%	18%	36%	7%	8%	0%	69%
Lakes in general	37%	19%	32%	5%	7%	17%	63%
Athletic fields	44%	12%	22%	9%	13%	14%	56%
Crosslin complex	45%	19%	22%	9%	5%	24%	55%
Playgrounds	49%	13%	24%	5%	9%	2%	51%
Golf course	62%	12%	14%	4%	8%	5%	38%
Nature areas such as Bird Sanctuary	65%	14%	13%	4%	4%	77%	35%
May Fete	65%	20%	12%	1%	2%	48%	35%
Junior College World Series	75%	11%	10%	2%	2%	58%	25%
Dog park	75%	5%	10%	3%	7%	19%	25%
Shakespeare in the Park	78%	14%	6%	1%	1%	55%	22%

Reasons for Non-use

After the “Attendance” section, another part of the questionnaire was aimed at investigating the possible factors that limit residents from participating in organized recreation

activities offered by the CITY. The results are described in terms of the percentages of respondents who selected each option as a reason why they or their family have not participated in programs, activities, and/or not visited facilities.

The most important factor affecting participation is lack of time. Nearly 40% said they did not participate in CITY programs and activities because they did not have enough time and 22% of the respondents indicated that programs were offered at inconvenient times. There is not much that the CITY can do regarding the first issue – lack of time, but the CITY can attempt to offer programs at times that are more convenient to the community.

High cost of participation is another big deterrent affecting the use of facilities. Nearly 39% of the residents surveyed cited the cost of participation as the major factor for non-usage of facilities. While it is natural that better maintenance and facilities would entail higher cost of usage but the *CITY should work upon improving the value proposition of the offered facilities so that the cost seems justifiable to most residents.*

Another major factor affecting participation is lack of information. More than a third (37%) of the respondents said they have not participated in programs or attended facilities because they were unaware of the various programs, activities and facilities being offered. These results should be considered in relation to the findings about the most effective ways of keeping residents informed about recreation. *The CITY should make good effort to keep residents well informed about recreation opportunities in order to spark participation in programs and events.*

Lack of interest in what is offered is another factor affecting attendance. More than a third (36%) of the respondents said they have not participated in programs or attended facilities because they are not interested in what is offered. This finding needs to be considered in relation to the fact that 25% of the respondents also felt that there is a lack of variety in the programs offered. *Hence the CITY should focus on increasing the variety of recreation programs which should lead to increased participation in activities, programs, and projects.*

Other factors deterring participation are related to availability of various amenities in the recreation facilities and their maintenance. 36% of the respondents cited lack of parking as the major reason for non-participation. Lack of restrooms, cleanliness, maintenance and overcrowding were cited by more than a fourth of the respondents as the major reason for non-participation. Considering this with the opinions of the respondents where nearly four-fifths (81%) felt the need for amenities like restrooms in the recreational facilities and 63% of opined

that the recreation facilities are getting old and need to be updated, the *CITY should take this up on a priority basis as these factors directly impact the experience of using the facilities and hence the participation.*

The remaining factors were not considered significant limitations since about one-fifth or less of the respondents cited these factors as reasons for non-use. While they are the lowest-ranked issues relative to the others, they should not be ignored but the other factors need to be addressed first.

The results from the reasons for non-use are presented in the next table. Percentages reflect the proportion of respondents who indicated each response as a reason for limited participation in programs and/or not visiting facilities.

Table 10: Reasons for Non-use

	% saying Yes
Not having enough time	40%
Cost of participation	39%
Lack of information	37%
Lack of parking	36%
Not interested in what is provided	36%
Lack of restrooms	31%
Lack of cleanliness	30%
Lack of maintenance	26%
Overcrowding	26%
Lack of variety of programs	25%
Inconvenient timing of activities	22%
Safety concerns	17%
Facilities are not modern	16%
Inconvenient location	16%
Lack of accommodations for disabled	16%
Hours of operation	15%
Language/Cultural barriers	6%

Summary

This section of the report takes some of the key recommendations from each section of the report and suggests a plan of action for the CITY. Some of these can be achieved in the short term, while others need to be considered as long-term plan elements.

