

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CITY OF LINDSBORG, KANSAS



AUGUST 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 – Introduction.....	2
Purpose of Plan.....	2
Summary of Planning Process	3
Lindsborg Area History and events.....	4
Regional Context	6
Parks History.....	8
Relationship to Previous Plans	10
Chapter 2 – Park Inventory, Recreation Programs and Standards	11
Park and Recreation Inventory	13
Existing Recreational Programs	20
Current City Park and Recreation Departments	20
Population and Demographics	21
Park Classifications	24
Developing Park and Recreation Standards	31
Chapter 3 - Park and Recreation Issues and Needs	35
Park Facilities	35
Recreational Facilities.....	36
Recreational Programming.....	37
Planning, Programming and Pursuit of Funding.....	37
Chapter 4 – Parks and Recreation Master Plan	38
Goals and Policies	38
Recommended Projects and Estimated Costs (1 – 5 Years)	41
Recommended Projects (5 – 10 Years).....	48
Chapter 5 – Funding and Implementation.....	50
Potential Funding Sources	50
Implementation Strategies and Opportunities.....	53
Bibliography	55
Appendices.....	56
Appendix 1 Existing Recreation Programs	56
Appendix 2 Existing Park Site Conditons Surveys.....	62

PURPOSE OF PLAN

Lindsborg residents currently have access to hundreds of acres for either active or passive recreational opportunities within a reasonable driving distance. For the purpose of this plan, it is critical to ensure each resident has access, within walking or biking distance, to a park or trail system. Through the surplus/deficiency analysis the community can begin to identify available options to provide additional park space to meet real time recreation demands for facilities and activities which should take place within each park classification.

Lindsborg's population has been slowly increasing over a number of years. Because the city has been established for over 128 years, it is feeling the pressure of economic and social changes. Park facilities and recreational programs need to be evaluated and restructured to meet the current needs of Lindsborg. The city of Lindsborg has partnered with Landworks Studio to develop a Park and Recreation Facilities Master Plan that defines a 15 to 20 year vision for the city. The specific focus of this plan is to:

INTRODUCTION

- Establish purpose of the plan and planning process.
- Document historical background and existing plans.

PARK INVENTORY, RECREATION PROGRAM, AND STANDARDS

- Classify existing parks; apply standards with regard to their location, typical users, size and unique characteristics.
- Conduct an inventory and create maps of existing parks, trails, recreational facilities, and schools.
- Identify recreational programs and community events that are associated with the different park areas.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

- Identify issues and determine needs based on the results of the inventory, public input, and current trends in participation in organized recreational activities.

MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop specific goals and policies for the Master Parks and Recreation Plan that are the foundation for recommendations and actions.
- Define the standards for acreage of needed park land based on the number of residents.
- Identify specific improvements for current parks, define potential locations or areas for future parks, recreation facilities and trails, and provide conceptual plans for future parks.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Identify existing and potential tools for implementation (including guidelines, funding sources, and partnerships), and specific actions with identified responsibilities.

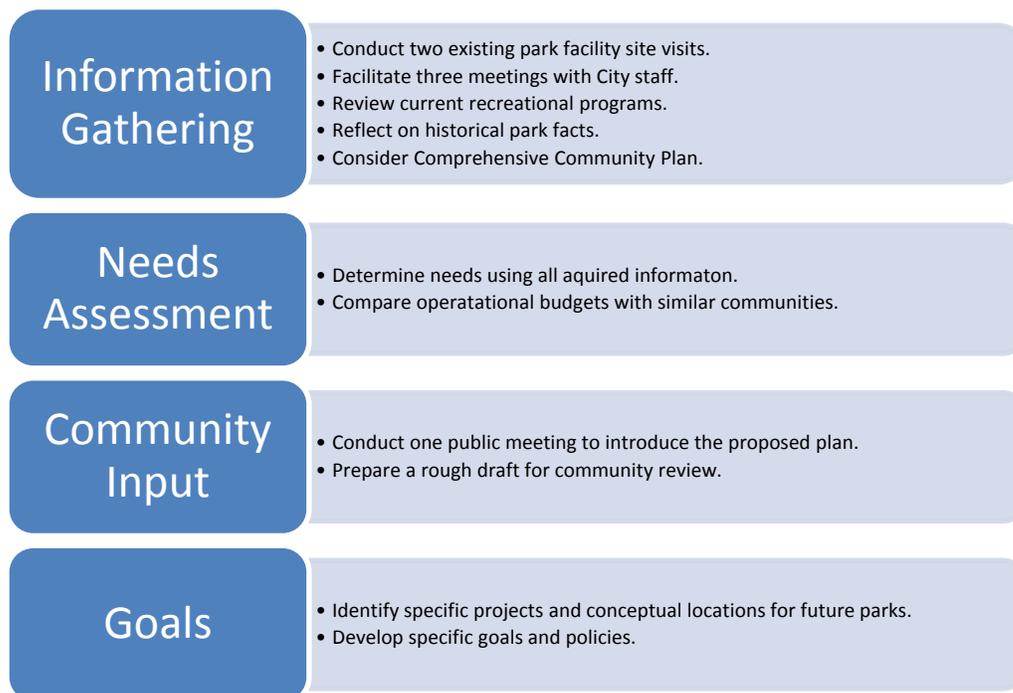
The emphasis of this plan is on the developed park system within the city limits, but also includes county and school park lands and facilities and regional recreational opportunities. This master plan should be revisited and updated periodically to ensure that it accurately reflects current and future needs, changing conditions, and to adjust priorities within the community as appropriate.

SUMMARY OF PLANNING PROCESS

Information from the City's previously developed Comprehensive Plan has been used for the development of the Park Master Plan. The Mayor's Task Force researched and evaluated recreational opportunities for the City and these recommendations were considered as part of this planning document. In addition, the City sent out a request as part of the City's newsletter soliciting ideas and recommendations from all Lindsborg residents.

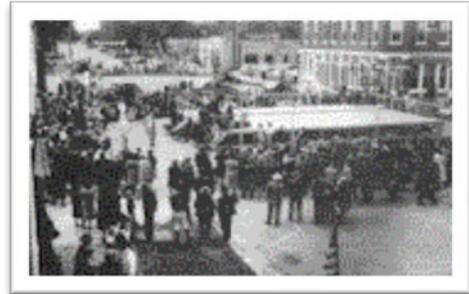
A public meeting was held to solicit ideas and comments from the residents, and a rough draft of this document was made available to all residents and revisions were made based on input and comments. A planning document such as this Park and Recreation Master Plan is only successful if it is a reflection of the community's needs and desires.

The planning process involves a number of steps to ensure that all of Lindsborg's needs and requirements are met. The tasks and steps are described as follows:



LINDSBORG AREA HISTORY AND EVENTS

The city of Lindsborg was settled by nearly 100 families from Värmland, Sweden in 1869. The First Swedish Agricultural Company of Chicago purchased 13,160 acres of railroad land for this immigrant group. The Union Pacific was the first railroad with the Missouri-Pacific locating in the valley a few years later. Lindsborg was viewed to these early settlers as their land of the future as they were seeking religious freedom. Other reasons for settling in Kansas include economic hardships in their home land and the lure of adventure, as was mentioned in letters from America. Many of these first immigrant pioneers were farmers, however, their strict adherence to the Lutheran faith and a love of music were at the heart of their existence. Many other non-farming founders were educated and talented in various cultural activities including art, music and craftsmanship. Lindsborg quickly became the center of Swedish life and culture in Kansas.



Lindsborg was surveyed in 1871 and became incorporated as a city of third class by 1879. By 1902 Lindsborg had an established post office, five churches, three newspapers, two banks, a foundry, a broom factory and a brick plant in addition to numerous retail stores and shops. By 1927 Lindsborg had paved streets, mostly brick, municipal water and electric systems, and public parks.

Today, Lindsborg enjoys a diverse economy based upon agriculture, education, trade, services and industry with tourism representing an increasing factor. The original Swedish founders still have influences today as is evident by the many artisans who call Lindsborg home and the number of community events that celebrate their heritage. Of all of the festivals held each year, the most anticipated and well known is the biennial Svensk Hyllningsfest celebration that began in 1941 and is still celebrated today. Providing the citizens with quality schools, excellent public facilities and respectful community is what Lindsborg strives for in present and future planning and development.



Many events happen throughout the year in Lindsborg that take advantage of the City's park system. The events with the largest impact on the parks are Millfest, Lucia Fest, Svensk Hyllningsfest, Midsummer's Day and the 4th of July celebration, along with Broadway RFD summer plays and an annual car show.

Millfest is held the first weekend in May. This family event celebrates the history of the Old Mill and Lindsborg's pioneer heritage and takes place in Old Mill Museum and Park. The mill is open to visitors and professional millers are present to operate the mill and offer tours. A traditional arts and crafts

fair, musical entertainment and great food are also part of the celebration.

Lucia Fest has been a tradition in Lindsborg since 1963. This celebration is celebrated in nearly every church, school, office and home in Sweden. The festival honors St. Lucia and is celebrated on the second Saturday in December. During the Middle Ages, St. Lucia brought food to the hungry during a great famine. Since that



time, St. Lucia has been a symbol of light and hope to the Swedish people. The festival in Lindsborg offers Swedish Folk Dancing in Lucia Park and an old-fashioned Christmas is held at the Old Mill Museum.

Svensk Hyllningsfest was first held in 1941 to honor the Swedish pioneers who settled in the Smoky Valley in 1868 and 1869. This celebration is a biennial tribute occurring in odd numbered years in October. The three day festival is scheduled to coincide with Bethany College's homecoming. This festival features arts, crafts, special foods, ethnic music, folk dancing parade, smorgasbord and special entertainment and it is estimated that 30,000 – 40,000 people each year attend this festival.

Midsummer's Day is an annual Swedish-American celebration welcoming the return of summer and is always held on the third Saturday in June. As the favorite holiday of Swedes in Sweden, this celebration offers all the traditional Swedish activities including folk dancing and music, great food, and the arts and crafts fair. The daytime portion of the celebration takes place in Swensson Park. The evening activities take place at the Heritage Park across from the Old Mill Museum.



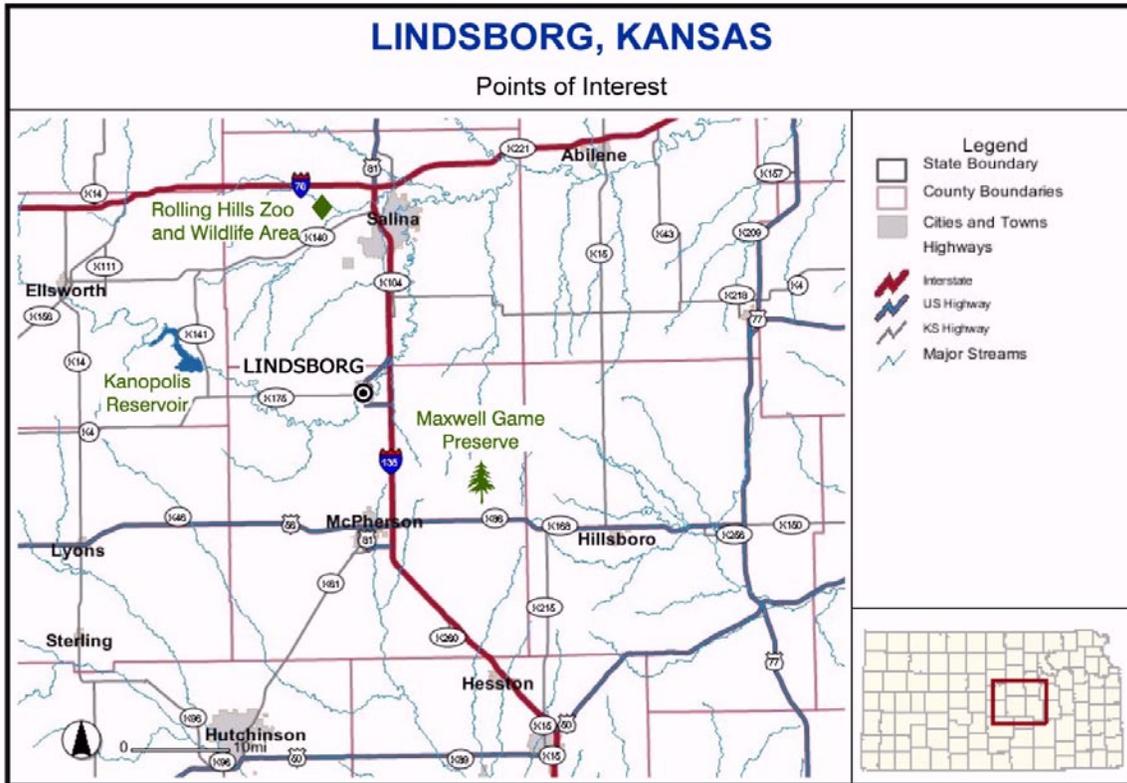
Old Fashioned 4th of July is celebrated in Swensson Park every year with a talent show, food and fun. The fireworks take place after the talent show on the Bethany College campus and do not have an impact on the park system.



Broadway RFD is not a festival; however, it uses Swensson Park and boasts it is Kansas' Longest Running Outdoor Theatre. This activity is held annually in July. Also, held yearly in Swensson Park is a car show on the first Saturday of August. The show brings in approximately 120 cars each year giving the public the opportunity to spend the day in Lindsborg.

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Lindsborg, Kansas is located in the Smoky Hill River Valley in McPherson County. Lindsborg is approximately 22 miles from Salina, nearly 15 miles from the county seat, McPherson, and just over 40 miles from Hutchinson. Nestled in the rolling hills of the fertile Smoky Valley; the area is abundant in both crop land and pasture land.



Located approximately 35 minutes north of Lindsborg is the *Rolling Hills Wildlife Adventure*. The park includes 60 acres of beautifully landscaped park with naturalistic environments created for 85 species of wildlife. The park also includes a 64,000 s.f. museum containing exhibits of seven unique regions from the arctic to the rainforest. The museum includes many interactive opportunities to immerse visitors in various experiences in our world.

Kanopolis State Park is another regional attraction just 25 minutes northwest of Lindsborg near Marquette. This park features a full-service marina, beaches, picnic areas, and 25 miles of trails for horseback riding, mountain biking, and hiking. Primitive and utility campsites are also available.

Coronado Heights Park is located approximately 4 miles from the west edge of town. Purchased in 1919 from two pioneer Swedish farm families, the park is situated on 16.5 acres. The park contains a 3-mile mountain bicycle trail, a castle constructed by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in 1932, stone picnic sites, restrooms, and a stone front gate. The castle boasts an observation deck that overlooks the Smokey Hill River valley. The land is currently managed by the Smoky Valley Historical Association (SVHA), the same organization that originally obtained the land. In 1988, Lindsborg artist John Whitfield and the SVHA designed

and built a special monument in honor of Coronado, the Spanish explorer who was said to have visited the area in search of cities with gold in 1541.

Lastly, *Maxwell Game Preserve* is easily available to Lindsborg residents. Located in Canton, Kansas approximately 30 miles southeast of Lindsborg, Maxwell Refuge is the only location in Kansas where public herds of both bison and elk can be viewed in a native prairie environment. The refuge is 2,254 acres, and has a guided tour via covered tram, available from Memorial Day through October each year. This State Park has a 46 acre fishing lake surrounded by 260 acres of public use area and a wooded campground. The park also has a hiking trail starting at the southwest corner of the camping area. Gypsum Creek nature trail is 1.5 miles long.

PARKS HISTORY

There are many historical architectural features or structures located in and around Lindsborg's park system. Between now and the early 1900's, five city parks were established, including Riverside Park, Swensson Park, Lucia Park, Carlson Park, Old Mill Park, and Bethany College facilities. In 1928, the first park board was created by the mayor and they purchased the first two park properties, Swensson and Riverside Memorial Parks.

1904 WORLD'S FAIR SWEDISH PAVILION

The Swedish Pavilion, located in McPherson County's Heritage Park, was designed by one of Sweden's premier architects at the turn of the century. Ferdinand Boberg's International Exposition building is the only example of his work in the United States and one of very few buildings remaining from the St. Louis World's Fair. The building honored the architectural past of Sweden by following the design of the traditional Swedish Manor House, or "herrgard".

The building was prefabricated in Sundbyberg just north of Stockholm, Sweden. It was dismantled and shipped to the United States by boat, landed at the Port of Baltimore and was then transported by train to the building site in St. Louis.

The Swedish Pavilion was purchased by W.W. Thomas, U.S. Minister to Sweden and Norway, and presented to Bethany College as a memorial gift to his friend, C.A. Swensson, President of College and Chairman of the Swedish-American Building Committee. Swensson died suddenly in February of 1904.

THE SMOKY VALLEY ROLLER MILL

This historical mill is located on McPherson County's Old Mill Museum property. This roller mill, with a colorful history, was rebuilt in 1898, after a fire burned the mill to the ground. The roller mill was different from the grist mill in that a series of corrugated rollers were used to grind grain. The mill operated as a business, sending flour all around the world, until 1955. The mill was originally water powered, but was converted to electric power in the 30's before the dam washed out in 1940. Restoration of the mill began in the 1960's and was completed in 1981.

RIVERSIDE AND SWENSSON MEMORIAL PARK

The first meeting of The City Parks Board was called to order by Mayor Albert Lundstrom on August 3rd, 1928. At that meeting the board recommended to the City Council to have arrangements made to have the North Park platted by a competent landscaper. They also proposed to have the alfalfa on the South Park be sold, and the ground plowed as soon as possible. The City Council accepted the park board's requests and the official name of Riverside Park was given to South Park, and Swensson Memorial Park was given to North Park. One of the first improvements that took place in the parks was landscaping. A total of 162 trees were planted in Riverside Park and 87 trees planted in Swensson Memorial Park by the Kansas Evergreen Nursery Company at a cost of \$900.00. The following is a newspaper article that was printed in the local newspaper in Lindsborg describing the city's parks beautifying projects.

