



• DAVIDSON
• MESA



Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Comprehensive Master Plan

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I. Executive Summary

The citizens of the City of Louisville place high value on their parks, recreation, open space, and trail facilities. They recognize the importance of these services as an enhancement to the quality of life of the community and the City's designation as the **"#1 Place to Live"** in America. This commitment is embodied in the City's strong parks, recreation, open space, and trails system with unique facilities such as the Louisville Recreation & Senior Services Center, Davidson Mesa Open Space, and the comprehensive trail system. While the City can celebrate these services, it faces the ongoing challenge of maintaining a system that is heavily used, is aging in some cases, and has a limited ability to expand.

The purpose of the Master Plan is to create a guiding document to provide a framework for the planning, acquisition, development, and administration of park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities. As the City of Louisville approaches build-out, the availability of lands suitable for recreation activities as well as parks and open space will ultimately diminish. This plan will help focus those limited resources in a way that best serves the community.

While this plan is comprehensive in its approach to parks, recreation, open space, and trails, there are some related functions that are not fully covered in the plan. For example, recreational trails are addressed; however, the plan is not intended to guide transportation issues such as on-street bike lanes and transportation/commuter routes. Similarly, although the Parks and Recreation Department offers arts programming, the plan is not intended to address a comprehensive city arts program and the downtown area. The Downtown Parking & Pedestrian Plan should be referenced for information about these areas. Additionally, management of the Coal Creek Golf Course is a function of the Parks and Recreation Department; however, detailed strategic planning for the golf course is handled by a separate document. There are many supporting documents that already exist to guide the Department, all of which are supported by this plan and not replaced by this plan.

This final report for the City of Louisville Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Comprehensive Master Plan summarizes key findings and information gathered from recently completed demographic and trend analysis, public meetings, and an inventory and analysis of existing facilities, recreation programs, and maintenance and management operations. GreenPlay's consultant team worked closely with Parks and Recreation staff from September 2010 – November 2011. A summary of the information collected, analysis, and key findings follow. Based on the information contained in the Findings Compilation presentation an in-depth Recommendation and Action Plan was developed.



The following paragraphs provide brief summaries of the information contained in the report. More in-depth information regarding each topic may be found in the corresponding sections of the Master Plan report.

A. Community Needs Assessment

For this plan, it was important to engage the public with sufficient and meaningful mechanisms that would allow for frank and open discussions about the current state and the future of parks, recreation, open space, and trails in the City of Louisville. The process that was undertaken to gain valuable insight to the needs and desires of the community included:

- Focus group/stakeholder meetings
- Public meetings (Including Boards & Commissions)
- City Council Questionnaire
- Opportunities to provide input via email
- Statistically-valid survey

Focus groups including members of the public and boards and commissions had a total of 21 participants, focus groups including partner agencies had a total of 8 participants, staff focus groups had a total of 35 participants, and the public meeting had an additional 12 participants. There were also approximately a dozen responses to the focus group questions via email.

For the statistically-valid survey a total of 3,177 surveys were delivered to a random sample of City residents in November 2010. Six hundred and seventy-three (673) completed surveys were received, resulting in an excellent response rate of 21 percent.

Both focus group input and survey respondents indicated that:

- There is a high usage of parks and recreation programs and facilities, open space, and trails by City residents.
- There is a high level of satisfaction with parks and recreation programs and facilities, open space, and trails offered by the City.
- Special Events were identified by survey respondents as the most important programming area.
- Additional weight room and cardio fitness space were identified as the most important indoor amenity.

Open space areas, followed by regional trail connections outside Louisville were identified as the most important outdoor facilities to be improved or expanded.

B. Demographics

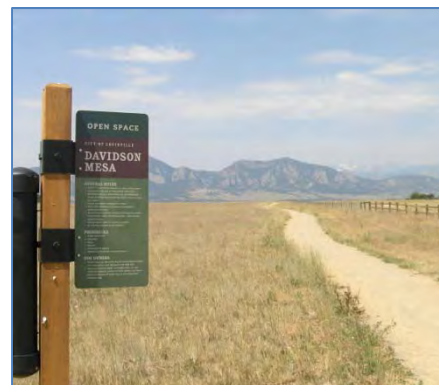
To sufficiently represent current and future demographics, the City of Louisville Comprehensive Plan, the US Census, and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc (ESRI) were consulted. Estimated demographic information for this document was taken from City's Comprehensive Plan, while projected data was obtained from ESRI. The projected 2011 population provided by the City of Louisville Comprehensive Plan was 19,400 within the municipal boundary area, while Census 2010 figures put the population at 18,400. The City is forecast to reach 19,844 by the year 2015.

In summary, key demographic trends to reference for future planning efforts of the City of Louisville's Parks and Recreation Department are the following:

- Median age for Louisville residents (41) is older than the State (36).
- Age distribution population in Louisville is balanced between age cohorts. The City is anticipated to experience an age shift over the next five years, according to Boulder Valley Aging Services, representing a higher percentage of residents age 55+.
- Median household income is higher in Louisville (\$85,379) than the State of Colorado (\$62,326).
- Owner occupied housing units is greater in Louisville (72%), than in the Colorado (58.4%).
- Education attainment for Louisville residents indicates more people 25 years and older with Bachelor's and Master's Degrees than residents in the State as a whole.
- Population in Louisville is projected to increase at a slow and steady rate. The City's Comprehensive Plan caps population at a total of 23,000 residents in the next 20 years.

C. Open Space Benchmarking

Benchmarking is an important tool that allows the comparison of certain attributes of the City's management with similar communities. In any benchmarking exercise it is difficult to find comparison communities because each has its own unique identity, its own way of conducting business, and differences in populations served. Open Space programming was identified as an area that could be explored through the use of this tool to obtain comparable data to be used in the plan.



Key benchmarking findings indicate that:

- The City of Louisville has the smallest operating budget of the six benchmarked communities.
- It is common to offer open space programming without charging; however, the programming mix among the benchmarking agencies offers a blend of fee-based activities as well as free activities.
- Three of the six communities compared have received a budget appropriation dedicated to open space programming.
- Revenue streams for open space programming come from sales tax, fees, donations, and grants.
- Open space programming is offered through a variety of service provisions among the six agencies benchmarked including partnerships, independent contractual instructors, and in-house programming.
- Designated dog off-leash areas on open space were identified as being provided in two communities: Louisville and Arvada. However, after further investigation, Arvada's dog park was verified as being on land categorized as a neighborhood park as opposed to open space. This results in Louisville being the only community with a dog off-leash area in an open space locale.
- Managing social trail development is a common theme for agencies.

D. Areas of Focus for Recommendations

The recommendations for this plan are focused around the following areas:

- Facility Inventory and Level of Service
- Organizational Structure
- Programming
- Park, Open Space, Trails Maintenance, and Management
- Financial
- Golf
- Implementation

In the body of the report, there is an in-depth analysis of each area described above. Immediately following each area are the recommendations (goals, objectives, and action items) that pertain to that subject. Goals (for all areas) are identified in sequential order starting with one and ending with sixteen. A summary of subject areas follows.

1. Facility Inventory and Level of Service Analysis

The purpose of the inventory was to get as complete and accurate a picture as possible of the recreational opportunities and natural resources in and around Louisville. Information was collected on the locations of indoor and outdoor facilities and also included the components at each location as well as an assessment of the functionality of each component.

The most obvious finding is that Louisville is well-served for parks, recreation, open space, and trails. No matter where residents live in Louisville, they have adequate access to a basic set of facilities and components within a reasonable distance from home that, in total, comprise a level of service that is comprehensive and of high quality. This finding is no surprise, given Louisville's high recognition in a variety of "best places" reports. The system of parks, trails, and open space in Louisville undoubtedly contributes to this success.

When a community is reaching the end of its growth stage and approaching build-out of its lands, emphasis shifts from meeting expanding demands for facilities to addressing the quality of what it provides. When a community has a high level of service like Louisville, the challenge is to sustain that quality as the system ages and matures. The levels of service identified in this analysis are benchmarks against which Louisville can measure its success in sustaining the quality of its system of parks, trails, and open space.

Summary of Recommendations – Facility Inventory and Level of Service Analysis

Goal 1: Improve trail connections to promote healthy and enjoyable alternative transportation and opportunities for active recreation

- **Objective 1.1:** Enhance the trail user experience through improved wayfinding and additional safety and comfort features.
- **Objective 1.2:** Improve safety, accessibility, and continuity for the trails within Louisville.
- **Objective 1.3:** Continue to provide connections from Louisville's trails to regional trails and trails provided by neighboring agencies.

Goal 2: *Maintain existing high levels of service for parks, open space, and trails as Louisville matures and evolves.*

- **Objective 2.1:** Ensure that Levels of Service are appropriate and equitable now and in the future across the entire city so that all residents have equitable access to services.

2. Organizational Structure

The efficiency and sustainability of an agency can be greatly impacted by the way it positions itself to carry out the work effort. Influence and effectiveness of the Department and its divisions can be increased through how the Department is perceived internally and by others, including other departments, policy makers, and the public. Circumstances are ripe to put the important work of the Department into the best light while clarifying its purpose, relationships, and operating protocol to most effectively serve and reflect community goals.

In the recent past, the Department of Parks and Recreation has transitioned, bringing the functions of the Departments of Land Management (parks, open space, forestry, cemetery, horticulture) and Recreation and Senior Services (athletics, aquatics, youth programs, fitness, general programs, and senior services). Along with the merger came arts and golf, putting all of these services together under one roof.

The Department is doing an admirable and commendable job as it transitions over time. As the Department continues to mature, and in order to maintain the high level of service that Louisville residents currently enjoy, it will be important to ensure that staffing is at a level which allows the Department to keep up with long-term growth and program expectations.

Summary of Recommendations – Organizational Structure

Goal 3: *Maximize efficiency.*

- **Objective 3.1:** Position the Department to achieve maximum efficiency.
- **Objective 3.2:** Organize staffing to achieve maximum efficiency.
- **Objective 3.3:** Enhance staffing levels to meet the challenges of a growing community.

3. Programming

This analysis focused primarily on participation trends from 2008 – 2010. Data was obtained from the citizen survey, focus groups, and participation reports. Consensus indicates that the City of Louisville has experienced a high level of success in the delivery of programs and services to the community.

Key Findings include:

- Recreation programs are primarily based out of the recreation center.
- Overall program attendance is strong.
- Teen programs are identified as an area of need in both the 2008 and 2010 community surveys.
- Youth sports programming ranked the highest in meeting the needs of Louisville households in the citizen survey.
- Sports programming is limited by the availability of facilities; adult sports was highlighted as an unmet need in the citizen survey.
- Senior programs ranked the second highest in meeting the needs of Louisville households in the citizen survey.
- Louisville Recreation Center program scheduling is at capacity during peak demand times.

- There is currently no written program cost recovery policy in place.
- Senior programming is in high demand and is projected to increase as this demographic grows in number.
- Marketing is working well through direct mail in water bills, the program guide, and the *Community Updates* newsletter; however, the Department will need to adjust to diversified marketing strategies that are needed to reach all age groups.
- Special events were consistently reported by survey respondents as high priority of importance to households.

Summary of Recommendations – Programming

Goal 4: *Ensure a Service Delivery Model that remains responsive and relevant to City residents’ leisure behaviors, interests, and needs.*

- **Objective 4.1:** Address emerging recreation and leisure trends and changing population characteristics including the aging population and current increasing demand for pre-school age programming.
- **Objective 4.2:** Respond to the 2008 citizen survey, the 2009 *Comprehensive Plan*, 2010 citizen survey that suggested teen activities/programming is a high unmet need.

Goal 5: *Enhance programming capacity by exploring opportunities outside of City of Louisville facilities and services.*

- **Objective 5.1:** Assess partnerships with local organizations and agencies to provide access to other spaces for programming.

Goal 6: *Promote environmental stewardship and education.*

- **Objective 6.1:** Continue to develop and incorporate environmental stewardship and education curricula to respond to community values.

Goal 7: *Enhance communications and outreach efforts to increase efficiencies and effectiveness.*

- **Objective 7.1:** Continue to develop and implement an enhanced, streamlined marketing, communications, and outreach plan in response to a need identified to increase efficiencies and create cost-savings.

Goal 8: *Maximize intergovernmental agreements with Boulder Valley School District.*

- **Objective 8.1:** Maximize partnerships with governmental agencies through adjustments to existing inter-governmental agreements (IGAs).

Goal 9: *Evaluate and review the effectiveness and understanding of partnership agreements.*

- **Objective 9.1:** Develop and implement a partnership policy to be used for the development of all new partnership agreements.

4. Parks, Open Space and Trails Maintenance & Management

The City of Louisville Parks and Recreation Department operates and maintains an extensive system of developed parks, trails, and open space properties as well as numerous right-of-way parcels, drainage areas, utility corridors, municipal plazas, and jointly-owned properties. The system consists of 306 acres of parkland, 38 miles of trails, and 1,758 acres of open space (some jointly owned, refer to **Table 7** on page 43).

Tours of a portion of parks, trails, and open space properties were conducted on multiple dates in September, 2010. Parks and Open Space staff was also consulted in a focus group setting on September 29, 2010 to discuss maintenance, management, and operations issues. Additionally, a review of maintenance and management documents provided by the City has been conducted. These documents included budgets, operations policies, contracts, joint use agreements, integrated weed control, and wildlife management plans, as well as general management plans for Open Space properties. Results from the resident survey were reviewed and show a generally high resident satisfaction with Park and Open Space maintenance and management. Survey results also placed high importance on park and trail maintenance, trail connections, and preservation of Open Space lands.

Summary of Recommendations – Park, Open Space, and Trails Maintenance and Management

Goal 10: Define/Improve Park Maintenance Standards.

- **Objective 10.1:** Adopt general Park and Athletic Field maintenance standards.

Goal 11: Define/Improve Open Space Maintenance & Management Standards.

- **Objective 11.1:** Create, review, and update Open Space Maintenance & Management Plans to provide consistency in management practices throughout the system.

Goal 12: Parks & Open Space CIP Improvements.

- **Objective 12.1:** Prepare and revise, as needed, a Capital Improvements Plan for Parks and Open Space to facilitate ease of maintenance, maintain community expectations, and to keep ahead of the potential of deterioration of existing facilities.

5. Financial Analysis

The total operating budget for the Louisville Department of Parks and Recreation decreased approximately four percent from 2008 (\$3,944,896) to 2010 (\$3,817,972). The total budget projection for 2011 shows an increase almost to the 2008 level at \$3,937,972. The Department's operating budget is funded by two primary sources – the General Fund and a dedicated 3/8 percent Conservation Trust - Land Acquisition Fund sales tax that pays for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails. The General Fund represents approximately 75 percent of the total operating budget, and the dedicated sales tax represents approximately 25 percent.

Programs represent the largest portion of the Department's operating budget at 30 percent followed by parks and the Recreation & Senior Services Center, each at 22 percent. Administration and Support follows at 11 percent, Open Space at five percent, Forestry represents four percent, Memory Square Pool at three percent, and the Cemetery represents two percent of the overall operating budget.

On the whole, the Department recovers approximately 46 percent of its total operational costs primarily through fees and charges, and to a much smaller degree, alternative funding sources such as grants and reimbursements for senior meals.

Key Findings Include:

- The need for the continuation of the 3/8 percent Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund sales tax due to sunset in January of 2014.
 - 90% of survey respondents indicate that they will support this continuance. However, shifting this funding from acquisition to maintenance of parks and open space lands should be made a priority of the Department.
- The need to maintain aging facilities will become the highest priority. Some facilities and infrastructure are reaching end of their useful life and will be in need of renovation and/or replacement.
- Identification of additional funding needs based on facility improvements and/or development of new facilities and implementation of staffing recommendations.
- The need to develop a Pricing and Cost Recovery Philosophy that reflects the values of the community.

Summary of Recommendations – Financials***Goal 13: Sustain the high level of service to which citizens have become accustomed.***

- **Objective 13.1:** Ensure continuation of the 3/8 percent sales tax Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund due to sunset January of 2014.
- **Objective 13.2:** Identify and estimate the cost of future maintenance and operations (staffing, supplies, and services) for any newly proposed parks, open space, trails, and indoor facilities to ensure that future development O & M is funded.
- **Objective 13.3:** Create and implement a cost recovery philosophy and policy.

Goal 14: Renovate, Expand, and Develop Facilities.

- **Objective 14.1:** Conduct Feasibility Studies to understand future capital and operational funding and revenue generation potential.

6. Golf Analysis

The City retains a professional golf course management company to operate the Coal Creek Golf Course. The operating agreement is unique in that all golf course employees, standard maintenance, required licenses, insurances, food and beverages services, and non-capital repairs are the responsibility of the management company. Greens fees, golf cart fees, and range fees need to be approved by the City. The City may or may not elect to participate in the funding of capital improvements costs.

The key strengths of the course are many and include high maintenance standards, conservation of water resources through the use of the City's reclaimed domestic wastewater, numerous amenities (clubhouse, pro shop, grass tees on the driving range), and a secluded ambiance as it borders undeveloped open space areas on many of its holes.

Challenges that exist at the golf course focus around improvements that users and staff believe could be made and include upgrades to the driving range/learning center, remodeled/new clubhouse, outdoor seating areas, refurbished sand traps, additional restrooms, drinking water on the course, and increased attention to deteriorating infrastructure (e.g.: irrigation system, pond liners, greens, tee boxes).

Summary of Recommendations – Golf

Goal 15: Implement 2011 Coal Creek Golf Course Strategic Plan.

- **Objective 15.1:** Improve overall maintenance and playability, and secure capital funding for repairs, replacement, and improvements.

7. Plan Implementation

The success of any plan is directly related to its implementation. Goals, Objectives, and Action Steps are outlined to create a process for focus and implementation. Each action item is prioritized with the following completion timeframes:

- Ongoing – Action is already taking place and should continue.
- Immediate Priority – Some action should be taken within the year.
- Short-Term Priority – Some action should be taken within the next one to two years.
- Mid-Term Priority – Some action should be taken within the next three to five years.
- Long-Term Priority – Some action should be taken within five years or beyond.

Over the next five to ten years, many influences will have an impact on the success of this plan. Funding availability, staff buy-in, political and community support will play significant roles in the implementation process.

Goal 16: Maximize Implementation Efforts.

- **Objective 16.1:** Collaborate to strategically achieve the goals of the plan.
- **Objective 16.2:** Inform and empower staff to implement plan recommendations.

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II. Past, Present & Future – The Planning Context

A. Purpose of This Plan

The purpose of the Master Plan is to create a guiding document to provide a framework for the planning, acquisition, development, and administration of park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities for the next 10 years. As the City of Louisville approaches build-out, the availability of lands suitable for recreation activities as well as park and open space dedication will ultimately diminish. This Plan will create a comprehensive and much needed quantitative and qualitative inventory of all park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities; analyze current and forecasted needs; make recommendations; and provide an implementation strategy for the City of Louisville.

B. City of Louisville Context

The City of Louisville lies in southeastern Boulder County, roughly six miles east of the City of Boulder and 25 miles northwest of Denver. Louisville is 7.9 square miles in size with a population of approximately 18,400 residents. The Parks and Recreation Department oversees the parks, open spaces, trails, cemetery, golf, recreation, senior services, and art programs – all services that have contributed to Louisville being named as the “**#1 Place to Live**” by *Money* magazine. The Department has a strong commitment to providing the highest quality services that the community and visitors have come to expect.

C. Related Planning Efforts and Integration

This plan will be utilized in conjunction with several existing planning documents for the City of Louisville and the surrounding area. Where appropriate, this plan provides a connection to planning efforts which include, but are not limited to:

- 1992 – *Parks Master Plan*
- 2001 – Jointly Owned Boulder County-Lafayette-Louisville *Open Space Management Plan*
- 2004 – *Open Space Master Plan*
- 2008 – Citizen Survey
- 2009 – *City of Louisville Comprehensive Plan*
- Ongoing – Operating and Capital Budget

D. Methodology of this Planning Process

This project was led by a team of managers and key staff within the Parks and Recreation Department, the Planning Department, and the GIS Division. An extensive public input process was a key component of the project. The City’s project team met with a team of consultants from GreenPlay LLC to provide input throughout the planning process. This collaborative effort created a Master Plan that not only fully utilized the consultants’ knowledge but also relied on significant input from a fully engaged staff, which in turn will allow them to effectively implement the plan. The project consisted of the following tasks.

- Needs Assessment and Public Involvement:
 - Review of previous planning efforts.
 - Consideration of the profile of the community and demographics, including anticipated population growth.
 - Extensive community involvement effort including focus groups; meetings with key stakeholders, Boards, Commissions, and City Council; community-wide public meetings; and a statistically-valid needs assessment survey.
 - Research of trends and statistics related to parks, open space, and recreation to help guide the efforts of programming staff.
- Level of Service Analysis:
 - Creation of a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the condition of amenities of parks, open space, and facilities using existing mapping, staff interviews, and on-site visits.
 - Enhancement of the inventory data including the following:
 - From initial park and open space location boundaries provided by Louisville, a new set of boundaries was created which more closely reflect actual property boundaries with unique names and identifiers.
 - Created additional park and open space location boundaries based on known parks and open space maintenance responsibilities with unique names and identifiers.
 - Organized and identified alternative provider locations, including ownership and name, into shapefile with unique names and identifiers.
 - Created clean trail shapefile with unique names and identifiers from multiple trail and sidewalk files provided by the City.
 - Created names for non-developed park and open space parcels
 - Created indoor facilities locations shapefile with unique names and identifiers.
 - Created shapefile of 619 individual components within the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails system and their location and unique identifiers.
 - Created a new open space component and scoring system.
 - Interviews with Department staff to better understand information about parks and recreation facilities and services and to gain insight into the current practices and experiences of the City in serving its residents and visitors.
 - Maintenance and management analysis addressing parks, recreation, open space, trail facilities, and related services.
- Assessment and Analysis:
 - Measurement of the current delivery of service using the GRASP® (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Program) Level of Service Analysis, allowing for a target level of service to be determined that is both feasible and aligned with the desires of citizens, as expressed through the Citizen Survey. This analysis is also represented graphically with maps.
 - Exploration of finance and funding mechanisms to support development and sustainability of the system.
- Recommendations and Implementation Strategies:
 - Identification and categorization of recommendations into goals and objectives for implementation.
 - Development of an action plan for recommendations and capital improvements to support the implementation of the plan.

E. Project Timeline

• Start-up	September 2010
• Needs Assessment/Public Involvement	September – October 2010
• Survey	November 2010
• Inventory and Assessment of Existing Facilities	November 2010 – February 2011
• Analysis Programs and Services	January 2011
• Financial Analysis	February 2011
• Findings Presentation	March 2011
• Draft Recommendations	October 2011
• Draft Master Plan	November 2011
• Adoption of Master Plan	February 2012



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III. What We Want – Our Community and Identified Needs

A. Community and Stakeholder Input

For this plan, it was important to engage the public with sufficient and meaningful mechanisms that would allow for frank and open discussions about the current state and the future of parks, recreation, open space, and trails in the City of Louisville. The process that was undertaken to gain valuable insight to the needs and desires of the community included:

- Focus group/stakeholder meetings
- Public meetings (Including Boards & Commissions)
- City Council questionnaire
- Opportunities to provide input via email
- Statically-valid survey

Focus groups including members of the public and boards and commissions had a total of 21 participants, focus groups including partner agencies had a total of 8 participants, and staff focus groups had a total of 35 participants. The public meeting had an additional 12 participants. There were also approximately a dozen responses to the focus group questions via email.

The following is an overview of the Louisville community opinions in regards to strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for Louisville parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities, programs, and services.

1. Community and Stakeholder Input

Focus group, stakeholder, and public meeting participants were asked a variety of questions with regard to the City of Louisville parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities, programs, and services. Responses to questions about current strengths and issues/needs/problems that the Department can address are in the boxes that follow.



Department Strengths

- Great staff
- Well maintained facilities
- Variety of opportunities
- Attention to quality
- Golf course
- Trail system
- Open Space system
- Well distributed parks
- Community support/building
- Tennis courts
- Downtown District
- Partnerships
- Multigenerational offerings
- Ability to make capital improvements (3/8% sales tax & General Fund)
- Volunteer efforts

Issues/Needs/Problems

- Vandalism – graffiti
- Sanitation – dog waste
- Facility rental costs
- Trail connectivity to neighboring communities
- Safety (access)
- Human-wildlife interaction
- Over used aquatics facilities
- Lack of multi-use fields
- Changing demographics
- Rules enforcement
- 3/8% dedicated tax sunsets in 2014
- Expand knowledge/complete arboretum
- Staff reductions
- Snow removal
- Lack of volunteer program

Other questions asked of the focus group participants were:

- What do you believe to be the most essential services a parks and recreation department provides?
- What improvements/changes would you make in the parks, opens space, trails, and recreation facilities, programs, and services in Louisville today, and in 5 to 10 yrs?
- How can the Department work to responsibly address improvements/changes given its resources?

Those responses are summarized (but are not limited to) in the boxes below.

Essential Service of a Public Park and Recreation Provider

- Positive social impact and interaction
- Safety awareness
- Physical activity
- Teaching Fundamentals
- Affordable alternatives
- Continued acquisition of open space lands
- Athletic fields
- Trails
- Open Space
- Parks
- Golf course
- Senior services
- Summer camp programs
- Maintaining what we have
- Recreation Center

How to Address Improvements

- Prioritization
- ID places to cut back
- 3/8% sales tax education
- Alternative funding
 - Corporate sponsorships
 - Utilize volunteers
- Increased partnerships
- Take care of what we have first
- Bond initiatives
- Contract some services
- Develop cost recovery targets

What Improvements Would You Like to See Today?

- Lower energy use
- Improve partnership w/School District
- More trash cans & benches
- New golf club house and other improvements
- Better enforcement
- Communication/marketing plan
- Tween programming (11-14)
- Additional dog friendly facilities
- Trails Wayfinding
- Fire Break Mowing

What Improvements Would You Like to See in 5-10 years?

- Aquatics center
- Expand rec center
- Multi-purpose fields
- Skate park fenced and supervised
- Continued open space acquisition
- Increased staffing levels
- Parking plan
- Adult Sports
- More Trails
- Year-Round Restrooms in Parks

2. City of Louisville Statistically-Valid Survey

During the week of November 1, 2010, approximately 3,000 surveys were mailed to randomly selected City of Louisville households. The survey engaged the community members with regard to importance of and satisfaction with parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities, programs, and services. The survey also sought their opinion on the priorities for future expansion, additions, or improvements to:

- Outdoor facilities
- Indoor facilities
- Program offerings

The survey also queried priorities for open space management and park maintenance practices along with opinions on the most effective communication tools to reach the citizens about upcoming events, programs, and public input opportunities.

A total of 3,250 surveys were mailed to a random sample of City residents in November 2010, with 3,177 being delivered after subtracting undeliverable mail. The sample size for the statistically-valid survey is 673, resulting in an excellent response rate of 21 percent and having a margin of error of approximately +/- 3.8 percentage points calculated for questions at 50 percent response. ***For complete survey results, see Appendix A.***

Usage Levels

The following facilities in Louisville are used by the greatest proportion of respondents each year:

- City trails (used by 94% of respondents at least once in the last 12 months)
- City open space areas (89%)
- City parks (88%)
- Louisville Recreation and Senior Center (72%)

Importance

Respondents were asked to indicate how important each of the current programs and facilities is to their household. While most options are rated as being relatively important, the following are rated the highest overall:

- City trails (95% of respondents rate them “very important,” a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale)
- City open space areas (93%)
- City parks (91%)
- Louisville Recreation/Senior Center (82%)
- City park maintenance practices (76%)

Meeting Needs

Respondents were then asked to rate how well they thought the same list of programs and facilities currently provided by the City are meeting the needs of their household. Similar to what was important to respondents, the same facilities and amenities also received the most positive ratings as to what was currently meeting the needs of their household:

- City trails (95% “mostly/completely” meeting need, 4 or 5 on 5-point scale)
- City open space areas (93%)
- City parks (91%)
- Louisville Recreation/Senior Center (83%)
- City park maintenance practices (78%)
- City athletic/sports fields (77%)

Respondents who rated any of the facilities as not meeting their needs were asked if they had any comments or suggestions for how these areas could be improved to better meet the needs of the community. There was a wide variety of comments provided, many of which described issues and opinions in regards to the reduction in mowing, crowding at the recreation center (need for more space, longer hours, and more class offerings), Memory Square Pool (longer hours and season, crowding), and the dog parks. The full set of comments is provided in the **Appendix A** and should be viewed in order to address the full extent of comments and suggestions.



When asked why they do not use programs or facilities, or if they do, what is most in need of improvements, respondents most frequently indicated:

- No time/other personal issues (24%)
- Crowding/not enough space (20%)
- Hours of operation (17%)
- Price/user fees (17%)

Response ratings for each of these categories were noticeably lower than typically indicated in most communities, confirming high satisfaction overall with what Louisville has available to residents.

Most Important Programs and Activities

The survey asked respondents to indicate which of the programs and activities were the three most important to their household. This provides the opportunity to not only see what programs are important to respondents, but also to get an idea of how the same programs are viewed in relation to each other, allowing priorities to become more evident. The same four programs and activities that were of need to households were again in the top spots. As shown in the following list, special events emerged as the most important to responding households, followed by fitness and wellness programs.

	% indicating that it is the <u>most</u> important to them	% indicating that it is <u>one of the top three</u> most important to them
• Special events	34%	68%
• Fitness and wellness programs	23%	52%
• Cultural/arts programs	5%	30%
• Swimming programs	7%	22%

Most Important Indoor Facilities and Amenities

As in the programs and activities section, respondents were asked to indicate which of the indoor facilities were the three most important to them and their household. Again, this provides the opportunity to not only see what facilities are important to respondents, but also to get an idea of how the same facilities are viewed in relation to each other, allowing priorities to become more evident. As shown in the following list, the same top four indoor facilities were again in the top spots.

	% indicating that it is their top priority	% indicating that it is one of their top three priorities
• Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	15%	47%
• Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	22%	44%
• Additional fitness class space	15%	40%
• Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes for fitness swimming/competition	16%	40%

Most Important Outdoor Facilities and Amenities

Respondents were asked to indicate which of the facilities or amenities were the three most important to them and their household. While most of the same facilities were again in the top spots, there were a few slight shifts when respondents were asked to indicate their top three priorities. As shown in the following list, regional trail connections outside of Louisville emerged as the most important to responding households, and the outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool increased in relative importance.

	% indicating that it is their top priority	% indicating that it is <u>one of</u> their top three priorities
• Regional trail connections outside Louisville	14%	31%
• Open space areas	10%	28%
• Aquatic center/ swimming pool	14%	28%
• Trail connections within Louisville	9%	26%
• Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	7%	22%
• Designated cross-country skiing/snowshoe trails	6%	20%



Most Supportive Open Space Management Aspects

Respondents were then asked to indicate of which three aspects of open space management they were most supportive. As shown in the following list, trail maintenance became even clearer as the top priority.

	% indicating that it is their <u>top priority</u>	% indicating that it is <u>one of their top three priorities</u>
• Trail maintenance	37%	67%
• Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	15%	46%
• Wildlife management	9%	44%

Opinion of Dollars Currently Being Spent

Respondents were asked about their opinion concerning the number of dollars currently being spent by the City of Louisville for programs, facilities, improvements, and additions. It is notable that approximately 1/3 of respondents did not know, or were unsure about, the dollars being spent. The following figure shows that:

- Over half of respondents (53%) felt the amount spent on providing current recreation programs and maintaining existing facilities was “about right”;
- 45% felt that spending on improvements to existing facilities was “about right,” and 22% said it was “too little”; and
- 45% felt spending to build new facilities was “about right” and 28% said it was “too little.”

Support for Continuation of Existing Sales Tax

Currently, a portion of the funding to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails comes from a dedicated 3/8 percent sales tax. This tax is due to sunset (expire) in January of 2014.

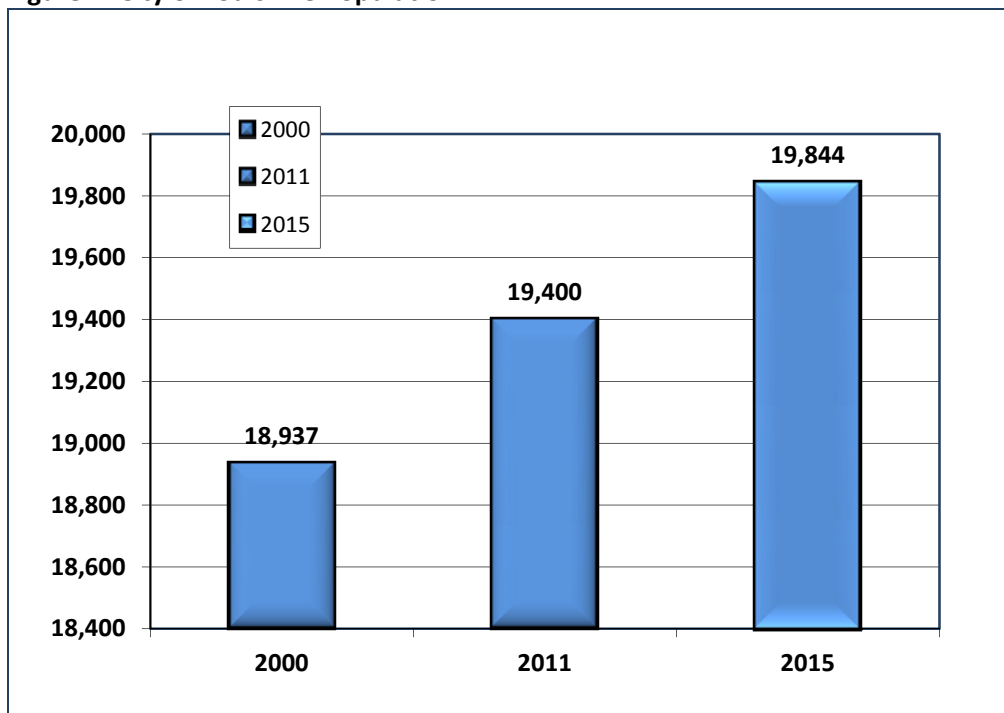
The survey asked “to what extent, if any, would you be willing to support the continuance of this sales tax (through a ballot measure) to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails in Louisville in the future? (As the City nears build out in the future, it is anticipated that use of these funds will be used more for maintenance of parks, open space, and trails purposes than for acquisition and development purposes.)”

- Support for continuation of the tax was very strong overall, with 90% of respondents indicating that they would probably or definitely support the continuation (64% indicated “definitely support,” and 26% said “probably support”).
- Support was slightly higher among newer residents (those who have lived in Louisville 10 years or less).
- Support was slightly lower among empty nesters (households with children no longer living at home).

B. Population and Demographic Trends

To sufficiently represent current and future demographics, the City of Louisville, the U.S. Census, and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) were consulted. Estimated demographic information for this document was taken from City's *Comprehensive Plan*, while projected data was obtained from ESRI. As shown in **Figure 1**, the projected 2011 population provided by the City of Louisville is 19,400 within the municipal boundary area. The 2010 U.S. Census figures put the population at 18,400. The City is forecasted to reach 19,844 by the year 2015.

Figure 1: City of Louisville Population



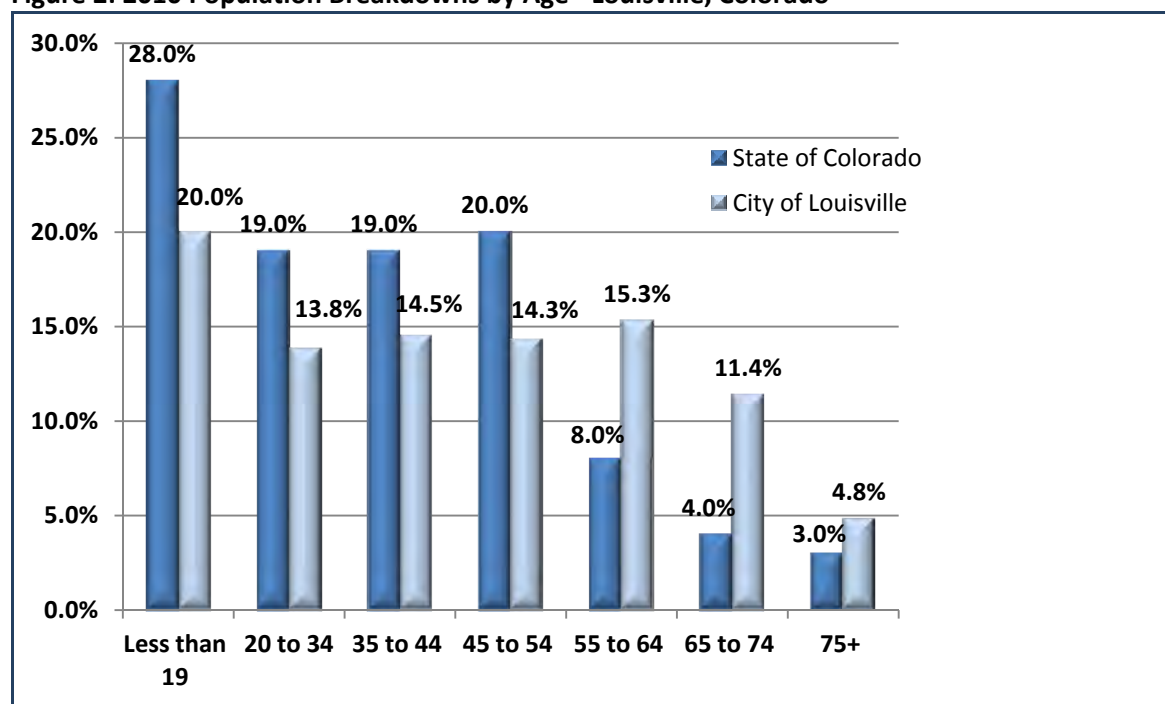
Source: City of Louisville and ESRI

ESRI Business Information Solutions, Inc. was used to supplement the data provided by the City of Louisville as a means to provide comparable information in the following areas: population, age, gender, race, education, household income and size, and employment. The trends discussed in this document were carefully considered based on national, regional, and local research. Implications of the trends are broken down to help identify recreation and leisure needs specific to the City of Louisville.

1. Population, Age Ranges, and Family Information

As part of the population trend analysis, it is important to understand the age distribution in Louisville. The City's *Comprehensive Plan* provided the age distribution breakdown located in **Figure 2** below. A comparison of Louisville and the data obtained from ESRI for the State of Colorado is further illustrated in **Figure 2**. According to ESRI's demographic profile, the median age in Louisville is 38.4, and the median age in the state of Colorado is 36.0. When compared to the State, Louisville has an older population. Much of Louisville's age breakdown illustrates a balanced population among all of the age cohorts, whereas much of the State's population is found in the 20-34, 35-44, and 45-54 age cohorts. Boulder County's Aging Services Division projects that the 55 and over population will grow by 29% from 2010 to 2015. This growth could have a major impact on the demand for additional active and passive senior programs. Recreation staff has also witnessed an increase in the youth population through increased demand of preschool and children's programs.

Figure 2: 2010 Population Breakdowns by Age - Louisville, Colorado



Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions and the City of Louisville

The following age breakdown is used to separate the population into age sensitive user groups.

- Under 5 years: This group represents users of preschool programs and facilities. As trails and open space users, this age group is often in strollers. These individuals are the future participants in youth activities.
- 5 to 14 years: This group represents current youth program participants.
- 15 to 24 years: This group represents teen/young adult program participants moving out of the youth programs and into adult programs. Members of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers.

- 25 to 34 years: This group represents potential adult program participants. Many in this age group are beginning long-term relationships and establishing families.
- 35 to 54 years: This group represents users of a wide range of adult programming, park, and open space facilities. Their characteristics extend from having children using preschool and youth programs to becoming empty nesters.
- 55 to 64 years: This group represents users of older adult programming exhibiting the characteristics of approaching retirement or already retired and typically enjoying grandchildren.
- 65 years plus: Nationally, this group will be increasing dramatically. Pew Research (a non partisan fact tank that provides information on issues, attitudes and trends) reports that by the time all Baby Boomers turn 65 in 2030, 15 percent of the nation's population will be at least that old. Recreation centers, senior centers, and senior programs can be a significant link in the health care system. This group ranges from very healthy, active seniors to more physically inactive seniors.

2. Race

According to the City's *Comprehensive Plan*, race and ethnicity make-up in Louisville, when compared to data provided by ESRI for the State of Colorado, shows less diversity. **Table 1** illustrates that the race with the largest population is White for both areas. With the exception of White Alone, all races in Louisville demonstrate a lower percentage of residents in the remaining cohorts. By the year 2015, ESRI suggests that the diversity index (the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ethnic groups) in Louisville will increase from 32.9 percent to 37 percent, while in the state, it will increase from 57.3 percent to 59.5 percent. Louisville's population is forecast to diversify at a higher rate as the City continues to grow.

Table 1: Race Comparisons for 2010

Race	City of Louisville	State of Colorado
White Alone	91%	80.9%
African American Alone	.05%	3.8%
American Indian Alone	.05%	1.0%
Asian Alone or Pacific Islander Alone	4%	2.8%
Some Other Race Alone	2%	8.4%
Two or More Races	2%	3.0%

Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions and the City of Louisville

3. Education

According to ESRI Business Information Solutions as shown in **Table 2**, the City of Louisville has significantly higher percentages of Bachelor's Degrees and higher education degrees when compared to the State. The City shows a lower percentage than the State's population with education less than 9th grade or without a high school diploma.

National trends reported by the Federal Interagency Forum on Aging Related Statistics in March of 2008 suggest that older people enjoy higher levels of prosperity than any previous generation; with an increase in higher incomes and a decrease in the proportion of older people with low incomes and in poverty. Major inequalities continue to exist for people without high school diplomas who report smaller economic gains and fewer financial resources. Residents in Louisville reflect a highly educated section of Colorado's population. Based on these demographics, "Boomers" and the aging population in the City of Louisville may have higher than average resources to spend on recreation and leisure activities.

Table 2: Educational Attainment – 25 Years and Older (2010)

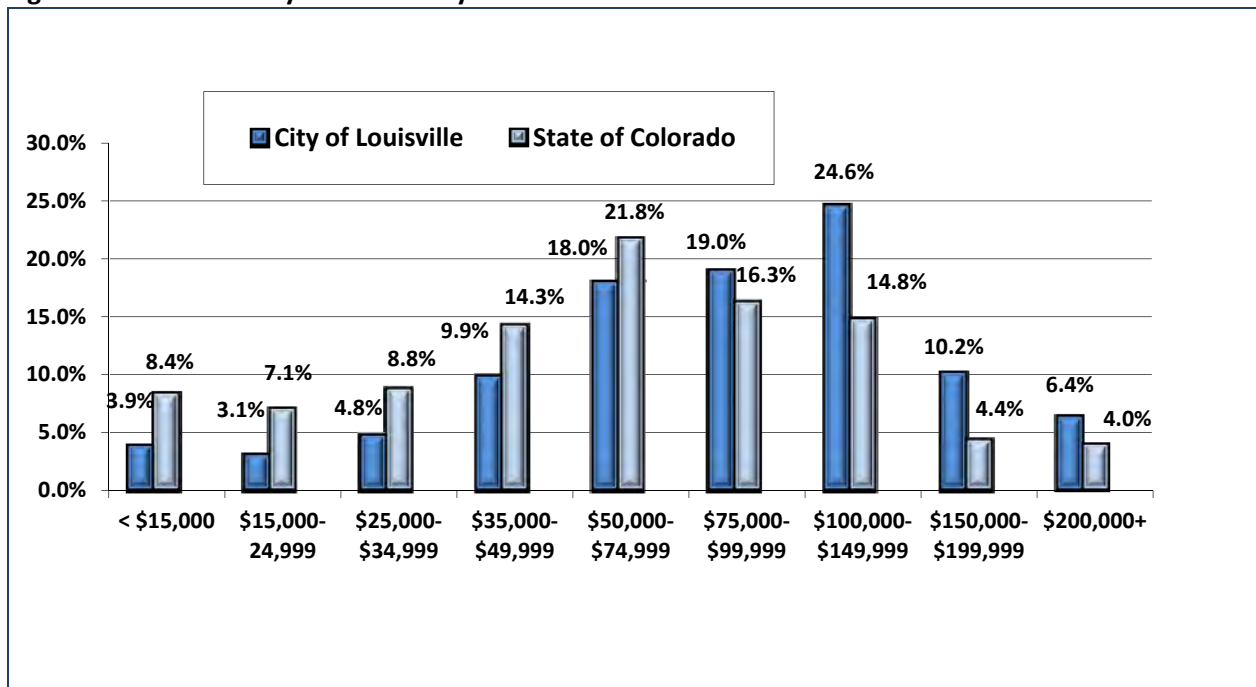
Level of Education Attained	City of Louisville	State of Colorado
Less than 9 th Grade	.8%	4.8%
9 th -12 th Grade, No Diploma	2.3%	6.3%
High School Graduate	10.9%	23.9%
Some College, No Diploma	16.5%	21.5%
Associate Degree	5.5%	7.8%
Bachelor's Degree	37.5%	22.7%
Master's/Prof/Doctorate	26.5%	12.9%

Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions

4. Household Income

According to the City's *Comprehensive Plan*, the median Household Income is \$85,379. ESRI Business Information Solutions indicate that the State has a lower median income than Louisville at \$62,326. Per Capita income for Louisville is estimated at \$40,006, higher than the State at \$30,217.

Figure 3: Households by Income – City of Louisville and State of Colorado



Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions

Figure 3 on the previous page shows a comparison of household income in the City of Louisville and the State of Colorado. When compared with the State, Louisville has higher percentages of the population in the \$100,000-\$200,000+ income categories and lower percentages of the population in the under \$74,999 income categories. The data illustrated above suggests that 60.2 percent of the City's population earns more than \$75,000. According to ESRI Business Information Solutions, in 2010 the annual average amount spent on entertainment and recreation by household in Louisville is \$4,880. This amount does not include travel.

Household Size and Units

The 2010 average household size in Louisville is 2.57 persons, higher than the State (2.55). **Table 3** shows that Owner Occupied Units for Louisville (69.7%), also higher than the State (58.4%).

Table 3: Housing Units (2010)

Housing Units	City of Louisville	State of Colorado
Owner Occupied Housing Units	69.7%	58.4%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	25.3%	29.3%
Vacant Housing Units	5.0%	12.3%

Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions

5. Population Forecasts

The annual growth rate in Louisville is slight at less than three percent, and is projected to remain that way for the next five years. The City's *Comprehensive Plan* has capped the resident population to 23,000 in 20 years.

6. Demographic Trend Analysis Summary

In summary, key demographic trends to reference for future planning efforts of the City of Louisville's Parks and Recreation Department are the following.

- Median age for Louisville residents is older (38.4) than the State (36).
- Age distribution population in Louisville is balanced between age cohorts. The City is anticipated to experience an age shift over the next five years according to Boulder Valley Aging Services, representing a higher percentage of residents age 55+.
- Median household income is higher in Louisville (\$85,379) than the State of Colorado (\$62,326).
- Owner occupied housing units is greater in Louisville than in the Colorado (Louisville 69.7%, State 58.4%).
- Education attainment for Louisville residents indicates more people 25 years and older with Bachelor's and Master's Degrees than residents in the State as a whole.
- Population in Louisville is projected to increase at a slow and steady rate. The City's *Comprehensive Plan* caps population at a total of 23,000 residents in the next 20 years.

C. Leisure and Recreation Trends

1. Influencing Trends

A challenge of parks and recreation departments is to continue to understand and respond to the changing characteristics of those it serves. In this fast-paced society, it is important to stay on top of current trends impacting parks and recreation. The following information highlights relevant local, regional, and national parks and recreational trends from various sources.

The City of Louisville's demographic profile shows slowing population growth in the next five years, compared to the previous 10 years of rapid growth. However, as the City experiences a projected demographic aging shift, staff will need to stay current with diverse trends in the areas of program development, facility offerings, and park/trail usage trends. The trends listed below can help parks and recreation professionals respond to their community's needs.

Aquatics National Trends

According to the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA), swimming ranked fourth in terms of participation in 2009, down two rankings from 2008. Outdoor swimming pools are only open three months out of the year in Colorado. There is an increasing trend towards indoor leisure and therapeutic pools. Additional amenities such as "spray pads" are becoming increasingly popular as well. In some cities spray pads are popular in the summer months and are turned into ice rinks in the winter months.



Swimming is a popular recreational activity in the City of Louisville. In addition to a highly utilized indoor pool, the outdoor pool shows high demand during summer months. The community survey indicates that swimming ranks fourth in terms of need. In terms of how well that need was met, swimming ranked fifth overall.

Athletic Recreation National Trends

Sports Participation

The 2009 National Sporting Goods Association Survey on sports participation found some of the top ten athletic activities ranked by total participation included: exercise walking, swimming, exercising with equipment, bowling, camping, and bicycle riding. Additionally, the following active, organized, or skill development activities remain popular: hiking, running/jogging, basketball, golf, and soccer. **Table 4** further outlines the top twenty sports ranked by total participation in 2009 and the percent change from 2008.

Table 4: Top Twenty Sports Ranked by Total Participation 2009

Sport	Total	% Change*
Exercise Walking **	93.4	-3.4%
Exercising with Equipment **	57.2	4.0%
Camping (vacation/overnight)	50.9	3.0%
Swimming **	50.2	-6.1%
Bowling	45.0	0.6%
Workout at Club **	38.3	-2.6%
Bicycle Riding	38.1	-1.5%
Weight Lifting**	34.5	1.8%
Hiking **	34.0	2.8%
Aerobic Exercising **	33.1	3.0%
Fishing **	32.9	-22.0%
Running/Jogging **	32.2	1.0%
Billiards/Pool **	28.2	-11.1%
Basketball**	24.4	-5.0%
Boating, Motor/Power	24.0	-13.9%
Golf **	22.3	-3.9%
Target Shooting (net)	19.8	-2.4%
Hunting with Firearms	18.8	0.3%
Yoga **	15.7	20.9%
Soccer **	13.6	0.6%

*Percent Change is from 2008

Source: NSGA 2009

** Currently offered by the Louisville Parks and Recreation Department

The *Ten-year History of Sports Participation Report*, published by NSGA, shows national trends in team sports and individual sports. Participation trends for team sports indicate that tackle football, hockey, and soccer had an increase in participation between 1999 and 2009. Since the report, lacrosse has also become one of the country's fastest growing team sports. Participation in high school lacrosse has almost doubled this decade. An estimated 1.2 million Americans over the age of seven have played lacrosse within the previous year. Individual sports show an increase in backpacking, swimming, boating, camping, and exercising with equipment. **Table 5** illustrates a ten year change in participation for selected activities including both team sports and individual sports.

Table 5: Ten-Year History of Sports Participation (in millions) 1999-2009

	2009	2007	2005	2003	2001	1999
Aerobic Exercising	33.1	30.3	33.7	28.0	26.3	26.2
Backpack/Wilderness Camp	12.3	13.0	13.3	15.1	14.5	15.3
Baseball	11.5	14.0	14.6	15.4	14.9	16.3
Basketball	24.4	24.1	28.9	27.9	28.1	29.6
Bicycle Riding	38.1	37.4	41.1	38.3	39.0	42.4
Boating, Motor/Power	24.0	31.9	27.5	24.2	23.9	24.4
Camping (vacation/overnight)	50.9	47.5	46.0	53.4	48.7	50.1
Exercise Walking	93.4	89.8	86.0	81.6	78.3	80.8
Exercising with Equipment	57.2	52.9	54.2	50.2	43.9	45.2
Fishing	32.9	41.0	41.6	42.7	44.4	46.7
Football (tackle)	8.9	9.2	9.9	8.7	8.2	8.4
Golf	22.3	22.7	24.7	25.7	26.6	27.0
GymN/Astics	3.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0
Hiking	34.0	28.6	29.8	26.7	26.1	28.1
Hockey (ice)	3.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.9
In-Line Roller Skating	7.9	10.7	13.1	16.0	19.2	24.1
Kayaking	4.9	5.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mountain Biking (off road)	8.4	9.3	9.2	8.2	6.9	6.8
Running/Jogging	32.2	30.4	29.2	23.9	24.5	22.4
Skateboarding	8.4	10.1	12.0	9.0	9.6	7.0
Skiing (cross country)	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2
Soccer	13.6	13.8	14.1	13.0	13.9	13.2
Softball	11.8	12.4	13.1	12.4	13.2	14.7
Swimming	50.2	52.3	58.0	52.3	54.8	57.9
Table Tennis	13.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.4	8.2
Tennis	10.8	12.3	11.1	9.6	10.9	10.9
Volleyball	10.7	12.0	12.2	10.4	12.0	11.7
Weight Lifting	34.5	33.2	33.5	25.9	23.9	N/A
Workout at Club	38.3	36.83	34.7	29.5	26.5	24.1
Wrestling	3.0	2.1	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.8
Yoga	15.7	10.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: NSGA 2009

Youth Sports

Specific offerings for kids' fitness are slowly increasing in health and fitness facilities. Facilities are offering more youth-specific exercise equipment. Individualized youth sports training opportunities are becoming more popular as well. For youth ages 7 to 11, bowling, bicycle riding, and fishing had the highest number of participants in 2009; however, skateboarding, snowboarding, and tackle football saw the highest percent of increase in 2009. It is important to note that of the six mentioned sports above, football was the only team sport. In-line skating experienced the largest decrease in participation followed by softball and skiing.

Another noteworthy trend is the increase in “pick-up” play in team sports. In recent years, the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association (SGMA) has noticed that participation in team sports has been driven by organized/sanctioned play. However, in 2008, there were seven team sports in which “casual/pick-up” play exceeded organized/sanctioned play. Those sports were basketball, ice hockey, field hockey, touch football, lacrosse, grass volleyball, and beach volleyball. It is believed that this is the result of athletes and their families feeling the pinch of the economy. Many people are choosing the less expensive ways to play sports and stay active.

Facilities – National Trends

The current national trend is toward “one-stop” indoor recreation facilities to serve all ages. Large, multi-purpose regional centers help increase cost recovery, promote retention, and encourage cross-use. Agencies across the U.S. are increasing revenue production and cost recovery. Multi-use facilities versus specialized spaces are a trend, offering programming opportunities as well as free-play opportunities. “One stop” facilities attract young families, teens, and adults of all ages.

The City of Louisville’s demographic profile indicates that 66% of the current population is 44 years of age and younger.

According to *Recreation Management Magazine’s* “2010 State of the Industry Report,” recent economic conditions are leading many park and recreation agencies across the country to cut their budgets, while at the same time participation may be increasing. Whether people are trading in pricier health club memberships, taking advantage of public programs, or staying close to home for vacation, many are looking toward their public recreation facilities to provide recreational opportunities.

The report also summarized a survey that included public, private, and non-profit agencies. The following trends were highlighted specific to facilities:

1. Classrooms and meeting rooms
2. Fitness centers
3. Bleachers and seating
4. Locker rooms
5. Exercise studio rooms
6. Concession areas
7. Playgrounds
8. Indoor sports courts
9. Outdoor sports courts
10. Open spaces, including gardens and natural areas

2. Fitness and Health National Trends

There have been many changes in fitness programs in the last ten years. What clients wanted in 2000 is not necessarily what they want today. Fitness programs that have increased in popularity since 2000 include outdoor exercise, boot camp, personal training, post-rehabilitation, kids-specific fitness, and sport-specific training. Declining programs since 2000 include dance, health fairs, sports clinics, aerobics, stress-management classes, and weight-management classes (*IDEA Health and Fitness Association*).

The American College of Sports Medicine's (ACSM) *Health and Fitness Journal* conducted a survey to determine trends that would help create a standard for health and fitness programming. **Table 6** shows survey results that focus on trends in the commercial, corporate, clinical, and community health and fitness industry. The *Worldwide Survey* indicates the following shift in fitness trends between 2008 and 2009.

Table 6: Worldwide Fitness Trends for 2008 and for 2009

2008	2009
1. educated and experienced fitness professionals	1. educated and experienced fitness professionals
2. exercise programs for children to fight childhood and adolescent obesity	2. children and obesity
3. personal training	3. personal training
4. strength training	4. strength training
5. core training	5. core training
6. special fitness programs for older adults	6. special fitness programs for older adults
7. Pilates	7. Pilates
8. functional fitness	8. stability ball
9. Swiss ball	9. sport-specific training
10. yoga	10. balance training

Source: American College of Sport Medicine

Health and Obesity Trends

The United Health Foundation has ranked Colorado 13th in its 2010 *State Health Rankings*.

The State's biggest strengths include:

- Low levels of air pollution
- Low rate of preventable hospitalizations
- Low rates of cancer deaths and cardiovascular deaths
- Lower prevalence of obesity than most other states

Some of the challenges the State faces include:

- Low immunization coverage
- High geographic disparity within the state

Economic Effects

Inactivity and obesity in the United States cost the country hundreds of billions of dollars annually. Some local governments are now accepting the role of providing preventative health care through park and recreation services. The following are facts from the International City/County Management Association.

- 89% believe that Parks and Recreation departments should take the lead in developing communities conducive to active living.
- Nearly 84% supported recreation programs that encourage active living in their community.
- 45% believe that the highest priority is a cohesive system of parks and trails and accessible neighborhood parks.

As obesity in the United States continues to be a topic of interest for legislators and our government, there continues to be research suggesting that activity levels are stagnant among all age groups. The following are statistics that support this concern.

- Only 25% of adults and 27% of youth (grades 9 – 12) engage in recommended levels of physical activity.
- 59% of American adults are sedentary.
- Children born now have a lower life expectancy than their parents.
- Children use electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, video game systems, television, etc. between 4.5 – 8 hours daily (30-56 hours per week).
- Prevalence of overweight children:
 - ages 2 – 5 years (12.4%)
 - ages 6 – 11 years (17%)
 - ages 12 – 19 years (17.6%)

3. General Programming Trends – National Trends

One of the most common concerns in the recreation industry is creating innovative programming to draw participants into facilities and services. Once in, participants recognize that the benefits are endless. According to *Recreation Management Magazine's*, June 2010 "State of the Industry Report," the most common programs offered included holiday and other special events, fitness programs, and educational programs. Sports training was not in the top ten; however, golf instruction and tennis lessons are a fast paced trend.

Recreation Management Magazine's "2010 State of the Industry Report" highlighted the following top 10 programs Most Commonly Offered:

1. Holidays and Special Events
2. Fitness Programs
3. Educational Programs
4. Day Camps
5. Youth Sports Teams
6. Sports Tournaments or Races
7. Adult Sports Teams
8. Mind Body/Balance (e.g. yoga and tai chi)
9. Swimming Programming
10. Sport Training

Older Adults and Senior Programming

The American Academy of Sports Medicine, (ACSM) released an article entitled, "ACSM Predicts Fitness Trends for 2011." It ranks senior fitness programs first among the list of most popular fitness trends in 2011. Whether it's SilverSneakers, a freestyle low-impact cardio class, or water aerobics, more and more people are realizing the many benefits of staying active throughout life.

According to the National Sporting Goods Association, popular senior programming trends include hiking, birding, and swimming.

4. Marketing

Niche marketing trends have experienced change more frequently than ever before as technology affects the way the public receives information. Web 2.0 tools, and now Web 3.0 tools, are available for agencies to use as a means of marketing programs and services. Popular social marketing electronic tools include:

- Facebook
- Whirl
- Twitter
- You Tube
- Flickr
- LinkedIn

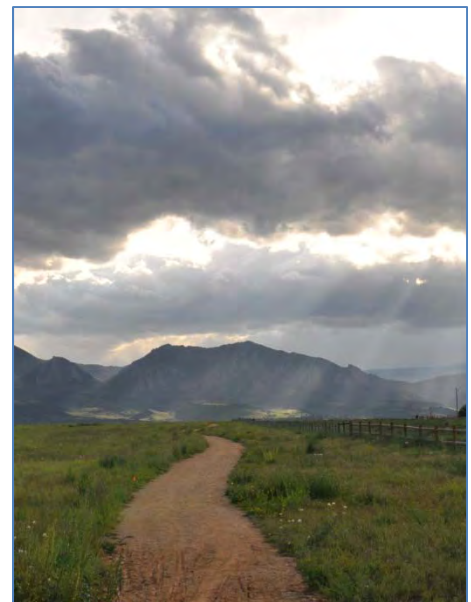
Mobile marketing is a trend of the future. Young adults engage in mobile data applications at much higher rates than adults in age brackets 30 and older. Usage rates of mobile applications demonstrate that chronologically across four major age cohorts, millennials tend to get information more frequently using mobile devices such as smart phones. For example, 95 percent of 18-to-29-year-old cell phone owners send and receive text messages, compared to 82 percent of 30-to-49-year-olds, 57 percent of 50-to-64-year-olds, and 19 percent of 65 and older. It is also a fact that minority Americans lead the way when it comes to mobile access. Nearly two-thirds of African-Americans (64%) and Latinos (63%) are wireless internet users, and minority Americans are significantly more likely to own a cell phone than are their white counterparts (87 percent of blacks and Hispanics own a cell phone, compared with 80 percent of whites).

5. Natural Environments and Open Space

Economic & Health Benefits of Parks & Open Space

There are numerous economic and health benefits of parks and open space, including the following:

- Trails, parks (including open spaces), and playgrounds are among the five most important community amenities considered when selecting a home.
- Research from the University of Illinois shows that trees, parks, and green spaces have a profound impact on people's health and mental outlook. US Forest Service research indicates that when the economic benefits produced by trees are assessed, the total value can be two to six times the cost for tree planting and care.
- Fifty percent of Americans regard outdoor activities as their main source of exercise. *"There's a direct link between a lack of exposure to nature and higher rates of attention-deficit disorder, obesity, and depression. In essence, parks and recreation agencies can and are becoming the 'preferred provider' for offering this preventative healthcare."* – Fran P. Mainella, former director of the National Park Service and Instructor at Clemson University.



The Trust for Public Land has published a report titled: *The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space*. The report makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental, and social benefits of parks and open space:

- Physical activity makes people healthier.
- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and physiological health.
- Residential and commercial property values increase.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and act as natural air conditioners.
- Trees assist with storm water control and erosion.
- Crime and juvenile delinquency are reduced.
- Recreational opportunities for all ages are provided.
- Stable neighborhoods and strong communities are created.

New trends and ideas are also emerging for school age children to be educated about the benefits of their natural surroundings that include the No Child Left Inside Act and the Kids Outdoor Campaign.

According to the 2010 City of Louisville Community Survey, trails, open space, and parks ranked in the top three most important facilities to households.

While understanding the benefits of parks, open space, and trail systems, it is also important to know what residents want in their parks. *Recreation Management Magazine's*, "2010 State of the Industry Report" suggests the top 10 amenities currently included in park facilities are:

1. Playgrounds
2. Park structures like restroom buildings and picnic shelters
3. Open spaces like natural areas and gardens
4. Outdoor sports courts for games like basketball and tennis
5. Natural turf sports fields for baseball and football
6. Trails
7. Bleachers and seating
8. Concession areas
9. Classrooms and meeting rooms
10. Community or multipurpose centers

Amenities and specialty parks that are still considered “alternative” but increasing in popularity include the following:

- Climbing walls.
- Cultural art facilities.
- Green design techniques and certifications such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and the Sustainable Sites Initiative (SITES). A recent Building Commissioners Association (BCA) survey indicated that 52% of recreation industry survey respondents were willing to pay more for green design knowing that it would significantly reduce or eliminate the negative impact of buildings on the environment and occupants.
- Two of the emerging specialty parks include skate parks and adult fitness parks. The Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association estimates that there are about 1,000 skateboard parks in the United States.

Nature Programming

In April 2007, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) sent out a survey to member agencies in order to learn more about the programs and facilities that public park and recreation agencies provide to connect children and their families with nature. A summary of the results follow:

- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of public park and recreation agencies offer nature-based programming, and 61% have nature-based facilities.
- The most common programs include nature hikes, nature-oriented arts and crafts, fishing-related events, and nature-based education in cooperation with local schools.
- When asked to describe the elements that directly contribute to their most successful programs, agencies listed staff training as most important followed by program content.
- When asked what resources would be needed most to expand programming, additional staff was most important, followed by funding.
- Of the agencies that do not currently offer nature-based programming, 90% indicated that they want to in the future. Additional staff and funding were again the most important resources these agencies would need going forward.
- The most common facilities include nature parks/preserves, self-guided nature trails, outdoor classrooms, and nature centers.
- When asked to describe the elements that directly contribute to their most successful facilities, agencies listed funding as most important followed by presence of wildlife and community support.

Note: The NRPA does not represent all of the providers of open space and nature programming, so the statistical data provided above may fall short of representing all nature programming.

Figures from the Association for Interpretative Naturalists, a national group of nature professionals, demonstrate nature-based programs are on the rise. According to Tim Merriman, the Association's Executive Director, the group was founded in 1954 with 40 members. It now boasts 4,800 members, with research indicating that about 20,000 paid interpreters are working nationally, along with an army of more than 500,000 unpaid volunteers staffing nature programs at parks, zoos, and museums. The growth of these programs is thought to come from replacing grandparents as the teacher to these outdoor programs. It is also speculated that a return to natural roots and renewed interest in life's basic elements was spurred as a response to September 11, 2001.

Outdoor Recreation

Local parks and recreation departments are a common place for residents to look when getting outside for leisure activities. It is often the mission of parks departments as well as private or non-profits to get more people outdoors.

The Outdoor Foundation released the 2010 *Participation in Outdoor Recreation* report. The report highlights growth in nature based outdoor activities and continued decline in youth outdoor participation. The Foundation states that the trends show the beginning of adjustments in American lifestyles brought about by a challenging economy, shifting demographics, and changing times. Their research brought the following key findings.

Participation in Outdoor Recreation

- **Return to Nature:** Nearly 50% of Americans ages six and older participated in outdoor recreation in 2009. That is a slight increase from 2008 and equates to a total of 137.8 million Americans.
- **Plans for the Future:** While less than a quarter of all participants reported getting outside two times a week or more in 2009, 82% said that they plan to spend more time participating in outdoor activities in 2010.
- **The Economy:** 42% of outdoor participants said the economy impacted how often they participated in outdoor activities in 2009.
- **Fitness and Health Benefits:** Outdoor participants rate their fitness level at 6.4 on a 10-point scale versus 4.9 for nonparticipants. In terms of health, outdoor participants rate their health level at 7.5 versus 6.6 for non-participants.
- **Preservation of Land:** The majority of Americans agree that preserving undeveloped land for outdoor recreation is important. A large percentage of outdoor participants also believe that developing local parks and hiking and walking trails is important and that there should be more outdoor education and activities during the school day.

Youth

- **More Indoor Youth:** An overall downward slide in outdoor recreation among 6 to 12 year olds was realized.
- **The Influence of Family:** Most youth are introduced to outdoor activities by parents, friends, family, and relatives.
- **Physical education in schools:** The importance cannot be understated. Among adults ages 18 and older who are current outdoor participants, 83% say they had PE in school between the ages of 6 and 12. That compares with just 70% of non-outdoor participants.

6. Recreation and Park Administration National Trends

Municipal parks and recreation structures and delivery systems have changed, and more alternative methods of delivering services are emerging. Certain services are being contracted out, and cooperative agreements with non-profit groups and other public institutions are being developed. Newer partners include the health system, social services, justice system, education, the corporate sector, and community service agencies. These partnerships reflect both a broader interpretation of the mandate of parks and recreation agencies and the increased willingness of other sectors to work together to address community issues. The relationship with health agencies is vital in promoting wellness. The traditional relationship with education and the sharing of facilities through joint-use agreements is evolving into cooperative planning and programming aimed at addressing youth inactivity levels and community needs.

Listed below are additional administrative national trends:

- Level of subsidy for programs is lessening and more “enterprise” activities are being developed, thereby allowing subsidy to be used where deemed appropriate.
- Information technology allows for better tracking and reporting.
- Pricing is often determined by peak, off-peak, and off-season rates.
- More agencies are partnering with private, public, and non-profit groups.
 - Households are larger (3.6 vs. 2.6 people).
 - Households are younger (27.6 years vs. 36.4 years median age).
 - 89.5% speak a language other than English at home; 23.7% speak English “very well.”

7. Trend Analysis Summary

The following are key behavioral trends relevant to the City of Louisville and will be important to evaluate for future planning efforts:

- There is an increasing trend towards indoor leisure and therapeutic pools. Additional amenities such as “spray pads” are becoming increasingly popular as well.
- Some of the top ten athletic activities ranked by total participation included: exercise walking, swimming, exercising with equipment, camping, and bicycle riding. Additionally, the following active, organized, or skill development activities remain popular: hiking, running/jogging, soccer, basketball, football, and skateboarding.
- The United Health Foundation has ranked Colorado 13th in its 2010 State Health Rankings.
- Special events, fitness programs, and environmental education programs were listed at the top 10 programs parks and recreation departments are planning to add within the next three years.
- Trails, parks, and playgrounds are among the five most important community amenities considered when selecting a home.
- A national trend in the delivery of parks and recreation systems reflects more partnerships and contractual agreements reaching out to the edges of the community to support specialized services.
- Environmental education is among the top three most popular programming trends.
- The majority of Americans agree that preserving undeveloped land for outdoor recreation is important. A large percentage of outdoor participants also believe that developing local parks and hiking and walking trails is important and that there should be more outdoor education and activities during the school day.
- Web-based niche marketing tools are more popular for agencies to use as a means of marketing programs and services.

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D. Open Space Benchmarking

Benchmarking is an important tool that allows the comparison of certain attributes of the City's management with similar communities. In any benchmarking exercise it is difficult to find comparison communities because each has its own unique identity, its own way of conducting business, and differences in which populations are served. Open Space programming was identified as an area that could be explored through the use of this tool to obtain comparable data to be used in this plan.

Five agencies were contacted in the surrounding area for benchmarking data. All five responded, including:

- City of Arvada
- City of Boulder (Open Space and Mountain Parks)
- City of Broomfield
- Town of Erie
- City of Lafayette

It is important to keep in mind that organizations do not typically break down expenditures of parks, open space, trails, facilities, and maintenance in the same way. Agencies also differentiate how budget information is organized, which can make it difficult to assess whether or not the past year's expenses are typical to their community. Therefore, the benchmarking information presented here should be used as a catalyst for the City of Louisville to continue researching best practices.

1. Benchmarking Data Sought

Communities were primarily chosen due to their extensive open space land management practices that are similar to the City of Louisville. Benchmarking data includes:

- 2010 budget
- Revenue from fees and charges
- Pricing policies
- Dedicated budget appropriation for open space programming and staff
- Popular/successful programs
- Service provision
- Purposing of open space areas
- Management of open space areas

Budgets

Expense

Of the agencies compared, the City of Louisville's operating budget ranks lowest of those that responded with comparable data. In order to provide a better analysis, refer to the benchmarking matrix in **Table 7**. Some agencies reported personnel expenses while others did not. The Town of Erie's open space programming budget is not separated out of the departmental budget; therefore, it is difficult to use for comparison.

Revenue

Non-tax revenue streams differed across the board with all agencies that reported. The City of Arvada generates revenue through program fees, rentals, grants, and donations, which equated to over \$50,000 in 2010. In addition, the City of Arvada's Open Space Division generated \$2,500 from grazing/hay leases. The City of Boulder reported two revenue streams as well; one of which was \$119,400 from programs, the other of which was \$315,000 from leases, rents, and royalties. The City of Broomfield, the City of Lafayette, and the City of Louisville reported no non-tax Open Space revenue in 2010.

Budget Appropriations

When asked if a percentage of the agency's budget is appropriated directly to open space programming, three agencies responded that yes, they do receive an appropriation. The City of Broomfield indicated that \$3,000 is allocated annually for advertisement, rental of equipment, and supplies for community events. However, it is not sure if all events are open space activities. Louisville, Erie, and Lafayette do not have dedicated budget appropriations for open space programming.

Pricing Policies

A common theme among respondents is a "no charge" theme for open space programming. The Town of Erie reported no open space programming at this time; however, environmental and outdoor activities are offered in the youth programs area and are required to recover 50 percent of direct costs. While Arvada reported that 44 percent of their 2010 programs were offered free of charge, those classes that did require participation fees recovered 20-30 percent of operating expenses.

Boulder and Broomfield reported no charge for open space programming, while the City of Louisville does not currently have cost recovery targets.

Programming

When asked to list 5-10 of their most successful open space programs in the last three years, respondents reported several great programs. This is a good opportunity for Louisville to gain insight as to each community's approach. **Table 7** highlights those programming ideas. The Town of Erie does not currently offer any programming through Open Space.

Below is a sampling of popular open space programs among the communities surveyed.

- Elementary Exploration – Arvada
- Host school field trips to the Nature Center – Arvada
- Arvada Trails Day – Eco Fair Annual Event
- Water Conserving Demonstration Garden Construction and Educational Programming – Arvada
- Meadow Music – Nature Songs, every Tuesday – Boulder
- Destination: Ice Age – Nature hikes – Boulder
- Moonshine – Full moon night hike – Boulder
- Saturn's Rings/Astronomy star-gazing programs – Boulder
- Bats Over Boulder
- Kids' Track Factory – Boulder
- Broomfield Trail Adventure
- Birds of Prey Presentation – Broomfield, Louisville
- American Coyote: Still Wild at Heart Film Presentation – Broomfield
- Kids' Fishing Derby – Broomfield, Louisville
- Numerous wildlife programs conducted by the all volunteer Broomfield Nature Program

- Saturday Scientists – Erie
- Wild Animal Explorers – Erie
- Space Explorations – Erie
- Two annual volunteer work days on Open Space (50-75 volunteers) – Lafayette
- Arbor Day or Open Space Day – Lafayette
- Celebrate Lafayette – participate with a booth to generate interest in open space and volunteer work days

Service Provision

Programs can be delivered in a variety of ways. They can be offered in-house, partnered, or contracted to an independent instructor. When surveying the benchmarked agencies about service provision strategies, many indicated that partnerships provided a successful way to offer programs, and they are delivered through both informal and formal contracts. Popular partners include:

- Colorado Division of Wildlife
- HawkQuest
- Mad Science
- Birds of Prey Foundation
- Neighboring cities – Boulder, Westminster, Arvada
- Boulder County Parks and Open Space

Contractual instructors are also another way to provide programs and services. The City of Arvada and Louisville are the only agencies that reported using contractual agreements with instructors. Their agreements range between 20-60 percent of the revenues going to instructor.

2. Purposing of Open Space Areas

The survey specifically addressed two areas of interest to Louisville staff regarding purposing of open space land. Those topics were dog off-leash areas and winter sports activities. Currently, the City has one fenced area for off-leash dogs on open space. Arvada also indicated one area designated for off-leash dogs on open space; however, upon further investigation the area was identified as a dog park on land designated as a neighborhood park. Louisville resulted in being the only agency with a dog off leash area on open space.

During the public process, winter activities in Louisville's open space areas emerged as an important issue. Currently, the majority of benchmarked communities allow winter sports activities on trails, but do not groom them specifically for this purpose; off-trail use is discouraged. This type of purposing for winter activities seems to be consistent with all reporting agencies.

Management

When asked about management of social trails (i.e. non-official trails created by people), it was evident that most responding agencies were actively working on plans and work efforts to manage social trail development. Below are direct responses from all six benchmarked agencies.