Findings from Survey on Recreation Interests

- *The CITY should ensure that it provides opportunities and spaces for their residents to participate in special events.*
- *The CITY should continue providing good parks and other passive recreation opportunities to its communities.*
- *CITY should consider offering residents with more indoor and outdoor fitness activity opportunities.*
- *The CITY should consider offering more activities and facilities related to environmental recreation.*
- *The CITY should consider offering more facilities and programs in the field of sports and adventure activities.*

Opinions about recreation facilities

- *CITY should continue to provide good safety and maintenance in its recreational facilities and also look into updating and providing amenities such as restrooms for its residents.*
- *CITY should consider building smaller parks rather than centralized all-purpose facilities.*
- *CITY should continue to provide well-maintained athletic fields for its residents but increasing their number can be avoided for now.*
- *CITY should ensure that the facilities maintained by volunteer groups are not put to their exclusive use.*

Opinions about Administration and Management

- *Residents feel that the CITY is essential for improving and adding to the life of the community, and they feel a dedicated person for coordination and management will further improve the quality of service.*
- *CITY should continue to provide the essential service to the City and aggressively promote its role in the City*

Opinions about Programming

- *CITY should satisfy the different programmatic needs of the different segments of the community it serves particularly by providing opportunities where the whole family can participate.*
- *Continue the good work on youth recreation programs and do a ramp up of programs catering to adults. This would increase the variety of recreation programs increasing resident's satisfaction which should also lead to increased participation in activities, programs, and projects.*

Opinions about funding recreation

- *CITY should consider developing a fee schedule for some of its activities, along with developing a value for money proposition in terms of recreation opportunities.*
- *CITY can use bond issues but needs to be careful about sales tax to support its operations.*

Areas of Importance

- *CITY should give prime focus on bettering general maintenance services in its recreation facilities.*
- *CITY must look forward to providing facilities like rest-rooms, walking paths, lighting at facilities and emergency call buttons for the residents in its recreational parks.*
- *CITY should focus on providing facilities that are family-friendly and allow for family recreation including special events like fireworks displays.*
- *CITY should explore ways to add different kinds of trails throughout the city.*
- *CITY should explore ways to offer fitness and wellness related activities and facilities.*
- *CITY needs to offer swimming and aquatic activities and facilities for the community.*
- *CITY needs to provide facilities for passive recreation like parks and lakes.*
- *CITY needs to provide facilities for active recreation and sports including practice athletic fields.*
- *CITY needs to provide opportunities for arts and crafts activities and cultural programs.*

Most effective methods of communication

- *CITY should try to keep residents informed of upcoming recreation activities through direct mailings of upcoming programs, activities and services.*

- *Advertising activities and/or publishing stories/editorials in the City newspaper is a great way to keep people updated.*
- *CITY should consider marketing information about parks and recreation opportunities through Web sites, e-mails, mobile applications as well as by cable TV to community members.*
- *CITY should continue to use the flyers for promoting its programs and facilities.*

Insights from Attendance

- *CITY should focus on maintenance and improving facilities at the 4th of July events to ensure the high resident's interest is maintained.*
- *CITY should make a concerted effort to maintain and promote the Meadow Lake Complex, Government Springs Complex and Crosslink complex.*
- *CITY should focus on maintenance and promotion of neighborhood parks and lakes.*
- *CITY should focus on maintenance and promotion of Athletic fields and playgrounds at the City of Enid.*

Actionables from the section on Reasons for Non-use

- *CITY can attempt to offer programs at times that are more convenient to the community.*
- *CITY should work upon improving the value proposition of the offered facilities so that the cost seems justifiable to most residents.*
- *CITY should make good effort to keep residents well informed about recreation opportunities in order to spark participation in programs and events.*
- *CITY should take up the availability of basic amenities like washrooms on a priority basis as these factors directly impact the experience of using the facilities and hence the participation.*

Appendix B

Community Recreation Survey

RECREATION INTERESTS

For each activity listed below please circle the appropriate number to indicate whether you and/or anyone in your family would have interest in the activity. Then circle the appropriate number to indicate if you and/or anyone in your family have participated in the activity in the past 12 months.