A REVIEW OF CITY PARK BEAUTIFYING

Swensson and Riverside Tracts Have Received Substantial Foundation in the Endeavor

Local taxpayers are entitled to a more or less vivid understanding of where their money invested in the new city park system has gone in the event that considerable has been spent by the city park board this year, the results of which are now being noted with a large degree of pride and satisfaction.

In the spring of 1928 Lindsborg purchased the two attractive plots of ground now known as Swensson and Riverside Parks, the purchase having been made possible through a bond issue. Since that time the city park board, aided by the city planning commission and other civic organizations and public minded citizens, has undertaken the fashioning of their two plots into appropriate beauty spots.

One of the first steps toward the improving of the Swensson Memorial plot was the filling in of basement of the former Bethany parsonage as an initial step in the creating of the present large lily pool. Shortly after this the long row of maples in the Riverside tract were grubbed to be replaced by Chinese elms and a few evergreens. Nearly thirty of their trees were set out in the two parks at that time and have

flourished very splendidly since their planting.

Riverside Park has at present more than 800 feet in two inch water mains, while the Swensson plot possesses about 500 feet of the same size pipe. Grading operations have been very extensive in the Riverside tract following the tree grubbing, although much has been done in that respect throughout the northern one-third of the north park.

1,150 feet of gravel paths are in process of construction in Swensson Park at present, many hundred feet having reached practically a conclusion. The paths are laid in varied patterns, some straight between rows of huge shade trees, others winding in their course toward some distant corner of the grounds.

The contract for the completion of the lily pool in Swensson Park was let by the park board early last spring, the large cement structure having been finished in April. The rustic water fountain, in which are contained stone formations from five counties, was under taken in the early summer, being put in operation the middle of July.

A portion of the funds appropriated for beautifying has gone to the purchase of the piles of selected sandstone formations located on the old Hagstrom property on Mill Street, many of these rocks having already found a place in the building projects.

Water lilies were brought into the beautifying scheme through the efforts of the City Federation, while fish have been furnished by public spirited individuals.

A sanitary sewer has been extended into Riverside Park as an added improvement, while one of the most recent developments in the Swensson tract has been the erecting of two light poles by the city light and water department, on which repose two city street lights that are hooked up with the regular street lighting circuit.

Although a tremendous amount of energy and funds have been put into the park project thus far, it is probable that the actual development will not be so great in 1931, due to the cutting of the park levy in half. However, it is suggested that the work from now on will all be above ground and will be the kind to be easily displayed. A substantial foundation has been laid and the stage is now set for such projects as fountains, statues, rest rooms, athletic courts and grounds and similar developments.

Congratulations are due our citizens who have thus far had so valiant a hand in the park beautifying endeavor and the one hope is that more organizations and individuals will see fit to "come to the rescue" in arranging that the local beauty spots are adequately provided with the equipment one would expect in places of that nature.

RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUS PLANS

Lindsborg has adopted several documents that provide guidelines and recommendations related to parks and recreation. They have never had a Master Parks and Recreation Plan developed, but the Comprehensive Community Plan, addresses park and recreation development. This Master Parks and Recreation Plan will serve as the current plan for parks and recreation for Lindsborg, and in the case of conflicting information, this plan supersedes previous documents regarding park and recreation related topics.

Recent relevant plans include:

2005 Comprehensive Community Plan

The 2005 Comprehensive Community Plan for Lindsborg is a document that formulates public policy which will aid in guiding the growth and development of the community, which includes references to parks and recreation. Relevant goals in the 2005 Comprehensive Community Plan include:

- Build new neighborhood parks to maintain a ¼ mile service area throughout the whole community.
- Continue to construct additional phases of the Välkommen Trail.
- Consideration in purchasing park properties for future facility development as the community grows.
- Pursue any funding that may provide assistance for the development of the future park system.

Lindsborg has a variety of developed and undeveloped park and recreation sites throughout the community. The parks range from mini parks to larger sports complexes that provide the citizens with different passive and active activities. The two community parks, Riverside and Swensson Park, are the most developed, and the hub of most of the community activities. Bethany College’s recreational facilities, Smoky Valley High School, and Soderstrom Elementary School are where the majority of Lindsborg’s recreational programs are held. Though these are not city owned facilities, the schools work closely with the park and recreation department to make sure they are available throughout the year for different recreational programs.

Through a number of site visits, the existing park and recreation facilities were evaluated and compiled into an inventory summary and an evaluation map. The inventory summary describes what amenities are available for public use at each location and is presented below in Table 1: Lindsborg Park and Recreation Facility Inventory. The evaluation map shows the location of the city and county owned parks, school recreational facilities, and trails, and is displayed below as Map 1: Lindsborg Park Evaluation Map.

Table 1: Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

PARK OR FACILITY NAME	PARK TYPE	ACREAGE	DEVELOPMENT	RESTROOMS	PICNIC SHELTERS	SHELTER	PLAYGROUND	PONDS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OUTDOOR STAGE	CAMPGROUND	RV PAD W/ HOOK-UPS	FISH POND	SWIMMING POOL	YOUTH BASEBALL / SOFTBALL FIELD (200')	BASEBALL / SOFTBALL FIELD (300')	BASEBALL FIELD (REGULATION SIZE)	SOCCER FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELD	BASKETBALL COURTS (OUTDOOR)	SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT	TENNIS COURTS	PARKING STALLS
Lindsborg Property																							
Carlson Memorial Park	N	0.66	D																				
Lucia Park	M	0.03	D	X																			
Swensson Park	C	4.90	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							X		X	
Riverside Park	C	3.79	D	X	X	X	X		X					X						X	X	X	X
Undeveloped Park	N	0.73	U																				
McPherson Co. Property																							
Heritage Park	SU	2.58	D																				
Old Mill Museum	SU	2.70	D	X																			
Old Mill Park	R	9.10	U	X	X						X	X											
Bethany College	AF	30.10	D												X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Smoky Valley High & Lindsborg Middle School	AF	19.60	D												X				X	X		X	
Soderstrom Elem. School	AF	5.00	D				X								X			X					

PARK SUMMARY		
QUANTITY	PARK TYPE	TOTAL ACREAGE
1	Mini Park	0.03
2	Neighborhood Park	1.39
2	Community Park	8.69
1	Regional Park	9.10
2	Special Use Park	5.28
3	Athletic Facilities	54.7
11 Parks Total ~ 79.19 Park and Recreational Facilities Acreage		

KEY
M - Mini Park
N - Neighborhood Park
C - Community Park
R - Regional Park
SU - Special Use
AF - Athletic Facilities



LINDSBORG, KANSAS
LEVEL 0: NTS



NORTH



VALKOMMEN TRAIL



LINDSBORG PARK EVALUATION MAP

CITY HALL

HOSPITALS



EXISTING PARKS



CARLSON MEMORIAL PARK - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK



LUCIA PARK - MINI PARK



SWENSSON PARK (NORTH PARK) - COMMUNITY PARK



RIVERSIDE PARK (SOUTH PARK) - COMMUNITY PARK



OLD MILL MUSEUM & PARK - SPECIAL USE PARK, REGIONAL PARK



* COUNTY OWNED



HERITAGE PARK - SPECIAL USE PARK



VACANT LOT #1- * CITY OWNED



SCHOOLS



BETHANY COLLEGE- ATHLETIC FACILITY



SMOKY VALLEY HIGH & MIDDLE SCHOOL- ATHLETIC FACILITY



SODERSTROM-ATHLETIC FACILITY



SYMBOL KEY :

RESTROOMS	PICNIC AREA	PICNIC PAVILION	CAMP GROUND	RV PAD W/ HOOKUP	PLAYGROUND	TRAIL HEAD	BIKE TRAIL
BALL DIAMONDS	SAND VOLLEYBALL	SOCCER FIELDS	TENNIS COURTS	SWIMMING POOL	FOOTBALL FIELD	GOLF	GYM
OUTDOOR BASKETBALL	AMPHITHEATER	FISH POND					

EXISTING LINDSBORG PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The City of Lindsborg owns and operates 5 existing developed parks and 1 undeveloped park. Currently available park and recreation facilities include the following:

Carlson Memorial Park

Location: Northeast Corner of Lincoln and Chestnut Street

Size: 0.70 Acres

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Park Description: This small neighborhood park was once part of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks OWLS Program. The park was planted with native wildflowers and grass to help increase student exposure to native wildlife and plant communities. The school has not used the land for the OWLS for some time now and the property is an open green space with a few pedestrian benches and a 4 foot sidewalk on the south side of the park. The area is situated on the Dry Creek drainage way which traverses the City from southwest to north central.



Figure 1: CARLSON PARK

Lucia Park

Location: Main Street next to City Hall

Size: 0.03 Acres

Classification: Vest Pocket Park

Park Description: Lucia Park includes benches, landscaping, and a public restroom for shoppers and walkers to stop and take a break. The park is located in a small vacant area next to City Hall and features a sculpture created by a local artist.

Swensson Park (North Park)

Location: North Main Street

Size: 4.90 Acres

Classification: Community Park

Date Acquired: 1928

Park Description: Originally platted in 1928, Swensson Memorial Park provides Lindsborg citizens with active and passive activities. The Band Shell was constructed in 1935 and is used throughout the year for concerts, special performances, and the local Broadway RFD outdoor theatre productions. In 2004 the community and volunteers built a one of a kind playground that is called Viking Valley. Highlights of the new Viking Valley playground include: tree house, rocket ship, climbing wall and a castle. The park also contains one tennis court, a basketball court, pavilion, large picnic shelter, fish pond, stone water fountain, and public restrooms. The park has been the center of entertainment and leisure activities in Lindsborg for over 80 years.



Figure 2: SWENSSON PARK

Riverside Park (South Park)

Location: South First Street

Size: 3.80 Acres

Classification: Community Park

Date Acquired: 1928

Park Description: Developed in 1928 from an alfalfa field, Riverside Park has a number of amenities, while still keeping quiet, open areas for relaxation. A large picnic shelter that includes picnic tables, lighting, and a grill located on the north end of the park. A hexagonal shelter that contains picnic tables and a grill was built in 2001 near the municipal swimming pool to accommodate smaller groups. The Lindsborg Municipal Swimming Pool, which is the focal point of summer entertainment, is located on the south end of the park and features a slide, diving boards, small wading pool, and a bath house with changing rooms and concessions. The park also contains lighted tennis courts, basketball courts, sand volleyball court, horseshoe pits, a gazebo for relaxing, a memorial garden, and the Välkommen Trail.



Figure 3: RIVERSIDE PARK

Undeveloped Park

Location: North Kansas Street

Size: 0.80 Acres

Classification: Special Use Park

Park Description: Currently undeveloped land, but in the near future will be developed to contain a skate board park and rest area.



Figure 4: CITY OWNED VACANT LOT

EXISTING MCPHERSON COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

McPherson County owns and operates a number of park facilities in Lindsborg. Currently available park and recreation facilities include the following:

Heritage Park

Location: South Main and Mill Street

Size: 2.60 Acres

Classification: Special Use Park

Park Description: Heritage Park is a special use park which includes historic buildings that feature the Swedish culture and tradition from the 1870's to the 1920's. The Swedish Pavilion is the most significant building in the park system. It is one of the very few international buildings remaining from the St. Louis World's Fair. Other buildings include the West Kentucky one-room school house, Kansas Pacific/Union Pacific railroad depot, Bethany Academy, Erikson Brothers workshop, a blacksmith shop, the first McPherson County courthouse building, and a reproduction of a general store. The park is used during special events and festivals.



Figure 5: HERITAGE PARK

Old Mill Museum

Location: Mill Street

Size: 2.70 Acres

Classification: Special Use Park

Park Description: The Old Mill Museum houses the Smoky Valley Roller Mill. Along with seeing the old mill and how it operates, the museum houses historical artifacts and documents about McPherson County's Swedish history. The historic roller mill is open weekly to the general public and operates annually during Millfest, which is held the first weekend of May.

Old Mill Park

Location: South First Street

Size: 9.10 Acres

Classification: Regional Park

Park Description: Old Mill Park is located south of the river across from the Old Mill Museum. The park is maintained and administered by McPherson County and accommodates campers. The park contains camp sites, small RVs, restrooms, camp grill, fire rings, and river access. The area is not setup to accommodate full service utility hookups, but is used regularly throughout the warmer months.



Figure 6: WEST SIDE OF OLD MILL PARK



Figure 7: EAST SIDE OF OLD MILL PARK

EXISTING SCHOOL DISTRICT AND PRIVATE/NON-PROFIT RECREATION FACILITIES

The school district in Lindsborg allows the Parks and Recreation Department to use their gymnasiums and outdoor facilities for various recreational programs. The gyms are used by the recreational providers for basketball, volleyball, floor hockey, and other fundraiser and community events. The outdoor facilities are used for baseball, softball, soccer, tennis, football league games, and learning clinics. Bethany College also allows the city to use their sports complex for a variety of recreational programs such as softball, baseball, soccer, track and field events, and games. An established relationship between Lindsborg, the school district, and Bethany College, allows the city to offer the citizens a variety of recreational program throughout the year. Current available park and recreational facilities include the following:

Bethany College Sports Complex Park

Location: North Kansas Street

Size: 30.10 Acres

Classification:

Park Description: The Bethany College Sports Complex is used by Bethany College and Lindsborg for sporting events and recreational programs. The sports complex includes three lighted baseball diamonds with space available for field games, soccer fields, football stadium, track and field, bleachers, restrooms, a snack bar, announcer booth, and public parking. The city helps maintain the complex during the summer months.

Smoky Valley High and Lindsborg Middle School Facilities

Location: CR 450 and West State Street

Size: 6.37 Acres for Athletic Fields

Classification: Athletic Facilities

Park Description: The athletic facilities at Smoky Valley High School and Lindsborg Middle School are mainly used for practice fields. The school has a practice football field, four tennis courts, two lighted tennis courts, and basketball court. The school gym has facilities for basketball and volleyball activities.



Figure 8: SMOKY VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL PRACTICE FIELD AND TENNIS COURTS

Soderstrom Elementary School Facilities

Location: North Third Street and West Saline Street

Size: 1.73 Acres

Classification: Athletic Fields

Park Description: The field at Soderstrom Elementary School is mainly used by youth soccer and football leagues. The field is an open lot with a couple of soccer goals and open space for kids to run. The gym is used for fall recreation programs such as youth basketball, floor hockey leagues, and yearly community events.



Figure 9: SODERSTROM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OPEN LOT WITH SOCCER PRACTICE FIELDS

Lindsborg Golf Course

Location: East of Lindsborg on Svensk Road

Size: 9 Hole Course

Classification: N/A

Facility Description: The Lindsborg Golf Course is a semi-private golf course that is owned and maintained by the Lindsborg Golf Club. The course is available to members of the Lindsborg Golf Course Club and to the public. Currently it is a nine hole course, with a club house and several golf cart sheds.

EXISTING TRAILS

Välkommen Trail

The Välkommen Trail is a 2 ½ mile, 10 foot wide trail that runs through the Lindsborg and is open year round to pedestrians and bicyclists. The trail was built in 2006 on the abandoned Missouri-Pacific and Union Pacific rail beds. The south trail head starts by Lindsborg Street, goes through Riverside Park, and crosses a newly refurbished railroad bridge looping back to the north where it continues to the north trail head by Bethany College Sports Complex and Kansas Hwy 4. The trail provides connecting links with public facilities throughout the community while providing exercise and recreation activity. The Master Välkommen Trail plan consists of multiple phases. In the future other phases will be constructed.

South Trail Head Parking Lot

Location: East Lindsborg Street and South 2nd Street

Size: 0.40 Acres

Classification: NA

Area Description: This is a parking lot at the south end of the Välkommen Trail used for parking access to the trail.

North Trail Head Parking Lot

Location: Bethany Drive

Size: 0.84 Acres

Classification: NA

Area Description: This is a parking lot at the north end of the Välkommen Trail used for parking for access to the trail.

EXISTING RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

A number of programs are available through the Parks and Recreation Department. Both summer and winter programs are offered to youth and adult residents. Spring and summer programs include softball and baseball leagues, tennis clinics, golf clinics, soccer leagues, and swimming clubs. Fall and winter programs include football leagues, hockey leagues, track events, volleyball leagues and basketball leagues. The city holds special, once a year events and activities more focused toward the youth. For a complete list and description of the current recreational programs available in Lindsborg see Appendix I.

CURRENT CITY PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENTS

Currently, Lindsborg's Parks and Recreation Department includes a staff of two full time employees and two seasonal employees. The parks and recreation department experiences a need for more employees during the spring and summer months than the winter months. The employee duties typically include; mowing, watering, landscape maintenance, bathroom and trash maintenance, sweeping and landscape maintenance of trails, weed control, irrigation, updating maintenance in parks, maintenance of ball fields, coordination of summer recreation programs and group projects. Some of the part-time employee duties fall under other city duties as reading water meters, helping the city mow and maintain street right-of-ways, and are paid for that part of their labor under different city funds.

The parks and recreation department is located at city hall, with equipment at various locations. In the near future, the park and recreation department would like to move all staff (both administrative and maintenance) and equipment to the City's park maintenance facility. This property has a large shop that would house the staff offices and equipment. The property also houses the tree station, the compost site and very soon will house the recycling center for the city.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

With the exception of three censuses, the City of Lindsborg has increased in population every decade since 1890. The current recorded population of the city based on the 2000 census is 3,321, an increase of 8% from the previous decade. Table 4 illustrates the population growth since 1890.

Municipal Population Trends, 1890 – 2000
City of Lindsborg, Kansas

Year	Population	Number Change	Percent Change
1890	968	-----	-----
1900	1,279	+311	+32.1
1910	1,939	+660	+51.6
1920	1,897	-42	-2.2
1930	2,016	+119	+6.3
1940	1,913	-103	-5.1
1950	2,383	+470	+24.6
1960	2,609	+226	+9.5
1970	2,764	+155	+5.9
1980	3,155	+391	+14.1
1990	3,076	-79	-2.5
2000	3,321	+245	+8.0

Table 2: MUNICIPAL POPULATION TRENDS, 1890 – 2000 Source: (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1988)

During the past 20 years, Lindsborg's growth has been primarily residential. Community growth has occurred on the northwest and southwest side of the community due to two new subdivisions within the past 12 years.