- *Currently mapping all social trails to develop a management plan. – **Louisville***

- *Non-official/trails that people have created on their own: Some are left alone if they do not cause problems such as erosion and increasing vegetative damage over time. Others have been closed off with fencing and signage and have been reseeded. – **Louisville***
- *Soft trails/gravel-crusher fines are maintained as necessary. Volunteers might also assist with weed management, replacing gravel, etc. These are trails that are planned and built by the City and referred to as social trails. They are not plowed. – **Arvada***
- *Open Space Department is developing plans that examine each undesignated trail and will decide to either close and reclaim the trail or integrate the trail into the system of designated trails as is or with modification. – **Boulder***
- *Try to build trails where people want to go but not always successful. Signage, fencing, and revegetation are used to reroute trail users. If need be, may incorporate social trail into system as long as it doesn't create a negative impact. – **Broomfield***
- *Social trails are not prevalent in Town-owned/managed open space areas at this time. There is no formal management. Most open space areas have formal trails provided. – **Erie***
- *Some formalized recognized trails, others remain social trails. No closures attempted yet but expect to address this in policy in 2011. – **Lafayette***

3. Benchmarking Highlights

Following is a summary of key data sought:

- The City of Louisville has the smallest operating budget of the six benchmarked communities.
- It is common to offer open space programming without charging; however, the programming mix among the benchmarking agencies offers a blend of fee-based activities as well as free activities.
- Three of the six communities compared received a budget appropriation dedicated to open space programming.
- Revenue streams for open space programming sections come from sales tax, fees, donations, and grants.
- Open space programming is offered through a variety of service provisions among the six agencies benchmarked. Those are partnerships, independent contractual instructors, and in-house programming.
- Louisville is the only community that provides dog off-leash areas on open space lands.
- Managing social trail development is a common theme for agencies.

Table 7: Open Space Programs Benchmarking Matrix

Topic	Louisville	Arvada	Boulder	Broomfield	Erie	Lafayette
Expenses: Total operating budget for Open Space Section (FY 2010-2011)	\$167,000	Parks Maintenance Open Space Budget FY 2010=\$400,000 Majestic View Nature Center (focus on Environmental Education) FY 2010=\$155,799	\$10,351,000	\$580,000	Does not track Open Space O & M separately (<i>Parks Division budget which was \$1,757,200 in 2010</i>)	\$345,000
Revenue: Total annual revenue from fees and charges (Non- Tax Revenue) (FY 2010-2011)	\$0	FY 2010=\$50,583 (Program fees, rentals, grants, donations) FY 2010=\$2,500 (Grazing/haying leases)	\$119,400 Program Fees \$315,000 Leases Rents and Royalties	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pricing policy regarding fees and charges for open space program planning/target cost recovery	Currently no cost recovery targets	In 2010 44% of programs offered at no cost, 56% were fee-based. The Nature Center generally recovers 20-30% of operating expenses through revenues.	OSMP’s environmental programs are offered free of charge.	Do not typically charge for open space programs. Do charge for grazing on open space property. Revenue is about \$3,800 per year/charge \$105 per horse per month.	No formal open space programming. Do offer environmental/ outdoor education programs through recreation youth programs, required to recover 50% of the direct costs.	Currently don’t charge for events or programs.
Budget appropriation specific to programming	No	Yes	OSMP appropriates a portion of its operating budget to environmental education programming. Exact amount not provided.	Money budgeted for ads, rentals of equipment and supplies for community events. Total budget is approx. \$3,000	No	No
5-10 most successful open space programs within the last three years	Fishing Frenzy, Raptor Programs, Coexisting with Coyotes	Elementary Exploration Env. Ed. School Field Trips to Nature Center Arvada Trails Day-Eco Fair Annual Event Water Conserving Demonstration Garden construction and educational programming WaterWise Water Conservation school outreach program Preschool age nature programs, Boy Scout programs	Meadow Music – Nature Songs, every Tuesday Destination: Ice Age – Nature hikes Moonshine – Full moon night hike Saturn’s Rings/Astronomy star-gazing programs Bats Over Boulder – anything with bats brings crowds Lions & Hikers & Bears Oh My! (for kids) – offered in fall, when bears are active De-Haunting Wild Things – Halloween program Gardening with Native Flowers – offered every spring Kids’ Track Factory – outrageously popular!	Broomfield Trail Adventure, Birds of Prey Presentation, American Coyote: Still Wild at Heart Film Presentation; Kids Fishing Derby at Tom Frost Reservoir, Volunteer Clean-up Day at Metzger Farm, Boy Scouts Bird House Building, Weed Pull at Willow Run Open Space with Westminster and CCOB residents, Series of Coyote Presentations by Mary Ann Bonnell, Naturalist/Educator on the City of Aurora Open Space staff.	Do not currently offer any open space programming through the Parks Division (which is responsible for open space). Do offer a few environmental/outdoor education programs through our Recreation Division, such as Saturday Scientists, Wild Animal Explorers, Space Explorations, Science and our Senses, etc.	50 to 75 people attend two volunteer work days on Open Space; Arbor Day. Partnered with Rec. Center to program in spring at Waneka Lake Boathouse. Partnered with the Rec. Center to conduct bike rides and birding walks during July. Attend Celebrate Lafayette with a booth.
Percent of open space programs by contractual instructors	63%	Approximately 10%	None. All our programs ore offered by staff and Volunteer Naturalists	None but looking at a working relationship with the Butterfly Pavilion. If developed, cost recovery would be 100+, and would be scheduled through the Recreation Dept.	N/A	0% in the last 3 years
Percentage of revenue retained from contractual instructor agreements	\$0	Varies between 20-60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open space programs through formal or non-formal partnership agreements	DOW - Fishing Frenzy Boulder County Parks and Open Space Naturalist occasionally hosts programs	Both. Formal contracts with HawkQuest for event presentation, Mad Science for programs, and agreement with Co. Division of Wildlife for coyote/wildlife programs. Example of informal-Staff or volunteer led programs	N/A	Informal arrangements with the Division of Wildlife, Broomfield Open Space Foundation, Nature Program, Wildlife Masters, and Birds of Prey Foundation, Public Art Committee, City of Westminster	We offer a fishing clinic annually in cooperation with CDOW. This is held at Thomas Reservoir which is also one of our premier open space areas.	Not yet, plan to expand this type of programming.
Agency’s designated open space areas with assigned “of leash” dog areas	Yes- 1 fenced in area	Yes- 16-acre West Arvada Dog Park	No “off leash” specifics (On many City of Boulder, Open Space & Mountain Park properties, dogs are allowed to be off leash if they are proven to be in voice and sight control of their owner.)	No	No	No, have one off-leash area separated from open space.
Allow, and under what conditions, winter sports activities, i.e. snow shoeing, cross country skiing in designated open space areas.	No groomed trails for this purpose but do not discourage that type of recreation on trails. Off trail use is discouraged.	Allowed except in areas where signs prohibit specific activities. Examples: No sledding in areas deemed dangerous. Ice skating on lakes is prohibited.	Snow shoeing, cross country skiing are allowed wherever hiking is allowed. Sledding and other forms of downhill sliding are allowed only in designated areas.	Activities are permissible on trails but do not encourage traversing across other open space areas.	Sledding - This is informal use only and is not formally authorized by the Town.	No restrictions
Manage social trails (non-official) in designated open space areas	Currently mapping all social trails to develop a plan	Open Space Division minimally maintains the trails in cooperation with volunteers.	OSMP is developing plans that examine each undesignated trail and will decide to either close and reclaim the trail or integrate the trail into the system of designated trails as is or with modification.	Signage, fencing, and revegetation are used to reroute trail users	Social trails are not prevalent in Town-owned/managed open space areas at this time.	Some formalized recognized trails, others remain social trails.

IV. Facility Inventory and Level of Service Analysis

This chapter provides an overview and analysis of the parks, recreation, trails, and open space system in Louisville. First, the inventory collection process and level of service methodology is described. Next, an overview of the inventory is provided, including the City of Louisville facilities and key alternative providers. Finally, the service provided by the parks, recreation, trails, and open space system is analyzed.

A. Inventory

Louisville is consistently recognized on a national level as one of the best communities of its size in which to live. Parks, recreation, trails, and open space play a large role in this accomplishment. In order to continue this achievement for the future, it is important to gain a clear understanding of the nature of the service that is currently being provided to residents so that plans can be made to maintain the standards set by the City in the years to come.

1. Inventory Overview and Methodology

Existing Infrastructure

The parks and recreation system can be thought of as an infrastructure that serves the health and well-being of people. This infrastructure is made up of parts that are combined in various ways to provide service. At the larger scale, a park, trail, open space property, or indoor facility form the basic building blocks of the system. Each of these can also be broken down into individual components such as playing fields, interpretive features, or meeting rooms. For this project, a very complete and thorough database of amenities was developed related to the provision of parks and recreation facilities in Louisville. All of the individual components within the system were evaluated and recorded into the inventory dataset.

The inventory was conducted from October 2010 to November 2010. The inventory process for this project included all of the properties and facilities managed and owned by the Parks and Recreation Department and alternative providers. Alternative providers include elementary, middle, and high schools, as well as other alternative providers.

The inventory process was conducted in the field with visits to most of the sites inventoried. The information has been entered into a geo-database for analytical uses and ongoing management tasks.

Alternative provider inventory data was collected by several methods, including site visits, contacting relevant agencies, using GIS aerial photography and consulting directories, or as provided by Department staff.

The purpose of the inventory was to get as complete and accurate a picture as possible of the recreational opportunities and natural resources in and around Louisville. Information was collected on the locations of indoor and outdoor facilities described above and included the location of the facilities and the components at each location. For the purposes of this inventory, components were generally described as features provided for the purpose of a recreational experience for visitors and for the purposes of conservation, urban shaping, and preservation. This includes fields, courts, and other amenities used for organized activities, as well as open turf, natural areas, and features that offer passive or non-programmed recreational experiences. The inventory also includes an assessment of the functionality of each component.

For each owned site or facility, an assessment was also made of factors that enhance or detract from the functionality of the components. These are “comfort and convenience” elements, including the availability of adequate shade, seating, parking, restrooms, etc. The overall design and ambience of the site or facility was also assessed, including such things as good design, pleasing surroundings, etc.

2. Level of Service Analysis

A methodology known as Composite-Values Level of Service Analysis was used to inventory and assess the level of service provided by the current park and open space system. GreenPlay and Design Concepts co-created and trademarked a proprietary version of this type of analysis, called **Geo-referenced Amenities Standards Process (GRASP®)**. A detailed explanation of this methodology can be found in **Appendix B**.

In summary, each relevant component was located, counted, and assessed on its functionality for its primary intended use. A GRASP® score was assigned to the component as a measure of its functionality as follows:

- **Below Expectations (BE)** – The component does not meet the expectations of its intended primary function. Factors leading to this may include size, age, accessibility, or others. Each such component was given a **score of one (1)** in the inventory.
- **Meeting Expectations (ME)** – The component meets expectations for its intended function. Such components were given a **score of two (2)**.
- **Exceeding Expectations (EE)** – The component exceeds expectations, due to size, configuration, or unique qualities. Such components were given a **score of three (3)**.
- If the feature exists but is not useable because it is unsafe, obsolete, or dysfunctional, it may be listed in the feature description, and assigned a **score of zero (0)**.

Components were evaluated according to this scale from two viewpoints. First is the value of the component in serving the immediate neighborhood and second, its value to the entire community.

In some cases, components were counted cumulatively within a park or facility. In such cases, the component was evaluated according to the *experiences* provided. For example, rather than recording each individual piece of art within a park, a single value was given for art *as an experience* within the park. This was also done for historical, cultural, and educational experiences offered within parks.

Next, amenities that relate to and enhance the component were evaluated. The setting for a component and the conditions around it affect how well it functions, so in addition to scoring the components, each park and open space **parcel** or **indoor facility** was given a set of scores to rate its comfort and convenience to the user. This includes such amenities as the availability of restrooms, drinking water, shade, scenery, etc.

Lastly, the overall design and ambiance of the facility or park was recorded as a part of the inventory. Characteristics such as overall layout, attention to design, and functionality inform the design and ambiance score.

With the help of staff, specific open space components were included in the inventory process. These components relate to the current City of Louisville Candidate Open Space Category Definitions and the City of Louisville Candidate Open Space Rubric.

The following categories were added as part of comfort and convenience or design and ambiance scoring.

- Connectivity
- Topographic /Geological Significance
- Public Visibility
- Scenic
- Views
- Historical Significance

The following categories were added as specific components.

- Open Space, Vegetation
- Open Space, Habitat (Wetland/Riparian)
- Open Space, Size
- Open Space, Buffers
- Open Space, Agricultural Preservation
- Open Space, Prairie Dog Habitat
- Open Water

The following categories were not addressed because they are more related to the acquisition of future property than scoring of existing property.

- Recreational Potential
- Existing Condition
- Threat of Development

The assessment findings from each location were entered into a master inventory database/spreadsheet (***See Appendix C: Louisville Outdoor Facility Inventory***). The database serves as a record of the inventory and was also used to perform the GRASP® analysis that follows.

B. Inventory Description

The City of Louisville has over **1,150 acres of park and open space lands (not including 1,060 acres of jointly owned Open space)**, in 142 locations or sites. Overall, the system has 453 components that were identified in the inventory.

The system of parks, trails, open space, and indoor facilities are well-maintained and feature a wide variety of outdoor and indoor components. Based on the 2010 inventory, **Table 8** lists a sampling of statistics derived from the inventory.

Table 8: Department of Parks & Recreation Inventory Summary

Facility	Quantity
Louisville Parks	306 acres
Louisville Coal Creek Golf Course	154 acres
Louisville Open Space	698 acres
Jointly Owned Open Space	1,060 acres
Open Space – Other Ownership	1,117 acres
Parks – Other Ownership	182 acres
Component	Quantity
Arboretum	1
Art Walks	2
Ball Diamonds	10
Basketball Courts	4
BMX Course	1
Bocce Courts	9
Community Gardens	1
Disc Golf Course	1
Dog Parks	2
Horseshoe Pits	4
In-Line Rink	1
Multi-Purpose Fields (9 fields are shared with ball diamonds , The remaining 2 fields are for practice only)	11
Outdoor Fitness Court	2
Playgrounds	12
Picnic Shelters	16
Pool (outdoor)	1
Skate Park	1
Tennis Courts	9
Volleyball Courts	2

1. Facility Descriptions

Outdoor Facilities

Louisville's system of parks, trails, and open space offers a wide variety of outdoor components and amenities. Developed parks are located throughout the city and provide opportunities for active and passive recreation ranging from team sports like softball to individual sports such as skateboarding and tennis. Passive activities such as picnicking and wildlife watching are accommodated throughout the city in both developed parks and protected open space lands. An extensive network of trails connects to parks and open space lands and provides its own set of recreation opportunities.

Detailed information on Louisville's indoor and outdoor facilities can be found in the Project Atlas that was compiled as part of this master plan effort and in the GIS database that was created.

Parks

Louisville has a wide range of park facilities that contribute to the overall park system. The system consists of larger community facilities such as Louisville Community Park and the Louisville Sports Complex as well as smaller neighborhood facilities such as Joe Carnival Park and Memory Square Park. In addition, a variety of parcels such as Mesa Ponds and Dillon Parkway were included in the inventory. Memory Square Park also serves as the location of Louisville's only outdoor pool.



Public Golf Courses

There is one public golf course in Louisville, and it is owned by the City. The golf course is currently managed by an outside management group under contract to the City, and applicable components and acres were included in Level of Service analysis.

Trails

There are over 38 miles of hiking and biking trails within Louisville's trail system. Several types of trails exist, including soft surface trails, natural trails, and paved trails. Some trails are contained within the extent of individual parks and open space, and some meander through the city and connect parks and open space to homes and businesses. In a few circumstances, wide sidewalks (6'-8') used to connect to the greater trail system were included in the inventory. These sidewalks were considered as trails even though they may not meet Louisville trails standards. A breakdown of trail types and mileage are listed in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Trail Inventory

Trail Type	Qty (Miles)
Louisville (Soft Surface)	13.23
Louisville (Pave Trails)	15
Louisville (Sidewalks)	9.8
Other Ownership (All surfaces)	30.4

Open Space

Louisville has an extensive open space system. Open space in Louisville includes large parcels that serve as buffers to adjacent communities and excellent wildlife habitats. Aquarius Open Space and Davidson Mesa Open Space are examples of these large open space areas. Coyote Run Open Space and Hillside Open Space are examples of more centrally located and integrated city open space that contribute to the unique character of Louisville. Small corridors within neighborhoods like Lake Park Trail Corridor and Goodhue Ditch Corridor are examples of open space parcels that weave throughout the city and follow utilities or natural features such as streams.

Community Recreation Center and other Indoor Facilities

Louisville has one Community Recreation Center. It offers a gymnasium, meeting rooms, kitchens, multipurpose rooms, weight/fitness rooms, and pre-school rooms as well as house the Senior Center.

In addition, the city has the Louisville Center for the Arts as well as the Golf Course Clubhouse. The historic building known as the Louisville Center for the Arts hosts small events and performances. The golf course clubhouse primarily serves golf patrons.

2. Alternative Provider Inventory Description

Alternative providers included in the inventory include schools, various open space entities, CDOT rights of way, Public Service Company of Colorado, and a park on Boulder Valley School District Land. In each case, the GRASP[®] scoring system is used and assumptions are made based on the typical condition and accessibility of the item.

Jointly Owned Open Space

Harney Lastoka Open Space and Bowes Open Space are examples of jointly owned open space associated with Louisville. The partnerships associated with these types of open spaces parcels continue to be extremely valuable in preserving the character of Louisville.

Other Parks and Open Space

The proximity of Louisville to adjacent communities also benefits Louisville residents. These alternative providers include City of Boulder Open Space, Boulder County Open Space, City of Lafayette Open Space, City of Lafayette Parks, Jointly Owned Open Space, BVSD Parks, CDOT Parks, and Public Service Company of Colorado. The majority of these properties are located on the perimeter of Louisville but are still important to the overall Parks and Open Space system available to Louisville residents to enjoy and were therefore included as part of the study area.

Table 10: Alternative Provider Inventory included in LOS

Provider	Indoor Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Acres
Elementary Schools (ES)	NA	5 (ES)	NA
Middle Schools (MS)		1 (MS)	NA
High Schools (HS)		1 (HS)	NA
Boulder County Open Space	NA	3	835
BVSD Parks	NA	1	1.8
CDOT Parks	NA	2	11.1
City of Boulder Open Space	NA	3	251.2
City of Lafayette Open Space	NA	2	30.1
City of Lafayette Parks	NA	1	155.3
Jointly Owned Open Space	NA	11	1060.2
PSCOC	NA	1	13.6

Schools

Schools have features such as playgrounds, multipurpose fields, gyms, meeting rooms, and other components that can provide for some of the public's park and recreational needs and reduce the demand on facilities provided by Louisville Parks. Public access to these may be limited for a variety of reasons, and the design and management criteria for school facilities are often different than those for parks.

For the purposes of this study, a list of public schools was obtained and reviewed to provide a reasonable dataset of schools that offer some park and recreational value to the public. While no specific listing of components at each school was generated, it has been assumed that each school has two (2) components (playground, multi-purpose field, etc.) and that, like the parks in this study, the land on which it is located has a basic amenity value. These two components and the parcel are assumed to be meeting the expectations (scores 2) of the community in the same way that park components meet expectations.

The other parts of the GRASP[®] score relate to the comfort and design of the location, and are called modifiers. The aesthetic and recreational standards for schoolyards are typically different from those for parks, so modifiers at schools are generally assigned a value of "Below Expectations" (score 1) even if they meet the expectations of the school. The final component in the GRASP[®] score is the ownership modifier. This is a percentage that is applied to the score that relates to the general public's ability to access the facility.

This translates into the following formula for calculating the GRASP[®] score for a school:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(Number of Components + Parcel) } \times \text{ Component Score } \times \text{ Comfort Score } \times \text{ Design Score } \times \text{ Ownership} \\
 & \text{Weighting} = \text{GRASP}^{\circledast} \text{ Score} \\
 & \text{or} \\
 & (2 + 1) \times 2 \times 1.1 \times .5 = \mathbf{3.3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, in general, all schools receive the same GRASP® score of **3.3**, except in cases where it was decided to conduct a detailed inventory at a specific school as noted below. In the GRASP® Perspectives that follow, that value has been assigned to the location where each school is found and buffered accordingly. This value is also included in computations for the GRASP® Indices that are calculated along with each Perspective. However, since the specific components found at each school have not been identified, any components found at schools are not included in the inventory of components for the dataset. As a result, they are not included in any tables, calculations, or other references that are based on the quantities or values of specific types of components that may occur at schools.

Actual scores were adjusted for several of the schools known to provide a level of service beyond the basic average as described above. Scoring for those are as follows:

Monarch K-8	4.4
Monarch High School	4.4
Fireside Elementary School	3.3
Louisville Elementary School	6.6
St. Louis Catholic School	0
Coal Creek Elementary School	3.3
Louisville Middle School	4.4
Centaurus High School	0

3. Resource Maps

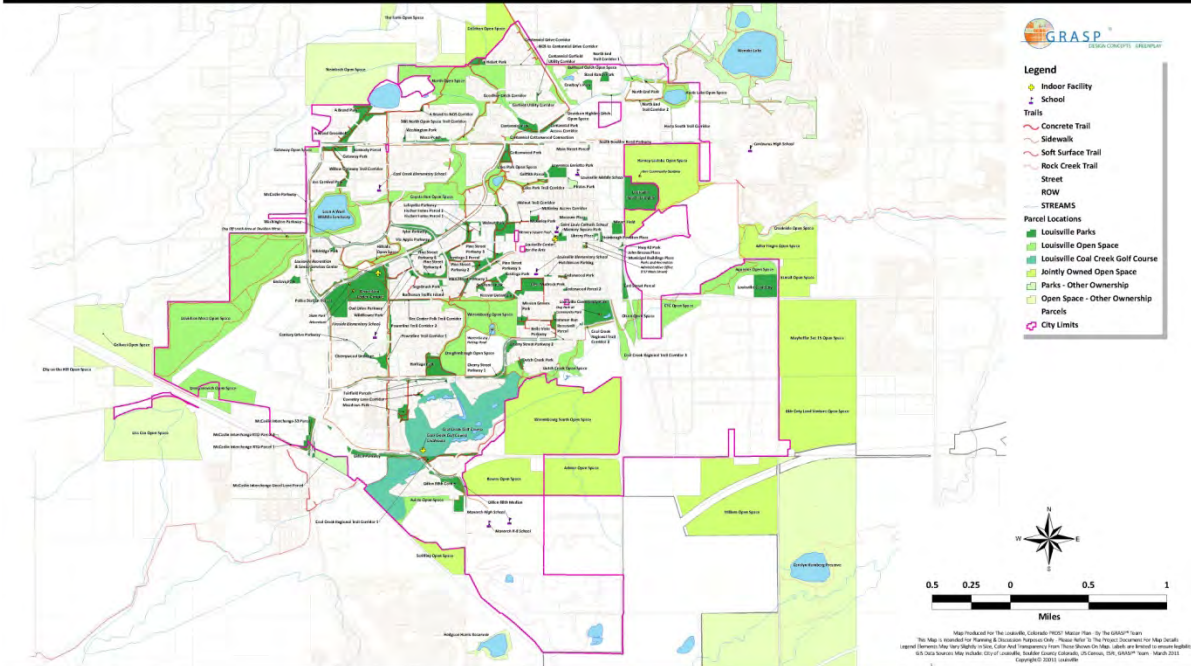
Resource Maps have been created to provide context, location, and population information for the inventory. These maps do not include formulaic analysis but are helpful for comparison and identification. Larger 11" x 17" maps and GRASP® Perspectives can be found in **Appendix D: Maps and GRASP® Perspectives**.

The following maps were prepared for this report:

Map A: System Map
Map B: Trails Map

MAP A – SYSTEM MAP

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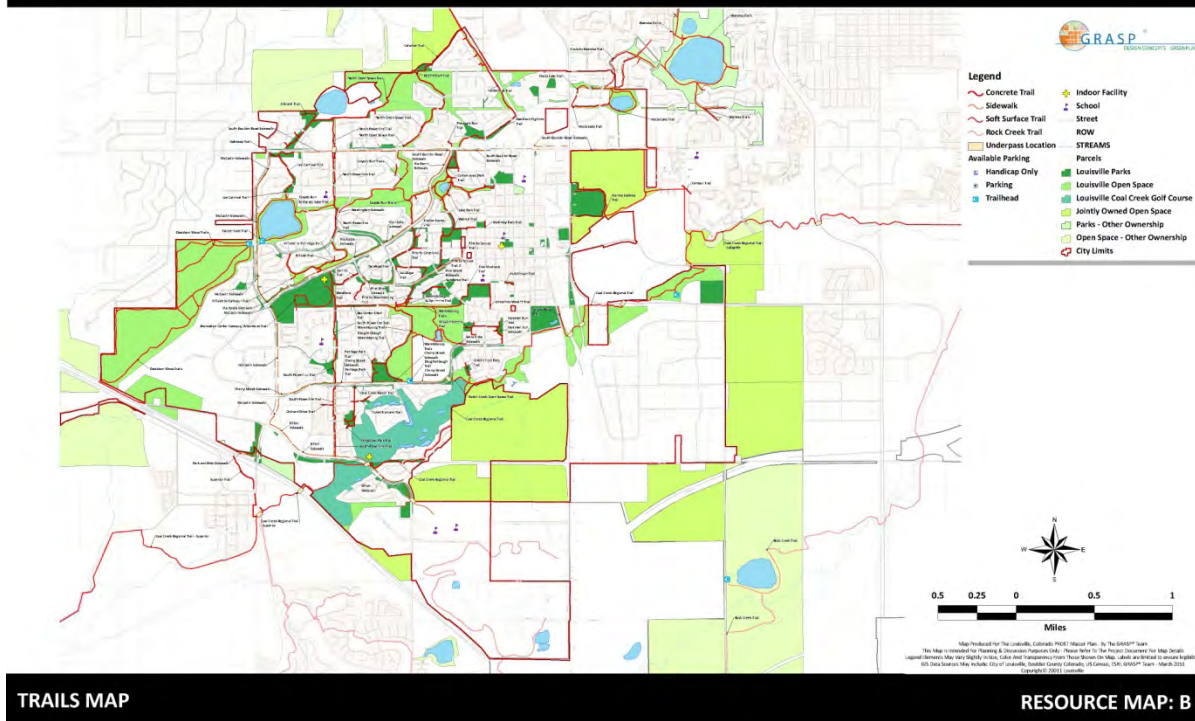


SYSTEM MAP

RESOURCE MAP: A

MAP B: TRAILS MAP.

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C. Level of Service Analysis

For this planning study, one tool utilized was the examination of Levels of Service (LOS). This tool allows for analysis of the quantity, location, distribution, and access to recreation components. LOS is typically defined in parks and recreation plans as the capacity of the system's components to meet the needs of the public. Two methods were used in this analysis. One method used a traditional capacities approach that compared quantity to population. The other analysis used a Composite Values LOS approach. The specific method used here is known by the proprietary name of **GRASP® (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process)**. This method records quantity, quality, and location information regarding the components and through formulaic analysis and displays the information in both chart and map forms.

The following Perspectives were prepared for this report and can be found in **Appendix D: Maps and GRASP® Perspectives**. Larger copies of the Perspectives are available for meeting and presentation purposes.

Perspective A: Access to All Components

Perspective B: Walkable Access to All Components

Perspective C: Walkability Composition Analysis

Perspective D: Access to Trails

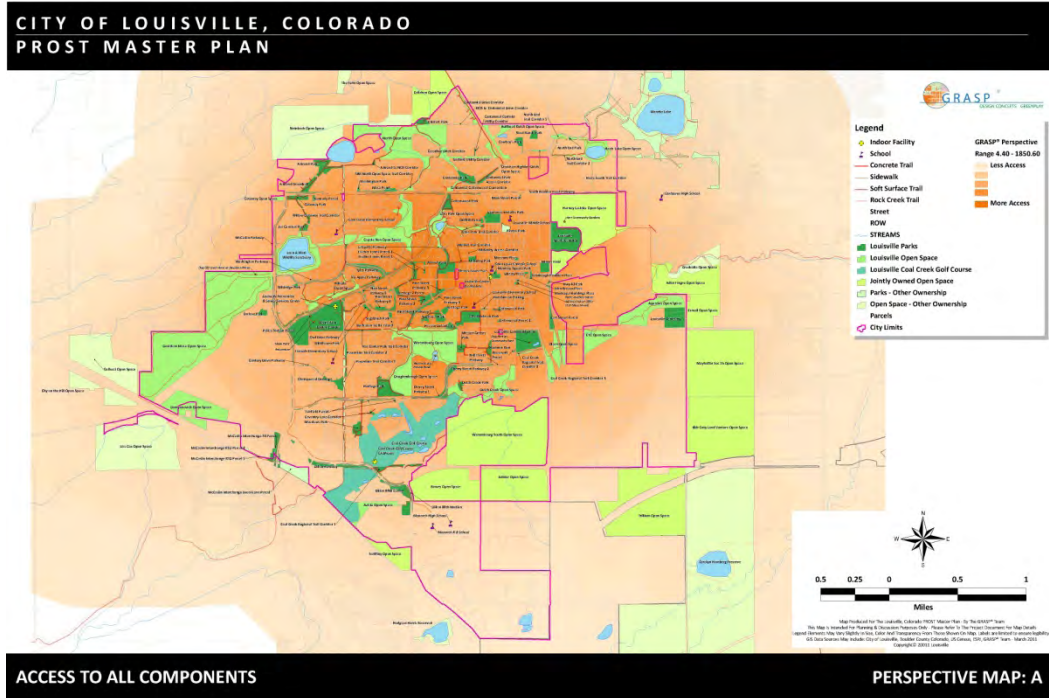
Perspective E: Trailshed Analysis

Perspective F: Access to Open Space

1. Perspectives for Levels of Service

Thumbnails of the Perspectives, including inset maps and excerpts from some of the maps and Perspectives are shown here for reference and are not intended to be legible at this scale. The reader should refer to the larger maps in **Appendix D** for legibility and clarity.

Perspective A: Access to All Components



This Perspective shows the service available from all components combined. This includes all outdoor, indoor, active, passive, and other components, including trails and open space. Service is measured based on the catchment areas described earlier, with a higher value placed on the components that are available within walking distance, or 1/3 mile.

This Perspective shows the overall level of service when all components in the database are considered. The Perspective shows higher levels of service in the core of Louisville, and lower levels around the perimeter. The areas with higher LOS tend to coincide with the developed residential areas of the city, which is normal and appropriate. No gaps in service are apparent on this analysis, i.e. all parts of the city have at least some service (LOS greater than zero).

GRASP® Table A – Access to All Components shows the statistics derived from *Perspective A – Access to All Components*.

GRASP® Table A

Perspective A: Access to All Components				
	Percent of Area With LOS	Average LOS Per Acre Served	Avg. LOS / Pop. Density	GRASP® Index
<i>Louisville City Limits</i>	100%	903	235	164

The first column in the table shows the percent of the study area that has at least some service, (i.e. a GRASP® score that is greater than zero). In Louisville, this number is 100%, meaning that the entire area within the city limits has a GRASP® score that is greater than zero. No area inside the city limits has a score of zero.

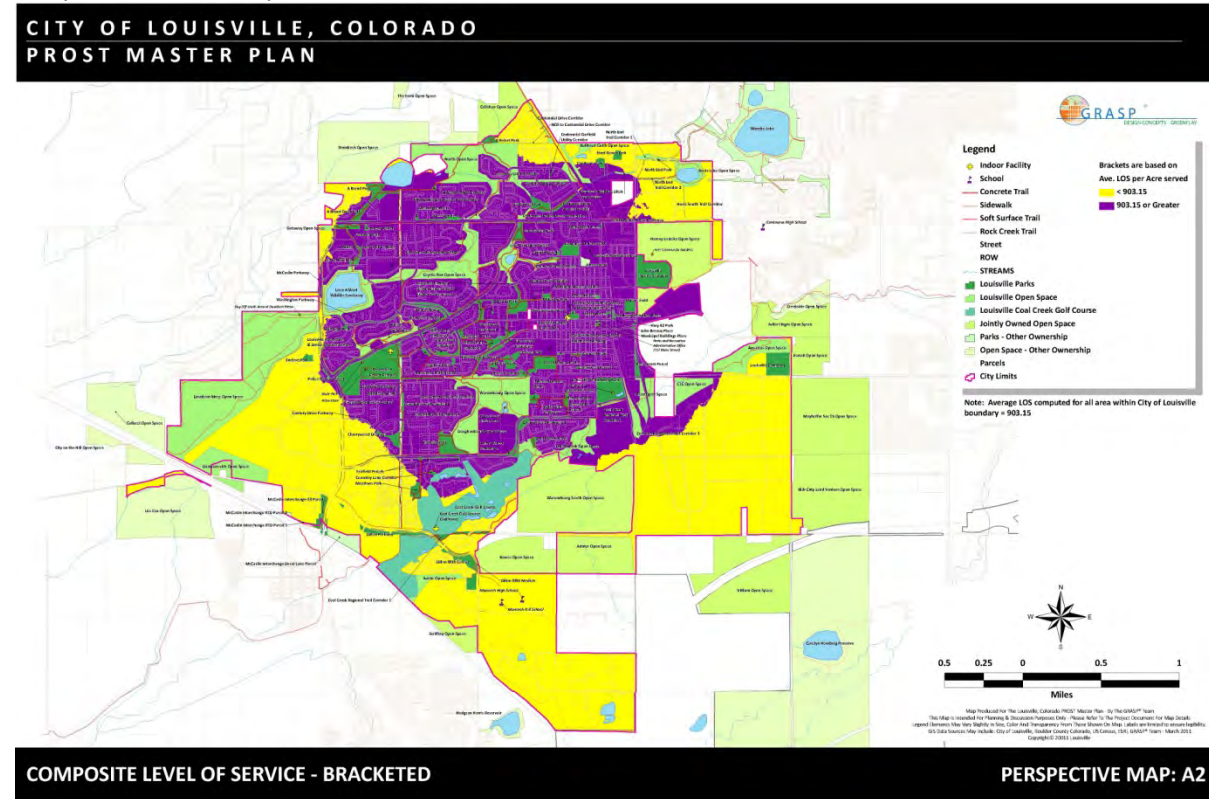
The second column shows the average GRASP® LOS score per acre *for all acres with service*. In the case of Louisville, there is 100% coverage, so this number represents the average GRASP® score for all of the area within the city limits. It is 903 points per acre. There is no “standard” for this number that Louisville should measure itself against. Similar numbers for other communities are shown in **Table 10** simply to provide a sense of the scale and range of this number across differing situations.

The third column is labeled Avg. LOS/Pop. Density. This is a number that is calculated by dividing the Average LOS per Acre Served (903 in this case) by the average population density (in people per acre for all of Louisville). Density in Louisville was calculated by dividing the current population by the number of acres within the city limits. The population number used was 19,656 (as provided by City staff) and a total area of 5,089.6 acres (as derived from the G.I.S.). The resulting density is 3.84 people per acre.

This was done to normalize the LOS that the system provides to the density of the population it serves. The GRASP® Perspective is a density analysis which measures the density of components and the services they provide. Comparing density of service to density of population can be a useful exercise. When this is done, the resulting number is 235. It is inappropriate to say here what the “correct” value should be, or what the value for any given location in the city should be. This information is simply provided to be used in conjunction with other findings to make recommendations for future actions.

Another way to look at LOS from this Perspective is shown on the inset map on **Perspective A-2: Composite Level of Service - Bracketed**. It shows where the cumulative LOS on Perspective A falls above or below a threshold score, which in this case is the Average LOS per Acre served of 903 points.

Perspective A-2: Composite Level of Service - Bracketed



Areas where service is measured to be below the threshold score are shown in yellow on this map. These areas are not necessarily deficient in some way; they simply represent the half of the city where service is measured to be below the average value for the entire city.

Purple areas on the inset map are those where scores are at or above the threshold. From the map, it can be observed that the area that falls above the average score is contiguous and for the most part overlays the residential part of the city. With a few exceptions, areas in yellow tend to overlay non-residential parts of the city. Those residential areas that fall in the yellow zone are not necessarily deficient in their LOS, they simply have a measured service that is below the average score. This map does not show how much below the average they are, and the average is not intended to represent a “minimum” acceptable level of service.

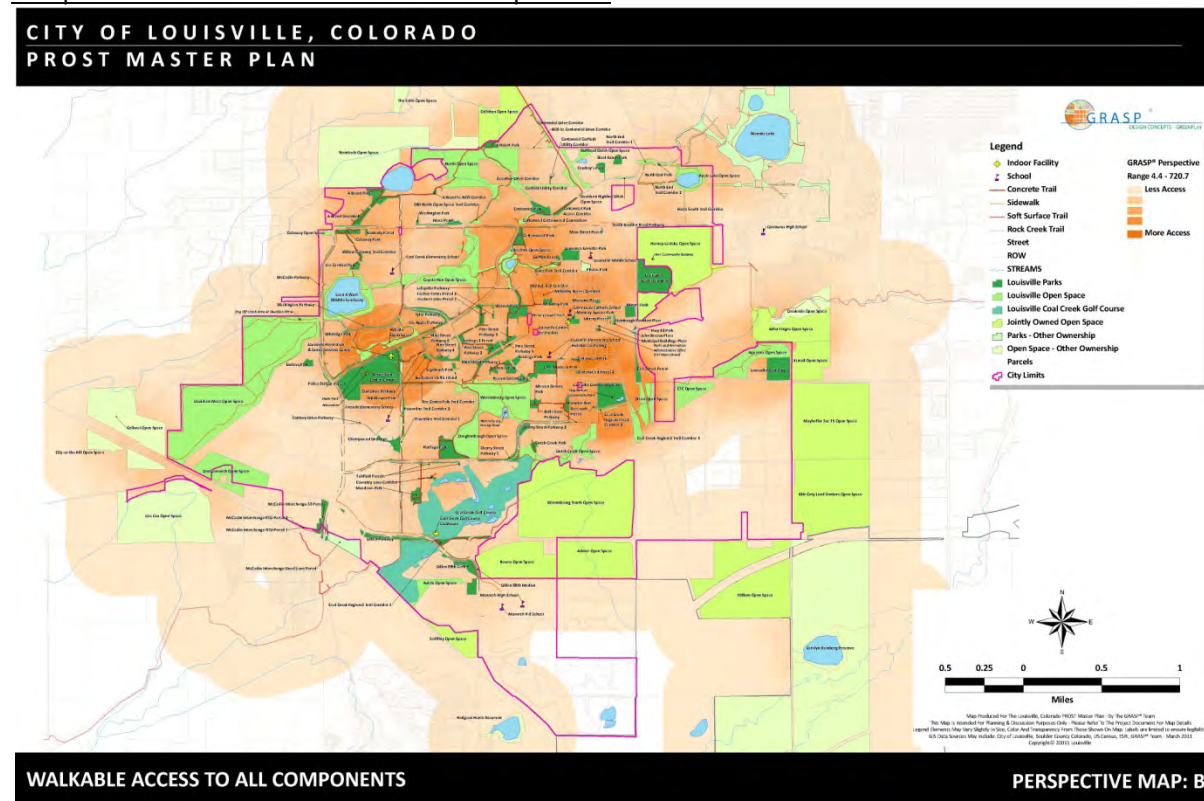
In fact, it is conceivable that areas shown as purple could be deficient in service, if the minimum acceptable score was determined to be higher than 903 points. This analysis is not intended to determine what the minimum score should be. Rather, it is intended to provide a way of measuring current levels of service so that they can be compared to the findings from other instruments, such as citizen surveys, input from focus groups, etc. If those tools indicate that there are places in the city where satisfaction levels are low, or where service inequities or gaps are reported, the Perspectives can be used to measure the actual difference in LOS between those areas and other parts of the city. Actions can then be taken to achieve equity. Targets for the resulting LOS can be established and progress towards meeting those targets can be measured.

In the case of Louisville, no such geographic gaps or deficiencies were identified, and this map helps explain why. If the areas of yellow and purple were scattered and intermingled, or if they did not match up well with the residential areas in the city, it is likely that the survey and other tools would have discovered problems with satisfaction levels and a sense of inequity among residents in different parts of the city. Because service is being delivered at consistent levels and in the locations where people live, such problems are being avoided. *This is a strength of Louisville's parks, open space, and trails system* that the mapping corroborates.

However, this does not necessarily imply that the ***mix*** of features being offered is the one that residents currently desire. It may be that changes and/or improvements are needed within some areas to fit the specific mix of services to the needs and expectations of residents. Again, this is determined through the public process and did not appear to be an issue in Louisville.

Another way to look at the service in Louisville is to consider the total GRASP® value of all of the components within it, regardless of where they are located and/or how their service areas overlap one another. **When this GRASP® number is divided by the population of the city in thousands, the result is called a GRASP® Index.** (The GRASP® Index for Access to All Components is shown in the last column of GRASP® Table A.) In Louisville, this number is a score of 164 points.

Perspective B: Walkable Access to All Components



Perspective B evaluates the city for walkable access to all components. It uses all of the same components as Perspective A, but only the 1/3 mile catchment areas are considered.

While traditional community planning has based the provision of parks and recreation amenities on a model that distributes them throughout the community in order to put them close to homes, that model also assumed that driving to a park would be a relatively normal and acceptable thing to do. However, current planning trends are moving towards a model that emphasizes the provision of adequate green space and recreational opportunities within walking distance of homes. The reasons for this include a desire for healthier living and the goal of reducing traffic congestion and its effects on the environment and quality of life.

The Perspective provides a useful assessment of the current walkability afforded to residents in terms of providing destinations (i.e. park, open space, and trail components) within a walking distance. It can also be used as a baseline from which efforts to improve walkability can proceed.

GRASP® Table B

Perspective B: Walkable Access to All Components				
	Percent of Area With LOS	Average LOS Per Acre Served	Avg. LOS / Pop. Density	GRASP® Index
<i>Louisville</i>	96%	126	40	164

Of the total area, 96 percent has walkable service provided by all components. Compared to many communities across the country, this is a high percentage, and is another reason why Louisville consistently ranks so high in quality-of-life ratings. The main reason Louisville achieves this is because it has a large quantity of trails and open space parcels distributed throughout its undeveloped area.

The average LOS GRASP® score for the city in this Perspective is 126 points. For reference, a “typical” neighborhood park in the typical American residential neighborhood generates a GRASP® score of about 67 points. This means that in Louisville, the value of the components that are within walking distance of the average location is nearly equivalent to that of two neighborhood parks. This is not to imply that this is the same as having two parks within walking distance, because the mix of components within walking distance of the average location might not be the same as the mix found in two neighborhood parks. However, the numerical value of the components is the same.

The Average GRASP® LOS/Population Density is 40 points. This number can be used in the future to plan and monitor the value of the system as population changes, whether due to infill or other effects. For example, if population density increases in Louisville but the number, location, and quality of components stays the same, this number will go down.

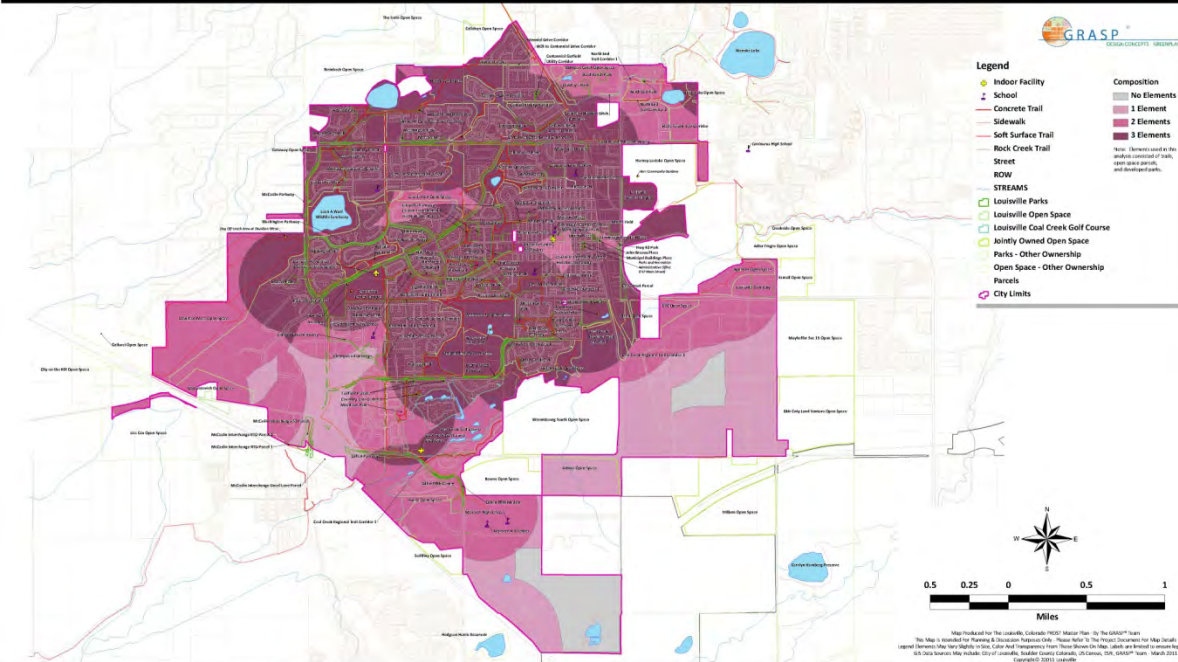
The threshold value for this Perspective has been set at 126 points, which is the Average LOS. As in Perspective A, it can be seen that the areas that fall above the average score tend to overlay the residential parts of the city. In fact, this correlation seems to be even greater here than it was in Perspective A. This means that the residential areas that fell below the threshold in Perspective A are likely to be adequately served, even though their numerical score is below the average in Perspective A. It also indicates that there are virtually no residential neighborhoods that lack at least some degree of walkability.

Perspective B2: Walkable Access to All Components - Bracketed



Perspective C: Walkability Composition Analysis

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO PROST MASTER PLAN



WALKABILITY COMPOSITION ANALYSIS

PERSPECTIVE MAP: C

Perspective C is another way of looking at walkability that analyzes the blend or mix of components available within walking distance of any given location. For this Perspective, the components in the inventory were grouped into three categories: Developed Park Components, Open Space Components, and Trails. For any given location, the map shows whether components from any one, two, or all three of these categories are available within a walking distance.

Instead of measuring quantitative values of the components available at any given location, it measures the selection of components available from any given location in terms of the three broad categories. In effect, it shows the richness of the system in providing a variety of experiences to residents.

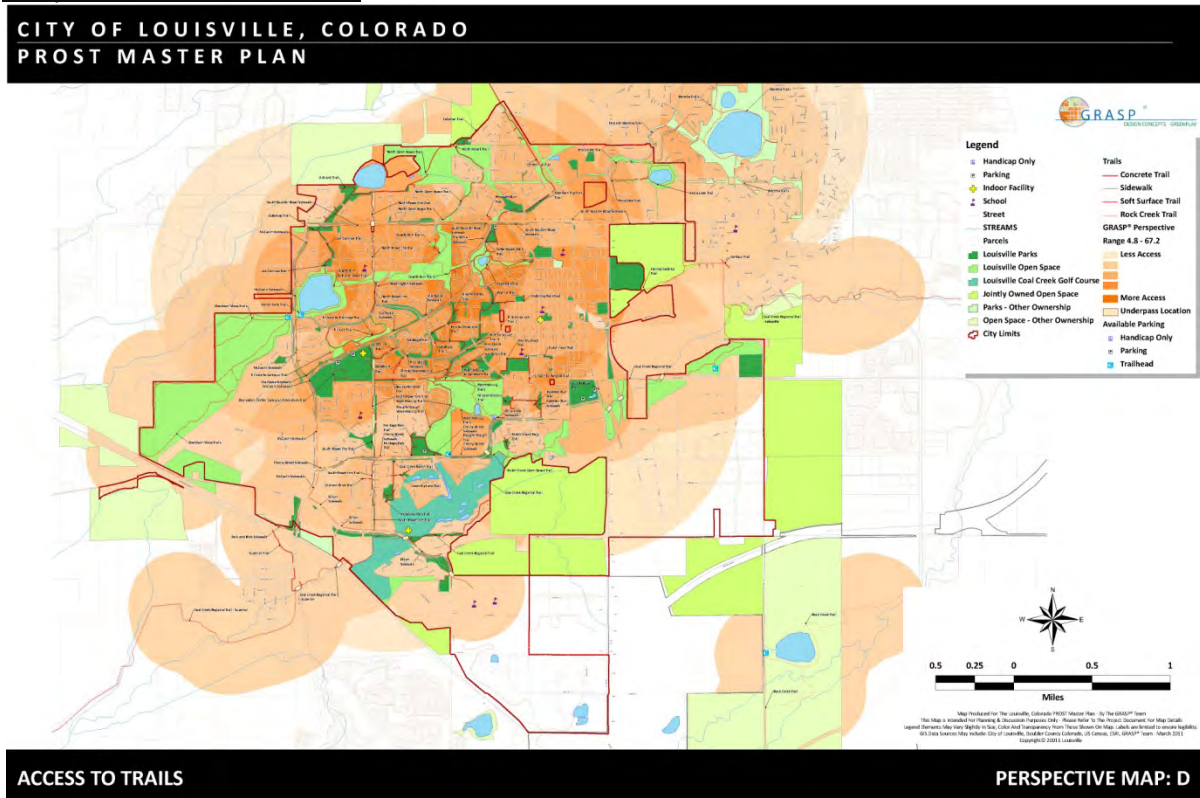
The darkest shade on the map indicates areas where at least one component within each of the three categories of components is available within a walkable distance. In theory, all locations that fall within this shade have access to a choice of at least one developed park component, one open space component, and one trail. In reality, most locations in the areas with the darkest shade probably have access to a wide variety of experiences within walking distance. This includes developed park components such as a playground and/or picnic tables, open space areas for enjoying nature, and trails for walking or biking.

Areas with the medium shade have access to any two of the three categories. Which two categories are not determined, so people there may have access to an open space and a trail, or a developed park and an open space, or some other combination of components from the three categories.

Areas with the lightest shade have access to one or more components, but they are all from only one of the categories. In most cases, this is either a trail or an open space area, but there could be exceptions.

As in the previous Perspectives, this one shows that almost all of the residential areas in Louisville have walkable access to a full range of components from the three categories, which means that they can choose from active and passive enjoyment of natural areas, developed parks, and trails.

Perspective D: Access to Trails



Perspective D shows the relative access to trails from all parts of the city. Darker shades indicate places where service is considered to be higher. This could come from a variety of situations, because a trail within 1/3 mile of a given location offers twice the value in this analysis of one that is more than 1/3 mile but less than one mile away. The shade for any location is derived from the combination of trails that are within 1/3 and one mile of that location.

As in previous Perspectives, the darker shades tend to overlay the residential parts of the city, although there is more variation and mottling within those areas. This is because this map is made up of a relatively small number of components compared to the other Perspectives. Only trails and components directly associated with them are considered here, while the other Perspectives used all of the components in the data set. The Threshold Map and statistical data were not generated for this Perspective, however, another type of Perspective known as a Trailshed Analysis was created and is described below.

[illegible]

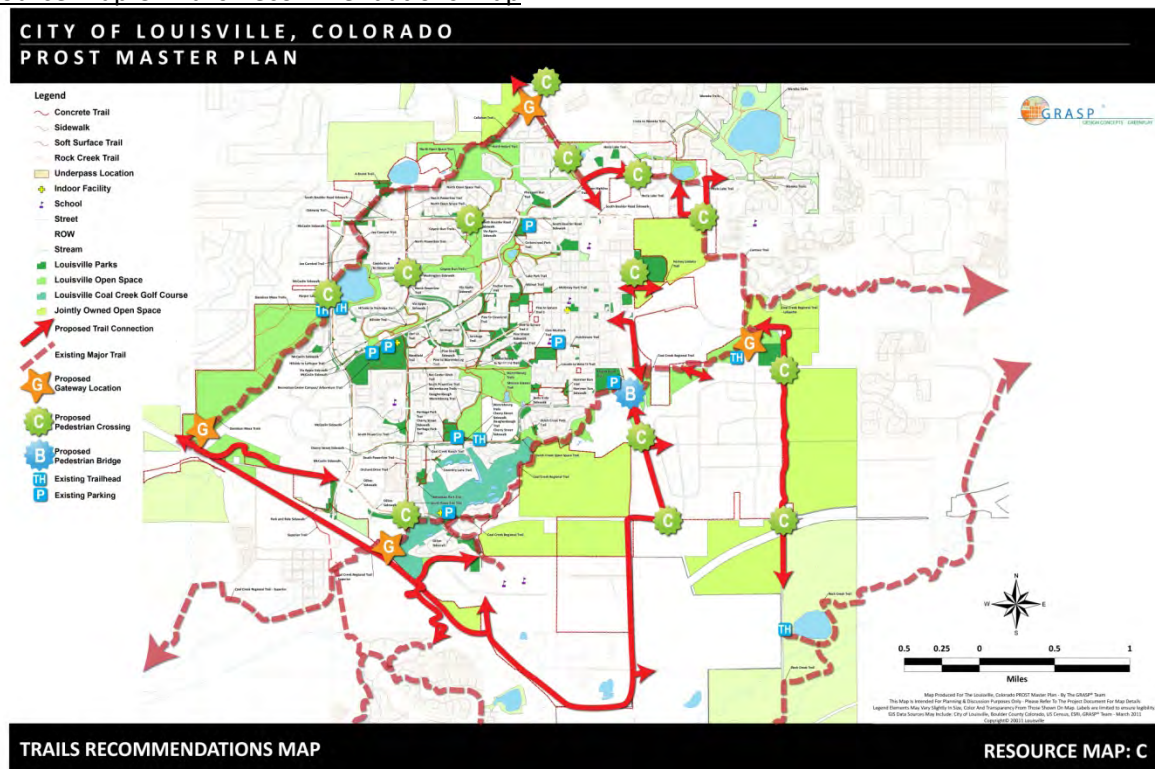
Two distinct trailsheds were identified in the area studied in and around Louisville. These were labeled the Main Network Trailshed, which includes essentially all of the trails in Louisville, and the Rock Creek Trail, which belongs to the City and County of Broomfield and is located in the Southeast part of the study area, outside the city limits of Louisville.

City of Louisville, Colorado

The **Main Network Trail** is shown to provide a high degree of connectivity and access. Within its trailshed are a total of 179 inventories properties including parks and open space properties, eight schools, three indoor facilities, and 398 individual components. Among these individual components are six ball fields, seven basketball courts, two dog parks, seven multi-purpose fields, 14 playgrounds, 17 picnic shelters, and five tennis courts.

Rock Creek Trail is a more rural trail and connects to relatively few components. However, if a connection is established between Rock Creek Trail and the Main Network Trails, Rock Creek Trail would also have access to all of the elements found in the Main Network Trailshed. A trails recommendation map and summary is shown below. A full size map can be found in **Appendix D**.

Resource Map C: Trails Recommendations Map



Existing major trails are shown as dashed red lines and consist of four prominent corridors. Possible future trails and connections are displayed as solid red lines. These future trails serve three basic goals:

1. Provide important connections between the four prominent existing corridors
2. Provide desired pedestrian connectivity within Louisville to important elements such as Downtown Louisville
3. Provide access and connection to proposed and existing regional trail systems and adjacent communities

Coordination and collaboration with adjacent communities or entities such as 36 Commuter Solutions, CDOT, Boulder County, municipalities, and developers and adopting a variety of trails standards is an important element to the development of the overall trail system. Flexibility is key to the success of the process.

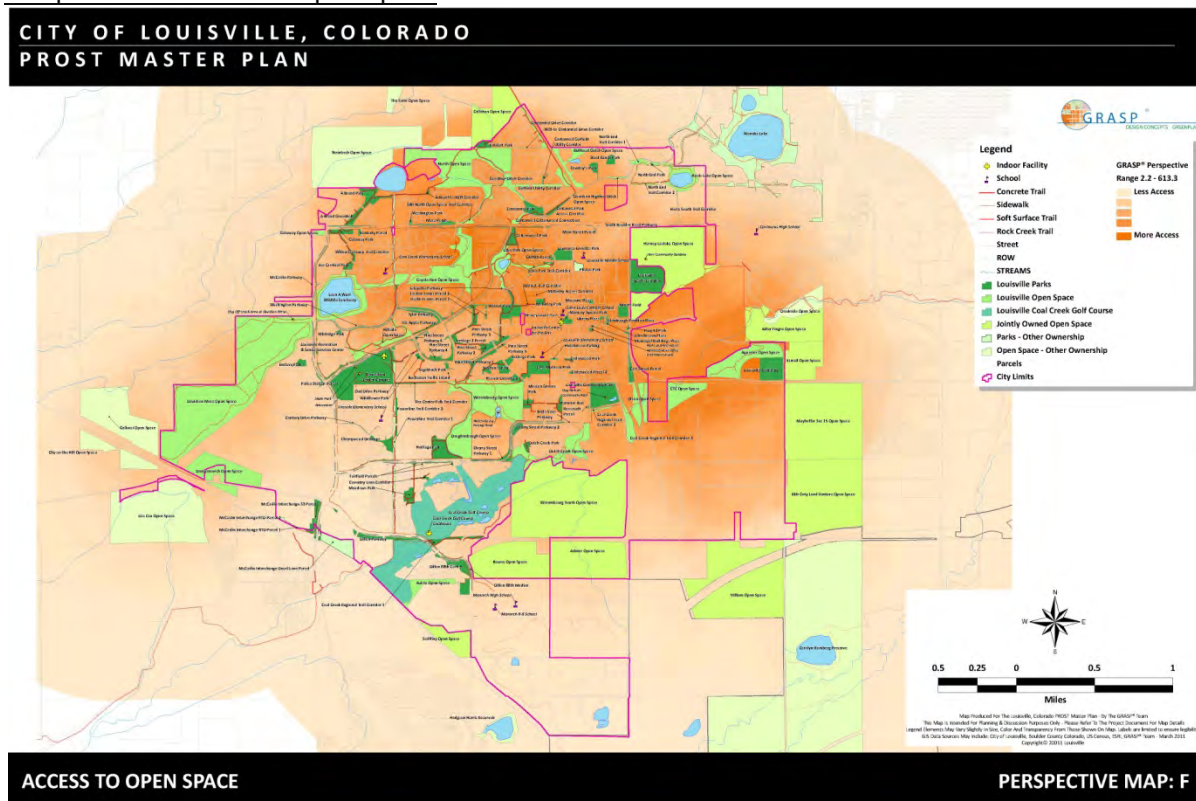
Other important elements of the trails recommendation map include gateways, crossings, bridges, trailheads, and parking.

Gateways are envisioned as a welcome point to the City of Louisville from adjacent communities. Elements of these gateways might include (but are not limited to) monument signs, information kiosks, system map displays, seating areas, and restroom facilities.

Pedestrian safety and accessibility is an important part of any trail system. A number of suggested crossings have been identified to provide safe navigation of the system as it intersects major motor vehicle corridors and railroads. The actual location and number of crossings will require coordination and the public planning process.

As additional segments of trails are added and the trail system grows, the need for additional parking and/or trailheads may arise to allow for access points at critical points in the system. As with the development of any system, opportunities for new trails or connections may arise which are not displayed on this Trails Recommendation Map. Such opportunities should be considered and judged based on their overall positive impact on the trail system and community needs.

Perspective F: Access to Open Space



Perspective F shows access to open space lands and components. This includes associated typical recreation components in addition to the added open space component such as vegetation, wetlands, and wildlife habitats as identified earlier in the inventory description section of this plan.

GRASP® Table F

Perspective F: Access to Open Space				
	Percent of Area With LOS	Average LOS Per Acre Served	Avg. LOS / Pop. Density	GRASP® Index
<i>Louisville</i>	100%	356	93	79

Louisville has 100% coverage for LOS in this analysis, meaning that all parts of the city have open space lands and components within a reasonable distance. It is interesting to observe that shades on the map are darker in the more populated parts of the city, meaning that scores for access to open space is higher there than in the less-dense perimeter. Part of the reason for this is that open space is broken up into smaller parcels in the center of the city and in the calculations for LOS this translates into “more” opportunities to access open space.

Nonetheless, the map shows the net effects of the open space lands woven throughout the developed parts of Louisville. The corridor that begins on the west at Davidson Mesa Open Space and threads its way to heart of the city by way of the Leon Wurl Wildlife Sanctuary, Coyote Run Open Space, and Lake Park is particularly effective at connecting residents to natural areas. This same corridor is also connected to extensive open lands on the north side of Louisville, such as the Steinbach, North, and Callahan Open Space parcels. This kind of connectivity not only enhances the value of open space for wildlife movement, it also brings the natural environment closer to more people.

2. Other Tools for Measuring Level of Service (LOS)

Besides the GRASP® Perspectives and associated LOS numbers, this assessment also uses capacities based analysis tools. One tool determines capacity by comparing GRASP® scoring to population, and the other tool models traditional methods of determining LOS by using straight quantity as compared to population.

Communitywide LOS

Table 11 shows numerical indices for LOS that account for both quantity and quality of components. The table shows the community GRASP® Index for each component, as well as the number of GRASP® points needed to maintain the current indices as the population grows.

Community Components GRASP® Index

The first part of the Community Components GRASP® Index shows the total GRASP® score for that component when all of the components in the dataset are included. During the inventory process, two sets of scores were assigned to each component, a Neighborhood score and a Community-wide score. The Community-wide scores are used to create this table.

Table 11: Community Components GRASP®

Projected Community Components GRASP® Index					
	Current Population	19,656		Projected Population 2021	23,000
	Total GRASP® Community Score per component type	GRASP® score per 1000 population (GRASP® Index)		Total GRASP® score needed at projected population	Additional GRASP® score needed
Aqua Feat, Pool	7.20	0.37		8.42	1.22
Aqua Feat, Spray	7.80	0.40		9.13	1.33
Ballfield	70.80	3.60		82.84	12.04
Basketball	36.60	1.86		42.83	6.23
Bocce Ball	46.60	2.37		54.53	7.93
Dog Park	18.30	0.93		21.41	3.11
Golf	4.80	0.24		5.62	0.82
Loop Walk	45.20	2.30		52.89	7.69
MP Field, all sizes	41.00	2.09		47.98	6.98
Open Turf	31.00	1.58		36.27	5.27
Picnic Grounds	41.00	2.09		47.98	6.98
Playground, all sizes	70.80	3.60		82.84	12.04
Public Art	25.80	1.31		30.19	4.39
Shelter, all sizes	117.10	5.96		137.02	19.92
Tennis	82.60	4.20		96.65	14.05

The second column in the table shows the index that results when the GRASP® score is divided by the current population in thousands. This is the citywide GRASP® Index for that component. The third column in the table shows the total GRASP® score that must exist to achieve the same GRASP® Index at the projected population 2020, and the fourth column shows the additional number of GRASP® points needed to achieve that score.

This information can be used to plan for future improvements to the parks and recreation infrastructure to accommodate growth. Because GRASP® scores are a blend of quantity and quality, it is possible to increase them by either adding components or improving the quality of existing ones. In most cases, a combination of the two will be recommended. Used in conjunction with the Capacities LOS Table, the best combination of quantity and quality can be determined for planning purposes.

The GRASP® Indices also allow the community to benchmark its combined LOS for quality and quantity of service over time and measure its progress. For example, if a community's population stays the same over time, and components are neither added nor removed, the LOS will remain constant *as long as the quality of the components is maintained*. If the quality and functionality of components is allowed to decrease, resulting in lower GRASP® scores for those components, a decrease in LOS will show up in the GRASP® Index. Conversely, if the population remains the same and no components are added or deleted, but some components are upgraded in quality, and increase in LOS will show up in the GRASP® Index.

This is particularly useful for communities such as Louisville that are nearing build-out, and which currently have high levels of service. As the emphasis shifts from growth (i.e. adding components) to sustainability (maintaining what you have), the GRASP® Index is a good tool for tracking LOS as the components in the system begin to age and need replacing.

Capacities Level of Service

For some components, the quantity needed is proportional to the population that will be served by that component. This is a fairly easy calculation when components are programmed for use. The programming determines how many people will be using the facilities over a period of time. Sports fields and courts fall into this category. For other components, the ratio of components to the population may vary, depending upon the size or capacity of the component and the participation levels within the community for the activity served by the component. Skate parks and group picnic facilities fall into this category.

Table 12 also shows the current capacities and projected needs for community components as the population grows. This table closely resembles a traditional LOS analysis and shows how the quantities of certain park and recreation components compare to population. For each component, the table shows the current quantity of that component on a “per-1,000 persons” basis (referred to as the Capacity LOS) and the pro-rata number of persons in the community represented by each component. This kind of analysis can be used to show the capacity of the current inventory – in other words, how many people are potentially being served by park components. It can also be combined with the GRASP® Index to ensure that the qualitative aspects of service are included in the planning process for the future. Just adding new components as the population grows will not be sufficient to maintain existing levels of service if the quality of existing ones is allowed to deteriorate, either through wear and tear or obsolescence. For example, the tables show that a total of two new tennis courts will be needed in addition to the nine courts currently available to maintain current capacity ratios in the year 2020. If the GRASP® score for the existing ones goes down in the meantime due to lack of maintenance, the GRASP® Index will fall, even though the capacity has been met.

It is important to note that capacities tables are simply one tool that can be used to make final recommendations and establish budgets. **The tables assume that the current ratios are satisfying today’s needs and that the same ratios will satisfy needs in the future. In reality, needs and desires change over time due to changes in demographics, recreational trends, and other factors.** The numbers of facilities shown on this table may differ from the final recommendations due to availability of land, ability to upgrade existing facilities, and other factors.

One example of this is the category of Multi-Purpose Fields. Current deficiencies in this category include both quantity and quality: not enough fields, and the ones that exist are not dedicated fields (they are shared with baseball and other sports). Simply carrying forward the current ratio of Multi-Purpose fields to the population will result in a continued deficiency in quantity and will not address the functionality issues of the existing ones.

[illegible][illegible]

3. Comparisons to Other Communities

The following table is a summary of results from some other communities. The values in the table are intended to provide a context and comparison for the analysis, not to imply a set of standards. Results of the analyses will vary from community to community due to a number of reasons, including underlying geography, local expectations, and variations on the set of assumptions on which the analyses are based.

For example, as shown in **Table 13**, data for some of the communities may include alternative providers while others do not. Some may include undeveloped parks and other sites while others do not.

Table 13: Comparative Data

STATE	CITY	POPULATION	STUDY AREA SIZE (Acres)	# OF SITES (Parks, Facilities, etc.)	TOTAL # OF COMPONENTS	AVG. # COMPONENTS per SITE	TOTAL GRASP® VALUE (Entire System)	GRASP® INDEX	AVG. SCORE/SITE	% of TOTAL AREA w/LOS >0	AVG. LOS PER ACRE SERVED
MA	M-NCPPC	828,770	318,926	526	2369	4.5	11800	14	22	93	169
OK	TULSA	384,037	356,383	186	1588	8.5	5536	15	30	87	111
WA	TACOMA	203,984	34,133	104	488	4.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	ARLINGTON	190,000	NA	225	494	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	FT LAUDERDALE	181,095	23,230	91	483	4.5	2662	15	29	98	221
CO	LAKEWOOD	144,369	27,494	105	738	7.0	6476	45	62	100	NA
IA	CEDAR RAPIDS	143,788	45,987	98	759	7.4	2467	17	25	86	300
CO	FORT COLLINS	130,681	33,388	45	619	13.8	2675	20	59	83	217
FL	WINTER HAVEN	100,000	42,191	31	230	7.4	328	3	11	37	175
NC	ASHEVILLE	75,948	27,027	58	378	7.1	1043	14	18	77	323
IN	BLOOMINGTON	72,032	15,001	45	258	5.7	2125	30	47	99	197
MA	BROOKLINE	60,000	NA	74	128	1.8	551	9	7	NA	NA
CA	PALM SPRINGS	50,663	60,442	16	123	7.7	1030	20	64	62	111
UT	SOUTH JORDAN	44,276	14,081	48	172	3.6	1578	36	33	44	30
IL	LISLE	32,200	6,239	39	171.5	4.4	734	23	19	100	262
CO	LOUISVILLE	19,656	5,089	142	619	4.4	3036	154	21	100	903
CO	LONE TREE	10,134	1,382	49	219	4.5	561	55	11	76	226

The table shows that Louisville has the highest values for the GRASP® Index and Average LOS Per Acre Served. This is due in part to the factors described above, i.e. the numbers include alternative providers as well as a detailed accounting of open space lands, which some others do not count. Nonetheless, the large factor by which Louisville exceeds the others probably has a lot to do with why Louisville ranks so high in so many “best places” listings.

The Average Score/Site number is determined by dividing the Total GRASP® Value of the entire system by the number of sites. This number is relatively low for Louisville, indicating a large number of sites.

The extremely high value for Average LOS per Acre Served in Louisville is notable, even if it is not a direct apples-to-apples comparison to the other communities.

4. Level of Service Key Findings

The findings from the GRASP® analysis show what the current levels of service are for a variety of parks and recreation needs. While the GRASP® methodology allows quantitative measurements to be made for levels of service, there are no established standards for what the resultant numbers should be. This is because every community is different. In this sense, the GRASP® analyses are *descriptive* and not *prescriptive*. **The numerical analyses presented here provide a measurement for what the level of service is for a given location, but not what it should be.** Threshold scores have been used to get a sense of where the service value falls above or below an assumed value, but that value is not intended to represent a target or minimum standard. Other tools are used to determine what the value should be in specific cases. These include surveys, focus groups, demographic composition, and others. However, the **GRASP® values can be used in conjunction with other findings**, such as community surveys and public input, **to determine whether current LOS is meeting needs and expectations, then used as a benchmark for creating targets and measuring results in the future.**

The most obvious finding from the analysis is that Louisville is well-served for parks and recreation in the traditional sense. No matter where residents live in Louisville, they have adequate access to a basic set of facilities and components within a reasonable distance from home that, in total, comprise a level of service that is comprehensive and of high quality. This finding is no surprise, given Louisville's record of winning high recognition in a variety of "best places" reports. The system of parks, trails, and open space in Louisville undoubtedly contribute to this success.

When a community is reaching the end of its growth stage and approaching build-out of its lands, emphasis shifts from meeting expanding demands for facilities to addressing the quality of what it provides. When a community has a high level of service like Louisville, the challenge is to sustain that quality as the system ages and matures. Growth and new development bring land and dollars into the system and offer opportunities to provide facilities that are new, exciting, and in line with the latest needs and desires. When land and money from growth are no longer driving the system, other resources must be found to not only maintain the system as it ages and maintenance costs turn into replacement costs, but also to update facilities and provide new ones that address evolving changes in demographics, lifestyles, and other trends. The levels of service identified in this analysis are benchmarks against which Louisville can measure its success in sustaining the quality of its system of parks, trails, and open space.

While the analyses used to determine LOS are very effective at putting numerical values on the physical assets that are offered, they do not measure how effectively the assets offered fit the desires of the public they are intended to serve. Again, this must be determined by other means as listed above. However, once certain types of assets are determined to be desired, the analyses can be used to determine what the value of those assets is (but not what they should be). The current value then becomes a baseline from which targets for improved values can be set, and progress over time can be measured.

Another finding is that Louisville's parks, trails, and open space lands are well-distributed throughout the community. Access to all three of these basic amenities is readily available from virtually every home in Louisville. Even more impressive, these amenities are within walking distance of most homes in the city. This is partly due to the overall land use patterns in Louisville. While the density of development in Louisville is not high, it is not a sprawling city. Development is mostly contiguous and contained within the center of the city, while commercial, industrial, and open space uses are found more to the perimeter. The placement of parks, trails, and open space matches up well with the residential sections of Louisville.

This ties into what may be one of the most useful findings: Louisville's main trail network is well-connected and offers access to almost all of the developed part of the city. While there are some connections within the system that need upgrading and improving, the overall connectivity and distribution of the system would be the envy of most communities in America today. The opportunity exists to make this system not only a premier recreational amenity, but also an effective alternate transportation system that would contribute greatly to the health and well-being of residents. This can be done by addressing crossings where safety and convenience is an issue, improving wayfinding within the system, and by promoting its use as an alternative transportation system that would reduce traffic on streets and improve the overall air quality, energy consumption, carbon footprint, and general health of Louisville's citizens. Louisville is poised to become a national center for alternative energy, and its system of trails can play a strong role in that identity.

Facility Inventory and Level of Service Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions Items are drawn from the inventory and level of service with a primary focus on maintaining, sustaining, and improving the parks, open space, and trails system within the City of Louisville.