Category	Example	Interested	Participated
Activities for the disabled	Sports, crafts, trips, social events, etc.	41%	11%
Adventure activities	Hiking, camping, boating, skiing, climbing, etc.	60%	29%
Aquatics	Lap swim, swim lessons, open swim, etc.	60%	22%
Arts & Crafts	Ceramics, photography, calligraphy, painting, etc.	58%	15%
Environmental	Nature study, nature walks, bird watching, etc.	61%	18%
Extreme Sports	Skateboarding, BMX Biking, etc.	19%	4%
Family Programs	Parties, and parent/child dances, family nights, etc.	48%	12%
Gardening	Gardening, landscaping, etc.	68%	31%
Hobbies	Cooking, flower arranging, models, chess, sewing, etc.	66%	26%
Indoor Fitness	Exercise equipment, jogging track, aerobics, etc.	68%	34%
Outdoor Fitness	In-line skating, running, walking, biking, etc.	67%	34%
Outdoor sports	Fishing, hunting, etc.	59%	33%
Passive recreation	Sitting in the parks, enjoying scenery, etc.	77%	38%
Performing Arts	music classes, dance classes, drama classes, etc.	47%	11%
Senior Activities	Bingo, walking, bridge club, etc.	47%	14%
Special Events	One or two day events, festivals, shows, fairs, etc.	86%	34%
Sports and Athletics	Baseball, soccer, basketball, football, tennis, golf, etc.	64%	36%

ATTENDANCE

Please indicate by circling the appropriate number approximately how many times in the past 12 months you and/or another member of your family utilized the following city facilities and/or programs. Also, please let us know if you were not aware of the facility and/or program.

	Never	Once	1 to 6 times	7 to 12 times	12 times or more	Never heard of it
4 th of July events	21%	50%	19%	6%	4%	5%
Athletic fields	44%	12%	22%	9%	13%	14%
Crosslin complex	45%	19%	22%	9%	5%	24%
Dog park	75%	5%	10%	3%	7%	19%
Golf course	62%	12%	14%	4%	8%	5%
Government Springs complex	29%	22%	34%	8%	7%	14%
Junior College World Series	75%	11%	10%	2%	2%	58%
Lakes in general	37%	19%	32%	5%	7%	17%
May Fete	65%	20%	12%	1%	2%	48%
Meadow Lake complex	24%	20%	37%	10%	9%	10%
Nature areas such as Bird Sanctuary	65%	14%	13%	4%	4%	77%
Neighborhood parks	31%	18%	36%	7%	8%	0%
Playgrounds	49%	13%	24%	5%	9%	2%
Shakespeare in the Park	78%	14%	6%	1%	1%	55%

Please indicate by circling yes if the following are barriers to participation in programs & facilities (indicate all that apply).

Cost of participation	39%	Lack of parking	36%
Facilities are not modern	16%	Lack of restrooms	31%
Hours of operation	15%	Lack of variety of programs	25%
Inconvenient location	16%	Language/Cultural barriers	6%
Inconvenient timing of activities	22%	Not having enough time	40%
Lack of accommodations for disabled	16%	Not interested in what is provided	36%
Lack of cleanliness	30%	Overcrowding	26%
Lack of information	37%	Safety concerns	17%
Lack of maintenance	26%		

AREAS OF IMPORTANCE

Please indicate by circling the appropriate number how important the following facilities and programs are for the children, teens, adults and seniors in your family.

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Very Important		Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Very Important
A center for special events	16%	28%	35%	21%	Fitness center	18%	26%	31%	25%
Additional staff	30%	35%	23%	12%	Formal garden areas	30%	35%	22%	13%
Adult sports leagues	40%	26%	25%	9%	Frisbee golf	55%	26%	10%	9%
After school programs	30%	13%	33%	24%	Gymnastics	48%	28%	17%	7%
Amphitheater	33%	32%	24%	11%	Historical programs	24%	37%	27%	12%
Aquatic center	28%	27%	24%	21%	Horseshoe pits	39%	39%	15%	7%
Art in parks	34%	30%	25%	11%	La Crosse	63%	24%	10%	3%
Arts and crafts programs	22%	36%	31%	11%	Landscaping	22%	28%	30%	20%
Athletic play fields	21%	22%	33%	24%	Lighting at facilities	12%	17%	30%	41%
Athletic practice fields	23%	23%	29%	25%	Motocross biking	55%	21%	16%	8%
Basketball	28%	24%	28%	20%	Nature trails	17%	29%	30%	24%
Bike trails	25%	24%	30%	21%	Park for passive use	16%	27%	36%	21%
BMX trail	54%	22%	17%	7%	Restrooms	9%	11%	32%	48%
Boating opportunities	44%	24%	19%	13%	Ropes course	44%	25%	13%	18%
Bocce	68%	19%	8%	5%	Shelters	10%	16%	38%	36%
Centrally located community center	20%	38%	29%	13%	Skate park in a secure location	35%	25%	21%	19%
Centrally located sports complex	27%	29%	30%	14%	Splash pads	24%	24%	28%	24%
Dance programs	45%	31%	13%	11%	Swimming pools	15%	22%	29%	34%
Dog park	40%	21%	21%	18%	Tennis	25%	27%	29%	19%
Emergency call buttons in parks	13%	23%	32%	32%	Tobacco free parks	22%	15%	19%	44%
Environmental education	26%	30%	27%	17%	Trails within parks	15%	12%	33%	40%
Facilities for pick up games	40%	32%	17%	11%	Trash cans in facilities	4%	12%	44%	40%
Farmer's market in a permanent location	14%	31%	28%	27%	Walking paths	8%	16%	28%	48%
Fine arts center	26%	31%	24%	19%	Weed control	4%	12%	28%	56%
Firework display	15%	24%	32%	29%	Year round swimming	25%	24%	21%	30%
Fishing ponds	21%	25%	28%	26%	Overall Maintenance	3%	7%	24%	66%