Predicted population levels based on the 2005 Comprehensive plan range between 3,400 on the low end and 4,154 on the high end. These population figures are estimates and are based on a cohort method of computation which utilizes varying rates of births, deaths, and migration patterns based on economic conditions. Table 3-2 illustrates possible population levels.

The racial make-up of the city based on the 2000 Census shows that Lindsborg is predominately Caucasian, at 97%. African Americans make up 1.1% and 1.6% are Hispanic with other races making up less than 0.3% of the population. Gender is nearly equal with 48.5% being male and 51.5% being female.

**Population Age Group Trends, 1970 - 2000
City of Lindsborg, Kansas**

Age Group	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change
Under 5	122	168	155	161	+32.0
5 – 9	156	143	182	178	-14.1
10 – 14	174	139	175	215	+23.6
15 – 19	408	457	321	350	-14.2
20 – 24	420	544	433	400	-4.8
25 – 34	195	362	304	293	+50.3
35 – 44	189	214	346	404	+113.8
45 – 54	234	193	240	375	+60.3
55 – 64	253	239	219	256	+1.2
65 – 74	296	310	267	250	-15.5
75 and Over	317	386	434	439	+38.5

Table 3: POPULATION AGE GROUP TRENDS, 1970 – 2000 Source: (Riggs Associates, 2005)

The community’s age make up, according to the 2000 census, shows that 80% of the population is over the age of 18, 22% of the population is over 62. The median age of the community is 37 years. The table above shows that Lindsborg has a decrease in younger ages with a moderate to strong increase in the middle and older age brackets. Another noted change, is the increase in the 75+ age bracket. These figures illustrate a generally greater longevity than in earlier decades, but also substantial strides in modern geriatric medicine, which have resulted in many more people living past 75 years. These demographic trends are expected to continue in generally similar patterns throughout the next 20-year planning period.

**Future Population Estimates
City of Lindsborg, Kansas**

Forecast	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Trend Line						
Since 1890	3,321	3,703	4,128	1,603	5,131	5,720
Since 1950	3,321	3,456	3,597	3,743	3,864	4,053
Since 1980	3,321	3,371	3,421	3,461	3,501	3,567
Cohort Method I	3,321	3,326	3,363	3,400	3,449	3,541
Cohort Method II	3,321	3,356	3,411	3,478	3,546	3,666
Cohort Method III	3,321	3,361	3,465	3,628	3,874	4,200
Cohort Method IV	3,321	3,528	3,818	4,154	4,558	5,087
1988 Plan Forecast	3,852	4,624	4,500			

Table 4: FUTURE POPULATION ESTIMATES Source: (Riggs Associates, 2005)

Lindsborg has demonstrated a 110 year pattern of expansion with very few periods of loss. Between 1990 and 2000 the population has increased by 8% showing that the community is still growing. The continued growth rate of the city will depend upon economic conditions, and a stable local and regional economy with a favorable job market.

Due to the fact that the future population of Lindsborg is an estimated and assumed number, it is important to continue to monitor community development. Some years the population will increase or decrease at greater rates, but over the total course of 20 years, the population is forecasted to increase. Periodically the demographic trends should be reviewed and kept current for use in the decision of future planning. If the population increases an additional 8% from 2000 – 2010, Lindsborg’s population is projected to be 3,587. The statistics show the increase is, in part, due to retaining the aging population. With this information, parks and services continue to serve a diverse population, but add additional services for seniors.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Park classifications can aid land acquisition as well as planning and design decisions for parks and recreation facilities. Each park classification typically has a distinctive size and set of land uses and functions as described below. Several factors should be considered when classifying park land:

- Specific needs in the neighborhood, service area or community setting;
- Relationship of need, design criteria, service capability; and suitability of a specific site to support desired recreation activities;
- Feasibility of school/park projects in terms of site development and facility use for public recreation purposes;
- Opportunities to create public/private partnerships or partnerships between public jurisdictions;
- Operational, maintenance, and program service requirements of the population served by a particular type of park.

The following park classification descriptions are modeled from standards and guidelines of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) as well as recommendations of the Urban Land Institute. Park and recreation facilities classification should be applied with flexibility, good planning judgment, and the specific needs and interests of the community in mind. Lindsborg's parks should be classified according to types and each classification is accompanied by standards that describe their characteristics. These classifications and standards provide guidance in the development of various types of parks, and promote the development of the park system that offers consistent service to City residents. Table 5 lists the park classifications and the typical features of each park. Table 6 depicts typical characterizations of various types of recreation facilities.

MINI-PARK

Mini-park is the smallest park classification that is used in isolated public spaces to provide unique opportunities to the community. Typically, mini-parks are 2,500 square feet to one acre in size, but can vary in smaller sizes, such as sites that are city lots, partial lots, street corners, or a vacated right-of-way space.

When located in neighborhood areas, mini-parks can include tot lots and playground areas, or other types of recreation facilities, such as horseshoe pits, picnic tables, or even small sport courts. When located downtown or in commercial areas, mini-parks typically serve more passive purposes, and might include public plazas or small social gathering spaces, scenic overlooks, or serve as locations for public artwork or memorials. Mini-parks may also include site amenities such as trees and landscaping, benches, drinking fountains, interpretive elements, historical markers, bicycle racks, trash receptacles, or other street furnishings that can be used by the public, including residents, employees, and visitors.

Mini-Parks typically have a service area in residential and commercial applications of less than ¼ mile in radius. Ideally, these parks should be interconnected with other parts of the community through paths, trails, sidewalks, or bikeways to promote more use by citizens and visitors.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are one of the basic units of the park system and serve a wide variety of age and user groups within a neighborhood. Generally neighborhood parks vary in size from 5 acres to 10 acres, with 5 acres being a minimum size necessary to provide space for a menu of recreational activities.

Since each neighborhood in a community is unique, neighborhood input should be used to determine the development of the park. Development should seek to achieve a balance between active and passive park uses. Active recreational facilities are intended to be used in an informal and unstructured manner. Some potential active recreation facilities include play structures, court games, informal playfields, tennis courts,

volleyball courts, shuffleboard courts, or horseshoe area. Facilities for passive activities include internal trails, picnic/sitting areas, general open space, and “people watching” areas. Developing an appealing and attractive park atmosphere should be considered an important design element.

A neighborhood park should be a close and centrally located park within its service area of ¼ to ½ mile. The site should be accessible from throughout its neighborhood by means of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low-volume residential streets. Parking is not a requirement of neighborhood parks, particularly if there is a goal to encourage pedestrian travel, but parking can be provided if desirable.

SCHOOL PARKS

School Parks fulfill needs of the community that may not be available through other parks and allow for expansion of the recreation, social, and educational opportunities in an efficient and cost effective manner. Depending on the circumstances, school parks may complement other community open lands. As an example, an elementary or middle school site could serve as a neighborhood park. Likewise, a high school could serve as a community park or as a youth athletic field. The size and location of a school park is unique to each community and will depend upon its intended use and each circumstance. Given the inherent variability of type, size, and location, determining how a school park site is integrated into the park system will depend on a particular situation. The important outcome is the joint relationship that both the school district and the community benefit from sharing the facilities.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks are large in size and serve a broader set of needs and purposes than neighborhood and mini parks. Their focus is on meeting the recreation needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of the community, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community parks typically include sports fields, park maintenance and equipment storage areas, play structures, family and group picnicking facilities (tables, shelters, grills, etc.), and restrooms. A wide range of outdoor recreation facilities can be provided at these parks in addition to sports fields and play areas, including tennis courts, skate courts, amphitheaters/performing arts pavilions, volleyball, sport courts, archery ranges, horseshoe pits, and swimming pools. Park facilities are typically connected by an accessible system of paved paths. Community parks can also provide ideal settings for nature trails and nature study, as well as general open space areas.

Community parks typically serve an area within two to five miles from the park. People should be able to drive, bicycle, or walk to a community park from nearby neighborhoods, schools, civic areas, and commercial districts. As such, community parks should be easily accessible from the City’s street system and connecting routes should include sidewalks and bike lanes. Where possible, connections to community paths and trails are also desirable.

REGIONAL PARKS

Regional parks serve a broad spectrum of regional recreation needs and often require partnership with counties and neighboring communities. These parks typically require substantial funding sources for development. Regional parks include activities that tend to draw recreationists from longer distances, such as boating, hiking, camping, fishing, golfing, picnicking, and other uses. These parks tend to be large (100+ acres) and focus on a regional community.

LINEAR PARKS

Linear parks include land set aside for the preservation of natural resources, forests, wetlands, remnant landscapes, greenways, scenic views, unique geological features, and other types of wildlife habitats. These areas typically include land area resources that serve as a buffer from other uses. This category covers special sites that have cultural, historical, ecological, or other practical value, and typically can provide environmental education and passive recreation opportunities in addition to resource protection. Nature trails, interpretive facilities, environmental learning centers, and other features can become a part of these areas to expand their use and function in the community.

Greenways are a type of linear park that are green spaces tying park system components, neighborhoods, schools and other community uses together. Greenways can function to form a continuous, linear park environment, providing connectivity throughout the community and bring recreation opportunities to the greatest number of residents. Lindsborg's trail system with the abandoned railroad right-of-way is an example. Greenways can surround the community with green space providing aesthetic and natural resource value as well.

SPECIAL USE PARKS

Special use parks serve a number of different functions, and can be designed for revenue generating purposes or created specifically to serve the demand for a particular sport, recreation activity or special event. A special use park may also be a sport park or festival site. Examples include water parks, amphitheaters/performance arts venues, festivals, swap meets, farmers' markets, skateboard parks, and other types of facilities. The size of the parks varies depending on the intended use and programming.

SPORTS COMPLEX PARKS

Sports complex parks consolidate heavily programmed athletic fields and associated facilities onto fewer sites strategically located and distributed throughout the community. These parks should be developed to accommodate the specific needs of user groups and athletic associations based on demands and program offerings. Grouping types of fields together, can encourage tournaments that contribute to the local economy.

The intended programmed athletic use for sport complex parks are focused toward adult organized softball, etc. and tournaments. Sport complex parks increase tourism, drawing both tournament participants and spectators. A menu of potential facilities include softball and baseball fields, soccer fields, football fields, tennis courts, hard courts, and volleyball courts. Internal trails should provide access to all facilities as well as connection to the pathway system. Support facilities should include multipurpose buildings, picnic areas and shelters, restrooms and common space.

Sport complex parks should be viewed as a community wide facility rather than serving a specific neighborhood or area. They should be located within reasonable and equal driving distance from population served. Since the parks include heavily programmed athletic facilities for softball, baseball, football and soccer, transportation access, circulation and parking are important considerations in the planning, design and development. Buffering and design treatments to redirect noise and lighting from there parks are also critical considerations.

Table 5: Classifications and Typical Characteristics of Parks

<i>Park Category</i>	<i>Size in Acres</i>	<i>Description</i>
Mini Parks	2,500 SF to 1 acre	Vest Pocket Parks are typically urban in nature usually tucked in between two existing buildings on a vacant lot thus the term “pocket park”. These parks are usually passive in use and are generally used as a relaxation break over the lunch hour or on weekends for special events. Site amenities can include park benches, tables, landscaping, fountains or sculptures.
Neighborhood Parks	2 to 20 acres	Neighborhood Parks typically provide both active and passive neighborhood facilities such as playfields, playgrounds, recreational courts and picnic shelters.
School Parks	Variable – depends on function	School Parks can allow for the expansion of recreational, social, and educational opportunities available to the community in an efficient and cost effective manner. Depending of the circumstances, school parks sites often complement other community open lands.
Community Parks	20 to 100 acres	Community Parks tend to serve several neighborhoods or small communities as a whole. These parks are larger than neighborhood parks but typically share the same activities. The noted difference is, they tend to have larger facilities that are used by the entire community such as swimming pools, sand volleyball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts and activity buildings.
Regional Parks	100+ acres	Regional Parks are the largest of the parks and can typically have all of the elements of the neighborhood and community parks. They are however noted for large natural areas where activities such as hiking and biking can occur. Some have large bodies of water for fishing and water sports. These parks typically bring people in from longer distances, sometimes from beyond the surrounding community.
Linear Parks	Varies	Linear Parks are typically long linear open spaces utilized for hiking and biking trails. They sometimes are adjacent to waterways or utilize abandoned railway corridors. They can sometimes be referred to as Greenways and often connect with neighborhood and community parks.
Special Use Parks	Varies	Special Use Parks are unique parks that may service a specific purpose for that community which may not fit easily within the other categories.
Sports Complex Parks	Varies	Sports complex parks classification consolidates heavily programmed athletic fields and associated facilities at larger and fewer sites strategically located throughout the community. A sport complex should accommodate the specific needs of user groups and athletic associations based on demands and program offerings.

Table 6: Recreation Facility Development and Space Guidelines

<i>Activity / Facility</i>	<i>Recommended Size & Dimensions</i>	<i>Recommended Space Requirements</i>	<i>Recommended Orientation</i>	<i>Service Radius, Local Notes, and Level of Service Recommended</i>	<i>Estimated Population Served by One Facility</i>
Basketball					
1. Youth	• 46' – 50' x 84'	2,400 – 3,036 sq ft	Long axis north-south	• ¼ to ½ mile	1,100
2. High School	• 50' x 84'	5,040 – 7,280 sq ft		• Same as badminton.	
3. Collegiate	• 50' x 94' with 5' unobstructed area on all sides	5,600 – 7,980 sq ft		Outdoor courts in neigh/comm. Parks, plus active rec areas in other park settings	
Handball (3 – 4 wall)	• 20' x 40' with a minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court Minimum 20' overhead clearance	800 sq ft for 4-wall 1,000 sq ft for 3-wall	Long axis north-south	• 15 – 30 min travel time • 4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose bldg • 3-2 wall usually in park or school setting	
Ice Hockey	• Rink 85'x 200' (min 85' x 185') • Additional 5,000 sq ft support area	22,000 sq ft including support area	Long axis north-south	• ½ to 1 hour travel time • Best in batteries of 2-4 located in neigh/comm park or near school site	9,690
Tennis	• 36' x 78' • 12' clearance on both ends	Min of 7,200 sq ft single court area (2 acres per complex)	Long axis north-south	• ¼ to ½ mile • Best in batteries of 2-4 located in neigh/comm park or near school site	1,030
Volleyball	• 30' x 60' • Minimum of 6' clearance on all sides	Min 4,000 sq ft	Long axis north-south	• ½ to 1 mile	7,540
Baseball					
1. Official	• Baselines – 90' • Pitching – 60.5' • Foul lines – 320' min • Center field – 400' +	Min 3.0 – 3.85 acres	Locate home plate so pitcher is not throwing across sun, and batter not facing it	• ¼ to ½ mile • Part of neighborhood complex • Lighted fields part of community complex	1,640
2. Little League	• Baselines – 60' • Pitching – 46' • Foul lines – 200' • Center field – 200' – 250'	Min 1.2 acres	Line from home plate through pitchers mound to run east – northeast		
Field Hockey	• 180' x 360' • min of 10' clearance on all sides	Min 1.5 acre	Fall season – long axis northwest or southwest. Otherwise, long axis north-south	• 15-30 minute travel time • Usually part of baseball, football, or soccer complex in community or school park	

Table 6: Recreation Facility Development and Space Guidelines (continued)

<i>Activity / Facility</i>	<i>Recommended Size & Dimensions</i>	<i>Recommended Space Requirements</i>	<i>Recommended Orientation</i>	<i>Service Radius, Local Notes, and Level of Service Recommended</i>	<i>Estimated Population Served by One Facility</i>
Football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 160' x 360' • min of 10' clearance on all sides 	Min 1.5 acre	Same as field hockey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 – 30 minute travel time • Same as field hockey 	
Soccer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 195' to 225' x 330' to 360' with a min of 10' clearance on all sides 	1.7 – 2.1 acres	Same as field hockey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 to 2 miles • Number of units depends on popularity • Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to fields or neighborhood parks 	1,050
Golf					
Driving Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 900' x 690' wide • Add 12' width each additional tee 	13.5 acres for minimum of 25 tees	Long axis is southwest-northeast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 minutes travel time • Part of golf course complex 	
1. Par 3 (18 hole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 – 720 yards average length 	50 to 60 acres	Majority of holes on north-south axis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ½ to 1 hour travel time 	
2. 9 – hole standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,250 yards average length 	Min of 50 acres		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9-hole course can accommodate 350 people/day 	
18-hole standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,500 yards average length 	Min of 110 acres		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 – 550 people/day • Courses may be located in community, district or regional park 	
¼ mile Running Track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall width – 276' • Length – 600' • Track width for 8-4 lanes is 32' 	4.3 acres	Same as baseball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¼ to ½ mile • May also be used for youth baseball 	
Softball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baselines – 60' • Pitching – 45' • Fast pitch field radius from plate – 225' • Slow pitch – 275' men, 250' women 	1.5 to 2.0 acres	Same as baseball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¼ to ½ mile • May also be used for youth baseball 	1,640

Table 6: Recreation Facility Development and Space Guidelines (continued)

<i>Activity / Facility</i>	<i>Recommended Size & Dimensions</i>	<i>Recommended Space Requirements</i>	<i>Recommended Orientation</i>	<i>Service Radius, Local Notes, and Level of Service Recommended</i>	<i>Estimated Population Served by One Facility</i>
Multiple-use Court (basketball, tennis, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120' x 80' 	9,840 sq ft	Long axis of court with primary use north-south	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 to 2 miles • Locate in neighborhood or community parks 	
Archery Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300' length x minimum 10' between targets • Roped clear area on side of range min 30' clear space behind targets • Min of 90' x 45' with bunker 	Min 0.65 acres	Archer facing north +/- 45 degrees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 minute travel time • Part of a regional complex 	
Swimming Pools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching – min 25 yards x 45' with even depth of 3-4 ft • Competitive – min 25 m x 16 m; min 25 sq ft water surface per swimmer • Ratio of 2 to 1 deck to water 	Varies on size of pool and amenities; usually 1 to 2 acres	None, but care must be taken in siting life stations in relation to afternoon sun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¼ to ½ hour travel time • Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with 1 m to 3m diving boards • Located in community or school complex 	8,250
Skate Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,000 sq. ft. • 17,000 sq. ft. 				6,410 15,560
BMX Track					6,250
Trails (per mile)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved Multi-use • Soft Surface 				960 430
Accessible Shoreline Fishing (per mile)					3,150
River Access with Boat Launch Area					13,650
Picnic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family • Group 				160 2,780
Park Bench					150
Outdoor Events Venue / Amphitheater					2,380

DEVELOPING PARK AND RECREATION STANDARDS

Lindsborg provides their residents with a variety of developed and undeveloped park sites throughout the community. The parks range in size from the small mini-parks, to larger community parks that are between 30 to 50 acres that are between 2500 sq. ft. and one acre in size.