Goal 1: Improve trail connections to promote healthy and enjoyable alternative transportation and opportunities for active recreation

Objective 1.1:

Enhance the trail user experience through improved wayfinding and additional safety and comfort features, including informational kiosks at key locations, uniform directional signage, interpretive signage, and access or connections to appropriately placed restrooms.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
1.1.a Establish a trail naming policy and procedure and use this to name trails throughout the system in a way that is intuitive and understandable for users.	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time	Short-Term
1.1.b Create downloadable on-line maps with new trail names. Show distances and key landmarks/destinations on the map.	Parks and Recreation/ GIS	Staff Time/ Consultants \$10,000	Mid-Term
1.1.c Install informational, regulatory, directional, and interpretive signs throughout the system. This should include signs with system maps at key locations, such as where trails enter the city limits, at trailheads, and at key intersections of trails. Directional signs at intersections should point to key destinations and show the distance to that destination. Key destinations should include non-park destinations such as downtown, Colorado Technology Center, Centennial Valley Business Park, Commuter Rail Stations (when completed), and local schools.	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time/ \$100 - \$1,000 per sign	Ongoing, Short to Long- Term
1.1.d At major trailheads and places where trails enter the city limits, install kiosks to welcome visitors and provide useful information. Make these an “identity” feature for Louisville.	Parks and Recreation	\$20,000 or less per Kiosk assuming that design is consistent with the Davidson Mesa kiosk	Ongoing
1.1.e Wherever trails connect to parks & open space, highlight the connection with a gateway, portal, kiosk, or other readily identifiable feature that calls attention and encourages movement from trail to park and vice versa. Ensure that the park functions as a trailhead and/or wayside for the trail.	Parks and Recreation	\$20,000 or less per Kiosk assuming that design is consistent with the Davidson Mesa kiosk	Ongoing

1.1.f Add waysides, activity pods, and rest areas along trails, and improve connections to parks and other public facilities, especially ones with restrooms, when feasible. These could be small play features or “natural play” areas, and could be as simple as a few rocks or logs to climb on with shade and a bench nearby or exercise stations. Identify these features clearly on signs and maps. Consider using a memorial fund as one means of funding wayside improvements.	Parks and Recreation	Contracted Construction cost of \$1,000 - \$100,000 per location	Ongoing
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Objective 1.2:

Improve safety and access, particularly at certain street crossings, and continuity for the trails within Louisville to improve user experience and increase the number of trail users.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
1.2.a Identify and catalogue continuity gaps and locations where trail safety and access should be improved. Coordinate with the Public Works and Planning Departments to extend this task beyond park, open space and trail lands where trails interface with and connect to the street grid and other destinations.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/Public Works	Staff Time/ Consultants TBD	Ongoing
1.2.b Formulate a strategy for addressing gaps and improving trail safety and access. Improved wayfinding can help by identifying the best routes for users to get to their destinations safely and conveniently and directing them accordingly. Other strategies include the use of pedestrian refuges in arterials, HAWK signals, and grade-separated crossings.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/ Public Works	Staff Time Improvement costs variable	Mid-Term
1.2.c Create a classification system for trails. Incorporate the classifications into the wayfinding system.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/Public Works	Staff Time	Short-Term
1.2.d Continue to improve upon the process for prioritizing improvements to the trail system. Safety and access opportunity, such as partnering opportunities to complete trail segments, etc., would be high priorities.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/ Public Works	Staff Time	Short-Term

1.2.e Create an interdepartmental staff team, with Parks and Recreation as a member, to oversee trail planning.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/Public Works	Staff Time	Short-Term
1.2.f Use available information, such as survey results showing the importance of trails to residents, and the role of trails in healthy living and creating a sustainable community, to promote support and funding for trails.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning	Staff Time	Ongoing
1.2.g Continue current success with exploring alternative funding sources for trail improvements, such as Safe Routes to School, GOCO State Trails Grants, Boulder County Transportation Tax Funding, CDOT, etc.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning	Staff Time	Ongoing

Objective 1.3:

Continue to provide connections from Louisville's trails to regional trails and trails provided by neighboring agencies.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
1.3.a Utilize trails recommendation (Resource Map C – Appendix D) to complete the connections of Louisville's trails to nearby trails of other agencies. * Costs to the City will be variable depending on complexity, length of connecting trail, other factors and to the amount offset by partnering agencies.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/Public Works	Staff Time/ CIP Funding	Ongoing, Short to Long-Term
1.3.b Work with other agencies to ensure connectivity to proposed trails and encourage the development of additional regional trails (such as a trail connection to Boulder). Continue to participate in Boulder County's process for requesting regional trails through its annual request for setting priorities.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/Public Works	Staff Time	Ongoing, Short to Long-Term

Goal 2: Maintain existing high levels of service for parks, open space and trails as Louisville matures and evolves

Objective 2.1

Ensure that Levels of Service are appropriate and equitable now and in the future across the entire city so that all residents have equitable access to services.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
2.1.a Review areas where analysis shows Level of Service to be below the overall citywide average (see the Findings Report for the analyses and an explanation of the results). Where areas slated for future redevelopment include an increase in residential density, make sure that plans provide for service in these areas that will be on par with the rest of the city.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning	Staff Time/ Land Dedication/ Development Dollars	Ongoing
2.1.b Continue to identify opportunities for park and open space expansion utilizing current open space acquisition process and by developing a process for park acquisition. Assess new opportunities utilizing the Open Space Zoning process.	Parks and Recreation/ Open Space Advisory Board/ City Council	Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund/Lottery Fund/GOCO Grants	Ongoing – Long-Term

Objective 2.2:

Ensure that changing needs and trends are addressed over time in order to keep services relevant to the needs of residents now and in the future.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
2.2.a Identify opportunities to serve emerging needs if residents express a need for them. Examples of trends that are occurring in other communities, and which could generate new or expanding interest in Louisville include: • Community Gardens • Spray Pads • Cricket • Multi-generational play places • Disc Golf • Outdoor fitness parks • Natural playgrounds • Cyclocross • Bike Parks	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time/ Ongoing Fund, could be similar to a Percent-for-art program (i.e. a set percentage of the budget each year).	Ongoing, Mid to Long-Term

Consider setting aside an on-going fund specifically intended to address needs that may be considered non-traditional and have relatively few participants today. <i>(For example, dog parks and skate parks were once in this category but have become mainstream. By responding to innovators and early-adopters in a small way, Louisville can introduce its residents to things that may later become mainstream and keep its system fresh and engaging.)</i> Approach such investments in a way that allows for re-purposing the facilities if interest in the activity does not catch on or wanes at a later date.			
2.2.b Identify opportunities to provide facilities and services that may have fluctuating interest or participation rates or varying demands in different parts of the city. For example: • Consider providing a dog park in the NE sector of Louisville to balance the ones in the south and west parts of the city. • Track the growth of interest in tennis courts to determine if additional courts are needed in parts of the city. • Address the growing demand for multi-purpose fields through partnerships with other agencies, such as Monarch High School, The City of Lafayette (Harney Lastoka site), or other locations. • Currently there is a need for two multi-purpose fields – one lighted field and one non-lighted field. Field size should be large enough to accommodate a full size soccer field and thus a full size football field or multiple small fields. At a minimum one lighted field to accommodate the multiple uses on a year around basis. Field should to be game quality but also be available for practices.	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time/Costs vary depending on specific projects undertaken	Ongoing

2.2.c Establish a process for identifying facilities that may be re-purposed so that emerging needs can be addressed without having to acquire new land. <i>(For example, the existing in-line hockey rink might be one facility whose need and purpose has declined, and its site might be better utilized for other needs. There may even be new purposes for which the existing post-tension concrete slab is useful, such as a multi-use sport court or an additional tennis court. If the need is there, the rink could become a Championship court for tennis tournaments held on the adjacent courts. Or the rink could be turned into Quick-Start Tennis courts, or Pickleball. If the use of the adjacent skate park warrants, additional pre-fab skate components could be added to the rink slab. Or the slab could become the floor for a large event pavilion with some kind of roof structure over it.)</i> This process will become more important as Louisville passes through build-out and is no longer developing new lands.	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time/ Costs depend on specific projects undertaken	Mid-Term
2.2.d Establish a process for evaluating surplus properties to determine their appropriateness as locations for emerging trends and growing needs or divestment if it has no public value. <i>(For example, some of the smaller properties throughout the city could be good places for local community gardens.)</i> Evaluation criteria should include but not be limited to: • Property ownership and maintenance responsibilities • Property size • Location • Access • Slope and grade • Infrastructure needs • Surrounding development (existing and future)	Parks and Recreation	Staff Time	Mid-Term
2.2.e Identify appropriate citizen advisory groups and/or establish a process for obtaining citizen input on trail and park related issues. These two areas of interest will not necessarily be addressed by the same group or process. Currently, the City does not have a citizen advisory group tasked with providing guidance on parks or trails; however, the City's Public Involvement Policy is utilized whenever applicable.	Parks and Recreation/ Planning/ Public Works	Staff Time	Ongoing/ Long-Term

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V. What We Have and How We Manage – Organizational Structure, Programming, Parks, Open Space and Trails Maintenance and Management.

A. Organizational Structure

The efficiency and sustainability of an agency can be greatly impacted by the way it positions itself to carry out the work effort. Influence and effectiveness of the Department and its divisions can be increased through how the Department is perceived internally, and by others, including other departments, policy makers, and the public. Circumstances are ripe to put the important work of the Department into the best light while clarifying its purpose, relationships, and operating protocol to most effectively serve and reflect community goals.

The Department of Parks and Recreation in the recent past has transitioned, bringing the functions of the Departments of Land Management (parks, open space, forestry, cemetery, horticulture) and Recreation and Senior Services (athletics, aquatics, youth programs, fitness, general programs, senior services). Along with the merger came arts and golf, putting all of these services together under one roof. This is very logical due to the many common threads among these functions, including contribution to quality of life in Louisville, programming, maintenance, equipment, volunteer opportunities, to name a few. However, at this time, there is no Department-wide articulation of mission, vision, and values reflecting all of these responsibilities. In addition, the Open Space effort, initially focused on land preservation through acquisition, has grown and evolved with a need to shift balance toward management of lands and programming to encourage understanding and stewardship of this wonderful resource that is highly valued by the community.

Responsibilities of the Department are served by citizen advisory boards, and other recognized groups, whose make-up and alignment with the Department are varied and inconsistent, causing inefficiency in the soliciting and use of their valued contributions.

Coordination of some staffing functions, including accessing programming/education resources (registration, program brochure, curriculum development, staffing), cross-training, and use of volunteers among the varied functions of the Department, could be better. Currently, well intended efforts are being made, but occur in multiple areas of the department, rendering those efforts inefficient. A single point of coordination to be used as a resource to service many areas of operation would bring more focus and consistency in carrying out the effort.

Louisville has earned its reputation and standing as “Best Small Town in America” through many efforts, including the hosting of special events and other community gatherings, through production of those events or providing opportunities for rental or use of city facilities. Although the Parks and Recreation Department has responsibilities for some of this activity, it has the potential to play a key role in planning, coordination, facility reservation, and maintenance services to avoid the conflict and unanticipated costs that negatively impact the Departmental budget.

The Department is doing an admirable and commendable job as it transitions over time. These areas of concern identified above provide the opportunity for fine tuning, preparing the Department for efficient service into the future. Recommendations in this Master Plan are intended to provide direction for this fine tuning. As the Department continues to mature and the community grows, it will be important to ensure that staffing is at levels which allow the Department to keep up with long-term growth and program expectations in order to maintain the high level of service that Louisville residents currently enjoy.

Organizational Structure Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions Items focus on Organizational Structure changes that will allow the City of Louisville Parks and Recreation Department to proactively address changing needs in order to provide the high quality services the community has come to expect.

Goal 3: Maximize Efficiency

Objective 3.1: Position the Department to Achieve Maximum Efficiency <i>Improve awareness of Department responsibilities and collaboration between the Department, other Departments of the City, Advisory Boards, other established groups/committees, and the Public.</i>			
Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
3.1.a Change name of the Department to the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space to better represent its broad responsibilities including parks (including cemetery, horticulture, forestry), recreation (including seniors, arts), and open space.	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager and buy in from Council and Boards	Staff Time, Board Time	Short-Term
3.1.b Pursue an inclusive process to develop and articulate department-wide statements of Mission, Vision, and Values that reflect community values for the Department's broad responsibilities for parks, recreation, and open space.	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager and buy in from Council and Advisory Boards	Staff Time, Board Time	Short-Term
3.1.c Consider changes (consistent with Charter and By-laws) to structure and operating procedures of appointed advisory boards to provide consistency and to establish an efficient relationship that clarifies staff involvement while maximizing the opportunity for these advisory groups to influence city policy and set achievable expectations. • Open Space Advisory Board (chartered) • Cultural Council • Golf Course Advisory Board • Horticulture & Forestry Advisory Board • Youth Advisory Board	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager and buy in from Council and Advisory Boards	Staff Time, Board Time	Short-Term
3.1.d Determine and formalize an appropriate relationship with recognized community groups to clarify staff involvement while efficiently allowing and encouraging input into city programming efforts. • Senior Advisory Board • Senior Foundation	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager and buy in from Council and these groups	Staff Time, Board Time	Short-Term

3.1.e Reinforce the Department’s relationship with others and responsibilities in regard to city-wide special events in terms of both programming and maintenance, maximizing use of community resources and marketing avenues, minimizing duplication of effort and conflict, and accurately accounting for costs. Particularly for: • Festivals, other events, and rentals • Use of city streets and facilities • Coordination of vendors • Use of P&R facilities • Set-Up & Clean-Up	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager’s office, Downtown Business Association, Economic Development Office, Chamber of Commerce	Staff Time, Group Time	Short-Term
3.1.f Increase collaboration with City Public Works, Police, and Planning Departments by ensuring that Parks and Recreation has an appropriate place at the table for planning, policy development, and current operations. Particularly for: • Inclusion of P&R staff early in the Development Review Process • Early identification of resources needed for implementation of policy or operations	Parks and Recreation Department with support from the City Manager’s Office, Public Works, Police, Planning	Staff Time, Board Time	Short-Term

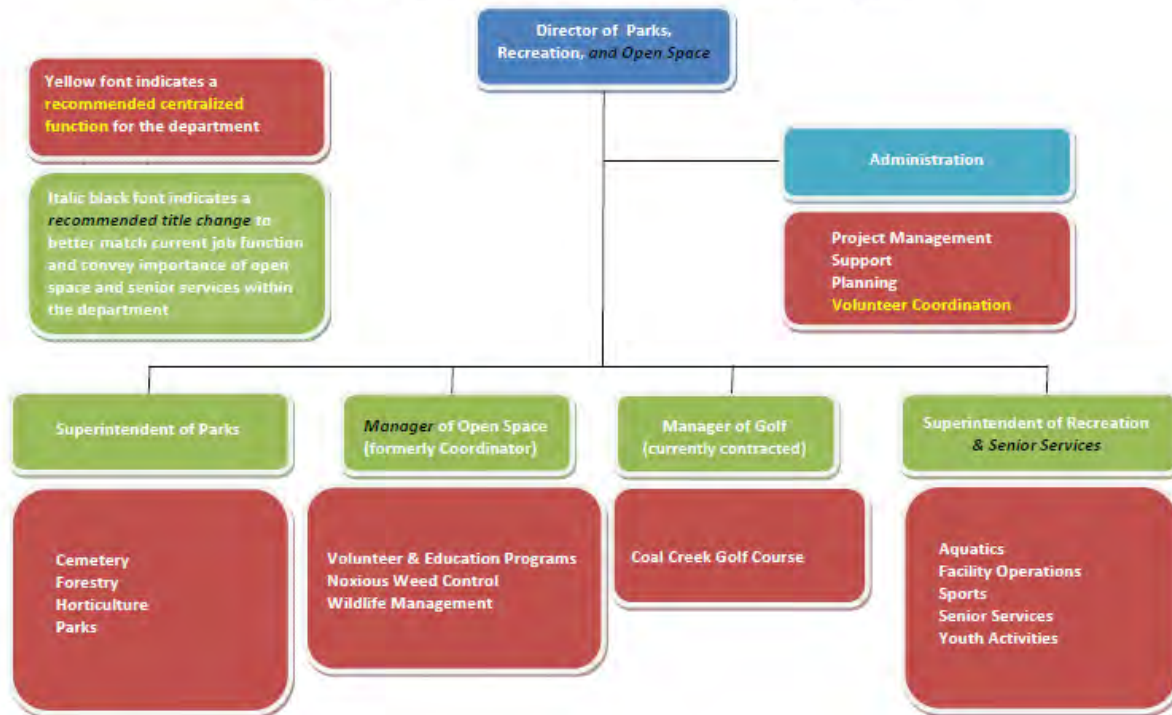
Objective 3.2: Organize Staffing to Achieve Maximum Efficiency

Improve capacity for communication and collaboration within the Department

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
3.2.a Under the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, formalize the establishment of four distinct, yet collaborative divisions and leadership: • Parks (parks, cemetery, horticulture, and forestry), oversight by Superintendent of Parks • Recreation and Senior Services (programming, sports, aquatics, youth activities, facilities, senior services), oversight by Superintendent of Recreation and Senior Services • Open Space, oversight by Manager of Open Space (environmental programming, wildlife, volunteers ecological restoration, noxious weeds) • Golf, oversight by Parks and Recreation Director through a Manager of Golf (currently contracted)	Parks and Recreation Department with Support from the City Manager’s Office	Staff Time	Short-Term

This will allow for the distinctions, independence, authorities, and separate funding where appropriate, while recognizing Department and community values. See recommended organizational chart following.			
3.2.b Establish a coordination function to facilitate awareness of resources and the collaboration needed between recreation, open space, horticulture & forestry, arts, and senior services. Integrate programming/educational services to take full advantage of programming protocol, facility availability and use, registration procedures, pricing philosophy, marketing efforts, evaluation, etc. and provide cross-training. Currently, the Horticulture & Forestry Board, volunteer program, Arts and Culture, and Open Space Advisory Board are all doing programming of some sort, creating challenging circumstances for staff and not adequately addressing the issue of budgets or programming consistency.	Parks and Recreation Department and affected advisory boards and senior services citizen groups	Staff Time	Short-Term
3.2.c Evaluate the current level of staffing (full time equivalents) for fulfilling parks and athletic fields standards for maintenance. Evaluation should consider cost benefit of outsourcing services particularly for specialized work or work needing specialized equipment.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
3.2.d Establish a coordination function to facilitate collaboration for programming/educational services department-wide and for programming facilitated by advisory boards. Integrate programming/educational services to take full advantage of programming protocol, facility availability and use, registration procedures, pricing philosophy, marketing efforts, evaluation, etc. and provide cross training.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
3.2.e Evaluate code enforcement issues on parks and open space lands, as well as lands jointly owned with other jurisdictions and the City's capacity to respond/deal with violations. Identify and prioritize key areas to determine appropriate course of action.	Parks and Recreation Department/PD/Animal Control	Staff Time	Short-Term

City of Louisville Organizational Chart Recommendation



Objective 3.3: Enhance Staffing Levels to Meet the Challenges of a Growing Community

Adequately prepare for the future based on accepted level of service standards and community expectations.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
3.3.a As the community grows, evaluate cost benefit of in-house versus outsourcing of services, particularly those requiring specialized equipment or expertise.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Ongoing
3.3.b Add administrative support function to support the main office, parks and open space, and recreation/seniors locations when the City Shops project is developed and implemented.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Mid-Term
3.3.c Add at least one full-time equivalent to the Open Space Division and expand seasonal staff in Parks and Open Space divisions as the Department takes on more land and/or maintenance/management responsibilities, while maintaining existing assets.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Mid-Term
3.3.d Establish a Department-wide coordination function for volunteer management to maximize the use of volunteers, make the use of volunteers a more efficient process, provide consistency in the program, assure a consistent recognition program, and accurately track the use of volunteers. Consider adding staff support for this area as the Department grows its use of volunteers.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Mid-Term
3.3.e Develop staffing plan that matches adopted programming levels and include those costs in the cost recovery equation. An increase in Open Space environmental and stewardship programming greater than 2011 may require additional staffing.	Open Space Division/ with Recreation Division Assistance	Staff Time	Immediate
3.3.f Continue to evaluate the staffing plan for the Open Space Division that matches adopted standards for management. Staffing plan should also consider cost benefit of outsourcing services.	Open Space Division	Staff Time	Short-Term

B. Louisville Programming Analysis

This program analysis focuses primarily on participation trends from 2008-2010. Data was obtained from the citizen survey, focus groups, and participation reports. Consensus indicates that the City of Louisville has experienced a high level of success in the delivery of programs and services to the community. Below is an outline of participation, program findings, partnerships, and marketing.

1. Programming Staff Input

Staff provides a multitude of offerings that meet the diverse needs of the community. There is a high emphasis on customer service and tweaking programs to keep them interesting and fresh. The social aspects of the senior programs add to the quality of life of this age group, especially for those with limited incomes and transportation options. The wide variety of youth activities offered meets both the needs of working and stay at home parents.

While some programs may be more popular than others, some of the intangible program outcomes are essential to the community as well, including socialization, safety awareness, healthy lifestyles, and learning fundamentals.

The need for additional facilities is pressing. The recreation center and all of the components within it (meeting/activity space, aquatics, fitness areas, gymnasium, etc.) are being used at or near capacity, especially during peak demand times. The need to maximize usage of programming spaces, to better coordinate marketing efforts, to enhance relationships with the Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), to create and articulate a cost recovery policy and philosophy, and to increase volunteer opportunities were also identified as important. In the long term there is a need for additional multi-use fields to meet the demands of the community.

2. Participation

Total participation in the City's programs shows a decline of almost 1,000 participants, a seven percent change from 2008 -2010. This was primarily due to a reduction in budget and therefore a reduction in program offerings. **Table 14** shows the breakdown of participation by program area from 2008-2010. Following is a brief analysis of each program area.

Table 14: Program Participation 2008-2010

Program Section	2008 Participation	2009 Participation	2010 Participation
Fitness	1,175	1,287	1,152
Memory Square Pool Lessons	203	281	233
Nite at the Rec	4,152	3,281	3,599
Preschool and Camps	1,853	1,755	1,431
Youth Activities	2,791	2,030	1,731
Youth and Adult Sports	1,827	2,822	2,951
Rec Center Swim Lessons	1,508	1,470	1,770
Seniors	4,001	3,180	3,109
Senior Mealsite	8,747	8,462	8,407
Total	13,358	12,825	12,377

Fitness

Fitness programs in Louisville showed a slight gain in 2009 and a drop in 2010. These programs have experienced a fairly steady participation trend over the three year period.

- Other Fitness/Wellness Findings
 - o Both drop-in and pre-registered group fitness classes are high in demand.
 - o Silversneakers® for seniors is a strong revenue source.
 - o Recreation center classes are consistently filled to capacity.
 - o Fitness and wellness programs rank 2nd as most important to Louisville households as shown in **Figure 4**.

Youth and Teen Programs

According to the 2008 Citizen Survey, and in the 2009 *Comprehensive Plan*, youth and teen programs have been identified as an area of need by the public. The 2010 *Citizen Survey*, as shown in **Figure 4**, found teen activities as the area having the highest unmet need.

Participation in Youth Activities has shown a decline of 1,000 participants from 2008-2010. The number of programs offered increased slightly from 2008, when 225 classes were offered, to 2009 when 232 were offered. In 2010, there was a significant decrease in classes with 193 offered, likely in response to the decrease in participation. Decrease in participation may be related to the downturn in the economy, and it is expected that these numbers will increase to normal levels as the economy recovers.

Night at the Rec (NAR) illustrates a decline in participation from 2008 to 2009, and then an increase in 2010. At those times, the number of nights NAR was offered dropped from 28 in 2008, to 24 in 2009 and 2010. The average number of participants per night has actually increased since 2008, which may be demonstrating a steady, if not increasing, demand for this program or possibly other similar drop in activities.

Youth and Adult Sports

Youth sports were identified in the survey as a program meeting the needs of the community. This is a reflection of the emphasis that staff has put on youth sports programming as a result of earlier citizen opinion polls. Contrarily, respondents indicated that there is an unmet need in adult sports, a direct result of the lack of facilities to adequately meet the needs of both populations. Overall, total youth and adult sports participation from 2008-2009 increased by 37 percent and continued to climb in 2010.

- Youth Sports
 - Programs offered include tennis, flag football, basketball, baseball, racquetball, and soccer.
 - Survey findings indicated that youth sports needs are being met at the highest level of any program area.
 - Lack of athletic field space currently limits program expansion.
- Adult Sports
 - Drop-in sports, leagues, and classes are offered in racquetball, basketball, volleyball, and softball, to name a few.
 - Survey findings indicate that this area is the second highest unmet need for programming.

Preschool and Camps

Preschool and camp programs are a popular offering for the Recreation Division. Even so, participation trend data illustrates a decline in participation of twenty-two percent (22%) from 2008-2010. There are factors that may be playing a role in the participation decline that include economic conditions (less disposable income) and a decrease in population for the two-year to five-year demographic. There has been an increased demand for toddler programming which will equate to an increase in participation in this program area in the coming years.

- Preschool and Camps Findings
 - Programs are offered for children ages 6 months to 12 years.
 - This program area generates a strong source of revenue.

Memory Square and Recreation Center Swim Programs

The swim programs (swim lessons, aqua fitness classes) at the recreation center have seen an increase in participation of around fifteen percent (15%) over the three year period. Memory Square swim program participation has fluctuated and is averaging around 240 participants for the last three years.

- Recreation Center/Memory Square Swim Programming Findings
 - Programs are at capacity and demonstrate a continued demand in the community.
 - The survey demonstrates both a high need being met, and the importance of aquatics programming to the community.

Seniors and Senior Meal Site

Senior program participation is highest among all program areas. From 2008-2010, program participation dropped by approximately 22 percent. Budget cuts in bus service for senior day trips and special events caused participation decline in these two areas.

Seniors in Louisville (defined by the City as ages 60+) represent 12.3 percent of the population according to the US Census. This is expected to grow as the Baby Boomer population (ages 45-64) gets older. Boulder County's Aging Services Division projects that the 55 and over population will grow by 29 percent from 2010 to 2015. This growth will likely have a major impact on the demand for additional active and passive senior programs.

Meal site participation is consistently strong for the senior programming area. Trend data provided by staff shows the following:

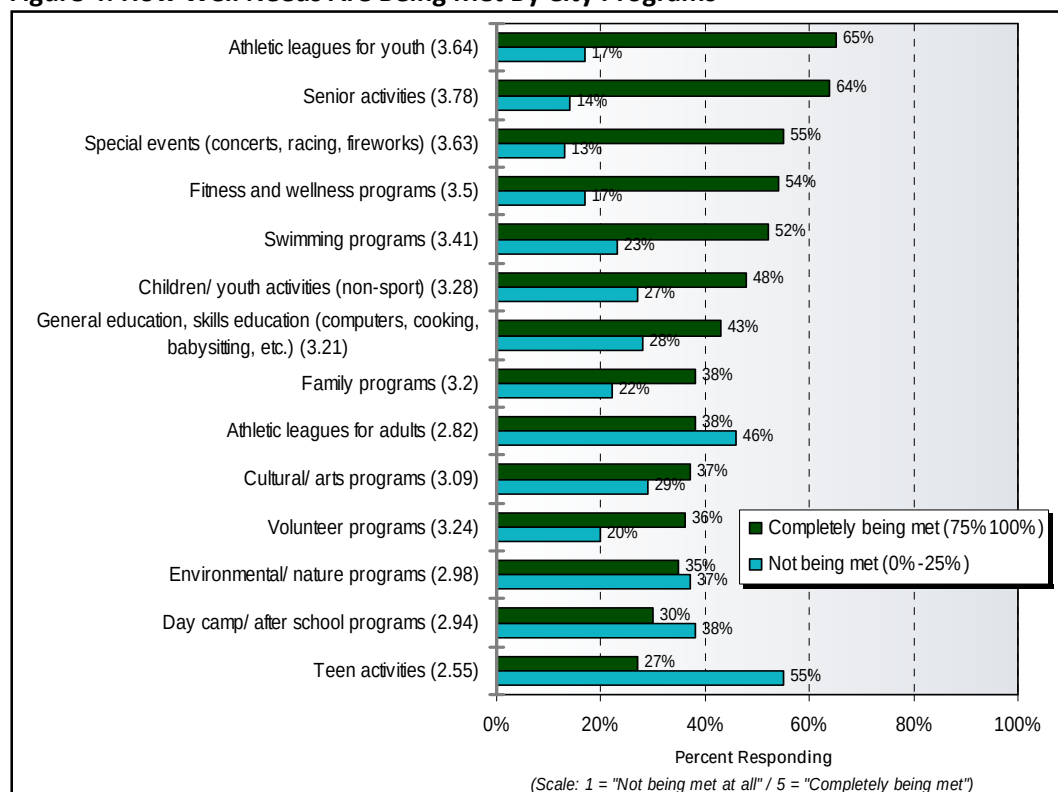
- 2008 Average of 129 persons, 8,747 meals served
- 2009 Average of 124 persons, 8,462 meals served
- 2010 Average of 121 persons, 8,407 meals served

Popular programs for this group involve getting active outdoors. The Internet Research Information Series, (IRIS) indicates that viewing and photographing wildlife, birds, trees, and scenery are popular nature-based programs for boomers and older adults, as are fitness and wellness programs.

- Seniors Programming Findings
 - o Participation is expected to grow as "Boomers" age in Louisville.
 - o Survey findings indicated that senior programming needs are being met.
 - o Marketing preference for seniors is the program guide (70% survey respondents) and *Community Updates* newsletter (54% survey respondents).

Note: In December of 2010, Pew Research released an article, Baby Boomers Approach 65—Glumly. The article states that today, just 13 percent of Americans are aged 65 and older, which is consistent with the City of Louisville. However, by the time all Baby Boomers turn 65 in 2030, 15 percent of the nation's population will be at least that old. The typical Boomer feels nine years younger than his or her chronological age.

Figure 4: How Well Needs Are Being Met By City Programs

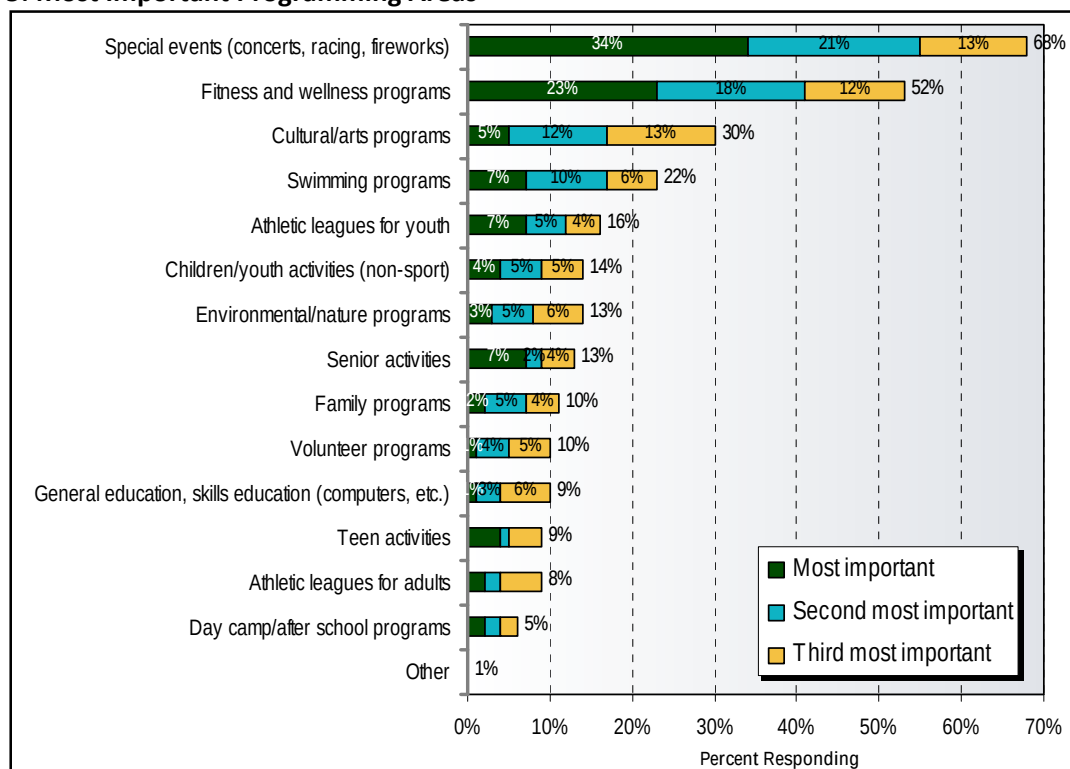


The survey also asked respondents to indicate which of the programs and activities were the three most important to their household. This provides the opportunity to not only see what programs are important to respondents, but to also get an idea of how the same programs are viewed in relation to one another, allowing priorities to become more evident. The same four programs and activities that were of need to households were again in the top spots. As shown in **Table 15**, special events emerged as the most important to responding households, followed by fitness and wellness programs.

Table 15: Most important events and activities

	Percent indicating that it is the most important to them	Percent indicating that it is one of the top three most important to them
• Special events	34%	68%
• Fitness and wellness programs	23%	52%
• Cultural/arts programs	5%	30%
• Swimming programs	7%	22%

Figure 5: Most Important Programming Areas



When looking at responses by age:

- Special events were, for the most part, the most important to most age groups, but were substantially more so for respondents under the age of 35 years.
- Swimming programs, athletic leagues for youth, and children/youth activities were more important to respondents between 35 and 44 years old than other respondents.
- Fitness and wellness programs and cultural/arts programs were slightly more important to respondents between 55 and 64 than other respondents.

3. Additional Program Findings

While reviewing participation reports other compelling programming findings were identified. Those include:

- Non Resident use is declining – staff indicated that programs are filling more quickly with Louisville residents than in the past.
- The City’s policy for revenue sharing for contractual classes is consistent with other agencies. The City retains 30 percent of class revenue.
- Contracted classes sometimes run under the required minimum number of participants.
- Special events were consistently reported by survey respondents as being highly important to households, as shown in **Figure 5**.

Program Marketing

The Louisville Recreation and Senior Services Guide is the primary marketing tool for the Department and its programs. It is printed three times a year and is distributed at the recreation center and inserted in a direct mailing through the local newspaper to residents. Other means of marketing include the *Community Updates* newsletter, water bill inserts, internet/website, local newspaper, posters, and emails.

Survey respondents indicated that they currently receive their information on recreation programs and facilities from the following sources:

- *Louisville Recreation and Senior Program Guide* (60% of respondents)
- *Community Updates* newsletter (56%)
- Inserts in water bill (50%)
- Internet/website (42%)
- Local newspaper (39%)
- At the recreation facilities/program location (34%)

In contrast, when asked how they prefer to be reached, responses were relatively spread out among the following information sources:

- *Community Updates* newsletter (21%)
- Internet/website (16%)
- Inserts in water bill (16%)
- *Louisville Recreation and Senior Program Guide* (15%)
- City e-mails (list serve) (14%)
- Local newspaper (12%)

There is currently no articulated marketing plan that could serve to help promote future program enhancements. As new programs are planned, gaps in marketing may limit the ability reach new participants and react to anticipated demographic shifts in future years. Staff has also raised the concern that current staffing resources are stretched with existing marketing efforts. The survey data provided through this study also measured a variety of communication and marketing needs for different age cohorts. By mining the survey data by age group, and incorporating into a marketing plan, staff will be able to more efficiently tailor their marketing efforts to those desired by each age group.

4. Summary of Key Findings from Program Analysis

- Recreation programs are primarily based out of the recreation center.
- Overall program attendance is strong.
- Teen programs are identified as an area of need in both the 2008 and 2010 community surveys.
- Youth sports programming ranked the highest in meeting the needs of Louisville households in the citizen survey.
- Sports programming is limited by the availability of facilities; adult sports was highlighted as an unmet need in the citizen survey.
- Senior programs ranked the second highest in meeting the needs of Louisville households in the citizen survey.
- Louisville recreation center programming scheduling is at capacity during peak demand times.
- There is currently no written program cost recovery policy in place.
- Senior programming is in high demand and is projected to increase as this demographic grows in number.

- Marketing is working well through direct mail in water bills, the program guide, and the *Community Updates* newsletter; however, the Division will need to adjust to diversified marketing strategies that are needed to reach all age groups.
- Special events were consistently reported by survey respondents as high priority of importance to households.

5. Recommended Areas of Focus

Continue to provide excellent programming services to the community through:

- Developing marketing strategies that streamline costs and reach all age groups.
- Meeting the changing programming needs of seniors and reacting to the anticipated growth in this demographic.
- Streamlining partnership (IGA) agreements.
- Identifying opportunities for expanding capacity through the partnering with other recreation agencies and health & wellness providers.

Program Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions Items are derived from the programming analysis with a primary focus on maintaining, sustaining and improving the delivery of programs and services to the citizens of the City of Louisville.

Goal 4: Ensure a Service Delivery Model that remains responsive and relevant to City residents' leisure behaviors, interests, and needs.

Objective 4.1: Address emerging recreation and leisure trends and changing population characteristics including the aging populations and current increasing demand for pre-school age programming.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
4.1.a Conduct focus group meetings (work sessions) with youth and senior advisory boards on an annual basis to dig into changing interests, trends, and need. Focus groups might also include other identified markets such as active adults and preschool parents.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Ongoing
4.1.b Work with the IT department to update demographic data for recreation planning purposes. Specifically update projected age distribution, income levels, and population to ensure recreation programs reflect Louisville's community profile.	Recreation Division / GIS	Staff Time	Update every three years
4.1.c Research and coordinate adult sports offerings in response to the gaps in service per community input process. Programs can include co-sponsorship efforts with neighboring communities to maximize participation while responding to community demand and changing trends.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Short-Term
4.1.d As required by the new 2010 ADA Standards, by March 15, 2012, perform and document a "Program Accessibility Audit" of all recreation "opportunities"; create a written "Transition Plan" for a three year implementation horizon ending March 15, 2015 to meet the new standards, identify an internal complaint process and identify an "ADA Coordinator/Responsible Employee"; and require all contractors/vendors to provide products and services in compliance with the new standards for any facility or service put into use as of March 15, 2012.	All Division	Staff Time	Short-Term

Objective 4.2: Respond to the 2008 Citizen Survey, the 2009 Comprehensive Plan, 2010 Citizen Survey that suggested teen activities/programming is a high unmet need.

Actions	Primary Division Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
4.2.a Continue to engage Youth Advisory Board to provide input on the types of youth/teen services and activities that should be developed.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Short-Term

4.2.b Work with the Youth Advisory Board to increase opportunities and awareness for youth engagement via volunteering, and paid employment opportunities. <i>(Examples are Youth Advisory Board and Volocity.)</i>	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Mid-Term
4.2.c Conduct a “Parent of Teens” focus group to further understand the recreational programming needs of families for their teens.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Mid-Term

Goal 5: Assess programming capacity by exploring opportunities outside of City of Louisville facilities and services.

Objective 5.1: Assess partnerships with local organizations and agencies to provide access to other spaces for programming. Programmers are currently challenged with addressing community demand and the lack of available space in the recreation center.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
5.1.a Assess additional opportunities through schools for use of gyms and community programming spaces (including outdoor spaces) with continued emphasis on equitable agreements.	Recreation Division	Staff Time/Cost of Partnerships TBD	Short-Term
5.1.b Conduct an assessment of all public gyms in the City, including capacity, use, and scheduling issues for future needs. Use the Public Sector Services Assessment to strategize collaboration/partnerships, pursuit of programs, and divestment of programs.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Mid-Term
5.1.c Assess and where appropriate, seek partnership with other providers of recreation and wellness services. This might include rooms and spaces or health initiative services open to the public such as: • Public health agencies • Homeowners associations • Libraries • Other private/non-profit providers	Recreation Division	Staff Time/Cost of Partnerships TBD	Mid-Term

Goal 6: Promote environmental stewardship and education.

Objective 6.1: Continue to develop and incorporate environmental stewardship and education curricula to respond to community values.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
6.1.a Subject environmental programs and activities to cost recovery policies and appropriate cost recovery targets through the use of fees. Supplement fees with grants, donations and volunteerism. <i>Report data on volunteer cost savings, grants, and donations to seek other funding.</i>	Open Space Division/ with Recreation Division Assistance	Staff Time & Contractual	Immediate
6.1.b Continue to identify and create environmental education and stewardship programs that meet the needs of the community and the goals of the Open Space Division and the Open Space Advisory Board. Begin by adding new programs in 2012 or next brochure cycle.	Open Space Division/ with Recreation Division Assistance	Staff Time & Contractual	Short-Term
6.1.c Enhance park adoption opportunities and park volunteer program.	Park Division	Staff Time	Short-Term

Goal 7: Enhance communications and outreach efforts to increase efficiencies and effectiveness.

Objective 7.1: Continue to develop and implement an enhanced streamlined marketing, communications, and outreach plan in response to a need identified to increase efficiencies and create a cost-savings.

Actions	Primary Division Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeline to Complete
7.1.a Develop a streamlined marketing and communication strategy with representation from each programming area or facility to effectively communicate a consistent message of “who we are,” “why we exist,” and “how to access our programs and services” to all members of the community, particularly reaching out to underrepresented demographics.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Short-Term
7.1.b Continue to use online tools (i.e. Website, Facebook) and explore new online tools (i.e. Twitter) to communicate with specific niche markets and engage residents, especially youth.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Short-Term

7.1.c Target marketing efforts to niche markets for programs and services utilizing tools identified through the Public Sector Services Assessment.	Recreation Division	Staff Time	Short-Term
7.1.d Determine additional staffing needs to meet marketing goals. Tie funding for additional staff to marketing goals.	Recreation Division	Staff Time/ Additional staffing cost if applicable	Short-Term

C. Partnership Analysis

Currently, the City of Louisville Parks and Recreation Department has six different Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with the Boulder Valley School District (BVSD). These agreements focus on the City's use of BVSD facilities that include athletic fields, tennis courts, gymnasiums, and classrooms. The use of these facilities is essential to the delivery of programs and services to the community. In some cases, the City has provided capital funds (i.e. Monarch High School tennis courts) in exchange for use during non-school times. In other cases, the City takes over the maintenance of school outdoor athletic fields during the summer in exchange for their use.

As with many communities in the state and around the country, agreements with schools districts are often difficult to maintain and enforce when they are spread among many different agreements. Differing missions and visions, along with personnel changes on both sides often lead to scheduling conflicts and misinterpretation of the agreement's original intent. A consolidation of the different IGAs into one or two master agreements, with supplemental information particular to specific sites, as needed, may help create a more easily implemented set of conditions for use of school and city facilities.

Additionally, the City should collaborate with the School District to improve upon these inter-governmental agreements to create greater opportunities, ultimately better serving the citizens of the community. Outcomes of this process should include:

- Recognition of the different missions of each agency and the need for shared resources.
- Better facilities available for both school and community use through examination of ways to manage negative impact (wear & tear) on facilities.
- More effective management through examination of ways to staff and provide for maintenance costs based on amount of use.
- Creation of evaluation and enforcement guidelines for both parties.
- Determination of a fair and equitable financial assessment of use of both parties of the other's facilities.

Newer partners of parks and recreation agencies throughout the nation include healthcare providers, social services, justice, education, corporate sector, and community service agencies. This reflects both a more broad interpretation of the mandate of parks and recreation agencies, and the increased willingness of other sectors to work together to address community issues. The relationship with health is vital in promoting wellness. The traditional relationship with education, the sharing of facilities through joint use agreements, is evolving into cooperative planning and programming aimed at addressing youth inactivity levels and community needs.

Municipal parks and recreation structures and delivery systems have changed, and more alternative methods of delivering services are evident. There is more contracting out of certain services, and more cooperative agreements with non-profit groups and other public institutions. For future collaborative and partnership efforts, the Department should develop a policy and procedures that seeks to maximize these agreements. The policy and procedures should provide:

- An outline of what types of partnerships are appropriate.
- Approval and procurement procedures.
- Monitoring and evaluation criteria.
- Risk management and exit strategies.

IGA and Partnership Formalization and Maximizing Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions Items are primly focused on evaluating, improving and creating partnerships that will assist in maintaining and improving the delivery of facilities programs and services to the citizens of the City of Louisville.

Goal 8: Maximize intergovernmental agreements with Boulder Valley School District

Objective 8.1: Maximize partnerships with governmental agencies through adjustments to existing inter-governmental agreements (IGAs).

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
8.1.a Consolidate Boulder Valley School District agreements into one master agreement with specific sub-agreements as needed.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short to Mid- Term
8.1.b Revisit Monarch High School facility use agreement to insure use of fields and tennis courts that is in line with the City's initial capital contribution.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short to Mid-Term

Goal 9: Evaluate and review the effectiveness and understanding of partnership agreements

Objective 9.1: Develop and implement a partnership policy to be used for the development of all new partnership agreements.

Note: A "Sample Partnership Policy" has been provided separately as a staff resource document.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
9.1.a Develop and adopt a partnership policy.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short to Mid-Term
9.1.b Develop formal written partnership agreements outlining expectations and benefits for all parties involved to improve the delivery of services. Additionally, this may expand programming opportunities as ideas are exchanged during the formalization process.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Ongoing

D. Parks, Open Space and Trails Maintenance and Management Analysis

The City of Louisville Parks and Recreation Department operates and maintains an extensive system of developed parks, trails, and open space properties as well as numerous right-of-way parcels, drainage areas, utility corridors, municipal plazas, and jointly-owned properties. The system consists of 306 acres of parkland, 38 miles of trails, and 1,758 acres of open space (some jointly-owned, refer to **Table 7**). *(The entire maintenance analysis report can be found in the staff resource document.)*

Tours of a portion of parks, trails, and open space properties were conducted on multiple dates in September, 2010. Parks and Open Space staff was also consulted in a focus group setting on September 29, 2010 to discuss maintenance, management, and operations issues. Additionally, a review of maintenance and management documents provided by the City has been conducted. These documents included budgets, operations policies, contracts, joint use agreements, integrated weed control and wildlife management plans, as well as general management plans for Open Space properties. Results from the resident survey conducted by RRC Associates were reviewed and show a generally high resident satisfaction with Park and Open Space maintenance and management. Survey results also placed high importance on park and trail maintenance, trail connections, and preservation of Open Space lands.

The **Parks Division**, with 10 full-time staff and two permanent part-time staff, is responsible for general maintenance and mowing of all developed parks, sports and athletic fields, playgrounds, picnic shelters, tennis courts, park trails and urban trail corridors, contracted mowing, right of ways, medians, care of numerous “undesigned” properties and City facilities, snow removal on City-owned properties, forestry/horticulture, and the City cemetery.

From tour observations, developed Park properties were found to be in good to excellent condition, with healthy irrigated turf, evidence of timely mowing and trimming of turf, and trees and shrubs in excellent condition. All sites were free of trash and debris; playgrounds, tennis courts, shelters and pavilions were in good to excellent condition, and free of graffiti; and hard surface trails and plaza areas appeared to be in good repair. Athletic fields were in good condition with some seasonal turf wear on multipurpose fields. Rough mowing operations were complete, and several locations where new mowing practices (less mowing) were occurring were observed. The inventory of park trails and urban trail corridors was impressive, providing connectivity among all major sites and facilities. It should be noted that the developed park inventory consists of multiple small acreage sites (3-10 acres) and that a system of smaller sites is generally more costly to maintain due to travel times and multiple improvements such as playgrounds and irrigation systems.



The **Open Space Division**, with two full-time staff, is responsible for general management and maintenance of all open space properties including parking lots, trails, selective mowing, signs, volunteer and education programs, noxious weed control, and wildlife management. Open Space properties were found to be quite diverse, varying from dry land grasses, to urban forests, to drainage areas and wetlands. Trails (soft surface and concrete) in Open Space areas were well defined, properly mowed and trimmed, with proper signage in place at most locations. Open Space properties are much larger in individual acreage than developed parks, and the 2004 *Open Space Master Plan* provides written management plans, wildlife management, and integrated weed management guidelines for most of the Open Space properties. The Parks maintenance staff assists the Open Space division by providing services on Open Space properties including selective mowing, trail maintenance, hazardous tree removal, forestry, and other items as needed.

Capital funding is available to both divisions through Colorado Lottery funds, proceeds from the Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund sales tax, and from the City’s annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Open Space currently draws capital funds and operational funds from the Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund sales tax. Approximately 50 percent of the combined Park/Open Space maintenance budget is funded through the Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund sales tax which sunsets in 2014, thus significant budget adjustments may be required if the Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund tax is not renewed.

Both divisions use seasonal staff to augment operations during the busier summer season. Portions of both Park and Open Space operations (mowing, chemical controls, forestry, and wildlife management) are handled by private provider contracts, with the current mix estimated at 30 percent contracted and 70 percent in-house.

1. Parks Maintenance—Findings

Based on system observations, documents reviewed, and discussion with staff the following are general findings from our review of **Parks** operations

Athletic Fields

- Parks offer a limited number of sports fields, and it appears that field use is at or near capacity during peak demand times. Fields are used for both games and practices, and most are showing seasonal wear and turf damage. A feasibility study conducted in 2005 recommended construction of additional fields to meet increasing demand and has been partially implemented. However, additional fields are still needed. Management has indicated that there are sites in the area that could be considered for additional field construction to alleviate pressure on current fields.

Park Rules and Signage

- Most developed parks do not have rules and regulations posted. Staff has expressed concern over violation of rules by some users regarding off-leash dogs, curfew, and unauthorized motor vehicles/motorcycles. The City has two code enforcement officers, but Park properties are generally low priority for enforcement. Regulations are published in the printed Parks, Open Space, and Trails Map but not at individual parks.
- Park identification signs are inconsistent in design. A plan for updated park signs is in the process of implementation, but it will likely take 6-8 years to complete.

Parks Capital Repair Needs

- Two parking areas are in need of major repairs; these two large sites (Sports Complex and Heritage Park) also need accessible parking and general handicap access improvements. At the Sports Complex, the issue is completion of the parking lot consistent with original plans for the site.
- The majority of automatic irrigation systems in parks are old and increasingly difficult to maintain.
- There are several locations within the park and trail system that do not meet current ADA standards. Specific areas of concern are lack of curb ramps, improper or no marking for parking spaces, and stability/slopes on soft surface trails. The 1992 *Master Plan* recommended an evaluation of ADA compliance for parks and trails, and we believe that an updated evaluation is needed. The new ADA Standards published in September 2010 address a much broader area than just capital repair needs. By March 15, 2012, the Department must perform and document a “Program Accessibility Audit” of all recreation “opportunities”; create a written “Transition Plan” for a three year implementation horizon ending March 15, 2015 to meet the new standards, identify an internal complaint process and identify an “ADA Coordinator/Responsible Employee”; and require all contractors/vendors to provide products and services in compliance with the new standards for any facility or service put into use as of March 15, 2012.
- The current City CIP (Capital Improvements Plan) lists several capital repair needs including restroom repairs and upgrades, drinking fountains, trail connections, drainage issues at trail underpasses, continuing of playground replacement program, continuing of tennis court resurfacing program, and a park renovation program, all of which if not funded will eventually add to current maintenance costs. Deferred maintenance and postponed capital repairs can accumulate to become major expenses if not adequately funded on an annual basis.

Parks Property Management

- As part of this plan, the City now has a complete and accurate inventory of all properties for which they are responsible. Ownership records for many of these properties are incomplete, and written maintenance agreements either do not exist or have not been provided to maintenance staff.
- There are limited written standards for general park maintenance operations. The 30+ pages of maintenance information in the 1992 *Master Plan* appears to be a reprint of NRPA standards in place in 1992, which were not modified to meet Louisville’s related needs. Less complex and more locally relevant standards would better serve the Department’s needs.
- Changes in rough mowing policies have reduced mowing volume and frequency, saved budget dollars, and take into consideration environmental best practices. However, curb appeal of some more visible park and open space sites has suffered and mowing changes may need to be re-visited.
- Operational procedures and maintenance process forms were reviewed, and supervisory staff in Parks were interviewed. Park inspections are currently completed but not documented on a regular basis. It is suggested that improvements be made in general park inspections and record keeping. Resulting files are helpful to identify recurring problems, document budget needs, and to identify risk management issues.

Parks General Items

- The existing skate park property collects graffiti and requires a lot of maintenance for a limited number of users.
- There appears to be a need for more Park maintenance staff. Due to seasonal staff hiring restrictions it is difficult to maintain a high level of staff (and service) from spring into the fall months. Supervisory staff indicated they could use additional full-time staff for athletic fields, forestry, equipment and facility repairs, and administrative support.

2. Open Space—Findings

Based on system observations, document review, and discussions with staff the following are general findings from our review of **Open Space** operations.

Open Space Property Management Plans

- Management plans do not exist for Open Space properties at Damyanovich Open Space, Hecla Lake Open Space, Olson Open Space, and Dutch Creek Open Space and Bullhead Gulch Open Space. The current Management plans for other sites have a written section that deals with maintenance guidelines/issues (i.e. weed management, prairie dog management) specific to each site. In general, the Management plans for all sites should be updated and new plans should be developed for those sites that do not currently have one. Natural and cultural resource assessments should be performed to guide the planning and management guidelines for the properties. Site specific maintenance guidelines should be added to the management plan for each site, outlining major maintenance activities and issues. **(Note: The 2004 Open Space Master Plan has general maintenance guidelines for all Open Space properties.)**
 - The following existing plans and guidelines exist that will assist in the creation of these management plans that include but are not limited to:
 - 2004 *City of Louisville Open Space Management Plan* which classifies and defines management goals for existing sites at the time of this plan. Consideration will need to be given to changes, if any, to vegetative, wildlife, cultural, and agricultural resources and management direction of the time of this report.
 - 2009 *City of Louisville Weed Management Plan* which defines management strategies for mechanical, cultural, chemical, biological control, and prioritization.
 - City of Louisville Department of Land Management –Acceptable Methods for Managing the Black Tailed Prairie Dog

Current Open Space Management Guidelines

The acquisition and proper management of Open Space in the City of Louisville is a high priority for the community, Parks and Recreation staff, and elected City officials. The City's Home Rule Charter – Article 15 (Open Space) specifically outlines high level management standards for City owned open space lands that:

- A. Are consistent with good stewardship and sound ecological principles;
- B. Preserve and promote native plants, native wildlife, and their habitats; and
- C. Preserve and promote cultural resources, agriculture, scenic vistas, and appropriate passive recreation activities.

Below are examples of several primary management components.

Noxious Weed Management

Noxious weeds out-compete native vegetation for resources such as sunlight, water, growing space, and soil nutrients. These biological advantages can lead to an increase in noxious weeds and a decrease in native vegetation. If unmanaged, noxious weeds can become well established and cause severe ecological and agricultural degradation.

The Department is dedicated to controlling noxious weeds and thus has implemented an integrated weed management approach. As outlined in the 2009 *Integrated Weed Management Plan*, the Division will monitor weed populations, control weeds using the following methods: mechanical, biological, chemical, and cultural and provide educational outreach opportunities for the public. When controlling weeds, the Division will act in compliance with all federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations.

Black Tailed Prairie Dogs

In urban Open Space systems, prairie dog behavior differs greatly from what would be expected of a pre-settlement prairie ecosystem. In urban settings, properties are often smaller in size, more fragmented, and bordered by development. Due to these factors, prairie dogs have limited opportunities to forage outside of their colonies or to disperse to different or new colonies over time. Additionally, urban areas have lower rates of predator diversity and abundance. These factors often lead to overpopulated colonies and severely degraded habitats.

Prairie dogs are an important component of Louisville Open Space as they provide watchable wildlife opportunities for the public and constitute a prey base for mesocarnivores and raptors. The Department will manage prairie dogs using an ecosystem approach, improving components of the habitat and reducing prairie dog populations, when necessary, so that populations do not exceed carrying capacity. Control methods include the following: barriers, wild to wild relocation, removal and donation, trapping, flushing, and fumigation. When controlling prairie dogs the Division will act in compliance with all federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations.

Ecological Restoration

Degradation of native ecosystems can be caused by a multitude of factors such as: over populated prairie dog colonies, over grazing, increases in noxious weed populations and past agricultural practices. In Louisville, the goal of ecological restoration is to convert degraded areas into areas that resemble pre-settlement native grassland conditions.

The Department will preserve and enhance areas with existing native vegetation and identify and prioritize degraded areas in need of ecological restoration. Once degraded areas are identified, the Department may implement the following management activities where appropriate: noxious weed management, prairie dog management, prescribed fire, and re-vegetation. Re-vegetation projects could include seeding or planting native vegetation.

Coyote Management

Coyotes are opportunistic animals that are native to this area. As highly adaptable animals, coyotes have adjusted to the urban environment and are very adept at sequestering all of the resources necessary for survival. Over time, coyotes have also become habituated to the human population and are now frequently observed in close proximity to humans.

The Department employs educational outreach as the primary strategy in managing human-coyote interactions. Components of educational outreach include the following: distributing educational materials; providing guidance on hazing techniques; providing guidance on eliminating or reducing coyote attractants; and soliciting, monitoring, and mapping citizen reports to determine coyote behavior and activity levels. The Colorado Parks and Wildlife Division has ultimate authority for all wildlife management in Colorado. When managing Coyotes, the Department will act in compliance with all federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations.

Raptor Management

Raptors play an important role in the local ecosystem. As indicator species, raptors provide insight into the health of the environment. The presence or increase in raptor populations typically indicates a healthy environment, whereas the absence or decline generally indicates an unhealthy environment.

Ultimately the goal of raptor management is to have an awareness of species diversity and abundance, to identify nesting locations, to protect raptors and raptor nests in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, to manage the surrounding habitat appropriately and to involve the public in citizen science monitoring activities. When managing raptors, the Division will act in compliance with all federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations.

Other Management Areas

Open Space Acquisition

In 2011, most of the remaining large parcels are either dedicated as open space or have been platted for development and only smaller pieces remain for actual purchase. Louisville has maximized its size and is completely confined by bordering cities that have expanded their own limits, so the need to purchase more land to provide buffers is nearly achieved but not complete. While the emphasis at this stage reflects the importance of preservation of surviving elements of natural history/natural landscape that occurs in existing properties, future acquisitions should be considered. The Department will annually review and revise potential open space acquisition opportunities as to their availability, diversity, and importance as shown in City of Louisville Candidates for Open Space matrix that follows.

LD # Tier	Properties																					Total for Cultural Values	Total Score
		Vegetation	Wetlands	Riparian	Wildlife Habitat	Connectivity	Open Water	Topographic & Geological Significance	Size	Total for Resource Values	Public Visibility	Scenic	View	Historical Significance	Agricultural Preservation	Recreational Potential	Existing Conditions	Threat of Development	Buffer	Potential for Partners	Undefined Unique Features		
1 1	D Mayhoffers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	23	39
2 1	N Rural Preservation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	15	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	13	28
3 1	UU Hwy 287	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	19	27
4 2	MM 96th St. Ag. Lots	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	15	20
5 2	XX Large Lots W. of Davidson Mes	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	6	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	14	20
6 2	GG Rural Preservation	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	14	19
7 2	EE Rural Preservation	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	15	19
8 2	II Rural Preservation	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	14	18
9 2	FF Paradise Lane	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	14	18
10 2	H Hwy 42 Ag. Lots	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	12	17
11 2	J Hwy 42 Ag. Lots	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	12	17
12 2	II HWY 42 Ag. Lots	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	12	17
13 2	WW Western Centennial Valley	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	7	1	1	1		0	1	1	1	2	0	1	9	16
14 2	GG Hwy 42 Ag. Lots	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	12	16
15 2	B Xcel (off of Dillon adjacent to W	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	11	15
16 3	JJ Paradise Lane	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	10	13
17 3	ZZ Xcel/PSCO Corridor	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	12
18 3	O Dillon Road Lots	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	8	12
19 3	KK Paradise Lane	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	9	11
20 3	YY Church Land E. of Cott. Park	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	7	10
21 3	HH Paradise Lane	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	6	8
22 3	L&M Dillon Road Lots	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	7

Although listed in numerical order, preference for acquisition will be based on the tier level.
Tier one (in yellow) reflects the highest priorities for acquisition followed by tier two (in green) and tier three (in blue). Updated 10/04/10

General Maintenance & Management Concerns

- Mowing changes are of some concern and have generated citizen comments in relation to reductions in fire-break mowing. Mowing practices will require ongoing evaluation to ensure that best management practices are being implemented appropriately.
- Current municipal code definitions of Open Space, greenbelt, natural areas, trails, and parks are incomplete or in some cases outdated and are in need of review and revision. Open Space use categories defined in the 2004 *Open Space Master Plan* should be reviewed and modified as needed.
- Properly sized parking areas are not in place at several sites, and existing lots need better definition, expansion, and improvement. Consideration should be given to improvements that meet/improve ADA requirements and accessibility such as signage, designated parking, etc.
- Undesignated (social) trails are difficult to enforce closures on due to limited code enforcement staff. Identification of undesignated trails and site specific solutions should be added to the management plans.
- Open Space needs more staffing capacity to meet its obligations. Currently, nearly all staff resources are required to manage and maintain properties leaving little time to invest in volunteer and educational planning and programs. This will become more critical as new educational programs are implemented.
- Open Space lacks a functional storage facility for its tools and equipment.
- Open Space relies on assistance from other departments including Public Works, to a small degree, and Parks staff for ongoing maintenance. Open Space Division should develop a means for determining and securing proper priority from assisting departments for needed capital repairs.

Miscellaneous Department Management Areas

Mosquito Control

The primary objective of the City Of Louisville's mosquito control program is to suppress the development of larval mosquitoes in wetland and other sites and to monitor and reduce numbers of adult mosquitoes, thereby reducing overall mosquito populations to an acceptable "annoyance level," with an emphasis on reducing the threat of mosquito-borne disease transmission. The mosquito control program will be cost effective with the least impact on residents and visitors to Louisville and to the natural environment. The mosquito control program will be monitored and coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions.

Fisheries

The City of Louisville will collaborate with the Colorado Parks and Wildlife to determine appropriate and sustainable fish species for stocking in designated fishing areas.

Encroachments

In reference to Louisville Municipal Code, Sec. 4.04.010 R, the use of any Open Space lands owned solely by the City, it shall be unlawful for any person to encroach into any Open Space property with any private improvements, including, but not limited to, gardens, landscaping, fences, paths, or compost piles, or store any personal property on Open Space. In cooperation with Code Enforcement the Department will be responsible for identifying encroachments and working with Code Enforcement to notify the encroaching party and seeking a solution to the issue. If the Department cannot achieve a solution to the problem they will then ask the City Attorney to intervene.

Water Quality

Tracking the use of chemicals used for weed, turf, trees, and shrub management, determining appropriate aeration techniques and monitoring changing levels of water are ways of controlling water quality. However, the City of Louisville recognizes that Open Space areas require a different approach to managing water quality than developed parks and golf courses. The Department will be involved in ensuring that water quality meets standards set by the City of Louisville.

Parks, Open Space and Trails Maintenance& Management Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives and Actions Items are derived from the maintenance and management analysis with a primary focus on providing guidance to improve maintenance tracking and management practices in order to continue to provide well maintained facilities for the citizens of the City of Louisville.

Goal 10: Define/Improve Park Maintenance Standards

Objective 10.1: Adopt general Park and Athletic Field maintenance standards. The sample standards provided in a Staff Resource Document can easily be modified by staff to meet needs specific to the Department to provide consistency in maintenance operations throughout the system, and provide a general basis for annual budget estimates, maintenance cost estimates for new park development, and service level training for staff. (Note: A sample of standards has been provided in a Staff Resource Document.)			
Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
10.1.a Adopt written standards of care to allow management to measure staff effectiveness and need for additional staff in relation to service level expectations.	Parks Division	Staff Time	Immediate
10.1.b Implement a procedure by which estimated future maintenance costs are evaluated and identified as part of the approval process for all future Park development projects.	Parks Division	Staff Time	Immediate
10.1.c Improve upon existing forms and procedures for monthly inspections of all major properties, and improve the record keeping process for inspection documents.	Parks Division	Staff Time	Immediate
10.1.d Inventory and “refine categorization” all properties and revise current municipal code property definitions. Consider new types and classifications or refined classifications of parks that address evolving needs. (For example, creating a “Natural Park” classification may allow for parks that combine the qualities of both open space and developed parks without being held to the design and maintenance standards of one or the other.) Make sure all properties fit definitions or revise definitions where necessary and revise current municipal codes property identification.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
10.1.e Review mowing practices annually to sustain Division operations, maintain environmental best management practices, and meet the expectations of the community.	Parks Division	Staff Time	Short-Term
10.1.f Continue to evaluate the staffing plan for the Parks Division to ensure that it matches adopted parks and athletic field standards for maintenance. Staffing plan should also consider cost benefit of outsourcing services.	Parks Division	Staff Time	Mid-Term

10.1.g Establish a maintenance intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Superior, Colorado Department of Transportation, and Regional Transportation District to create continuity and equity regarding agency responsible for each aspect of the McCaslin Interchange.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
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Goal 11: Define/Improve Open Space Maintenance & Management Standards

Objective 11.1: Create, review, and update Open Space Maintenance & Management Plans to provide consistency in management practices throughout the system, and provide a general basis for annual budget estimates, management cost estimates for Open Space, and service level training for staff.

(Note: A sample of standards has been provided in the Staff Resource Document that can be expanded and refined as appropriate to include in the individual site Open Space plans.)

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
11.1a Priority should be given to developing plans for Open Space properties that do not have adopted plans. (Damyanovich OS, Hecla Lake OS, Olson OS, and Dutch Creek OS) and management plans for all sites should be updated. Site specific maintenance guidelines should be added to the management plan for each site, outlining major maintenance activities and issues as described in the Open Space Management section of this report .	Open Space Division	Staff Time and/or Consultant Costs (TBD)	Immediate/Short-Term
11.1.b Review management plans on an ongoing basis and update formally every five years to reflect current conditions. <i>(Seek OSAB, City Council, and public input on all new and revised plans.)</i>	Open Space Division	Staff Time	Ongoing
11.1.c Seek collaboration from other City Departments to enforce property management issues.	Open Space Division	Staff Time	Ongoing
11.1.d Develop best management practices and maintenance standards. These should be site specific. All plans, new and old, should add maintenance standards such as mowing frequency, height, frequency for trash collection, weed control etc.	Open Space Division	Staff Time	Short-Term
11.1.e Continue to inventory and assess all social trails to determine if certain ones should be formally added as official trails and if others should be moved.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time / Eradication costs variable – could be done with volunteer organizations	Mid-Term

11.1.g Develop Restoration Guidelines	Open Space Division	Staff Time and/or Consultant Costs (TBD)	Immediate/ Short-Term
11.1. f Continue property research to verify parcel ownership to ensure that all City Owned Open Space properties are incorporated into the Open Space Zoning District.	Open Space Division	Staff Time and/or Consultant Costs (TBD)	Immediate/ Short-Term
11.1.g Update 2004 <i>Open Space Master Plan</i> within the next two years	Open Space Division	Staff Time and/or Consultant Costs \$50,000 to \$75,000	Short-Term

Goal 12: Parks & Open Space CIP Improvements

Objective 12.1: Prepare and revise, as needed, capital improvements for Parks and Open Space in order to facilitate ease of maintenance, maintain community expectations, and to keep ahead of the potential of deterioration of existing facilities.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
12.1.a Construct or acquire a storage building for storage of Open Space maintenance tools and supplies. <i>Note: To be provided within the remodeled City Shops slated in the next five years.</i>	Open Space Division	CIP Funding	Immediate
12.1.b Continue to update the capital improvement plan to address issues with parking lot expansion and repair based on priorities.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time/ CIP Funding/ Alternative Funding i.e. Grants & Donations	Short-Term
12.1.c Continue to fund new signage (parcel identification and rules and regulations) for parks, open space, facilities, and trailheads.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time/ CIP Funding/ Alternative Funding i.e. Grants & Donations	Short-Term
12.1.d Review the list of components that were found during the inventory process to be functioning below expectations and adopt a strategy to repair, replace, repurpose, or remove them. See Appendix E for a list of low-functioning components and a discussion on addressing those.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time/Suggest budgeting a specific amount annually towards this effort, or a one-time expenditure	Short to Long-Term
12.1.e Continue to inventory and prioritize replacement of irrigation systems in the park system. Include one or two parks per year based on priorities until the system is brought up to date.	Parks Division	Staff Time/ CIP Funding	Short-Term

12.1.f Identify age and condition of all elements in the parks, open space, and trails system and plan for lifecycle replacement (i.e. playgrounds, shelters, restrooms, etc.).	Parks & Recreation Dept./GIS	Staff Time/ CIP Funding/ Alternative Funding i.e. Grants & Donations	Ongoing
12.1.g Perform an ADA access audit and development of a transition plan by March 15, 2012 as specified in the 2010 ADA standards and requirements. The actual improvements must be completed by March 2015. Evaluate existing ADA accessibility at all parks, open space, trail and recreation facilities and programs.	Parks & Recreation Department <i>(Note: These improvements may be better handled by transferring the responsibility for improvements to the Public Works department.)</i>	Staff Time/ CIP Funding/ Alternative Funding i.e. Grants & Donations	Short-Term for the transition plan. Mid-Term for improvements.
12.1.g Stay informed on changing regulations on things like Americans With Disability Act and health codes for spray parks, and develop strategies for maintaining compliance as these change over time.	Parks & Recreation Department	Staff Time	Ongoing
12.1.h Investigate possible sites and funding options for a new or multi-propose field sports complex within the next five years.	Parks & Recreation Dept.	Staff Time/ CIP Funding/ Partnership	Long-Term

E. Financial Analysis

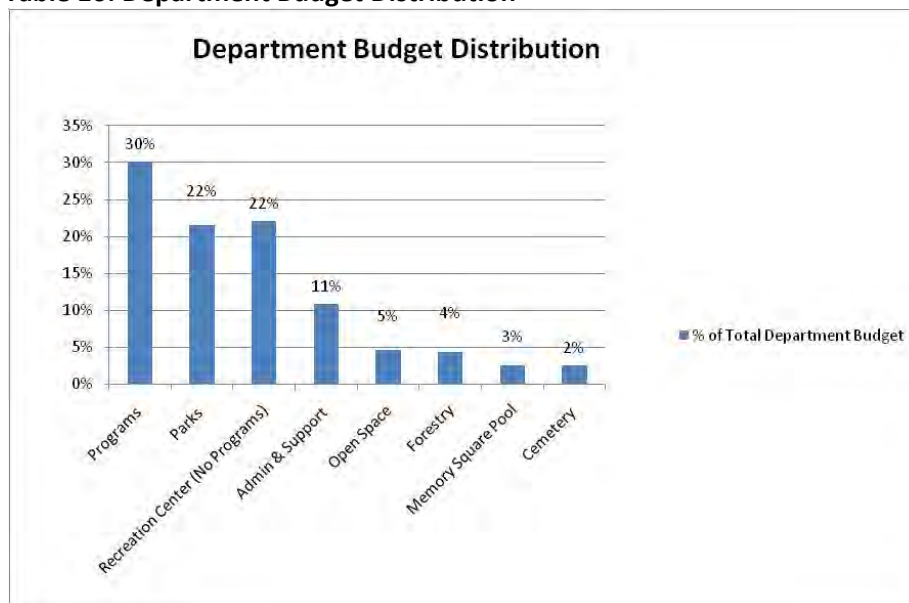
1. Louisville Financial Analysis

The total operating budget for the Louisville Department of Parks and Recreation decreased approximately four percent from 2008 (\$3,944, 896) to 2010 (\$3,817,972). Total budget projections for 2011 show an increase almost to the 2008 level at \$3,937,972. The Department operating budget is funded by two primary sources; the General Fund and a dedicated 3/8 percent Conservation Trust - Land Acquisition Fund sales tax that pays for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails. The General Fund represents approximately 75 percent of the total operating budget and the dedicated sales tax represents approximately 25 percent.

Budget Distribution

Programs represent the largest portion of the Department's operating budget at 30 percent followed by parks and The Recreation and Senior Services Center, each at 22 percent. Administration and support follows at 11 percent, open space at 5 percent, forestry at 4 percent, Memory Square Pool at 3 percent, and the Cemetery represents 2 percent of the of the total Departmental operating budget. A breakdown of major budget areas as a percent of total budget can be found in **Table 16**.

Table 16: Department Budget Distribution



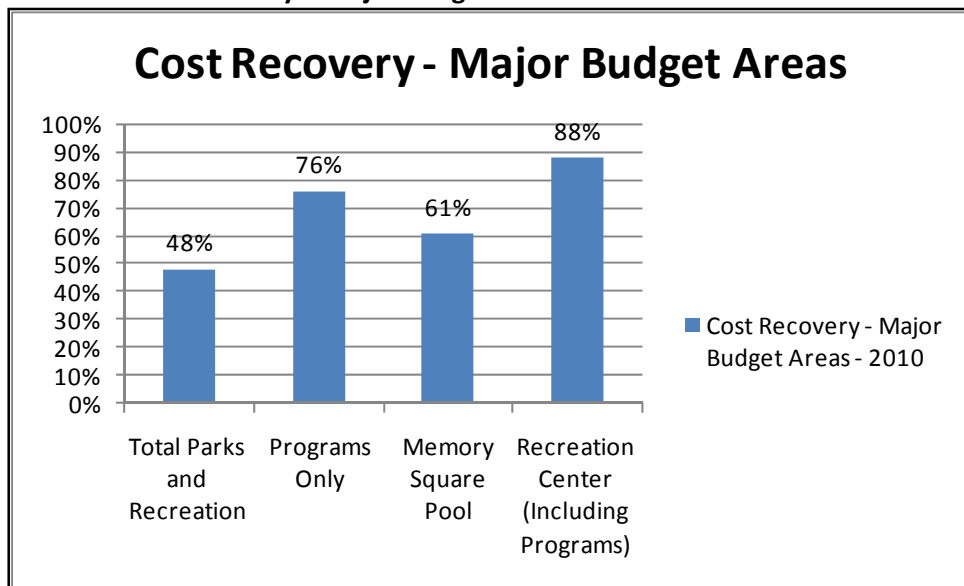
Department Cost Recovery

On the whole, the Department recovers approximately 46 percent of its total operational costs primarily through fees and charges and, to a much smaller degree, alternative funding sources such as grants and reimbursements for senior meals.

Examples across the country show a wide range of department subsidy levels or tax investment, from 15 percent to 80 percent and higher, depending upon the mission of the organization, construction funding payback, operation funding availability, the community's philosophy regarding subsidy levels and user fees, and structure of agency budgets. Dr. John Crompton from Texas A&M, a leading educator and researcher on the benefits and economic impact of leisure services, indicates that one study has shown that the national average may be around 34 percent cost recovery, conversely indicating an average of around 66 percent subsidy. Overall, Louisville has achieved approximately 46 percent cost recovery for the operational and maintenance costs for all, facilities, programs, and services for 2010, significantly higher than the averages suggested.

Major contributors to this cost recovery are those areas that generate revenues primarily through fees and charges. As **Table 17** indicates, recreation programs operate at approximately 76 percent cost recovery. Memory Square operates at a 61 percent cost recovery. The recreation center operates at 88 percent cost recovery for 2010. Other major budget areas like parks, open space, forestry, and the cemetery do not contribute significant revenues to the overall Department cost recovery and are not listed on this table.

Table 17: Cost Recovery – Major Budget Areas



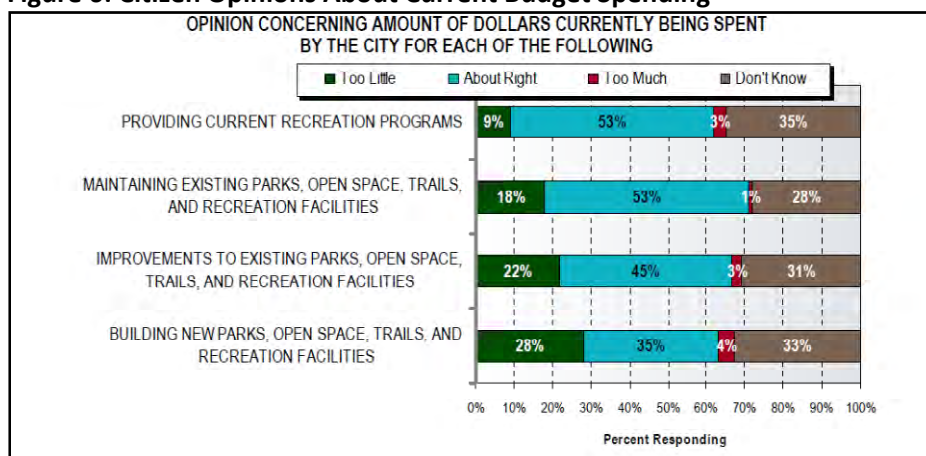
2. Survey Input

Opinion of Dollars Currently Being Spent

Respondents were asked about their opinion concerning the amount of dollars currently being spent by the City of Louisville for programs, facilities, improvements, and additions. It is notable that approximately 1/3 of respondents didn't know or were unsure about the dollars being spent. **Figure 6** shows that:

- Over half of respondents (53%) felt the amount spent on providing current recreation programs and maintaining existing facilities was “about right”;
- 45% felt spending on improvements to existing facilities was “about right,” and 22% said it was “too little”; and
- 45% felt spending to build new facilities was “about right,” and 28% said it was “too little.”

Figure 6: Citizen Opinions About Current Budget Spending



Support for Continuation of Existing Sales Tax

Currently, a portion of the funding to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails comes from a dedicated 3/8 cent sales tax. This tax is due to sunset (expire) in January of 2014.

The survey asked “to what extent, if any, would you be willing to support the continuance of this sales tax (through a ballot measure) to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails in Louisville in the future? (As the City nears build out in the future, it is anticipated that these funds will be used more for maintenance of parks, open space, and trails purposes than for acquisition and development purposes.)”

- Support for continuation of the tax was very strong overall with 90% of respondents indicating that they would probably or definitely support the continuation (64% indicated “definitely support” and 26% said “probably support”).
- Support was slightly higher among newer residents (those who have lived in Louisville 10 years or less).
- Support was slightly lower among empty nesters (households with children no longer living at home).

3. Area of Focus – Finance

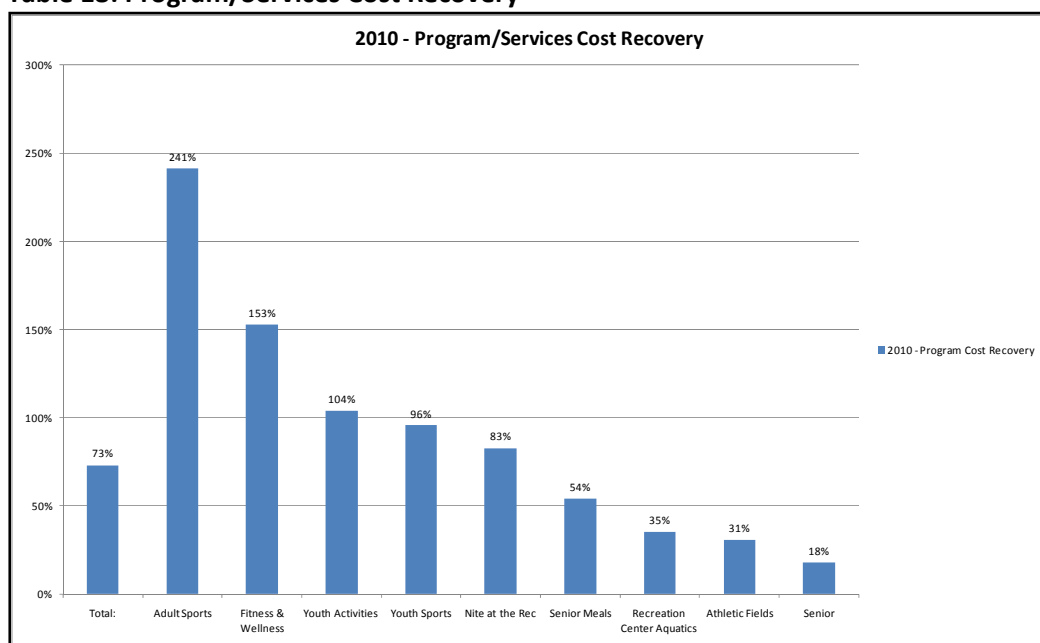
The master plan survey indicated that citizens value and are more than satisfied with parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities, programs, and services provided to them by the City. Sustainability of funding levels will be needed to maintain the high level of service to which the citizens of Louisville have become accustomed. The following areas will receive focus in the recommendation phase of this plan.