PERSONAL OPINIONS

The City of Enid would like to obtain your personal opinions about a variety of issues. Please indicate by circling the appropriate number your opinions about the following.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know
I am aware of the recreation programs and activities that are offered	6%	21%	49%	7%	17%
I am satisfied with the aesthetic quality of city parks	8%	29%	54%	4%	5%
I am satisfied with the condition of the athletic fields	5%	18%	55%	5%	17%
I am satisfied with the level of maintenance of the recreation facilities	7%	28%	48%	4%	13%
I am satisfied with the level of maintenance of the parks	7%	27%	54%	6%	6%
I am satisfied with the recreation opportunities I receive for my tax dollars	17%	34%	36%	3%	10%
I am satisfied with the variety of recreation programs offered by the City	12%	37%	36%	4%	11%
I am willing to pay reasonable user fees for recreation opportunities	11%	19%	54%	12%	4%
I feel safe in the city recreation facilities	7%	17%	60%	8%	8%
I feel that there are sufficient opportunities for sports activities for the youth in the City	7%	24%	41%	11%	17%
I prefer smaller parks closer to my home over large centralized parks	6%	23%	48%	12%	11%
I would volunteer for activities, programs, and projects	8%	23%	45%	4%	20%
Parks and recreation is an essential service to the city	1%	4%	39%	51%	5%
The City of Enid should have a dedicated person responsible for coordination and management of parks and recreation	1%	5%	41%	44%	9%
The City staff dealing with parks and recreation are generally courteous and helpful	4%	8%	41%	10%	37%
The quality of leadership/supervision provided by the City is good	11%	24%	37%	6%	22%
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for adults	9%	50%	14%	4%	23%
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for the youth	3%	27%	38%	12%	20%
The recreation facilities are getting old and need to be updated	4%	16%	44%	19%	17%
The recreation opportunities are accessible to people with disabilities	6%	14%	40%	5%	35%
The recreation programs and facilities are adequately staffed	6%	22%	32%	2%	38%
The volunteer groups such as EJRT provide recreation opportunities for me and my family	5%	18%	33%	9%	35%
There is a lack of equal distribution of recreation opportunities for all members of Enid	5%	19%	31%	7%	38%
There is a need for a centralized place of information about parks and recreation opportunities in Enid	3%	10%	47%	27%	13%
There is a need for activities for the whole family	2%	6%	45%	33%	14%
There is a need for amenities such as restrooms in the recreation facilities	2%	5%	43%	38%	12%
There is a need for more athletic fields	9%	30%	23%	10%	28%
There is a need for more environmental programs	7%	22%	34%	14%	23%
There is a need for more recreation opportunities for people with disabilities	3%	11%	38%	16%	32%
There is a need for more teen programs	2%	11%	37%	24%	26%
There is a need for programs for children under 12 years old	1%	17%	37%	18%	27%
There is a need for programs for preschool age children	3%	20%	33%	15%	29%
There is a need for special programs for persons over age 55	4%	16%	29%	22%	29%
Volunteer groups should have exclusive use of facilities that they maintain even though the facilities are owned by the City of Enid	16%	34%	22%	9%	19%
Volunteer groups such as EJRT should have exclusive use of athletic fields where they hold their programs	17%	34%	20%	9%	20%
Well-maintained parks add to the quality of life in the community	0%	1%	28%	62%	9%

FUNDING PUBLIC PARKS, RECREATION & HORTICULTURE

Please circle the appropriate number, your level of agreement about using the following means to pay for facilities and programs.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know
Bond issue	18%	13%	38%	14%	17%
Sales Taxes	25%	17%	35%	14%	9%

INFORMATION ABOUT PARKS, RECREATION & FORESTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Please circle the appropriate number on how effective the following methods would be for keeping you informed.