The NPRA publication, Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guideline, can be used as a guideline in planning and evaluating current and future park acreage and land use. The 1981 publication of Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines suggested a national standard of 10 acres of park land for every 1,000 people. The projected population for Lindsborg is approximately 4,200, which would mean that the amount of acres of park space available per population would be 42 acres. The NPRA has recognized that this guideline may be deficient in today's recreation and open space environment.

The updated and revised Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guideline publication presents an alternative philosophy which states that every community has its own unique blend of social and economic characteristics that defines it. Each community must be considered on an individual basis in order to tailor the most appropriate range, quantity and quality of recreational facilities within a certain timeline.

The new guidelines recognize that recreation and city planners need to work with the residents and community groups to develop a master park and open space plan that fits the community's needs.

Three particularly important social changes have occurred over the last decade that need to be approached when facility planning.

- The need to accommodate different cultures.
- The need to include citizen opinion in the process.
- The identification of the wellness movement.

A number of factors were taken into consideration when developing a specific set of guidelines for Lindsborg. Extensive research was completed to develop the guidelines to inform future acquisition, planning, design, and development of the City's park lands. In addition to reviewing other cities of similar size and close location, national guidelines were reviewed to develop a unique and tailored set of guidelines specifically for Lindsborg. The projected needs of Lindsborg were based on evaluation of existing parks and analysis of potential demand for parks and recreation facilities to meet future growth as well as input and comments from the community, the Parks and Recreation Department and City staff.

Guidelines for parks and recreation planning are necessary because land becomes increasingly expensive in communities and acquisition of park lands can become challenging. This requires local governments to have plans in place to keep up with growing demands for parks and recreation facilities. The guidelines also aid in helping the City to fully understand the funding levels required for development, maintenance and operations of parks and facilities needed to serve the growing community demand. The recommended park and recreation guidelines for Lindsborg will allow the City and their Parks and Recreation Department staff to:

- Gain better understanding of park and recreation needs in Lindsborg;
- Improve current and future comprehensive planning;
- Plan for needed improvements at existing park sites;
- Prepare stronger grant applications for funding of park and recreation development;
- Prepare budgets that will accommodate short and long term needs for acquisition, development, and ongoing maintenance and operations of parks and recreation facilities;
- Justify the establishment and development of new parks and recreation facilities;

- Assist in the establishment of impact fees.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections will become an important factor for future developments in Lindsborg. Future park and recreation facility developments will be based on the anticipated growth of Lindsborg through the next twenty years. The 2005 Comprehensive Community Plan for Lindsborg provided estimated population figures. Table 7 shows Future Population Estimates for the City of Lindsborg for the next twenty years.

Future Population Estimates City of Lindsborg, Kansas						
Forecast	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Trend Line						
Since 1890	3,321	3,703	4,128	1,603	5,131	5,720
Since 1950	3,321	3,456	3,597	3,743	3,864	4,053
Since 1980	3,321	3,371	3,421	3,461	3,501	3,567
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Cohort Method II	3,321	3,356	3,411	3,478	3,546	3,666
Cohort Method III	3,321	3,361	3,465	3,628	3,874	4,200
Cohort Method IV	3,321	3,528	3,818	4,154	4,558	5,087

Table 7: Future Population Estimates Source: (Riggs Associates, 2005)

Several alternative forecasts for resident population within city limits for Lindsborg were presented in the Comprehensive Community Plan, based on different assumptions and methodologies. Three of the forecasts are trend line projections which assume that historical experience will continue unchanged in the future, a prospect which is relatively unlikely. The other four forecasts utilize a cohort survival procedure which utilizes varying rates of births, deaths and migration based on assumptions about future economic conditions. As such, the cohort forecasts represent the most realistic view of potential future conditions.

PARK ACREAGE STANDARD

Consistent with the recommendations for small community’s development by the Rural Planning Institute, an overall park and open space acreage standard recommended for Lindsborg is 14 acres per 1,000 people. Table 8 depicts this standard applied to the current and forecasted population

Overall Park Acreage Standard – Existing and Projected Demands

	Lindsborg Population	Park Acreage Demand	Existing Parks Land Base (2005)
2000	3,321	46.49	
2005	3,361	47.05	79.19
2010	3,456	48.38	
2015	3,628	50.79	
2020	3,874	54.23	
2025	4,200	58.80	

The City’s existing acreage (or land base) of parks exceeds the current demand based on the recommended standard. However, approximately 69 acres of the park lands are currently owned by McPherson County, Bethany College and the school district. Even though these properties are not owned by the City they are still used by the residents of Lindsborg and therefore should be counted as existing park lands. If over the next 20-25 years the population grows as forecasted, the City will be meeting the expected park acreage standard recommended.

The overall park acreage standard should be considered a “guideline” and should be applied with flexibility and in consideration with the other recommendations and guidelines described later in the master plan. If the City finds that there is a need for a park in the community to serve residents better, then that park should be developed according to the citizen demand and need.

PARKS MAINTENANCE STANDARD

An adequate maintenance staff that maintains existing park and recreational facilities in Lindsborg is key to the success of providing its citizens with attractive and functional parks. The current level of staffing is adequate for the current level of developed parks, however this does not take into account the maintenance of the Välkommen Trail, or additional improvements made to the existing parks. Acquiring other park facilities will also need additional staff to keep up the future maintenance.

Currently the City of Lindsborg maintains 10.11 acres of park land that includes Carlson Memorial Park, Lucia Park, Swensson Park, Riverside Park and an undeveloped park area. The Small Community Park and Recreation Standards developed by the Rural Planning Institute recommends .2 to .3 annual FTE staff per acre of developed park area. Using this statistic as a guide to calculate the number of full time employees for the amount of acres that Lindsborg maintains annually, not including seasonal maintenance, the Parks and Recreation Department would need to employ 2 to 3 full time employees. The current staffing level per parks operations in Lindsborg is at 2 full time employees. The city helps to maintain some other properties during the seasonal months. Lindsborg Parks and Recreation helps Bethany College maintain the ball fields through the summer months. It is recommended to have .25 to .3 employees staffed per field maintained, creating the need for 1 to 2 seasonal employees during the summer season.

Lastly, the maintenance of the Välkommen Trail needs to be taken into consideration. The Small Community Park and Recreation standard recommends .2 to .3 annual FTE staff per 1,000 linear feet of 8 foot wide trail or 10,000 ft² for each 1000 linear feet. The Välkommen Trail is approximately 2.2 miles long at this point in time

so the city needs 3 full time employees to maintain the trail. As more phases of the trail are added, an increase in the number of full time employees will be needed to maintain the trail.

Overall this brings the number of full time employees for the parks and recreation up to 5 or 6 full time employees and 1 to 2 seasonal employees. As the park lands and programs continue to grow and evolve, the department should continue to focus on ways to achieve efficiencies in operations. Park planning and design efforts should have a strong focus on minimizing maintenance requirements. These actions will help to reduce the need for increased staffing levels in the future.

In researching maintenance budgets for towns similar in size to Lindsborg and even a little larger, the maintenance budgets range from \$22.00 to \$40.00 per citizen. If using this statistic as a guide, Lindsborg could have an annual maintenance budget, including salaries of between \$73,062 and \$132,840.

The Small Community Park and Recreation Planning Standards developed by the Rural Planning Institute recommends an estimated maintenance cost of 21 hours per acre of developed park, which equates approximately to \$6,000 to \$8,000 per acre for maintenance costs. If calculated per actual amount of acreage maintained by Lindsborg during the year, not including seasonal maintenance of the Bethany College ball fields, the average maintenance cost and salaries for Lindsborg would be \$89,460 to \$119,280. These numbers are general guidelines and will vary with each community based on the amount and complexity of park and recreational facilities available.

The goal of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan is to identify Lindsborg citizen, employee and visitor needs for park and recreation facilities. The issues and needs were generated by reviewing existing parks and recreation facilities, applying standards and guidelines, and obtaining feedback from the Parks and Recreation Department, City staff and general public. The following is a list of issues and needs that have been gathered from various forums:

PARK FACILITIES

Development of new neighborhood parks. As Lindsborg's population and housing continues to grow, the City should seek opportunities for neighborhood park land dedications and acquisitions to fulfill localized needs. The City also should begin to seek funding for development of these parks in the future

Improve and further develop Carlson Park. Carlson Park is a city owned neighborhood park that has not been developed for passive or active use. The development of the park will provide primarily passive activities and preserve the nature of the park with specialized activities. Elements that can be added to the park include: a walking path, bird houses and feeders for bird watching, pedestrian rest areas with benches, local art to celebrate the unique aspects of Lindsborg, a rain garden and/or naturalized planting areas.

Acquire and redevelop Old Mill Park. Old Mill Park is currently set up to accommodate camping trailers and recreational vehicles. The existing restroom facilities and electrical hook-ups are in need of being replaced to accommodate better lodging facilities. Redevelopment of the area may include: RV parking with electrical hookups, water, and sewer; camp sites with tent pads, electrical hookups, grills, and fire rings; new public restrooms; fishing access and parking; and recreational sports such as disk golf or horseshoe pits. Redeveloping the park will attract more users to the area and provide better facilities during their stay in Lindsborg.

Renovate site amenities of Riverside Park. Riverside Park has many quality facilities that provide active and passive activities for users. There are some elements that are in need of improvement to provide safer and better facilities. Renovation of the park can include: a new public restroom, new playground equipment focused for 2-5 age play, new benches, new bike racks, and new grill at the north shelter. The Memorial Garden needs improvements made to its planting areas, and a new sign with memorial plaques would be an asset to this feature in the park. Throughout the park, some of the existing shrubs and plantings need to be pruned to give the whole area a cleaner and more maintained appearance.

Improve Swensson Park. Swensson Park is a very well maintained and attractive park. Newer facilities and upkeep of the older ones leave little improvements to be made to the area. One addition to the park, however, is the need for a permanent sound shelter for the existing band shell.

Acquire Heritage Park. McPherson County currently owns and operates Heritage Park. If the City of Lindsborg were to purchase and take over operations at the park, it could be used to hold annual festivals and community events. Some of the buildings could be used by different organizations to hold conferences or meetings. This could draw in some outside guests and visitors the city and promote tourism.

Develop a Skateboard Park. The City of Lindsborg is currently in the process of planning the development of a skateboard park facility. The park will be located on city property along the Vålkhommen Trail and will include a variety of skate structures based on the input of local skaters to accommodate the beginner, while still challenging the expert. Construction of the park is slated for 2008.

Organize a farmer's market. A farmer's market would provide a place for business and trade while at the same time fostering social gathering and community activity. The city could use the market as a way to help bring activity into a public space, as a way to revitalize a downtown area, or to preserve the historic heritage of old buildings, public squares, and parks. The market could be organized and operated by a number of groups in the community which could include: the chamber of commerce, church organizations, growers associations, garden clubs, senior citizen organizations, cooperative extension services or community development corporations. The market could be held at a downtown location or at one of the existing park sites, such as Heritage Park. The market will not only provide fresh produce but will also give farmers and people in town a unique way of getting to know each other.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Continue to develop master trail plan. The City should continue to implement the recommendation for the Master Trail Plan. An update of this plan should be completed at least every five years to monitor progress on implementation of recommendations, reflect new acquisitions, and include new project opportunities. As the population continues to grow, more paths, trails, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities will be needed.

Development of riverfront property. A focused study and design development is needed for property along the Smoky Hill River to determine solutions for sports fields, educational and passive activities, requirement for access to the river, and potential cost of development. Further coordination with adjacent property owners on easement needs and partnering opportunities could be accomplished as part of this process.

Create a Community Wellness Center Feasibility Study. Given the community interest in developing an indoor multi-generational, multi-purpose recreation center, a feasibility study should be completed to determine, potential locations, program needs, estimated cost of development, funding and revenue opportunities, maintenance and operational considerations, and other factors. The feasibility of including a swimming pool in the program for this facility also should be considered.

Acquire and expand Lindsborg Golf Course. The City of Lindsborg has plans to purchase and take over operation of the Lindsborg Golf Course. Currently the course is owned and maintained by a private board. A specific study of design considerations and costs is needed. The study should address design considerations for expanding the golf course, potential cost for development, converting the course to a publicly open facility, and operation and maintenance costs.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAMMING

Develop and expand recreational programs for pre-school and toddler aged children. Currently, there are very few toddler/youth programs available in Lindsborg. One existing program is sponsored by the community library and another is sponsored by an organization out of McPherson and takes place in Lindsborg. For the stay-at-home moms and dads, both indoor and outdoor programs might be appreciated during the morning and afternoons. Class ideas could include music or dancing and movement, exploration of art, swimming lessons, and story time or nature observations, in addition to the more traditional soccer and martial arts classes.

Develop and expand recreational programs for 55+ or Seniors. Stretching and muscle strengthening are important for this age group. Recreational programming opportunities could include water aerobics, pottery, horseshoe pitching, needlepoint, chess clubs and painting classes. Currently there are a few activities that take place at the Senior Center, but expansion of these programs would benefit seniors.

Redevelop and expand art and cultural programs for all ages. Art and cultural classes can provide an opportunity for multiple generations to interact and appreciate each for what they can offer. Painting, pottery, weaving, dance, cooking, theater, art appreciation and many other opportunities exist that can interest a variety of ages, genders, races and backgrounds. The Lindsborg Arts Council currently offers culture and arts activities for youth and adult aged citizens. It has been expressed that some of these programs can be improved and additional activities could be offered to the public. For the youth based population additional activities could run during the summer months and after school hours. The senior citizens may benefit more from day activities during the winter months.

PLANNING, PROGRAMMING AND PURSUIT OF FUNDING

Update Comprehensive Community Plan. As part of the City's next update to its Comprehensive Community Plan, they should review the recommendations and guidelines of this master plan and make adjustments as needed to incorporate the provisions of this plan into the comprehensive plan.

Develop a Funding Action Plan. The Parks and Recreation Department and City of Lindsborg should review and confirm the master park recommendations and priorities (Chapter 4: Parks and Recreation Master Plan) for the next five years and develop a specific action plan to seek funding for and implement the listed projects. The City should identify and confirm specific funding opportunities and potential budget allocations for these projects. A more detailed assessment and development of recommendations for appropriate levels of park impact fees, park land dedications, park user fees and other potential revenue sources should be considered as part of this effort.

Activate the current Park Board. It is our understanding that a board currently exists to provide city staff input on park priorities and issues. This board can be a huge asset when addressing public concerns and needs. This board can also be used as an advocate to gain public support for park projects. The Park Board needs to be reactivated and included in the CIP planning process for any proposed park improvement project.

Establish/Assign a CRS (Citizen Request System) for public feedback. A Citizen Request System (CRS) can be as simple as a drop box located at City Hall or can work from a link on the City's website. The idea is that public concerns can be conveyed in a palatable manner and can be addressed by the appropriate city staff person in a reasonable amount of time. If there are concerns City staff is not aware of, a system of this type will allow open dialogue and can address issues either immediately or through the CIP planning process.

GOALS AND POLICIES

This section contains specific goals and policies that are needed to meet existing and future park and recreational facility needs in Lindsborg. The goals and policies include ways to address existing deficiencies, projected needs based on area growth, and changes in recreational habits and other issues and needs. These goals and policies should be adopted by the City and used to guide planning, design, and implementation of parks and recreation facilities in Lindsborg, but should be expanded with updates to the City's Comprehensive Community Plan and Parks and Recreation Master Plan to reflect current and future needs. Specific action and implementation tools follow in Chapter 5.

Goal 1: Provide a wide range of recreational facilities, open space and leisure services for all citizens and visitors.

Policy 1-1: Design parks for both active and passive uses, and promote a balanced system of different sized parks, natural conservation lands, specialized recreational, cultural and arts facilities, and varied recreational programming.

Policy 1-2: Locate parks convenient to neighborhoods and in areas with good pedestrian or trail access.

Policy 1-3: Ensure that future demands are met through the development of new facilities/services as well as the upgrade of existing facilities.

Policy 1-4: Provide 14 acres of park lands and recreational facilities per every 1,000 residents.

Policy 1-5: Provide recreational opportunities and facilities for people of all ages and abilities, including meeting the requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act.

Goal 2: Develop and maintain parks, recreational facilities, trails and open space areas at a high level of quality.

Policy 2-1: Establish maintenance standards and management plans for the various types of parks and other properties that the City maintains.

Policy 2-2: Annually assess needed maintenance and renovation projects City wide.

Policy 2-3: Manage fields to prevent over use and significant damage to playing surface.

Policy 2-4: Identify key areas in existing and future park lands with high quality native vegetation or wildlife habitats, and manage to reduce and prevent invasive, non-native species and potentially detrimental effects associated with over use.

Policy 2-5: Adequately staff and fund maintenance and operations to increase the level of maintenance to acceptable standards, and adjust staffing levels to keep pace with the addition of properties to the City.

Policy 2-6: Develop a community feedback system to receive citizen and visitor comments on the existing parks and recreational facilities, and their experience using the facilities.

Goal 3: Strategically distribute parks, recreational facilities and trails throughout the community.