- Continuation of 3/8 cent Conservation Trust – Land Acquisition Fund sales tax due to sunset in 2014.
 - Survey results of 90% indicate that citizens will support this continuance. However, education on the importance of this funding mechanism and how the use these funds will begin to shift from acquisition of park and open space lands to the maintaining of parks and open space lands should made a priority of the Department.
- As the City nears build-out and the opportunities for new development decrease, the need to maintain aging facilities will become the highest priority. Some facilities and infrastructure are reaching end of their useful life and will be in need of renovation and/or replacement.
- Identification of additional funding needs based on facility improvement and/or development of facilities and staffing recommendations.

4. Recreation Services and Program Cost Recovery Analysis

For all of the programming areas, athletic field and senior meals combined total annual expenses are approximately \$1.2 million and annual revenues are approximately \$890,000 for 2010. Total cost recovery is running approximately 73 percent. ***(Cost recovery is defined as difference between the expenses associated with the program area and the revenues derived from fees, charges and alternative funding.)*** As **Table 18** shows, the variances in cost recovery range from 241 percent for adult sports to 18 percent for senior programming.

Table 18: Program/Services Cost Recovery



Overall cost recovery for all program areas has seen about an 18 percent increase from 2008 to 2010. Cost recovery for individual programs has trended upwards over the last three years in the following areas:

- Adult sports
- Youth activities
- Fitness & wellness
- Youth sports
- Senior meals
- Athletic field rentals
- Nite at the Rec

Cost recovery for individual programs has remained relatively constant over the last three years in the following areas:

- Senior programs
- Recreation center aquatics

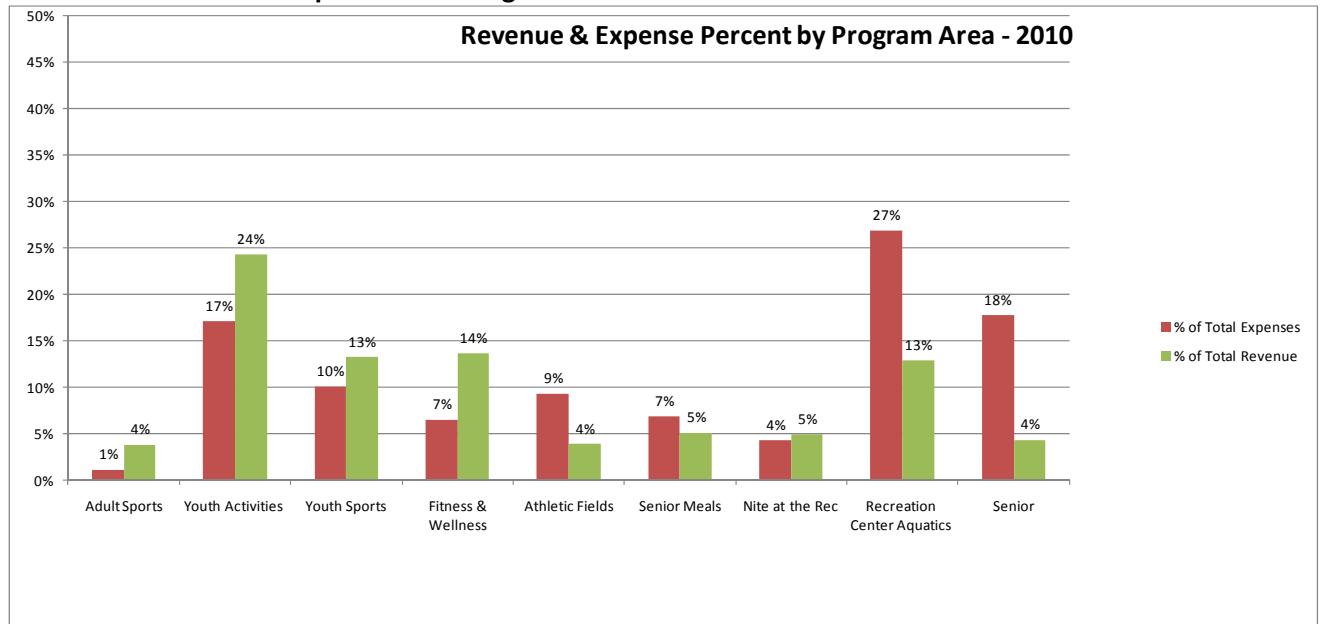
With the absence of a defined written cost recovery philosophy and policy, it is impossible to determine if these cost recovery levels are appropriate. However, it seems apparent that staff intuitively seeks to achieve a consistent cost recovery level, and when appropriate, adjusts fees and charges as needed.

Program Expense & Revenues

The Recreation and Senior Services Division of the Department offers a wide mix of programming opportunities. Cost recovery levels need to be put in perspective by looking at expenses and revenues and their contribution to overall budgets. For example, as shown in **Table 19**:

- Adult sports programming achieves 241% cost recovery, but only represents 1% and 4% of the total programming/services expenses and total programming/services revenues, respectively.
- Youth activities programming (preschool, art, music, camps) achieves 104% cost recovery and represents the third largest portion of total programming/services expenses at 17% and largest portion of total programming/services revenues at 24%.
- Recreation center aquatics programming achieves 35% cost recovery and represents the largest portion of total programming/services expenses at 27% and generates 13% of the total programming/services revenues.
- Senior programming achieves 18% cost recovery and represents the second largest portion of total programming/services expenses at 18%. It generates one of lowest portions of total programming/services revenues at 4%.

Table 19: Revenue and Expense Percentages



5. Focus Areas – Program Cost Recovery

Creating a Cost Recovery Philosophy and Policy

It is important for Department to develop a Pricing and Cost Recovery Philosophy that reflects the values of the community and the responsibility it has to the community. This philosophy will be especially important as the Department moves forward to maintain current programs, development of new programs, current and/or expanded facilities, and as it strives for sustainability and determines how much it is willing to subsidize operations.

Preliminary Pyramid Recommendation – Utilizing the information identified during the planning process, it is recommended that the categories below be used to determine to what level Louisville programs and services should be subsidized. ***This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list or firm recommendation for subsidy level but rather a starting point for discussion. Further development will be needed and should be based on mission, vision, identified core services, and other guiding principles of the Department, the City and the Community.***

- Mostly Community Benefit - Highest level – 100% subsidy
 - Non-monitored parks and recreation facilities
 - Facility maintenance
 - Property acquisition (open space, parks, and trails corridors)
- Considerable Community Benefit – approximately 50% (+/-) of direct costs
 - Facility admissions (recreation center, Memory Square Pool)
 - Senior programs (introductory/recreational)
 - Social programs (i.e. Senior meals, scholarships)

- Individual/Community Benefit (Balanced) – 75% to 100% of Direct Costs
 - Youth programming – introductory/recreational
 - Preschool programming – introductory/recreational
 - Senior Programming – advanced/limited access
 - Special Events
 - Facility rentals – non profit
- Considerable Individual Benefit – 100% to 150%
 - Youth programming – advanced/competitive
 - Adult programming – introductory/recreational
- Mostly Individual Benefit – 200% of direct costs
 - Adult programming – advanced/individual
 - Private lessons
 - Facility rentals – private

Note: A Core Services and Resource Allocation Pyramid Methodology overview has been provided separately as a staff resource document.

Increasing Alternative Funding Opportunities

One option for increasing revenues is the enhancement of alternative funding sources for programs and services. Grants for youth and senior programming are available; however, there is a cost associated with securing these funding opportunities. Sponsorships are another option but also require staff time for research and procurement. Volunteers, which are currently being utilized, could also be expanded a way to decrease expenses.

Financial Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions Items are drawn from the financial analysis with a primary focus on providing direction to identify future expenses and securing revenue sources to maintain the high level of service for the delivery of parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities program and services for the citizens of the City of Louisville.

Goal 13: Sustain the high level of service to which citizens have become accustomed.

Objective 13.1: *Ensure continuation of the 3/8 percent sales tax Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund due to sunset January of 2014. The loss of this revenue source would have a major negative impact on the Department's ability to provide the quality parks, recreation, open space, and trail facility programs and services and would severely limit the City's ability to acquire additional open space lands.*

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
13.1.a Pursue a ballot issue in 2012 to continue the 3/8 percent sales tax. This would allow retooling for a vote in 2013 should the measure fail in 2012.	City Council	Staff Time/ Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Immediate
13.1.b Forecast needed changes in distribution of Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Funds (currently 60% capital acquisition/improvement and 40% ongoing operations and maintenance). As the City approaches build out, distribution will need to shift more towards ongoing operations and maintenance in order to ensure the sustainment of the parks, open space and trails system. <i>(This should be disclosed in the ballot measure described above.)</i>	Parks and Recreation Department/City Council	Staff Time/ Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Immediate
13.1.c Forecast changes in the how Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund are distributed. This should be guided, in part, by stated open space acquisition goals as outlined in the 2004 <i>City of Louisville Open Space Master Plan</i> . <i>(Currently there is \$8,000,000 set aside for future open space acquisitions)</i>	Parks and Recreation Department/City Council	Staff Time/ Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Ongoing
13.1.d Research moving some key administration staff salary funding from CTLAF to General Fund in order to increase available funds for ongoing operations and maintenance.	Parks and Recreation Department/City Finance	Staff Time	Long-Term

Objective 13.2: Identify and estimate the cost of future maintenance and operations (staffing, supplies, and services) for any newly proposed parks, open space, trails, and indoor facilities to ensure that future development O & M is funded.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
13.2.a Costs should be forecast and placed in the appropriate budget year they are anticipated to be incurred.	Appropriate division affected (parks, open space, recreation)	Staff Time/ General Fund and/or Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Ongoing
13.2.b Identify funding source for forecast O & M costs (General Fund, CTLAF, other)	Parks and Recreation Department/ Finance	Staff Time/ General Fund and/or Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Ongoing
13.2.c Identify impact on current O & M level of service if additional funding for new facilities is not available	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time/ General Fund and/or Conservation Trust Land Acquisition Fund	Ongoing
13.2.d Identify potential revenue generation for proposed parks, open space, trails, and indoor recreation facilities	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Ongoing

Objective 13.3: Create and implement a cost recovery philosophy and policy.

A coordinated plan for the upkeep and replacement of parks, recreation, open space, and trails facilities is extremely important in establishing a strong financial position for service provision. Establishing a pricing methodology continuously reflects community values, while generating adequate revenues for assisting in the sustainment City of Louisville Parks and Recreation Department facilities, programs, and services.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
13.3.a Identify and understand current revenue streams and their sustainability.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
13.3.b Define direct costs as those that typically exist purely because of the program and change with the program.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
13.3.c Define indirect costs as those that typically would exist anyway (like full time staff, utilities, administration, debt service, etc.).	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term
13.3.d Acknowledge the full cost of each program (those direct and indirect costs associated with program delivery) and where the program fits on the scale of who benefits from the program or service to determine appropriate cost recovery targets (i.e. Indirect cost associated with contracted programs like facility use, staff coordination time, etc.).	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff Time	Short-Term

Future Facilities Development Recommendations

The following Goals, Objectives, and Actions items focus on the development or renovation of recreation facilities.

Goal 14: Renovate, Expand, and Develop Facilities

Objective 14.1: Conduct Feasibility Studies to understand future capital and operational funding and revenue generation potential.

According to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey, the top priorities for indoor and outdoor facilities that could be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5-10 years where as follows:

- Indoor facilities
 - Additional weight room and cardio fitness space
 - Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features
 - Additional fitness class space
 - Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes for fitness swimming/competition
- Outdoor facilities (non-park, open space and trails)
 - Aquatic center/ swimming pool

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
14.1.a Conduct an outdoor aquatics feasibility study to include renovations to Memory Square Pool and/or the development of a new outdoor aquatics center.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff time/ Consultant Fees (\$30,000 to \$40,000) <i>Note: Construction and Ongoing Operational Cost Will be Determine at the End of the Feasibility Study</i>	Short-Term
14.1.b Conduct a feasibility study for the expansion of the Louisville Recreation Center with a focus on indoor aquatics and general fitness and wellness spaces.	Parks and Recreation Department	Staff time/ Consultant Fees (\$20,000 to \$30,000) <i>Note: Construction and Ongoing Operational Cost Will be Determine at the End of the Feasibility Study</i>	Mid-Term

F. Golf Analysis

The City retains a professional golf course management company to operate the Coal Creek Golf Course. The operating agreement is unique in that all golf course employees, standard maintenance, required licenses, insurances, food and beverages services, and non-capital repairs are the responsibility of the management company. Greens fees, golf cart fees, and range fees need to be approved by the City. For capital improvements the City may or may not elect to participate in the funding of those costs.

Currently, the City receives \$180,000 annually from WPG for its right to operate the golf course. These payments increase over time should the City and the management company choose to extend the operating agreement after five years. Additionally, the City will receive a 10% incentive on fees for gross revenues over \$1,900,000 for each fiscal year.

The key strengths of the course are many and include high maintenance standards, conservation of water resources through the use of the City's reclaimed domestic wastewater, numerous amenities (clubhouse, pro shop, grass tees on the driving range), and a secluded ambiance as it borders undeveloped open space areas on many of its holes. The course also supports both a men's and women's association and hosts many tournaments throughout the year.

For the last three years, the course maintained approximately 38,000 rounds played. This is down about 13% from the peak for rounds played in the 2000 to 2003 time frame.

Challenges that exist at the golf course focus around improvements that users and staff believe could be made and include upgrades to the driving range/learning center, remodeled/new clubhouse, outdoor seating areas, refurbished sand traps, additional restrooms, drinking water on the course, and increased attention to deteriorating infrastructure (e.g.: irrigation system, pond liners, greens, tee boxes). The challenge is that improvement priorities need to be focused around amenities that will increase revenues in order to maintain a balance for the City's and management company's operating agreement.

For instance, driving range improvements will increase the annual usage and therefore increase revenues which benefit both parties. A new or remodeled club house, which can be costly, may not necessarily create new revenue sources or significantly increase current revenues. Capital replacement needs (i.e. irrigation system) may take priority over other improvements in order to maintain a high quality golf course and golfing experience but may not necessarily increase revenues.

The management company hopes that future development of the surrounding area will provide additional rounds of golf and tournaments. The course is also introducing green technologies into its maintenance practices and intends to continue this in the future.

The Master Plan survey ranked golf course improvements in the lower third of priorities in relation to other outdoor recreation facilities, programs and services needs. It should be noted that measuring golf's importance in a survey like the one done for this plan does not necessarily identify the importance of needed improvements that will continue to make it a revenue generating source for the City.

Areas of Focus

- Maintaining or surpassing current high levels of maintenance.
- Prioritizing improvements that focus on increased revenue generation while improving the golf experience for the user. (See Coal Creek Capital Improvement Plan).
- Conduct user satisfaction surveys on annual basis.

Golf Recommendations

The following Goal, Objective, and Action Items focus on improvements to the Coal Creek Golf Course in order to maintain a high quality golf experience and maintain and grow revenue streams.

Goal 15: Implement 2011 Coal Creek Golf Course Strategic Plan

Objective 15.1: Improve overall maintenance and playability, and provide capital reserve funding for repairs, replacement, and improvements.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
15.1.a Establish annual capital reserve fund.	Parks and Recreation Department/ Golf Course Management Company/ Golf Course Advisory Board	Capital Reserve Fund	Immediate
15.1.b Approve and fund the development of a 10-year Coal Creek Golf Course Improvement Plan.	City Council, Parks and Recreation Department/ Golf Course Management Company/ Golf Course Advisory Board	Staff time	Short-Term
15.1.c Establish golf course repair/replacement/improvements priorities based on the 2011 <i>Coal Creek Golf Course Strategic Plan/ Golf Course Improvement Plan</i> .	City Council, Parks and Recreation Department/ Golf Course Management Company/ Golf Course Advisory Board	Staff time	Immediate
15.1.d Conduct user satisfaction surveys on an annual basis in order assist in establishing priorities for improvement and programming.	City Council, Parks and Recreation Department/ Golf Course Management Company/ Golf Course Advisory Board	Staff time	Immediate

VI. Plan Implementation

There is a growing trend in the United States for public leaders to recognize that public recreation facilities and related “Quality of Life” amenities are not secondary services provided by governmental agencies but are in fact integral to creating communities where people want to live and visit. These services should be seen as investments in the long-term vitality and economic sustainability of any vibrant and attractive community. The City of Louisville recognizes these factors and seeks to continue to make improvements to its park and recreation system, enhancing the community for years to come.

The following Goals, Objectives, and Action Steps are outlined to create a process for focus and implementation. Over the next five to ten years, many influences will have an impact on the success of this plan. Funding availability, staff buy-in, and political and community support will play significant roles in the implementation process.

Implementation Recommendations

Goal 16: Maximize Implementation Efforts

Objective 16.1: Collaborate to Strategically Achieve the Goals of the Plan <i>The success of any plan is directly related to its implementation. The following objectives and strategies provide guidance on how to successfully approach the implementation of this plan.</i>			
<i>Increase communication and collaboration between Staff, Advisory Boards, City Council and the community to prioritize and implement the recommendations of the Master Plan using the following steps:</i>			
• <i>Identify internal priorities (annually, over five years, and beyond).</i> ○ Ongoing – Action is already taking place and should continue. ○ Immediate priority – Some action should be taken within the next year. ○ Short-term priority – Some action should be taken within the next one to two years. ○ Mid-term priority – Some action should be taken within the next three to five years. ○ Long-term priority – Some action should be taken within five years or beyond.			
Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
16.1.a • Assign staff to fulfill the recommendations. • Identify specific actions. • Gain Board input (if needed). • Set timeframe, set deadlines, and identify key decision points. • Assess resources needed for implementation. • Identify timing for funding approval. • Incorporate into the Department’s annual work plan. • Assign tasks for the Department annual work plan. • Assess Department workloads, roles, and responsibilities. • Incorporate tasks into individual personnel goals and annual evaluations.	Staff	Staff Time	Ongoing

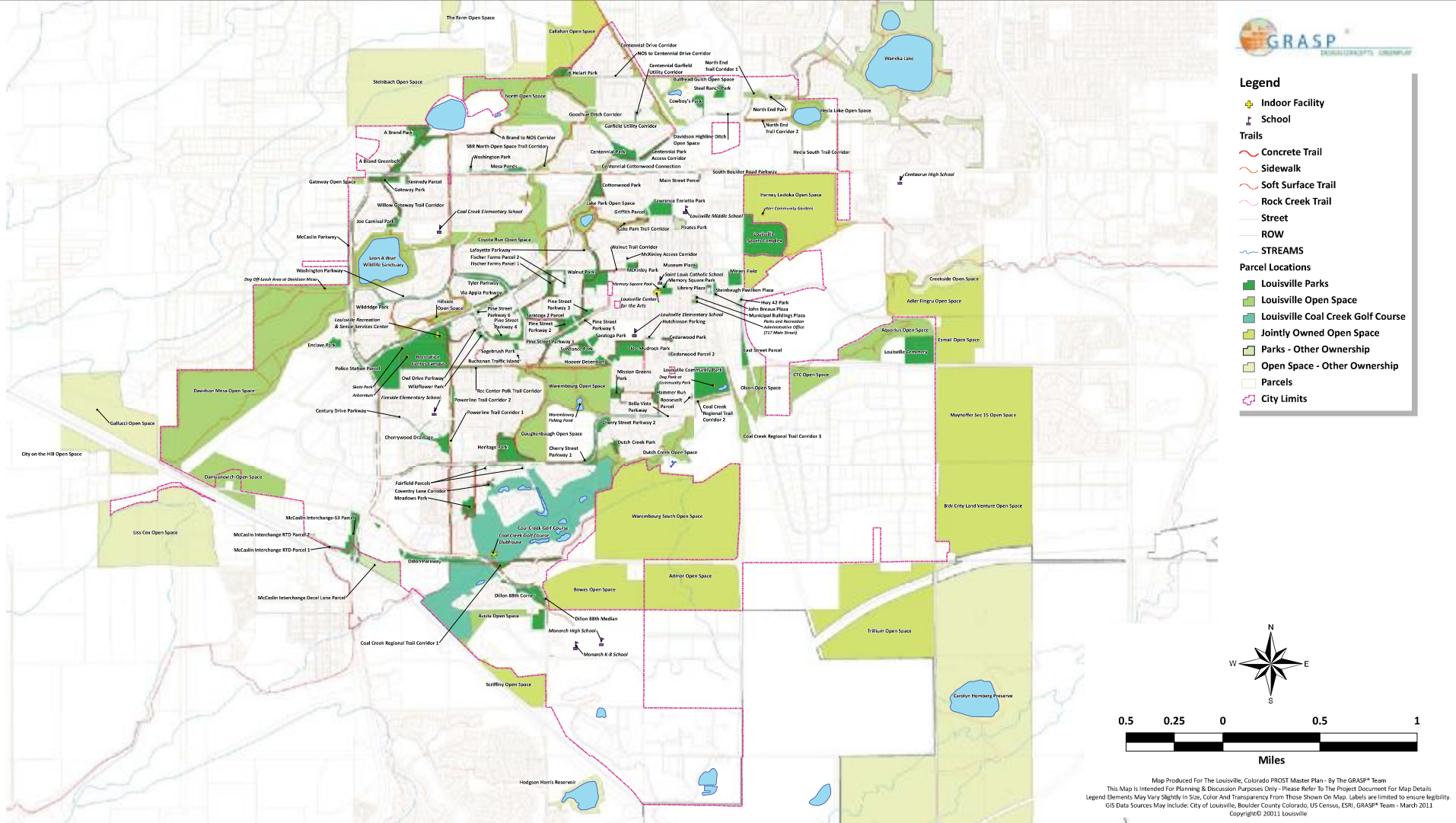
Objective 16.2: Inform and Empower Staff to Implement Plan Recommendations

Ensure that all levels of staff are informed of and are set up to work together to implement the recommendations and strategies of the Plan.

Actions	Primary Dept. Responsibility/ Support	Resource Impact/Budget Requirement	Timeframe to Complete
16.2.a • Inform all levels of staff of the direction of the Plan and allow for input, encouraging buy-in and participation from all staff members. • Provide cross-departmental staff teams/team members (as appropriate) with education, development opportunities, necessary equipment, and supplies. • Seek input from appropriate advisory committees and the public.	Staff	Staff Time	Ongoing

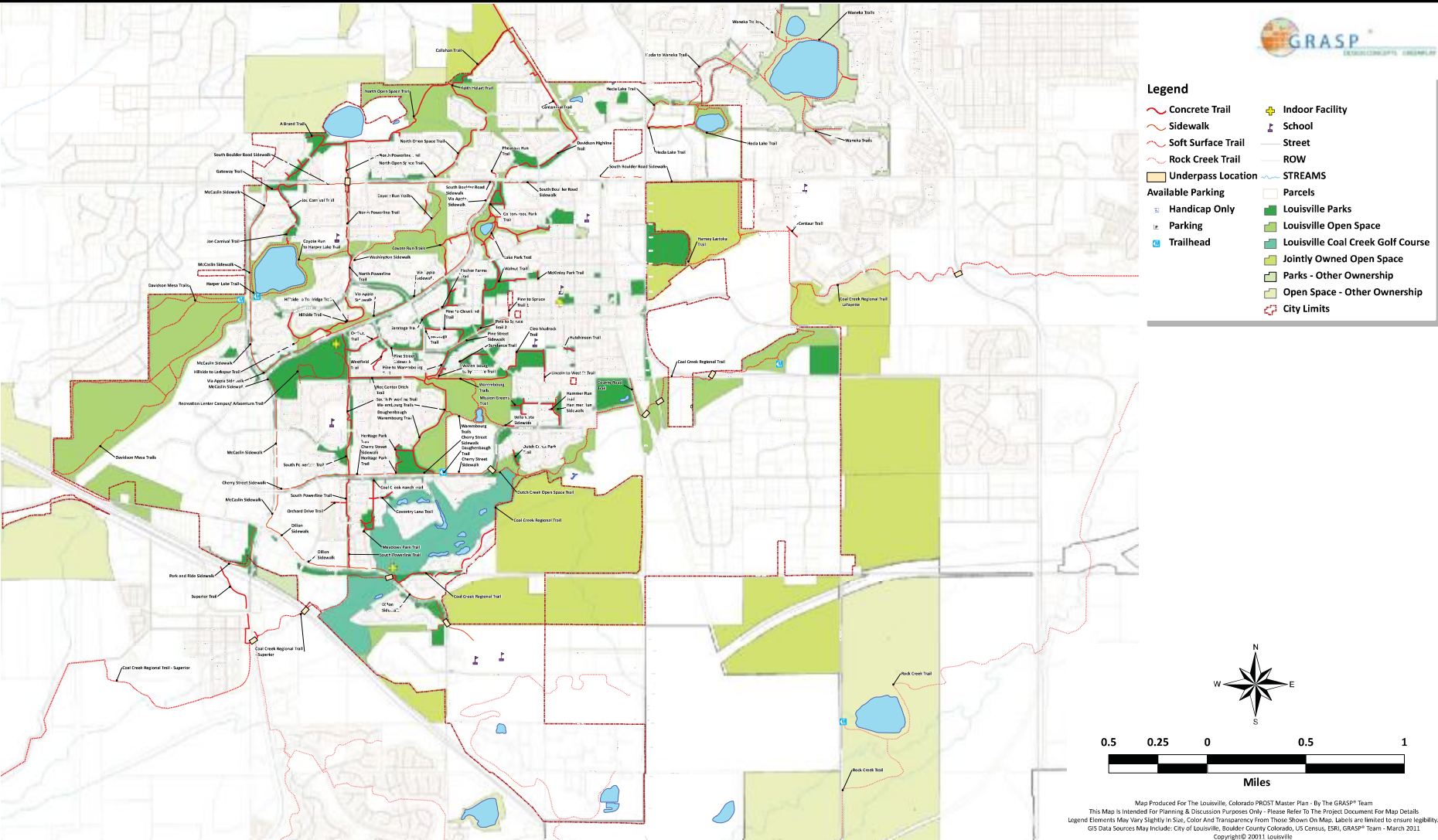
CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO

PROST MASTER PLAN



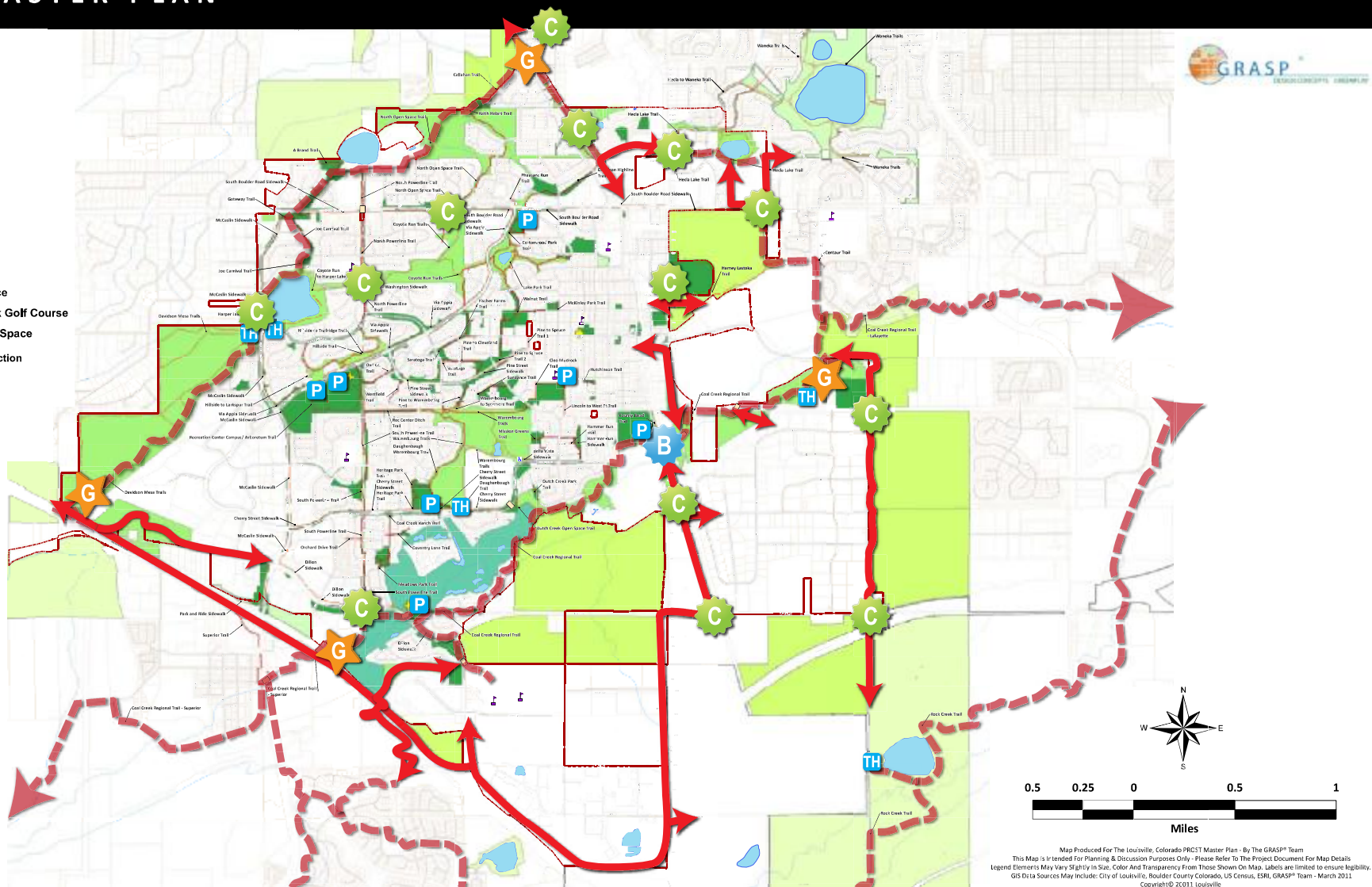
CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO

PROST MASTER PLAN



CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO PROST MASTER PLAN

- Legend**
- Concrete Trail
 - Sidewalk
 - Soft Surface Trail
 - Rock Creek Trail
 - Underpass Location
 - Indoor Facility
 - School
 - Street
 - ROW
 - Stream
 - Louisville Parks
 - Louisville Open Space
 - Louisville Coal Creek Golf Course
 - Jointly Owned Open Space
 - Proposed Trail Connection
 - Existing Major Trail
 - Proposed Gateway Location
 - Proposed Pedestrian Crossing
 - Proposed Pedestrian Bridge
 - Existing Trailhead
 - Existing Parking

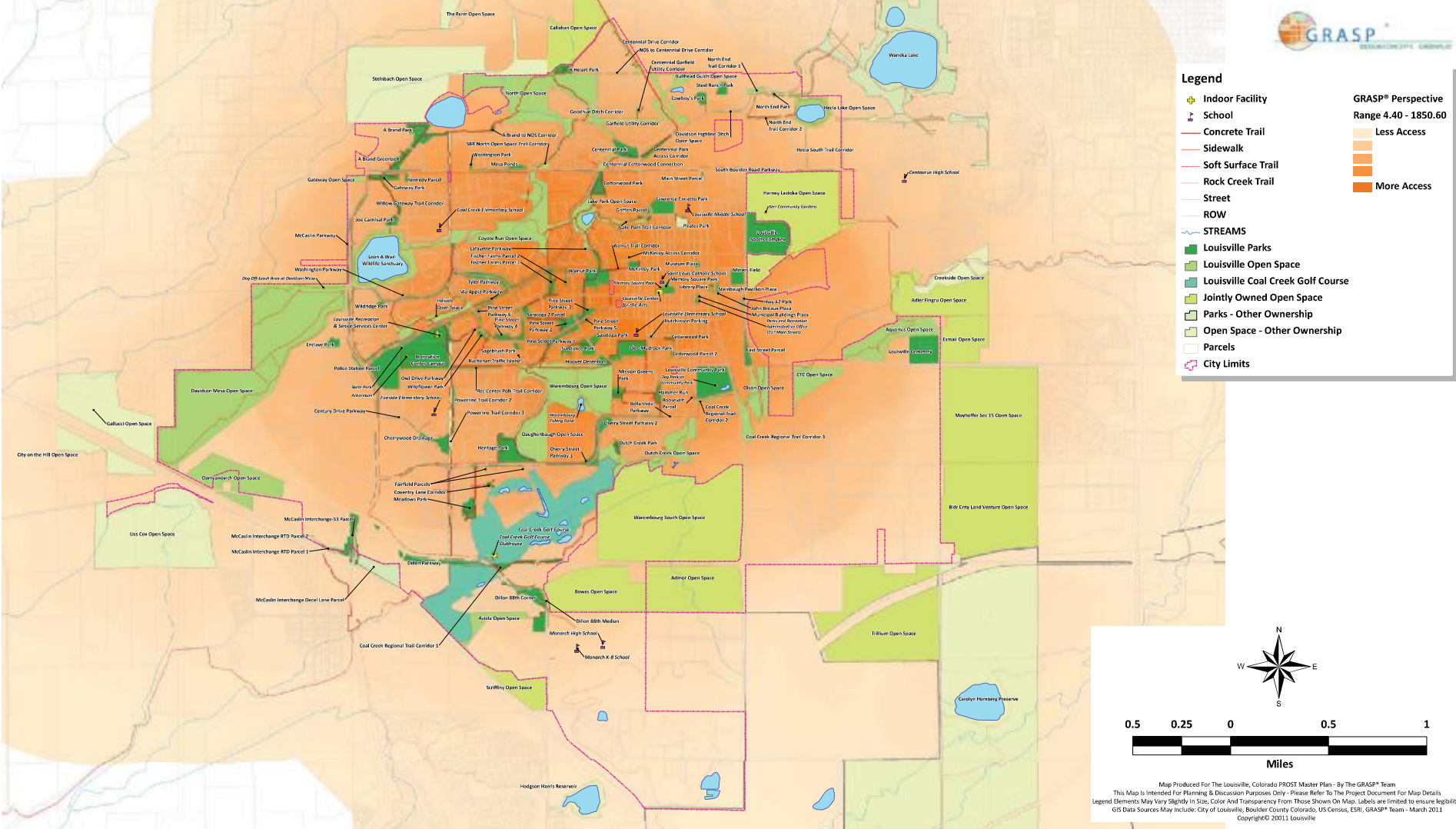


TRAILS RECOMMENDATIONS MAP

RESOURCE MAP: C

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO

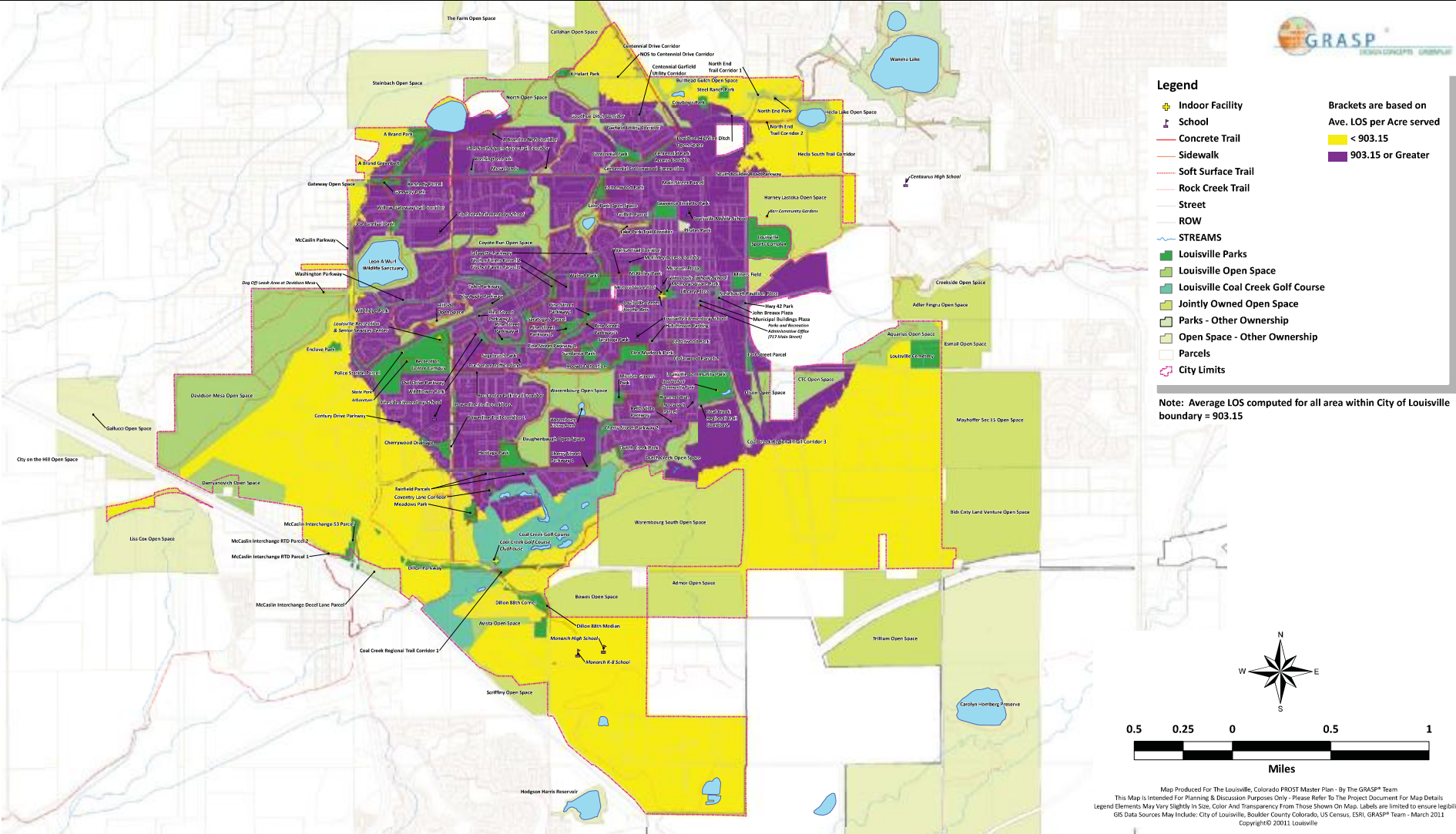
PROST MASTER PLAN



ACCESS TO ALL COMPONENTS

PERSPECTIVE MAP: A

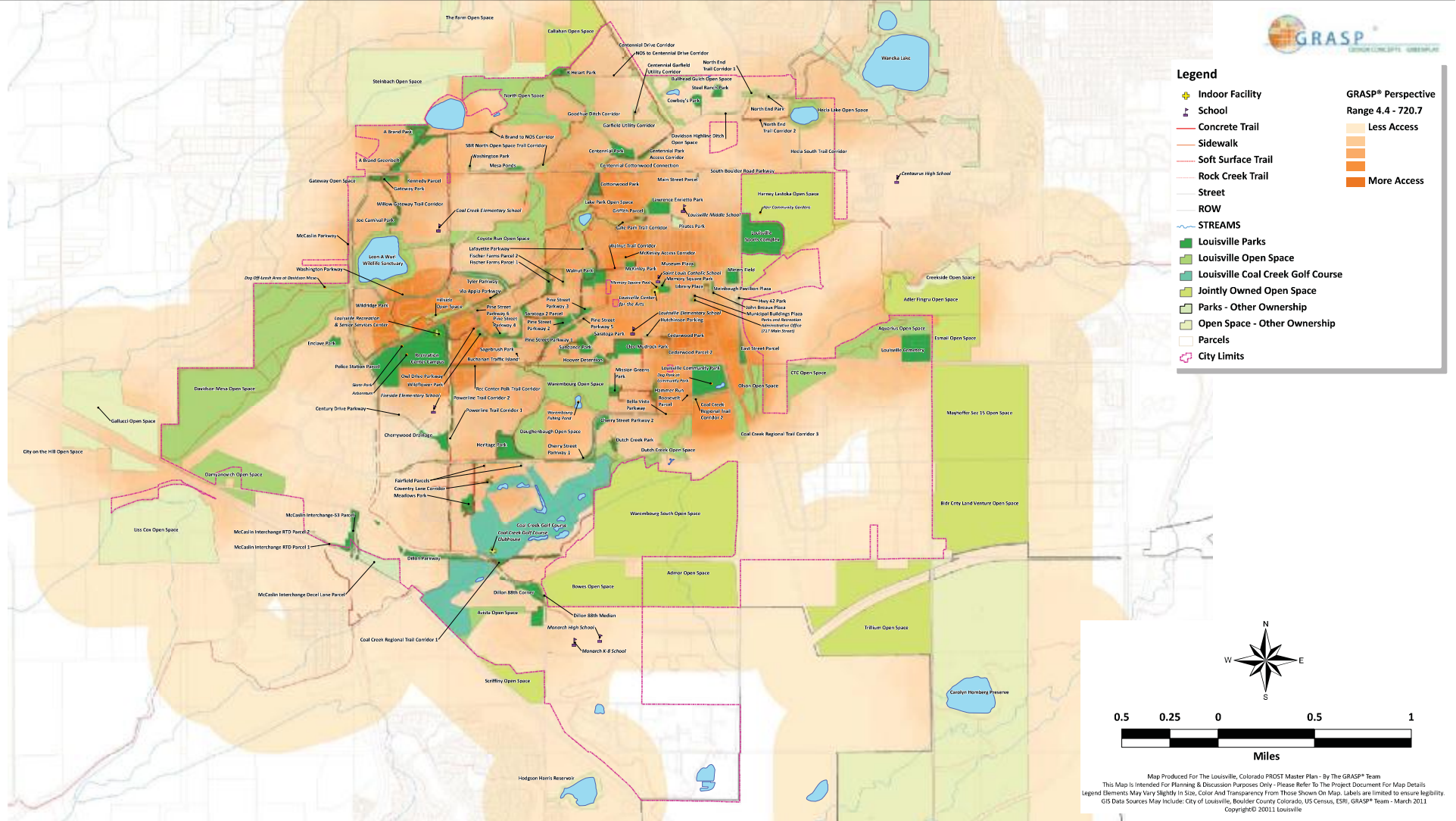
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COMPOSITE LEVEL OF SERVICE - BRACKETED

PERSPECTIVE MAP: A2

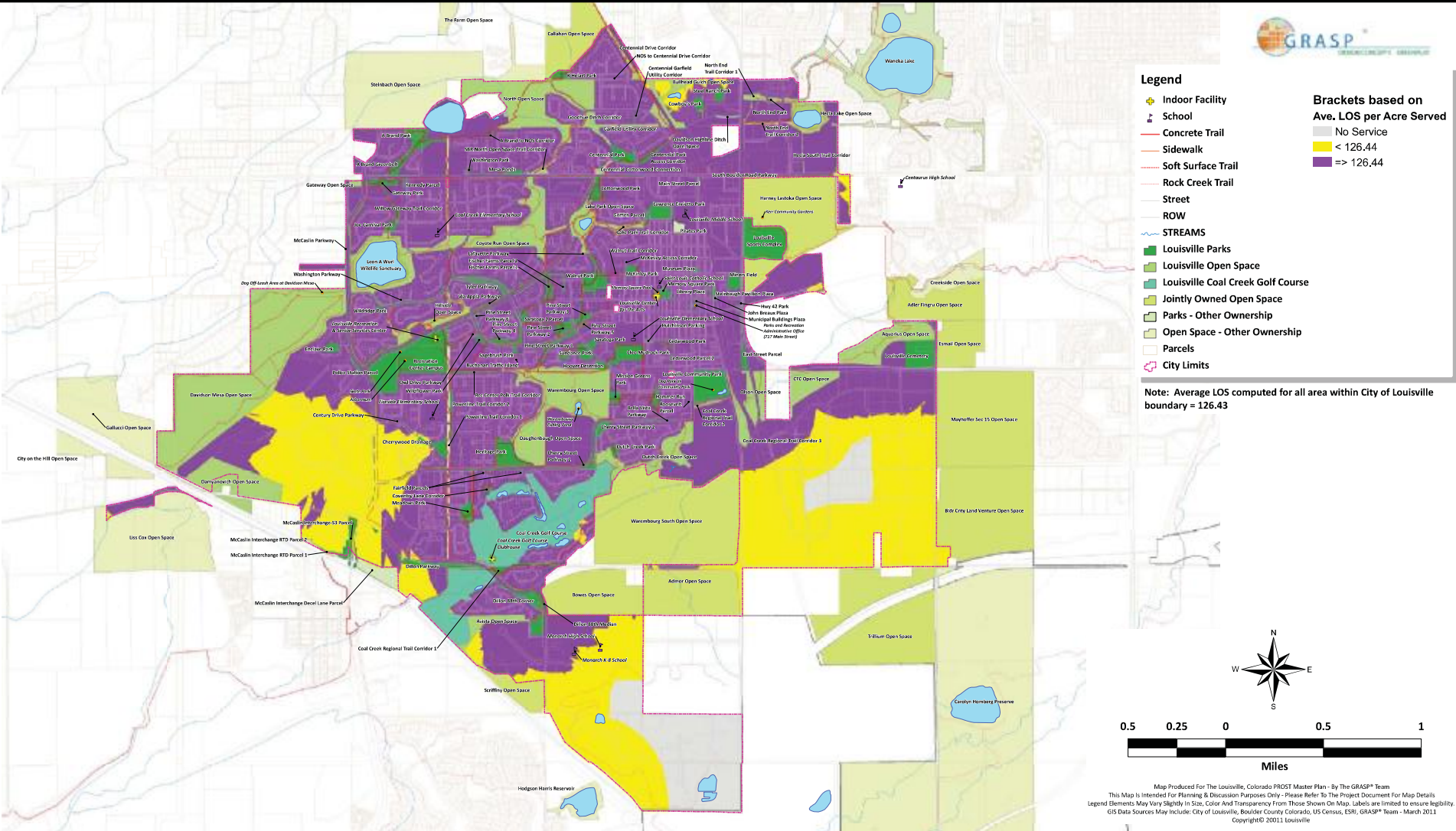
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PROST MASTER PLAN



WALKABLE ACCESS TO ALL COMPONENTS **PERSPECTIVE MAP: B**

PERSPECTIVE MAP: B

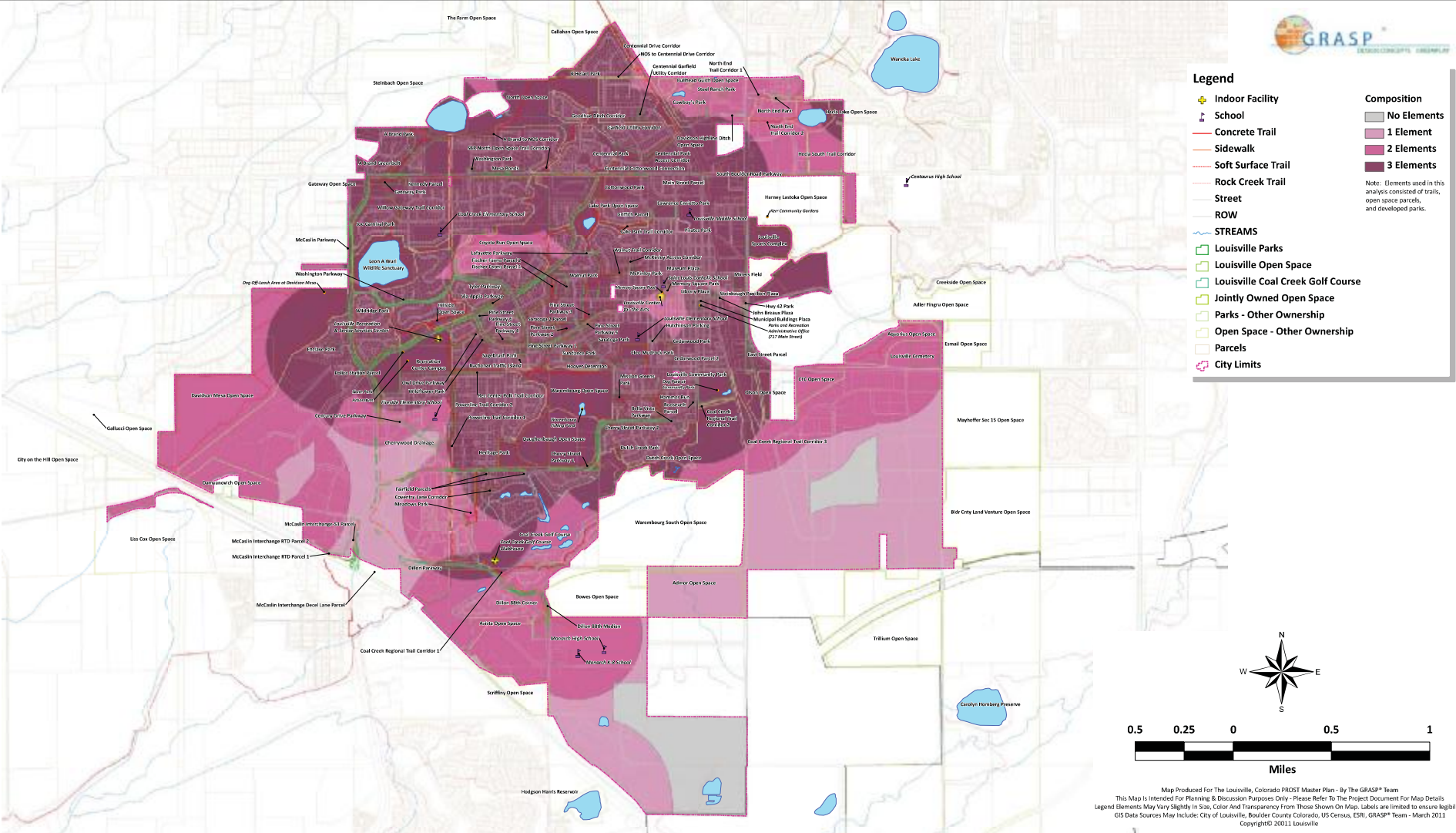
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WALKABLE ACCESS TO ALL COMPONENTS - BRACKETED

PERSPECTIVE MAP: B2

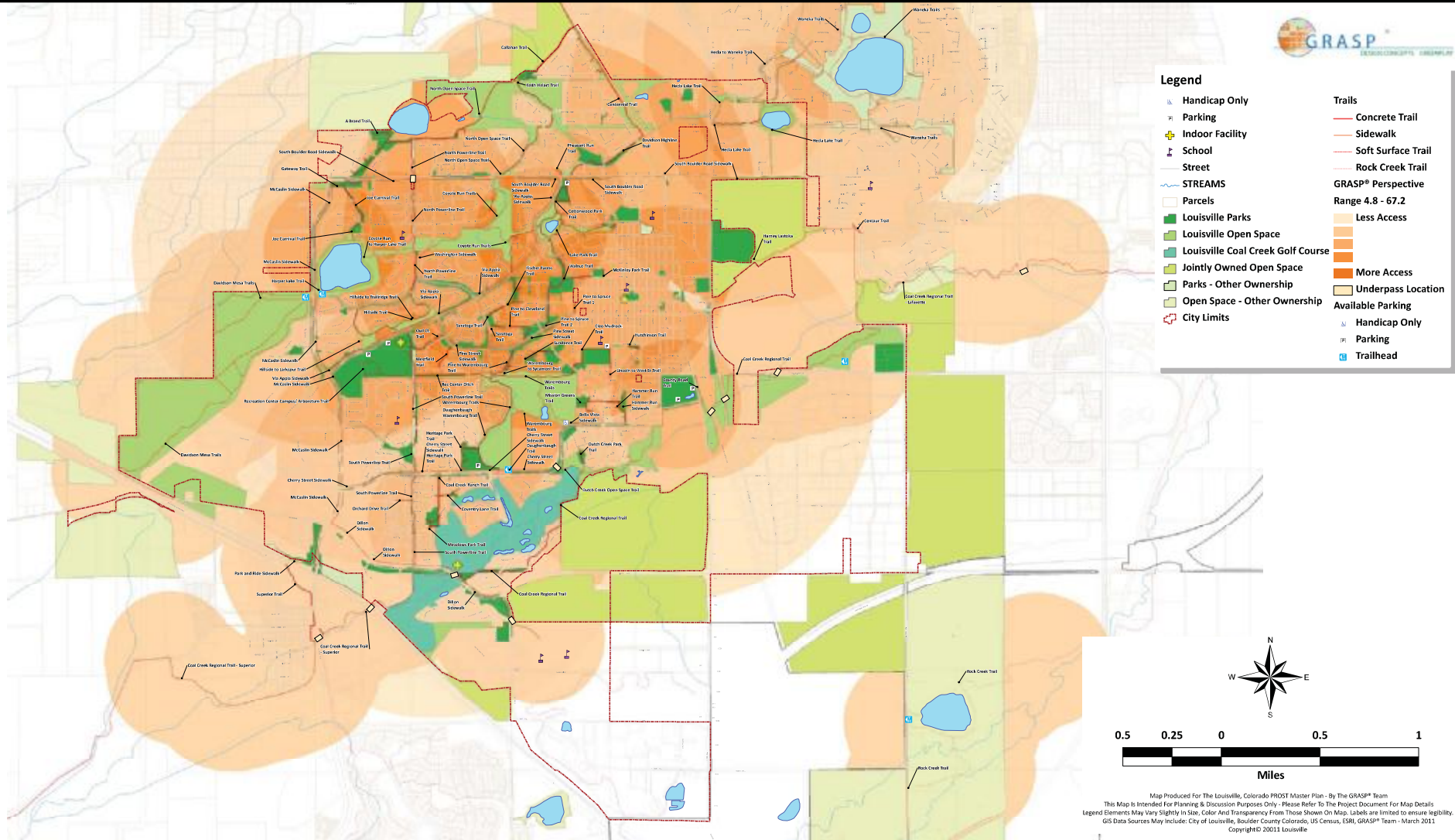
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WALKABILITY COMPOSITION ANALYSIS

PERSPECTIVE MAP: C

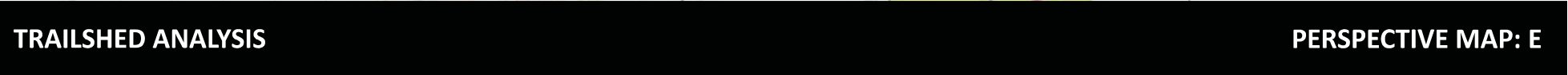
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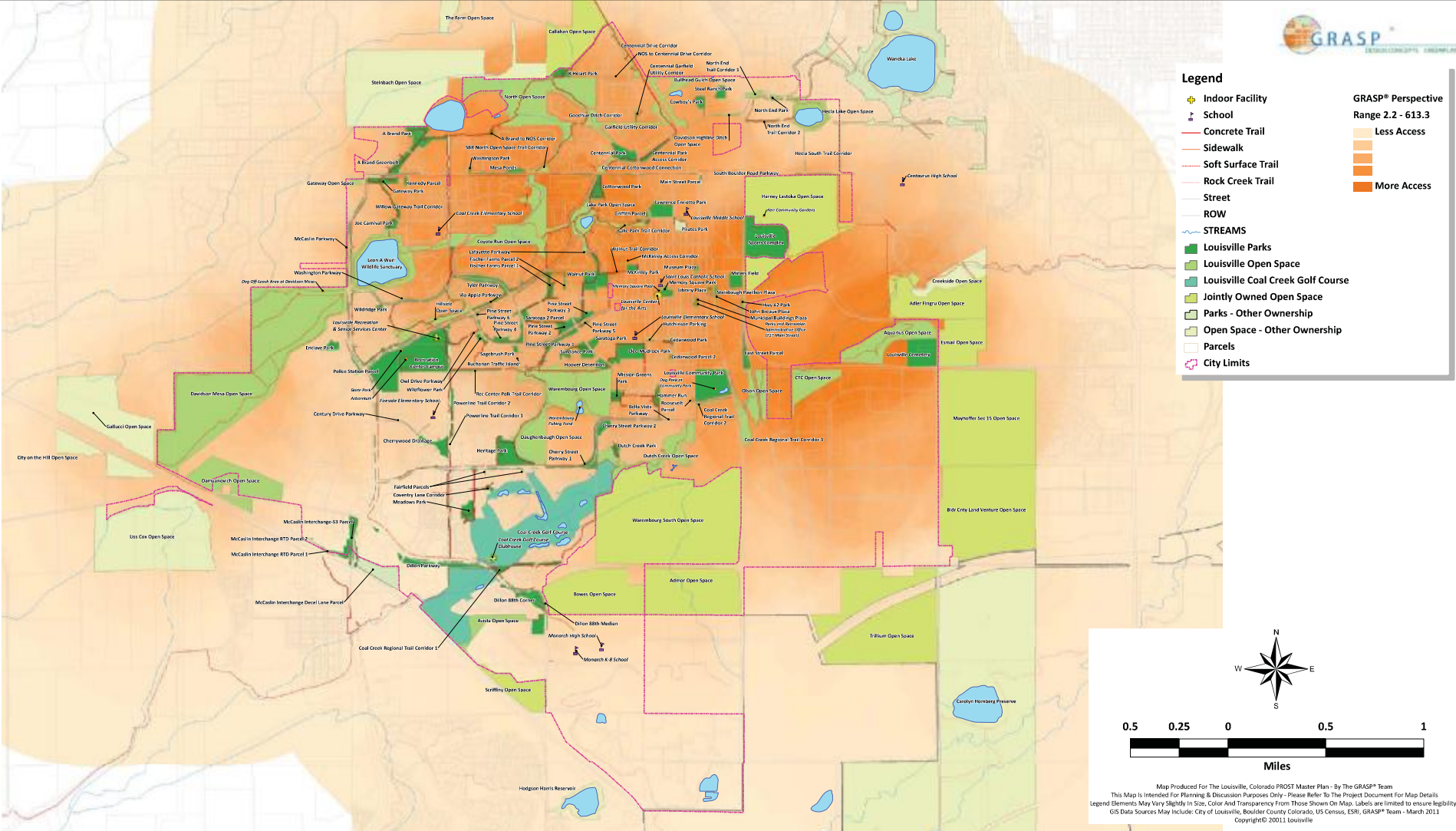
ACCESS TO TRAILS

PERSPECTIVE MAP: D

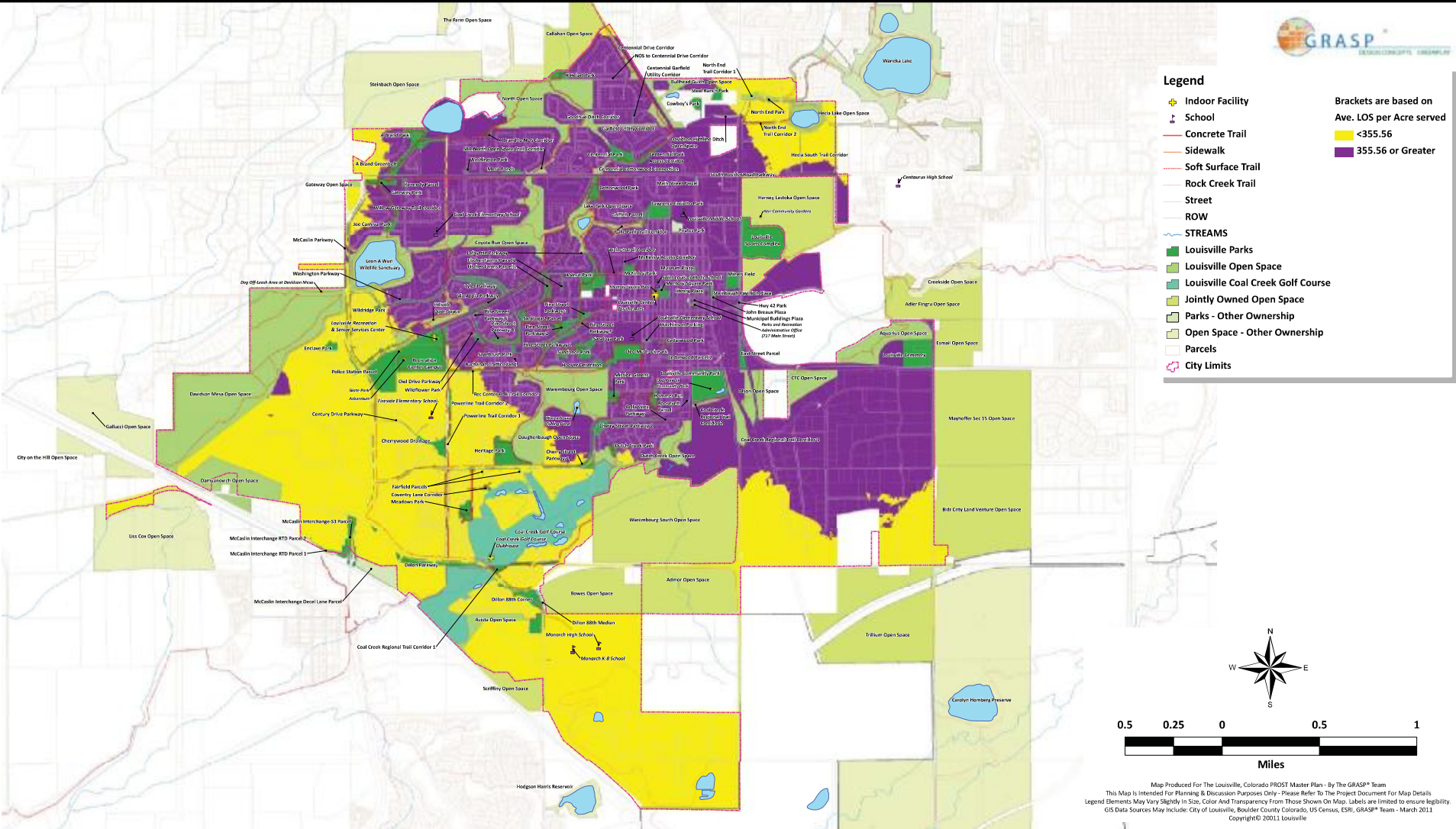
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PROST MASTER PLAN



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CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO PROST MASTER PLAN



ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE - BRACKETED

PERSPECTIVE MAP: F2

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey Final Results

December 2010

Prepared for:

City of Louisville

GreenPlay LLC

Prepared by:

RRC Associates, Inc.

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INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted primarily through a mail-back approach. A total of 3,250 surveys were mailed to a random sample of City residents in November 2010, with 3,177 being delivered after subtracting undeliverable mail. Sample size for the statistically valid survey is 673, resulting in an excellent response rate of 21 percent and having a margin of error of approximately +/- 3.8 percentage points calculated for questions at 50% response¹.

The primary list source used for the mailing was a third party list purchased from Melissa Data Corp., a leading provider of data quality solutions with emphasis on U.S., Canadian, and international address and phone verification and postal software. Use of the Melissa Data list also includes renters in the sample who are frequently missed in other list sources such as utility billing lists.

Note that the resultant database of random sample responses is weighted by age of respondent to ensure appropriate representation of City residents across different demographic cohorts in the overall sample.

RESPONDENT PROFILE

Based on current US Census data of the adult population (over 19 years old) for the City of Louisville, the age profile of residents is distributed as follows (which is the basis for the weighting of the survey data): 24 percent are under 35 years old, 23 percent between 35 and 44 years, 27 percent between 45 and 54 years, 16 percent between 55 and 64 years, and 9 percent 65 years or over.

As also shown in the following two figures:

- 48 percent of responding households are singles or couples with children at home
- 22 percent couples without children
- 20 percent are empty-nesters (children no longer living at home)
- 11 percent singles without children

- 39 percent of respondents have two people living in the household, with an average household size of 2.7 people.

¹ For the total sample size of 673, margin of error is +/- 3.8 percent calculated for questions at 50% response (if the response for a particular question is "50%"—the standard way to generalize margin of error is to state the larger margin, which occurs for responses at 50%). Note that the margin of error is different for every single question response on the survey depending on the resultant sample sizes, proportion of responses, and number of answer categories for each question. Comparison of differences in the data between various segments, therefore, should take into consideration these factors. As a general comment, it is sometimes more appropriate to focus attention on the general trends and patterns in the data rather than on the individual percentages.

- 31 percent of households have at least one person over the age of 55 living in the household
- 48 percent of households have at least one dog living in the household
- 48 percent of responding households had annual incomes of \$100,000 or greater
- 37 percent were between \$50,000 and \$99,999
- 16 percent were less than \$50,000
- Fifty- one percent of respondents have lived in Louisville for 10 years or less, with 37 percent indicating they have lived in Louisville for 5 years or less. The average length of residency overall was approximately 13 years.

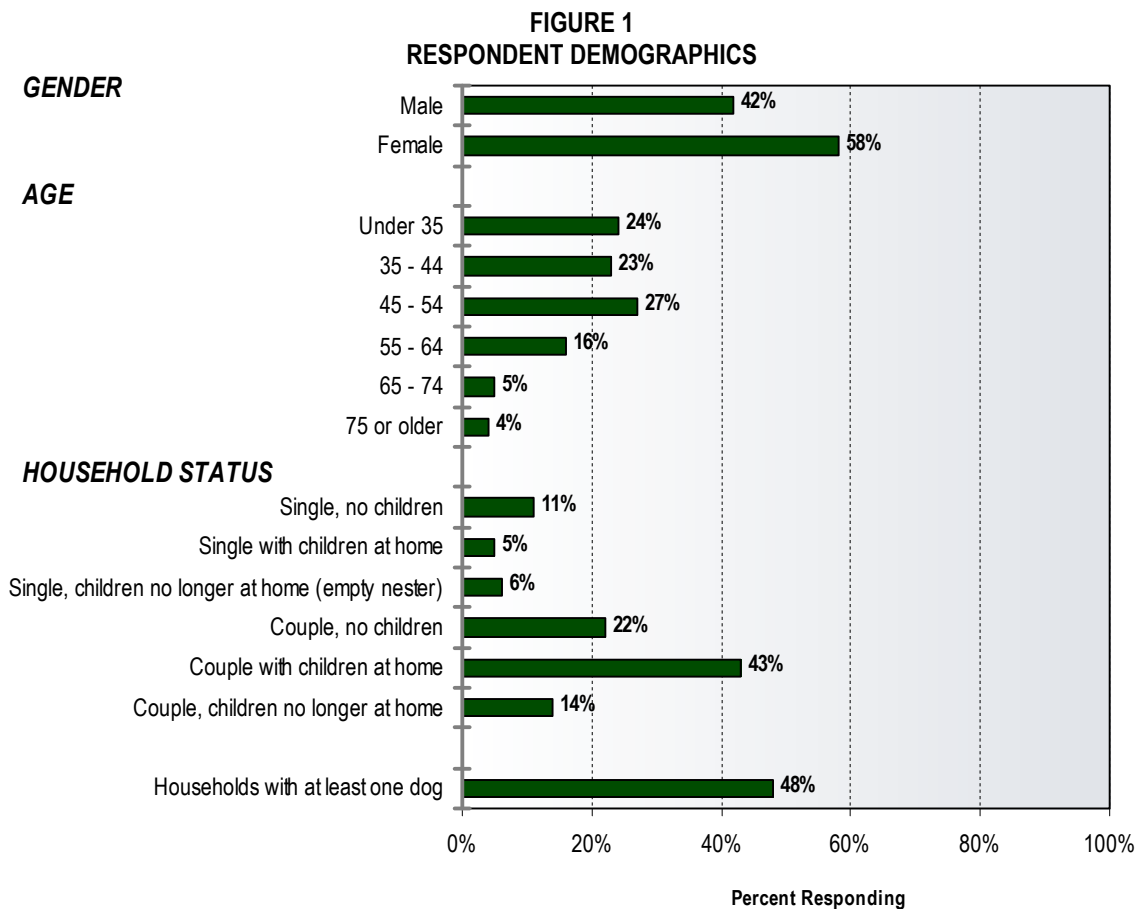
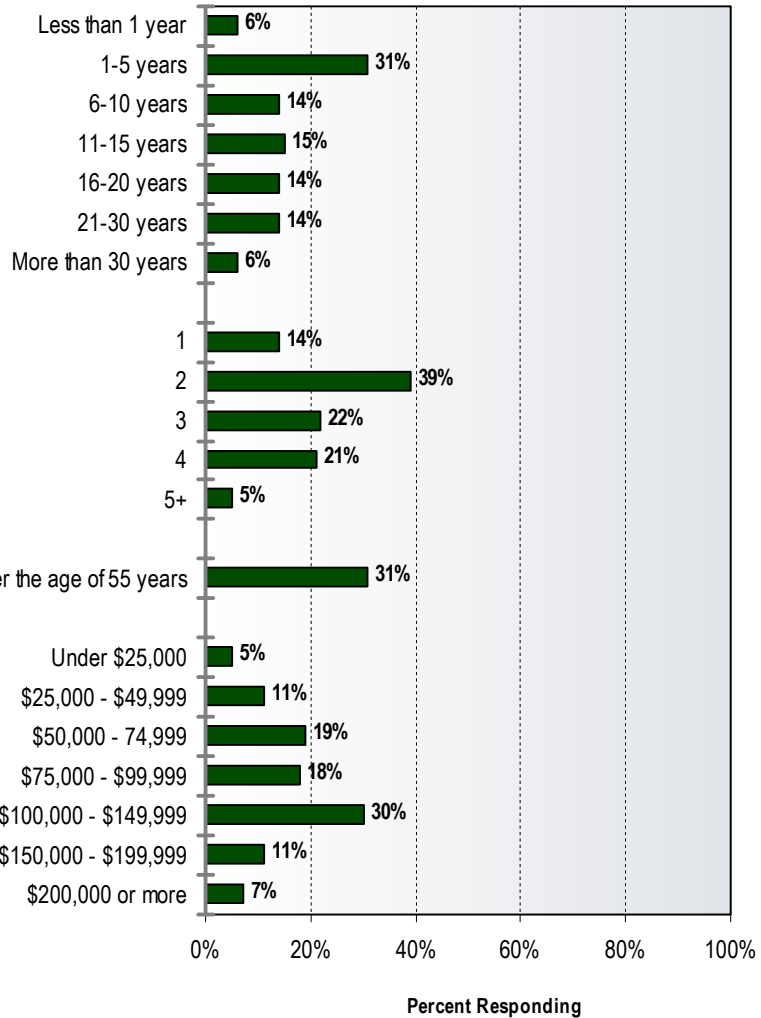
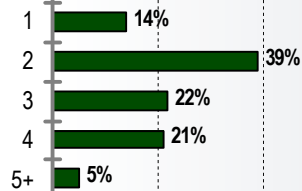


FIGURE 2
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

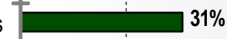
**LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN
LOUISVILLE**



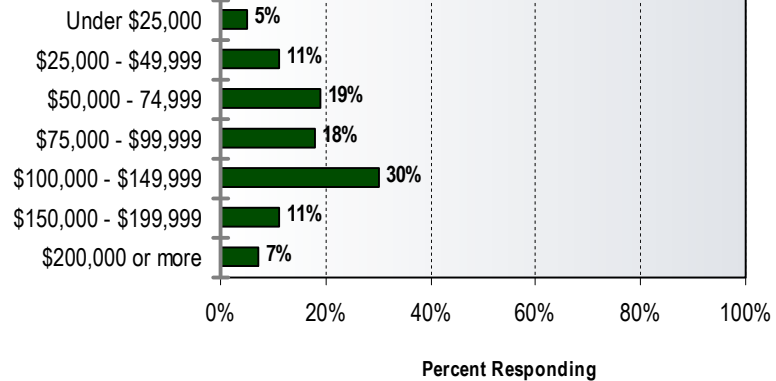
TOTAL PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD



Households with at least one person over the age of 55 years



ANNUAL INCOME



HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Key findings from the study are summarized below. Additionally, several of the questions on the survey form allowed respondents to “write in” their response or comment. Major themes that emerge from the comments are summarized in the report, while a complete set of the comments is provided as an appendix section.