	Ineffective	Not Sure	Effective		Effective	Not Sure	Ineffective
Direct mailers to household	7%	11%	82%	Cable channel 11/12	26%	35%	39%
Flyers in public places	31%	35%	34%	E-mail	41%	39%	20%
Flyers at schools	32%	35%	33%	Newspaper advertising	65%	15%	20%
City Website	21%	37%	42%	Mobile applications	26%	52%	22%
Word of mouth	31%	32%	37%	Marquees	40%	42%	18%

GENERAL INFORMATION

To help us make better decisions, please tell us a little bit about you and your family.

What is your gender?

Male...36% Female...64%

Age

18-24	3.3%
25-34	9.6%
35-44	10.0%
45-54	19.2%
55-64	23.8%
65-69	10.5%
70-74	12.1%
Over 75	11.3%

What was your household income before taxes in 2011?

Under \$24,999	24.2%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,900	7.9%
Over \$125,000	7.9%

What is your marital status?

Married	63.8%
Divorced/Separated	13.8%
Single	12.5%
Widowed	9.9%

What is your ethnicity (please circle only one)?

Caucasian	93.0%
African-American	2.5%
Hispanic	1.2%
Pacific Islander	0.4%
Other	2.9%

Please indicate ALL the other places you go for recreation and leisure activities (indicate all that apply)?

Sports clubs and associations...40% Private health clubs...27% Programs offered by school district...25%
 Programs by religious institutions...50% Recreation in neighboring cities...44% Ethnic clubs and programs ...2%

Looking at the map on the back of cover letter please indicate where you live:

Quadrant 1...17% Quadrant 2...19% Quadrant 3...34%
 Quadrant 4...28% Outside the quadrants...1%

Youth Survey

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

For each activity listed below please indicate whether you and/or anyone in your family would have interest in the activity. Then indicate if you and/or anyone in your family have participated in the

Answer Options	Interested	Not Interested	Participated	Response Count
Activities for the disabled	166	140	53	339
Adventure activities	209	75	87	338
Aquatics	170	104	98	339
Arts & Crafts	170	129	61	338
Environmental	123	181	48	335
Extreme Sports	133	159	68	336
Family Programs	169	115	77	333
Gardening	125	181	50	333
Hobbies	161	138	65	339
Indoor Fitness	186	103	79	336
Outdoor Fitness	189	95	98	339
Outdoor sports	172	109	92	338
Passive recreation	148	136	79	338
Performing Arts	152	134	81	338
Senior Activities	89	215	43	330
Special Events	216	80	84	340
Sports and Athletics	186	80	130	341
Other (please specify)				0
			<i>answered question</i>	350
			<i>skipped question</i>	20

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

Please indicate how many times you and/or your family members visited the following Sioux Falls Parks and Recreation Department facilities or participated in the following programs during the past

Answer Options	Never	Once	1 to 6 times	7 to 12 times	12 times or more	Never heard of it	Response Count
4th of July events	37	112	80	32	63	14	336
Athletic fields	78	41	69	34	86	20	328
Crosslin complex	115	40	52	18	24	80	324
Dog park	159	56	39	15	16	51	334
Golf course	162	52	45	13	35	19	324
Government Springs complex	77	47	68	44	64	29	328
Junior College World Series	178	28	24	8	20	74	326
Lakes in general	81	44	75	39	63	25	325
May Fete	129	49	28	10	19	89	323
Meadow Lake complex	84	52	50	35	75	37	331
Nature areas such as Bird	169	30	29	10	27	69	329
Neighborhood parks	73	51	76	42	72	18	328
Playgrounds	53	48	83	52	80	13	328
Shakespeare in the Park	164	27	15	10	14	106	328
Other (please specify)							0
						<i>answered question</i>	340
						<i>skipped question</i>	30

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

Please indicate if the following are barriers to participation in programs & facilities. (Please indicate all that apply by checking "Yes" or "No").