Policy 3-1: Locate Neighborhood Parks within $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the neighborhoods they are intended to serve, in accordance with the standards in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Policy 3-2: Locate Community Parks within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 miles of residential areas, in accordance with the standards in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Policy 3-3: Locate recreation centers, sport complexes and other facilities that are heavily used by youth, adults and seniors within a 10 minute drive (3 – 4 miles) from areas of concentrated residential development.

Policy 3-4: Locate multi-purpose practice fields for youth sports in neighborhoods, community and/or school parks. Size parks according to the standards in the park classifications in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan to provide adequate land area allowing for such use.

Policy 3-5: Design Community Parks to provide a balance between active sports fields and self-directed activities, naturalized areas, gardens and other elements with broad community interests.

Policy 3-6: Provide a community-wide core trail system that connects major destinations (regional and community parks, large conservation lands, recreation centers, shopping districts, employment districts, collegiate facilities, downtown, etc.) and provides opportunities for a 3 to 5 mile trail loop with areas of interest along the route.

Policy 3-7: Connect neighborhood parks and schools to the community-wide trail with major sidewalk routes or connector trails.

Policy 3-8: Provide pedestrian access to neighborhood parks by sidewalks and bike lanes or routes.

Policy 3-9: Acquire and develop additional land as adequately sized neighborhood parks in existing underserved neighborhoods. Where additional land is not feasible, provide safe and convenient pedestrian and bicyclist access to the nearest neighborhood park through sidewalks and bike lanes or routes.

Goal 4: Protect and enhance the natural environment and develop parks, trails and outdoor recreational facilities in an environmentally sensitive manner.

Policy 4-1: Place increased emphasis on the use and maintenance of non-irrigated landscapes and native species.

Policy 4-2: Avoid the use of plant species that have the potential to become invasive, especially in areas identified as conservation areas.

Policy 4-3: Work towards control and eradication of existing invasive plant species through the development of an integrated plant management program. Restore and rejuvenate severely disturbed areas that are infested with highly invasive species and replace them with a desirable species.

Policy 4-4: Preserve wildlife corridors and areas of high quality, natural vegetation.

Policy 4-5: Protect water quality through implementation of “Best Management Practices” in the design of storm water conveyance and detention facilities.

Policy 4-6: Facilitate and partner with non-profit agencies to provide residents with information on the benefits of sustainable landscapes through demonstration and community gardens and interpretive signage.

Goal 5: Develop land acquisitions, funding sources and tools to execute the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Policy 5-1: Aggressively seek grants, intergovernmental partnerships, and public-private partnerships, where mutually beneficial and appropriate.

Policy 5-2: Coordinate with the county on review of subdivisions and other planning issues outside and within of the city limits.

Policy 5-3: Coordinate with other agencies on planning efforts and seek partnerships with these agencies to leverage available funding.

Policy 5-4: Support funding for additional park staff positions as the open space, parks and trails system grow.

Policy 5-5: Utilize the revenues from disposed properties to improve the existing parks system or develop parks in underserved areas.

Policy 5-6: Bi-annually update park design standards in subdivision, zoning and other land-use regulations to incorporate the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Goal 6: Monitor, assess and adjust existing city ordinances, tools, goals, policies and implementation strategies to meet changing or unforeseen conditions and/or needs in Lindsborg.

Policy 6-1: Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of past and current tools for providing parks, recreation programs, trails, conservation lands and recreational facilities.

Policy 6-2: Review and update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for Lindsborg every 5 years to reflect changing needs and opportunities, and updates in the City comprehensive plan.

Policy 6-3: Monitor annual progress towards achieving the goals.

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS AND ESTIMATED COSTS (1 – 5 YEARS)

The following recommendations for master plan projects are high priorities that should be completed with the next five years if possible. Knowing that all of the recommendations may not have funding and be able to be completed in the near future, the projects that don't to place in the next five years should be carried forward to a timeframe beyond 2012. The focus of the City's Master Park and Recreation Plan should be toward implementation and completion of projects to serve the existing population.

The Master Parks and Recreation Plan provides a detailed summary of recommended park improvements and projects for the next five years with conceptual plans and an opinion of probable cost for that project. Please note that the conceptual plans and cost estimates are preliminary, and should be used only for master planning and capital cost estimate only. As projects are implemented and move on to design phases, elements and locations of the project features may be adjusted, added or removed, from what is shown on the conceptual plans. These recommendations should be used as a baseline for future planning, design, and development, and should be flexible to changes as projects move forward.

PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND PURSUIT OF FUNDING

FUNDING ACTION PLAN

The development of the Funding Action Plan should be accomplished internally by the City staff. If consultation assistance is needed the estimated cost is between \$ 5,000 and \$ 10,000. Once the plan is completed there will be a continued need for City staff time dedicated to grant writing, seeking funds, and monitoring budget availability for the park improvement projects. Depending on the demand of work it may be advisable to hire an additional administrative person, full time or part time, to assist with these efforts.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

The next Community Comprehensive Plan will need to be updated to reflect the new goals and policies and recommendations in this master plan. This will most likely be done by consultants as they update the Community Comprehensive Plan.

PARK BOARD COMMITTEE

In the past a park board committee was organized and activated, but in the past years the board has become inactive. Lindsborg needs to reactivate the park board committee to provide consistent input and feedback regarding the park recommendations and projects that will occur. The committee should work to keep the projects and recommendations of the Master Park and Recreation Plan moving forward and look to future improvements and changes to the next Master Park and Recreation Plan.

CITIZEN REQUEST SYSTEM

The Parks and Recreation Department needs to review startup and maintenance costs and develop a plan to establish a Citizen Request System for the City of Lindsborg. As the master plan progresses and the recommended improvements are implemented, it will be important to evaluate community comments and feedback of the new facilities. Reviewing the comments and complaints can be used to update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and Community Comprehensive Plan in the future based on citizen needs and issues.

NEW PARKS PLANNING

The City should continue to actively seek opportunities to obtain land for future park developments. The process of acquiring land parcels should begin at an early date, well in advance of future housing development and expansion. In order to build a fund for land acquisitions that cover the needs for new parks in the 5 to 10 year improvement category and beyond, the city should establish park dedications, and park fees, in lieu of park impact fees programs with the next five years.

Future Park and Recreation Plan, located at the end of this section, shows conceptual locations of parks suggested in the Comprehensive Community Plan to enhance service to existing neighborhood and community parks and provide parks for proposed residential areas.

Future Park 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 should be developed as neighborhood parks with a general focus to serve a wide variety of age and user groups, including children, adults, and the elderly and special populations. The location of the parks should be accessible from throughout the surrounding neighborhood by means of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low volume residential streets. As a general rule of thumb 50% of the park property should be developed for active recreational facilities, which could include playing fields, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, or a horseshoe area. The other 50% of the park property should be developed for passive activities which could include walking paths, pedestrian rest areas, open green space, and picnic areas. It is important to provide a balance of passive and active activities in each park to develop an appealing park atmosphere to all ages of citizens.

Future Park Sites 3 and 4 should be developed together to create a community park that focuses on meeting the recreational needs of several neighborhoods. As where the neighborhood parks focus on small group activities, the community parks will need to meet the need of large groups or organized recreation programs. The community parks will need to also accommodate active and passive recreational facilities. The active facilities could focus on larger playing fields for youth organized recreational programs, such as soccer fields or baseball/softball fields. Providing larger playing fields should include structured parking lots to accommodate large crowds attending games. The park still needs to address passive recreational activities by designing large group picnic shelters, open space for community events, ornamental gardens and landscaping and nature study areas. The distribution of active and passive land use in community parks will be based on a site by site basis.

Future Park Site 8 should be developed as an athletic facility where the activities will focus strictly on young adult and adult recreation programs. The larger playing fields should be designed to handle sporting tournaments, which could draw in players and spectators to Lindsborg for a day or two at a time. The athletic park should include support facilities such as restrooms, group picnic shelters, internal trails around the area and parking lots.

PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

(LAND ACQUISITION, DESIGN, AND DEVELOPMENT)

SWENSSON PARK

Swensson Park overall is a well established park, providing a fairly equal balance of active and passive recreation facilities. The recommended improvements will only enhance the existing features in the park. No new construction is suggested because the facilities there are working well and providing all the activities

needed for the community park. The following are recommended improvements for Swensson Park based on community interest and comments of the Parks and Recreation and City staff.

1. *Install new sound system for band shell.*
2. *Restore fish pond and fountain.*
3. *Recondition existing landscaping and add new plantings.*

RIVERSIDE PARK

Riverside Park contains a number of enjoyable site amenities in good to excellent condition. Some amenities and recreational facilities are in need of rejuvenation or elimination. The following are recommended improvements based upon site evaluation, community interest, and comments from the Park and Recreation and City staff that need to be made to the park area.

1. *Construct new public restroom.* The existing restroom was built in the 1930's and is not compliant with current ADA standards or standard restroom design. A new building will be designed to meet ADA accessible standards and provide updated features such as lights, additional number of men and women stalls, and drinking fountains.
2. *Install new toddler to five year old age play equipment.* The existing play equipment that is currently at the park is inadequate for safe play and should to be removed immediately. New equipment that focuses on 2-5 and toddler age play should comply with current IPEMA certifications and ADA accessible guidelines for safer and educating play environment. The play area needs to include a containment structure, such as sidewalks or play borders, with the appropriate surfacing material to reduce the risk of injury.
3. *Install new memorial garden sign and revive existing landscape.* The existing memorial garden sign is in need of being updated and repaired. A new sign needs to be installed that will weather better and provide more space for future memorials. The existing landscaping needs to be revived with pruning and deadheading of existing plants. New shrubs and perennial flower beds can be added to accent the existing plant to create a more appealing garden. A small rest area needs to be added to give residents the opportunity to take pleasure in being in a peaceful and relaxing environment.
4. *Install new site amenities throughout the park.* Some of the existing site amenities are outdated and in need of replacement. New pedestrian benches need to be installed throughout the park to provide rest areas and additional seating in the area. Additional bike racks need to be installed to accommodate bicycle users visiting the park and to encourage the use of the trail as a way of transportation.
5. *Selective pruning of existing landscaping.*
6. *New brick grill in north picnic shelter.*

A conceptual plan showing most of the improvements and a detailed, planning-level cost estimate is included at the end of this section.

CARLSON PARK

Carlson Park is a small neighborhood park area that is in need of further design and development. Most of the new development for the park will be passive activities to accommodate the older population. The following are the recommend improvements for Carlson Park based on community interest and comments of the Park and Recreation and City staff.

1. *Construct walking path.* A walking path will allow citizen to exercise while enjoying the many features of Carlson Park. The path way will be 6 foot wide to allow for two people to walk comfortably side by side.
2. *Install bird feeders and nesting houses.* Bird houses and feeders will be installed throughout the park to allow for bird watching activities. Not only can this be an activity for senior citizens but it can also be used by the schools for outdoor classroom lessons. Bird watching is an inexpensive passive active that can be enjoyed by the majority of the citizens.
3. *Landscape drainage-way with a rain garden.* A rain garden is a landscaping feature that manages storm water on site. The rain garden will feature easy-care plants that are native to the region while creating a wildlife habitat and attracting butterflies, birds, and other wildlife. The garden will be planted in the existing drainage-way to give the park an easily maintained garden, that will showcase a colorful and attractive landscape.
4. *Feature local public art.* The park can be a great place to feature some of the art from the local artists or student projects from Bethany College. The local art will be placed in different locations around the walking trail and can be changed periodically to feature different artist's work.
5. *Install low impact pedestrian lighting.* Pedestrian lighting needs to be placed along the walking trail allowing the trail to be used at dusk or before dawn. The lighting will be very minimal to allow enough light for security and safety measures.
6. *Create pedestrian rest areas.* A couple of rest areas will be located in the park to allow for bird watching and for resting spots. The rest areas will contain a bench, some with a cover for shade and some without.

A conceptual plan showing most of the improvements and a detailed, planning-level cost estimate is included at the end of this section.

SKATEBOARD PARK

The future skateboard park will be located on a city-owned vacant lot adjacent to the Valkommen Trail. The design and development of the facilities is currently under way and construction is expected to begin in 2008. The park will include skate elements, benches, and other site amenities. A capital cost estimate has not been included in this plan because of the funds already available for this project.

LINDSBORG GOLF COURSE

The City of Lindsborg needs to continue to act upon acquiring the Lindsborg Golf Course. With the acquisition of the property, the City of Lindsborg will need to focus on improvements of the existing course and development of future expansion. A study plan will need to be completed to establish future expansion of the golf course, current operational and maintenance costs, and future operation and maintenance budgets. The golf course is bringing added value to the many recreational facilities already available to Lindsborg's residents, and will be an asset to drawing tourists to visit and experience Lindsborg.

VÄLKOMMEN TRAIL FACILITIES

The costs for these facilities, unless specifically located within the parks listed above, are not included in the improvements plan. Refer to the Välkommen Master Trail Plan for this information. Off-street and on-street paths, trails, pedestrian and bicycle facilities are important complements to a successful parks and recreation system and other community destinations such as school and civic areas. It is assumed that the City will continue to actively seek funding opportunities for this project to continue to develop a city wide trail system.



LINDSBORG, KANSAS
LEVEL 0: NTS



NORTH



VALKOMMEN TRAIL

FUTURE TRAIL SYTEM



LINDSBORG FUTURE PARK & RECREATION MAP

- CITY HALL
- SCHOOLS
- HOSPITALS
- EXISTING PARKS
- FUTURE PARKS

- FUTURE PARK SITE #1 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #2 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #3 - COMMUNITY PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #4 - COMMUNITY PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #5 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #6 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #7 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
- FUTURE PARK SITE #8 - ATHLETIC FACILITY



MARTIN HOUSE



NESTING HOUSE



ARBOR WITH SEATING



GARDEN BRIDGE



RAINGARDEN

PURPLE MARTIN GOURDS PLACED IN OPEN SPACE TO ATTRACT NESTING DURING MIGRATION.

EXISTING SIDEWALK

BENCHES ON PADS

BENCHES ON PADS

AREA TO BE USED FOR PUBLIC ART AND LANDSCAPING

GARDEN BRIDGE

BIRD HOUSES THROUGH OUT AND ALONG THE RAIN GARDEN ARE EXCELLENT NESTING SITES.

GARDEN BRIDGE

DIRECTIONAL LIGHTING PLACED AROUND THE PARK

ARBOR WITH SEATING WILL PROVIDE VIEWING AND SHADE.

SIDEWALK TO MEANDER THROUGH THE PARK ALLOWING WALKERS TO VIEW ANIMALS, PLANTINGS, AND PUBLIC ART.

RAIN GARDEN WILL GROW THROUGHOUT THE SWALE CROSSING THE PARK. RAIN GARDEN'S FILTER AND SLOW RUNOFF WATER ALLOWING THE GROUND TO ABSORB WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUSTAIN GROWTH, WHILE ATTRACTING BIRDS AND BUTTERFLIES.

North

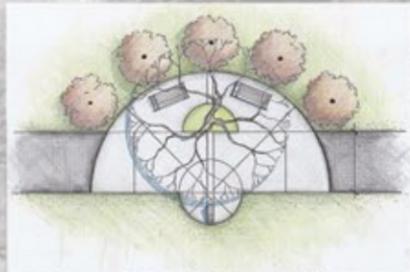


Carlson Park Improvements Cost Estimate

	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Site Work				
Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Grading and Drainage (includes roads, parking, pathways, sports field)	1	LS	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Utilities				
Electric	1	LS	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Site Lighting	8	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 12,000.00
Paved Areas				
Path – Concrete, 6' wide	500	SQ YD	\$32.50	\$ 16,250.00
Amenities				
Benches - 6' long	6	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,000.00
Trash Receptacles	6	EA	\$ 350.00	\$ 2,100.00
Nesting Houses	6	LS	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,800.00
Pedestrian Bridges	2	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Landscaping				
Trees – Deciduous	10	EA	\$ 350.00	\$ 3,500.00
Trees - Conifer	5	EA	\$ 450.00	\$ 2,250.00
Shrubs	60	EA	\$ 40.00	\$ 2,400.00
Turf Seeding	1	LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Irrigation System	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$ 85,800.00



NEW BATHROOM



PAUSE POINT LAYOUT (CONCEPT)