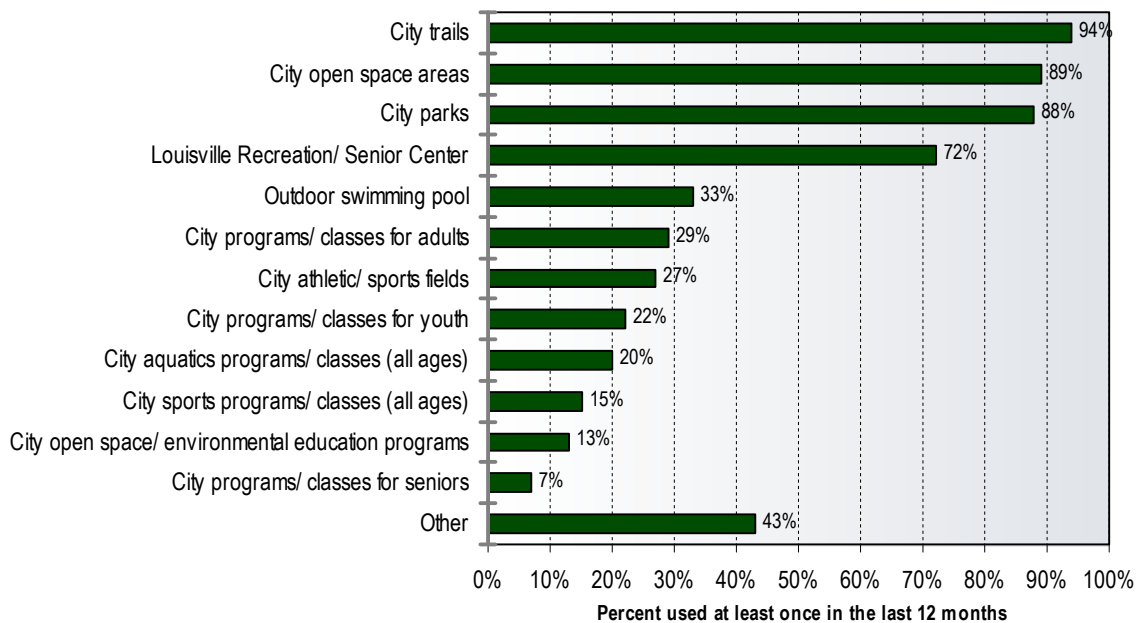
Current Programs and Facilities

Usage levels

The following facilities in Louisville are used by the greatest proportion of respondents each year:

- City trails (used by 94 percent of respondents at least once in the last 12 months)
- City open space areas (89 percent)
- City parks (88 percent)
- Louisville Recreation and Senior Center (72 percent)

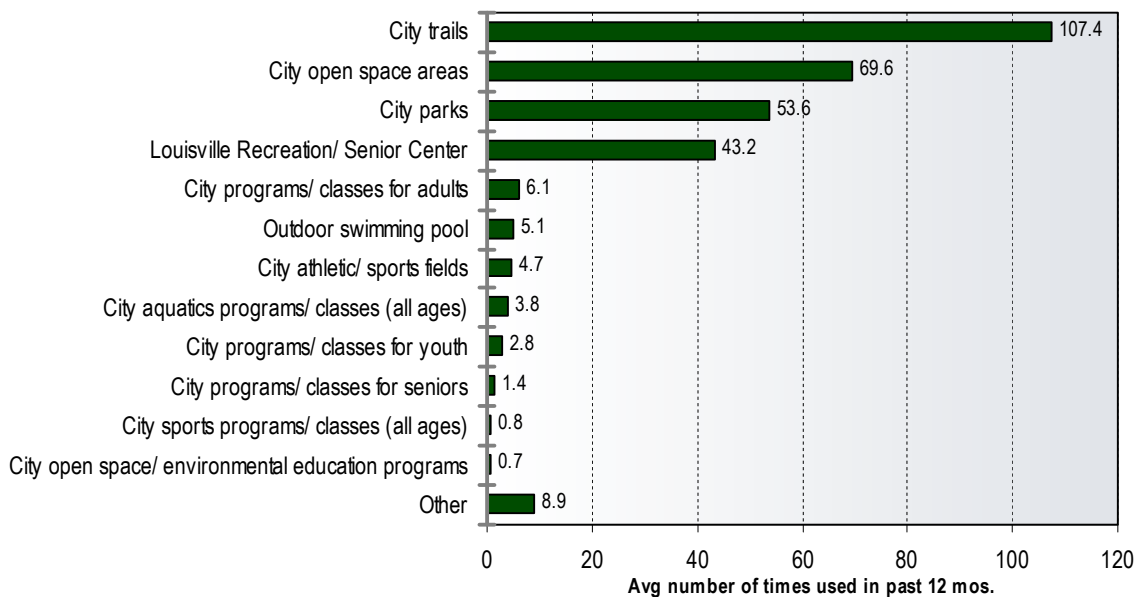
FIGURE 3
PROGRAM AND FACILITY USE IN LAST 12 MONTHS



When asked about their frequency of use, the same four facilities/amenities were indicated as the most frequently-used by respondents:

- City trails (on average, used 107 times by overall respondents in the last 12 months)
- City open space areas (70 times)
- City parks (54 times)
- Louisville Recreation and Senior Center (43 times)

FIGURE 4
FREQUENCY OF USE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

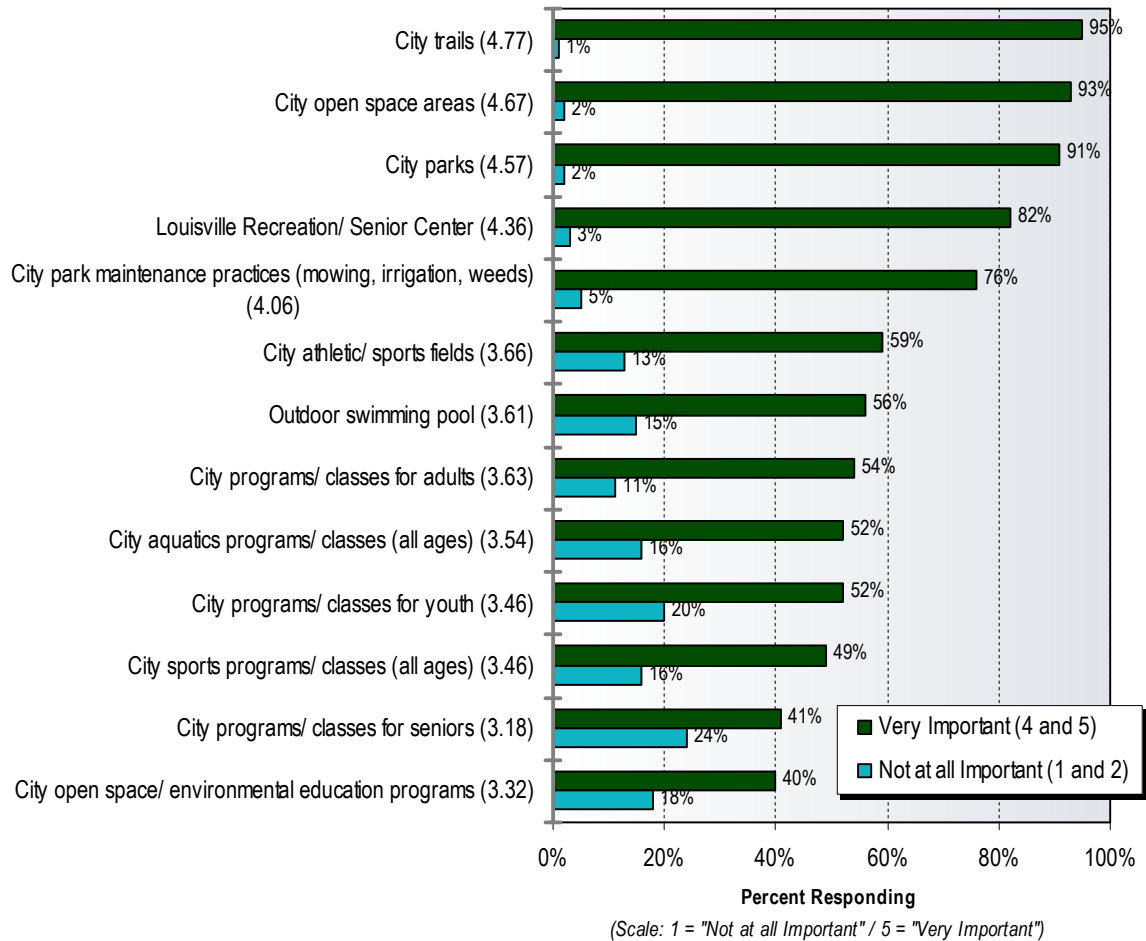


Importance

Respondents were asked to indicate how important each of the current programs and facilities is to their household. While most options are rated as being relatively important, the following are rated the highest overall:

- City trails (95 percent of respondents rate them “very important,” a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale)
- City open space areas (93 percent)
- City parks (91 percent)
- Louisville Recreation/Senior Center (82 percent)
- City park maintenance practices (76 percent)

FIGURE 5
IMPORTANCE OF PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES TO HOUSEHOLDS



While some programs and facilities (which fill a need for a more targeted or narrower population) may be less important to the community as a whole, they are, nevertheless, very important to those certain segments of the population that have such a need, such as City programs/classes for seniors and City open space/environmental education programs.

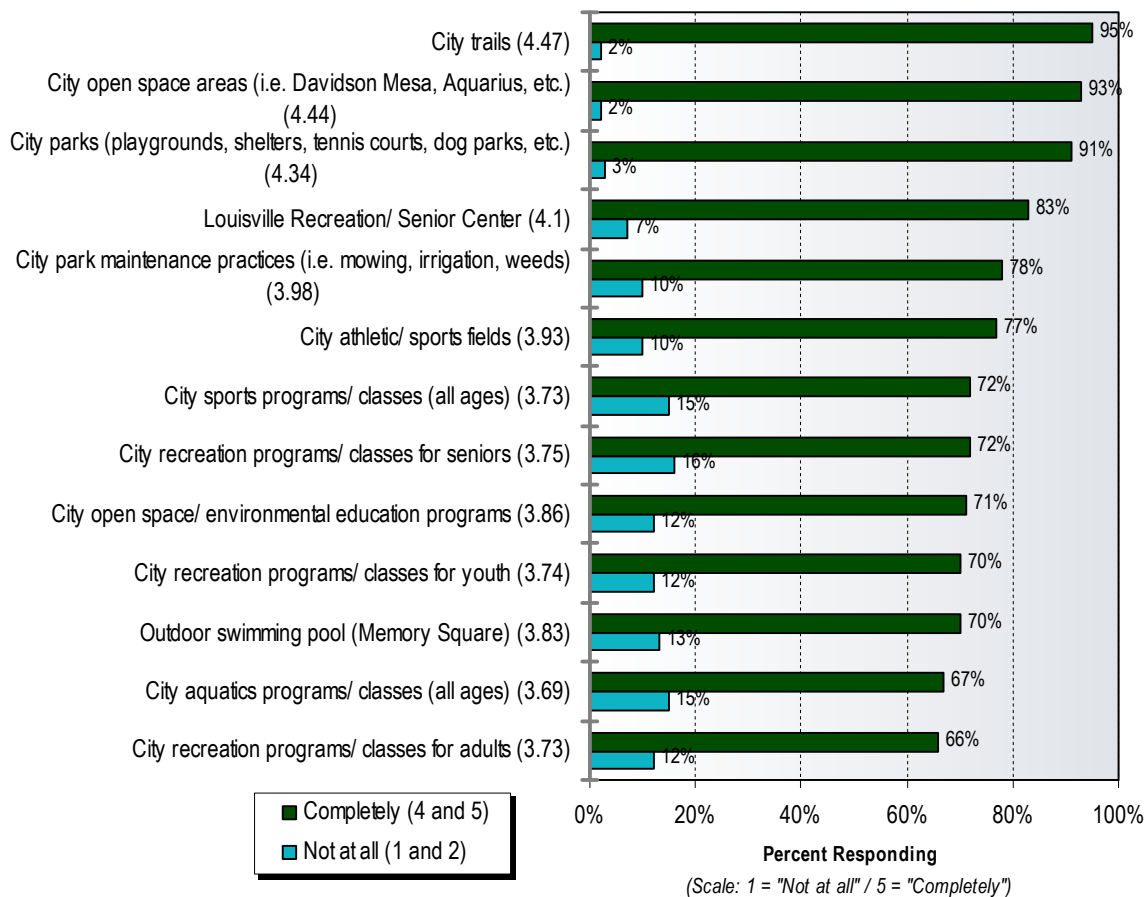
Meeting the needs

Respondents were then asked to rate how well they thought the same list of programs and facilities currently provided by the City are meeting the needs of their household. Similar to what was important to respondents, the same facilities and amenities also received the most positive ratings of what was currently meeting the needs of their household:

- City trails (95 percent "mostly/completely" meeting need, 4 or 5 on 5-point scale)
- City open space areas (93 percent)
- City parks (91 percent)
- Louisville Recreation/Senior Center (83 percent)
- City park maintenance practices (78 percent)
- City athletic/sports fields (77 percent)

Those categories having unmet need are generally in the range of 10-15 percent “not at all meeting the needs” (ratings of 1 or 2).

FIGURE 6
PROGRAM AND FACILITIES CURRENTLY MEETING NEEDS OF HOUSEHOLD



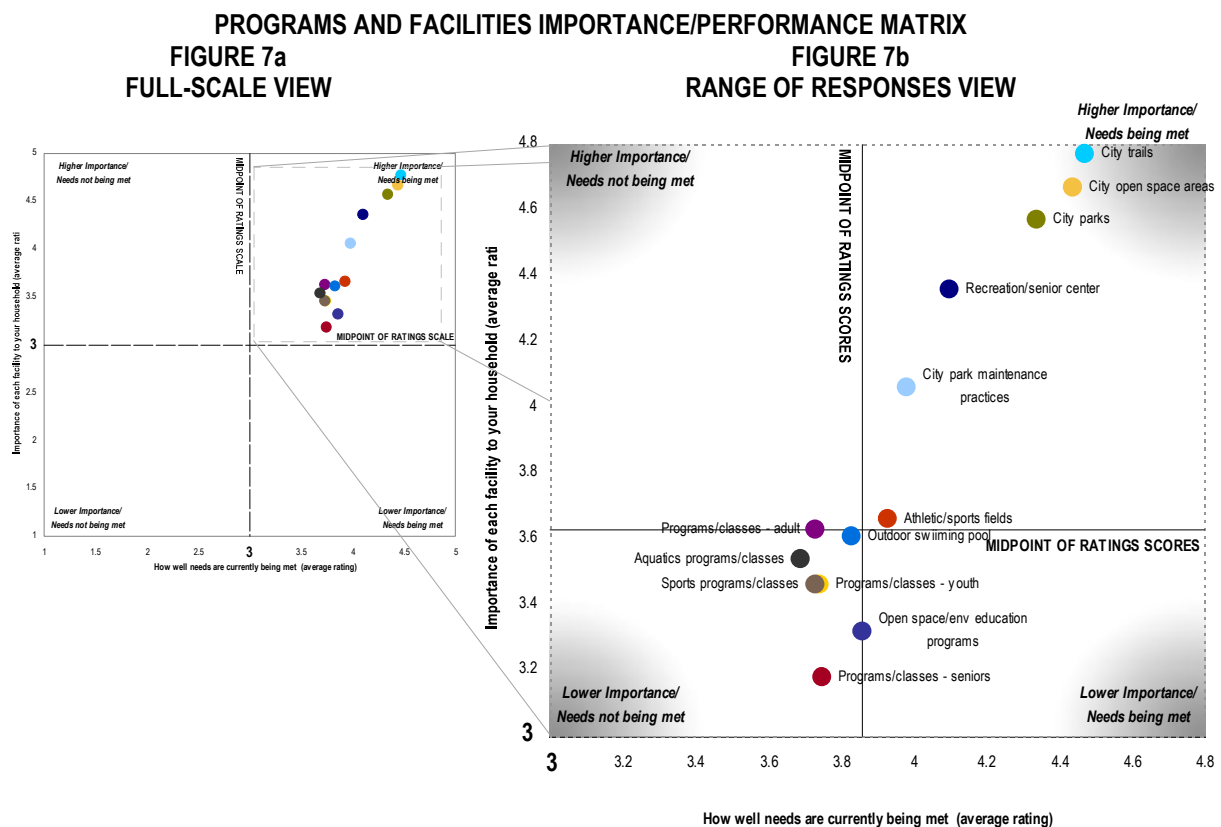
Respondents who rated any of the facilities as a 1, 2, or 3 were asked if they had any comments or suggestions of how these areas could be improved to better meet the needs of the community. There was a wide variety of comments provided, many of which described issues and opinions in regards to the cut backs in mowing, crowding at the recreation center (need for more space, longer hours, and more class offerings), Memory Square Pool (longer hours and season, crowding), and the dog parks. The full set of comments is provided in the appendix section and should be viewed in order to address the full extent of comments and suggestions.

Importance-performance matrix

It is instructive to compare and plot the importance scores against the performance scores in an “importance-performance” matrix. As illustrated in Figure 7a, all of the programs and facilities listed in the survey fell into the “higher importance / needs being met” quadrant (based on a 5-point scale, dividing the quadrants by the scale’s mid-point of “3”). It is also

helpful to look at a smaller scale representation of the same data with the axis representing the midpoint (median) of each set of scores in order to determine more detailed positions of each location in comparison to each other (shown in Figure 7b, which represents a detailed view of the dotted area indicated in Figure 7a).

- As indicated, note that many of the top facilities listed previously as meeting the needs of households are also considered the most important (City trails, City open space areas, City parks, Recreation/Senior Center, and City park maintenance practices).
- Facilities located to the left of the midpoint in Figure 7b, such as outdoor swimming pool and programs/classes for adults, may represent an opportunity for the City to improve on, with relatively high importance to the community, but slightly lower levels of need being met.
- Further down the chart, programs such as programs/classes for seniors and open space/environmental education programs, while having more unmet need, are important to a narrower portion of the population.



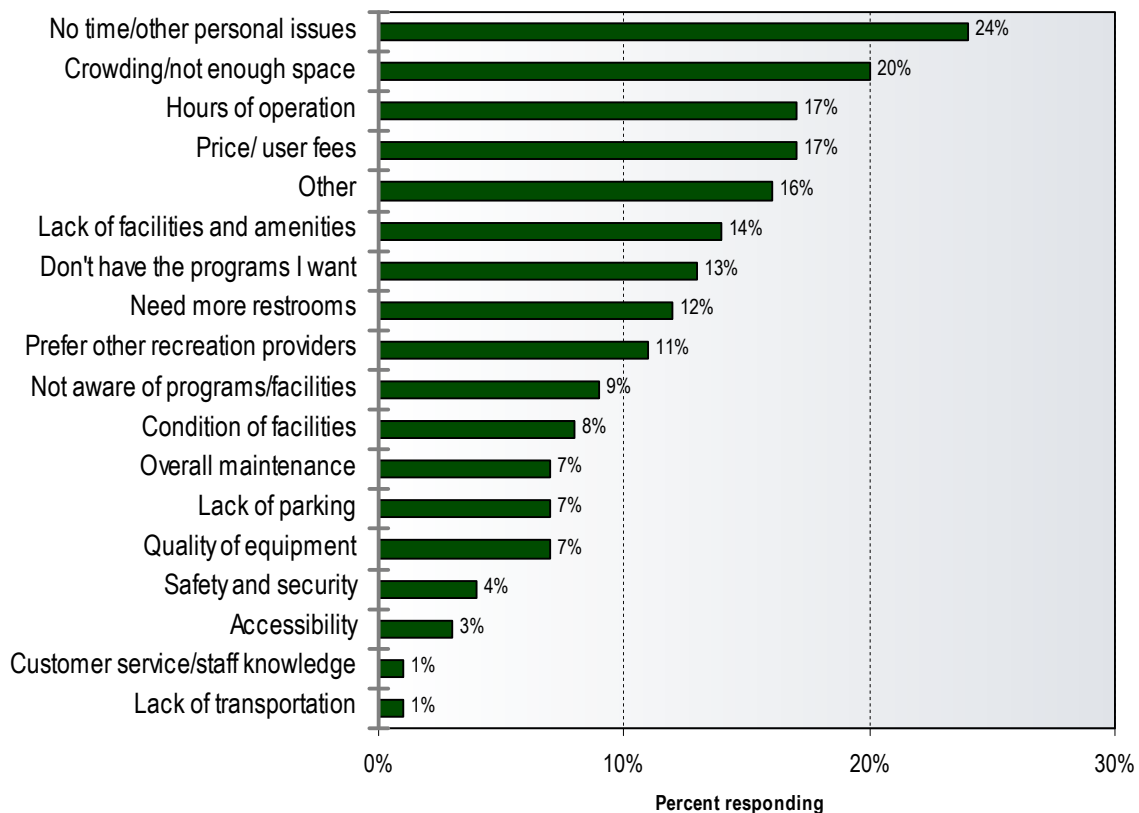
If you or anyone in your household DOES NOT use Louisville parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs, why not?

When asked why they do not use programs or facilities, or if they do, what is most in need of improvements, respondents most frequently indicated:

- No time / other personal issues (24 percent)
- Crowding/not enough space (20 percent)
- Hours of operation (17 percent)
- Price/user fees (17 percent)

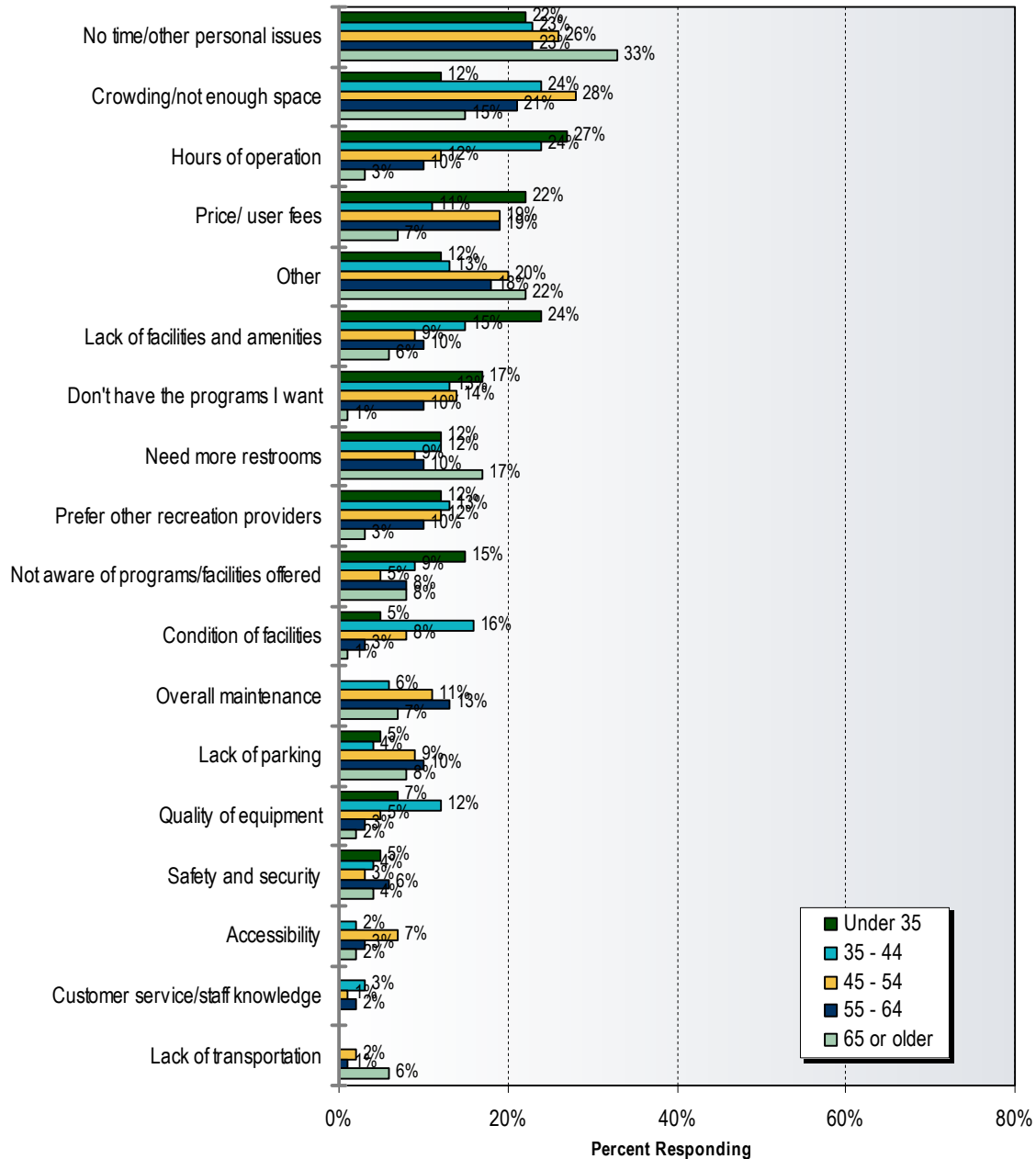
Responses to each of these categories were noticeably lower than typically indicated in most communities, confirming high satisfaction overall with what Louisville has available to residents.

FIGURE 8
IF YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT USE
CITY OF LOUISVILLE PARKS OR RECREATION OFFERINGS, WHY NOT?
IF YOU DO, WHAT IS MOST IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT?



Responses by respondent age are relatively similar to the overall responses, but with a few minor differences which are shown in the following figure.

FIGURE 9
IF YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT USE
CITY OF LOUISVILLE PARKS OR RECREATION OFFERINGS, WHY NOT?
IF YOU DO, WHAT IS MOST IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT?
By Age

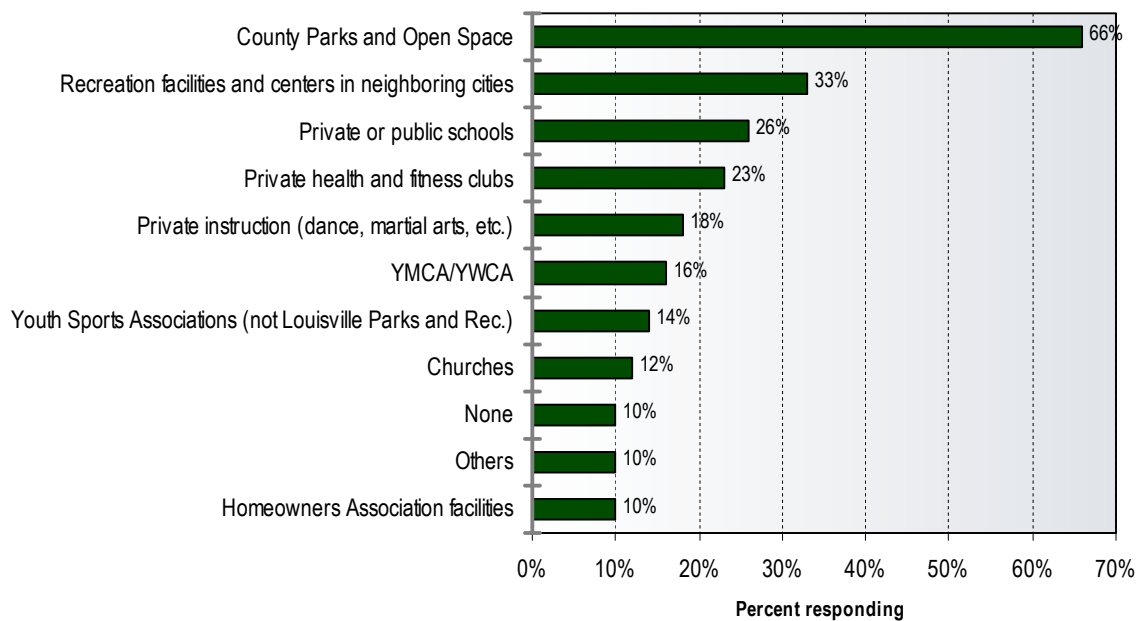


Other facilities used

Respondents were also asked about what other parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs, if any, they use.

- 66 percent of all respondents use County parks and open space
- 33 percent use recreation facilities and centers in neighboring cities
- 26 percent use private or public schools
- 23 percent use private health and fitness clubs

FIGURE 10
WHAT OTHER PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES, IF ANY, DO YOU USE?

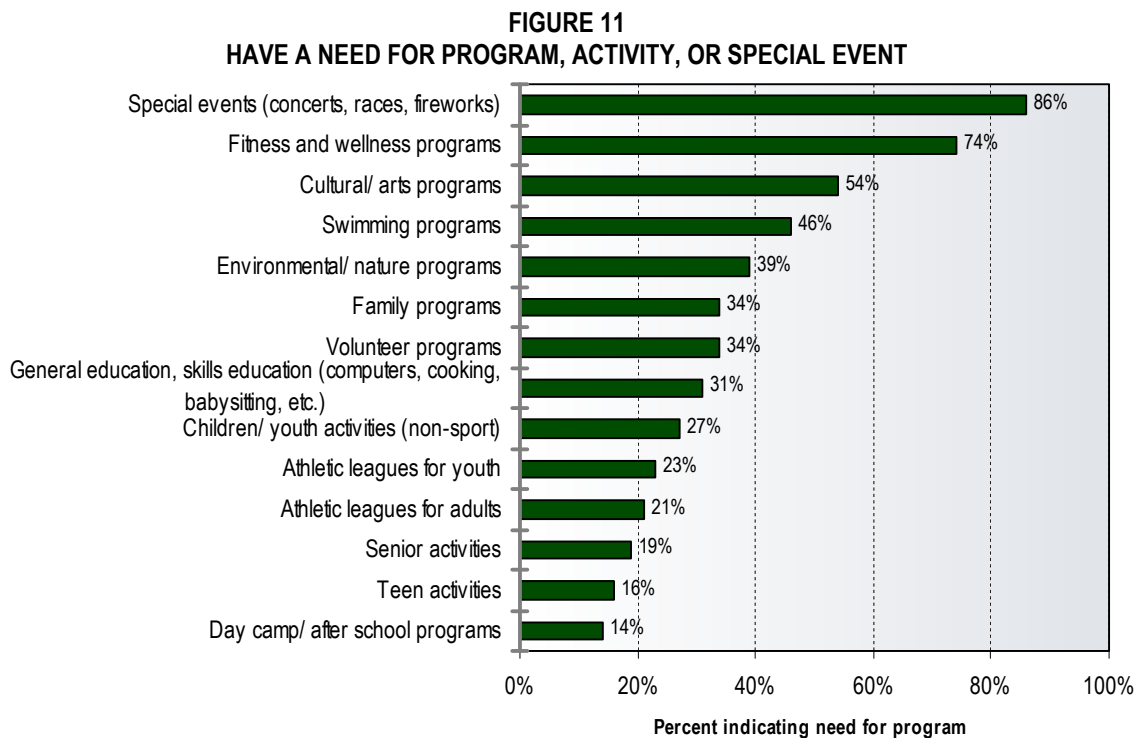


Programs, Activities, and special events

Have a need

Respondents were asked to indicate for which programs, activities, and special events their household has a need. The following programs, activities, and special events had the highest need overall:

- Special events, such as concerts, races, fireworks (86 percent of respondents indicated they or someone in their household has a need for special events)
- Fitness and wellness programs (74 percent)
- Cultural/arts programs (54 percent)
- Swimming programs (46 percent)



Meeting the needs

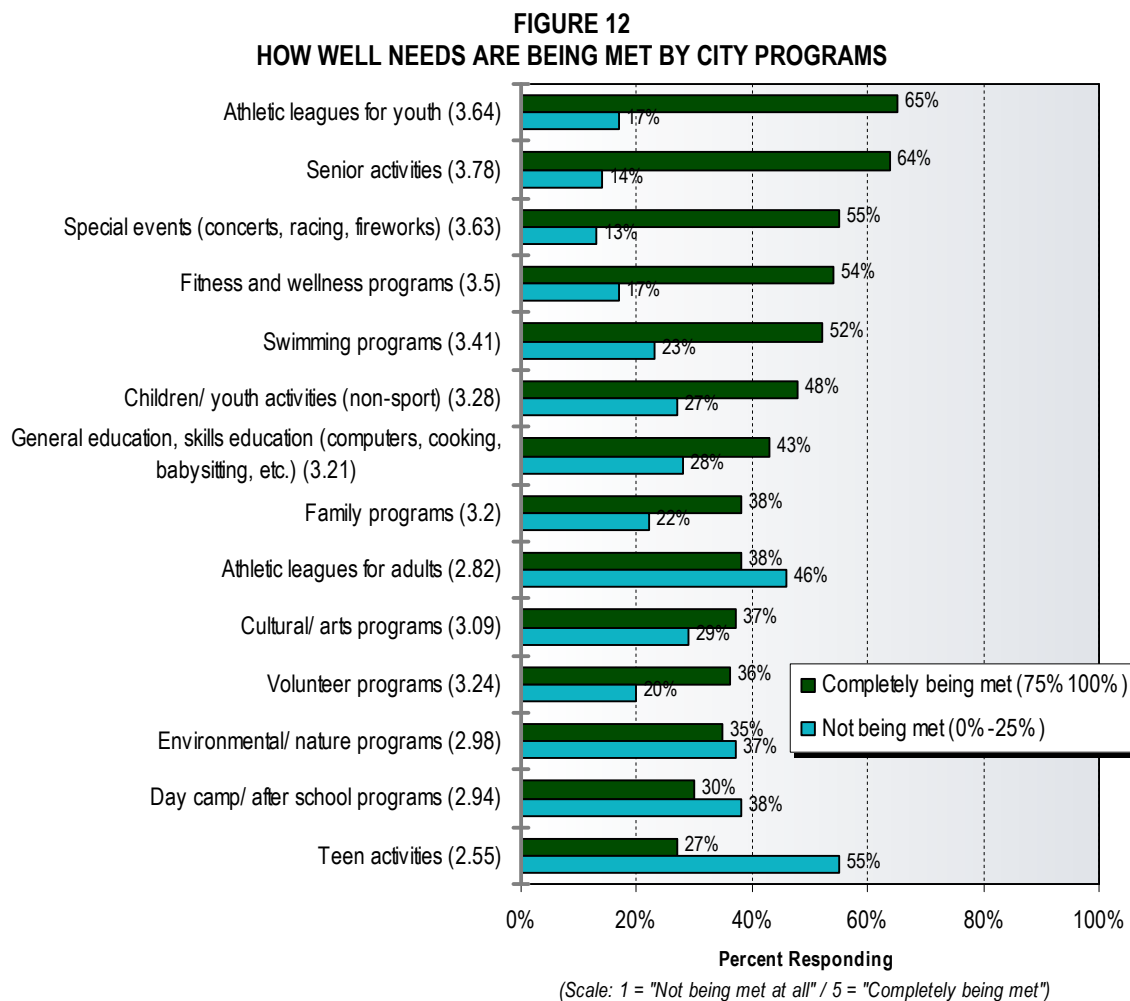
Respondents were then asked to rate how well they thought the programs, activities, and special events provided by the City are currently meeting the needs of their household. Somewhat different from the programs households indicated a need for, the top programs meeting the need of households were:

- Athletic leagues for youth (65 percent “75%-100% of needs being met”, 4 or 5 on 5-point scale)
- Senior activities (64 percent)

The four programs indicated to have had the highest need among responding households each had slightly lower levels at which needs were being met, particularly cultural/arts programs.

- Special events (55 percent “75%-100% of needs being met”, 4 or 5 on 5-point scale)
- Fitness and wellness programs (54 percent)
- Swimming programs (52 percent)
- Cultural/arts programs (37 percent “75%-100% of needs being met” and 29 percent “0%-25% needs being met”)

Note that although only 16 percent of respondents have a need for teen activities, this has the greatest unmet need at 55 percent.



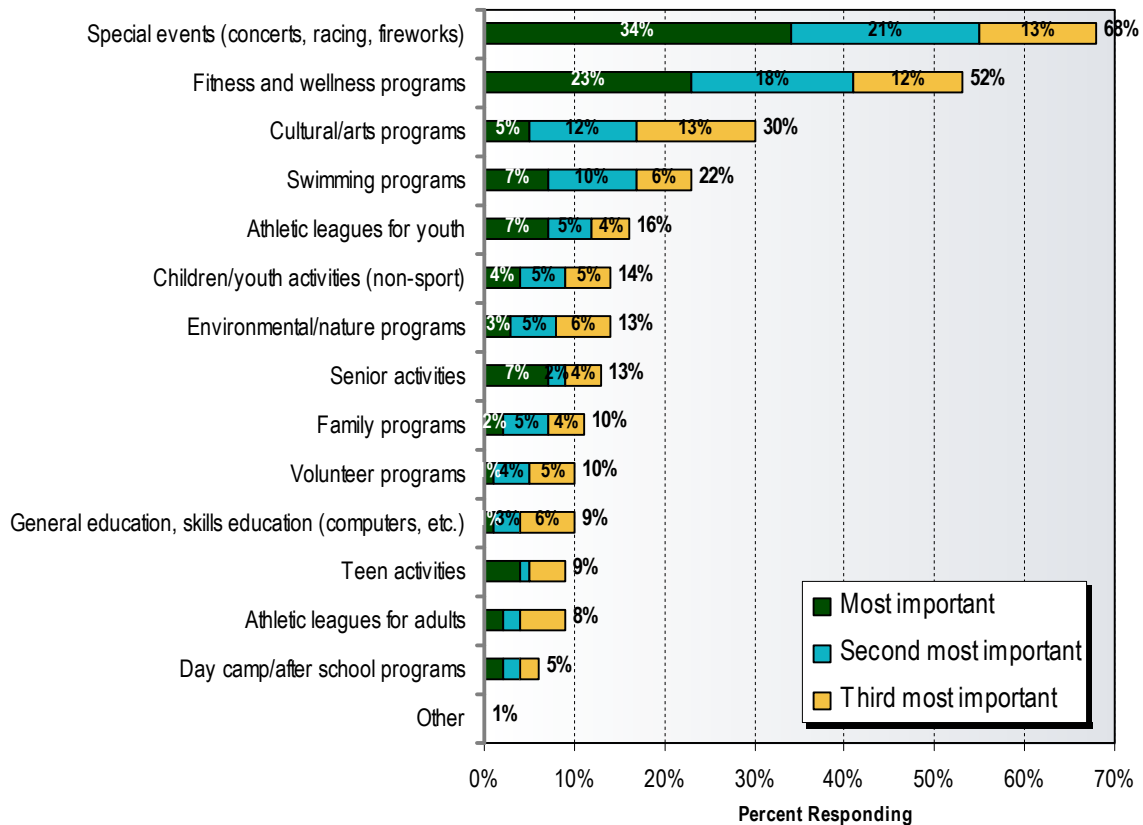
Most Important programs and activities

The survey asked respondents to indicate which of the programs and activities were the three most important to their household. This provides the opportunity to not only see what programs are important to respondents, but also to get an idea of how the same programs are viewed in relation to each other, allowing priorities to become more evident. As would be

expected, the same four programs and activities that were of need to households were again in the top spots. As shown in the following list, special events emerged as the most important to responding households, followed by fitness and wellness programs.

	Percent indicating that it is the <u>most</u> important to them	Percent indicating that it is <u>one of the top three most</u> important to them
• Special events	34 percent	68 percent
• Fitness and wellness programs	23 percent	52 percent
• Cultural/arts programs	5 percent	30 percent
• Swimming programs	7 percent	22 percent

FIGURE 13
TOP THREE PROGRAMS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD

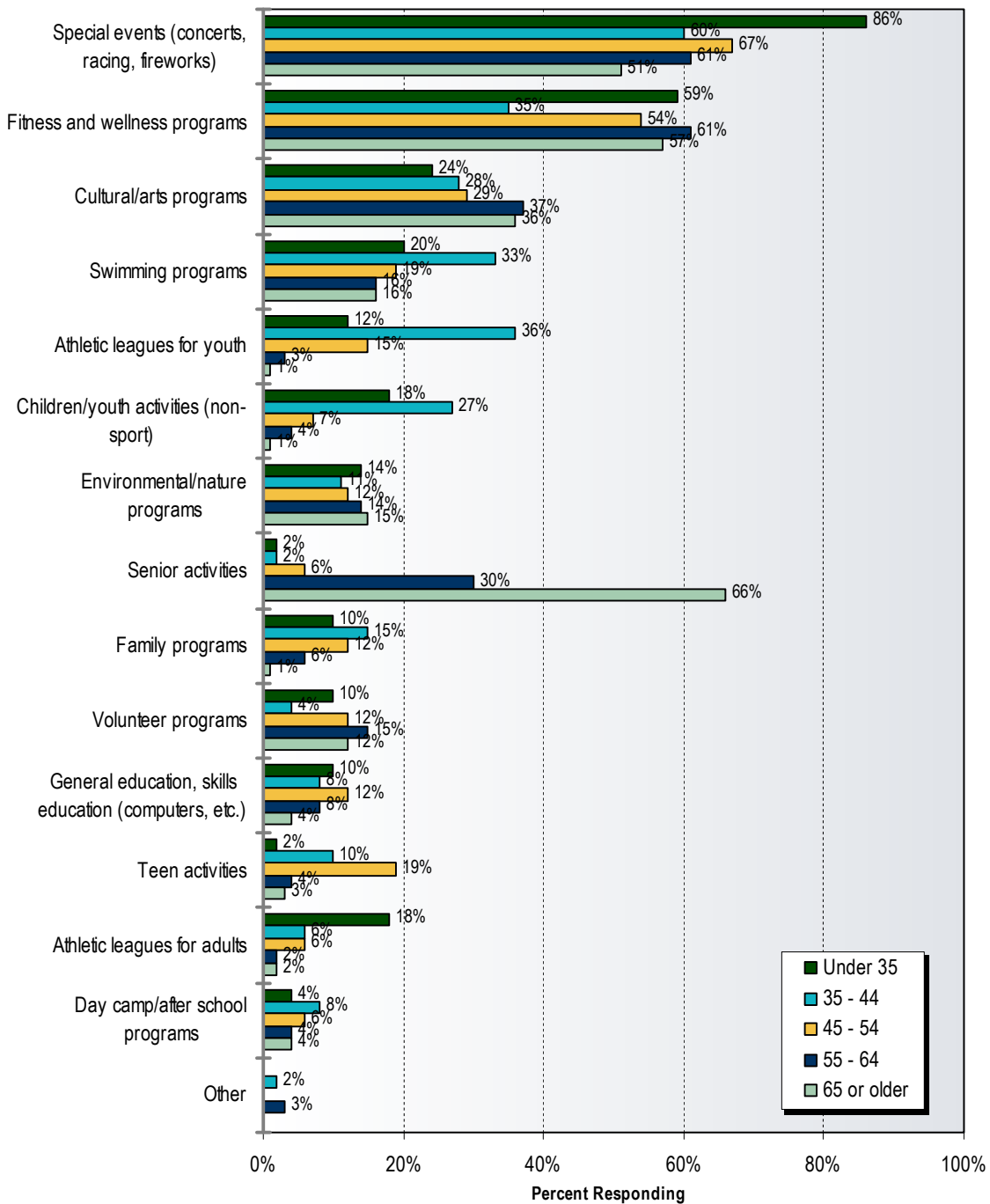


When looking at responses by age:

- Special events were, for the most part, the most important to most age groups, but substantially more so for respondents under the age of 35 years.
- Swimming programs, athletic leagues for youth, and children/youth activities were more important to respondents between 35 and 44 years old than other respondents.
- Fitness and wellness programs and cultural/arts programs were slightly more important to respondents between 55 and 64 than other respondents.

- As expected, senior activities were most important to respondents over the age of 55 years.

FIGURE 14
TOP THREE PROGRAMS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD
BY AGE



Future facilities, amenities, and services to include

The survey explained that the City of Louisville funds parks, recreation, open space, and trail operations and maintenance with user fees and tax dollars. As they answered questions regarding future facilities, amenities, and services to include, respondents were asked to keep in mind that while user fees, grants, and donations offset some costs, additional funds would be required for the building, operations, and maintenance of new parks, recreation, open space, and trail facilities.

Lists of indoor and outdoor facilities that could be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5-10 years were provided and respondents were asked to indicate what the greatest needs for these facilities would be in Louisville over the next 5-10 years.

Indoor facilities

General importance

When asked to rate each option's importance on a 5-point scale (1 being "not at all important" and 5 being "very important"), the following are rated the highest overall:

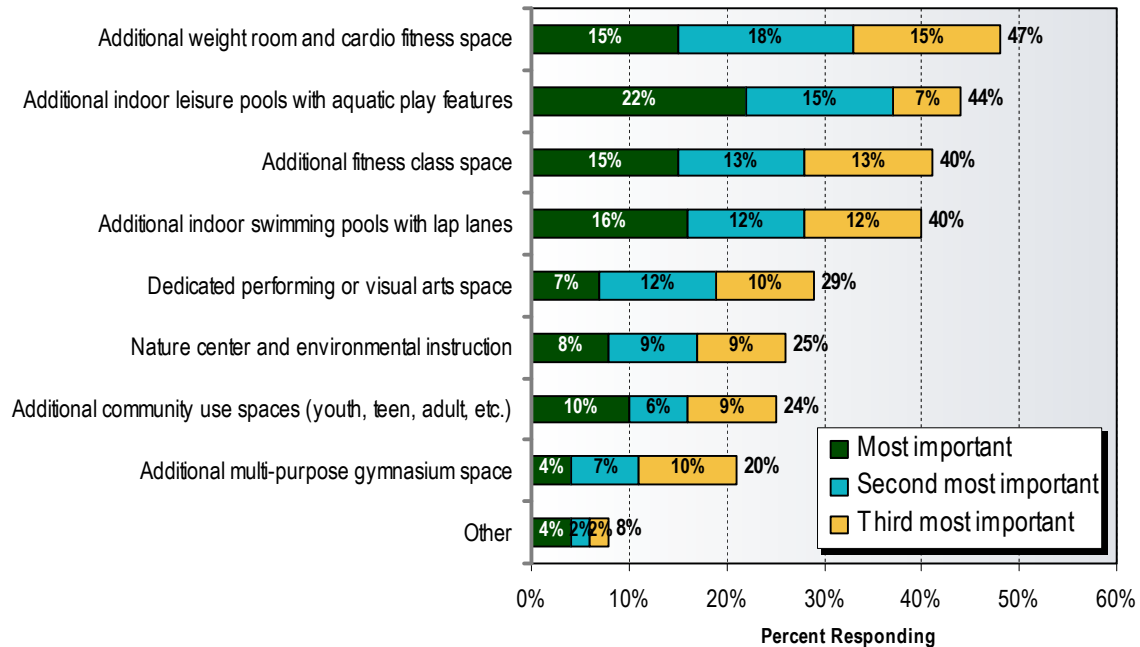
- Additional weight room and cardio fitness space (54 percent of respondents rate it "very important," a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale)
- Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features (53 percent)
- Additional fitness class space (51 percent)
- Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes for fitness swimming/competition (48 percent)

Most Important indoor facilities and amenities

As done in the programs and activities section, respondents were also asked to indicate which of the indoor facilities were the three most important to them and their household. Again, this provides the opportunity to not only see what facilities are important to respondents, but also to get an idea of how the same facilities are viewed in relation to each other, allowing priorities to become more evident. As shown in the following list, the same top four indoor facilities were again in the top spots.

	Percent indicating that it is their <u>top</u> priority	Percent indicating that it is <u>one of their top three</u> priorities
• Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	15 percent	47 percent
• Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	22 percent	44 percent
• Additional fitness class space	15 percent	40 percent
• Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes for fitness swimming/competition	16 percent	40 percent

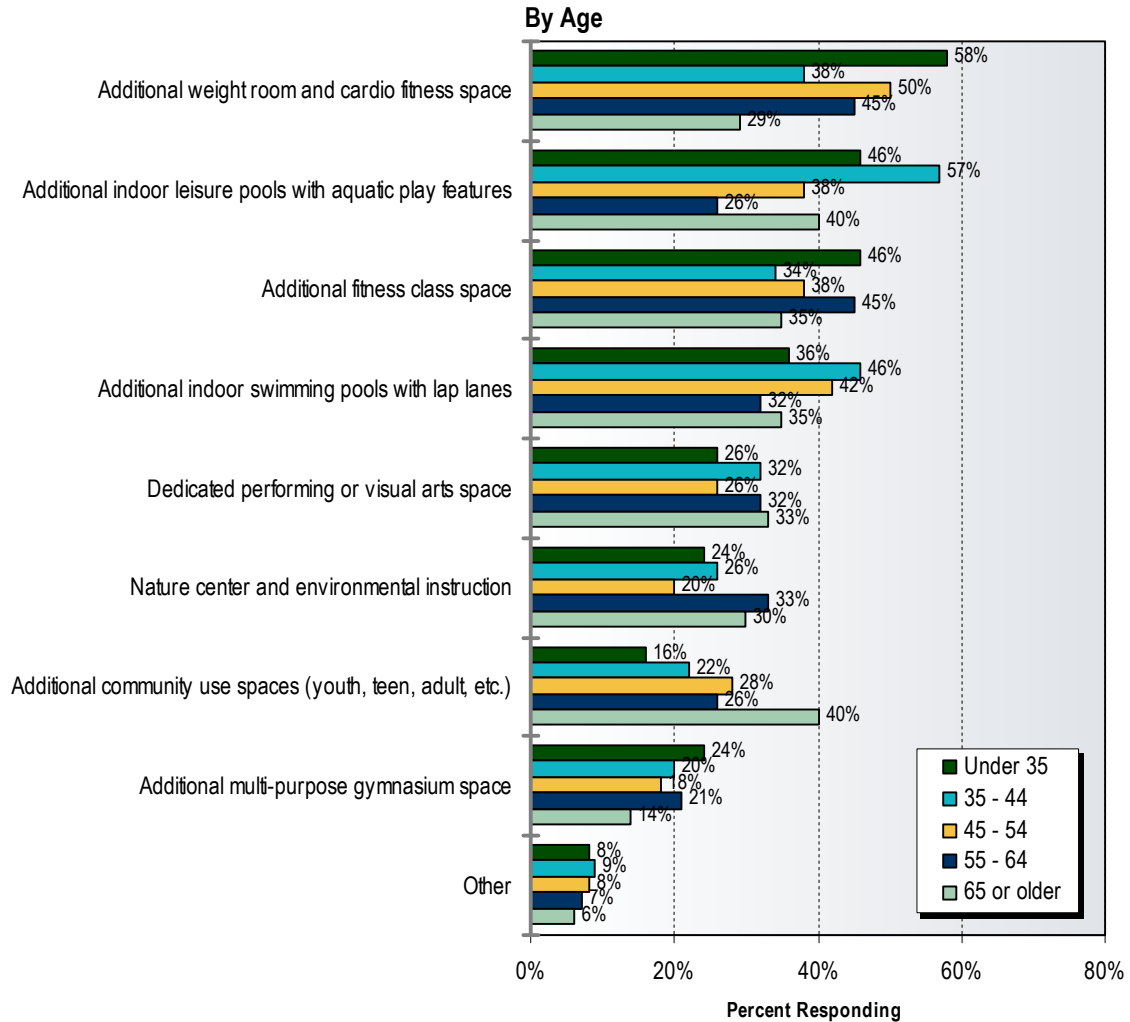
FIGURE 15
TOP THREE INDOOR FACILITIES MOST IN NEED OF ADDITION, EXPANSION,
OR IMPROVEMENT IN LOUISVILLE IN NEXT 5-10 YEARS



Responses by age are relatively consistent to the overall responses (shown in the previous figure), but with a few priorities slightly more evident for certain age groups, such as:

- Importance of additional weight room and cardio fitness space is slightly higher among respondents under 35 years.
- Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features is particularly important to respondents between 35 and 44 years.
- Additional community use spaces are particularly important to respondents over 65 years.

FIGURE 16
TOP THREE INDOOR FACILITIES MOST IN NEED OF ADDITION, EXPANSION,
OR IMPROVEMENT IN LOUISVILLE IN NEXT 5-10 YEARS



Outdoor facilities

General importance

Similar to the indoor facilities section, respondents were asked to rate the importance (on a 5-point scale with 1 being “not at all important” and 5 being “very important”) of a list of outdoor facilities that could be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5-10 years. The following were rated the highest overall:

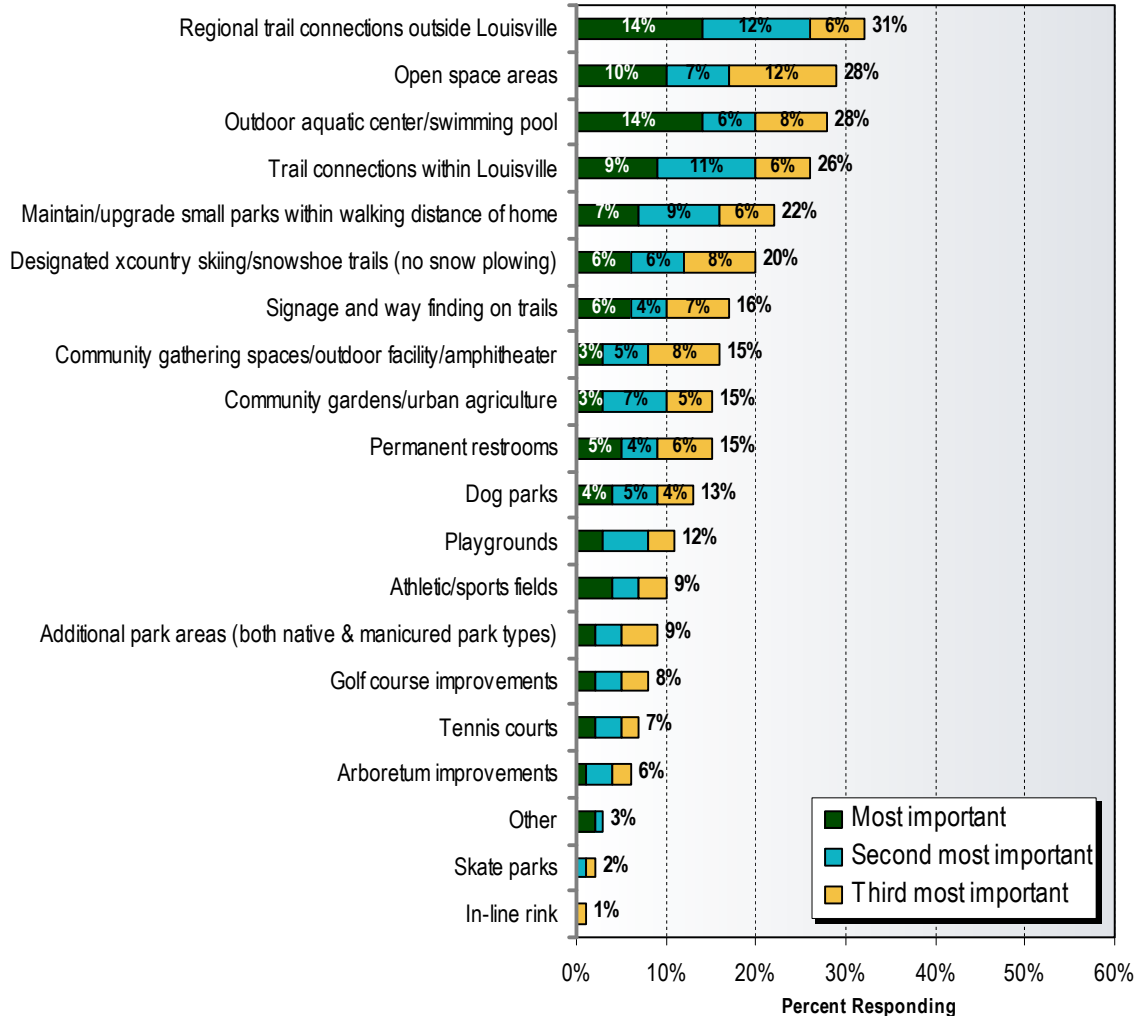
- Open space areas (66 percent of respondents rate it “very important,” a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale)
- Regional trail connections outside Louisville (65 percent) – see appendix for full set of comments describing specific trail connections
- Trail connections within Louisville (63 percent) – see appendix for full set of comments describing specific trail connections
- Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of my home (62 percent)

Most Important outdoor facilities and amenities

Respondents were again asked to indicate which of the facilities or amenities were the three most important to them and their household. While most of the same facilities were again in the top spots, there were a few slight shifts when respondents were asked to indicate their top three priorities. As shown in the following list, regional trail connections outside Louisville emerged as the most important to responding households, and the outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool increased in relative importance.

	Percent indicating that it is their <u>top</u> priority	Percent indicating that it is <u>one of their top three</u> priorities
• Regional trail connections outside Louisville	14 percent	31 percent
• Open space areas	10 percent	28 percent
• Aquatic center/ swimming pool	14 percent	28 percent
• Trail connections within Louisville	9 percent	26 percent
• Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	7 percent	22 percent
• Designated cross-country skiing/snowshoe trails	6 percent	20 percent

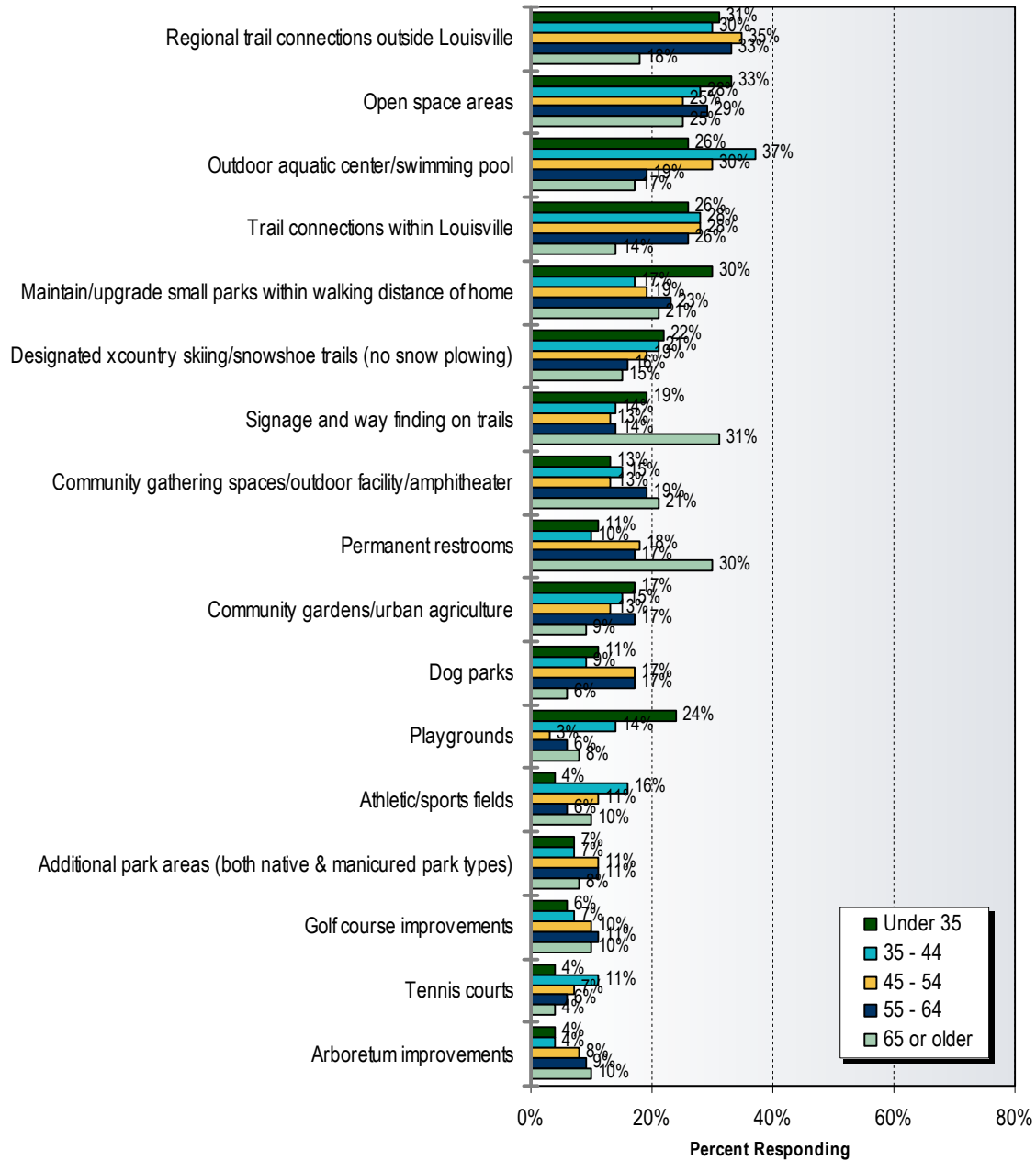
FIGURE 17
TOP THREE OUTDOOR FACILITIES MOST IN NEED OF ADDITION, EXPANSION,
OR IMPROVEMENT IN LOUISVILLE IN NEXT 5-10 YEARS



When looking at responses by age, the following priorities were particularly evident among the groups:

- Regional trail connections are relatively important for all respondents under 65 years.
- Open space areas, maintain/upgrade small parks near home, and playgrounds are more important to respondents under 35.
- An outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool is particularly important to respondents between 35 and 44 years.
- The importance of regional trail connections outside Louisville and dog parks was proportionally higher among respondents between 45 and 64 years.
- Respondents 65 and over indicated the highest importance for signage and way finding on trails and permanent restrooms.

FIGURE 18
TOP THREE OUTDOOR FACILITIES MOST IN NEED OF ADDITION, EXPANSION,
OR IMPROVEMENT IN LOUISVILLE IN NEXT 5-10 YEARS
By Age



Open Space

General importance of management aspects

Respondents were asked to indicate what management aspects of open space are most important to their household. The following are rated the highest overall:

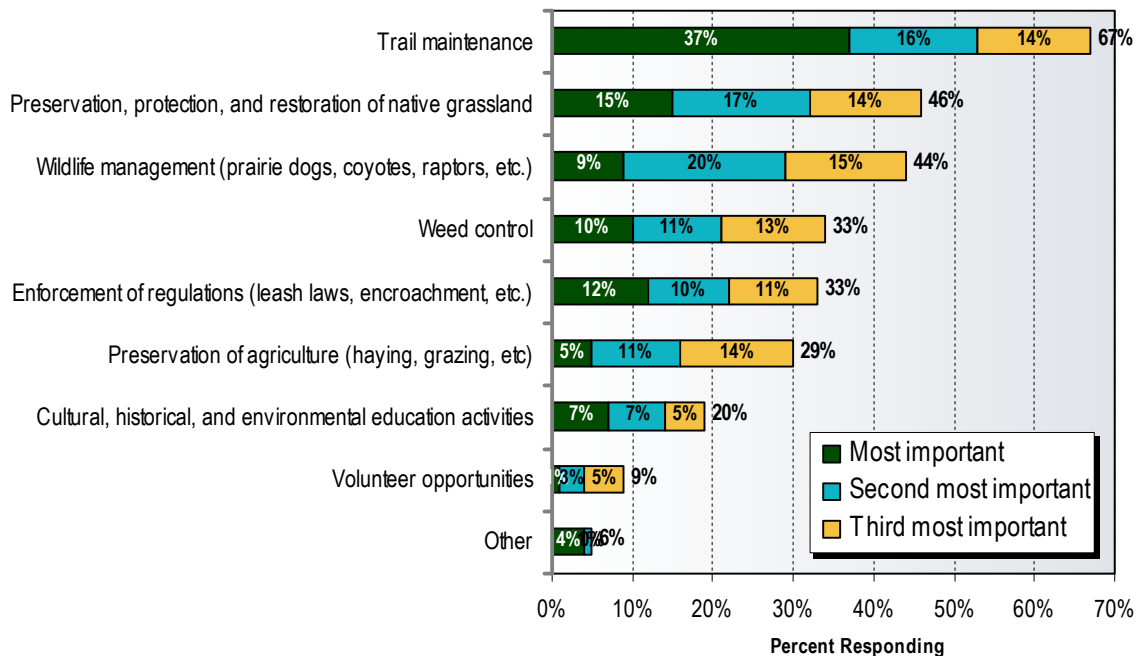
- Trail maintenance (91 percent of respondents rate is “very important,” a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale)
- Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland (70 percent)
- Wildlife management (67 percent)

Most supportive management aspects

Respondents were then asked to indicate of which three aspects they were most supportive. As shown in the following list, trail maintenance became even clearer as the top priority.

	Percent indicating that it is their <u>top</u> priority	Percent indicating that it is <u>one of their top three</u> priorities
• Trail maintenance	37 percent	67 percent
• Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	15 percent	46 percent
• Wildlife management	9 percent	44 percent

FIGURE 19
MOST IMPORTANT OPEN SPACE MANAGEMENT ASPECTS



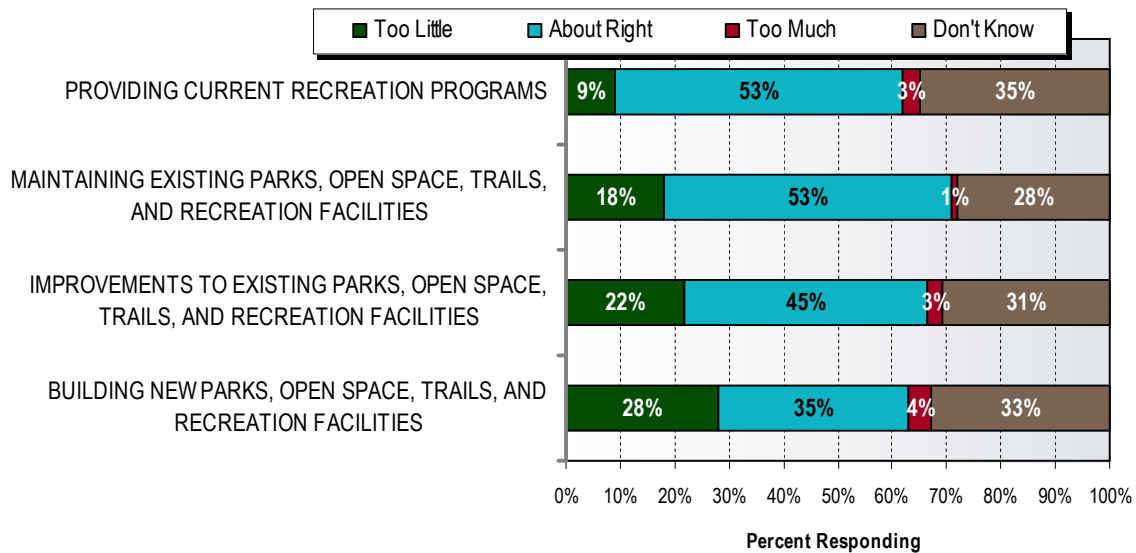
Financial choices

Opinion of dollars currently being spent

Respondents were asked about their opinion concerning the amount of dollars currently being spent by the City of Louisville for programs, facilities, improvements, and additions. It is notable that approximately one-third of respondents didn't know or were unsure about the dollars being spent. The following figure shows that:

- Over half of respondents (53 percent) felt the amount spent on providing current recreation programs and maintaining existing facilities was “about right”;
- 45 percent felt spending on improvements to existing facilities was “about right” and 22 percent said it was “too little”; and
- 45 percent felt spending to build new facilities was “about right” and 28 percent said it was “too little”.

FIGURE 20
OPINION CONCERNING AMOUNT OF DOLLARS CURRENTLY BEING SPENT
BY THE CITY FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING



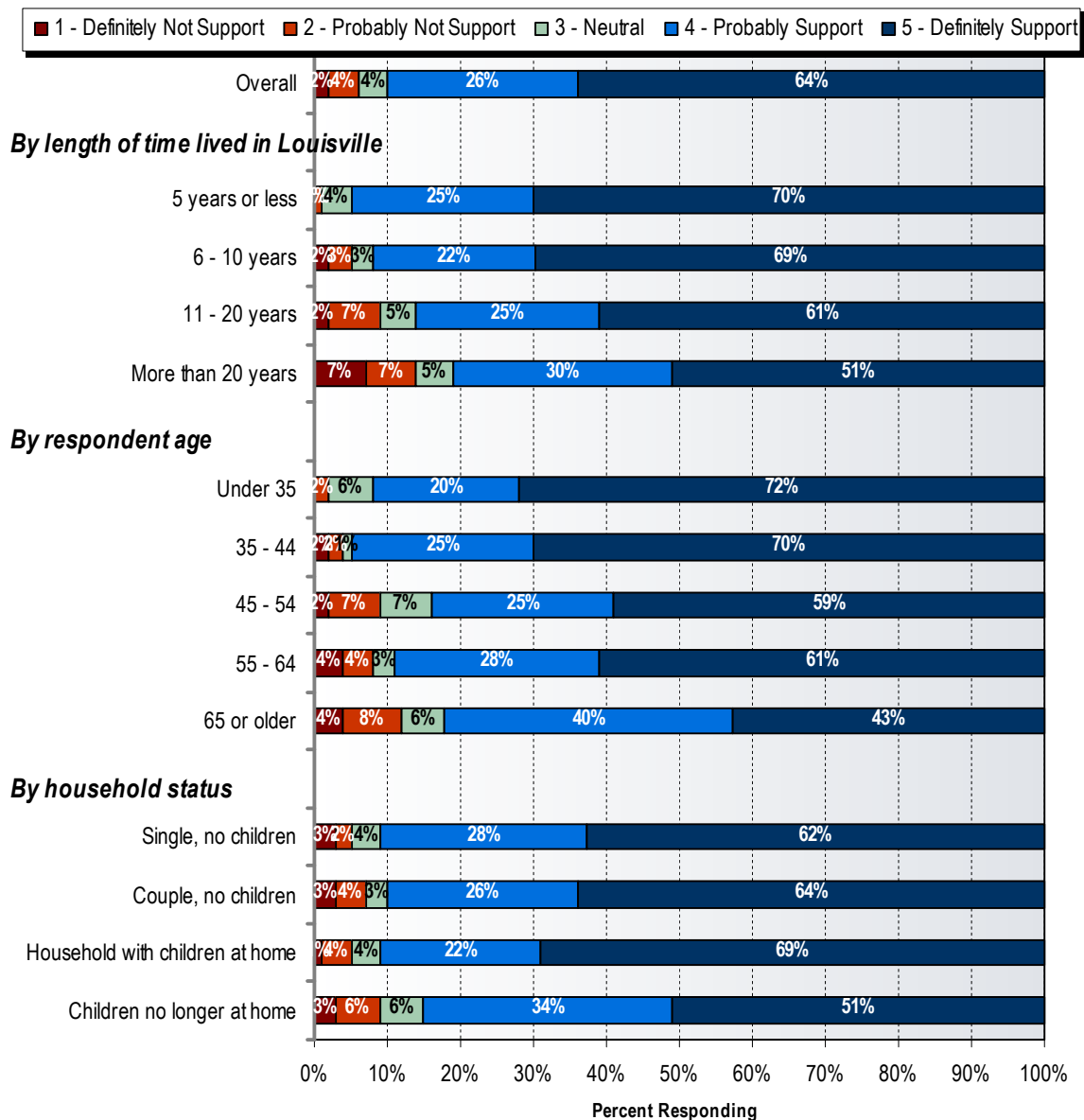
Support for continuation of existing sales tax

Currently a portion of the funding to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails comes from a dedicated 3/8 cent sales tax. This tax is due to sunset (expire) in January of 2014.

The survey asked “to what extent, if any, would you be willing to support the continuance of this sales tax (through a ballot measure) to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails in Louisville in the future? (As the City nears build out in the future, it is anticipated that use of these funds will be used more for maintenance of parks, open space, and trails purposes than for acquisition and development purposes.)”

- Support for continuation of the tax was very strong overall with 90 percent of respondents indicating they would probably or definitely support the continuation (64 percent indicated “definitely support” and 26 percent said “probably support”).
- Support was slightly higher among newer residents (those who have lived in Louisville 10 years or less).
- Support was slightly lower among empty nesters (households with children no longer living at home).

FIGURE 21
SUPPORT CONTINUANCE OF SALES TAX TO PAY FOR ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS IN LOUISVILLE IN THE FUTURE



Communication

Currently receive information

Survey respondents indicated they currently receive their information on recreation programs and facilities from the following sources:

- Louisville Recreation and Senior Program Guide (60 percent of respondents)
- Community Updates newsletter (56 percent)
- Inserts in water bill (50 percent)
- Internet/website (42 percent)
- Local newspaper (39 percent)
- At the recreation facilities/program location (34 percent)

Best Way to Reach You

When asked how they prefer to be reached, responses were relatively spread out among the following information sources:

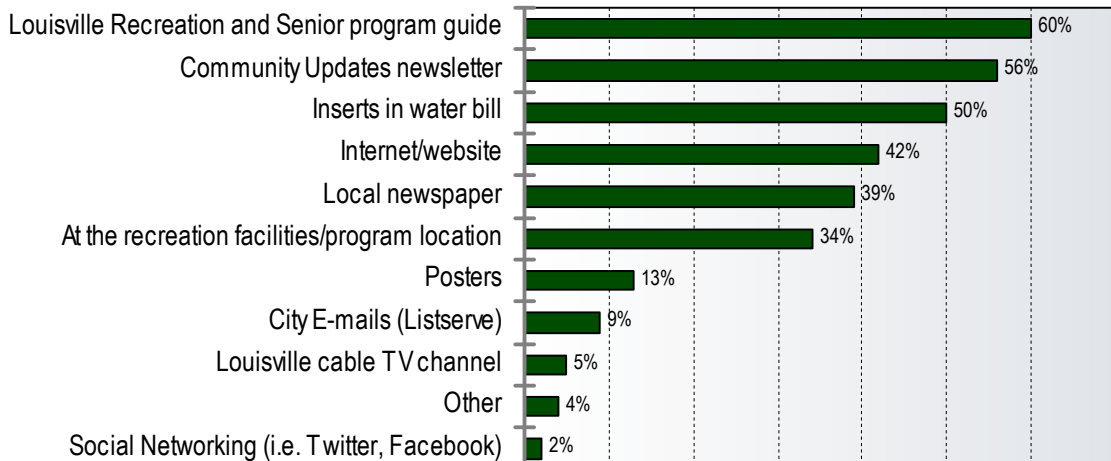
- Community Updates newsletter (21 percent)
- Internet/website (16 percent)
- Inserts in water bill (16 percent)
- Louisville Recreation and Senior Program Guide (15 percent)
- City e-mails (list serve) (14 percent)
- Local newspaper (12 percent)

How good a job does the City do in providing information about parks and recreation

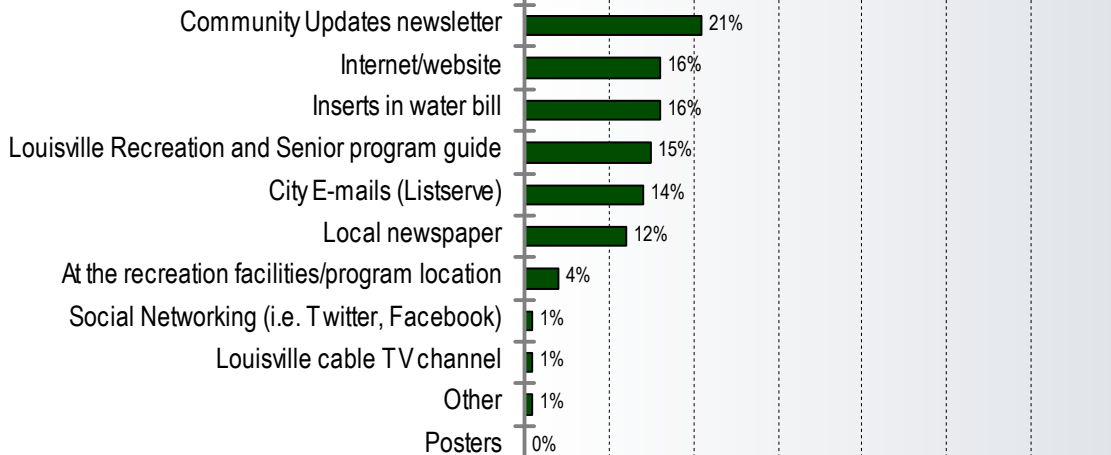
Overall, respondents were relatively satisfied with how the City has provided information to them about parks and recreation. Approximately 62 percent of respondents indicated a 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale where 1 is “poor” and 5 is “excellent” (47 percent indicated a 4 and 15 percent indicated a 5).

FIGURE 22
INFORMATION SOURCES

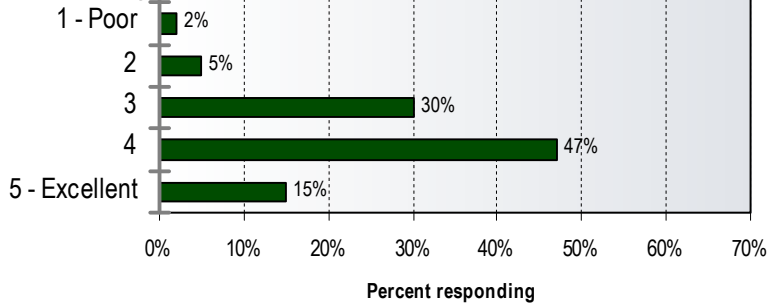
Usually or currently receive information on recreation programs and facilities in Louisville?



Prefer to be reached with information on recreation programs and facilities in Louisville?



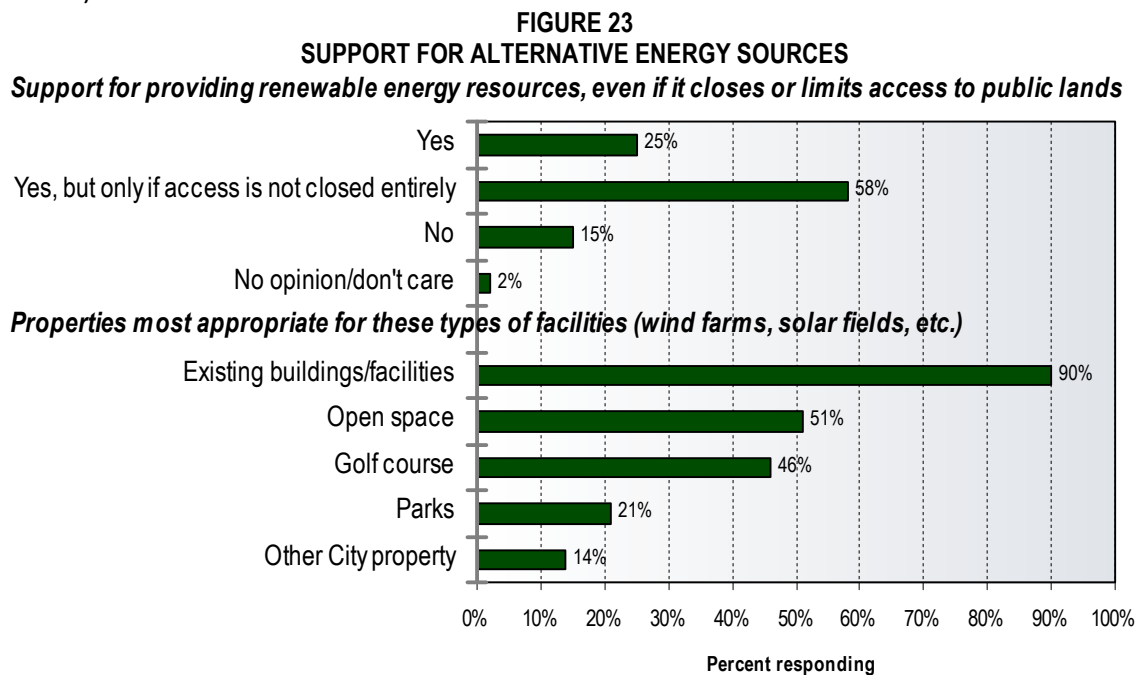
How good a job does the City do in providing information about parks and recreations?