Answer Options	Yes	No	Response Count
Cost of participation	190	50	240
Facilities are not modern	124	89	213
Hours of operation	144	71	215
Inconvenient location	141	79	220
Inconvenient timing of activities	164	74	238
Lack of accommodations for disabled	105	98	203
Lack of cleanliness	191	61	252
Lack of information	174	70	244
Lack of maintenance	148	84	232
Lack of parking	151	81	232
Lack of restrooms	180	66	246
Lack of variety of programs	135	81	216
Language/Cultural barriers	99	91	190
Not having enough time	184	64	248
Not interested in what is provided	142	76	218
Overcrowding	156	78	234
Safety concerns	129	85	214
Other (please specify)			0
	<i>answered question</i>		330
	<i>skipped question</i>		40

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

Please indicate how important the following facilities and programs are for the children, teens, adults and seniors in your family.

Answer Options	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Very Important	Response Count
A center for special events	48	84	109	71	312
After school programs	64	90	96	62	312
Amphitheater	105	100	55	42	302
Aquatic center	79	80	78	71	308
Art in parks	99	100	64	50	313
Arts and crafts programs	66	92	86	67	311
Athletic play fields	34	46	100	128	308
Athletic practice fields	39	54	93	121	307
Basketball	56	93	84	76	309
Bike trails	64	86	80	74	304
BMX trail	90	75	78	62	305
Boating opportunities	81	88	80	59	308
Dance programs	86	87	67	70	310
Emergency call buttons in	46	60	62	143	311
Environmental education	59	87	80	79	305
Facilities for pick up games	78	90	79	56	303
Fine arts center	81	79	73	75	308
Firework display	44	76	91	98	309
Fishing ponds	55	80	79	93	307
Fitness center	29	57	84	131	301
Formal garden areas	82	96	77	56	311
Frisbee golf	154	80	47	25	306
Gymnastics	81	73	90	59	303
Historical programs	83	87	71	65	306
Horseshoe pits	152	92	39	19	302
La Crosse	152	87	37	30	306
Landscaping	97	89	73	45	304
Lighting at facilities	84	65	63	91	303
Motocross biking	97	78	68	63	306
Nature trails	67	72	90	72	301
Restrooms	33	45	62	164	304
Ropes course	84	83	61	72	300
Shelters	43	40	67	153	303
Skate park in a secure	60	64	75	106	305
Splash pads	60	75	77	94	306
Swimming pools	30	58	86	132	306
Tennis	89	82	75	59	305
Tobacco free parks	76	43	49	137	305
Trails within parks	49	64	73	119	305
Trash cans in facilities	27	48	74	154	303
Walking paths	33	62	81	129	305
Year round swimming	31	61	60	151	303
Other (please specify)					0
<i>answered question</i>					321
<i>skipped question</i>					49

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

The City of Enid would like to obtain your personal opinions about a variety of issues. Please indicate your opinions about the following.

Answer Options	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know	Response Count
I am aware of the recreation programs and activities that are offered	36	50	141	19	65	311
I am satisfied with the variety of recreation programs offered by the City	58	78	100	19	55	310
I feel safe in the city recreation facilities	34	69	129	33	40	305
I feel that there are sufficient opportunities for sports activities for the youth	38	57	122	55	30	302
I prefer smaller parks closer to my home over large centralized parks	51	68	89	56	40	304
Parks and recreation is an essential service to the city	17	26	125	81	53	302
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for adults	32	87	96	20	65	300
The recreation activities are primarily tailored for the youth	26	82	101	32	60	301
The recreation facilities are getting old and need to be updated	19	25	89	114	52	299
The volunteer groups such as EJRT provide recreation opportunities for me and my family	28	48	79	38	106	299
There is a need for activities for the whole family	22	24	101	105	45	297
There is a need for amenities such as restrooms in the recreation facilities	14	16	105	115	48	298
There is a need for more athletic fields	23	33	99	102	43	300
There is a need for more recreation opportunities for people with disabilities	21	18	107	99	53	298
There is a need for more teen programs	12	26	80	140	44	302
Other (please specify)						0
<i>answered question</i>						313
<i>skipped question</i>						57

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

What is your gender?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Male	42.8%	101
Female	57.2%	135
<i>answered question</i>		236
<i>skipped question</i>		134

Enid Youth Needs Assessment

What is your grade in school?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
8	66.8%	151
9	9.3%	21
10	7.5%	17
11	16.4%	37
<i>answered question</i>		226
<i>skipped question</i>		144

Appendix C

Facility Type Descriptions

* Abbreviations listed below are used in the Park Property and Facilities Summary Table.