AGE 2-5 PLAY EQUIPMENT



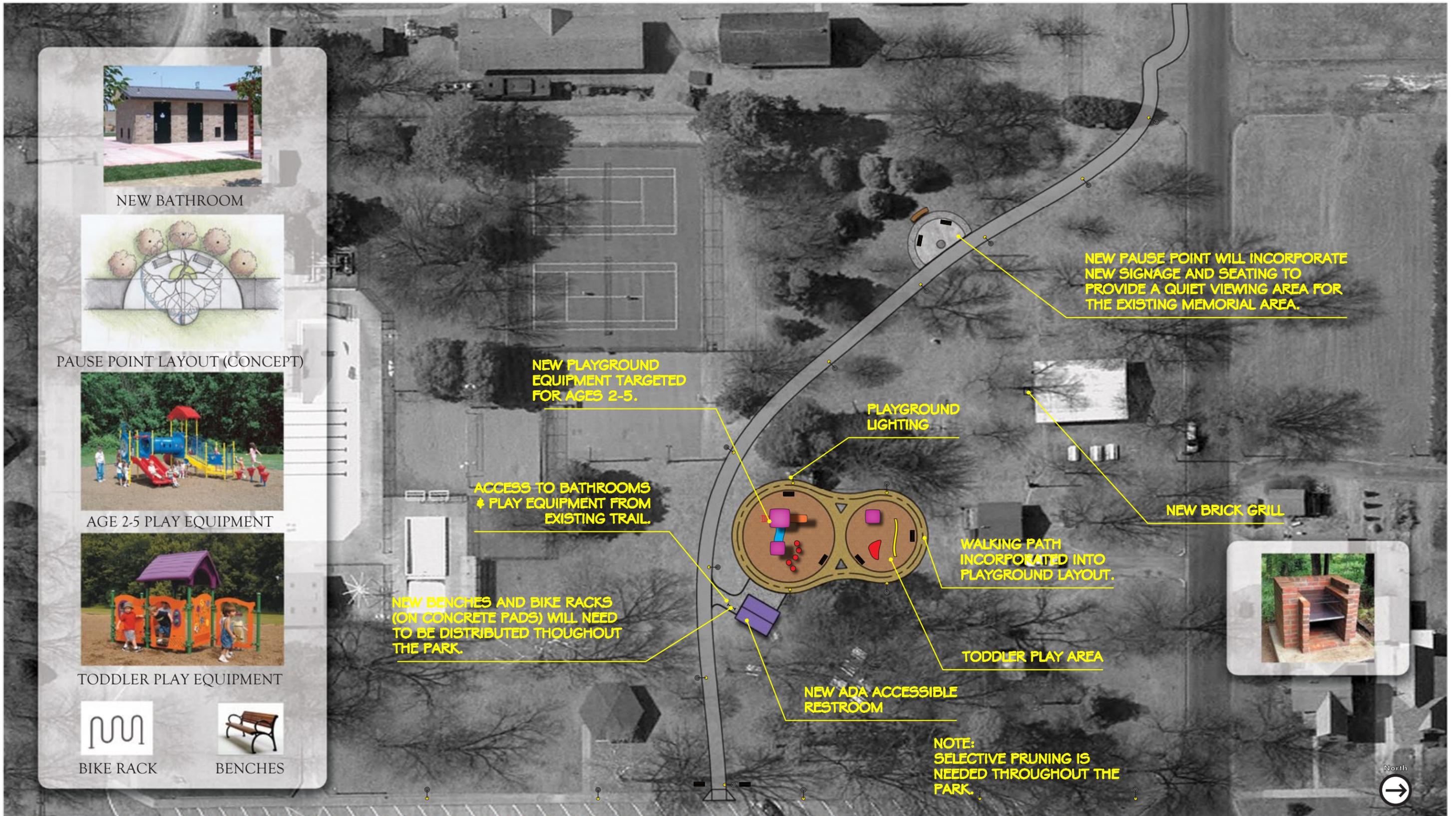
TODDLER PLAY EQUIPMENT



BIKE RACK



BENCHES



Riverside Park Improvements Cost Estimate

	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Site Work				
Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Grading and Drainage (includes roads, parking, pathways, sports field)	1	LS	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Utilities				
Electric	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Site Lighting	4	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 6,000.00
Infrastructure				
Restroom	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Paved Areas				
Path – Concrete, 6' wide	250	SQ YD	\$32.50	\$ 8,125.00
Amenities				
Benches - 6' long	10	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,000.00
Trash Receptacles	4	EA	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,400.00
Bike Racks	6	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,000.00
Play Equipment	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Landscaping				
Trees – Deciduous	15	EA	\$ 350.00	\$ 5,250.00
Trees - Conifer	8	EA	\$ 450.00	\$ 3,600.00
Shrubs	40	EA	\$ 40.00	\$ 1,600.00
Turf Seeding	1	LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Irrigation System	1	LS	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$ 152,975.00

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS (5 – 10 YEARS)

The following recommendations for master plan projects should be completed within the next five to ten years if possible. Knowing that all of the recommendations may not have funding or be able to be completed in the near future, they should be carried forward to a timeframe beyond 2018. The focus of the City's Master Park and Recreation Plan should be toward implementation and completion of projects to serve the future population.

NEW NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

As residential areas develop, the City should seek opportunities for neighborhood parks to fulfill these localized needs. The City should also continue to seek funding for the development of these parks in the future.

NEW MINI PARKS (VEST POCKET PARKS)

The City should seek opportunities to create mini parks that are accessible to the public through both public and private projects for development in the next five to ten years. These parks could be part of a planned site development or a street improvement project.

OLD MILL PARK

The City of Lindsborg needs to acquire the property from McPherson County, redesign and develop Old Mill Park into a park for RV's and campers to lodge at for overnight stays. The new features will accommodate local and visiting populations and encourage tourism to Lindsborg's museums and annual festivals. The City should seek funding for future development of this park and study existing and future maintenance and operational costs. The following are the recommended future improvements for Old Mill Park.

1. *Build new public restrooms.* New public restrooms are needed to accommodate overnight campers and visitors to the park. They will feature men and women's restroom areas with ADA accessible features.
2. *Construct RV pads with utility hook-ups.* New RV pads will be constructed in the park to accommodate a number of RV's. The areas will have electrical and water hookups with a concrete RV parking pad, containing a picnic table, and a gravel vehicle parking space.
3. *Designate tent field area.* An area will be designated as a tent field where people may come along and pitch a tent in a general area for overnight stays. This area will be an informal camping site and will have general parking out front.
4. *Construct camp area with camping pads.* A camp area will be constructed to provide a more structured and private camping area. The camping area will consist of a one vehicle parking stall, a tent pad with a fire pit and camp grill. These areas can be each rented out for more private use.
5. *Install disc golf course.* A disc golf course will be installed to provide some recreational activity to the area. The course will be used for entertainment purposes only and will have nine holes of play.

A conceptual plan showing most of the improvements is included at the end of this section.

RIVERFRONT PROPERTY

A focused study and design development is needed for property along the Smoky Hill River to determine solutions for sports fields, educational and passive activities, requirements for access to the river, and potential cost of development. The City should seek opportunities for land dedications and acquisitions to fulfill the park needs. The City also should begin to seek funding for development of this park area property in the future.

HERITAGE PARK

The City of Lindsborg needs to seek funding for acquiring the park property from McPherson County. No specific improvement recommendations are included at this time, but the need has been expressed for improvement to some of the existing historic buildings. Further study is needed to determine future operational and maintenance costs associated with this park. The park area would be an ideal spot to host annual community festivals and fairs and could be considered for the site of a farmer's market.



NEW BATHROOMS



RV PADS



TENT FIELD



DISC GOLF COURSE

9 HOLE DISC GOLF COURSE

CAMPING AREA WITH FIRE PIT AND GRILL

RIVER ACCESS

GRAVEL PARKING LOT

TENT FIELD

(2) ADA CAMPING PADS W/ RESTROOM ACCESS + ADJOINING CAMPING AREA

(5) RV PADS W/ ELECTRICAL AND WATER HOOKUPS. EACH RV PAD WILL CONTAIN (1) GRAVEL VEHICLE PARKING SPACE.

NEW ADA ACCESSIBLE RESTROOMS

North



This chapter lists very specific actions that can be taken to achieve the goals set out in this plan. Funding and maintenance are key to implementing any improvements and meeting public expectations. Often times it is recommended, if funding is not available to meet all goals, to purchase future needed park land ahead of development before spending available funds to develop existing park property. Often times, land is less expensive if development has not yet reached the desired park property. Proper planning can save future dollars; however, community input on this issue may be necessary to negate public criticism.

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

TAX

Traditional funding methods include an increased mill levy, a park sales tax, and an increased property tax. Maybe a bit more unconventional is a vehicle tax for park improvements. In all cases, if the public is asked to pay more, a positive publicity campaign must precede any vote that is required.

USER FEES

Other opportunities for increased park revenue include user fees. In cases where users or citizens are charged a fee, the fee may be raised, or if services are currently offered for free, perhaps consideration of a small fee would be acceptable. In addition, if services are offered to registrants who are not citizens, the fee could be higher for those individuals.

Rental fees and concessions are other revenue sources. If a park shelter is an appropriate location for a wedding reception or family reunions, fees for using a clean and maintained facility is reasonable. Sale of concession items at public events is another way to increase available park funds.

GRANT PROGRAMS

As with all funding that requires governmental action, not all programs are funded by lawmakers every year. Checking with each agency prior to the completion of an application is essential.

A common element in many of these programs is the desire to assist smaller communities in accomplishing projects that otherwise would not be funded. These organizations do support larger communities with projects, but focus on spreading the available funding statewide.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund is a program administered through the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. The program encourages communities to improve outdoor recreational opportunities and amenities. The KDW&P, through this program, supports activities that bring people outside and also appreciates projects that educate the public on Kansas' natural resources.

The Recreational Trails Program is also a program granted through the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. As the name implies, this program partially funds trail and support facilities for trail projects, including signage, land purchase, paving for ADA accessible trails, restrooms and parking. This program is different from the Kansas Department of Transportation's programs as connectivity to other facilities is not a requirement. This grant supports recreational trails for leisure enjoyment, not necessarily to get from one place to another.

The Safe Routes to School Program is a national program administered by each state's Transportation Department. This program is relatively new to Kansas and is providing funding for school districts and communities to increase the number of students who walk or bike to work. The goal of this program is to reduce the number of cars around schools for cleaner air, more alert and active, healthier students and to reduce fuel consumption. A successful applicant receives 100% funding for the completion of a Phase I Plan. After planning the appropriate improvements, a second application is required for Phase II. Phase II provides funding for implementation of the plans, including the 5 E's; Engineering, Encouragement, Education, Enforcement and Evaluation.

Transportation Enhancement Grants through the Kansas Department of Transportation "enhances the scenic beauty, environmental protection, walk-ability, and bike-ability, or historic preservation of an area affected by a surface transportation facility. The project MUST relate to surface transportation which can include bike, pedestrian, rail, automotive or enhancement and preservation of historic transportation modes and facilities. Establishment of transportation museums is also a valid project. Design services are not an expense covered in reimbursable funding.

Community Development Block Grants are administered through the Kansas Department of Commerce. This is a program that is funded through an annual appropriation from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. There are many options through this program depending on a community's particular need. Water and sewer projects, housing rehabilitation or neighborhood development and the most applicable, community facility applications are considered. The CDB Grants may require a consultant or paid city staff person to oversee the application and improvement process. Applications for community facilities are accepted the first part of November each year.

The Sunflower Foundation Grant is dedicated to improving the health and well-being of all Kansans through improved access to affordable and quality health care, promotion of healthy lifestyles and prevention efforts. We envision our roles as a catalyst and, therefore, look to support programs that are innovative and have the potential to affect change at a systems level. But our interest is in more than just funding projects; we want the programs of our grantees to succeed and to have a positive impact on the health of Kansans.

The Sunflower Foundation provides opportunities for funding through multiple strategies, including requests for proposals, foundation initiatives and special projects.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/LAND PLANNING

It is possible to develop strategies for purchase or donation of appropriate park property. Development standards in zoning and subdivision regulations may require a certain percentage of land be donated for park purposes, or cash in lieu of land, may be accepted. Proper planning can require easements for recreational trails and/or property that should remain open for public use. This is especially necessary to allow all residents reasonable connectivity to the Välkommen Trail.

Developers often times have property that is not able to be used for housing or development. In such a case, the City may offer incentives and allow a donation of property for park purposes. This may occur in flood prone areas, areas with overhead or underground utilities or heavily wooded land where clearing would be cost prohibitive. A caution when establishing these relationships includes ensuring the property meets the goals and standards set forth in this plan. If land is not well-suited for park development, it is only additional land to maintain and will decrease funding available for more appropriate projects.

IMPACT FEES

New residential and commercial developments require not only park and open space, but also roads, water and sewer infrastructure and schools. Traditionally, these costs are financed by property taxes, however, property taxes can prove inadequate to fund all the necessary infrastructure. Although impact fees are not universally accepted, they can be a reasonable and fair way to fund needed projects. Impact fees are paid by the new development or users requiring the needed infrastructure, not the existing population.

According to a study by Arthur C. Nelson and Mitch Moody titled “Paying for Prosperity: Impact Fees and Job Growth”, impact fees will continue to cause discussion, however, research shows that impact fees are a practical and valuable tool for financing local infrastructure needs. Growing communities may not be able to sustain growth without them. Nelson and Moody state, “Impact fees can directly fund vital infrastructure improvements, while increasing the supply of buildable land, improving predictability in the development process, and indirectly promoting local employment at the same time. Faced with the growing demand for investment and the public resistance to tax increases, localities in growing regions that institute impact fees may become more prosperous in the long run than communities in such regions that do not have them.”

Impact fees can be assessed in a variety of ways. The three broad categories for impact fees include: (1) planning fees, covering the administrative costs associated with reviewing required planning documents; (2) building permit, plan check, and inspection fees, covering the costs of reviewing building permits and other site specific permit applications; and, (3) development impact fees, covering the up-front costs of providing capital infrastructure.

If these fees are currently assessed, perhaps the City can evaluate the possibility of increasing the amount collected or redistribute the incoming revenue differently.

PARTNERSHIPS

Relationships with private organizations may provide opportunities not available to the City alone. Bethany College is one such existing partner, but churches, rotaries, legions, private trust funds or corporations might be other partners sharing some of the same goals as the City.

Another partner to consider may be the YMCA. A YMCA in this community could provide the facility and some of the programming recommended in this plan. YMCA’s exist to serve the community in which they are located and can be tailored to the needs of Lindsborg. The YMCA is a membership based facility, however, financial assistance programs are available.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The City of Lindsborg will not be able to fund all park and recreation facilities and improvements at once. A phased approach to implementation is recommended. Below is an action plan to assist Lindsborg in moving forward with this Master Plan, being aware that improvements will be phased through time. The following recommended strategies are meant to summarize important actions that need to be implemented.

SHORT TERM STRATEGIES (WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR)

- Adopt the Parks and Recreational Master Plan and incorporate the recommendations into the next update of the City's Comprehensive Community Plan.
- Prioritize the project list and funding needs for the projects.
- Create a Funding Action Plan to develop a plan of action for funding of recommended projects.
- Reactivate Lindsborg Park Board Committee to assist with implementation of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
- Implement the recommendation of the Community Wellness Center Feasibility Study.
- Develop and construct the Skateboard Park Project.

NEAR TERM STRATEGIES (1 – 5 YEARS)

Continue to implement the Funding Action Plan by continuing to seek funding opportunities, apply for various grants, and seek matching fund contributions.

Implement the full recommendations for the next five years of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Establish and build partnerships and coalitions with neighborhoods, school districts, other sources of private support and donations. Establish voter support for future funding needs.

MID TERM STRATEGIES (5 – 10 YEARS)

- Continue maintenance and preservation of the existing park and recreation facilities.
- Continue to seek funding opportunities, apply for various grants, and seek matching fund contributions.
- Implement recommendations of the Park and Recreation Master Plan for the next five to ten years.
- Periodically evaluate community development and adjust improvements as needed to respond to population projections.
- Revisit the Park and Recreation Master Plan and update to reflect work complete and new priorities.
- Continue to seek public input and community support for park projects.
- Continue partnerships with communities and other park agencies.
- Market Lindsborg's community and park assets to help leverage additional funding.

LONG TERM STRATEGIES (10 - 20 YEARS)

- Continue maintenance and preservation of the existing park and recreation facilities.
- Continue to seek funding opportunities, apply for various grants, and seek matching fund contributions.
- Implement recommendations of the Park and Recreation Master Plan for the next five to ten years.
- Periodically evaluate community development and adjust improvements as needed to respond to population projections.
- Revisit the Park and Recreation Master Plan and update to reflect work complete and new priorities.
- Continue to seek public input and community support for park projects.
- Continue partnerships with local communities and regional stakeholders to plan for the region's future.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Community Comprehensive Plan, City of Lindsborg, Kansas [Report] / auth. Riggs Associates. - City of Lindsborg, Kansas : [s.n.], 2005.

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APPENDIX 1 EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

Youth Golf Clinic

Age Group: 8 year old and up

Fee: \$20.00

Clinic Dates: Tuesdays and Wednesday, June 5th thru June 21st

No. of Participates: 20

Location of Program: Lindsborg Golf Course

Description: The clinic teaches the basic golf form, etiquette, and rules. Limited number of participants.

Fast Pitch Clinic

Age Group: 8 year old and up

Fee: Free

Clinic Dates: Tuesday Evenings, March 21st thru April 18th

No. of Participants: 16

Location of Program: Soderstrom Grade School Open Lot

Description: The clinic teaches the finer points of softball fast pitching. The Smoky Valley High School softball team helps sponsor the event.

Youth Tennis Clinic

Age Group: 4th – 9th grade Boys and Girls

Fee: \$20.00

Clinic Dates: Tuesdays and Thursdays, June 1st thru June 29th

No. of Participants: 23

Location of Programs: Smoky Valley High School Tennis Courts

Description: The clinic teaches the fundamentals of tennis. It is co-sponsored with a local family.

Kid's Fishing Clinic

Age Group: All kids between the ages of 5 – 10 years old

Fee: Free

Vandringsklubb Club

Age Group: Open to all ages

Fee: \$15.00

Dates: Year Round

No. of Participants: 52

Location of Program: Välkommen Trail

Description: Encourages people of all ages to use the trail and record mileage. Participants receive a t-shirt upon enrollment and prizes are awarded when a certain amount of miles are obtained and recorded.

NFL Gatorade Punt, Pass, and Kick Competition

Age Group: 8 – 15 year old Girls and Boys

Fee: Free

Competition Date: September 9th

No. of Participants: 12

Location of Competition: Bethany College Football Field

Description: Sponsored by the city and co-sponsored by the Bethany College football program. Held on a Saturday morning, then the participants are invited to an afternoon Bethany College football game.

Community Turkey Shoot

Age Group: 8 year old and under, 9 – 15 year old Girls and Boys

Fee: \$2.00 per Team

Event Date: November 17th

No. of Participants: 34

Location of Competition: Soderstrom Grade School Gym

Description: Parent or Guardian/Child or Grandparent/Grandchild team combination shoots 25 free throws to win a Thanksgiving Day turkey. Scott's Thriftway, local merchant, donates prizes to the winners of the four age groups.

Floor Hockey

Age Groups: 3rd Grade – 6th grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Saturdays, January 21st thru March 4th

No. of Participants: 15

Location of Program: Soderstrom Grade School Gym

Description: Sponsored by the city, teams divided each week unless there are enough participants for a regular league. One Saturday during the league season, the kids are taken to a Wichita Thunder Hockey game.

Soccer League

Age Group: Kindergarten – 6th grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Saturdays and Tuesdays, April 1st thru May 6th

No. of Participants: 172

Location of Program: Bethany College Soccer Field

Description: Sponsored by the city and co-sponsored by Bethany College. Students from Bethany College are utilized as coaches and officials.