Alternative energy sources

Respondents were relatively supportive of providing renewable energy resources in Louisville (such as wind farms and solar fields). Overall, 83 percent of respondents indicated support – 25 percent were supportive regardless of whether access to public lands was blocked while 58 percent were supportive only if access is not closed entirely. In contrast, 15 percent of overall respondents were not supportive of providing renewable energy resources.

Of the respondents who were supportive of providing renewable energy resources, they felt the properties most appropriate for these types of facilities would be existing buildings/facilities (90 percent of respondents), open space (51 percent), and golf courses (46 percent).



Additional comments and suggestions

The survey also provided respondents the opportunity to list any additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs provided by the City. The resulting comments cover a wide variety of topics and issues important to residents, as well as many specific locations of potential improvements or concerns. The full set of comments, which can be found in the appendix, should be viewed in order to understand the extent of issues covered and the specific types and location of these issues. Overall, a large proportion of the comments were very positive of the department in general and the facilities and amenities currently available.

♦ Appendix 2 – Data Tables

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

		LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE					AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
USED CURRENT PROGRAMS & FACILITIES AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR		OVERALL	5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
USED LOUISVILLE RECREATION/ SENIOR CENTER AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR	Yes	72%	74%	73%	71%	68%	73%	84%	66%	62%	73%	59%	71%	79%	60%
	No	28%	26%	27%	29%	32%	27%	16%	34%	38%	27%	41%	28%	21%	40%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR YOUTH AT LEAST	Yes	22%	20%	39%	23%	12%	17%	42%	22%	8%	12%	1%	2%	43%	4%
	No	78%	80%	61%	77%	88%	83%	58%	78%	94%	88%	99%	98%	57%	96%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR ADULTS AT LEAST	Yes	29%	31%	30%	30%	25%	35%	29%	27%	30%	21%	26%	30%	30%	27%
	No	71%	69%	70%	70%	75%	65%	71%	73%	70%	79%	74%	70%	70%	73%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR SENIORS AT LEAST	Yes	7%	3%	6%	7%	13%	2%	2%	2%	10%	42%	9%	3%	4%	18%
	No	93%	97%	94%	93%	87%	98%	98%	98%	90%	58%	91%	97%	96%	82%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY SPORTS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES) AT LEAST	Yes	15%	12%	21%	19%	13%	12%	26%	18%	3%	7%	1%	4%	28%	4%
	No	85%	88%	79%	81%	87%	88%	74%	82%	97%	93%	99%	96%	72%	96%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY AQUATICS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES) AT LEAST	Yes	20%	14%	36%	22%	18%	14%	34%	16%	14%	28%	5%	7%	31%	17%
	No	80%	86%	64%	78%	82%	86%	66%	84%	86%	74%	95%	93%	69%	83%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY ATHLETIC/ SPORTS FIELDS AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST	Yes	27%	27%	35%	33%	17%	22%	45%	30%	12%	14%	21%	21%	39%	8%
	No	73%	73%	65%	67%	83%	78%	55%	70%	88%	86%	79%	79%	61%	92%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY TRAILS AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR	Yes	94%	96%	99%	93%	89%	98%	97%	96%	95%	66%	92%	97%	96%	88%
	No	6%	4%	1%	7%	11%	2%	3%	4%	5%	34%	8%	3%	4%	12%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY OPEN SPACE AREAS AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR	Yes	89%	93%	92%	86%	82%	92%	92%	80%	89%	62%	89%	92%	90%	80%
	No	11%	7%	8%	14%	18%	8%	8%	10%	11%	38%	11%	8%	10%	20%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY OPEN SPACE/ ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	Yes	13%	11%	14%	16%	12%	6%	22%	14%	10%	12%	9%	10%	17%	9%
	No	87%	89%	86%	84%	88%	94%	78%	86%	90%	88%	91%	90%	83%	91%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED CITY PARKS AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR	Yes	88%	88%	94%	87%	86%	92%	97%	89%	82%	61%	89%	83%	96%	73%
	No	12%	12%	6%	13%	14%	8%	3%	11%	18%	39%	11%	17%	4%	27%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST	Yes	33%	23%	58%	38%	26%	22%	50%	38%	22%	16%	10%	16%	50%	19%
	No	67%	77%	42%	62%	74%	78%	50%	62%	78%	84%	90%	81%	50%	81%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
USED OTHER AT LEAST ONCE IN LAST YEAR	Yes	43%	49%	45%	48%	22%	67%	33%	17%	30%	62%	23%		56%	50%
	No	57%	51%	55%	52%	78%	33%	67%	83%	70%	38%	77%	100%	44%	50%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	43	20	5	9	8	8	6	6	12	9	8	4	17	14

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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Final Results**

TIMES USED CURRENT PROGRAMS & FACILITIES IN LAST 12 MONTHS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
LOUISVILLE RECREATION/ SENIOR CENTER	Average	43.2	38.2	34.9	51.7	46.7	42.6	46.1	42.8	32.9	59.3	16.1	44.5	48.5	44.3
	n =	571	213	83	164	111	141	135	154	95	46	63	124	279	105
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR YOUTH	Average	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.1	1.4	2.2	5.2	2.7	.8	1.3	.0	.1	5.4	.5
	n =	530	197	76	152	105	132	127	149	80	42	60	117	259	94
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR ADULTS	Average	6.1	6.1	4.4	7.5	5.3	5.1	6.3	7.3	5.6	5.2	1.2	7.3	6.1	7.6
	n =	532	202	77	152	102	135	123	148	83	42	60	120	254	97
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR SENIORS	Average	1.4	.5	1.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	.0	.4	.7	10.2	1.2	.6	.9	3.6
	n =	520	193	73	149	104	135	117	144	78	45	60	120	245	94
CITY SPORTS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	.8	.4	.7	1.2	.8	.3	1.2	1.2	.2	.5	.0	.0	1.4	.4
	n =	515	197	69	148	101	135	119	142	78	40	60	120	243	90
CITY AQUATICS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	3.8	1.9	5.3	4.4	5.5	2.1	6.0	2.4	3.0	9.1	.2	2.0	4.4	6.7
	n =	523	198	71	151	102	135	120	145	80	43	60	119	249	94
CITY ATHLETIC/ SPORTS FIELDS	Average	4.6	4.3	5.2	6.0	2.9	3.1	8.7	4.9	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.1	7.1	.9
	n =	527	200	71	153	103	135	123	147	80	42	60	120	254	92
CITY TRAILS	Average	107.4	118.4	117.0	98.1	93.2	125.9	111.9	100.9	111.8	50.2	72.5	132.5	110.3	90.5
	n =	552	206	79	157	111	138	124	152	93	45	62	125	264	101
CITY OPEN SPACE AREAS	Average	69.6	76.4	66.1	66.8	63.6	91.3	63.1	65.9	77.5	18.0	44.4	103.0	66.8	51.2
	n =	551	203	79	155	113	138	127	151	90	45	63	125	264	99
CITY OPEN SPACE/ ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	Average	.7	.5	.9	.9	.6	.4	1.2	.8	.5	.6	.2	.6	1.0	.7
	n =	507	194	69	145	99	132	119	138	78	40	62	118	236	91
CITY PARKS	Average	53.6	70.5	53.5	42.8	37.3	83.2	61.0	36.8	38.7	21.4	28.7	62.7	63.6	31.3
	n =	551	206	81	152	112	144	128	147	92	42	64	123	267	97
OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL	Average	5.1	3.2	10.4	5.7	3.9	2.8	7.3	7.5	3.0	1.4	.9	2.7	7.9	3.2
	n =	520	201	73	146	100	135	123	140	81	40	62	117	250	90
OTHER	Average	8.9	9.2	18.9	9.1	1.7	3.7	11.7	.3	10.2	15.3	6.6	.0	7.2	14.5
	n =	43	20	5	9	8	8	6	6	12	9	8	4	17	14

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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RATE IMPORTANCE OF CURRENT PROGRAMS & FACILITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
LOUISVILLE RECREATION/ SENIOR CENTER	Average	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1
	n =	589	220	84	169	115	155	136	154	93	50	63	134	280	110
CITY PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR YOUTH	Average	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.0	2.8
	n =	556	210	83	158	105	149	138	149	80	39	57	132	277	90
CITY PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR ADULTS	Average	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	n =	556	207	77	161	110	149	133	149	87	38	61	133	266	95
CITY PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR SENIORS	Average	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.5
	n =	548	206	77	158	106	141	131	146	85	46	57	129	258	104
CITY SPORTS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.0
	n =	544	201	77	158	108	144	133	146	82	40	57	132	261	95
CITY AQUATICS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.3
	n =	540	199	81	156	103	141	135	140	83	41	57	126	261	96
CITY ATHLETIC/ SPORTS FIELDS	Average	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.2
	n =	545	206	77	157	104	144	134	146	83	39	56	131	263	94
CITY TRAILS	Average	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
	n =	605	220	87	179	119	152	141	165	100	48	67	135	292	111
CITY OPEN SPACE AREAS	Average	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5
	n =	592	217	86	173	116	146	141	163	98	44	65	129	290	108
CITY OPEN SPACE/ ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	Average	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.1
	n =	536	200	75	161	100	138	128	150	85	36	59	124	259	95
CITY PARKS	Average	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3
	n =	592	216	87	175	115	152	142	158	95	45	64	133	289	106
CITY PARK MAINTENANCE PRACTICES (MOWING, TRIMMING, WEEDING)	Average	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
	n =	501	184	75	142	100	135	115	133	78	40	58	114	238	90
OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL	Average	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3
	n =	563	206	83	161	112	149	136	151	85	41	63	132	270	98
OTHER	Average	3.9	3.4	4.5	4.3	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.2	3.6
	n =	52	14	11	19	8	6	15	13	12	6	7	4	26	14

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
LOUISVILLE RECREATION/ SENIOR CENTER	Average	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3
	n =	496	178	72	139	107	124	119	130	74	49	49	106	251	89
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR YOUTH	Average	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.9	3.5
	n =	258	82	48	79	48	47	85	75	27	24	12	22	193	31
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR ADULTS	Average	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9
	n =	329	103	52	102	73	66	84	93	57	29	27	65	174	62
CITY RECREATION PROGRAMS/ CLASSES FOR SENIORS	Average	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.0
	n =	164	39	19	49	56	19	18	46	39	42	19	24	64	56
CITY SPORTS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.7
	n =	255	62	39	92	61	36	73	85	36	25	19	30	158	46
CITY AQUATICS PROGRAMS/ CLASSES (ALL AGES)	Average	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.8
	n =	290	81	53	93	64	47	89	86	39	30	19	30	192	50
CITY ATHLETIC/ SPORTS FIELDS	Average	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.8
	n =	318	91	49	103	75	61	90	97	42	28	29	53	186	50
CITY TRAILS	Average	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
	n =	605	223	88	171	121	155	139	165	97	49	62	135	293	113
CITY OPEN SPACE AREAS (I.E. DAVIDSON MESA, AQUARIUS, ETC.)	Average	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
	n =	589	220	85	168	116	152	137	162	94	43	61	131	290	106
CITY OPEN SPACE/ ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	Average	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
	n =	214	60	34	70	49	36	44	71	37	26	26	34	106	47
CITY PARKS (PLAYGROUNDS, SHELTERS, TENNIS COURTS, ETC.)	Average	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1
	n =	572	207	86	162	117	149	141	151	86	46	58	121	291	102
CITY PARK MAINTENANCE PRACTICES (I.E. MOWING, TRIMMING, ETC.)	Average	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8
	n =	556	201	81	161	113	141	134	150	85	46	54	119	277	106
OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL (MEMORY SQUARE)	Average	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.4	4.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
	n =	327	91	60	101	75	69	85	100	47	26	24	50	196	58
OTHER	Average	2.7	1.9	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.7
	n =	28	7	4	11	6	3	5	7	9	4	4	3	11	10

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		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
IF YOU DO NOT USE LOUISVILLE PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND PROGRAMS, WHY NOT	No time/other personal issues	24%	25%	25%	22%	25%	22%	23%	26%	23%	33%	35%	20%	23%	26%
	Crowding/not enough space	20%	14%	13%	28%	27%	12%	24%	28%	21%	15%	20%	18%	20%	25%
	Hours of operation	17%	25%	14%	17%	6%	27%	24%	12%	10%	3%	4%	29%	19%	8%
	Price/ user fees	17%	17%	23%	15%	15%	22%	11%	19%	19%	7%	4%	20%	18%	16%
	Other	16%	15%	15%	15%	21%	12%	13%	20%	18%	22%	37%	3%	16%	19%
	Lack of facilities and amenities	14%	18%	21%	10%	10%	24%	15%	9%	10%	6%	17%	15%	18%	4%
	Don't have the programs I want	13%	16%	13%	13%	5%	17%	13%	14%	10%	1%	17%	11%	16%	5%
	Need more restrooms	12%	6%	27%	9%	15%	12%	12%	9%	10%	17%	1%	14%	13%	10%
	Prefer other recreation providers	11%	11%	17%	9%	10%	12%	13%	12%	10%	3%	7%	12%	14%	5%
	Not aware of programs/facilities offered	9%	13%	5%	7%	7%	15%	9%	5%	8%	8%	4%	17%	7%	10%
	Condition of facilities	8%	8%	11%	7%	6%	5%	16%	8%	3%	1%	3%	6%	11%	5%
	Overall maintenance	7%	2%	8%	10%	14%		6%	11%	13%	7%	6%	6%	6%	12%
	Lack of parking	7%	4%	9%	9%	9%	5%	4%	9%	10%	8%	2%	10%	6%	9%
	Quality of equipment	7%	7%	13%	6%	3%	7%	12%	5%	3%	2%	4%	8%	8%	4%
	Safety and security	4%	4%		5%	7%	5%	4%	3%	6%	4%	5%	3%	5%	3%
	Accessibility	3%	1%	2%	3%	7%		2%	7%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%
	Customer service/staff knowledge	1%		2%	3%	1%		3%	1%	2%				2%	3%
	Lack of transportation	1%	2%		0%	2%			2%	1%	6%	2%		0%	3%
TOTAL		192%	188%	218%	188%	190%	198%	203%	200%	182%	145%	170%	195%	206%	167%
	n =	438	172	58	117	90	113	100	114	72	39	45	95	210	88
WHAT OTHER PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND PROGRAMS, DO YOU USE	County Parks and Open Space	66%	71%	69%	66%	57%	73%	68%	64%	68%	48%	66%	78%	66%	56%
	Recreation facilities and centers in neighboring cities	33%	37%	36%	31%	26%	33%	47%	31%	25%	17%	29%	23%	42%	24%
	Private or public schools	26%	23%	38%	27%	19%	22%	38%	30%	16%	8%	9%	16%	40%	10%
	Private health and fitness clubs	23%	22%	31%	23%	17%	20%	34%	25%	18%	4%	13%	26%	27%	15%
	Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	18%	20%	30%	17%	9%	20%	32%	15%	11%	2%	9%	9%	29%	8%
	YMCA/YWCA	16%	15%	19%	18%	13%	22%	20%	13%	8%	11%	6%	8%	25%	8%
	Youth Sports Associations (not Louisville Parks and Rec.)	14%	7%	16%	24%	9%	4%	26%	23%	2%	2%	2%	1%	27%	2%
	Churches	12%	6%	18%	15%	14%	9%	11%	13%	11%	20%	9%	10%	12%	16%
	None	10%	9%	6%	8%	18%	9%	5%	9%	11%	30%	15%	9%	5%	22%
	Others	10%	12%	5%	8%	11%	11%	5%	13%	13%	6%	24%	13%	6%	7%
	Homeowners Association facilities	10%	6%	12%	14%	8%	2%	8%	15%	13%	13%	5%	7%	10%	12%
TOTAL		237%	229%	282%	252%	200%	224%	294%	252%	196%	160%	187%	198%	289%	179%
	n =	611	225	89	175	122	152	143	162	98	56	66	131	294	119

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RATE IMPORTANCE OF INDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY USE SPACES (YOUTH, TEEN, ADULT, AND/ OR SENIOR)	Average	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.9
	n =	455	154	75	129	96	119	114	122	67	34	41	96	234	84
ADDITIONAL MULTI-PURPOSE GYMNASIUM SPACE	Average	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.7
	n =	450	157	71	130	92	119	116	119	65	31	39	101	231	79
ADDITIONAL INDOOR SWIMMING POOLS WITH LAP LANES FOR FITNESS	Average	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0
	n =	489	173	77	140	98	127	122	132	70	38	45	105	250	88
ADDITIONAL INDOOR LEISURE POOLS WITH AQUATIC PLAY	Average	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.9
	n =	501	180	79	140	102	135	127	133	71	35	41	106	269	84
NATURE CENTER AND ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUCTION	Average	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8
	n =	494	173	79	142	99	132	121	133	72	36	44	112	253	85
ADDITIONAL FITNESS CLASS SPACE	Average	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3
	n =	491	165	79	148	99	127	119	135	73	38	46	106	252	88
ADDITIONAL WEIGHT ROOM AND CARDIO FITNESS SPACE	Average	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4
	n =	496	170	78	145	103	127	120	137	73	39	45	109	251	91
DEDICATED PERFORMING OR VISUAL ARTS SPACE	Average	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9
	n =	479	168	77	135	99	127	118	129	69	36	43	108	243	84
OTHER	Average	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.9	4.5	2.7	3.6	2.8
	n =	71	25	15	18	12	14	15	21	14	7	7	8	38	17

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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RATE IMPORTANCE OF INDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE INDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	22%	23%	37%	17%	13%	24%	34%	17%	7%	16%	6%	7%	34%	12%
	Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes	16%	18%	14%	17%	12%	14%	17%	18%	14%	15%	13%	24%	13%	16%
	Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	15%	14%	12%	11%	27%	14%	13%	16%	23%	12%	17%	19%	13%	19%
	Additional fitness class space	15%	15%	16%	17%	10%	22%	10%	15%	12%	10%	27%	15%	13%	13%
	Additional community use spaces (youth, teen, adult, etc.)	10%	7%	8%	10%	15%	6%	8%	9%	13%	21%	10%	8%	8%	15%
	Nature center and environmental instruction	8%	6%	4%	12%	7%	4%	6%	9%	14%	11%	11%	12%	5%	9%
	Dedicated performing or visual arts space	7%	5%	2%	11%	8%	4%	6%	7%	11%	10%	3%	7%	7%	8%
	Other	4%	7%	3%	3%	4%	6%	3%	4%	5%	3%	12%	2%	4%	4%
	Additional multi-purpose gymnasium space	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	6%	3%	4%	2%	1%		5%	4%	3%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	517	197	78	141	101	138	134	135	73	38	46	114	270	87
SECOND MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE INDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	18%	18%	20%	17%	15%	24%	12%	20%	15%	9%	20%	26%	14%	17%
	Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	15%	16%	14%	14%	17%	16%	19%	14%	11%	8%	9%	9%	21%	8%
	Additional fitness class space	13%	14%	11%	11%	13%	12%	10%	12%	17%	15%	6%	13%	11%	21%
	Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes	12%	11%	12%	15%	13%	10%	18%	10%	9%	15%	17%	8%	13%	12%
	Dedicated performing or visual arts space	12%	13%	9%	12%	13%	12%	14%	10%	13%	12%	20%	11%	11%	11%
	Nature center and environmental instruction	9%	12%	6%	7%	5%	12%	6%	6%	11%	9%	4%	15%	5%	13%
	Additional multi-purpose gymnasium space	7%	6%	13%	6%	9%	8%	6%	7%	8%	11%	3%	6%	8%	9%
	No second facility listed	7%	5%	6%	9%	6%	2%	6%	9%	9%	11%	11%	5%	7%	5%
	Additional community use spaces (youth, teen, adult, etc.)	6%	6%	8%	5%	7%	4%	6%	9%	5%	9%	9%	6%	7%	3%
	Other	2%	1%	1%	4%	2%		3%	2%	2%	1%		1%	3%	1%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	517	197	78	141	101	138	134	135	73	38	46	114	270	87
THIRD MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE INDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	15%	21%	8%	13%	12%	20%	14%	15%	8%	10%	14%	17%	16%	9%
	Additional fitness class space	13%	14%	11%	16%	12%	12%	14%	12%	18%	11%	2%	13%	15%	15%
	Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes	12%	8%	23%	11%	13%	12%	13%	15%	9%	5%	19%	13%	12%	10%
	No third facility listed	12%	13%	4%	11%	17%	12%	6%	15%	15%	19%	9%	18%	8%	17%
	Dedicated performing or visual arts space	10%	13%	11%	9%	7%	10%	13%	9%	8%	12%	15%	7%	11%	12%
	Additional multi-purpose gymnasium space	10%	9%	5%	10%	15%	10%	11%	9%	12%	2%	8%	7%	12%	6%
	Nature center and environmental instruction	9%	11%	15%	7%	5%	8%	14%	5%	9%	12%	8%	10%	9%	10%
	Additional community use spaces (youth, teen, adult, etc.)	9%	6%	14%	10%	7%	6%	8%	10%	9%	10%	7%	10%	8%	9%
	Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	7%	4%	6%	11%	11%	6%	4%	8%	9%	17%	9%	6%	7%	10%
	Other	2%	1%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%		2%	9%		1%	2%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	484	187	73	128	95	135	127	122	66	34	41	109	251	82

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Source: RRC Associates

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RATE IMPORTANCE OF INDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THREE MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE INDOOR FACILITIES, AMENITIES, OR SERVICES	Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	47%	51%	40%	40%	53%	58%	38%	50%	45%	29%	50%	61%	41%	44%
	Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features	44%	43%	56%	41%	40%	46%	57%	38%	26%	40%	23%	23%	60%	30%
	Additional fitness class space	40%	42%	37%	42%	35%	46%	34%	38%	45%	35%	34%	41%	38%	48%
	Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes	40%	37%	48%	41%	37%	36%	46%	42%	32%	35%	46%	44%	37%	37%
	Dedicated performing or visual arts space	29%	30%	22%	31%	28%	26%	32%	26%	32%	33%	37%	24%	28%	31%
	Nature center and environmental instruction	25%	29%	25%	26%	17%	24%	26%	20%	33%	30%	23%	37%	18%	32%
	Additional community use spaces (youth, teen, adult, etc.)	24%	18%	30%	24%	29%	16%	22%	28%	26%	40%	25%	23%	23%	27%
	Additional multi-purpose gymnasium space	20%	19%	20%	18%	26%	24%	20%	18%	21%	14%	11%	18%	24%	18%
TOTAL	Other	8%	9%	9%	8%	6%	8%	9%	8%	7%	6%	20%	3%	8%	7%
		276%	277%	285%	271%	271%	284%	283%	268%	268%	262%	269%	273%	278%	274%
	n =	517	197	78	141	101	138	134	135	73	38	46	114	270	87

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**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
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RATE IMPORTANCE OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
PLAYGROUNDS	Average	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.0
	n =	493	176	80	133	102	132	124	131	75	30	48	102	262	81
ATHLETIC/ SPORTS FIELDS	Average	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.1
	n =	475	162	76	139	98	124	114	137	70	30	48	98	250	79
TRAIL CONNECTIONS WITHIN LOUISVILLE	Average	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
	n =	481	176	73	134	98	130	116	129	75	31	59	98	242	82
REGIONAL TRAIL CONNECTIONS OUTSIDE LOUISVILLE	Average	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8
	n =	481	180	77	129	95	132	113	127	77	32	51	104	240	85
SIGNAGE AND WAY FINDING ON TRAILS	Average	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3
	n =	528	194	81	149	104	141	126	144	83	36	56	116	263	93
OPEN SPACE AREAS	Average	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
	n =	541	196	81	158	106	141	129	150	83	39	55	120	270	95
ADDITIONAL PARK AREAS INCORPORATING BOTH NATIVE & MODERN DESIGN	Average	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1
	n =	516	186	78	150	103	138	120	143	80	36	50	112	265	89
MAINTAIN/ UPGRADE SMALL PARKS WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF HOME	Average	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
	n =	534	193	78	152	110	144	122	144	84	40	55	116	265	97
COMMUNITY GARDENS/ URBAN AGRICULTURE	Average	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2
	n =	537	193	82	157	105	141	130	145	82	39	53	119	269	95
ARBORETUM IMPROVEMENTS	Average	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
	n =	506	172	76	155	102	132	114	146	78	36	47	110	257	91
DESIGNATED CROSS COUNTRY SKIING/ SNOWSHOE TRAILS (NO TRAIL MARKERS)	Average	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2
	n =	547	199	86	155	106	144	130	151	84	39	58	117	275	97
COMMUNITY GATHERING SPACES/ OUTDOOR EVENT FACILITY/ AMPHITHEATRE	Average	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.4
	n =	539	191	84	157	106	135	134	146	83	41	55	114	273	96
PERMANENT RESTROOMS	Average	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6
	n =	535	190	82	151	111	141	123	145	86	40	55	113	269	98
OUTDOOR AQUATIC CENTER/ SWIMMING POOL	Average	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.1
	n =	550	197	87	157	109	144	133	151	83	40	52	122	280	95
TENNIS COURTS	Average	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8
	n =	521	182	80	155	103	141	122	143	80	34	53	114	265	89
GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENTS	Average	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.8
	n =	511	179	78	150	103	135	120	139	80	37	51	113	255	91
DOG PARKS	Average	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0
	n =	535	189	82	154	109	144	128	147	81	37	55	117	270	93
SKATE PARKS	Average	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6
	n =	505	174	80	146	104	132	117	141	80	35	50	111	254	89
IN-LINE RINK	Average	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4
	n =	506	176	80	149	101	132	121	140	78	34	49	112	256	88
OTHER	Average	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.0
	n =	48	24	4	8	12	17	12	10	7	3	7	6	26	9

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RATE IMPORTANCE OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE OUTDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool	14%	12%	20%	19%	8%	9%	19%	21%	8%	8%	8%	10%	20%	8%
	Regional trail connections outside Louisville	14%	12%	23%	13%	12%	13%	10%	19%	14%	9%	22%	10%	12%	19%
	Open space areas	10%	17%	5%	8%	6%	17%	10%	5%	10%	10%	8%	21%	7%	8%
	Trail connections within Louisville	9%	8%	8%	10%	12%	6%	11%	8%	15%	7%	11%	10%	9%	9%
	Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	7%	9%	8%	3%	9%	11%	7%	3%	8%	6%		12%	6%	9%
	Designated xcounrty skiing/snowshoe trails (no snow plowing)	6%	9%	7%	6%	1%	9%	5%	5%	5%	4%	9%	10%	5%	3%
	Signage and way finding on trails	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	7%	5%	4%	5%	13%	15%	6%	5%	6%
	Permanent restrooms	5%	6%	3%	3%	7%	7%	2%	4%	3%	13%		3%	6%	8%
	Athletic/sports fields	4%	3%	3%	4%	7%	2%	6%	5%	2%	6%		1%	6%	4%
	Dog parks	4%	1%	1%	7%	7%	2%	4%	7%	5%		11%	2%	4%	2%
	Playgrounds	3%	5%	7%	0%	3%	6%	5%	1%	1%	4%	1%		6%	2%
	Community gardens/urban agriculture	3%	5%		4%	2%	6%	3%	3%	3%		2%	6%	3%	3%
	Community gathering spaces/outdoor facility/amphitheater	3%	1%	1%	6%	3%		2%	3%	8%	5%	1%	2%	3%	4%
	Other	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%	5%	1%	2%	3%
	Tennis courts	2%	1%	1%	3%	5%		3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%
	Additional park areas (both native & manicured park types)	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%		2%	1%	3%	
	Golf course improvements	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%		1%	3%	3%	7%	3%		1%	7%
	Arboretum improvements	1%		1%	1%	4%		1%	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%
	Skate parks	0%	0%	2%				1%		1%		1%	1%		
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	569	211	86	158	114	149	141	148	90	42	56	127	284	102

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			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
SECOND MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE OUTDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Regional trail connections outside Louisville	12%	15%	6%	12%	10%	13%	14%	10%	13%	8%	9%	18%	11%	8%
	Trail connections within Louisville	11%	13%	15%	9%	7%	17%	8%	12%	8%	5%	18%	15%	8%	12%
	Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	9%	6%	9%	10%	12%	9%	8%	11%	7%	7%	8%	2%	12%	9%
	Open space areas	7%	8%	6%	6%	6%	7%	3%	9%	8%	5%	13%	6%	6%	6%
	Community gardens/urban agriculture	7%	9%	10%	3%	4%	7%	9%	5%	5%	5%	3%	7%	8%	3%
	Outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool	6%	5%	7%	7%	7%	6%	10%	5%	6%	3%	10%	5%	6%	6%
	Designated xcountry skiing/snowshoe trails (no snow plowing)	6%	5%	9%	5%	7%	2%	11%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	8%
	Playgrounds	5%	6%	8%	2%	5%	13%	5%	1%	1%	1%	10%	1%	7%	1%
	Community gathering spaces/outdoor facility/amphitheater	5%	7%	1%	6%	4%	7%	3%	5%	3%	9%	7%	3%	6%	4%
	Dog parks	5%	5%	1%	4%	7%	6%	2%	5%	6%	4%	2%	9%	2%	6%
	Permanent restrooms	4%	3%	6%	3%	7%	2%	3%	7%	5%	6%	2%	4%	4%	5%
	Signage and way finding on trails	4%	3%	4%	4%	5%		4%	5%	4%	12%	4%	1%	4%	8%
	No second facility listed	3%	3%	1%	6%	4%	2%		5%	4%	13%	3%	4%	2%	8%
	Golf course improvements	3%	2%	4%	3%	5%	4%	2%	2%	8%	2%	1%	7%	2%	3%
	Tennis courts	3%	3%		5%	1%	2%	5%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	4%	2%
	Arboretum improvements	3%	1%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	6%	1%	1%	4%	2%	4%
	Additional park areas (both native & manicured park types)	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	1%	4%
	Athletic/sports fields	3%	1%	3%	6%	1%		5%	3%	3%	3%		1%	5%	1%
	Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		2%	1%	1%	1%		2%	1%	1%
	Skate parks	1%	2%	1%		1%		2%		1%			1%	1%	
	In-line rink	0%	1%	1%				2%			1%		1%	0%	1%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	569	211	86	158	114	149	141	148	90	42	56	127	284	102

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

RATE IMPORTANCE OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THIRD MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE OUTDOOR FACILITY, AMENITY, OR SERVICE	Open space areas	12%	11%	12%	14%	10%	9%	15%	10%	12%	11%	18%	14%	8%	15%
	Designated xcounrty skiing/snowshoe trails (no snow plowing)	8%	9%	8%	8%	5%	11%	5%	9%	6%	6%	7%	9%	9%	3%
	Outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool	8%	11%	5%	4%	7%	11%	8%	5%	6%	7%		4%	12%	4%
	Community gathering spaces/outdoor facility/amphitheater	8%	9%	7%	8%	4%	6%	10%	6%	9%	8%	3%	7%	8%	11%
	Signage and way finding on trails	7%	7%	15%	5%	2%	11%	5%	4%	5%	7%	9%	7%	6%	7%
	Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	6%	6%	5%	3%	11%	9%	2%	4%	9%	9%	10%	9%	4%	7%
	Trail connections within Louisville	6%	6%	6%	7%	4%	4%	9%	8%	3%	3%	2%	8%	7%	5%
	Permanent restrooms	6%	3%	6%	7%	10%	2%	5%	8%	10%	12%	3%	3%	6%	13%
	No third facility listed	6%	7%	4%	6%	5%	4%	5%	7%	6%	10%	7%	4%	6%	7%
	Regional trail connections outside Louisville	6%	3%	4%	6%	11%	6%	6%	6%	6%	2%	5%	8%	5%	5%
	Community gardens/urban agriculture	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	4%	3%	6%	9%	4%	10%	8%	3%	6%
	Dog parks	4%	4%	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	6%	7%	3%	9%	3%	4%	6%
	Additional park areas (both native & manicured park types)	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	3%	6%	5%	5%	8%	3%	5%	4%
	Playgrounds	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	6%	3%	1%	3%	3%		5%	4%	1%
	Golf course improvements	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%	2%	5%	6%		2%		2%	5%	3%
	Athletic/sports fields	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%	1%
	Arboretum improvements	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	6%	8%	1%	2%	3%
	Tennis courts	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%			2%	2%	1%
	Skate parks	1%	1%		1%	1%		2%	1%	1%			1%	1%	
	In-line rink	1%	2%				2%	1%						1%	
	Other	0%				2%		1%			2%		1%	0%	
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	551	206	85	149	111	146	141	141	86	38	55	122	280	94

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

RATE IMPORTANCE OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES & AMENITIES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THREE MOST IMPORTANT FUTURE OUTDOOR FACILITIES, AMENITIES, OR SERVICES	Regional trail connections outside Louisville	31%	31%	33%	30%	33%	31%	30%	35%	33%	18%	36%	36%	28%	32%
	Open space areas	28%	35%	22%	27%	22%	33%	28%	25%	29%	25%	39%	40%	22%	27%
	Outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool	28%	29%	33%	29%	21%	26%	37%	30%	19%	17%	17%	20%	37%	18%
	Trail connections within Louisville	26%	27%	28%	26%	23%	26%	28%	28%	26%	14%	30%	33%	23%	25%
	Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of home	22%	21%	22%	16%	32%	30%	17%	19%	23%	21%	18%	23%	22%	24%
	Designated xcountr y skiing/snowshoe trails (no snow plowing)	20%	22%	24%	19%	12%	22%	21%	19%	16%	15%	21%	23%	20%	15%
	Signage and way finding on trails	16%	16%	26%	13%	13%	19%	14%	13%	14%	31%	27%	13%	14%	20%
	Community gathering spaces/outdoor facility/amphitheater	15%	17%	9%	19%	11%	13%	15%	13%	19%	21%	11%	11%	17%	18%
	Permanent restrooms	15%	11%	15%	13%	24%	11%	10%	18%	17%	30%	5%	9%	16%	25%
	Community gardens/urban agriculture	15%	19%	15%	13%	10%	17%	15%	13%	17%	9%	14%	21%	14%	12%
	Dog parks	13%	9%	7%	16%	19%	11%	9%	17%	17%	6%	22%	14%	10%	14%
	Playgrounds	12%	15%	18%	5%	12%	24%	14%	3%	6%	8%	11%	6%	17%	4%
	Athletic/sports fields	9%	6%	10%	13%	10%	4%	16%	11%	6%	10%	2%	3%	15%	6%
	Additional park areas (both native & manicured park types)	9%	8%	8%	9%	11%	7%	7%	11%	11%	8%	12%	8%	9%	7%
	Golf course improvements	8%	5%	9%	11%	10%	6%	7%	10%	11%	10%	4%	9%	7%	13%
	Tennis courts	7%	6%	3%	9%	7%	4%	11%	7%	6%	4%	3%	7%	8%	5%
	Arboretum improvements	6%	3%	7%	8%	8%	4%	4%	8%	9%	10%	10%	5%	4%	10%
	Other	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	4%	5%	1%	3%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%
	Skate parks	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%		5%	1%	3%		1%	3%	3%	
	In-line rink	1%	3%	1%			2%	2%			1%		1%	2%	1%
TOTAL		287%	288%	294%	282%	287%	293%	295%	281%	286%	263%	289%	288%	290%	277%
	n =	571	211	86	159	115	149	141	149	90	43	56	127	285	102

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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Final Results**

RATE IMPORTANCE OF OPEN SPACE ASPECTS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
WEED CONTROL	Average	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.9
	n =	580	208	83	167	122	146	136	155	94	48	58	130	281	110
VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES	Average	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
	n =	546	197	85	159	105	135	134	152	86	39	54	116	275	100
PRESERVATION OF AGRICULTURE (HAYING, GRAZING, COMMUNITY GARDENS)	Average	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
	n =	566	204	85	160	116	144	136	153	91	42	55	126	281	103
ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS (LEASH LAWS, ENCROACHMENT, ETC.)	Average	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.9
	n =	588	213	87	165	123	149	142	155	95	47	60	130	289	108
CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES	Average	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2
	n =	560	196	85	162	116	138	135	154	90	42	58	118	279	104
PRESERVATION, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION OF WETLANDS	Average	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9
	n =	585	211	88	164	122	146	141	159	94	45	62	129	285	108
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT (PRAIRIE DOGS, COYOTES, RAPTORS, ETC.)	Average	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1
	n =	577	207	86	162	122	146	136	154	92	48	59	131	277	109
TRAIL MAINTENANCE	Average	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
	n =	591	214	87	169	121	146	141	155	101	48	63	131	286	111
OTHER	Average	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.2
	n =	49	16	7	15	11	14	10	10	11	5	7	13	21	8

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**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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RATE IMPORTANCE OF OPEN SPACE ASPECTS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
MOST IMPORTANT MANAGEMENT ASPECT OF OPEN SPACE	Trail maintenance	37%	40%	37%	36%	33%	41%	37%	39%	33%	23%	27%	48%	35%	34%
	Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	15%	21%	10%	14%	10%	20%	17%	10%	14%	13%	16%	20%	14%	10%
	Enforcement of regulations (leash laws, encroachment, etc.)	12%	11%	14%	11%	16%	10%	11%	12%	16%	18%	8%	4%	15%	17%
	Weed control	10%	6%	9%	10%	19%	4%	11%	13%	12%	14%	11%	7%	10%	14%
	Wildlife management (prairie dogs, coyotes, raptors, etc.)	9%	6%	11%	14%	5%	6%	9%	12%	5%	14%	7%	4%	11%	10%
	Cultural, historical, and environmental education activities	7%	7%	10%	6%	6%	8%	7%	5%	9%	9%	15%	4%	7%	6%
	Preservation of agriculture (hay, grazing, etc.)	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	6%	4%	3%	5%	6%	10%	3%	5%	4%
	Other	4%	3%	6%	4%	6%	6%	3%	5%	4%	3%	6%	9%	2%	4%
	Volunteer opportunities	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%			1%	3%				1%	2%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	565	205	84	160	116	141	135	151	92	47	57	125	273	110
SECOND MOST IMPORTANT MANAGEMENT ASPECT OF OPEN SPACE	Wildlife management (prairie dogs, coyotes, raptors, etc.)	20%	23%	19%	15%	22%	25%	14%	20%	18%	21%	25%	22%	18%	20%
	Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	17%	19%	15%	16%	15%	14%	20%	18%	17%	15%	9%	16%	18%	18%
	Trail maintenance	16%	16%	19%	16%	16%	18%	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	15%	17%	16%
	Preservation of agriculture (hay, grazing, etc.)	11%	12%	8%	9%	12%	14%	10%	8%	12%	8%	14%	9%	11%	10%
	Weed control	11%	9%	13%	12%	10%	14%	10%	8%	10%	10%	8%	16%	9%	9%
	Enforcement of regulations (leash laws, encroachment, etc.)	10%	7%	11%	12%	13%	4%	11%	14%	11%	15%	14%	8%	10%	13%
	Cultural, historical, and environmental education activities	7%	8%	8%	9%	4%	4%	12%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	5%
	No second facility listed	4%	3%	1%	8%	2%		5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	2%	4%	5%
	Volunteer opportunities	3%	1%	5%	1%	6%	4%	2%	1%	5%	4%	4%	1%	3%	3%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	565	205	84	160	116	141	135	151	92	47	57	125	273	110
THIRD MOST IMPORTANT MANAGEMENT ASPECT OF OPEN SPACE	Wildlife management (prairie dogs, coyotes, raptors, etc.)	15%	14%	15%	17%	17%	14%	18%	13%	21%	12%	28%	16%	14%	12%
	Preservation of agriculture (hay, grazing, etc.)	14%	16%	19%	12%	11%	18%	16%	11%	12%	14%	3%	24%	14%	9%
	Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	14%	20%	13%	13%	6%	18%	18%	14%	9%	6%	17%	18%	13%	10%
	Trail maintenance	14%	15%	14%	13%	15%	16%	13%	12%	18%	14%	16%	12%	14%	15%
	Weed control	13%	8%	15%	15%	18%	12%	8%	19%	11%	16%	18%	10%	11%	19%
	Enforcement of regulations (leash laws, encroachment, etc.)	11%	10%	7%	12%	13%	6%	16%	10%	12%	12%	5%	10%	11%	14%
	No third facility listed	7%	5%	6%	8%	10%	8%	2%	7%	8%	14%	5%	5%	7%	10%
	Volunteer opportunities	5%	5%	7%	6%	5%	4%	6%	8%	4%	5%	4%	2%	8%	4%
	Cultural, historical, and environmental education activities	5%	7%	5%	4%	5%	6%	4%	7%	5%	4%	2%	3%	7%	6%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	544	199	83	147	114	141	129	142	87	46	53	123	263	105

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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RATE IMPORTANCE OF OPEN SPACE ASPECTS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THREE MOST IMPORTANT MANAGEMENT ASPECTS OF OPEN SPACE	Trail maintenance	67%	70%	69%	64%	63%	75%	65%	67%	65%	50%	55%	75%	66%	65%
	Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	46%	59%	38%	43%	31%	51%	54%	41%	39%	34%	41%	55%	45%	38%
	Wildlife management (prairie dogs, coyotes, raptors, etc.)	44%	43%	44%	45%	43%	45%	40%	44%	44%	45%	58%	42%	42%	41%
	Weed control	33%	22%	37%	36%	46%	29%	29%	40%	31%	39%	36%	33%	30%	41%
	Enforcement of regulations (leash laws, encroachment, etc.)	33%	28%	32%	34%	41%	20%	37%	35%	38%	43%	27%	22%	35%	42%
	Preservation of agriculture (hay, grazing, etc.)	29%	32%	30%	25%	27%	37%	29%	22%	29%	27%	26%	35%	29%	23%
	Cultural, historical, and environmental education activities	20%	22%	23%	19%	15%	18%	23%	18%	20%	21%	25%	15%	22%	17%
	Volunteer opportunities	9%	6%	13%	7%	12%	8%	7%	9%	12%	8%	7%	4%	11%	9%
	Other	6%	7%	6%	4%	7%	10%	4%	5%	5%	7%	7%	11%	4%	5%
TOTAL		285%	290%	292%	277%	285%	292%	288%	282%	283%	274%	283%	292%	285%	280%
	n =	566	205	84	160	117	141	135	151	92	48	57	125	273	110

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
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HAVE A NEED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR ATHLETIC LEAGUES FOR YOUTH	Yes	23%	19%	39%	27%	13%	13%	48%	26%	7%	4%	3%	2%	44%	3%
	No	77%	81%	61%	73%	87%	87%	52%	74%	93%	96%	97%	98%	56%	97%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	588	215	89	166	118	146	139	157	94	51	59	127	291	110
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR ATHLETIC LEAGUES FOR ADULTS	Yes	21%	30%	28%	11%	16%	37%	29%	15%	9%	2%	22%	33%	20%	12%
	No	79%	70%	72%	89%	84%	63%	71%	85%	91%	98%	78%	67%	80%	88%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	581	211	88	164	118	144	137	156	94	50	59	127	285	110
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR CHILDREN/ YOUTH ACTIVITIES (NON-SPORT)	Yes	27%	33%	46%	20%	10%	28%	52%	21%	8%	5%	3%	4%	50%	6%
	No	73%	67%	54%	80%	90%	72%	48%	79%	92%	95%	97%	96%	50%	94%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	587	215	89	165	118	146	138	156	94	51	59	127	288	111
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR DAY CAMP/ AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS	Yes	14%	18%	19%	10%	7%	15%	28%	9%	5%	3%	2%	4%	25%	3%
	No	86%	82%	81%	90%	93%	85%	72%	91%	95%	97%	98%	96%	75%	97%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	580	215	82	165	118	146	135	154	94	50	59	127	283	110
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR TEEN ACTIVITIES	Yes	16%	8%	31%	22%	12%	4%	26%	30%	6%	3%	3%	2%	31%	3%
	No	84%	92%	69%	78%	88%	96%	74%	70%	94%	97%	97%	98%	69%	97%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	582	216	86	162	117	146	136	155	93	51	58	127	286	110
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR SENIOR ACTIVITIES	Yes	19%	9%	11%	21%	39%	2%	4%	10%	42%	81%	20%	11%	8%	52%
	No	81%	91%	89%	79%	61%	98%	96%	90%	58%	19%	80%	89%	92%	48%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	583	214	83	167	119	141	136	154	95	56	60	127	280	116
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR CULTURAL/ ARTS PROGRAMS	Yes	54%	54%	64%	52%	48%	44%	67%	49%	59%	52%	49%	50%	57%	53%
	No	46%	46%	36%	48%	52%	56%	33%	51%	41%	48%	51%	50%	43%	47%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	585	220	85	163	117	149	135	155	94	52	60	130	284	110
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL/ NATURE PROGRAMS	Yes	39%	44%	45%	38%	28%	42%	45%	30%	44%	38%	28%	45%	39%	39%
	No	61%	56%	55%	62%	72%	58%	55%	70%	56%	62%	72%	55%	61%	61%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	581	217	86	164	114	146	137	154	92	51	59	127	286	109

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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HAVE A NEED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR FITNESS AND WELLNESS PROGRAMS	Yes	74%	73%	78%	73%	72%	80%	77%	69%	72%	67%	64%	74%	76%	73%
	No	26%	27%	22%	27%	28%	20%	23%	31%	28%	33%	36%	26%	24%	27%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	588	219	86	165	118	149	134	157	95	52	60	129	285	114
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR GENERAL EDUCATION, SKILLS	Yes	31%	32%	39%	32%	23%	25%	40%	33%	26%	28%	23%	22%	38%	29%
	No	69%	68%	61%	68%	77%	75%	60%	67%	74%	72%	77%	78%	62%	71%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	576	213	84	163	116	144	135	153	93	51	58	126	280	112
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR SWIMMING PROGRAMS	Yes	46%	51%	61%	40%	33%	46%	65%	41%	30%	31%	22%	28%	64%	30%
	No	54%	49%	39%	60%	67%	54%	35%	59%	70%	69%	78%	72%	36%	70%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	590	218	88	166	117	144	144	157	95	51	58	129	290	113
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR SPECIAL EVENTS (CONCERTS, RACES, ETC.)	Yes	86%	87%	91%	85%	80%	94%	90%	84%	76%	72%	78%	84%	92%	77%
	No	14%	13%	9%	15%	20%	6%	10%	16%	24%	28%	22%	16%	8%	23%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	595	221	87	169	118	149	141	158	94	53	60	130	292	113
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR FAMILY PROGRAMS	Yes	34%	39%	43%	31%	25%	37%	50%	32%	21%	17%	9%	12%	56%	20%
	No	66%	61%	57%	69%	75%	63%	50%	68%	79%	83%	91%	88%	44%	80%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	571	213	85	160	112	144	137	152	91	47	59	125	279	107
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	Yes	34%	30%	37%	38%	36%	31%	26%	41%	41%	36%	32%	38%	32%	36%
	No	66%	70%	63%	62%	64%	69%	74%	59%	59%	64%	68%	62%	68%	64%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	573	211	84	161	117	144	133	155	91	50	57	127	279	109
DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR OTHER	Yes	22%	22%	24%	16%	25%	50%	25%	9%	22%	10%	31%	32%	13%	14%
	No	78%	78%	76%	84%	75%	50%	75%	91%	78%	90%	69%	68%	87%	86%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	46	18	7	9	12	6	13	11	11	5	11	10	16	9

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY THE FOLLOWING:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
ATHLETIC LEAGUES FOR YOUTH	Average	66%	59%	58%	78%	65%	62%	65%	70%	60%	67%	100%	50%	66%	63%
	n =	124	33	32	43	15	17	62	37	6	2	1	2	117	4
ATHLETIC LEAGUES FOR ADULTS	Average	46%	41%	38%	59%	59%	43%	46%	49%	53%	58%	60%	41%	43%	57%
	n =	114	57	24	15	18	50	38	20	6	2	13	35	56	10
CHILDREN/ YOUTH ACTIVITIES (NON-SPORT)	Average	57%	56%	54%	60%	68%	57%	55%	62%	58%	57%	100%	50%	57%	59%
	n =	141	63	39	31	9	39	67	30	4	3	1	5	130	5
DAY CAMP/ AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS	Average	48%	42%	39%	65%	66%	43%	49%	50%	75%	42%	100%	45%	47%	69%
	n =	76	35	17	16	7	19	38	15	2	2	1	6	67	2
TEEN ACTIVITIES	Average	39%	47%	33%	41%	37%	62%	37%	37%	50%	0%	100%	50%	37%	50%
	n =	87	11	29	36	11	6	33	44	4	1	1	3	81	2
SENIOR ACTIVITIES	Average	69%	77%	45%	75%	69%	62%	42%	79%	63%	78%	80%	68%	62%	72%
	n =	96	18	11	28	38	11	6	14	29	35	9	13	30	43
CULTURAL/ ARTS PROGRAMS	Average	52%	48%	56%	52%	58%	50%	50%	57%	51%	58%	60%	49%	51%	55%
	n =	279	99	52	76	52	61	84	71	45	19	26	60	147	45
ENVIRONMENTAL/ NATURE PROGRAMS	Average	49%	47%	49%	51%	56%	49%	47%	51%	53%	52%	64%	49%	46%	56%
	n =	191	81	35	51	24	52	55	40	31	13	14	52	98	27
FITNESS AND WELLNESS PROGRAMS	Average	62%	60%	58%	65%	67%	63%	57%	64%	63%	76%	74%	64%	58%	67%
	n =	376	142	60	104	70	108	97	93	55	23	35	86	195	60
GENERAL EDUCATION, SKILLS EDUCATION (COMPUTERS, COOKING, ETC.)	Average	55%	60%	48%	54%	54%	63%	51%	54%	50%	64%	61%	59%	53%	60%
	n =	151	60	27	41	23	36	48	43	16	7	12	29	92	18
SWIMMING PROGRAMS	Average	60%	56%	60%	63%	66%	59%	56%	64%	61%	81%	71%	57%	59%	70%
	n =	232	88	50	60	34	55	87	60	19	11	9	29	169	25
SPECIAL EVENTS (CONCERTS, RACING, FIREWORKS)	Average	66%	72%	63%	62%	63%	72%	64%	62%	62%	68%	84%	69%	63%	61%
	n =	459	169	74	128	87	132	116	120	62	28	44	101	241	72
FAMILY PROGRAMS	Average	55%	57%	49%	54%	63%	57%	52%	52%	64%	61%	96%	62%	52%	63%
	n =	174	70	37	43	25	47	64	40	16	6	4	18	135	17
VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	Average	56%	58%	51%	55%	58%	54%	52%	61%	51%	65%	73%	51%	55%	56%
	n =	173	55	30	49	39	47	30	52	32	12	17	46	82	28
OTHER	Average	18%	14%	9%	75%	9%	0%	8%	75%	25%	.	0%	15%	0%	48%
	n =	10	4	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	0	3	3	1	3

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HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY THE FOLLOWING:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
MOST IMPORTANT PROGRAM, ACTIVITY, OR SPECIAL EVENT	Special events (concerts, racing, fireworks)	34%	39%	32%	29%	33%	47%	27%	39%	29%	10%	47%	39%	31%	31%
	Fitness and wellness programs	23%	22%	20%	24%	25%	29%	15%	26%	29%	13%	33%	30%	18%	23%
	Athletic leagues for youth	7%	5%	11%	11%	4%	2%	16%	9%	2%	1%			14%	
	Swimming programs	7%	5%	11%	9%	3%	2%	13%	6%	6%	5%	1%	5%	9%	6%
	Senior activities	7%	3%	2%	7%	15%	2%	1%		11%	48%	2%	6%	1%	23%
	Cultural/arts programs	5%	3%	5%	8%	5%		7%	4%	7%	14%	6%	4%	4%	8%
	Teen activities	4%	2%	8%	4%	3%		6%	6%	2%	3%			7%	1%
	Children/youth activities (non-sport)	4%	7%	1%	1%	2%	6%	5%	2%	1%				7%	1%
	Environmental/nature programs	3%	5%	2%	1%	1%	6%	2%	1%	3%	1%	5%	9%	0%	1%
	Family programs	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%				3%	1%
	Day camp/after school programs	2%	3%		2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	
	Athletic leagues for adults	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	2%
	Volunteer programs	1%		1%	2%	2%		1%	1%	1%	3%	2%		1%	3%
	General education, skills education (computers, etc.)	1%	0%		1%	1%			1%	2%			1%	0%	1%
	Other	0%	1%	1%		1%		1%		1%			1%		1%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	538	198	79	152	109	135	133	139	84	47	50	114	272	100

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY THE FOLLOWING:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
SECOND MOST IMPORTANT PROGRAM, ACTIVITY, OR SPECIAL EVENT	Special events (concerts, racing, fireworks)	21%	24%	17%	18%	22%	27%	19%	18%	20%	19%	13%	23%	24%	14%
	Fitness and wellness programs	18%	16%	17%	19%	19%	18%	10%	18%	25%	26%	24%	21%	11%	29%
	Cultural/arts programs	12%	13%	14%	11%	11%	12%	10%	12%	15%	12%	15%	18%	9%	13%
	Swimming programs	10%	10%	2%	12%	12%	14%	9%	10%	6%	4%	3%	10%	12%	7%
	Children/youth activities (non-sport)	5%	5%	12%	5%	1%	4%	15%	1%	1%	1%		1%	10%	1%
	Athletic leagues for youth	5%	7%	7%	5%	1%	4%	13%	3%	1%		6%	1%	9%	
	No second program listed	5%	2%	4%	7%	9%		3%	6%	11%	9%	10%	2%	3%	10%
	Family programs	5%	7%	4%	3%	3%	8%	5%	5%	1%	1%	7%		7%	3%
	Environmental/nature programs	5%	2%	6%	6%	5%	2%	5%	6%	4%	7%	4%	7%	2%	9%
	Volunteer programs	4%	6%	4%	4%	1%	8%	2%	4%	4%		2%	12%	1%	2%
	General education, skills education (computers, etc.)	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%		2%	8%	3%	4%	4%	1%	4%	4%
	Athletic leagues for adults	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%	1%	1%	6%	3%	2%	2%
	Senior activities	2%	2%	1%	1%	5%			2%	4%	14%	5%	0%	1%	6%
	Day camp/after school programs	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%		3%	2%	1%	2%	1%		3%	1%
	Teen activities	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%			3%	2%				2%	
	Other	0%				1%		1%					1%		
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	538	198	79	152	109	135	133	139	84	47	50	114	272	100

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Source: RRC Associates

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HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY THE FOLLOWING:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THIRD MOST IMPORTANT PROGRAM, ACTIVITY, OR SPECIAL EVENT	Special events (concerts, racing, fireworks)	13%	11%	11%	16%	15%	12%	14%	10%	14%	24%	18%	18%	10%	16%
	Cultural/arts programs	13%	12%	14%	13%	15%	12%	12%	14%	17%	11%	22%	11%	11%	17%
	Fitness and wellness programs	12%	15%	4%	12%	11%	12%	11%	11%	8%	20%	3%	13%	12%	15%
	No third program listed	10%	7%	10%	14%	11%	8%	8%	12%	10%	14%	8%	11%	10%	9%
	Swimming programs	6%	7%	11%	4%	3%	4%	12%	3%	4%	8%	4%	1%	9%	5%
	Environmental/nature programs	6%	6%	6%	7%	4%	6%	5%	6%	7%	7%	2%	13%	3%	10%
	General education, skills education (computers, etc.)	6%	8%	3%	5%	5%	10%	6%	4%	3%		1%	7%	7%	2%
	Volunteer programs	5%	4%	3%	4%	10%	2%	2%	8%	11%	10%	19%	4%	3%	8%
	Children/youth activities (non-sport)	5%	8%	4%	4%	1%	8%	8%	4%	1%		6%	1%	8%	1%
	Athletic leagues for adults	5%	9%	4%	1%	2%	14%	1%	2%			6%	12%	2%	2%
	Senior activities	4%	2%	2%	6%	9%		2%	4%	17%	5%	7%	4%	1%	12%
	Teen activities	4%	1%	9%	8%	2%	2%	4%	11%					8%	
	Athletic leagues for youth	4%	4%	9%	2%	5%	6%	8%	3%				1%	8%	1%
	Family programs	4%	3%	7%	3%	4%		7%	6%	4%			1%	6%	2%
	Day camp/after school programs	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%		2%	2%	3%	
	Other	0%				1%				2%		1%			1%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	511	194	76	141	99	135	129	130	75	43	45	111	264	90

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HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY THE FOLLOWING:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
THREE MOST IMPORTANT PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES, OR SPECIAL EVENTS	Special events (concerts, racing, fireworks)	68%	74%	59%	62%	69%	86%	60%	67%	61%	51%	76%	80%	64%	59%
	Fitness and wellness programs	52%	53%	41%	54%	54%	59%	35%	54%	61%	57%	59%	63%	41%	65%
	Cultural/arts programs	30%	28%	31%	31%	30%	24%	28%	29%	37%	36%	40%	33%	24%	36%
	Swimming programs	22%	22%	24%	24%	19%	20%	33%	19%	16%	16%	8%	16%	29%	17%
	Athletic leagues for youth	16%	16%	26%	18%	10%	12%	36%	15%	3%	1%	6%	2%	30%	1%
	Children/youth activities (non-sport)	14%	21%	17%	10%	4%	18%	27%	7%	4%	1%	6%	2%	24%	2%
	Environmental/nature programs	13%	13%	14%	13%	10%	14%	11%	12%	14%	15%	12%	28%	5%	18%
	Senior activities	13%	6%	5%	14%	29%	2%	2%	6%	30%	66%	14%	11%	3%	40%
	Family programs	10%	13%	13%	8%	8%	10%	15%	12%	6%	1%	7%	1%	17%	5%
	Volunteer programs	10%	10%	8%	10%	12%	10%	4%	12%	15%	12%	21%	16%	5%	12%
	General education, skills education (computers, etc.)	9%	11%	8%	8%	10%	10%	8%	12%	8%	4%	5%	9%	11%	7%
	Teen activities	9%	4%	18%	13%	6%	2%	10%	19%	4%	3%			17%	1%
	Athletic leagues for adults	8%	13%	8%	4%	7%	18%	6%	6%	2%	2%	13%	18%	4%	6%
	Day camp/after school programs	5%	6%	7%	5%	4%	4%	8%	6%	4%	4%	5%	3%	8%	1%
	Other	1%	1%	1%		3%		2%		3%		1%	2%		1%
TOTAL		281%	290%	282%	273%	273%	292%	285%	276%	269%	269%	272%	284%	284%	272%
	n =	538	198	79	152	109	135	133	139	84	47	50	114	272	100

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Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
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OPINION OF AMOUNT CURRENTLY BEING SPENT BY THE CITY FOR:		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
PROVIDING CURRENT RECREATION PROGRAMS	Too Little	9%	10%	9%	10%	6%	13%	11%	7%	7%	2%	7%	6%	13%	5%
	About Right	53%	45%	57%	54%	63%	45%	50%	61%	53%	59%	49%	44%	56%	58%
	Too Much	3%	3%	1%	3%	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	7%	1%	2%
	Don't Know	35%	42%	33%	33%	28%	38%	38%	29%	37%	38%	42%	43%	30%	35%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	604	219	87	177	120	146	138	163	99	57	63	136	285	120
MAINTAINING EXISTING PARKS, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND RECREATION FACILITIES	Too Little	18%	11%	18%	20%	30%	17%	13%	23%	21%	15%	12%	13%	20%	22%
	About Right	53%	58%	53%	50%	47%	54%	52%	52%	52%	56%	53%	53%	53%	53%
	Too Much	1%			2%	3%		2%	2%	1%		1%	1%	1%	2%
	Don't Know	28%	31%	28%	29%	20%	30%	33%	22%	26%	29%	34%	32%	26%	24%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	609	223	87	177	121	149	138	164	100	57	63	136	289	121
IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING PARKS, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND RECREATION FACILITIES	Too Little	22%	20%	25%	20%	25%	22%	20%	27%	20%	11%	8%	23%	24%	21%
	About Right	45%	45%	41%	45%	46%	43%	43%	44%	49%	48%	55%	40%	44%	46%
	Too Much	3%		1%	4%	7%	2%	2%	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%
	Don't Know	31%	35%	33%	32%	22%	33%	35%	25%	28%	40%	36%	35%	29%	30%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	608	223	87	176	121	149	137	164	100	57	63	136	288	120
BUILDING NEW PARKS, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND RECREATION FACILITIES	Too Little	28%	29%	39%	23%	26%	35%	32%	29%	22%	7%	19%	30%	34%	18%
	About Right	35%	34%	25%	38%	39%	28%	30%	40%	41%	41%	37%	32%	33%	42%
	Too Much	4%		2%	4%	11%	2%	1%	5%	5%	7%	3%	2%	3%	6%
	Don't Know	33%	37%	34%	34%	24%	35%	37%	26%	31%	45%	41%	36%	30%	34%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	607	221	87	176	122	149	136	163	100	59	63	137	286	121
WOULD YOU SUPPORT THE CONTINUANCE OF THE 3/8 CENT SALES TAX	1 - Definitely Not Support	2%	0%	2%	2%	7%		2%	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	1%	3%
	2 - Probably Not Support	4%	1%	3%	7%	7%	2%	2%	7%	4%	8%	2%	4%	4%	6%
	3 - Neutral	4%	4%	3%	5%	5%	6%	1%	7%	3%	6%	4%	3%	4%	6%
	4 - Probably Support	26%	25%	22%	25%	30%	20%	25%	25%	28%	40%	28%	26%	22%	34%
	5 - Definitely Support	64%	70%	69%	61%	51%	72%	70%	59%	61%	43%	62%	64%	69%	51%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2
Median		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
n =		608	223	91	174	120	149	142	160	101	56	64	134	283	117

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SOURCES		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
HOW DO YOU CURRENTLY RECEIVE INFORMATION ON PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, SERVICES AND PROGRAMS	Louisville Recreation and Senior program guide	60%	59%	57%	60%	62%	57%	68%	54%	56%	70%	51%	48%	68%	59%
	Community Updates newsletter	56%	55%	52%	57%	60%	47%	57%	63%	57%	54%	64%	59%	55%	51%
	Inserts in water bill	50%	38%	48%	57%	61%	43%	50%	51%	55%	52%	37%	47%	53%	51%
	Internet/website	42%	51%	46%	34%	32%	62%	46%	37%	29%	12%	43%	44%	47%	23%
	Local newspaper	39%	28%	34%	47%	50%	26%	32%	44%	56%	44%	31%	36%	37%	51%
	At the recreation facilities/program location	34%	41%	25%	33%	30%	42%	32%	30%	28%	42%	35%	35%	33%	36%
	Posters	13%	14%	15%	13%	10%	13%	12%	13%	12%	18%	15%	18%	11%	12%
	City E-mails (Listserve)	9%	8%	18%	9%	4%	11%	9%	10%	4%	5%	6%	7%	12%	4%
	Louisville cable TV channel	5%	2%	9%	7%	5%		7%	5%	8%	11%	5%	3%	4%	9%
	Other	4%	4%	8%	3%	2%	9%		2%	4%	3%	2%	7%	3%	4%
	Social Networking (i.e. Twitter, Facebook)	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%
TOTAL		313%	302%	316%	322%	317%	313%	316%	312%	311%	312%	291%	305%	325%	304%
	n =	599	216	88	173	122	146	138	161	98	56	63	134	290	113
RECOGNIZING THERE IS A COST IN COMMUNICATING WITH YOU, HOW CAN WE BEST REACH YOU	Community Updates newsletter	21%	24%	14%	17%	26%	22%	16%	23%	22%	19%	31%	21%	19%	21%
	Internet/website	16%	20%	22%	15%	6%	24%	17%	14%	8%	12%	8%	18%	20%	9%
	Inserts in water bill	16%	9%	15%	21%	21%	9%	16%	19%	21%	13%	17%	16%	16%	16%
	Louisville Recreation and Senior program guide	15%	11%	15%	18%	19%	9%	20%	12%	16%	27%	13%	4%	17%	25%
	City E-mails (Listserve)	14%	17%	20%	11%	8%	15%	20%	13%	9%	7%	16%	16%	14%	8%
	Local newspaper	12%	11%	7%	14%	14%	11%	5%	14%	19%	15%	13%	14%	9%	14%
	At the recreation facilities/program location	4%	5%	2%	2%	5%	6%	3%	3%	2%	6%	2%	4%	3%	5%
	Social Networking (i.e. Twitter, Facebook)	1%	1%	3%		1%	4%			1%			4%		1%
	Louisville cable TV channel	1%	1%	3%	1%			2%	1%	2%			1%	1%	1%
	Other	1%	1%		0%	1%		1%	1%	1%	2%		2%	0%	1%
	Posters	0%	1%					1%					1%		
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	580	214	88	161	117	149	131	152	97	51	59	133	279	108
HOW GOOD A JOB DOES THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE DO IN PROVIDING YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, OPEN SPACE, TRAILS, AND/ OR PROGRAMS	1 - Poor	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	3%
	2	5%	4%	4%	5%	9%	6%	4%	7%	5%	4%	2%	7%	6%	4%
	3	30%	28%	43%	32%	22%	32%	30%	31%	30%	20%	31%	33%	31%	24%
	4	47%	53%	34%	45%	50%	51%	46%	44%	47%	52%	52%	42%	47%	53%
	5 - Excellent	15%	13%	16%	17%	16%	9%	18%	15%	16%	22%	14%	17%	15%	16%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Median		4.0	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
n =		595	219	85	170	121	146	136	157	98	57	63	130	286	117

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
<i>ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES</i>															
ARE YOU SUPPORTIVE OF PROVIDING RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES SUCH AS WIND FARMS AND SOLAR FIELDS, EVEN IF IT CLOSES OR LIMITS ACCESS TO PUBLIC LANDS	Yes	25%	26%	18%	25%	26%	25%	28%	20%	23%	29%	25%	22%	27%	22%
	Yes, but only if access is not closed entirely	58%	65%	67%	55%	42%	67%	57%	57%	55%	39%	55%	64%	57%	52%
	No	15%	6%	14%	17%	31%	5%	13%	19%	20%	29%	19%	14%	13%	22%
	No opinion/don't care	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	4%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	622	225	89	181	126	152	143	168	102	57	66	138	296	121
(IF YES) WHICH PROPERTIES ARE MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THESE TYPES OF FACILITIES	Existing buildings/facilities	90%	93%	86%	89%	89%	92%	93%	90%	90%	75%	95%	93%	90%	85%
	Open space	51%	47%	48%	51%	63%	49%	51%	43%	61%	65%	40%	52%	50%	59%
	Golf course	46%	55%	48%	38%	37%	55%	51%	43%	37%	25%	50%	56%	44%	35%
	Parks	21%	25%	26%	16%	17%	27%	20%	21%	17%	14%	16%	27%	22%	15%
	Other City property	14%	13%	9%	16%	19%	10%	16%	17%	14%	19%	15%	12%	15%	15%
TOTAL		223%	233%	217%	210%	224%	233%	231%	214%	219%	197%	215%	239%	221%	209%
	n =	495	203	71	139	84	141	115	125	78	37	54	119	237	85

19 Jan 11

Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
HOW MANY YEARS HAVE YOU LIVED IN LOUISVILLE	Less than 1 year	6%	16%				14%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%	12%	5%	2%
	1 - 5	31%	84%				68%	36%	8%	10%	19%	37%	51%	26%	15%
	6 - 10	14%		100%			9%	29%	12%	12%	6%	10%	10%	21%	8%
	11 - 15	15%			51%			20%	23%	15%	19%	13%	8%	18%	15%
	16 - 20	14%			49%			6%	29%	22%	15%	8%	9%	16%	20%
	21 - 25	8%				41%	4%	2%	13%	15%	10%	11%	4%	7%	13%
	26 - 30	6%				27%	4%		7%	15%	5%	10%	2%	2%	15%
	31 - 35	3%				15%	2%		1%	7%	13%	2%	2%	2%	8%
	36 - 40	1%				6%		1%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	41 - 45	1%				3%		1%			2%		1%	0%	1%
	46 - 50	0%				2%			1%	1%	1%		0%	0%	0%
	More than 50 years	1%				6%			2%	1%	7%	4%	1%	1%	2%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		12.8	2.5	7.8	15.7	30.6	5.0	8.8	16.6	19.1	21.2	14.6	8.6	11.9	18.6
Median		10.0	2.0	8.0	15.0	27.0	3.0	7.0	17.0	18.2	17.4	10.9	4.0	10.0	18.0
n =		631	230	91	183	128	155	146	169	103	59	68	138	303	121

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
HOW MANY PEOPLE IN TOTAL LIVE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD	1	14%	14%	12%	13%	16%	9%	6%	12%	24%	34%	79%	0%		27%
	2	39%	45%	24%	32%	48%	54%	20%	27%	48%	62%	19%	99%	5%	65%
	3	22%	22%	27%	21%	20%	25%	22%	27%	20%	3%	3%		42%	7%
	4	21%	17%	33%	27%	12%	13%	40%	28%	7%	1%		1%	43%	1%
	5	4%	2%	5%	6%	2%		10%	5%	1%				8%	
	6	1%	0%		1%	2%		1%	1%	1%				2%	
	7	0%	0%					1%						0%	
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.0	3.6	1.8
Median		2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
n =		630	230	91	182	127	155	146	169	101	59	68	138	303	121
HOW MANY PEOPLE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD ARE UNDER AGE 18	0	56%	57%	34%	50%	80%	64%	25%	46%	85%	97%	100%	99%	12%	99%
	1	21%	22%	27%	22%	12%	23%	23%	28%	11%	3%			41%	1%
	2	18%	16%	33%	21%	7%	11%	38%	22%	5%			1%	36%	
	3	4%	4%	4%	6%	2%	2%	11%	4%					8%	
	4	1%	0%	2%	1%			3%						1%	
	5	0%	0%					1%						0%	
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		.7	.7	1.1	.9	.3	.5	1.5	.8	.2	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0
Median		.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0
n =		612	223	88	177	122	155	143	164	95	56	61	137	302	111
HOW MANY PEOPLE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD ARE OVER AGE 55	0	69%	89%	83%	60%	39%	98%	97%	82%	4%	3%	69%	79%	83%	23%
	1	15%	7%	10%	21%	24%		2%	15%	43%	34%	28%	7%	9%	31%
	2	16%	5%	7%	19%	37%	2%	1%	2%	53%	63%	4%	14%	8%	45%
	3	0%			1%				1%					0%	
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		.5	.2	.2	.6	1.0	.0	.0	.2	1.5	1.6	.3	.4	.3	1.2
Median		.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
n =		613	223	87	175	126	155	137	163	100	57	62	138	296	116
HOW MANY DOGS LIVE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD	0	52%	53%	53%	49%	54%	48%	51%	49%	52%	79%	71%	50%	46%	62%
	1	35%	37%	29%	37%	33%	38%	38%	39%	29%	17%	21%	30%	42%	29%
	2	11%	9%	17%	10%	10%	13%	8%	10%	17%	4%	5%	17%	9%	9%
	3	2%	1%	1%	4%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%
	4	0%			1%				1%			2%			
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.3	.4	.7	.7	.5
Median		.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	1.0	.0
n =		623	227	90	180	126	155	142	168	101	58	64	138	301	119

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
GENDER	Male	42%	39%	44%	41%	50%	36%	38%	41%	55%	53%	43%	47%	38%	48%
	Female	58%	61%	56%	59%	50%	64%	62%	59%	45%	47%	57%	53%	62%	52%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	628	229	91	183	125	155	146	166	102	60	67	138	301	121
AGE OF RESPONDENT	Under 35	24%	55%	15%		11%	100%					33%	54%	19%	
	35 - 44	23%	26%	46%	21%	6%		100%				13%	19%	36%	2%
	45 - 54	27%	9%	22%	48%	33%			100%			26%	9%	35%	27%
	55 - 64	16%	5%	14%	20%	33%				100%		20%	11%	9%	37%
	65 - 74	5%	3%	2%	7%	10%					58%	5%	5%	1%	18%
	75 or older	4%	2%	1%	4%	8%					42%	3%	2%	0%	16%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average		46.5	38.2	44.3	52.3	54.6	30.4	40.1	49.8	58.8	73.5	45.1	39.7	43.8	61.7
Median		46.0	34.0	42.0	50.2	54.9	31.0	40.0	50.0	59.0	73.0	45.8	33.7	43.0	60.0
n =		632	230	91	183	128	155	146	169	103	60	68	138	303	122
MARITAL STATUS	Single, no children	11%	12%	7%	8%	15%	14%	6%	10%	13%	10%	100%			
	Single with children at home	5%	3%	8%	8%	3%	4%	4%	10%	4%	1%			11%	
	Single, children no longer at home (empty nester)	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%		1%	3%	12%	26%				29%
	Couple, no children	22%	38%	14%	12%	13%	48%	18%	7%	15%	16%		100%		
	Couple with children at home	43%	39%	60%	49%	30%	34%	71%	53%	24%	4%			89%	
	Couple, children no longer at home	14%	4%	6%	17%	31%		1%	16%	32%	43%				71%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	631	230	91	183	127	155	146	169	102	60	68	138	303	122

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

**LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010
Final Results**

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS		OVERALL	LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN LOUISVILLE				AGE OF RESPONDENT					HOUSEHOLD STATUS			
			5 years or less	6 - 10 years	11 - 20 years	More than 20 years	Under 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or older	Single, no children	Couple, no children	Household with children at home	Children no longer at home
DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAVE A NEED FOR ADA-ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR PROGRAMS	Yes	3%	2%		2%	7%	2%	1%	1%	9%	2%	3%	5%	1%	4%
	No	93%	94%	97%	94%	88%	95%	93%	97%	86%	91%	93%	94%	94%	92%
	Don't know	4%	5%	3%	4%	6%	4%	5%	3%	4%	7%	4%	2%	5%	4%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	628	229	91	181	127	155	146	169	101	58	67	138	303	119
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME BEFORE TAXES	Under \$25,000	5%	5%	3%	4%	6%	6%	2%	1%	7%	15%	17%	6%	1%	6%
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	11%	12%	5%	11%	16%	12%	6%	7%	12%	35%	22%	10%	8%	16%
	\$50,000 - 74,999	19%	17%	13%	21%	22%	20%	9%	21%	23%	25%	30%	16%	16%	21%
	\$75,000 - \$99,999	18%	20%	23%	16%	15%	20%	19%	17%	19%	15%	21%	18%	19%	15%
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	30%	31%	29%	31%	25%	30%	42%	29%	24%	8%	9%	31%	36%	23%
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	11%	11%	18%	9%	7%	10%	14%	13%	9%	1%	2%	13%	12%	10%
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	4%	3%	6%	4%	3%	2%	5%	5%	4%	1%		5%	4%	4%
	\$250,000 or more	3%	1%	3%	4%	4%		3%	6%	3%			2%	4%	3%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	n =	570	212	84	164	110	138	134	154	93	51	63	122	278	107

19 Jan 11
Source: RRC Associates

♦ **Appendix 3 – Open-Ended Comments**

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Current facilities amenities, and programs supported and managed by the City of Louisville? (other) Times used in last 12 months	1=Not at all important; 5=Very
♦ Arts Center - 15	5
♦ Bicycling streets and trails - 35	5
♦ Bike trails	5
♦ Bike trails and lanes!	5
♦ Boulderling wall	5
♦ City-wide wifi access	5
♦ Classes on investments, aging, spirituality	5
♦ Concerts - 2	5
♦ Farmer's market street faire - 10	
♦ Flowers in medians	5
♦ Golf course - 20	5
♦ Golf course - 20+	5
♦ Golf course - 40	5
♦ Golf course - 5	5
♦ Golf course - 50	5
♦ Golf course - 75	
♦ Golf course - Coal Creek - 20	5
♦ Golf course rounds - 150	5
♦ I work out 4 times week and shoot pool after exercising	
♦ Indoor swim pool - 100	5
♦ Inline skate rink - 50+	5
♦ Library - need to extend hours	5
♦ Library - not open space but important	5
♦ Library and Museum and Arboretum - 300+	5
♦ Louisville art building - 24	4
♦ Memory Square benches and walks - 50+	3
♦ Off leash dog trails	
♦ Rec center swim pool - 5	4
♦ Rec/Sr. Ctr mtg rm (meetings having nothing to do with sports/rec or seniors) - 4	3
♦ Senior meals - 27	5
♦ Sub-Division Park - 4	5
♦ Touch a Truck - 1	5
♦ Treadmills - 2	
♦ Tree branch drop-off site/mulch pick up - 7	5
♦ Viewing wildlife/raptors	5
♦ Weed mitigation	5
♦ Wildlife preservation, habitat, support - so very important!	5

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Satisfaction of the parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs provided in Louisville (other):	1=Not at all; 5=Completely
♦ Bouldering wall	1
♦ Branch drop-off, please bring it back!!	
♦ Free city-wide wifi	1
♦ Golf course	1
♦ Golf course	4
♦ Golf course	5
♦ Great open space/parks	
♦ Library	3
♦ Library	5
♦ Mowing the open space	1
♦ Porta-a-potty availability at playgrounds	3
♦ Removing ice/snow from sidewalks and bike paths	2
♦ Tree branch drop-off site	1

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If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

- ♦ 1 more pool table, a shuffle-board game "upright" like in some bars
- ♦ 1. Dog park water area (Lake) somewhat questionable. 2. Since John Breau died, no concern re: garbage - not a City issue but communicating/monitoring litter could improve. Extra garbage cans beyond Main Street would help.
- ♦ A). 1. Building "garage door" access to pool w/outdoor water park (like YMCA on 28th in Boulder); 2. build cardio room with views to Flat Irons on empty roof upstairs. B). mark McCaslin "walkable" shops; C) plant trees on Main Street; D) build ramp on 36 overpass to create bike path link to Marshall Road.
- ♦ Add more classes for young toddlers (gymnastics was cancelled), add more outdoor swimming pools.
- ♦ Add parking at west end of Dillon Rd to access west side of Davidson Mesa or reopen parking area at top of west end of Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Adult classes - I have always thought you don't have very many due to budget constraints - which have gotten worse!
- ♦ Adult classes - I would like to see more strength classes for women and more yoga classes.
- ♦ Adult classes have a good variety but the timing is not always great. Outdoor pool - we don't use this because it is usually crowded.
- ♦ Adult classes later into evening and rec center too hot
- ♦ Adult, seniors, open space/EE programs not that important
- ♦ Although I gave a 4 for shelters etc., trash bins could use to be emptied more in the summer because of dog waste and rotting trash but all in all you are doing a superb job.
- ♦ An addition of a port-a-potty at Annette Brand Playground/Park seems essential to my own families and many others I know.
- ♦ Aquatics (swimming) is quite awful - instructors are poor except Mary Ellen.
- ♦ Aquatics lessons charged from 30 min to 45 min, education programs at a more in depth level not so surface in kids already know so much.
- ♦ Aquatics programs could use more adult instructors and smaller class sizes. Adult class offerings are very limited - more variety would be nice. Also, not enough lap lanes for swimming
- ♦ Arboretum gardens are not maintained, several trees have died, there are weeds everywhere, mowing and watering is infrequent.
- ♦ Arboretum not kept up - signs destroyed, not replaced, some trees dead/some safety issues where bike trails cross streets.
- ♦ As a graduate student, I unfortunately can't afford to use most of the facilities
- ♦ As a long term plan, I support to expand Recreation Center to become a multi-purpose facility for city residents, which provide lifetime training and education.
- ♦ At the Rec Center, better quality of spinning instructors
- ♦ At the Rec Center, more treadmills are needed. There seems to be a wait almost always.
- ♦ Being a blind walker I would like trees and shrubbery trimmed back enough to not hit my head and face (I'm 5' 6" and get it in the face constantly along city sidewalks and trails).
- ♦ Better coaching for youth sports
- ♦ Better lifeguard training needed at rec center, especially revolving around swimming lessons!
- ♦ Better outdoor pool (and indoor pool facilities for children)
- ♦ Better regulation of dogs not in dog parks but on trails
- ♦ Better weed removal
- ♦ Better/additional lap swimming times at Rec Center
- ♦ Bigger space for exercise classes, appreciated resurfacing of tennis courts - please keep nearby port-a-potties
- ♦ Bring back gymnastics, better training and/or communication to volunteer sports (youth) coaches
- ♦ Build a footbridge across I-36 to connect the Davidson Mesa Trail to the Marshall Mesa Trail system
- ♦ Build more multi-use hiking/biking trails (not gravel paths), i.e. single-track trails
- ♦ City didn't open space - Greenbelts - find funds for at least one cutting - maybe mid-June - fire hazard right now
- ♦ City education programs could run during 9-5 hours, not evenings - Tai Chi during 9-5 hours.