Amusement Ride (AMR): Train, go carts, etc.

Aqua Feat, Pool (AFP): Outside pool, consists of a single lap pool has restricted access and lifeguards.

Aqua Feat, Spray (AFS): Destination spray-ground, consists of many and varied spray features. Does not have standing water, but is large and varied enough to attract users from outside the immediate neighborhood.

Backstop, Practice (BAP): Describes any size of grassy area with a practice backstop, used for practice or pee-wee games.

Ballfield (BAA): Describes softball and baseball fields of all kinds. Not specific to size or age-appropriateness.

Ballfield, Complex (BAC): Four or more ballfields of similar size and used for tournaments.

Basketball (BAS): Describes a stand-alone full sized outdoor court with two goals. Half courts scored as (.5). Not counted if included in Multiuse Court.

Batting Cage (BAT): A stand-alone facility that has pitching machines and restricted entry.

BMX Course (BMX): A designated area for non-motorized Bicycle Motorcross. Can be constructed of concrete or compacted earth.

Concessions (CON): A separate structure used for the selling of concessions at ballfields, pools, etc.

Concessions with Restrooms (COR): A separate structure used for selling of concessions at ballfields, pools, etc., with restroom facility included.

Disk Golf (DIS): Describes a designated area that is used for disk golf. Includes permanent basket goals and tees. Scored per 18 holes.

Dog Park (DPG): Also know as “a park for people with dogs” or “canine off-leash area”. An area designed specifically as an off-leash area for dogs and their guardians.

Event Space (EVE): A designated area or facility for outdoor performances, classrooms or special events, including amphitheaters, band shell, stages, etc.

Fitness Court (FIT): Consists of an outdoor path that contains stations that provide instructions and basic equipment for strength training.

Garden, Display (GAD): Describes any garden area that is designed and maintained to provide a focal point in a park. Examples include: rose garden, fern garden, native plant garden, wildlife garden, arboretum, etc.

Golf, Miniature (GOM): Outdoor miniature golf course.

Horseshoes (HOA): A designated area for the game of horseshoes. Including permanent pits of regulation length. Counted per court.

Loop Walk (LOO): Any sidewalk or path that is configured to make a complete loop around a park or feature and that is sizeable enough to use as an exercise route (min. ¼ mile – 1,320 ft. in length).

MP Field – Large (MFL): Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one adult field sport game. Minimum field size is 180’ x 300’ (60 x 100 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby and field hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component.

MP Field – Medium (MFM): Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one youth/adult field sport game. Minimum field size is 90’ x 180’ (30 x 60 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby and field 1

hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Used with MP Field Complex component only.

MP Field – Multiple (MFX): Describes a specific field large enough to host a minimum of one adult game and one youth game simultaneously. This category describes a large open grassy area that can be arranged in any manner of configurations for any number of field sports. Minimum field size is 224' x 468' (75 x 156 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby and field hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component.

MP Field – Small (MFS): Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one youth field sport game. Minimum field size is 45' x 90' (15 x 30 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby and field 1 hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component.

Natural Area (NAT): Describes an area in a park that contains plants and landforms that are remnants of or replicate undisturbed native areas of the local ecology. Can include grasslands, woodlands and wetlands.

Open Turf (OPT): A grassy area that is not suitable for programmed field sports due to size, slope, location or physical obstructions. Primary uses include walking, picnicking, Frisbee and other informal play and uses that require an open grassy area.

Open Water (OPW): A body of water such as a pond, stream, river, wetland with open water, lark or reservoir.

Other – Active (OTH): Active component that does not fall under any other component definition. If passive, consider passive node.

Passive Node (PAS): A place that is designed to create a pause or special focus within a park includes seating areas, passive areas, plazas, overlooks, etc.

Picnic Grounds (PIC): A designated area with several separate picnic tables.

Playground, Destination (PLD): Playground that serves as a destination for families from the entire community has restrooms and parking on-site. May include special features like a climbing wall, spray feature or adventure play.