Babe Ruth Baseball League

Age Group: 13 – 15 year old Boys

Fee: \$40.00

League Dates: Mondays – Saturdays, April 26th thru July 8th

No. of Participants: 30

Location of Program: Bethany College Sports Complex

Description: Games played with surrounding communities participating in the same league, community members are utilized as coaches.

Baseball/Softball League

Age Group: 6 year old Boys and Girls Coach Pitch; 7 – 8 year old Girls Coach Pitch; 7 – 8 year old Boys Coach Pitch; 9 – 10 year old Girls Moderate Pitch; 9 – 10 year old Boys Pitch; 11 – 12 year old Girls Fast Pitch; 11 – 12 year old Boys Pitch; 13 – 16 year old Girls Fast Pitch

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Mondays, during summer months

No. of Participants: 195

Location of Program: Bethany College Sports Complex

Description: Seasonal games played with other communities, community members are utilized as coaches.

Instructional T-ball

Age Group: 5 year old Boys and Girls, or 4 year olds entering Kindergarten

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Tuesdays, May 30th thru June 26th

No. of Participants: 44

Location of Program: Soderstrom Grade School Open Lot

Description: Participants are separated into 5 different groups each meeting. Every 12 minutes the teams are rotated to a different station teaching different aspects of the game such as base running, batting, fielding, throwing, or mitt placement. The last meeting an actual game is played between the participants.

Hershey's Track and Field Youth Program

Age Group: 9 – 14 years old Boys and Girls

Fee: Free

Meet Date:

No. of Participants: 22

Location of Meet: Bethany College Track Field

Description: The participants compete in a local meet and qualify for a state meet. The local meet is open to all McPherson County residents and USD 400 students. Co-sponsored with the Lindsborg Rotary Club.

Cross Country Clinic and Meet

Age Group: 1st – 6th Grade Girls and Boys

Fee: Free

Meet Date: September 10th

No. of Participants: 14

Location of Meet: Soderstrom Elementary School Open Lot

Description: Event is co-sponsored by the Smoky Valley Cross Country Team. The Cross Country Team's coach and team members teach the basics of cross country and run a fun, short meet on that day.

Swim Club "Lindsborg WaveMakers"

Age Group: 5 -18 years old Boys and Girls

Fee: \$20.00

Program Dates: Weekdays beginning May 29th

No. of Participants: 82

Location of Program: Lindsborg Municipal Pool

Description: Participating swimmers must have passed Red Cross Level 3 swim lessons or be tested with a coach the first week of practice to join the team. Team competes in four away meets and one local meet.

Flag Football League

Age Group: 1st – 6th Grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: September 10th thru October 22nd

No. of Participants: 55

Location of Program: Lindsborg Grade School Open Lot

Description: This program teaches the basic fundamentals of football and non-competitive games played between each age division.

Volleyball League

Age Group: 3rd – 6th Grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Mondays, September 4th thru October 8th

No. of Participants: 32

Location of Program: Smokey Valley High School Gym and Lindsborg Middle School Gym

Description: The focus of this program is the development of basic volleyball skills.

Basketball League

Age Group: 3rd – 6th Grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Saturdays, October 28th thru December 16th

No. of Participants: 53

Location of Program: Lindsborg Grade and Middle School Gyms

Description: The league participates in games with Marquette playing non-competitive games within each age division.

Instructional Basketball

Age Group: Kindergarten – 2nd Grade Girls and Boys

Fee: \$20.00

League Dates: Saturdays, October 28th thru December 9th

No. of Participants: 39

Location of Program: Lindsborg Grade School Gym

Description: The first four weeks of the program focuses on activities and games that stress the basic skills of basketball. The last week the participants are split into teams and play actual games. The purpose of this program is to teach fundamental skills, teamwork, and good sportsmanship.

Back to School Bash

Age Group: 7th – 12th Grade

Fee: Free

Event Date: August 9th

No. of Participants: 160

Location of Event: Riverside Park

Description: Students from USD 400 are invited to event where inflatable games, food, and beverage are provided and the municipal pool is open from 7 pm to 10 pm. This event is sponsored by the city and co-sponsored by Smokey Valley High School. The city pays for the inflatable games and use of the pool, the high school pays for the food and beverages.

Easter Egg Hunt

Age Group: Ages 10 and under

Fee: Free

Event Date: Saturday, April 15th

No. of Participants: 100+

Location of Event: Swensson Park

Description: All of the local children are invited to Swensson Park to participate in the hunt. The event is sponsored by the city and co-sponsored by the Gam fraternity from Bethany College.

EXISTING ADULT RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

Softball League

Age Group: Men, ages 18 and over

Fee: Team Fee of \$250.00

League Dates: Thursdays, June 1st thru July 20th

No. of Participants: 71

Location of Events: Bethany College Sports Complex

Coed Drop In Volleyball League

Age Group: Adults, ages 18 and over

Fee: \$1.00 per time

League Dates: Sundays, November thru February

No. of Participants: 60

Location of Event: Lindsborg Middle School Gym

Coed Volleyball League

Age Group: Adults, ages 16 and over

Fee: Team Fee of \$100.00

League Play: March 5th thru April 23rd

No. of Participants: 35

Location of Play: Lindsborg Middle School Gym

Coed Open League Softball

Age Group: Adults, age 16 and over

Fee: Team Fee of \$225.00

League Play: August 17th thru September 28th

No. of Participants: NA

Location of Play: Bethany College Sports Complex

Coed Church League Softball

Age Group: Adults, age 16 and over

Fee: Team Fee of \$180.00

League Play: August 14th – September 25th

No. of Participants: 60

Location of Play: Bethany College Sports Complex

Park Name: Swensson Memorial Park (North Park)

Holly Powers
Inspector

March 19, 2007
Date of Inspection

Is the site clean and well maintained?

Trash is picked up, leaves are kept to a minimum, and landscaping is neat. Well maintained area.

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

- Play Equipment
 - Manufactured Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

- Site Built Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer Viking Village

If park contains play equipment please see Playground Evaluation Study for a more detailed evaluation of the existing play equipment..

- Parking - *all parking is parallel parking along the streets*

- Regular Parking Stalls—Marked

- Handicap Parking Stalls—Marked

- Handicap Ramps to access park

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Pathways

Concrete Width: 4 ft

Condition: Good condition overall, some areas could use repair

Asphalt Width: _____

Condition: _____

Gravel Width: 2 ft

Condition: small gravel pathway to play equipment

Dirt Width: _____

Condition: _____

Bike Racks

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

No. of Bikes it accommodates: _____

Color: _____

Condition: _____

Benches

Quantity: scattered throughout park

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

Frame Material and Color: Metal, Paint: Green

Seat Material and Color: some new plastic benches, Color: Tan; Metal, Paint: Green

Are they memorial benches? Yes No

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Drinking Fountain

Quantity: 1

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: Rustic Stone, built in 1930, called a rustic well fountain

Handicap Accessible? Yes No

Usage: Year Round Seasonal

Trash Receptacle

Quantity: scattered throughout park

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: Blue

Size (Gallons): 55 gallon, plastic barrels

Lights

Pedestrian Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

Street Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

Picnic Shelter

Shelter Size: _____

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built: _____

Roof Type: Shingles, Gable Roof

Frame Type: Wood Frame

Lights: Yes No

Electrical Outlets: Yes No

Comments Concrete Floor, in good condition

Picnic Tables

Quantity: 12

Size: 8 ft Long

Frame Material & Color: Metal, circular steel, Paint: some red, some galvanized

Seat Material & Color: Wood, Paint: white

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Anchored or Free Floating: Free Floating

Are any handicap accessible? No

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity: 1

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Comments Common Camp Grill

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

BUILDINGS

Band Shell

Building Size: 44 ft x 36 ft

Year Built : 1937

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : Wood Frame

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments Has basement for storage and changing rooms

Maintenance Shed

Building Size: _____

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : _____

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments _____

Shelter

Building Size: 11 ft wide, 8 sided shelter

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Building Size: Material: Wood

Roof Type : Shingles, Shake

Frame Type : Wood Frame, Paint: Red

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments Good condition with built-in benches

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

Restroom

Restroom

Restroom Size : _____

Year Built : _____

Building Material : CMU Block, Paint: Tan

Roof Type : Shingle, Hip Roof

Frame Type : CMU Block

Exterior Lights : Yes No Interior Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Number of Stalls Mens : _____ Womens : _____

Comments Good condition, 2 skylights in each side of restroom,
open during the summer months

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

WATER AREAS

Pond

Size of Pond: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Lake

Size of Lake: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Drainage Way

Width : _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

Stream

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

River

Name : _____

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

TREES

Shade Trees

- Elm Oak Ash Poplar Sycamore
 Maple Locust Birch Other _____

Comments _____

Ornamental Trees

- Redbud Cherry Dogwood Crabapple Pear
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

Evergreen Trees

- Spruce Pine Fir Redwood Cedar
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

OPEN AREAS

Grass Type _____

Irrigation System

General Type of System _____

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

GENERAL CONSIDERATION

1.	Is the site clean and well maintained ?	Yes	No	NA
2.	Can the playground be reached safely by bicycle or by walking ?	Yes	No	NA
3.	Is the playground readily visible from the street ?	Yes	No	NA
4.	Is perimeter fencing provided ?	Yes	No	NA
5.	Is the fencing in good condition, with no gaps 3" or greater between the fence and the surfacing ?	Yes	No	NA
6.	Is the fencing difficult to climb ?	Yes	No	NA
7.	Are there informational signs about the use of the park and the equipment ?	Yes	No	NA
8.	Is sign information presented in both graphic and written forms ?	Yes	No	NA
9.	Is an 8' fall zone provided for each piece of equipment except where specified in this checklist ?	Yes	No	NA
10.	Is the pathway located outside of the equipment fall zone ?	Yes	No	NA
11.	Is the pathway free from loose surfacing material ?	Yes	No	NA
12.	Is the play area, pathway, and entranceway free from trip hazards (protruding roots, rocks or obstacles, or pavement height differentials ?	Yes	No	NA
13.	Is there adequate drainage (no puddling or area washed away) in the play area ?	Yes	No	NA
14.	Is the area free from other hazards (utility boxes, drainage ditches, drain pipes, sewer covers, dumpsters, etc.) ?	Yes	No	NA
15.	Is the use of pesticides/herbicides avoided in the play area ?	Yes	No	NA
16.	Is the play area free of vandalism ?	Yes	No	NA
17.	Is there resilient surfacing under the equipment ?	Yes	No	NA

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

MATERIAL	SAFETY ISSUES	RECOMMENDED DEPTH
I. ORGANIC LOOSE MATERIAL pine bark, bark nuggets, shredded bark, cocoa shells mulch, etc.)	Environmental conditions such as wind, playing action, moisture, freezing temperatures, decomposition, and combing with dirt can reduce fall absorbency; susceptibility to burning; ideal for microorganism growth when wet; problems with wood post deterioration; can get thrown around; spreads outside containment barrier; conceals sharp edges.	12 inches
A. Bark Nuggets	Softness accelerates its decomposition process; some children are allergic to bark dust.	12 inches
B. Wood Chips	Suitability depends on the wood source; coniferous chips are the best because they are not as splintery as hardwood when first spread; pine scent is an added attraction and the pine needles help to make a soft "mat". Softer hardwoods such as sycamore are almost as good.	12 inches
II. INORGANIC LOOSE MATERIAL (sand, chopped tires, etc.)	Environmental conditions such as those listed above can reduce fall absorbency; can be aspirated, swallowed, blown, or thrown; spreads outside the containment area; conceals animal excrement and sharp objects.	12 inches
A. Sand	Particles 1/32 inch or lose tend to bind together when wet; particles larger than 3/8 can cause serious eye injury when thrown; composition of original stone affects longevity; if used under play equipment, additional sand areas must be provided for play or children will play in fall zone areas creating a hazardous situation. Possible asbestos content.	12 inches
B. Chopped Tires	Can be aspirated, swallowed, or thrown around; spreads outside its containment area; the surface tends to deteriorate with wear and is subject to vandalism; to counteract this, binder material or artificial grass is added; is flammable.	4—8 inches
III. SYNTHETIC COMPACT MATERIALS (rubber mats, synthetic turf on foam mats, rubber sheeting on foam mats, poured in place urethanes, and rubber compositions)	Must meet 200-G-force rating for potential fall zone; susceptible to vandalism; sharp edges or trip hazards at seams or attachment points; slip resistency; water drainage.	Ranges from 1-6 inches; thickness depends on the equipment height and product resiliency.

PLAY AREA SURFACING

1. Is there resilient surfacing under the equipment ?

Yes

No

NA

What type of material ?

Sand

Wood Chips

Chopped Tires

Synthetic Mat Material

Other _____

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

PLAY AREA SURFACING

Loose Material

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 3. | Is loose surfacing material maintained at 10—12 inch depth throughout the play area (except chopped tire which should be a minimum of 4—8 inches deep ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 4. | Are loose materials free from glass and debris ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 5. | Are the borders of sufficient depth to adequately contain 12" of loose surfacing material (a border height of 16" is suggested) ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 6. | Is the border free from splinters, sharp edges, broken boards or protruding nails or bolts ? | Yes | No | NA |

Synthetic Compact Material

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|----|----|
| 7. | Name of Product _____ | | | |
| | Manufacturer _____ | | | |
| 8. | Is the mat complete and intact without serious wear ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 9. | Are the mat hardware and attachment points secure and shielded ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 10. | Is the mat complete and intact without serious wear ? | Yes | No | NA |

Surfacing Accessibility

- | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|----|----|
| 11. | Is the surfacing material accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs, canes, crutches, walkers, or other assistive devices ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 12.. | Does the surfacing material or texture change between circulation Paths and safety zones ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 13. | If a loose surfacing material is used, is access provided through the play equipment border ? | Yes | No | NA |

Surfacing Matrix

<i>Bark Nugget</i>	Challenging; requires upper body strength of wheelchair users; ambulatory disabled may find walking difficult.
<i>Wood Chips</i>	Wheelchair accessible once matted down; challenging for ambulatory disabled who may experience balance problems on uneven surfaces.
<i>Sand</i>	Inaccessible to wheelchairs or ambulatory disabled; should not be eliminated from play areas because of its play value.
<i>Chopped Tire</i>	Wheelchair accessible with difficulty; inaccessible for ambulatory disabled who may experience balance problems when walking on this surface.
<i>Synthetic Mat</i>	Accessible.

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

PLAY EQUIPMENT

Fall Zones

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 1. | Is there a minimum of 6 feet in all directions from perimeter of equipment ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 2. | Is there a clear area of twice the height of the swing in the front and back of the swings ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 3. | If two pieces of adjacent stationary equipment are no more than 30 inches, is the minimum distance between the structures 9 feet ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 4. | If two pieces of adjacent stationary equipment are higher than 30 inches, is the minimum distance between the structures 9 feet ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 5. | Is the fall zone behind the access ladder and sides of the slides a minimum of 6 feet from the perimeter of the slide ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 6. | Is the fall zone in front of the exit of the slide a minimum of 6 feet from the perimeter of the equipment or a distance of $H + 4$ feet, which ever is greater ? (H = the height of the slide) | Yes | No | NA |

Head Entrapment

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 1. | Are there any openings on the play equipment that is between 3.5 and 9 inches ? | Yes | No | NA |
|----|---|-----|----|----|

Clothing Entanglement Hazards

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|----|
| 1. | Are there any "S" hooks, gaps, or protrusions, especially at the tops of the slides, on which children could catch clothing or drawstrings ? | Yes | No | NA |
|----|--|-----|----|----|

Painted Equipment

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|----|
| 1. | Does any of the play equipment have peeling, chipped, or cracked paint ? | Yes | No | NA |
|----|--|-----|----|----|

Equipment Height

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 1. | Are any structures more than 6 feet from the point the child enters the structure ? | Yes | No | NA |
|----|---|-----|----|----|

Swings

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 1. | How many swings per bay ? _____ | | | |
| 2. | Are swings 24 inches apart ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 3. | Are swings at least 30 inches from support structures ? | Yes | No | NA |
| 4. | Are seats made of metal or wood ? | Yes | No | NA |

Park Name: Riverside Park (South Park)

Holly Powers
Inspector

March 19, 2007
Date of Inspection

Is the site clean and well maintained?

Gross cut regularly, trees are trimmed, landscaping neat, no trash well kept park area

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Play Equipment

Manufactured Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

Site Built Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

If park contains play equipment please see Playground Evaluation Study for a more detailed evaluation of the existing play equipment..

Parking

Regular Parking Stalls—Marked

29 stalls; 23 stalls at swimming pool

Handicap Parking Stalls—Marked

3 stalls, 1 stall at swimming pool

Handicap Ramps to access park

ADA ramp to park entrance, no ADA ramp to swimming pool entrance

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Pathways

- Concrete Width: 4ft and 10ft trail
Condition: 4ft sidewalks - good condition; 10ft trail - excellent condition
- Asphalt Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Gravel Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Dirt Width: _____
Condition: _____

Bike Racks

Quantity: 4

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: 6ft

No. of Bikes it accommodates: _____

Color: Silver

Condition: Could be replaced with newer ones, but still functional

Benches

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: 6ft

Frame Material and Color: Metal, Green

Seat Material and Color: Metal, Green

Are they memorial benches? Yes No

Scattered throughout the park, needs to be replaced.

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Drinking Fountain

Quantity: 1

Manufacturer: Williams Stern - Williams Co.