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- ♦ City Recreation programs - better summer class for kids (put schedule out earlier), better shade at Memory Square, improve swimming programs at Rec Center (not the best program/teachers?).
- ♦ City trails are not maintained well in the winter. Poor drainage in areas causes ice to build up. Noxious weeds grow on open space.
- ♦ Classes and times for working people and then have the teacher show up!
- ♦ Community Park - shadeless and need to move celebrations back to Memory Square where there is shade!

- ♦ Connect bike trails/bike paths for more bike-able city!
- ♦ Connect city trails into other Boulder County trails. A bike path from Louisville to 965th and Arapahoe (YMCA)!
- ♦ Consider making the Coal Creek Trail - to Aquarius - marked for mileage-markers for runners. Consider re-naming Aquarius to another name. :)
- ♦ Could you please install a bouldering wall or bouldering playground somewhere? Or maybe you could acquire a boulder and make it part of a city park. If climbing city buildings was legal, that would work, too.

- ♦ Create tiered mowing schedule in the city so native grasses ARE mowed.
- ♦ Davidson Mesa dog park needs a bench, some trees and animal droppings cleanup (include wild animal cleanup)
- ♦ Didn't like the practice of not mowing this summer
- ♦ Disappointed with the loss of gymnastics program and have noticed less attention to mowing and irrigation, weeds, esp. in open space areas near homes.
- ♦ Do more mowing and weeding
- ♦ Dog park water should be cleaner.
- ♦ Dog parks and open spaces need more readily available water.
- ♦ Dog parks, water for swimming needs to be cleaner
- ♦ Don't use senior center. Don't know about environmental programs.
- ♦ Encourage adopt an open space for neighborhoods
- ♦ Enforced (patrol and give tickets) the dog off leash policy
- ♦ Environmental education programs? I am not aware of any. Programs need more press.
- ♦ Establish a system where Louisville residents can park for free at dog parks and non-residents pay a daily fee or purchase annual pass.
- ♦ Everyone is going to Broomfield Park Dreda for better facilities, family bathrooms, better pool
- ♦ Everything is great, but the fitness center could definitely be bigger. It gets very full with classes and bikes.

- ♦ Excellent facilities in my opinion
- ♦ Feel that Louisville can use a larger outdoor swimming pool. Fitness classes for adults - improve schedule for more cardiovascular classes.
- ♦ Fields by LES were turning brown, seems as if the sprinklers weren't working
- ♦ For seniors (illegible) a 92 degree heated pool for exercise
- ♦ Frequency ok - need to now wider switch; trails ok - too many dogs
- ♦ General comment: try to keep the "small town" spirit - not just look at cost and usage - for example, keep the pool open in Memory Square park - such a small town icon
- ♦ Go back to mowing all areas - overgrowth and bugs were especially bad this year.
- ♦ Gradual incline, kid-friendly outdoor pool with lawn, area to rest
- ♦ Gymnastics/tumbling for preschoolers. Pool is too crowded during swimming lessons for preschoolers (10+ kids in splash pool is insane).
- ♦ Handgun and rifle range for reasonable fee
- ♦ Have pools open earlier on weekends for open swim - specifically kids' pools open before noon. Pool ~ 2 ft. deep where kids can swim and still stand
- ♦ Haven't used them much, yet, but I plan to; more off leash dog area
- ♦ High drop in rates even for Louisville residents, takes a long time to trim broken limbs in parks and to remove graffiti from play structures.

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- ♦ Honestly, we prefer the Lafayette Y for working out because of the facilities and their amazing child watch program. Also, since the pool temp was lowered is it not good for little kids. My son turns blue!
- ♦ Hopefully the economy will improve to where funds will be available to continue mowing along trails and implement weed control
- ♦ I am still working full time or I might spend more time at the senior center/senior center programs
- ♦ I cannot afford to use any of these programs - they cost too much for poor people to use - and they are the very people who need them the most.
- ♦ I did not like that we weren't mowing this season. Also need to monitor residents using encroachment of city land with hash, clippings, etc.
- ♦ I don't see a need for funding these items any longer
- ♦ I don't use the rec center anymore for working out because it's too crowded.
- ♦ I don't use the Rec Center because of the wait time to use equipment and crowded classes
- ♦ I have a toddler and the swim class/lessons times are pretty limited.
- ♦ I have tried a free yoga classes (drop-in basis) and enjoyed them but stopped when the daily fee went from \$3 to \$5. That made it too expensive when living on a fixed income.
- ♦ I simply don't use these things enough.
- ♦ I think we need management that cares about our citizens more. They should live here and improve customer service
- ♦ I think you are doing a great job!
- ♦ I understand the city was cutting cost, but mowing by Harper Lake and not mowing along the n/s bike path is unacceptable. The weeds were intolerable this year.
- ♦ I will be really happy once the city budget allows for more irrigation and mowing of open space areas again!
- ♦ I would like more variety and time options for fitness classes at the Rec Center, many of the class times don't work with my schedule, specifically deep water aerobics.
- ♦ I would like to see more evening adult fitness classes at the rec!! And for the Rec to stay open later!!
- ♦ I would like to see some senior classes/sports and fitness/activities offered in the evening for those of us
- ♦ I would love more open space. It would also be nice to have a "green tag" off leash for dogs like Marshall Mesa has.
- ♦ I'm disappointed that city cut corners by not mowing weeds in all open areas. It looks awful.
- ♦ I'm willing to pay more for child swim classes if instructors are better trained and more assertive with children. (tadpoles)
- ♦ Improve bathrooms/locker rooms especially women's
- ♦ Improve indoor pool, increase # of popular exercise machines. Reinstall gymnastics program with improved/expanded space.
- ♦ Improve Rec Center swim area for families with small children, offer more amenities and space.
- ♦ Infant aquatics is mid-naptime for most 6-20 mo olds so it is difficult to attend regularly though we pay for the class.
- ♦ Initially I liked the new policy of not mowing area like the strip along Tyler between Pine and Spruce, but then I became concerned with the increasing unsightliness and the increased fire hazard.
- ♦ It has looked really messy this summer since the native grasses and weeds along roads haven't been mowed.
- ♦ It will be convenient for us to come 3 or 4 times a week after work, but the facility closes very early.
- ♦ It would be nice if outdoor swimming pool had more shade.
- ♦ Just not enough info provided for me to become involved.
- ♦ Keep as much open space as natural as possible; no mowing or chemicals! Natural for habitat and animals
- ♦ Keep Harper Lake open 1 hr after sunset rather than 1/2 hour.
- ♦ Keep Heritage Park (illegible) open longer. Fix concrete caps on planters
- ♦ Keep restrooms clean and open at parks
- ♦ Keep spaces mowed - on Centennial Dr.

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- ♦ Keep the weeds at the sides of trails mowed so rattlesnakes don't lurk there.
- ♦ Kids are in high school - programs and classes designed for younger ages. HS kids probably have no interest however.
- ♦ Lacks indoor kid play area or good kiddy pool section. We constantly go to Lafayette, Erie, and Broomfield Rec Centers for these amenities, but would rather stay here. Also, the lack of good family lockers rooms (i.e. more than 1) drives us elsewhere. Basically it is great for adults, but not as great for families with young kids. Louis. Comm. Park has an awesome pop fountain for the young kids, but many are too young to use the jungle gym. Needed a younger kid jungle gym with slides and such.
- ♦ Less focus on kids programs at the Rec Center, more focus on adult workout facilities at the Rec Center
- ♦ Library - extended hours, volunteer opportunities at library
- ♦ Like the baseball fields - keep mowed and dragged Mar-Nov
- ♦ Longer hours at Memory Square
- ♦ Longer hours at Memory Square swimming pool
- ♦ Longer season for Memory Square
- ♦ Louisville Community Park playground equipment is terrible. Nothing kids want to play on and the rock and circle are very dangerous and falling apart already.
- ♦ Louisville has a strong aquatic interest, but very limited facilities and clearly lack of city interest in improving Mem. Square.
- ♦ Louisville needs a true soccer field - as good as the baseball fields
- ♦ Louisville Rec - exercise equipment jammed together, too crowded whenever I went
- ♦ Louisville Rec Center needs to be expanded to meet peak demands.
- ♦ Louisville Rec Center/no gym for toddlers, kids/no art classes/aquatics too early for big pool/Memory Square/early closing in Sept-Aug/splash pool often closed
- ♦ Louisville Rec Ctr pool could be enlarged, specifically the splash pool area. More private lessons in swimming could be offered. Weeding in subdivisions on city owned property could be done more frequently. Crowding at pool especially lap lanes for adult swimming during peak lesson time. Would love to see a set up more like the East Boulder Rec. Ctr.
- ♦ Love that yoga and other classes are offered in the monthly recreation center fee; would love a slightly discounted yearly membership (individual, couple, household family) to the Recreation Center, rather than just the month-to-month options would be ideal. Thank you.
- ♦ Maintenance - just disappointed that our open space is not longer mowed - but understand budget cuts - swimming pool - let's build a better one!
- ♦ Maintenance has fallen off - makes Louisville look bad. We don't use the outdoor pool - too far to drive.
- ♦ Make outdoor pool more child-friendly - more things for younger kids. More private swim instructors/classes, better group swim glasses, gymnastics for kids! Better Pilates classes for adults
- ♦ Massage therapy experts at Rec Center - outsourced -pay by hour, mow the weeds - it is a fire hazard
- ♦ Memory Sq pool hours are tough for the family to get to - no/few eve/afternoon hours
- ♦ Memory Sq. Pool - stay open through Labor Day, median strip on Cherry watered too much
- ♦ Memory Sq. Pool is very expensive for "what you get:
- ♦ Memory Square is nice but it's small.
- ♦ Memory Square pool = increase length of time open during calendar year and time during day.
- ♦ Memory Square pool hours limited and unpredictable. Single track bike trails are needlessly covered with gravel.
- ♦ Memory Square Pool is terrific - would be ever better with lockers.
- ♦ Memory Square pool is too small for the size of this community.
- ♦ Memory Square Pool is too tiny for anyone with kids older than five!
- ♦ Memory Square Pool needs better cleaning/maintaining. Available hours for rec sports programs, need expansion to weekends. City parks need more shade areas and overall beautification.

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If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

- ♦ Memory Square Pool should remain open until mid-Sept!
- ♦ Memory Square should have a "pass" you can buy for the season. We did not like mowing practices this year.
- ♦ More academically-oriented programs for seniors
- ♦ More adult exercise classes, yoga, weight lifting, kick boxing
- ♦ More adult fitness options
- ♦ More adult programs, seniors have some interesting programs available to them that adults would also like. Stop using pesticides.
- ♦ More before and after hours Fit Zone type classes for adults. I stopped doing yoga because it was so dang crowded; plus there were few comparable offerings in evenings during week.
- ♦ More classes for youth. Mostly activities. It has great gymnastics for example.
- ♦ More consistent adult masters swim program. This was the reason my family left the Rec center and joined FAC. Needs to be included in membership fees.
- ♦ More evening fitness classes
- ♦ More Fit Zone yoga classes that are NOT during the day
- ♦ More frequent mowing and better weed control of certain neighborhood open space such as retention pond on Jefferson bet. Hutchinson and Meade
- ♦ More information signs at open space, street signs along trails, maps (signs) at open space and trails, more open space information on web site.
- ♦ More lights at tennis courts. More outdoor pool to Rec Center. More tennis lessons at Rec Center (or through Rec Center)
- ♦ More mowing of open space along neighborhoods designated "natural areas"
- ♦ More off leash trails for dogs
- ♦ More off-leash trails in open space for dogs
- ♦ More open space and trails, mowing needs to be done over more area - 3x year
- ♦ More parking at Davidson Mesa would be great.
- ♦ More program variety and info; better park accessibility for seniors
- ♦ More programs for preschoolers - right now the youngest age is 4 for dance, soccer, gymnastics. Age 2 1/2 would be great.
- ♦ More tennis courts south side of town
- ♦ More variety
- ♦ More variety in Fit Zone classes - Jump N Rope in the mornings; after school activities/fun non-competitive sports programs
- ♦ More variety of adult rec classes - Kettle ball, fat-burning classes
- ♦ More water aerobics times and increase level of difficulty
- ♦ Mow fields around city open space
- ♦ Mow less - allow native plants and grasses to spread wildly
- ♦ Mow more of area around trails
- ♦ Mow open space
- ♦ Mow the parks. We need an area where small dogs can safely go off leash and socialize - just as the big dogs do!!
- ♦ Mow the weeds/grass better next to the city trails.
- ♦ Mow weeds along walking paths!
- ♦ Mow weeds even open spaces!
- ♦ Mow weeds in Louisville - looks bad
- ♦ Mow!!
- ♦ Mowing all the weeds - not just in walking/biking areas!
- ♦ Mowing could be improved, irrigation watering streets
- ♦ Mowing needs to be started again - there were way too many areas with weeds and no mowing this summer

- ♦ Mowing open space and fence lines
- ♦ Mowing seemed to stop all summer.
- ♦ Mowing trails - look for trees that interfere with crossings and signs

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If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

- ♦ Need better soccer fields
- ♦ Need more dog off leash areas
- ♦ Need more facilities - rec center, pools, trails, open space - all are too crowded (Louisville outgrew them years ago).
- ♦ Need more room for exercise classes, bring back Pilates classes
- ♦ Need more/better open space maintenance; need to water new trees/landscaping more carefully
- ♦ Need new outdoor aquatic center - raise taxes to get this done
- ♦ Need to keep weeds mowed down
- ♦ Need to mow along bike paths - spreads noxious weeds and unsightly
- ♦ New management of golf course
- ♦ No - we are seniors and do not use those facilities.
- ♦ No family needs
- ♦ No suggestions - just moved here 2 years ago and very impressed how wonderful everything is
- ♦ No suggestions because it would cost too much to make changes to the existing rec center and Memory Square pool. We use other rec centers and pools (Spruce, B-Bay)
- ♦ No, I am just not in need of them.
- ♦ No, I've just noticed the changes in maintenance due to budget cuts
- ♦ Off leash area outside dog parks - such as ditch and/or arboretum next to Rec Center
- ♦ Offer more Pilates classes. Maybe offer free or cheap introductory classes.
- ♦ On the Waremberg open space trail, a tree was cut down and left right on the side of the trail.
- ♦ Open space areas need to be open as much as possible to dogs off leash. Dog parks are dirty, crowded, need water, shelter, trees, benches and much larger areas.
- ♦ Open space at North End is not well maintained, Hecla Lake is dry.
- ♦ Open swim lanes
- ♦ Outdoor pool is too small, lacks areas for recreation around pool, lacks pool equipment (slide, diving board). Rec center aerobic and strength areas too crowded (lack equipment and TVs)
- ♦ Over the past several winters, some sidewalks and bike paths have been snow covered for weeks - especially those in the shade. If these are attended to quickly after a snowstorm, this would not happen.
- ♦ Overgrown weeds due to not mowing concern one as a fire hazard. I chase teens smoking in the field behind me all the time.
- ♦ Pedestrian overpass over Hwy 42 and S. Boulder
- ♦ Please allow electric model boats on Harper Lake - silent, non-polluting, fun for all ages/families
- ♦ Please bring back the complete mowing of the trail areas!! My house backs up to the bike trail and the weeds grew as tall as my fence!! People don't pick up after their dogs if the weeds are that high!!
- ♦ Please mow the weeds where open space touches private homes such as Dutch Creek neighborhood
- ♦ Please mow weeds!
- ♦ Please stop having people blow grass clippings and leaves in the mid-morning with kids playing on playground.
- ♦ Please try to cut open space at least once every year in these difficult financial times.
- ♦ Pool and rec center should open earlier and more classes should be offered in AM/PM. Louisville needs a bigger indoor pool and more cardio machines.
- ♦ Pool is too small/dated. Rec Center is cramped and should be expanded.
- ♦ Pool; need more shade and get rid of wasps, need soccer fields
- ♦ Pools and more pools. The pool in the Rec Center is maxed out.
- ♦ Poor quality indoor pool for kids, poor quality swim lessons for kids, not enough youth sports programs, especially for ages 5-7.
- ♦ Price for only using fitness facilities is not competitive with private facilities
- ♦ Provide water for dogs at Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Publicize events better
- ♦ Put a trail on the Harney-Lastoka O.S. along HWY 42 for people to get safely from Sports Complex to S. Blvd Rd.
- ♦ Put back port-a-potties at tennis courts at Garfield, mow lawns around tennis courts

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If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

- ♦ Question why some open space vs. parks were moved and some were not, should have done more maintenance at Harney's Pond!
- ♦ Rec adult classes, specifically Fit Zone are mostly during day. Not enough in evening and variety has decreased.
- ♦ Rec Center - does not include indoor pool for Silver Sneakers - therefore I joined Lafayette Rec Center. Adult classes - would like to see more arts/community building type programs (like FILM, language, etc. not just fitness).
- ♦ Rec Center children's swimming area too small - go to Lafayette
- ♦ Rec Center- expanded space and hours, particularly on weekends, would be useful to make best use of the facility (particularly during times of inclement weather)
- ♦ Rec Center needs more space - bigger rooms for exercise classes, yoga, spinning. Too crowded at peak times. Not enough class times.
- ♦ Rec center seems pretty crowded a lot of the time - not enough space, equipment, fitness class space, and class options to meet the demand during peak times.
- ♦ Recreation Center should be expanded to include large lap pool or new pool. Pool maintenance could be better - water quality is poor and the bottom should be cleaned more often. Not enough room in weight areas on busy nights
- ♦ Renovate or replace golf course club house so as to provide quality restaurant and catering for family, business events e.g. wedding.
- ♦ Repave if you have money
- ♦ Replace "kitty litter" or clay top on Bocce Ball court with astro-turf - look what Anthem development uses.

- ♦ Scheduling of swimming classes for older children so late in the evening makes them unappealing. Earlier would help!
- ♦ Seems like Memory Square pool could be utilized better. For example, 1 hour of lap swim per day is not enough, and when I use the one lane that is always set up I get jumped on by kids or people who are not aware.
- ♦ Should meet needs of users
- ♦ Snow removal on trails could be improved by earlier removal. At rec center adult swim lap lanes are too crowded, need to open more lanes.
- ♦ Spend more money in programs for children and youth and close dog parks (I have 2 dogs but my priority is supporting children and teens).
- ♦ Start mowing where you used to mow, open branch recycling - start leaf pickup again
- ♦ Street to trail thresholds are too thick in a few spots - I am a bike commuter with 2 broken wheels from the threshold on Centennial Drive - north of South Boulder Rd.
- ♦ Swimming class times not convenient (too close to dinner/bedtime)
- ♦ Take better care of city trees (water them!).
- ♦ Tennis courts at the Louisville Rec Center were in poor shape.
- ♦ The "no-mow" policy is ruining trees and grass, harbors rattlesnakes and coyotes and is a fire hazard.

- ♦ The aquatics 3 is that I've gone to swim laps before only to be kicked out of my lane due to private swimming lessons. I usually don't hear about open space programs.
- ♦ The city let the senior staff and Senior Advisory Board run the Senior Center. Senior Advisory Board be elected by seniors not by the city.
- ♦ The community park is always wet. Too much watering. I go at different times during the day, throughout the summer it was always soggy and I didn't want my child playing on it.
- ♦ The current rec ctr management and department heads are not nearly as good as they were 2 years ago!

- ♦ The cutbacks in moving the weeds on the trails created increased allergy issues (ragweed, etc.). Had to stop walking there because of effects of allergies.
- ♦ The dog park is awful. The water is a sewer! It is too small for the number of people who use it. The dogs/owners are out of control!!

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- ♦ The dog park needs work. The beach area around pond is too slick (w/the tarp sticking out for dogs). I recommend that you put up a donation box for the dog park. I spoke with people, they will donate.
- ♦ The hours at the rec center (closing time) prevent us from making greater use. Scheduling of adult fitness classes does not accommodate work schedule.
- ♦ The Kentucky Blue Grass Belt behind my home at 535 Buckthorn Wy has tons of weeds.
- ♦ The Louisville pool needs help compared to other area pools, like Lafayette, Erie, Boulder. Please upgrade it - it's the closest to our house, but not as much fun. Plus the last time the lifeguards were way too strict. Offer after school programs for elementary children where you pick up at the schools (like gymnastics, dance, soccer, etc.) The hours for the Memory Square Pool are WAY too limited.
- ♦ The park at the end of Monarch Ct usually gets soggy in summer.
- ♦ The Rec Center has not met my needs - not enough exercise classes, the pool is not kid friendly for toddlers, I don't like to have to pay additional fees for child care. I joined the YMCA because it meets my needs better.'
- ♦ The rec center should open up earlier Monday-Friday, if Lafayette can open their ctr at 5am, why can't we? We need extra time to work out before work!
- ♦ The swimming classes do not have the greatest quality instruction and learning experience. Compare to swim America at Lakeshore gym.
- ♦ The tall grass HAS to be mowed. We have mice for the first time in 9 years because of it. :(
- ♦ The tennis courts at the LRC are terrible - they are not at all like other tennis courts - should be resurfaced professionally.
- ♦ The under bridged areas of some trails need work. The pool area is too small for size of town.
- ♦ The variety of extracurricular - non-exercise classes offered for youth through the Rec Center is very narrow. You should just eliminate them all together and focus on what you do best.
- ♦ The water at the city dog park needs to be running (not still), circulating, too many dogs get sick (intestinal, etc.).
- ♦ The weeds are completely out of control - it looks terrible and the seeds spread to our yards.
- ♦ The weeds are just out of control in a lot of areas - isn't there some kind of product or practice to deal with them?
- ♦ The YMCA is more family/teen/child friendly. We can go as a family and there are classes for all ages in all fitness areas there. The Rec discourages my kids from coming with all the rules.
- ♦ There are not many sports programs for kids under 5. I love the sporty girls addition, but the time does not work well for kids in school all day.
- ♦ These are just programs we don't use. Believe the services are fine.
- ♦ These are sports on Davidson Mesa that get flooded when there are heavy storms.
- ♦ These fields behind our house weren't mowed this year. I understand it was a decision that needed to be made because of budget constraints.
- ♦ They seem to operate fine for the folks who use them.
- ♦ Times and variety not very friendly for working families
- ♦ To be a "Top 100" city - we need the flowers!! Can't believe we have dispensaries!! Yuck! But no more landscaping!?
- ♦ Too early in our use/time here
- ♦ Too many rules!
- ♦ Too much dog poop around the city, on trails
- ♦ Trails need better regional connections to the City of Boulder system and Broomfield's systems. At grade street crossings need improvement.
- ♦ Trim sidewalks, replace tattered US flags when required.
- ♦ Trying to find volunteer work at your center is very difficult. Have a look at the Boulder West and East Centers and you'll see how much you are lacking.
- ♦ Update rec center, more youth programs, more athletic fields, trail to connect around Warembourg
- ♦ Updated Memory Square pool - especially the baby pool - needs zero entry

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If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

- ♦ Want a women's basketball league. Community Park needs more shade trees and dispersed picnic tables. Look at Old Town Longmont parks for great examples. Park turf is watered too much and mowed too infrequently leaving clumps of grass. Trees poorly pruned. Need more off-leash dog areas. Want native plantings in park areas where sod isn't needed
- ♦ Warmer pool - larger lower depth area for lessons
- ♦ We are not generally involved with activities in the first three categories.
- ♦ We believe the programs marked at "1's" are well managed, but we do not use because of the nature of our household.
- ♦ We find the YMCA works better for us. Lafayette and Broomfield have more fun pools.
- ♦ We had some miscommunication with the maintenance department over baseball field closures in the springs, maybe a more real-time way to indicate field closures?
- ♦ We have no seniors in our household. Would like more youth offerings.
- ♦ We left Louisville Rec Center to join Lakeshore because the Rec Center did not have enough equipment and did not provide athletic focused programs such as spin.
- ♦ We need bathrooms at the tennis courts! More courts! It is embarrassing. We love Memory Square Pool.

- ♦ We need expansion of rec center
- ♦ We need to be free to keep what we earn and to choose with whom we trade.
- ♦ Weed control along dirt trails
- ♦ When trees or bushes are dead and removed replace with a new tree or bush, this has not been the practice.
- ♦ Work with BVSD to make sure the field house we use are maintained, ex. Fireside - full of weeds
- ♦ Would be great to have more trails and open space!
- ♦ Would have participated in a Sprint Triathlon had there been one.
- ♦ Would have you mow open space once a month
- ♦ Would like a "little dog" sections fenced off at the dog park like in Lafayette dog park
- ♦ Would like Boulder to Louisville bike path. This would allow more commuting and extends bike access.

- ♦ Would love a bigger outdoor pool and better pool facility at rec center, often go to Lafayette or Broomfield, especially Broomfield Bay in the summer.
- ♦ Would love to have the LRC hot tub always working with all the jets strong! Otherwise, I'm happy.
- ♦ Yes, at least mow after the spring rain
- ♦ You need a facility for youth football/soccer etc. You need space for at least 2 full sized fields to host multiple games or a tournament - with parking, concession and restrooms.
- ♦ You need to maintain (mow) the property you own - we have to.
- ♦ Youth are the future, not old folks.

If you do not use Louisville Parks and Recreation facilities, why not?

DON'T HAVE THE PROGRAMS I WANT

- ♦ 45 min aquatics
- ♦ Adult art classes
- ♦ Arts-related travel
- ♦ Better classes
- ♦ Bouldering facilities
- ♦ Children's sports
- ♦ Classes - Pilates, more evening Zhumba and weights classes
- ♦ Classes later at night
- ♦ Cooking classes
- ♦ Dance classes
- ♦ Dance classes
- ♦ Dance/gymnastics
- ♦ Gymnastics team
- ♦ Indiv TVs on equipment, nicer locker rooms
- ♦ Indoor and outdoor adult soccer
- ♦ More exercise classes
- ♦ More variety of adult rec classes - Kettle ball, fat-burning classes
- ♦ More yoga at rec ctr
- ♦ More yoga at rec ctr
- ♦ Pilates, gymnastics
- ♦ Pottery class
- ♦ Power yoga
- ♦ Prenatal yoga and Pilates
- ♦ Restorative yoga
- ♦ Rock climbing
- ♦ Serious yoga
- ♦ Teachers for better spinning classes
- ♦ Toddler gymnastics
- ♦ TVs, cardio equip
- ♦ Weekday Tai Chi
- ♦ Yoga

LACK OF FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

- ♦ Additional fitness class space
- ♦ All too crowded - hard to use
- ♦ Amenities at Rec Center needs new steam room, hot tubs, etc.
- ♦ BBQ pits
- ♦ Beach volleyball courts
- ♦ Better pool
- ♦ Bigger gym
- ♦ Bouldering facilities
- ♦ Communication
- ♦ Community park - it would be nice if there was better equipment for younger children (below 4)

- ♦ Exercise class too small and crowded
- ♦ Fitness class space and equipment
- ♦ I would like more toilet facilities at trailheads.
- ♦ Kids swimming pool too small
- ♦ Lap swim
- ♦ Large outdoor pool
- ♦ More cardio equip
- ♦ More restrooms

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If you do not use Louisville Parks and Recreation facilities, why not?

- ♦ Mowing and caring for dog parks
- ♦ Multiple family dressing rooms at the Rec Center
- ♦ Not cutting/edge cut grass along sidewalks around community park
- ♦ Outdoor pool equipment
- ♦ Pool play area, indoor play area
- ♦ Pools for young children
- ♦ Rec center family changing rooms
- ♦ Restrooms
- ♦ Sauna at rec ctr
- ♦ Shade/gazebos
- ♦ Shelters and benches
- ♦ Soccer goals
- ♦ Weights

ACCESSIBILITY (EXPLAIN)

- ♦ Better or longer hours at rec center
- ♦ Dog park, trails don't link up
- ♦ McCaslin to Davidson Mesa crosswalk
- ♦ No handicap path at Harper Lake
- ♦ Parking (too little)
- ♦ Recycling is totally inadequate, full-size Frisbee golf course needed, need h2o fountains in all city parks, and regular bathrooms
- ♦ Some machinery during peak hours
- ♦ Trail connections

OTHER

- ♦ Afraid to try
- ♦ Are generally satisfied with facilities and maintenance frequency
- ♦ Athletic fields in disrepair
- ♦ Basketball courts outdoor at Rec Center
- ♦ Bike path to Boulder (separated from cars)
- ♦ Build the new pool next to Rec Center and close Memory Square
- ♦ Cannot get out very well
- ♦ Connect trails for bike/hike
- ♦ Currently have a gym membership in Boulder - that is why I do not use rec center as much.
- ♦ Disc golf, outdoor pool
- ♦ Dogs need to be on leash at non-dog parks - better enforcement would help a lot (post the code enforcement phone number...)
- ♦ Doing a great job
- ♦ Don't have children/family
- ♦ Enforcement of usage rules, example: off leash dogs
- ♦ Erie and Lafayette Rec Centers are much better so we pay a little more and go there.
- ♦ Exercising not my idea of a good time - if I'm not on my couch or running errands, I'm usually at Denver's Nat. History Museum.
- ♦ Golf course
- ♦ Golf, please put reflectors on golf holes for easy range finder use. Fix up sand traps.
- ♦ Health
- ♦ Hit hard by economic crash
- ♦ Hours for pool use, both rec center and Mem. Square make it hard to go with kids - especially the hours when the rec center kids pool is open but the child care isn't available for younger siblings.
- ♦ Hours of operation at Memory Square Pool

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If you do not use Louisville Parks and Recreation facilities, why not?

- ♦ I am happy with the quality and quantity of service.
- ♦ I believe the city is doing an excellent job in these areas.
- ♦ I can't afford to pay the fee at the Rec Center, but I'd love to use it if I can afford it.
- ♦ I do plan to use the senior programs at the rec center soon.
- ♦ I don't use the Rec Center since I prefer to be outdoors with my dogs.
- ♦ I have no need of them, but appreciate their existence.
- ♦ I used to use more facilities when my kids were young and they were great! Easy to use all of them!
- ♦ I used to use the Rec 3x week, but I haven't used the Rec much because I have 2 kids under 3. I'll start using it again this winter.
- ♦ I will use more and more rec center offers as my kids grow.
- ♦ Improve helpfulness and friendliness of rec. ctr. Staff.
- ♦ In Arizona - all dog parks that are have water have outdoor taps to wash out sandy feet for dogs.

- ♦ Is it possible to have senior rates start at age 55?
- ♦ Just don't have the need for many of these programs
- ♦ Just learning to use them
- ♦ Just moved here a few months ago
- ♦ Just retired and I am starting to use facilities more
- ♦ Kids are older and not in as many classes/night at rec. We love the open spaces!
- ♦ Lack of adult playground equipment (bouldering wall)
- ♦ Longer outdoor pool season (i.e. more days at end of Aug.)
- ♦ Maintenance of work-out machines at Rec Center.
- ♦ More cardio machines at Rec Center
- ♦ More open space
- ♦ More shaded areas and benches in parks
- ♦ More trash cans on trails
- ♦ More trash cans to dispose of dog poop. Senior trips are too expensive for me. Arboretum needs tree identification. Pool water at Lvle Rec Center too cold
- ♦ More wildlife habitat preservation and open space
- ♦ Mountain bike rider
- ♦ Mowing green space areas, more trash containers for pet waste (ex: crosswalk on W. Cherry St.)

- ♦ Mowing of open space
- ♦ Music at rec center is annoying and loud instead of pleasant and relaxing.
- ♦ My kids are in high school and college but were very involved in all youth sports, very important services
- ♦ Need additional picnic tables
- ♦ Need benches along trails to sit and rest
- ♦ Need bike trail to Boulder via Davidson Mesa, need bike trail to Lafayette
- ♦ Need classes offered at more times
- ♦ Need more connecting trails!
- ♦ Need more open space trails especially that lead to Boulder
- ♦ Need to restock supplies in the restrooms/port-a-potties more often
- ♦ Need updates to rec center
- ♦ No bus service
- ♦ No more parking! Make access by bike/foot possible
- ♦ Not interested in those things I don't use
- ♦ Offer financial assistance.
- ♦ Open later on weekends
- ♦ Open rec center earlier
- ♦ Outdoor swimming pool
- ♦ Overall I am pleased with the facilities
- ♦ Owners not picking up after their dogs. Blech :(

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If you do not use Louisville Parks and Recreation facilities, why not?

- ♦ Parking limited at Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Please keep nurturing the arboretum
- ♦ Procrastination
- ♦ Rec center has become babysitting center. Too many children, unsupervised, at rec center - especially on no school days.
- ♦ Rec Center tends to get crowded
- ♦ Room for exercise classes is too small and not well ventilated.
- ♦ Senior Center area taken over by youth classes (summer particularly), need more space for latter so lively children don't endanger less mobile seniors.
- ♦ There's aren't nearly enough elliptical machines at the Rec Center and the ones they do have seem frequently out of order.
- ♦ To keep Memory Square Pool
- ♦ Too many dogs
- ♦ Too many kids in locker room
- ♦ Too many kids! Sorry...
- ♦ Trail between Louisville and Boulder
- ♦ Trail connectivity
- ♦ Trails do not go to grocery, hardware store, McCaslin PNR
- ♦ Traveling
- ♦ Upgrade to Rec Ctr pool
- ♦ Use gym closer to work - plus rec center is too crowded
- ♦ Visible to driver: posts at rec center needed between levels so I'd remember not to pull forward in that row. I dented my bumper, couldn't tell by looking
- ♦ Water for dogs at dog park - PLEASE! Also, pond in dog park needs to be CLEAN
- ♦ Water the community park less
- ♦ We have an outdoor community pool so we don't use Memory Square.
- ♦ We just moved to Louisville 4 months ago , so still just getting familiar with area
- ♦ We will use facilities more as our children get a little older.
- ♦ Why put lights over indoor track - not necessary! Lights should be "behind" exercise machines, help readers.
- ♦ Wildlife protection
- ♦ Wish the rec center was cleaner - proud of facility. Sometimes embarrassed by its condition - also needs enlarging
- ♦ Work at a private rec center
- ♦ Work in another community; employer provides free Rec Center pass to another community's facilities.
- ♦ Would love to have educational programs that are designed for kids that already know quite a bit about nature
- ♦ You need a volunteer coordinator

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What other parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs, if any, do you use? (other)

- ♦ Bikram Yoga studies teach and practice daily
- ♦ Boulder Open Space, Lifelong Learning Denver Art Students League
- ♦ Boulder/Broomfield trails
- ♦ City of Boulder
- ♦ City of Boulder open space
- ♦ City of Boulder open space
- ♦ City of Boulder open space/trails
- ♦ City of Boulder trails and open space
- ♦ County bike paths
- ♦ CU Boulder Rec Center
- ♦ Frisbee golf
- ♦ Golf courses
- ♦ Ice skating, carriage rides
- ♦ Karate in Lafayette
- ♦ Lafayette
- ♦ LoCo FIT
- ♦ National forest
- ♦ Rec facilities offered through work at a discount
- ♦ RMNP, Roosevelt NF, Eldorado, etc.
- ♦ Rock climbing gyms in Boulder
- ♦ Ski resorts
- ♦ Small dance places like Alchemy of Movement and other gyms like Rally Sport, CU Rec Center, and Lafayette pool
- ♦ State and national parks
- ♦ State parks
- ♦ State parks, City of Boulder and Jeffco Parks
- ♦ Stone walls on CU Boulder's Engineering Center
- ♦ Trails in Lafayette
- ♦ Trebol soccer
- ♦ US forest service lands
- ♦ Work facilities

What will be the greatest need for INDOOR facilities to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5 to 5 years? (other)

- ♦ 92 degree heated pool for swimming
- ♦ A town hall
- ♦ Add family locker room at rec center
- ♦ Art room for art classes
- ♦ Better disk golf facility
- ♦ Better/more diverse childcare facilities and hours
- ♦ Bike paths and trails
- ♦ Bike trails
- ♦ Bouldering wall
- ♦ Cardio equipment
- ♦ Climbing wall
- ♦ Climbing wall
- ♦ Community garden coop market
- ♦ Fitness classes for children
- ♦ Futsal
- ♦ Golf course club house
- ♦ Gym machine that you lay on stomach and lift heels
- ♦ Indoor dog run
- ♦ Indoor play area like Apen, Paula Deida, etc.
- ♦ Indoor tennis courts
- ♦ It would be great to see a professional 500 seat theater/concert hall built in
- ♦ LAA building
- ♦ More treadmills at rec center
- ♦ More virtual spin bikes please!
- ♦ More visiting artists. We loved the gingerbread class but a bit too pricey.
- ♦ Multiple family changing rooms at LRC and outdoor pool
- ♦ New skate park to complement the existing one
- ♦ Place for swim teams to practice at reasonable hours
- ♦ Racquetball court - add 1
- ♦ Rock climbing
- ♦ Rock climbing wall
- ♦ Seniors space/enlarge rec center
- ♦ Space for indoor/outdoor yoga and fitness
- ♦ Teen center
- ♦ Tennis facilities
- ♦ Toddler/play space such as in the Paul Derda Rec Center would be awesome. Toddler play time with toys set up in the gym such as at S. Boulder Rec Center. \$5 drop-in would also be great.
- ♦ Wait for improved economy

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What will be the greatest need for OUTDOOR facilities to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5 to 10 years? (other)

Trail connections within Louisville

- ♦ 95th and S. Boulder Rd. east and west
- ♦ Across Dillon Rd near Dahlia
- ♦ Across McCaslin Blvd
- ♦ Across town and to Superior
- ♦ Add maps
- ♦ Anywhere you can
- ♦ Anywhere!
- ♦ Better/safer crosswalks or tunnels, also, rec center to Davison Mesa
- ♦ Between neighborhoods
- ♦ Bike trail north YMCA/E to Boulder bike path
- ♦ Bike trails making use of manageable vertical rise from Boulder to Louisville well marked
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Coal Creek Golf
- ♦ Coal Creek to Downtown
- ♦ Coal Creek to Monarch H.S.
- ♦ Coal Creek to North Open Space (east) and/or Davidson Mesa (west)
- ♦ Coal Creek to Sterns Lake
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail south at 120th
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail to Marshall Mesa Trail near Target Superior
- ♦ Complete existing system to outlying area
- ♦ Connect Davidson Mesa with Marshall Mesa
- ♦ Connect local paths north of S. Boulder Rd to King Soopers/North End subdivisions paths
- ♦ Connect throughout Louisville to make continuous paths/trails
- ♦ Connect with Boulder and Lafayette
- ♦ Connecting the numerous community/neighborhood parks
- ♦ Connection from Harper Lake to Davidson Mesa sucks. Really, thru a 40 mph street where cars have to stop
- ♦ Connection Heckla Lake from West
- ♦ Connects between sections of Coal Creek Trail
- ♦ Conoco Phillips trail to Coal Creek
- ♦ Cottonwood Park area
- ♦ Coyote Run to Davidson Mesa with a dog , no dogs at Leon Wurl
- ♦ Crossing S. Boulder Rd, crossing HWY 42 near stores
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa - Coal Creek
- ♦ Davidson Mesa - Harper Lake, Calaham - Takopa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa to Dillon Rd.
- ♦ Davidson Mesa to Marshall Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa west to McCaslin
- ♦ Ditch trail N of Azure Way to Monarch Ct, trail along ditch N of Mesa Pt development
- ♦ Downtown
- ♦ Everywhere, more connections the better
- ♦ Expansion of Davidson Mesa Trails
- ♦ From anywhere to Old Towne
- ♦ From downtown to Monarch

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- ♦ From north of S. Bldr Rd to Old Towne
- ♦ From Old Town to Tech Ctr
- ♦ From Rec Center - west
- ♦ From Sports Complex to S. Bldr Rd. along HWY 42
- ♦ Harper Lake to Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Harper Lake to Davidson Mesa
- ♦ HWY 42 area, King Soopers
- ♦ Just maintenance
- ♦ LMS
- ♦ Louisville to Superior and Boulder
- ♦ Louisville/Superior/Boulder
- ♦ Love trails!
- ♦ Make markers on "City Walk" with miles and map on sign
- ♦ McCaslin at Harper Lake
- ♦ More non-paved trails connected
- ♦ More paved trails, pave Harper Lake - rollerblading! No dirt.
- ♦ More, anywhere new
- ♦ Most already in place
- ♦ Neighboring communities
- ♦ North down to Superior
- ♦ North End to Coal Creek Trail and Downtown
- ♦ North End to Old Town
- ♦ North, south, east, west
- ♦ North, toward Teller Farm/White Rocks
- ♦ North-South trail across Dillon
- ♦ Old town and McCaslin
- ♦ Over South Boulder Rd - new neighborhoods
- ♦ Over/under pass on McCaslin to Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Park at Tyler/Hickberry, N to sidewalk trail along Warensbourg
- ♦ Put in underpass near train tracks South Boulder Rd - safer for kids and families going downtown or school

- ♦ Regional, esp. bike trails
- ♦ Separate bike and ped where trails exist today
- ♦ Sidewalk from 42/S. Boulder to sports complex/com. Garden
- ♦ South-North (below and above South Boulder Rd)
- ♦ Stern Lake to other C. Cr., Harper Lake, Safe Crossing to Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Storage Tech/Monarch H.S.
- ♦ Superior
- ♦ Through Conoco Phillips, between North End and Callahan
- ♦ To Boulder/South Boulder Rd
- ♦ To King Soopers
- ♦ To Lafayette from CC
- ♦ To Main Street
- ♦ To other commerce on McCaslin PNR, Fast tracks, trail heads
- ♦ To school facilities/under-over streets
- ♦ To walk to tech center
- ♦ To/from signs and mileage
- ♦ Trail - Main St. north to Baseline
- ♦ Trail through town or bike path
- ♦ Trail/path from S. Boulder to town ends abruptly, connect it so you don't have to ride across Baseline.

- ♦ Train/railroad bike path to Downtown Louisville (via overpass)
- ♦ Tunnel - beneath McCaslin at Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Underpass - busy roads
- ♦ Underpass S. Bldr to LMS

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- ♦ Use trails a lot
- ♦ Variety - nothing specific
- ♦ Wherever not connected
- ♦ Within LSVL and bike trails
- ♦ Work on good maintenance, no expansion until better economy

Regional trail connections outside Louisville

- ♦ A safe way to cross S. Bldr Rd and HWY 42
- ♦ Across 36 via bicycle at Davidson Mesa and footbridge to Boulder from Davidson Mesa
- ♦ All trails to Boulder
- ♦ Anthem, Erie
- ♦ Bike path to Bob-O-Link trailhead in East Boulder
- ♦ Bike path to Boulder
- ♦ Bike trail north YMCA/E to Boulder bike path
- ♦ Bike trail to Boulder
- ♦ Bike trails are good now
- ♦ Bike trails to Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder
- ♦ Boulder - Cherryvale trail
- ♦ Boulder - Louisville
- ♦ Boulder and Lafayette
- ♦ Boulder Co. open space
- ♦ Boulder County Lafayette Superior
- ♦ Boulder County OS
- ♦ Boulder Creek Path
- ♦ Boulder to Louisville NOT on S. Boulder Rd
- ♦ Boulder Trails
- ♦ Boulder, Flat Irons mall
- ♦ Boulder, Lafayette, Longmont, Hygiene
- ♦ Boulder/Broomfield/Erie
- ♦ Center of Louisville to Marshall Mesa mtn bike network
- ♦ Coal Creek all the way to Erie
- ♦ Coal Creek north to Arapahoe Road trailhead
- ♦ Coal Creek to Coalton Rd trail
- ♦ Coal Creek to Superior
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail Superior/Marshall
- ♦ Coal Creek Trail to Marshall Mesa connector
- ♦ Coal Creek, Marshall
- ♦ Coal Creek/Superior to Louisville on North
- ♦ Connect on west side to Boulder
- ♦ Connect to Boulder and Broomfield

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- ♦ Connect to Boulder for commuting
- ♦ Connect to Boulder w/o using S. Boulder Rd as connection
- ♦ Connection to Rock Creek Trail - near 96th or 104th
- ♦ Connection to Southeast - Broomfield
- ♦ Connections to Boulder (maybe along S. Bldr Rd.?)
- ♦ Connections to Boulder, Broomfield, Superior (walking and biking)
- ♦ Cross 93
- ♦ Davidson Mesa to Coal Creek Tr and South Boulder Trail
- ♦ Davidson Mesa South (connecting to S. Bo. Creek)
- ♦ Davidson Mesa to Marshall Mesa
- ♦ Dillon Road underpass or at grade near bank that connects to Coal Creek
- ♦ Direct access to Boulder Creek Trail
- ♦ Downtown/Coal Creek to Stearns Lake, Callahan to Teller Farm
- ♦ East end of Coal Creek Trail to Anthem Development
- ♦ Erie, Boulder
- ♦ Everywhere, more connections the better
- ♦ Expand Coal Creek Trail eastward
- ♦ Gunbarrel, Lafayette
- ♦ Hecla Lake - Harney Lasloka, Davidson Mesa - Marshall Mesa
- ♦ Into Boulder
- ♦ Into Boulder
- ♦ Into Boulder and other surrounding towns
- ♦ Into Boulder bike trails
- ♦ Is there a trail connecting us to Boulder?
- ♦ Lafayette and Erie
- ♦ Lafayette connection for Coal Creek Trail
- ♦ Leon Whirl Res to Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Link to High Prairie Trails (S. Boulder)
- ♦ Longmont, Boulder, Westminster
- ♦ Loop from Louisville to Broomfield/Superior and Boulder
- ♦ Louisville bike to Longmont/Boulder
- ♦ Louisville bike trails to Boulder - develop do don't have to go on S. Boulder or Baseline
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder
- ♦ Louisville to Boulder, Lafayette
- ♦ Louisville to Lafayette, Erie, Longmont, Boulder
- ♦ LSVL/Lafayette, Boulder
- ♦ Main St. to Teller Farms (north)
- ♦ Marshall - Eldorado Springs Trail Complex
- ♦ More direct bike trail from downtown Louisville area to Monarch High School!
- ♦ More dirt trails
- ♦ More, anywhere new
- ♦ N. out of Louisville in County lands to join trails near Arapahoe and 75th - 95th
- ♦ Need a safe way to bike across 36 near McCaslin
- ♦ Neighboring cities
- ♦ North along Coal Creek
- ♦ North Lafayette and Broomfield? Flat Irons Crossing/Conoco Phillips
- ♦ North to Boulder County east to Erie
- ♦ North to Tell Farm
- ♦ Nothing specific
- ♦ Off road to Boulder/Lafayette

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- ♦ Paved bike path to Superior
- ♦ Paved off-road bike path to Boulder
- ♦ Rock Creek
- ♦ S. Boulder to Marshall Mesa
- ♦ Safe bike route to Boulder
- ♦ Safer route to Boulder along S. Boulder Rd (for bikers)
- ♦ Signs and mileage
- ♦ Something other than Coal Creek
- ♦ Storage Tech/Monarch H.S.
- ♦ Superior
- ♦ Superior and Lafayette
- ♦ Superior, Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder
- ♦ To Boulder - no need to use roads
- ♦ To Boulder - not on streets
- ♦ To Boulder - west
- ♦ To Boulder (trail, not highway)
- ♦ To Boulder and Broomfield
- ♦ To Boulder and Superior
- ♦ To Boulder and to the mountains (Marshall area)
- ♦ To Boulder City (S. Bldr Rd) and 95th and Arapahoe
- ♦ To Boulder Cnty/city open space
- ♦ To Boulder Creek path
- ♦ To Boulder Creek Trail - Bob-o-Olink
- ♦ To Boulder via East or South Boulder Trail, Broomfield via 104th.
- ♦ To Boulder, Lafayette
- ♦ To Boulder, Lafayette, and Superior
- ♦ To Boulder/S. Boulder Creek via open space west of Davidson Mesa
- ♦ To Broomfield
- ♦ To Broomfield fro East Louisville
- ♦ To Broomfield, to Boulder
- ♦ To Erie/Coal Creek; to Boulder from Davidson Mesa
- ♦ To Lafayette - Sterns Lake - Erie
- ♦ To Lafayette and trails
- ♦ To Lafayette; to Boulder
- ♦ To Superior - McCaslin
- ♦ To the south - towards Broomfield
- ♦ Toward mall area (Flatirons)
- ♦ Trails to Boulder
- ♦ Waneka Reservoir/North End
- ♦ Weneka Lake
- ♦ Weneka Lake and S. Boulder Creek
- ♦ West side of McCaslin
- ♦ West to Boulder
- ♦ Would like to easily be able to bike from anywhere in Louisville to Boulder on trails
- ♦ Would love an off-street connection to Boulder

Other

- ♦ Allow dogs off leashes on trails

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- ♦ Aquatic bird watching
- ♦ Art center where "free" classes by volunteers for all ages - home gardening classes, i.e. bees, etc.
- ♦ Basketball courts
- ♦ Beach volleyball courts
- ♦ CC ski trail for winter
- ♦ Climbing wall
- ♦ Dedicated soccer field
- ♦ Dedicated visual arts space
- ♦ Don't add
- ♦ Early evening lights at tennis courts
- ♦ Everything connected by bike trail!
- ♦ Fishing pond
- ♦ Golf course should have pricing to attract young players, it is much too expensive for them!
- ♦ Ice skating
- ♦ Improve all-weather features for better usage.
- ♦ In/outdoor yoga and fitness
- ♦ Miniature golf (like South Suburban Littleton)
- ♦ More "leash only" signs at Meadows Park
- ♦ More permanent restrooms unlocked
- ♦ More walking trails
- ♦ Mountain bike trails off Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Movie theater
- ♦ Multiple flat field facility
- ♦ Need to provide safe crossing at Washington and McCaslin
- ♦ Not enough snow to add \$ here but would be great with snow stays
- ♦ Off leash dog trails
- ♦ Off leash dog trails, areas
- ♦ Off leash outside dog parks near Rec Center
- ♦ Off leash trails for dogs and master
- ♦ Outdoor swim and tennis facility
- ♦ Shooting range
- ♦ Sidewalks throughout all of Old Town
- ♦ Trees on Main Street

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What management of OPEN SPACE are most important to you and your household? (other)

- ♦ Access for dogs on and off leash
- ♦ Access for my and my dog
- ♦ Additional parking Davidson Mesa
- ♦ As a non-user, the one thing I care about is that all facilities be managed in an environment-friendly and humane way
- ♦ Code enforcement should use common sense - why hurt your tax base?
- ♦ Cut open space weeds next to residences to keep them out of lawns.
- ♦ Davidson Mesa would be good place for windmills - could generate \$\$ too
- ♦ Designate limited use habitat areas
- ♦ Dog waste bags
- ♦ Enforce the dog off leash policy
- ♦ Enforcement/safety in the dog park, half the people can't control their dogs - either ban them or protect us! Please!!
- ♦ Faster graffiti removal
- ♦ Fish pond stocking
- ♦ Give wildlife their space and leave them alone!
- ♦ Golf course
- ♦ Have a tour guide w/history
- ♦ Identification of mountain bike trails (legal)
- ♦ Keep leash laws enforced!
- ♦ Leave the wildlife be! More space for wildlife is needed and native flora.
- ♦ Leave wildlife alone!
- ♦ Less emphasis on leash laws in open fields or empty parks
- ♦ Let wildlife be wild
- ♦ Littering - need more garbage cans
- ♦ Making sure bikes are allowed on trails
- ♦ More sports classes for 7-year-olds
- ♦ Mowing, mowing, mowing
- ♦ No smoking in parks and open space
- ♦ Open space and trails to dog walking preferable off leash
- ♦ Open space is natural
- ♦ Please leave the wild area be wild including the wildlife
- ♦ Preservation of wildlife
- ♦ Private property
- ♦ Protect wildlife
- ♦ Publicize trails - make maps
- ♦ Remove prairie dogs
- ♦ Rest rooms
- ♦ Safe access - McCaslin/Davidson
- ♦ Safe crossing at Washington and McCaslin
- ♦ Safety - need for fewer coyotes and fewer mt lions
- ♦ Safety on nearby roads crossing to Davidson Mesa!
- ♦ Shade and covered facilities
- ♦ Squirrel control
- ♦ Trash at intervals
- ♦ Water fountains!
- ♦ We enjoy all naturalized open space w/regulations regarding dogs - off leash - tag program?
- ♦ We love the fishing class taught through the rec center - we learned a lot! Thank you!
- ♦ Wildlife habitat enhancement and preservation
- ♦ Wildlife habitat, connected corridors for preservation, protection, and maintenance of native ecosystems (plants, habitats, wildlife, food sources)

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Please indicate a need for any of the parks, recreation, and open space programs. (other)

- ♦ Adult fitness space
- ♦ Bike lanes
- ♦ Community gardening
- ♦ Dance classes
- ♦ Dance classes at the rec
- ♦ Disabled programs
- ♦ Must have 4th of July celebration - eliminate something else
- ♦ Native wild space
- ♦ Pool only

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ I just don't know what programs are available.
- ♦ #10 I'm not sure how wildlife "management" is defined. I would like the animals to be kept safe w/out diminishing their members or range. #1 my use this year has been greatly limited by major foot surgery.
- ♦ 1 more pool table "8" Ball, upright shuffle-board game, Spanish speaking class - I would take it.
- ♦ 1) Please bring back the 4th of July fireworks and additional bathroom facilities not just in parks but designated areas around town - would be appreciated! 2) Please consider workign with Colorado Division of Wildlife to provide skunk and racoon removal in city limits. 3) I am very proud to live in Louisville - keep up the excellent work!
- ♦ 1. City employees should not use trails as shortcuts using city vehicles. 2. Use better care in removing snow from trails. Concrete is damaged, as is the adjacent landscape.
- ♦ 1. Fireworks programs is a waste of money. 2. Restore city recycling/drop off/spring clean-ups days. 3. Money spent on code enforcement personnel and vehicles could be better spent on dog parks. 4. City council should have allowed city residents to vote on western disposal contract. 5. Rec center should have an adult time only.
- ♦ 1. Preserve wild, open space for wildlife and native flora. 2. Free or reduced cost acces to Rec Center for people earning less than \$25,000/year. 3. Don't build more facilities until the recession is over. Just maintain what we've got and enfore the laws.
- ♦ 1. Remove snow and ice from walking area in and around parks. 2. More picnic areas with close-by parking
- ♦ 1. Take the "community safety" officers and put them IN the dog park. Inside the "pack" is 10 times more dangerous than outside it. Or allow for dogs to swim in other ponds and for people to live freely by allowing their dogs off leash. Punish the peope who do not control their dogs -not the good ones who do. 2. Form a task force to link all trails (especially bike trails) together. If you link Boulder to Louisville and Louisville to Lafayette, and Lafayette to Erie, Broomfield, Superior you will have the greatest asset/city in the world. Get it gone! :)
- ♦ 1. There is a need for the city to look at the pedestrian crossing of McCaslin Blvd at the trailhead to Davidson Mesa. It would be nice to have a flashing crosswalk or signal at intersection for safety. Also a sidewalk aligned with the street crossing is needed at the south side of parking lot to Harper Lake. 2. It would be nice to see Harper Lake opened to dogs. It does not appear to be much of a wildlife sanctuary (more like a storm water management pond).
- ♦ 1. We have enough open space and trails - maintenance and upkeep are now key. 2. Need larger Rec Center and much cleaner existing facility. 3. Haying and grazing would be excellent use of open space reducing fire danger and maintaining integrity of the land. 4. I enjoy our rec center and access to it. It is a major enrichment to my daily life including the staff. They treat me with courtesy, respect and as a valued member of their community and I love it that everybody knows my name!!!
- ♦ A general comment about Fireside Elementary - I suggest better policing as there are high school students smoking marijuana at night..
- ♦ A lot of the trails go through (across) busy streets - it would be great to complete the system and provide options to get around Louisville, and to adjacent towns, on bicycle (and foot).
- ♦ A masters swim team would be great, right now I go to Broomfield to participate in one. Masters swim is different than the triathlon swimming already offered.
- ♦ A trail/sidewalk along HWY 42, inside or outside fence on Harney Lastoka from Sports Complex to S. Bldr. Rd. Support financially of senior lunches and Special Transit. Develop a pioneer park for old buildings significant to local history which are being demolished.
- ♦ Acquisition and maintenance of Open Space should be the top priority for funds from the Open Space 3/8 tax. Education programs and restoration are also high priorities.
- ♦ Additional signs at Meadows Park noting leash required by law. Some kids have dog allergies and some fragile seniors don't need to be jumped on by some big done on the loose.
- ♦ Additional taxation for these programs are fine AFTER reappropriation of monies. E.g. I'm not willing to pay \$100K for a person who's supposed to manage our city's retail growth when she manages to lose 2 box stores during her tenure, and Lafayette got Sunflower. Manage your budgets!

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Allow residents to maintain urban open space areas - week mitigation with guidelines, tree care, etc. Like adopting trails and road cleanup programs.
- ♦ Although we're senior activities seem to be geared to the "very senior."
- ♦ Am happy as is
- ♦ An underground tunnel connecting Harper Lake to Davidson Mesa would be huge improvement. No more dog parks! Additions could be climbing wall and outdoor mountain bike park
- ♦ As commented before, more and more children and adults are riding bikes "off the beaten path." If there is any way to add more single track type trails, such as around Davidson Mesa or connect Stern Lake around to "Louisville," it would be nice.
- ♦ As I am a senior and living alone, my responses are specific for me. However, the other programs/activities are also important for families, youth and adults.
- ♦ As noted above, the closing time of the rec center prevents us from making greater use/post child bedtime. The temperature of the large pool was too cold for children's swim lessons (blue lips) - but we know there is a balance with lap/competitive swimming. No adult (non-senior) Tai Chi has been regularly offered and the fitness class times generally seem focused on non-working schedules.
- ♦ At age 82 (wife 75) we use city sidewalks and park walks (mostly Memory Square) daily when weather permits. My wife must use a walker. Generally city maintenance of walkways is excellent. The biggest problem is lax enforcement of requirement that property owners keep walkways clear of obstructions (mainly vegetation).
- ♦ At this point in our lives we are not taking time to take advantage of Louisville's great opportunities but that is like to change soon after we are both retired.
- ♦ Better understanding of all city programs; open space locations and hours - a lot is available on website - but bigger awareness is needed to promote 'why' living in Louisville is so great.
- ♦ Bigger and more cultural events, i.e. music programs, dramatic offerings, etc., and a better venue for showcasing the visual and performing arts in Louisville would be wonderful. The Arts Cents is far too small for most theatrical/music programs. More sculpture/public art would be nice too.
- ♦ Bring back July 4th picnic and fireworks
- ♦ Bring back the fireworks!
- ♦ Bring back the fireworks!
- ♦ Bring back the triathlon
- ♦ Bring back youth gymnastics! We miss it and have to go to CATS and Lafayette Rec. We love dance but the facility NEEDS a dance floor, bar and mirror. Also, Memory Sq. should be open more days/hours.
- ♦ Build a footbridge/bicycle bridge across Route 36 to connect the Davidson Mesa Trail to the Marshall Mesa Trail system
- ♦ Build indoor tennis facility
- ♦ Can farmers be given access to open space to cut and bale for livestock feed?
- ♦ Charge non-Louisville residents much more to use Louisville resident supported Rec Center. Just like the library, charge appropriately to the use of non-residents.
- ♦ Cleaner swim pond for dogs - possibly a filter/pump system?
- ♦ Clubs for teens - i.e. mtn bike club?
- ♦ Coming from another area of the country, I think Louisville does a great job with parks, open space, rec centers, etc. Keep up the good work!
- ♦ Community Park needs a playground that draws families not just the sprayground, leash laws need to be enforced in park, more art work and use of the stage
- ♦ Connections to other open space trails would be great. Being able to link Coal Creek with Marshall open space, Coalton and others. Having more variety of leagues available for adult softball - different levels, would be great.
- ♦ Continue acquiring open space
- ♦ Continue no mowing on paths in Continental View, Mesa Point, and path east of Harper.
- ♦ Continue to focus less on mowing, more on infrastructure projects. Ask for donations to support specific use area, like dog parks, or community parks. Ask for volunteers to help with Friday night events

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Continue with the creation of, and maintenance of, bike paths and trails. I would love to be able to ride my mountain bike from my home near the Rec Center, all the way to Marshall Mesa, on dirt trails. The would be heaven to me, to be able to ride dirt from my front door!
- ♦ Could start a senior volunteer program where the knowledge of fine arts be passed on to youth in "free" classes, studio art space needed
- ♦ Create green tag/off leash dog program for open space (Coal Creek Trail) more, clean Memory Square Pool more often during summer
- ♦ Cut budget enforcement
- ♦ Davidson Mesa needs parking or a way to cross McCaslin better
- ♦ Develop more awareness of all programs. We get brochure once a year for all activities, but need follow-up to create more interest. This may need money to develop.
- ♦ Discovered the bike trails through the neighborhood this summer; such a joy! My main complaint is that the Rec Ctr is so dang crowded during peak use times, you can barely find a place to stretch. The room upstairs that houses the bikes and where classes take place has been pretty much overcrowded no matter what class I've been in over the years. Love the ideas of Fit Zone classes, just wish I could find more that worked better for me personally, i.e. time, degree of difficulty.
- ♦ Do we pay people to waste money on stuff like this!
- ♦ Dog park is unsightly in every way, no aesthetic appeal in general to park areas, expansion of weekend scheduling for programs.
- ♦ Doing a great job! Good to also look for ways to improve!
- ♦ Don't add, don't extend, just maintain what we have
- ♦ Don't close Memory Square pool
- ♦ Don't raise my taxes to build building or fund classes I don't want and won't use. I'm not interested in programs or organized activities. Let the fees paid by people who enjoy them fund them.
- ♦ Drinking water at dog park Memory Square (controlled access); restrooms; please do not decrease parks, trails, open space, etc.; would like classical music options during summer events (not just classic rock)
- ♦ Enforce leash laws and have pet owners clean up after their dogs. Parts of our open space and trail system are disgusting due to owners who do not clean up after their pets!
- ♦ Enforce the dog off leash policy! Give tickets! Patrol the trails/signs
- ♦ Eric at the golf course is doing a super job. The sand traps need more maintenance. Maybe move the rocks on the south side of #11 lake behind mMngs house and plant grass, so you can get a mower around the lake.
- ♦ Even if we didn't list above a "need" for a program, it just means not now. But we love having so many choices
- ♦ Everything connected in city by bike trail and connections to all other city bike routes - it will help for people wanting to leave the car in the driveway!
- ♦ Excellent programs!
- ♦ Expand live concerts at Historical Ctr building in Memory Square Pool
- ♦ Exterminate all prairie dogs; they are politically protected plague carrying rodents
- ♦ Find a better way to remove dog waste from open space and trails.
- ♦ Fireworks are an extremely important family event - please do not cancel this. Outdoor pool at the rec center would be really well-used; please consider adding.
- ♦ Fitness class spaces too small. Earlier open swim hours at Memory Square pool. Not parks dept. but several areas of town need BIKE LANES like HWY42, between Pine and S. Boulder - also Cherry Road (gaps)
- ♦ Fix the crosswalk to Davidson Mesa before someone gets killed! Flags are not enough! The crosswalk from Harper Lake to Davidson Mesa is incredible dangerous! Cars to NOT stop!
- ♦ Focus on open space and trails, I would like to be able to ride my bike to work away from streets that have exhaust so I can't breathe, trail from S Bld to Baseline. Also walk to the store
- ♦ For its size the city and staff are doing an excellent job at providing services and managing resources.
- ♦ For my current lifestyle and exercise choices, the interconnecting of open space trails would be my priority.

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Frisbee golf course, LAA building repairs, keep trails neat
- ♦ Generally, we feel satisfied with the way things are now and feel the city does a good job with these programs. We have a 1-year-old now and anticipate making use of more children's programs soon.,
- ♦ Great job - Louisville is a shining star to other communities in this area; recreation and senior services!
- ♦ Great job City of Louisville - that is why we picked Louisville to love and raise our family - thanks,
- ♦ Great job making Louisville the best small town in the USA! We love the open space and the downtown elements (street fair, summer concerts, farmers market, outdoor seating on Main St.)
- ♦ Great parks and trails; dog owners/dogs want and get priority over humans - this is poop-ville, have not seen so much poop in cities in US or Europe that we visited this year. Increase dog owner fees and fines and enforce.
- ♦ Have a trail where dogs can be off leash, not just city dog parks.
- ♦ Hire/get more open space staff to accomplish more.
- ♦ I am 59 years old and plan on living in Louisville the rest of my life so senior programs and volunteering will become more important to me. :)
- ♦ I am a new retiree and my daughter is now in college so our household does not use the facilities as we have in the past. Please keep the quality and opportunities here. Thank you
- ♦ I am employed by a private health club, so we often use those amenities. We would like to see aquatics programs expanded to provide more pool time for year-round and high school swimmers.
- ♦ I am glad the city is not paying more than \$500 for the Art in the Park project. How about more meaningful art that relates to the location or history of the park?
- ♦ I am so fortunate to have lived in Louisville and raised my family here. The recreation center is well staff and offers so much to all who love here. The city services and people make this a great city.
- ♦ I am unaware of Louisville environmental/nature program! Who specifically offers them?
- ♦ I am very happy with the reduced mowing of open spaces. The natural grasses look much, much better.

- ♦ I am very satisfied with snow removal from city trails!!
- ♦ I appreciate everything Parks and Recreation does for the community. I'd like to commend who ever landscaped Via Appia. It is beautiful driving to the Rec Center. Thanks to you all for your hard work.
- ♦ I believe your questions should be relative to the city, not the individual. Individual opinions are based by age and need.
- ♦ I didn't know there is a community garden program - could you publicize that and/or expand it more? Please do not host the July 4th fireworks. Lots of citizens out of town at the time, plus it's too late (9pm) for little kids to enjoy. Put the \$\$ into another program or satisfy a budget cut.
- ♦ I don't feel that I can be much help, as I don't use any of the facilities. I have little time, and even less money.

- ♦ I don't think there is need for improvement in the facilities, parks, etc. that we use.
- ♦ I don't think we need a new rec center, the one we have is sufficient.
- ♦ I enjoy the trails and paths and hope to see them maintained.
- ♦ I especially enjoy yoga and fitness classes that meet outdoors (weather permitting) with indoor alternatives ...especially in parks and other facilities; not just the rec center. Thanks!
- ♦ I feel that finishing the arboretum should be a priority for the city. Completed it would add another park, gathering space for our residents. It's been partially done for years.
- ♦ I feel very fortunate and grateful to live in Louisville. Great parks and rec
- ♦ I give the facilities and programs a solid B+/A-, keep up the good work.
- ♦ I go to the Annette Brand park all the time. I love it and appreciate the updated equipment. Thank you. But I would love to see a more exciting splash pool for toddlers at the rec center. We go to Longmont to use the indoor pool because it has so many fun features. Would love to see something like that in our town.

- ♦ I have a space of land next to my house that is the city's responsibility, but I have to trim, prune, fertilize, etc. all the shrubs myself.

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ I heard that the city raised its rates to use little league field so HIGH and competitive that Louisville parents all had to drive to Superior to afford their kids' involvement. This is just inexcusable. The city needs to be competitive in attracting businesses for revenue - we're totally losing out of Lafayette and Superior/Broomfield - Jax, Sunflower, etc. Nothing cool is coming here - it's too bad.
- ♦ I like walking and running on the dirt trails. I would be very disappointed if they were even replaced by concrete paths.
- ♦ I live near our city park/pool area - I very much appreciate how soon and thoroughly the park is cleaned up after an event - e.g. swim meet. I hate the sound of the leaf blower - used much too much.
- ♦ I love everything that Louisville has to offer because of the Parks and Rec Dept. The only issue is sometimes the center is very crowded. But, I understand that this is what happens when a great city has wonderful facilities!
- ♦ I love living in Louisville the only reason I do not use the rec center more is trying to find time and the times of the programs.
- ♦ I love Louisville!!
- ♦ I love that you are asking! I am proud to live in Louisville and want the town to continue to have the small town feeling of community. Love the summer concerts at the pavilion! Thank you for doing this survey.

- ♦ I love what we currently have, I just want it to be maintained. Remove dead trees and bushes, prune when necessary, etc., etc.
- ♦ I miss the triathlon, but understand how budget cuts are necessary. We really utilize the rec center, the open space and the trails. Having childcare at the rec center is a huge piece of my sanity package! We've utilized the youth sports and have developed skills and relationships through them that are invaluable. Truly, our family is one of the Louisville Parks and Rec's biggest fans!!
- ♦ I really like the idea of designated snowshoe/cross country ski paths. Is there any way to work out a deal with the golf course like other cities do?
- ♦ I really love the trails in the area - our family uses them daily! We have been watching the family budget, so we have not been using the rec center or classes this year. When we were using the rec center more often last year, it was very crowded in the cardio and weight areas - it put a damper on the workouts. Also, of all the times I have tried to get private swim lessons for my child, I have never been called back. I had to take my child to a therapeutic pool in Boulder for private lessons - what a bummer!

- ♦ I strongly believe that all improvements need to be made keeping children and youth in mind. (I have two dogs and older children in college that don't need these recreation facilities) but still I feel that we should focus in providing quality children and youth programs into our community.
- ♦ I think the city does a great job!! Our parks and rec opportunities are diverse, accessible and plenty. Thanks!

- ♦ I think they are already good! The parks, open space and trails in my area are very well maintained. Thank you!
- ♦ I use the rec center and think we have a great facility - thx.
- ♦ I used to be proud to show off the many parks and bike paths we have since the city stopped mowing they look terrible and I am no longer proud to show them off. They look like a fire hazard too.
- ♦ I will always support open space. I'm native to Boulder and family goes back 3 generations. Open space left for beauty and being is essential for future generations
- ♦ I would ask in favor of a bond issue to increase the size of the rec center and to build soccer fields.
- ♦ I would happily volunteer if it would offset the fees for using the rec center. Please let me know if you set up such a program.
- ♦ I would like Louisville to model, or even join with the City of Boulder's open space/trail programs. I meet significant members of people from Louisville in the off leash areas administered in Boulder literally everyday. We shouldn't have to drive to Boulder to exercise our 5 dogs. The Louisville off leash dog parks are totally inadequate.
- ♦ I would like more adult exercise classes offered.
- ♦ I would like some day to see separate recreation facilities for adults and children (under 18)

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ I would like the rental fees for using the ball fields become more affordable for organizations not tied to the city or the Rec Center, especially for local competitive programs!
- ♦ I would like the support of wildlife populations without extermination or poisoning.
- ♦ I would like to see city-wide free wifi access; computer classes; photography classes; yoga; esp. for seniors.

- ♦ I would like to see Davidson Mesa connect with Bob O Link Trail. I think this could be done with a trail beading north and connect with Bob O Link to cross west under 36. Also have the Coal Creek connect even further east north and south toward Lafayette. Is there any way to have Davidson Mesa continue across 36 by McCaslin? All trails to connect with Marshall Mesa! Thanks.
- ♦ I would like to see more environmental programs like nature walks and birding in the open spaces. I would also like more classical music performed in different venues in Louisville either indoor or outdoor. I would like to see more enforcement of the leash law. I would like bikers to slow down when they approach pedestrians, especially from behind. Older people especially might not hear them approaching and when a biker suddenly yells out, "out your left," it is very shocking to be jolted from the solitude and quiet of a peaceful walk in open space.
- ♦ I would like to see the city offer art classes for adults - painting, pottery, etc. We would like Superior residents to pay a greater fee for using Louisville Rec facility. Encourage Superior to build their own rec center. Louisville Rec Center is not large enough to support both communities.
- ♦ I would like to see the most resources going into open space acquisitions, trail maintenance (plowing!), trail connectivity, and preservation of natural habitats - do not want natural open spaces converted to anymore manicured parks.
- ♦ I would like to see where you can donate money to go to a specific program like Davidson Mesa dog park, several people from the park have indicated they would contribute money for benches, trees, clean up, etc. for that park if the money would be spend on that specific park.
- ♦ I would like trails where off the leash is allowed. Please!
- ♦ I would love to swim laps at your pool (I used to many years ago), but lap swim times are limited.
- ♦ I'd really like to see the weeds and grass in open space near residences mowed 2-3 times a year. I spend much of my landscape and yard time on thistles and other weeds. It would be nice to not have to use so many weed poisons.
- ♦ If we had a wonderful outdoor pool it would offer amazing community - building in the summer months. Families (including mine) flocked to the pool at the YMCA this summer for hours of fun with friends. Please consider investing in an outdoor pool - the families of our community would BENEFIT so much! Thank you!