Playground, Local (PLL): Playground that is intended to serve the needs of the surrounding neighborhood. Generally doesn't have restrooms or on-site parking.

Public Art (PUB): Any art installation on public property.

Restroom (RES): A separate structure that may or may not have plumbing. Does not receive a neighborhood or community score. This is scored in the Comfort and Convenience section.

Shelter (SHC): Small/Individual, a shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a family picnic or other event for approximately 4-12 persons with seating for a minimum of 4.

Shelter, Group (SHA): Large/Group, a shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a group picnic or other event for at least 25 persons with seating for a minimum of 12.

Shelter, Group with Restroom (SHB): Large/Group, a shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a group picnic or other event for at least 25 persons with seating for a minimum of 12 – includes restroom facility.

Shelter, with Restroom (SHD): Small/individual, a shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a family picnic or other event for at least 4-12 persons with seating for a minimum of 4 – includes restroom facility.

Skate Park (SKP): An area set aside specifically for skateboarding, in-line skating or free-style biking. May be specific to one user group or allow for several user types. Can accommodate multiple users of varying abilities. Usually has a variety of concrete features and community draw.

Structure (STR): A separate structure used for maintenance, storage, etc.

Soccer, Complex (SOC): multiple fields

Tennis (TEA): One regulation court that is fenced and has nets.

Tennis Complex (TEC): Regulation tennis courts that are fenced and have nets. Placed in a group of 8 or more courts.

Track, Competition (TRA): A multi-lane, regulation-sized track appropriate for competitive track and field events and available for public use. Community component.

Trailhead (TRD): Marker, post, sign or map indicating location, intersection, beginning or end of trail.

Trails, Multi-use (TRC): Trails, paved or unpaved, that are separated from the road and provide recreational opportunities or connections to walkers, bikers, roller bladders and equestrian users. Located within a dedicated ROW. May run through a park or parks but is not wholly contained within a single park.

Can be a component of a park if it goes beyond the park boundaries, or can be its own park type. Measured in miles.

Tails, Primitive (TRB): Trails, paved or unpaved that is located within a park or natural area that provides recreational opportunities or connections to users. Measured per each if quantity available.

Volleyball (VOL): One full-sized court. Surface may be grass, sand or asphalt. May have permanent or portable posts and nets.

Water Access, Developed (WAB): Includes docks, piers, boat ramps, fishing facilities, etc. Receives quantity for each pier, dock, etc.

Water Access, Undeveloped (WAC): Lake, stream or river frontage that is currently undeveloped.

Water Feature (WAA): A passive water-based amenity that provides a visual focal point. Includes fountains and waterfalls.

Appendix D

Parks and Recreation Director Job Description

General Summary

To direct, plan, manage, and review the activities and operations of the Parks and Recreation Department including the Administration, Park Planning, Recreation Services, Park Services and Youth Services Divisions; to coordinate assigned activities with other City departments, divisions, and outside agencies; and to provide highly responsible and complex administrative support to the City Manager or Mayor's office.

Major Duties

- Plans, organizes, staffs and directs the daily activities of the department.
- Supervisors, evaluates and disciplines personnel.
- Coordinates short-and-long-range projects for the department, including capital projects and working with community groups.
- Prepares and monitors the annual budget.
- Develops, reviews, revises and enforces policies.
- Prepares reports; writes memoranda and correspondence.
- Researches, reviews, analyzes, recommends, and implements special projects.
- Reviews and approves capital projects.
- Performs other related duties as assigned.

Knowledge, Skill and Abilities

- Personnel laws, policies and regulations.
- Relevant city, state, federal laws, regulations, guidelines and policies.
- Development and administration of municipal budgets.
- Modern office practices and procedures
- Park management principles.

- Computer usage and various software programs.
- Oral and written communication.
- Understand and demonstrate good supervisory practices for selecting, training, delegation, motivation and discipline.
- Annual performance evaluations for park and recreation staff.
- Ensure professional certifications and first aid certificates are up to date.
- Flexibility; Limited resources contribute to the complexity of the position.
- Problem resolution, negotiation and motivation skills

Qualifications

Knowledge and level of competency commonly associated with the completion of a baccalaureate degree in a course of study related to the occupational field, such as recreation administration, landscape architecture, business administration, public administration or engineering.