Model: _____

Color: Aggregate

Handicap Accessible? Yes No

Usage: Year Round Seasonal

Trash Receptacle

Quantity: Scattered throughout park

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: Blue

Size (Gallons): 55 gallon, plastic barrels

Lights

Pedestrian Lights Height: 10 ft to 12 ft

Manufacturer: _____

Material: Concrete

Comments two pedestrian lights a small shelter, older lights

Street Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

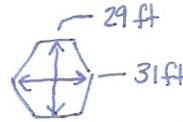
Material: Metal

Comments tall flood lights at basketball, tennis, and sand volley ball courts

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS #1

Picnic Shelter



Shelter Size: 6 sided shelter

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built : _____

Roof Type : Shingles

Frame Type : Wood Frame

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments Litchfield Industries Brand, concrete floor, good condition

Picnic Tables

Quantity : 5

Size: 8 ft long

Frame Material & Color : Metal, Circular Steel, Paint: Red

Seat Material & Color : Wood, Paint: White

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Anchored or Free Floating : Free Floating

Are any handicap accessible ? No

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity : 1

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Comments Black common metal camp grill

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

Picnic Shelter # 2

Shelter Size: 49 ft Long x 31 ft Wide

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built: _____

Roof Type: Metal (Galvanized), Paint: White

Frame Type: Metal Frame

Lights: Yes No

Electrical Outlets: Yes No

Comments Building overall is in OK condition, concrete floor.

Picnic Tables

Quantity: (12) 8 ft Long Tables; (3) 12 ft Long Tables

Size: 8 ft and 12 ft

Frame Material & Color: Metal, Paint: Red; Wood, Paint: White

Seat Material & Color: Wood, Paint: White; Wood, Paint: White

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Anchored or Free Floating: Free Floating

Are any handicap accessible? No

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity: (1) Metal Camp Grill; (1) Brick Grill

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Comments Brick grill needs to be replaced or just taken out.

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

~~Picnic~~ Shelter #3

Shelter Size: _____

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built : _____

Roof Type : Shingles

Frame Type : Wood, Paint: Brown

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments Wood floor, two built-in benches, landscaping surrounding shelter with brick paths leading to entrances, in OK condition

Picnic Tables

Quantity : _____

Size: _____

Frame Material & Color : _____

Seat Material & Color : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Anchored or Free Floating : _____

Are any handicap accessible ? _____

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

Restroom

Restroom

Restroom Size : 12 ft x 12 ft

Year Built : 1940, by contract

Building Material : Brick

Roof Type : Shingles

Frame Type : Brick

Exterior Lights : Yes No Interior Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Number of Stalls Mens : 2 Womens : 2

Comments Older restroom, closed during winter months, not
ADA accessible, needs to be replaced

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

WATER AREAS

Pond

Size of Pond: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Lake

Size of Lake: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Drainage Way

Width : _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

Stream

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

River

Name : _____

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

TREES

Shade Trees

- Elm Oak Ash Poplar Sycamore
 Maple Locust Birch Other _____

Comments _____

Ornamental Trees

- Redbud Cherry Dogwood Crabapple Pear
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

Evergreen Trees

- Spruce Pine Fir Redwood Cedar
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

OPEN AREAS

Grass Type _____

Irrigation System

General Type of System _____

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

GENERAL CONSIDERATION

1.	Is the site clean and well maintained ?	Yes	No	NA
2.	Can the playground be reached safely by bicycle or by walking ?	Yes	No	NA
3.	Is the playground readily visible from the street ?	Yes	No	NA
4.	Is perimeter fencing provided ?	Yes	No	NA
5.	Is the fencing in good condition, with no gaps 3" or greater between the fence and the surfacing ?	Yes	No	NA
6.	Is the fencing difficult to climb ?	Yes	No	NA
7.	Are there informational signs about the use of the park and the equipment ?	Yes	No	NA
8.	Is sign information presented in both graphic and written forms ?	Yes	No	NA
9.	Is an 8' fall zone provided for each piece of equipment except where specified in this checklist ?	Yes	No	NA
10.	Is the pathway located outside of the equipment fall zone ?	Yes	No	NA
11.	Is the pathway free from loose surfacing material ?	Yes	No	NA
12.	Is the play area, pathway, and entranceway free from trip hazards (protruding roots, rocks or obstacles, or pavement height differentials ?	Yes	No	NA
13.	Is there adequate drainage (no puddling or area washed away) in the play area ?	Yes	No	NA
14.	Is the area free from other hazards (utility boxes, drainage ditches, drain pipes, sewer covers, dumpsters, etc.) ?	Yes	No	NA
15.	Is the use of pesticides/herbicides avoided in the play area ?	Yes	No	NA
16.	Is the play area free of vandalism ?	Yes	No	NA
17.	Is there resilient surfacing under the equipment ?	Yes	No	NA

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

<i>MATERIAL</i>	<i>SAFETY ISSUES</i>	<i>RECOMMENDED DEPTH</i>
I. ORGANIC LOOSE MATERIAL pine bark, bark nuggets, shredded bark, cocoa shells mulch, etc.)	Environmental conditions such as wind, playing action, moisture, freezing temperatures, decomposition, and combing with dirt can reduce fall absorbency; susceptibility to burning; ideal for microorganism growth when wet; problems with wood post deterioration; can get thrown around; spreads outside containment barrier; conceals sharp edges.	12 inches
A. Bark Nuggets	Softness accelerates its decomposition process; some children are allergic to bark dust.	12 inches
B. Wood Chips	Suitability depends on the wood source; coniferous chips are the best because they are not as splintery as hardwood when first spread; pine scent is an added attraction and the pine needles help to make a soft "mat". Softer hardwoods such as sycamore are almost as good.	12 inches
II. INORGANIC LOOSE MATERIAL (sand, chopped tires, etc.)	Environmental conditions such as those listed above can reduce fall absorbency; can be aspirated, swallowed, blown, or thrown; spreads outside the containment area; conceals animal excrement and sharp objects.	12 inches
A. Sand	Particles 1/32 inch or lose tend to bind together when wet; particles larger than 3/8 can cause serious eye injury when thrown; composition of original stone affects longevity; if used under play equipment, additional sand areas must be provided for play or children will play in fall zone areas creating a hazardous situation. Possible asbestos content.	12 inches
B. Chopped Tires	Can be aspirated, swallowed, or thrown around; spreads outside its containment area; the surface tends to deteriorate with wear and is subject to vandalism; to counteract this, binder material or artificial grass is added; is flammable.	4–8 inches
III. SYNTHETIC COMPACT MATERIALS (rubber mats, synthetic turf on foam mats, rubber sheeting on foam mats, poured in place urethanes, and rubber compositions)	Must meet 200-G-force rating for potential fall zone; susceptible to vandalism; sharp edges or trip hazards at seams or attachment points; slip resistency; water drainage.	Ranges from 1-6 inches; thickness depends on the equipment height and product resiliency.

PLAY AREA SURFACING

1. Is there resilient surfacing under the equipment ? Yes No NA

What type of material ?

Sand
 Wood Chips
 Chopped Tires
 Synthetic Mat Material
 Other _____

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

PLAY AREA SURFACING

Loose Material

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| 3. | Is loose surfacing material maintained at 10—12 inch depth throughout the play area (except chopped tire which should be a minimum of 4—8 inches deep ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 4. | Are loose materials free from glass and debris ? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 5. | Are the borders of sufficient depth to adequately contain 12" of loose surfacing material (a border height of 16" is suggested) ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 6. | Is the border free from splinters, sharp edges, broken boards or protruding nails or bolts ? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |

Synthetic Compact Material

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--------------------------|----|
| 7. | Name of Product _____ | | | |
| | Manufacturer _____ | | | |
| 8. | Is the mat complete and intact without serious wear ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 9. | Are the mat hardware and attachment points secure and shielded ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 10. | Is the mat complete and intact without serious wear ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |

Surfacing Accessibility

- | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| 11. | Is the surfacing material accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs, canes, crutches, walkers, or other assistive devices ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 12.. | Does the surfacing material or texture change between circulation Paths and safety zones ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 13. | If a loose surfacing material is used, is access provided through the play equipment border ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |

Surfacing Matrix

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>Bark Nugget</i> | Challenging; requires upper body strength of wheelchair users; ambulatory disabled may find walking difficult. |
| <i>Wood Chips</i> | Wheelchair accessible once matted down; challenging for ambulatory disabled who may experience balance problems on uneven surfaces. |
| <i>Sand</i> | Inaccessible to wheelchairs or ambulatory disabled; should not be eliminated from play areas because of its play value. |
| <i>Chopped Tire</i> | Wheelchair accessible with difficulty; inaccessible for ambulatory disabled who may experience balance problems when walking on this surface. |
| <i>Synthetic Mat</i> | Accessible. |

PLAY EQUIPMENT EVALUATION

PLAY EQUIPMENT

Fall Zones

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Is there a minimum of 6 feet in all directions from perimeter of equipment ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 2. | Is there a clear area of twice the height of the swing in the front and back of the swings ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 3. | If two pieces of adjacent stationary equipment are no more than 30 inches, is the minimum distance between the structures 9 feet ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA |
| 4. | If two pieces of adjacent stationary equipment are higher than 30 inches, is the minimum distance between the structures 9 feet ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA |
| 5. | Is the fall zone behind the access ladder and sides of the slides a minimum of 6 feet from the perimeter of the slide ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 6. | Is the fall zone in front of the exit of the slide a minimum of 6 feet from the perimeter of the equipment or a distance of H + 4 feet, which ever is greater ? (H = the height of the slide) | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |

Head Entrapment

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|
| 1. | Are there any openings on the play equipment that is between 3.5 and 9 inches ? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|

Clothing Entanglement Hazards

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|
| 1. | Are there any "S" hooks, gaps, or protrusions, especially at the tops of the slides, on which children could catch clothing or drawstrings ? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|

Painted Equipment

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Does any of the play equipment have peeling, chipped, or cracked paint ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
|----|--|-----|-------------------------------------|----|

Equipment Height

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Are any structures more than 6 feet from the point the child enters the structure ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
|----|---|-----|-------------------------------------|----|

Swings

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | How many swings per bay ? <u>2</u> | _____ | | |
| 2. | Are swings 24 inches apart ? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 3. | Are swings at least 30 inches from support structures ? | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No | NA |
| 4. | Are seats made of metal or wood ? | Yes | <input type="radio"/> No | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA |

Park Name: Old Mill Park

Holly Powers
Inspector

March 19, 2007
Date of Inspection

Is the site clean and well maintained?

Clean, trash picked up, free of debris

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Play Equipment

Manufactured Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

Site Built Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

If park contains play equipment please see Playground Evaluation Study for a more detailed evaluation of the existing play equipment..

Parking

Regular Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Ramps to access park

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Pathways

Concrete Width: _____
Condition: _____

Asphalt Width: _____
Condition: _____

Gravel Width: _____
Condition: _____

Dirt Width: _____
Condition: _____

Burn Barrels

Quantity: 6

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

Color: _____

Condition: 55 gallon drums used for burn barrels at the camp sites

Picnic Tables

Quantity: 5

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: 8 ft Long

Frame Material and Color: Metal, Paint: Red

Seat Material and Color: Wood, Paint: White

Are they memorial benches? Yes No

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Grills

Quantity: 6

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: Black, Common Camp Grills

Trash Receptacle

Quantity: 2

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: Blue

Size (Gallons): 55 gallon, plastic barrels

Lights

Pedestrian Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

Street Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

Picnic Shelter

Shelter Size: _____

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built : _____

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : _____

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments _____

Picnic Tables

Quantity : _____

Size: _____

Frame Material & Color : _____

Seat Material & Color : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Anchored or Free Floating : _____

Are any handicap accessible ? _____

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

Restroom

Restroom

Restroom Size : _____

Year Built : _____

Building Material : Wood, Paint : Tan

Roof Type : Metal

Frame Type : Wood

Exterior Lights : Yes No Interior Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Number of Stalls Mens : _____ Womens : _____

Comments Very poor condition, vault toilets

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

WATER AREAS

Pond

Size of Pond: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Lake

Size of Lake: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Drainage Way

Width : _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

Stream

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____
Comments _____

River

Name : Smoky Hill River

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____
Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

TREES

Shade Trees

Elm Oak Ash Poplar Sycamore

Maple Locust Birch Other _____

Comments _____

Ornamental Trees

Redbud Cherry Dogwood Crabapple Pear

_____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

Evergreen Trees

Spruce Pine Fir Redwood Cedar

_____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

OPEN AREAS

Grass Type _____

Irrigation System

General Type of System _____

Park Name: Carlson Park

Holly Powers
Inspector

March 19, 2007
Date of Inspection

Is the site clean and well maintained?

Park area is clean and well maintained.

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Play Equipment

Manufactured Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

Site Built Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

If park contains play equipment please see Playground Evaluation Study for a more detailed evaluation of the existing play equipment..

Parking - *On street parallel parking.*

Regular Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Ramps to access park

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Pathways

- Concrete Width: 4 ft wide
Condition: Sidewalks in excellent condition.
- Asphalt Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Gravel Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Dirt Width: _____
Condition: _____

Bike Racks

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

No. of Bikes it accommodates: _____

Color: _____

Condition: _____

Benches

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

Frame Material and Color: _____

Seat Material and Color: _____

Are they memorial benches? Yes No

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Drinking Fountain

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: _____

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Usage : Year Round Seasonal

Trash Receptacle

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: _____

Size (Gallons) : _____

Lights

Pedestrian Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

Street Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

Picnic Shelter

Shelter Size: _____

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built : _____

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : _____

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments _____

Picnic Tables

Quantity : _____

Size: _____

Frame Material & Color : _____

Seat Material & Color : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Anchored or Free Floating : _____

Are any handicap accessible ? _____

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

Restroom

Restroom

Restroom Size : _____

Year Built : _____

Building Material : _____

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : _____

Exterior Lights : Yes No Interior Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Number of Stalls Mens : _____ Womens : _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

WATER AREAS

Pond

Size of Pond: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Lake

Size of Lake: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Drainage Way

Width : Appr. 10 ft wide

Comments Drainage Ditch runs through the park, connected with Cow Creek.

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

Stream

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

River

Name : _____

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

TREES

Shade Trees

- Elm Oak Ash Poplar Sycamore
 Maple Locust Birch Other _____

Comments _____

Ornamental Trees

- Redbud Cherry Dogwood Crabapple Pear
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

Evergreen Trees

- Spruce Pine Fir Redwood Cedar
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

OPEN AREAS

Grass Type _____

Irrigation System

General Type of System _____

Park Name: Lucia Park

Holly Powers
Inspector

March 19, 2007
Date of Inspection

Is the site clean and well maintained?

Park is clean and well maintained. Recently built from a pedestrian rest area. Small flower beds in park. Restroom is open year round.

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Play Equipment

Manufactured Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

Site Built Play Equipment

Date Play Equipment Installed _____

Play Equipment Manufacturer _____

If park contains play equipment please see Playground Evaluation Study for a more detailed evaluation of the existing play equipment..

Parking

Regular Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Parking Stalls—Marked

Handicap Ramps to access park

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Pathways

- Concrete Width: Varies
Brick Pavers
Condition: Excellent Condition, Red in color
- Asphalt Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Gravel Width: _____
Condition: _____
- Dirt Width: _____
Condition: _____

Bike Racks

Quantity: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Length: _____

No. of Bikes it accommodates: _____

Color: _____

Condition: _____

Benches

Quantity: 3

Manufacturer: N/A

Model: N/A

Length: 6 ft

Frame Material and Color: Metal Frame, Black

Seat Material and Color: Wooden Seats

Are they memorial benches? Yes No

SITE AMENITIES EVALUATION

Drinking Fountain - Located in Restroom

Quantity: 1

Manufacturer: _____

Model: _____

Color: _____

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Usage : Year Round Seasonal

Trash Receptacle

Quantity: 1

Manufacturer: N/A

Model: N/A

Color: Natural Wood

Size (Gallons) : _____

Lights

Pedestrian Lights Height: Appro. 12 ft

Manufacturer: _____

Material: Metal, Black in color

Comments _____

Street Lights Height: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Material: _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

SHELTERS

Picnic Shelter

Shelter Size: _____

Enclosed Shelter or Open Shelter

Year Built : _____

Roof Type : _____

Frame Type : _____

Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Comments _____

Picnic Tables

Quantity : _____

Size: _____

Frame Material & Color : _____

Seat Material & Color : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Anchored or Free Floating : _____

Are any handicap accessible ? _____

Comments _____

Grills

Quantity : _____

Manufacturer : _____

Model : _____

Comments _____

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES

Restroom

Restroom

Restroom Size : _____

Year Built : _____

Building Material : Concrete w/ Wood

Roof Type : Shingles

Frame Type : Concrete and Wood

Exterior Lights : Yes No Interior Lights : Yes No

Electrical Outlets : Yes No

Number of Stalls Mens : _____ Womens : _____

Comments Newly built structure, handicap accessible, well
maintained, open year round.

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

WATER AREAS

Pond

Size of Pond: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Lake

Size of Lake: _____ Acres

Docks

Handicap Yes No

Material of Dock _____

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

Fish Feeders

Drainage Way

Width : _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

Stream

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

River

Name : _____

Canoe Launch

Handicap accessible ? Yes No

Comments _____

Boat Ramp

Handicap Accessible ? Yes No

Material of Ramp _____

Comments _____

SITE PHYSICAL FEATURES

TREES

Shade Trees

- Elm Oak Ash Poplar Sycamore
 Maple Locust Birch Other _____

Comments _____

Ornamental Trees

- Redbud Cherry Dogwood Crabapple Pear
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

Evergreen Trees

- Spruce Pine Fir Redwood Cedar
 _____ _____ _____ Other _____

Comments _____

OPEN AREAS

Grass Type _____

Irrigation System

General Type of System _____

Old Mill Park Improvements Cost Estimate

	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Site Work				
Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$ 1500.00	
Grading and Drainage (includes roads, parking, pathways, sports field)	1	LS	\$ 2500.00	
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 1500.00	
Utilities				
Electric		LS	\$ 8000.00	
Sewer		EA	\$ 1500.00	
Infrastructure				
Road Surfacing (Asphalt)		SQ FT	\$3.75	
Parking Lot and Surfacing (Gravel)				
Restroom				
RV Pads				
Camping Pads				
Amenities				
Picnic Tables		EA	\$ 500.00	
Trash Receptacles		EA	\$ 350.00	
Fire Barrels		LS	\$ 50,000.00	
BBQ Grills				
Disc Golf (9 holes)				
Boulder Area				