- ♦ I'm managing native grassland, all the parks, trails, etc. are getting the same look with no variety. The beautiful little trail at McCaslin and S. Bldr Road has lost all the pretty little wildflowers. By destroying all the prairie dogs, we no longer see the raptors.
- ♦ I'm very happy with what Louisville has to offer.
- ♦ I'm widowed and no small children but I think overall programs aimed at families most important and many dog owners need more dog friendly areas.
- ♦ In general LV does a great job.
- ♦ In general, program is good.
- ♦ In regards to Q. 12, we don't use most of these services yet due to the age of our children but will want them for upcoming years.
- ♦ It seems that a large number of the people using our 2 dog parks are not even residents. I don't know how that could be addressed.
- ♦ It would be great if we could add space to the Rec Center and also add a lap swim pool. We need more space for classes and big rooms that can be separated with curtains.
- ♦ It would be nice to have a bike path to Boulder (separated from cars, so children/youth can use safely).
- ♦ It would be really great if we had more areas where dogs would be off-leash.
- ♦ It would be wonderful to have a professional 500 seat performing arts center built in Louisville (stage and auditorium, etc.). It would also be great to have an Olympic size pool.
- ♦ It's time to upgrade, expand our Rec Center!
- ♦ Keep Memory Square

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Keep single track trails open in the open spaces
- ♦ Keep the skating rink open - winter skate, public library is great, keep hours the same
- ♦ Keep up the good work
- ♦ Keep up the good work. Given economic conditions and limited funding, I'm happy with what we do have.

- ♦ Lack of restrooms at local parks or kids using trees must be ok?
- ♦ Late fees new amounts are ridiculous (20-for a 40- program, too high); need more than 1 family bathroom

- ♦ Let us build a new outdoor swimming facility.
- ♦ Louisville currently has an excellent parks and open space (including trails) program and my/our responses contained here should be viewed with that in mind. My desires simply stem from the idea that one can never have too much of a good thing, so to speak. Thus, in that regard, I would anticipate enjoying things on a more frequent basis with greater restroom (all seasons) access, additional rec center hours for winter days when the weather does not permit outdoor recreation, and just a few final trail connections (some of which the city is already looking at, on the periphery of town to make long runs/rides all the more enjoyable. Otherwise, keep up the good work!
- ♦ Louisville does a fine job in building and maintaining trail and parks. The Recreation/Senior Center could use more space. Don't give up outdoor pool.
- ♦ Louisville has awesome programs but there is always room for improvements. I'd like more cardio elliptical machines at the Rec Center and adult classes in non-workday hours. I'd like to see about stopping the use of toxic herbicide on city grounds. Please bring back the fireworks this 4th of July! Thanks

- ♦ Louisville has excellent parks, rec. facilities, open space and trails. New facilities are important, but maintaining current facilities is critical to keeping the high quality of life that Louisville citizens are accustomed to.
- ♦ Louisville has lots of great facilities
- ♦ Louisville is a wonderful place to call home. Our community leaders park and recreation staff and volunteers deserve recognition for jobs well done. Thank you.
- ♦ Louisville is going through such a demographic and cultural change. It is time to establish Louisville as a leader in the arts - drawing excellent cultural events and providing our citizens with a rich experience in a wide variety of arts experiences. If Arvada can do it, so can we!!
- ♦ Louisville is great - let's make it better. More leash law education. More trails and connections, more community events. The city is doing a great job!
- ♦ Louisville needs to increase maintenance in parks along streets, have a better or additional Rec Center - Lafayette seems to have it together in all these areas - Louisville looks very shabby.
- ♦ Louisville offers many great opportunities, trails and open space for families! We've been very pleased w/offerings that are so close to where we live. A couple of specific items I'd appreciate: 1) kickboxing class through rec center with bag contact (punching/kicking bags) in a larger room - it's much too crowded. Also would like to have pilates classes through the rec center.
- ♦ Louisville Street Faire is getting very crowded, it's hard to walk through the crowd - consider moving it to community park.
- ♦ Love living in Louisville! Thank you for all your do for this fabulous city. :)
- ♦ Love our trail system and use it. Suggest expanding it as money becomes more available.
- ♦ Love that the natural grasses are allowed to grow and seed!! Good natural start in weed control and good habitat (natural seeds) for native species!
- ♦ Love the Coal Creek Trail!! Soft trail is best - no sidewalks on trail if possible
- ♦ Love the fact that Louisville has great recreating options - mostly because it keeps the value of my property up. We live at the very edge of the city and use Lafayette facilities (Wanaka Lake) very frequently for running/walking.
- ♦ Lucky us!! Thank you.
- ♦ Maintain Louisville Community Park better, mostly weeds and edging sidewalks.

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Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Maintaining bike/walking trails and enforcing dog owners waste pickup are the two necessities that aren't being met, in our opinion! P.S. Leaf pickup! What happened? The leaves are overwhelming in our neighborhood!
- ♦ Make sure encroachment of open spaces does not occur. In our neighborhood somehow a resident took over the path to the Davidson Mesa and now it supposedly is listed as their land on their deed and they fenced it in,
- ♦ Making a community garden available would be very nice.
- ♦ Many people in my development (Copper Crest) insist on letting their dogs run loose.
- ♦ Memory Square too small, need more shaded trees
- ♦ More activities for elementary school children, soccer leagues for adults
- ♦ More areas where dogs are allowed off-leash
- ♦ More off leash areas for dogs and less code enforcement, it takes too long to walk to a dog park because they are at opposite ends of the city. How much money do we pay code enforcement vs. how much do they bring in? Did they need a new truck? Code enforcement takes money from pay pockets.
- ♦ More poop pick up at Davidson Mesa. Either enforcing or backstopping.
- ♦ More pre and post work hours programming at rec ctr would be nice.
- ♦ More trails!
- ♦ Mostly satisfied
- ♦ Mowing of greenbelt strips, please mow once it turns brown.
- ♦ Mowing of some open space was cut this year - it's was so dry - a fire hazard ensued!
- ♦ My biggest pet peeve is that teens cannot afford to use our community golf course. For \$150 at Pole Creek in Fraser my kids can play anytime, any day, no additional; fee and free balls for all at the range. So they play there and not here. Here they could walk to the golf course if they could afford to play. I also would like to see a program similar to Boulder's Junior Rangers. My kids have done this for 3 years, it's incredible.
- ♦ My child is still to young for some of these programs, but they are important to our future. Classes we've signed up for in the past have been cancelled due to lack of participants. I choose classes at other rec centers because their amenities are more extensive and the whole pool doesn't shut down if there is a swim class/event at that moment. We swim in Boulder, Broomfield and Lafayette and take gymnastics in Broomfield, Dance at the Art Underground.
- ♦ My use of the facilities doesn't adequately reflect the value I place on them. I believe they help make a livable community - even if I don't directly benefit. One exception- golf course and tennis courts. I don't think they require city subsidies. Wildlife management means teaching humans, not killing or moving the animals.
- ♦ My wife and I are avid bike riders - good trail system and keep building it.
- ♦ Need 2 laps in Memory Square for open swim times, better variety of cardio equipment needed, especially bikes
- ♦ Need another indoor pool. Pool caters too much to senior citizens. Too much interference from high school swim and senior classes taking up pool space for swim conditioning.
- ♦ Need girls softball league, girls volleyball league, non competitive sports/activities for after school similar to sports mix for preschoolers but elementary/middle school
- ♦ Need more direct trails to Boulder
- ♦ Need more parking at Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Need trails to connect with Superior, Boulder, Eric, etc. and benches need to be placed at certain places to sit on and rest.
- ♦ No, thanks for sending and asking
- ♦ Open space trails could use better construction techniques to prevent trail erosion. Resolve annual flooding at underpass on Coal Creek Trail. Also who removed Swallow nests in underpass? This is against federal law protecting migratory birds.
- ♦ Outdoor aquatic center/swimming pool: desperate need, better hours for public, stop catering to swim team, it storms in the afternoon and we can't use it!
- ♦ Outdoor pool open for longer time

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Overall great job!
- ♦ Overall, even with a tight budget, the city has managed these areas very well. Thank you.
- ♦ Overall, Louisville does a great job!
- ♦ Park at Tyler and Hackberry, North to trail around Warenbourg; when crossing over ditch- it's very muddy after rain/snow; this is slippery, dangerous and it's causing more erosion as people side track the mud; put down under at least; there's already a metal platform over bridge.
- ♦ Pedestrian walking light to help people cross McCasling Blvd from Harper Lake to the dog park/Davidson Mesa would be helpful for safety reasons.
- ♦ Plant the medians - we're starting to look like Lafayette with all the weeds.
- ♦ Playground (near water treatment) structure built for portable toilet - this year there was no toilet there at all - also when it was there previously, it had no antibacterial sanitizer.
- ♦ Please allow electric model boats on Harper Lake. They are silent, non-polluting and enjoyed by all ages. The Model Yacht Club is a highly successful community activity, often, generating enquiries about electric powered model boats.
- ♦ Please bring fireworks back (let restaurants help) with donations.
- ♦ Please enforce the leash laws.
- ♦ Please know that as families grow, their needs change. If I were to take this survey 5 years from now, I'd have 2 teenagers - very different than an elementary
- ♦ Please refurbish the "Par Course" signs and equipment
- ♦ Please shave excessively thick road to path thresholds - only a few issues remain - they are dangerous. Also, I would like to see crosswalks where paths intersect roads. Finally, an improved crossing of South Boulder Road for pedestrians and bikes in the vicinity of Via Appia.
- ♦ Pool area needs some updating, space. Hot tub is getting old and hard to keep running.
- ♦ Rec center cleanliness could be improved.
- ♦ Rec center does not offer a family rate - why not? The Lafayette pool does. It's cheaper and has more to offer. The pool should offer family rates.
- ♦ Rec Center should give teachers discounts like Boulder and Lafayette Rec Centers do.
- ♦ Rec center too hot. Pass tax increase to expand rec center.
- ♦ Reduce entry fee at Rec Center for residents and increase it greatly for non-residents.
- ♦ Reduce operating expenses of all city activities by doing an energy audit of all public buildings then investing in energy conservation (insulation, solar PV, solar thermal, etc.) then on savings to fund outdoor programs. Build premium facilities and rec center to compete (e.g. Broomfield rec center is the model). Leverage proximity to Boulder by improving trail connectivity.
- ♦ Reduce user fees for rec. programs and lower the age for seniors to 55 years.
- ♦ Regarding Monarch High School Swim Team, it would be nice to support our local high school colors
- ♦ Regarding the financial question on the next page: I am always for lower taxes - but I also understand that my use and enjoyment of city parks/rec center etc, costs money. I would first encourage the city to look at other ways to fund these things, or other areas to cut the budget first, before just jumping to a sales tax.

- ♦ Replace Memory Square with a better pool, better children entertainment at events, not just jumping castles and blow up slides
- ♦ Reverse the continuing decline of the golf course.
- ♦ Safe crossing from Washington to McCaslin needs to be provided. Cars don't stop. It is just an accident waiting to happen.
- ♦ Secure more open space and limit development, upgrade rec center, more programs for children 0-5 years old
- ♦ Signed into Old Town from up by Conoco-Phillips location is pathetic and needs improvement. There should be safe bike/ped cross to west side of McCaslin - movies, DQ, shops, open space. The city needs to install bike racks asap along Main Street. The city should privatize the golf course and spend that money elsewhere. The city should start on off-leash program for dogs - we'd pay for (another) tag! A teen center would be highly used. P.S. Overall as a city this size - I think Louisville has done an excellent job- Thanks for asking for our input.

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ So sad to see how much John Breaux contributed - now there is sooooo much litter - could we get more garbage cans? And please bring back fireworks, library is sooo much better - thank you! (Yes, I know it isn't under your space :)).
- ♦ Special events such as Labor Day, Fourth of July, Halloween and holiday parade really enhance the feeling of community. All efforts must be made to preserve and enhance these events! A kids' water feature on the north side of town - maybe at Cottonwood Park - similar to the one at community park would be wonderful.
- ♦ Splendid job
- ♦ Stop growth - fix the roads at night.
- ♦ Stop having city worker use "edger equipment" on the concrete trails - a waste of \$.
- ♦ Superior needs their own rec center! It is too crowded. The Rec Center also needs more spaces, more fitness classes
- ♦ Take care of the current facilities before diverting funds to new ventures
- ♦ Thank you for doing this detailed survey - hopefully lots of people will fill it out and good data be gathered.
- ♦ Thank you for extending feedback to us to help Louisville re-gain it's "best city" status after so many losses to budget cuts.
- ♦ Thank you for keeping Memory Square open and for fixing it up! I would much rather have the pool available every day than a big 4th of July party. Please keep the bathrooms near tennis courts, and continue to maintain the tennis courts.
- ♦ Thank you for providing us with a wonderful place to live.
- ♦ Thank you very much for: putting in concrete sidewalks in Heritage Park; adding a trash can at NW corner of Heritage Park. Is it expensive to keep park restrooms open in the fall? This October was so nice and warm, would have loved to be able to use the restrooms at Cottonwood and Heritage Parks.
- ♦ The Art Underground and Center Stage really need an affordable theater to perform.
- ♦ The basketball court in the city park near Via Appia / S. Boulder Rd. and Cottonwood Dr. is in great need or repair. The court is lop-sided and the rim is not close to loft height because of this issue. We would use this court more if it were in better shape.
- ♦ The dog parks and open spaces are GREAT! Just wish 1) there were more trash cans to dispose and 2) it was easier to obtain water for the dogs instead of having to bring it along.
- ♦ The Downtown Louisville/Summer Nights does well, what other seasonal park and rec could be created/established to continue weekly/monthly "community" participation?
- ♦ The fireworks celebration is a much needed community tradition. Even if other activities (the day of 4th of July) are cut out - please re-instate fireworks. Most Louisville residents would contribute \$.
- ♦ The fitness classes at the rec center are good but there are not enough early morning and evening classes for work people. The fitness class is too small and crowded. We often trip over the equipment. The other rec centers have better facilities.
- ♦ The pool is not good for kids 1-5 for playing. The rec center needs to be updated - more classes like yoga and pilates that don't have additional fees. Better child care facility at the Rec Center and include fees in monthly charge. At the YMCA I pay \$68/mo for a family membership and that includes 2 hours of childcare a day.
- ♦ The Rec Center budge is bloated with extra peronell duplicative jobs. I'd like to see it more efficient. It costs too much for what you get. The facility feels dated aling with the class offerings. Super disappointed the pool was painted - can't ever go back to the brick and the colors aren't fun and cheery. It dated the pool area all the more. Love the improvements to Memory Square.
- ♦ The Rec Ctr is run by a group of smug and less than effective people. Where did the good management go? This place seems like their personal clubhouse, I prefer the Lafayette "Y."

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ The rocking chairs at the parks/rec office porch are great. The maintenance staff are outstanding! The parks are kept beautiful. I love the arboretum and hope it will be nurtured to maturity. I'd enjoy another manicured park, a shady park. I love the walks along the ditches, Walnut Open Space walks, Memory Square Park. I wish there was a way for walker to enjoy the Coal Creek Golf Course. The course is beautiful. I'm not a golfer but I'd pay a fee to be able to walk the grounds. The Frisbee golf course is enjoyable. I love the tree arbors at Louisville Elementary School/Cleo Mudrock Park. John Breau is a sweet remembrance.
- ♦ The senior meals are great!! Tasty, nutritious, social times
- ♦ The sled hill near the lake at Cottonwood Park is so overgrown and may be unusable this winter. 100's of families enjoy this perfect hill to play on when it snows. PLEASE mow it down before the first snowfall. It would not cost much! Please!
- ♦ The street fair in the summer is fantastic.
- ♦ The summer concert series in the community park was fabulous!
- ♦ The trail system is great and a huge asset for our city. A way to connect our trails with the Boulder Creek trail would enhance this. Next priority would be better family/child swimming facilities. The Paul Derda rec center in Broomfield is a good example.
- ♦ There is no reason for government to be taxing me and my neighbors to provide these services. These should be left to a free market.
- ♦ There needs to be more mowing next year in Louisville. Curbside leaf pickup should be re-instated INSTEAD of the recycling center on HWY 42 (current trash service includes recycling, so why does Louisville need it?)
- ♦ There should be a stop light or 4 way stop sign at the corner of Pine and Via Appia. It is very hard and dangerous to turn left (west) onto Via Appia from Pine.
- ♦ They are all great, even though we do not use them all right now. We do understand budgets and less mowing in summer. The mowers are very courteous to move off paths too. Suggestion: Near the paved path of Hoover and Sycamore - pave the deep-rutted dirt path so it will be safer for runners.
- ♦ This survey is mostly what we have, and how we can improve it. Instead we should expand activities. More city sponsored races. Like the Labor Day races. More bathrooms on the trails. More mileage signage on the road and trails.
- ♦ This survey makes me absolutely furious - there is a recession on - quit with the government empire-building! Entertainment and recreation should be paid for by participants - not taxpayers!
- ♦ This year's lack of mowing, in certain area, looked awful. Additional garbage cans on trails
- ♦ Too much spent on open space! Need a facility with multiple flat field facilities. Youth football needs 2 fields together! Tournaments for soccer, lacrosse, flag football, tackle football, ultimate frisbee, youth soccer, adult soccer could be held and would bring additional income to city like July softball tourney does now!
- ♦ Trail along North Open Space is close to our home and we have used since the concrete trail was put in place, approximately 15 years ago. The Good here ditch used to be cleared out every couple years - the ditch owner has not done it in years so trash and debris have cluttered the ditch. Is the city responsible for the overgrowth of Russian Olive bushes? They are taking over along the ditch/trail area. It is a noxious weed that is destroying this trail. Some cutting of branches over the trail has occurred but we are continuing to lose the natural brush as the Russian Olive bushes take over.
- ♦ Trail from Old Town to Rec Center
- ♦ Trail maintenance is excellent. Views are extremely important. Too much \$ is spent on laws. Signage is very good.
- ♦ Trails are amazing and make life here a pleasure. Swimming program needs to be higher quality and more space. That little pool gets crowded fast. Indoor play space for little kids like in Broomfield Rec Center is great.
- ♦ Upgrade Park in Dutch Creek Subdivision and add shade/awnings and picnic tables. There are lots of families with kids that would like this. Please make the playground accessible for all ages 0-12.
- ♦ Upgrade strength and conditioning equipment at Rec Center. We now use Lafayette YMCA. We have enough parks and open space to fill the needs of Louisville residents.

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Use demographics predictions for Louisville as well as these survey results to better forecast future needs. Account for climate changes/global warming in anticipating future needs - e.g. less turf due to less precipitation, heat tolerant vegetation, additional shading, use of solar tables to obtain optimum cooling/heating, etc. Shift from children centric programs/facilities to needs of again population.
- ♦ Use of Rec Center prices are too high for residents.
- ♦ Water aerobics - would it be possible to have classes open to everyone, not just seniors as some are? When you are nursing an injury (or injuries in my case), the level of the seniors classes looks like it would be a good fit. Not all younger people have bodies that work perfectly - classes should be geared to the level of activity, not age. (And many of the seniors in those classes could probably swim laps around me at this point!)
- ♦ Water aerobics at Rec Ctr too crowded (I don't go anymore), keep kids out of hot tub, hot tub needs more cleaning!
- ♦ We are currently not using many of the programs and facilities as our kids are now grown. We also work out at private clubs but if we did not, would definitely use Louisville rec again.
- ♦ We are doing a great job! Staff is working hard and I am proud of our system. We need to get safe trail crossings at locations where trails and street intersect. More crossings such as the one at Via APIA near the rec center are critical. A better user map! More bike lanes. Dahlia St from Polk to Cherry needs bike lanes. Include on street as part of the trail plan. Coordinate with public works!
- ♦ We are in our 80's so we are not active in most of these areas. We feel you are doing an excellent job in all of the above areas.
- ♦ We are so fortunate to have the above facilities, parks, open space, trail etc. Thank you for your concern and desire to improve!
- ♦ We do lots of outdoor activities during summer time. However, in winter, it is going to be too cold to stay outside. Therefore, it would be helpful if the recreation center operate longer hours during the weekend.
- ♦ We enjoy living in Louisville and are happy with the services you provide.
- ♦ We enjoy the open space areas and trails all over the city. Linking them all together would be great.
- ♦ We feel the Recreation Center has not been allocated appropriate funding, compared to the overall budget. More money needs to be put toward renovating and updating the Rec Center. The Recreation Ctr was built 20 years ago when the population was 12,000, the population approx. 20,000 now. More money needs to go to services at the Rec Center. The money could come from reducing the number of department directors city wide and the amount of money going to salaries in the City Managers office. We aren't a huge city, do we need so many high paid positions?!!
- ♦ We have a beautiful bluegrass open space at (sic) but way too many weeds!
- ♦ We live across the street from the open space but have poor access to it - it would be nice to have a bike path that connects from our street (Cleveland Ave) to the bike path on the open space. We need improvements/update of Heritage Park. The indoor pool at the rec center is so outdated for kids we never use it and it is often cold in the pool. We tried swim lessons at the rec center and were very disappointed, as we are with youth sports there.
- ♦ We look forward to exploring all that Louisville has to offer over the coming months and year ahead.
- ♦ We love Louisville!
- ♦ We love Memory Square pool. The Louisville Dolphin swim team is terrific and serves the community well. Keep Memory Square pool upgraded and open!
- ♦ We love the children's swimming program. Better outdoor pools and indoor children's pool (or access to Superior outdoor pools) would be great. We usually go to other towns for recreational swimming because our children are young.
- ♦ We love the conservationist and naturalist (and weed control, the more of these views and practices the better!) approach to the wildlife (coyotes, prairie dogs, rabbits, birds of prey and so forth) of our area. The wildlife, open space and the native ecosystems of Louisville are incalculable valuable. The more that is done to preserve, conserve and restore these areas, ecosystems and species the better! We also adore the trails, open space, walking areas and bike paths in Louisville! Let's keep these and keep adding to our natural environment. Thank you!

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ We love the dog park o Front Street/Community Park. We do have concerns about the cleanliness of the pond as it dose not seem to be drained/cleaned regularly.
- ♦ We love the open space and want the city to acquire more whenever possible.
- ♦ We miss and are upset about the closure of the branch recycling area recycling area
- ♦ We miss the gymnastics classes - some dance would be nice.
- ♦ We need another outdoor pool without closing Memory Square, no more dog parks, please! Mowing needs to be returned to previous years' level. There are way too many weeds around the town. We already look like "garbage city" with 3 cans per household, now we are overgrown with weeds too.
- ♦ We need more trails for hiking. We need espresso and snack venders at the rec center. We need knitting classes and holiday craft lessons.
- ♦ We need some winter sports (cc ski, permanent ice rink). We need to pay water aerobics teachers more so there are more classes, less crowded. I keep seeing 5-year-olds unattended in the hot tub. No lifeguard over there! Dangerous! I love the Rec Center and its programs. Thank you!
- ♦ We really need teen activities, currently they are severely lacking and have been for years. Erie has a pretty good teen offering at their rec center. Teen activities need to be created and promoted. Activities such as archery, rock wall climbing, fitness training, track and field for boys...
- ♦ We think Louisville does an amazing job considering the current budget cuts. We love Louisville and all its amenities and look forward to the expansion of them eagerly. Louisville's community programs are one of the reasons it is a great place to live. Keep going! We'll pay more taxes!
- ♦ We thoroughly enjoy the summer concert series on Fridays - please keep expanding program.
- ♦ We used the yard waste programs and wish the public would have been consulted to see if there were alternatives before simply shutting the process down.
- ♦ We'd love a better/safer way of crossing McCaslin from Davidson Mesa to/from Harper Lake
- ♦ We'd love to be able to get a family pass to the rec center but the lack of pool aquatic play features has us constantly going elsewhere. The cost of the pass is prohibitive as well. We love the trails through Louisvilld but would love to see more restrooms (port-a-potties even) at parks when water gest shut off for winter and (at Cottonwood Park) mainly, as it is so high use.
- ♦ We'd love to see fireworks return to Louisville. Also, parks, open space, recreation are some of most important aspects of Louisville. They need strong city support.
- ♦ We're quite happy with the programs Louisville has. Keep up the good work!
- ♦ We've lived in Louisville for 26 years and it is a wonderful place to live and raise a family. We have no plans to ever leave the city recreation programs and faciilites served us well when our son was growing up. He is off to college now so our needs have changed over the years.
- ♦ While I have no need, I think these sorts of things are vital to health of community - especially for kids
- ♦ Why did they leave the wood window covering in pool after maintenance week? Why did they change out there windows during swim time? Why have they not corrected the air pack in the pool? It is always freezing. Why did they buy pool covers for an indoor pool?
- ♦ With regard to indoor pool facilities: provide temperature regulated pool for use by seniors and disabled (e.g. cerebral palsy) who wish to swim but they avoid public pools currently because pool water temperature is too cool. Their muscles tense in cooler water and their activity level possibly is not rigorous enough to get/keep their muscles warmed up.
- ♦ Would be great to have an indoor volleyball court - could make money offering lessons. A situation occurred last summer that upset me as a city of Louisville tax payer. Around 7:15am a Louisville parks and rec truck pulled up to Memory Square. There were plenty of open parking spaces that early, but the driver parked in the painted drop-off/no parking spot. He then got out of the truck and threw his lit cigarette on the ground. He was older with a long/big grey beard and grouchy look. It was rude, inconsiderate, embarrassing, and a safety hazard for the Dolphins swimmers coming out of practice.
- ♦ Would like dog off leash areas on open space on trails. Different than dog park - would like to walk for exercise with dog off leash.
- ♦ Would like to add a "community chicken house" for the community to have a source of chicken eggs since 13-year-old chickens are not allowed. I would suggest having the chickens in a large, enclosed (fenced) outside and a coop,

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments or suggestions regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

- ♦ Would like to have continued development of HWY 42 from Pine to north of South Boulder Rd to include pedestrian access and mixed use space with parking. Would like the continued implementation of additional bike lanes on roads.
- ♦ Would love to see a place for mid-schoolers and high schoolers to "hang out"
- ♦ Would love to see voice and sight control laws on trails for dogs
- ♦ You guys do a great job!
- ♦ You should know there are over 2000 Louisville dogs registered with Boulder City Open Space, yet you did not include COB Open Space/Mtn Parks on your list!
- ♦ You're doing good work!

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

How do you usually or currently receive information on parks, rec. facilities, services and programs? (other)

How can we best reach you? (other)

- ◆ At the library
- ◆ Class instructors
- ◆ Family members
- ◆ Friends
- ◆ HFAB meetings
- ◆ I initiate contact when I need information.
- ◆ Local newspaper: Camera/Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
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- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Daily Camera
- ◆ Local newspaper: Denver Post
- ◆ Local newspaper: hometown
- ◆ Local newspaper: Hometown
- ◆ Local newspaper: Hometown Weekly
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Louisville Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: LSVL Times
- ◆ Local newspaper: Times
- ◆ Mail
- ◆ Neighbors and church
- ◆ Observation
- ◆ Word of mouth
- ◆ Word of mouth
- ◆ Word of mouth
- ◆ Word of mouth
- ◆ Word of mouth

Friends

I initiate contact when I need information.

[illegible]

Local newspaper: Denver Post

Local newspaper: Louisville Times
Local newspaper: Louisville Times
Local newspaper: Louisville Times
Local newspaper: Louisville Times

Mail

Observation
Word of mouth

Direct e-mail or an attachment with water bill for those

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

How do you usually or currently receive information on
parks, rec. facilities, services and programs? (other)

How can we best reach you? (other)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| ♦ | Electronic water bill attachments |
| ♦ | Email |
| ♦ | Email |
| ♦ | Email |
| ♦ | I will contact you. |
| ♦ | Local newspaper: Daily Camera |
| ♦ | Local newspaper: Daily Camera |
| ♦ | Trail maps |

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

If you are supportive of providing renewable energy resources such as wind farms and solar fields, which properties are most appropriate for these types of facilities? (other City property)

- ♦ Anything as long as we can still use it
- ♦ Anywhere - hey it is the future!
- ♦ Areas away from town
- ♦ Boulder County Open Space
- ♦ Cemetery, waste water treatment, Colo. Tech Center, reclaimed and unused commercial parking lots (all that parking never used at Kohl's, Big Lots, Sam's Club, Albertson's, etc.
- ♦ City Hall and other city-owned buildings
- ♦ Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Davidson Mesa for large wind
- ♦ Depends on nature of device to capture energy
- ♦ Dyer Rd. (public works?)
- ♦ Existing buildings: City buildings, fire station, Rec Center
- ♦ Existing buildings: City Hall
- ♦ Existing buildings: poles; unused, already developed areas
- ♦ Existing buildings: Rec ctr, police stn, city hall
- ♦ Farm leases, easements
- ♦ Frisbee golf (full-sized course)
- ♦ In parking lot of police building and field below rec center, Davidson Mesa
- ♦ Library and h2o treatment center
- ♦ Maintenance/waste water area
- ♦ Near the water treatment plant
- ♦ Neighborhood energy coops tied to property, not owner
- ♦ Not sure where private/city lands overlap
- ♦ Please stop, not cost effective
- ♦ Put solar thermal on roof of rec center to cover heater cost. Get "Main Street Grant"
- ♦ Schools
- ♦ Sewage plant
- ♦ The not fully utilized areas that have already been developed and can be repurposed
- ♦ Town Hall
- ♦ Train tracks/try Marshall Lake
- ♦ Waste treatment facility, sports complex
- ♦ Waste water plant, water plant
- ♦ Waste water/water storage facilities
- ♦ Water plant/sanitation
- ♦ Water plants and waste water
- ♦ Water supply
- ♦ Water treatment facilities
- ♦ Water treatment plant, old branch collection site, old recycling center, parking lots, medians
- ♦ Water treatment, police property sewage treatment
- ♦ Water/waste management
- ♦ Water/waste water treatment plant, library

Louisville Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey 2010

Additional comments

- ♦ Better water for dogs
- ♦ *Q. 19 Alternate Energy Sources* - Yes to meet current energy needs not to supply more energy and NOT existing open space VISTAS
- ♦ Safe bike route Boulder to LSVL; does "wildlife management" mean protection or mitigate? I like coyotes.
- ♦ Small dog park
- ♦ Thank you for listening to our views! We greatly appreciate your hard work! Thank you!
- ♦ We are new to Louisville so haven't had an chance to check out all the parks and rec facilities. I can tell you I love walking the Davidson Mesa every chance I get. The view of Boulder Valley is gorgeous. Thank you for that open space. We plan to enroll at the Rec Center.
- ♦ Weed control=not with chemicals; wildlife protection=not chemically, only relocate

♦ **Appendix 1 – Survey Instrument**

LOUISVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN SURVEY 2010

CURRENT PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES

1. Approximately how many times in the last twelve months have you or members of your household (include all family members and guests) used the following facilities, amenities, and programs supported and managed by the City of Louisville? (**ENTER NUMBER OF TIMES OR "0" IF NONE**)

Then, please rate how important each of these facilities and amenities is to you and your household, using a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means "Not At All Important" and 5 means "Very Important."

	#TIMES USED IN LAST 12 MONTHS	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	1	2	NEUTRAL	3	4	VERY IMPORTANT	5
Louisville Recreation/Senior Center		1	2	3	4	5			
City Recreation programs/classes - youth		1	2	3	4	5			
City Recreation programs/classes - adult		1	2	3	4	5			
City Recreation programs/classes - seniors		1	2	3	4	5			
City sports programs/classes (all ages)		1	2	3	4	5			
City aquatics programs/classes (all ages)		1	2	3	4	5			
City athletic/sports fields		1	2	3	4	5			
City trails		1	2	3	4	5			
City open space areas (i.e. Davidson Mesa, Aquarius, etc.)		1	2	3	4	5			
City open space/environmental education programs		1	2	3	4	5			
City parks (playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, dog parks, skate park, cemetery, arboretum, etc)		1	2	3	4	5			
City park maintenance practices (i.e. mowing, irrigation, weeds)	n/a	1	2	3	4	5			
Outdoor swimming pool (Memory Square)		1	2	3	4	5			
Other: _____		1	2	3	4	5			

2. Overall, how satisfied are you that the parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs provided in Louisville are currently meeting the needs of you and your household? (**CIRCLE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE FOR EACH WHETHER YOU USE THE FACILITY/PROGRAM OR NOT**)

	NOT AT ALL	NOT VERY MUCH	SOMEWHAT	MOSTLY	COMPLETELY	DON'T KNOW/ NO OPINION
Louisville Recreation/Senior Center	1	2	3	4	5	0
City Recreation programs/classes - youth	1	2	3	4	5	0
City Recreation programs/classes - adult	1	2	3	4	5	0
City Recreation programs/classes - seniors	1	2	3	4	5	0
City sports programs/classes (all ages)	1	2	3	4	5	0
City aquatics programs/classes (all ages)	1	2	3	4	5	0
City athletic/sports fields	1	2	3	4	5	0
City trails	1	2	3	4	5	0
City open space areas (i.e. Davidson Mesa, Aquarius, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	0
City open space/environmental education programs	1	2	3	4	5	0
City parks (playgrounds, shelters, tennis courts, dog parks, skate park, cemetery, arboretum, etc)	1	2	3	4	5	0
City park maintenance practices (i.e. mowing, irrigation, weeds)	1	2	3	4	5	0
Outdoor swimming pool (Memory Square)	1	2	3	4	5	0
Other: _____	1	2	3	4	5	0

3. If indicated 1, 2, or 3 for any of the above facilities, services, or programs, do you have any comments/suggestions of how these can be improved to better meet the needs of the community?

4. If you do not use Louisville parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs, why not? If you do use Louisville parks, facilities, open space, trails, and programs, what do you think is most in need of improvement? (**CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 01) ☐ Not aware of programs/facilities offered | 10) ☐ Safety and security |
| 02) ☐ Don't have the programs I want (such as: _____) | 11) ☐ Lack of parking |
| 03) ☐ Quality of equipment | 12) ☐ Customer service / staff knowledge |
| 04) ☐ Lack of facilities and amenities (such as: _____) | 13) ☐ Price / user fees |
| 05) ☐ Overall maintenance | 14) ☐ Hours of operation |
| 06) ☐ Crowding / not enough space | 15) ☐ Need more restrooms |
| 07) ☐ Accessibility (explain: _____) | 16) ☐ No time / other personal issues |
| 08) ☐ Lack of transportation | 17) ☐ Prefer other recreation providers |
| 09) ☐ Condition of facilities | 18) ☐ Other: _____ |

5. What other parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs, if any, do you use? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 01) ☐ Private or public schools | 07) ☐ Recreation facilities and centers in neighboring cities |
| 02) ☐ Churches | 08) ☐ County Parks & Open Space |
| 03) ☐ YMCA/YWCA | 09) ☐ Youth Sports Associations (not Louisville Parks & Rec) |
| 04) ☐ Homeowners Associations facilities | 10) ☐ Others _____ |
| 05) ☐ Private health and fitness clubs | 11) ☐ None of the above |
| 06) ☐ Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.) | |

FUTURE FACILITIES, AMENITIES, AND SERVICES TO INCLUDE

The City of Louisville funds parks, recreation, open space, and trail operations and maintenance with user fees and tax dollars. As you answer the following questions, please keep in mind that while user fees, grants, and donations offset some costs, additional funds would be required for the building, operations, and maintenance of new parks, recreation, open space, and trail facilities.

6. What will be the greatest needs for INDOOR facilities to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5 or 10 years?

	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT		NEUTRAL		VERY IMPORTANT	DON'T KNOW
01) Additional community use spaces (youth, teen, adult, and/or senior)	1	2	3	4	5	0
02) Additional multi-purpose gymnasium space	1	2	3	4	5	0
03) Additional indoor swimming pools with lap lanes for fitness swimming / competition	1	2	3	4	5	0
04) Additional indoor leisure pools with aquatic play features (lazy river / water slide / children's splash area)	1	2	3	4	5	0
05) Nature center and environmental instruction	1	2	3	4	5	0
06) Additional fitness class space	1	2	3	4	5	0
07) Additional weight room and cardio fitness space	1	2	3	4	5	0
08) Dedicated performing or visual arts space	1	2	3	4	5	0
09) Other: _____	1	2	3	4	5	0

7. Insert one number (1-9) from the list in Question #6 above for you and your household's highest priority to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville. Please also indicate your second and third priorities.

_____ Most important _____ Second most important _____ Third most important

8. What will be the greatest needs for OUTDOOR facilities to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville over the next 5 or 10 years?

	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT		NEUTRAL		VERY IMPORTANT	DON'T KNOW
01) Playgrounds	1	2	3	4	5	0
02) Athletic / sports fields	1	2	3	4	5	0
03) Trail connections within Louisville (where, specifically? _____)	1	2	3	4	5	0
04) Regional trail connections outside Louisville (where, specifically? _____)	1	2	3	4	5	0
05) Signage and way finding on trails	1	2	3	4	5	0
06) Open space areas	1	2	3	4	5	0
07) Additional park areas incorporating both native & manicured park types	1	2	3	4	5	0
08) Maintain/upgrade small parks within walking distance of my home	1	2	3	4	5	0
09) Community gardens / urban agriculture	1	2	3	4	5	0
10) Arboretum improvements	1	2	3	4	5	0
11) Designated cross-country skiing / snowshoe trails (no snow plowing)	1	2	3	4	5	0
12) Community gathering spaces / outdoor event facility / amphitheater	1	2	3	4	5	0
13) Permanent restrooms	1	2	3	4	5	0
14) Outdoor aquatic center / swimming pool	1	2	3	4	5	0
15) Tennis courts	1	2	3	4	5	0
16) Golf course improvements	1	2	3	4	5	0
17) Dog parks	1	2	3	4	5	0
18) Skate parks	1	2	3	4	5	0
19) In-line rink	1	2	3	4	5	0
20) Other: _____	1	2	3	4	5	0

9. Insert one number (1-20) from the list in Question #8 above for you and your household's highest priority to be added, expanded, or improved in Louisville. Please also indicate your second and third priorities.

_____ Most important _____ Second most important _____ Third most important

OPEN SPACE

10. What management aspects of OPEN SPACE are most important to you and your household? (Open space areas include properties such as Davidson Mesa, Aquarius, North, Coyote Run, and Warembourg).

	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT		NEUTRAL		VERY IMPORTANT	DON'T KNOW
01) Weed control	1	2	3	4	5	0
02) Volunteer opportunities	1	2	3	4	5	0
03) Preservation of agriculture (hay/grazing/community gardens)	1	2	3	4	5	0
04) Enforcement of regulations (leash laws, encroachment, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	0
05) Cultural, historical, and environmental education activities	1	2	3	4	5	0
06) Preservation, protection, and restoration of native grassland	1	2	3	4	5	0
07) Wildlife management (prairie dogs, coyotes, raptors, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	0
08) Trail maintenance	1	2	3	4	5	0
09) Other: _____	1	2	3	4	5	0

11. Using the numbers 1 through 9 for the items listed above, of which aspects of open space management are you most supportive? Insert one number (1-9) from the list in Question #10 above for highest priority, second, and third.

_____ Most important _____ Second most important _____ Third most important

PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES, AND SPECIAL EVENTS

12. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for any of the following parks, recreation, and open space programs by circling 'Y' for YES or 'N' for NO next to the program listed. If YES, please then rate how well your needs are being met by the programs currently available from the City.

	HAVE NEED FOR THIS PROGRAM?		IF YES, YOU HAVE A NEED, HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS BEING MET BY PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY THE CITY?				
	YES	NO	0% MET	25% MET	50% MET	75% MET	100% MET
01) Athletic leagues - youth	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
02) Athletic leagues - adult	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
03) Children / youth activities (non-sport)	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
04) Day camp / after-school programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
05) Teen activities	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
06) Senior activities	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
07) Cultural / arts programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
08) Environmental / nature programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
09) Fitness and wellness programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
10) General education, skills education (computers, cooking, babysitting, etc.)	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
11) Swimming programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
12) Special events (i.e. concerts, races, fireworks, community celebrations)	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
13) Family programs	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
14) Volunteer programs (i.e. coaching, senior volunteers, open space volunteers, adopt-a-space program)	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5
15) Other: _____	Y	N	1	2	3	4	5

13. Using the numbers 1 through 15 for the items listed above, which program do you consider to be the most important to you? Insert one number (1-15) from the list in Question #12 above for highest priority, second, and third.

_____ Most important _____ Second most important _____ Third most important

SUGGESTIONS

14. Do you have any additional comments or suggestions that you would like to offer regarding parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and programs in Louisville?

FINANCIAL CHOICES

15. What is your opinion concerning the amount of dollars currently being spent by the City of Louisville for each of the following?

	Louisville is spending:			
	TOO LITTLE	ABOUT RIGHT	TOO MUCH	DON'T KNOW
Providing current recreation programs	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maintaining existing parks, open space, trails, and recreation facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐
Improvements to existing parks, open space, trails, and recreation facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐
Building new parks, open space, trails, and recreation facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐

16. Currently a portion of the funding to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails comes from a dedicated 3/8 cent sales tax. This tax is due to sunset (expire) in January of 2014.

To what extent, if any, would you be willing to support the continuance of this sales tax (through a ballot measure) to pay for acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails in Louisville in the future? (As the City nears build out in the future, it is anticipated that use of these funds will be used more for maintenance of parks, open space, and trails purposes than for acquisition and development purposes.)

DEFINITELY NOT SUPPORT	PROBABLY NOT SUPPORT	NEUTRAL	PROBABLY SUPPORT	DEFINITELY SUPPORT	DON'T KNOW/ UNCERTAIN
1	2	3	4	5	0

COMMUNICATION

17. a) How do you usually or currently receive information on parks, recreation facilities, services, and programs (whether City of Louisville-owned or not)? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- b) Recognizing there is a cost to communicating with you, how can we best reach you? (CHECK ONE ONLY)

17a.	17b.	
01) ☐	☐	Local newspaper: _____
02) ☐	☐	Community Updates newsletter
03) ☐	☐	Louisville Recreation & Senior program guide
04) ☐	☐	At the recreation facilities/program location
05) ☐	☐	Inserts in water bill
06) ☐	☐	Louisville cable TV channel
07) ☐	☐	Internet/website
08) ☐	☐	Social Networking (i.e. Twitter, Facebook)
09) ☐	☐	City E-mail (Listserve)
10) ☐	☐	Posters
11) ☐	☐	Other: _____

18. Overall, how good a job does the City of Louisville do in providing you with information about parks, recreation facilities, open space, trails, and/or programs?

POOR	EXCELLENT
1	5

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

19. Are you supportive of providing renewable energy resources such as wind farms and solar fields, even if it closes or limits access to public lands?

- 1) ☐ Yes
 2) ☐ Yes, but only if access is not closed entirely
 3) ☐ No
 4) ☐ No opinion / Don't care

20. If yes, which properties are most appropriate for these types of facilities? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1) ☐ Existing buildings/facilities (i.e. roofs): _____
 2) ☐ Parks
 3) ☐ Open space
 4) ☐ Golf course
 5) ☐ Other City property: _____

DEMOGRAPHICS

Just a few more questions about yourself to assist in classifying your responses . . .

21. How long have you lived in Louisville?
 _____ years OR ☐ Check here if less than a year
22. Please indicate your gender:
 1) ☐ Male 2) ☐ Female
23. What is your age? _____
24. _____ Including yourself, how many people in total live in your household?
 _____ How many are under age 18? (ENTER "0" IF NONE)
 _____ How many are over age 55? (ENTER "0" IF NONE)
25. _____ How many dogs live in your household?
 (ENTER "0" IF NONE)
26. Which of these categories best applies to your household?
 1) ☐ Single, no children
 2) ☐ Single with children at home
 3) ☐ Single, children no longer at home (empty nester)
 4) ☐ Couple, no children
 5) ☐ Couple with children at home
 6) ☐ Couple, children no longer at home (empty nester)

27. Do you or any members of your household have a need for ADA-accessible facilities, services, or programs?

- 1) ☐ Yes
 2) ☐ No
 3) ☐ Don't know

28. Which of these categories best describes the total gross annual income of your household (before taxes)?

- 1) ☐ Under \$25,000 5) ☐ \$100 – 149,999
 2) ☐ \$25 – 49,999 6) ☐ \$150 – 199,999
 3) ☐ \$50 – 74,999 7) ☐ \$200 – 249,999
 4) ☐ \$75 – 99,999 8) ☐ \$250,000 or more

Thank you for your time and valuable input!

GRASP® History and Level of Service Methodology



A. Level of Service Analysis

Analysis of the existing parks, open space, trails, and recreation systems are often conducted in order to try and determine how the systems are serving the public. A Level of Service (LOS) has been typically defined in parks and recreation master plans as the capacity of the various components and facilities that make up the system to meet the needs of the public. This is often expressed in terms of the size or quantity of a given facility per unit of population.

Brief History of Level of Service Analysis

In order to help standardize parks and recreation planning, universities, agencies and parks and recreation professionals have long been looking for ways to benchmark and provide “national standards” for how much acreage, how many ballfields, pools, playgrounds, etc., a community *should* have. As examples, in 1906 the fledgling “Playground Association of America” called for playground space equal to 30 square feet per child. In the 1970’s and early 1980’s, the first detailed published works on these topics began emerging (Gold, 1973, Lancaster, 1983). In time “rule of thumb” **capacity** ratios emerged with 10 acres of parklands per thousand population becoming the most widely accepted standard application. Other normative guides also have been cited as “traditional standards,” but have been less widely accepted. In 1983, Roger Lancaster compiled a book called, “Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines,” that was published by the National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA). In this publication, Mr. Lancaster centered on a recommendation “that a park system, at minimum, be composed of a core system of parklands, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population (Lancaster, 1983, p. 56). The guidelines went further to make recommendations regarding an appropriate mix of park types, sizes, service areas, and acreages, and standards regarding the number of available recreational facilities per thousand population. While the book was published by NRPA and the table of standards became widely known as “the NRPA standards,” for Level of Service Analysis, **It is important to note that these standards were never formally adopted for use by NRPA.**

Since that time, various publications have updated and expanded upon possible “standards,” several of which have also been published by NRPA. Many of these publications did benchmarking and other normative research to try and determine what an “average LOS” should be. It is important to note that NRPA and the prestigious American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration, as organizations, have focused in recent years on accreditation standards for agencies, which are less directed towards outputs, outcomes and performance, and more on planning, organizational structure, and management processes. The following table gives some of the more commonly and historically used “capacity standards”.

Common Historically-Referenced LOS Capacity “Standards”

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Service Radius and Location Notes	Number of Units per Population
Baseball Official	3.0 to 3.85 acre minimum	¼ to ½ mile Unlighted part of neighborhood complex; lighted fields part of community complex	1 per 5,000; lighted 1 per 30,000
Little League	1.2 acre minimum		
Basketball Youth	2,400 – 3,036 vs.	¼ to ½ mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bike access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings	1 per 5,000
High school	5,040 – 7,280 s.f.		
Football	Minimum 1.5 acres	15 – 30 minute travel time Usually part of sports complex in community park or adjacent to school	1 per 20,000
Soccer	1.7 to 2.1 acres	1 to 2 miles Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to larger soccer fields or neighborhood parks	1 per 10,000
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 acres	¼ to ½ mile May also be used for youth baseball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool & amenities; usually ½ to 2-acre site	15 – 30 minutes travel time Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive & recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m to 3m diving boards; located in community park or school site	1 per 20,000 (pools should accommodate 3% to 5% of total population at a time)
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 s.f. single court area (2 acres per complex)	¼ to ½ mile Best in groups of 2 to 4 courts; located in neighborhood community park or near school site	1 court per 2,000
Volleyball	Minimum 4,000 s.f.	½ to 1 mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bike access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings	1 court per 5,000
Total land Acreage		Various types of parks - mini, neighborhood, community, regional, conservation, etc.	10 acres per 1,000

Sources:

David N. Ammons, Municipal Benchmarks - Assessing Local Performance and Establishing Community Standards, 2nd Ed., 2002

Roger A. Lancaster (Ed.), *Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines* (Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1983), pp. 56-57.

James D. Mertes and James R. Hall, *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Guidelines*, (Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1996), pp. 94-103.

In conducting planning work, it is important to realize that the above standards can be valuable when referenced as “norms” for capacity, but not necessarily as the target standards for which a community should strive. Each community is different and there are many varying factors which are not addressed by the standards above. For example:

- Does “developed acreage” include golf courses”? What about indoor and passive facilities?
- What are the standards for skateparks? Ice Arenas? Public Art? Etc.?
- What if it’s an urban land-locked community? What if it’s a small town surrounded by open Federal lands?
- What about quality and condition? What if there’s a bunch of ballfields, but they haven’t been maintained in the last ten years?
- And many other questions....

B. GRASP® Composite-Values Level of Service Analysis

In order to address these and other relevant questions, a new methodology for determining Level of Service was developed. It is called a **Composite-Values Methodology** and has been applied in many communities across the nation since 2001, to provide a better way of measuring and portraying the service provided by parks and recreation systems. Primary research and development on this methodology was funded jointly by GreenPlay, LLC, a management consulting firm for parks, open space and related agencies, Design Concepts, a landscape architecture and planning firm, and Geowest, a spatial information management firm. While Composite-Values Methodology can be utilized by anyone, the proprietary trademarked name for the composite-values methodology **process** that these three firms use is called **GRASP® (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process)**. The **GRASP®** methodology for analysis is proprietary, but the software used is common and typical for most agencies, and the data and information collected is owned and can be updated and managed by the agency for ongoing usage.

For this methodology, capacity is only part of the LOS equation. Other factors are brought into consideration, including *quality, condition, location, comfort, convenience, and ambience*. To create GRASP® inventory and analysis, parks, trails, recreation, open space and any other relevant amenities and properties being studied are looked at as part of an overall infrastructure for a community made up of various components, such as playgrounds, multi-purpose fields, passive areas, etc. The methodology inventories characteristics that are part of the context and setting of a component. They are not characteristics of the component itself, but when they exist in proximity to a component they enhance the value of the component.

The characteristics of components include:

Quality – The service provided by anything, whether it is a playground, soccer field, or swimming pool is determined in part by its quality. A playground with a variety of features, such as climbers, slides, and swings provides a higher degree of service than one with nothing but an old teeter-totter and some “monkey-bars.”

Condition – The condition of a component within the park system also affects the amount of service it provides. A playground in disrepair with unsafe equipment does not offer the same service as one in good condition. Similarly, a soccer field with a smooth surface of well-maintained grass certainly offers a higher degree of service than one that is full of weeds, ruts, and other hazards.

Location – To receive service from something, you need to be able to get to it. Therefore, service is dependent upon proximity and access. All components are geographically located using GPS coordinates and GIS software.

Comfort – The service provided by a component is increased by having amenities. For example, outdoor components are often enhanced by attributes such as shade, seating, and a restroom nearby. Comfort enhances the experience of using a component.

Convenience – Convenience encourages people to use a component, which increased the amount of service that it offers. Easy access and the availability of trash receptacles, bike rack, or nearby parking are examples of conveniences that enhance the service provided by a component.

Ambience – Simple observation will prove that people are drawn to places that “feel” good. This includes a sense of safety and security, as well as pleasant surroundings, attractive views, and a sense of place. For example, a well-designed park is preferable to poorly-designed one, and this enhances the degree of service provided by the components within it.

Capacity is still part of the LOS analysis and the quantity of each component is recorded as well. By combining and analyzing the composite values of each component, it is possible to measure the service provided by a parks and recreation system from a variety of perspectives and for any given location. Typically this begins with a decision on “**relevant components**” for the analysis, collection of an accurate inventory of those components, analysis and then the results are presented in a series of maps and tables that make up the **GRASP**[®] analysis of the study area.

Data for Analysis and Making Justifiable Decisions

All of the data generated from the GRASP[®] evaluation is compiled into an electronic database that is then available and owned by the agency for use in a variety of ways. The database can help keep track of facilities and programs, and can be used to schedule services, maintenance, and the replacement of components. In addition to determining LOS, it can be used to project long-term capital and life-cycle costing needs. All portions of the information are in standard

available software and can be produced in a variety of ways for future planning or sharing with the public.

It is important to note that the GRASP[®] methodology provides not only accurate LOS and facility inventory information, but also works with and integrates with other tools to help agencies make decisions. It is relatively easy to maintain, updatable, and creates easily understood graphic depictions (analysis maps and/or “Perspectives”) of issues. Combined with a needs assessment, public and staff involvement, program and financial assessment, GRASP[®] allows an agency to defensibly make recommendations on priorities for ongoing resource allocation along with capital and operational funding.

C. Inventory Data Collection Process

A detailed inventory of relevant components for the project is conducted. The inventory locates and catalogues all of the relevant components for the project, and evaluates each one as to how well it was serving its intended function within the system. The planning team first prepares a preliminary list of existing components using aerial photography and the community’s Geographic Information System (GIS). Components identified in the aerial photo are given GIS points and names according to the GRASP[®] list of standard components.

Next, field visits are conducted by the consulting and project team staff to confirm the preliminary data and collect additional information. Additionally indoor facilities are scored and for the purposes of this study, each relevant space is considered a component and is scored based on its intended function. During the field visits and evaluations, any missing relevant components are added to the data set, and each component is evaluated as to how well it meets expectations for its intended function. During the site visits the following information is collected:

- Component type and location
- Evaluation of component condition
- Evaluation of comfort and convenience features
- Evaluation of park design and ambience
- Site photos and general comments

After the inventory is completed, it is given to the project team for final review and approval for accuracy.

D. Standardized Process for Scoring Components

Component Scoring

The approved inventory is the basis for the creation of values used in the GRASP[®] analysis. Each component received a functional score that is related to the quality, condition, and ability of the space to meet operational and programming needs.

The range of scores for each component is as follows:

- **Below Expectations (BE)** – The component does not meet the expectations of its intended primary function. Factors leading to this may include size, age, accessibility, or others. Each such component is given a score of **1** in the inventory.
- **Meeting Expectations (ME)** – The component meets expectations for its intended function. Such components are given scores of **2**.
- **Exceeding Expectations (EE)** – The component exceeds expectations, due to size, configuration, or unique qualities. Such components are given scores of **3**.
- If the feature exists but is not useable because it is unsafe, obsolete, or dysfunctional, it may be listed in the feature description, and assigned a **score of zero (0)**.

If a feature is used for multiple functions, such as a softball field that is also used for T-Ball or youth soccer games, it is scored only once under the description that best fits the use that for which the component is designed.

Neighborhood and Community Scoring

Components are evaluated from two perspectives: first, the value of the component in serving the immediate neighborhood, and second, its value to the entire community.

Neighborhood Score

Each component is evaluated from the perspective of a resident that lives nearby. High scoring components are easily accessible to pedestrians in the neighborhood, are attractive for short and frequent visits, and are unobtrusive to the surrounding neighborhood. Components that do not have a high neighborhood score may not be located within walking distance of residents, may have “nuisance features” such as sports lighting, or may draw large crowds for which parking is not provided.

Community Score

Additionally each component is evaluated from the perspective of residents in the community as a whole. High scoring components in this category may be unique components within the parks and recreation system, have a broad draw from throughout the community, have the capacity and associated facilities for community-wide events, or are located in areas that are accessible only by car.

Indoor Components

Indoor components are generally thought to be accessible to the entire community, partially because it is often not financially feasible to provide indoor facilities at a walking distance from every distance from each residence. Additionally indoor facilities often provide programs and facilities that are geared to the community as a whole, or in larger communities, are intended for a region of the community. For these reasons, unless a detailed indoor analysis is completed, indoor facilities are given only one score.

Modifiers (Comfort and Convenience Features) Scoring

Outdoor Modifiers

Besides standard components, this inventory also evaluates features that provide comfort and convenience to the users. These are things that a user might not go to the parks specifically to use, but are things that enhance the users' experience by making it a nicer place to be and include: drinking fountains, seating, BBQ grills, dog stations, security lighting, bike parking, restrooms, shade, connections to trails, park access, parking, picnic tables, and seasonal and ornamental plantings. These features are scored as listed above with the 1-3 system. In this case it is not important to get a count of the number or size of these components; instead the score should reflect the ability of the item to serve the park.

Indoor Modifiers

For indoor facilities the comfort and convenience features change slightly to reflect the characteristics of the building. Building modifier categories include: site access, setting aesthetics, building entry function, building entry aesthetics, overall building condition, entry desk, office space, overall storage, and restrooms and/or locker rooms.

Activity and Sports Lighting

This modifier accounts for lighting that allows for component use in the evening/night hours and is applied to the quantity of the component as it affectively expands the capacity of the component. This modifier does not apply to security lighting.

Shade

Like Activity and Sports lighting, shade can be added to outdoor components to extend use beyond normal hours or seasons.

Design & Ambience Scoring

Using the same rating system that is used for components and modifiers, the quality of Design and Ambience is scored. Good design not only makes a place look nice, it makes it feel safe and pleasant, and encourages people to visit more often and stay longer

Trails Scoring

Trails can be scored as independent parks or greenways or as individual components within another park. The former type of trail receives its own set of scores for modifiers and design and ambience. The trail in the latter situation takes on the modifiers and design and ambience of the larger park in which it resides. Multi-use trails are assumed to consist of 3 components including one active component, one passive component, and the parcel itself. Because traveling the length of any given trail is time consuming, trail information is often collected with the aid of staff.

Ownership Modifier

This modifier is generally weighted with a percentage that is applied to the GRASP[®] score after other modifiers have been applied. It accounts for access and control of components that are provided by alternative providers. For example, in most cases components that are owned and managed by schools are given a 50% weighted ownership modifier, which halves the GRASP[®] score to account for the limited access that the neighborhood has to school facilities (it's only open to the public outside of school hours).

E. Calculating GRASP[®] Functional Scores

Once the components are inventoried and scored, calculations can be made for any combination of components to derive average scores, scores per combinations of various components, scores per sub-areas, etc., depending on the key issues being studied and objectives for the project. These are very helpful for analyzing area comparisons and setting of target scores for component service and agency target standards.

For example, a total composite GRASP[®] score for each individual component is determined by using the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{total component score}) \times (\text{adjusted modifier score}) \times (\text{design and ambiance score})}{(\text{ownership modifier})} = \text{Composite GRASP[®] Score}$$

These individual scores can be additively combined in various ways to examine service from various subsets of the agency's system.

F. GRASP[®] Perspectives and Target Scores

GRASP[®] scores are often used to create analysis maps, called **Perspectives**, to show the cumulative level of service available to a resident at any given location in the community service area. The scores provided blended quantitative values based on the number and quality of opportunities to enjoy an experience (or level of service) that exist in a reasonable proximity to the given location. Tables and charts are created along with the Perspectives to help provide quantitative and graphic analysis tools.

If a philosophy is adopted wherein the goal is to provide some minimum combination of opportunities to every residence, a GRASP[®] score can be calculated that represents this minimum. These scores can be used to create standards set for the agency to maintain a measurable level of service over time. A variety of Perspectives are created to analyze and depict the communities LOS through a variety of combinations and composites, depending on the key issues being studied.

Typical and Standard GRASP® Perspectives

Often Perspectives are created that analyze the actual level of service being obtained as compared to a “standard” target.

Neighborhood Composite

This Perspective depicts service from a neighborhood point of view. The target for analysis is that each resident will have access within 1/3 mile of their home to 4 recreation components and one recreational trail. Further expanded, the goal is to offer a selection of active and passive recreation opportunities (indoor or outdoor) to every residence, along with access to a recreational trail of which components, modifiers, and design and ambiance are meeting expectations.

Walkability (same as Neighborhood Composite but with only 1/3 mile buffers)

The idea for this target score and Perspective is that each resident will have access within 1/3 mile of their home to **4** recreation components and one recreational trail.

Perspectives showing Neighborhood LOS for one component

The target here is that each resident will have access within 1/3 mile of their home to the selected components of which the component, modifiers, and design and ambiance are meeting expectations.

Active (or Passive) Components

This target evaluates if each resident will have access within 1/3 mile of their home to 3 active (or passive) components. Further expanded, the goal is to offer at least 3 components, which equates to roughly half of the components provided in the minimum neighborhood composite scenario. These components can be either indoor or outdoor and will be provided within walking distance to every residence and have scores that meet expectations.

Note: Aside from meeting this goal, the mix of components also needs to be considered. For example, a home that is within 1/3 mile of four tennis courts and no other amenities would meet the basic numeric standard, but not the intent of the standard. Based on this, it is recommended that the target be to provide the minimum score to as many homes as possible, but also to exceed the minimum by some factor whenever possible.

G. GRASP® Project Technical Standards for GIS Data

The GRASP® Team utilizes the most up to date computer hardware and software to produce and enhance project-based GIS data. The following technical details are standard with all GRASP® Team projects.

- All GRASP® Team GIS workstations employ Microsoft® Windows® operating systems. All project files conform to PC-based architecture and extension naming standards.
- The GRASP® Team employs ESRI® ArcGIS™ 9.x for all GIS applications. Final project GIS data is submitted to the client in Microsoft® Access™-based Geodatabase (*.mdb) Feature Class format and/or Shapefile (*.shp/*.dbf/*.shx) format. ArcMap™ Layer files (*.lyr) are submitted to ease client replication of all project map legend formats. The

GRASP® Team will not resubmit original client source data that has not undergone enhancement.

- All final GIS datasets (deliverables) are submitted to the client using the geographic coordinate system(s) from the original client source data. The GRASP® team will assign a coordinate system that is most appropriate for the client location if the client does not require a predetermined standard coordinate system. Most GRASP® project data is submitted in State Plane Coordinates (Feet) with a NAD83/NAD83 HARN datum.
- The GRASP® Team employs Trimble® GPS units for all (spatial) field data collection. All data is collected with sub-foot and/or sub-meter accuracy when possible. All GPS data is post processed with Trimble® Pathfinder Office® software. All GPS data will be submitted to client as an ESRI®-based Geodatabase Feature Class or Shapefile.
- All GRASP® Perspectives and Resource Maps (deliverables) are submitted to the client in standard PDF and JPEG formats. The project PDFs are high resolution, print-ready files for scalable print operations. Most project map-based PDFs are 300dpi, 36"x24" images. The project JPEGs are lower resolution digital presentation-ready files for insertion into Microsoft® Office® productivity suite applications – MS Word®, MS Power Point®, etc. Most project map-based JPEGs are 300dpi 4x6" images.

H. Project Deliverables and Future Use

All information and deliverables described above are transmitted "as-is" to fulfill specific tasks identified in the scope of services for this contract. While these may be useful for other purposes, no warranties or other assurances are made that the deliverables are ready for such use.

The database can be modified to add, change, or delete information as needed by personnel trained in use of these standard software applications. For example, if new parks or facilities are constructed, the components of these may be added to the database to keep it current. The database may also be queried in a variety of ways to produce tables, charts, or reports for use in operations, management, and planning or other agency tasks. Such modification, updating, reformatting, or other preparation for use in other purposes is the sole responsibility of the client.

Similarly, the database information can be used to prepare a variety of maps and analysis perspectives using GIS software. Such use by the client is beyond the scope of this contract, and no warranties or assurances are made that the deliverables are ready or intended for such future use. If desired, the GRASP® Team can make such modifications, and/or prepare additional or updated maps or Perspectives upon request for a negotiated fee.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Louisville			
Deficient Components			
<u>Location</u>	<u>Component</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Response</u>
Louisville Rec Center	Patio/Outdoor Seating	temp. seating only	create comfortable more permanent seating opportunities in patio areas
Louisville Rec Center	Weight/Cardio Equipment	cardio and circuit around track	limited space forces use of every possible area for equipment. Future expansion may be necessary
Louisville Center for the Arts	Kitchen - Kitchenette	limited to small fridge, microwave and sink	may be adequate for present uses
A Brand Park	Basketball	no striping	add 1/2 court striping to bring court up to Louisville standards
Adler Fingru Open Space	Open Space, Vegetation	lacks abundance / diversity of native plant species.	work to increase abundance / diversity of native plant species.
Aquarius Open Space	Parking	parking lot in need of repair	repair parking lot
Bldr Cnty Land Venture Open Space	Park Access	limited public access	possible trail connect from Coal Creek Regional Trail to Rock Creek Trails
Bowes Open Space	Shade	lack of shade	jointly owned-work with partners to increase shade opportunities thru native tree plantings
Cedarwood Park	shade	lack of shade	increase shade opportunitites thru tree planting program
Cleo Mudrock Park	shade	lack of shade	increase shade opportunitites thru tree planting program or add shelter
Cleo Mudrock Park	MP Field, Small	shared with ballfield	limit programming of MP fields
Cottonwood Park	Basketball	no striping	add 1/2 court striping to bring court up to Louisville standards
Coventry Lane Corridor	Park Access	lack of visual connection	park identification sign will help to increase connection to neighborhood

Daughenbaugh Open Space	Parking	limited parking	develop adequate parking lot at trailhead
Daughenbaugh Open Space	Open Space, Vegetation	lacks abundance / diversity of native plant species.	work to increase abundance / diversity of native plant species.
Davidson Mesa Open Space	Parking	parking lot in need of repair	repair parking lot
Dutch Creek Park	shade	lack of shade	increase shade opportunitites thru tree planting program or add shelter
Dutch Creek Park	visual connection	lack of visual connection	park identification sign will help to increase connection to neighborhood
East Street Parcel	Park Access	limited public use	trail opportunity to connect Coal Creek Region trail to downtown
Enclave Park	Park Access	lack of visual connection	park identification sign will help to increase connection to neighborhood
Esmail Open Space	Park Access	limited public access	possible trail connect from Coal Creek Regional Trail to Rock Creek Trails
Fischer Farms Parcel 2	Access	lacks easy public access	surplus parcel?
Gallucci Open Space	Open Space, Vegetation	lacks abundance / diversity of native plant species.	City of Boulder controlled-
Gallucci Open Space	Ditch	appearance	City of Boulder controlled-
Gallucci Open Space	Open Space, Buffer	existing parcel	City of Boulder controlled-
Garfield Utility Corridor	Access	limited public access	potential trail corridor
Gateway Open Space	Open Space, Size	existing parcel	NA
Goodhue Ditch Corridor	Access	limited public access	potential trail corridor for Garfield Utility corridor and Centennial Park connection
Griffith Parcel	public use	limited public use	repurpose or surplus parcel, potential community garden location
Hammer Run	Park Access	limited public access	park identification sign will help to increase connection to neighborhood

Harney Lastoka Open Space	educational experience	limited interpretation	opportunity for historic farm interpretative signs or kiosk
Hecla Lake Open Space	open water	dry	pond was dry during inventory
Hecla South Trail Corridor	Access	lacks access	proceed with planned and funded trail
Heritage Park	MP Field, Small	shared with ballfield	limit programming of MP field
Joe Carnival Park	natural area	looks vacant	consider framing lot from south, park sign needed
Lake Park Open Space	opportunities	added LOS	Add educational element/ intrep. Signs for new natural area park designation? Or developed open space classification
Lake Park Open Space	Access	limited access/use	limited access do to lack of parking lot
Library Plaza	design and ambiance	stark empty entry	north plaza is much better than entry
Louisville Community Park	shade	limited shade	new park that will increase with shade opportunities as trees mature
Louisville Sports Complex	parking	parking lot in need of repair	repair parking lot
Louisville Sports Complex	Shelter, Playground and Fields	low neighborhood score	reflective of typical sports complex where use is limited to users during games
Main Street Parcel	use	limited use	opportunity for gateway to downtown
Mayhoffer Sec 15 Open Space	Park Access	limited public access	possible trail connect from Coal Creek Regional Trail to Rock Creek Trails
Memory Square Park	restrooms	limited availability	this may be an appropriate location for permanent restroom
Miners Field	educational experience	opportunity	add education/historic element, more potential?
Miners Field	MP Field, Small	shared with ballfield	limit programming of MP field
Mission Greens Park	tennis	maintenance	court in need of repair to bring up to Louisville standard
Mission Greens Park	open turf	appearance	not up to Louisville standards
Museum Plaza	passive node	repairs/update	north plaza could be upgraded to be a nice gather/event space

Museum Plaza	educational experience	limited outside	interpretive signs would allow of after hours educational experience
NOS to Centennial Drive Corridor	Access	limited access/use	potential trail corridor connecting North Open Space to Centennial Drive Corridor
Owl Drive Parkway	design and ambiance	maintenance	appears unkept, mowed along walk and around trees
Pirates Park	Playground, Destination	lack of facility	a permanent restroom would make this popular park a true neighborhood destination
Recreation Center Campus	open turf	low quality	access and poor quality of turf limit usefulness of detention bottom use
Sagebrush Park	Access	limited access/use	park in back yards and mid-block with limited access, could use shade shelter and sign to help identify it as a park
Scriffiny Open Space	Open Space, Vegetation	lacks abundance / diversity of native plant species.	work to increase abundance / diversity of native plant species.
Steinbaugh Pavillion Plaza	restrooms	lack of restroom	permanent restroom facility may be appropriate for this location
Sundance Park	shade	lack of shade	small shade shelter and/or loop walk may be appropriate uses here
Walnut Park	opportunities	nature park	Nature Park potential, possible interp. Signs, loop walk, climbing structure, ropes course, fitness, other natural play?
Warembourg Open Space	parking	lack of adequate parking	addition of trailhead parking here or at Daughenbaugh Open Space
Washington Park	passive node	isolated	passive node seems isolated, create more comfortable setting and path
Wildflower Park	shade	lacks shade	small shade shelter or additional plantings would be nice here
Wildridge Park	use	lacks use	loop walk and/or shade shelter may be appropriate here

Strategies for Addressing Low-Functioning Components

The inventory process for the master plan included rating components throughout the system on their functionality. Components whose functionality is below expectations were identified and scored with a “one”. A list of these can easily be extracted from the inventory dataset. By raising the score of a component you are also raising the Level of Service in your community. But deciding how to do this may seem daunting. A strategy for addressing the repair/refurbishment/replacement or re-purposing of low-functioning components should begin with the following steps. This should be done for each individual component in the inventory that is not functioning up to expectations.

1. Determine why the component is functioning below expectations. Was it poorly conceived in the first place? Is it something that was not needed to begin with? Is it the wrong size, type, or configuration? Is it poorly placed, or located in a way that conflicts with other uses or detracts from its use? Have the needs changed in a way that the component is now outdated, obsolete, or no longer needed? Has it been damaged? Or, has the maintenance of the component simply been deferred or neglected to the point where it no longer functions as intended?

Another possibility is that the component was scored low because it is not available to the public in a way that meets expectations. For example, a facility might be rated low because it is leased to a private group and access by the general public is limited. This may be a perfectly acceptable situation and appropriately scored - the service is at a lower value because of the limitations on access.

Another example would be when a component is old, outdated, or otherwise dysfunctional, but has historic or sentimental value. An example would be an old structure in a park such as a stone barbecue grill, or other artifact that cannot be restored to its original purpose, but which has historic value.

2. Depending on the answers from the first step, a strategy can be selected for addressing the low-functioning component:
 - If the need for that type of component in its current location still exists, then the component should be repaired or replaced to match its original condition as much as possible. Examples of this would be playgrounds with old, damaged, or outdated equipment, or courts with poor surfacing or missing nets.
 - If the need for that type of component has changed to the point where the original one is no longer suitable, then it should be replaced with a new one that fits the current needs. For example, if a picnic shelter is too small for the amount of use currently demanded, it may be replaced with a new, larger one.
 - If a component is poorly located, or was poorly designed to start with, consideration should be given to relocating, redesigning, or otherwise modifying it. An example would be an amphitheater next to a street that

was once small and quiet but is now loud and busy. The noise from the street makes it undesirable to use the amphitheater for its intended purpose. If there is still a need for this type of facility at this park, then consideration should be given to relocating it or redesigning it to provide screening from traffic and other noise.

- If a component is no longer needed because of changing demands, then it should be removed unless it can be maintained in good condition without excessive expense, or unless it has historic or sentimental value. Some inline hockey rinks may fall into this category. If a rink has been allowed to deteriorate because the community has no desire for inline hockey, then maybe it should be repurposed into some other use such as a basketball or tennis court, multi-use play-pad, or perhaps a skate park. It could even become something unusual, like a trike-track course. Or it could become the surface for a large group picnic shelter. Another possibility might be to install outdoor fitness stations and make it an “outdoor gym”.

The choice of what to put in the rink’s place should be made with input from the community. This could be done with a simple intercept survey, door-hung questionnaire, or by contacting a neighborhood organization. The point is that it makes no sense to replace something that the neighborhood no longer needs with something else it doesn’t need.

If no appropriate alternative use for the rink or the space it occupies is identified, it should be removed to avoid a blighted appearance, and the space should be integrated into the rest of the park with landscaping.

3. It is possible that through ongoing public input, and as needs and trends evolve; new needs will be identified for existing parks. If there is no room in an existing park for new needs, the decision may be made to remove or re-purpose an existing component, even if it is quite functional. An example of this could be found in many communities over the past couple of decades. As the popularity of tennis declined and demand for courts dropped off, perfectly good courts were sometimes converted into skate parks or inline rinks. In most cases this was an interim use, intended to satisfy a short-term need until a decision could be made to either construct a permanent facility or let the passing fad fade. The need for inline rinks now seems to have diminished, while temporary skate parks on tennis courts have been moved to permanent locations of their own and become more elaborate facilities as skateboarding and other wheel sports have grown in popularity and permanence.

Another example of this can be found in the re-purposing by one community of a ball diamond into a dog park. The ball diamond is well-suited for use as a dog park because it is already fenced, and the combination of skinned infield where the dogs enter and natural grass in the outfield where traffic is spread out is ideal.

It is likely that in time this facility will either become a permanent facility designed specifically to meet the needs of people recreating with their dogs, or such a facility will be constructed elsewhere to suit that purpose. Or, it could turn out that dog parks fade in popularity like inline hockey rinks, or are replaced with some other facility that dog owners prefer even more than the current dog park model. Meanwhile, the use of the ball diamond for this purpose is a good interim solution.

Trends to keep an eye on while deciding what to do with low-functioning facilities, or determining how to make existing parks serve the needs of residents as highly as possible, include things like:

- Dog parks continue to grow in popularity. This may have something to do with an aging demographic in America, with more “empty-nesters” transferring the attention they once gave to their children, who are now grown, to their pets. It is also an important form of socializing for people who may have once socialized with other parents in their child’s soccer league, and now that the kids are grown they are enjoying the company of other dog owners at the dog park. And for singles, a dog park is a good place to meet people.
- Skateboarding and other wheel sports continue to grow in popularity. Making neighborhood parks skateable and distributing skating features throughout the community provides greater access to this activity for younger people who cannot drive to a larger centralized skate park.
- A desire for locally-grown food and concerns about health, sustainability, and other issues is leading to the development of community food gardens in parks and other public spaces.
- Events in parks, from a neighborhood “movie in the park” to large festivals in regional parks, are growing in popularity as a way to build a sense of community and generate revenues. Providing spaces for these could become a trend.
- Sprayparks are growing rapidly in popularity, even in cooler climates. A wide and growing selection of products for these is raising the bar on expectations and offering new possibilities for creative facilities.
- New types of playgrounds are emerging, including discovery play, nature play, adventure play, and even inter-generational play. Some of these rely upon movable parts, supervised play areas, and other variations that are different from the standard fixed “post and platform” playgrounds found in the typical park across America.
- Integrating nature into parks by creating natural areas is a trend for a number of reasons. These include a desire to make parks more sustainable and introduce people of all ages to the natural environment. An educational aspect is an important part of these areas.