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City of Coconut Creek

Parks and Recreation System Master Plan

Final Report | October 2019

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E EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

E.1 Executive Summary

Parks and recreation facilities and programs have always been integral to the quality of life in Coconut Creek, from its establishment as a retirement community over fifty years ago, to its emergence as one of "the best small towns to live" in the U.S. in recent years. The purpose of this Parks and Recreation System Master Plan is to ensure that "the Creek" continues to meet the leisure needs of its residents, and that the parks and recreation system continues to contribute to the long-term sustainability and resiliency of the City.

Newly Renovated Windmill Park

Initiated in August 2018, the year-long parks and recreation planning process included five phases:

1. Preliminary Implementation Framework
2. Existing Conditions Analysis
3. Needs and Priorities Assessment
4. Visioning
5. Implementation Strategy and Final Master Plan

The Master Plan was approved and adopted by the City Commission in October 2019.

E.2 Residents' Needs and Priorities

The City's parks planning consultant Barth Associates used a "mixed-methods, triangulated" process to determine resident's parks and recreation needs and priorities. Qualitative needs assessment techniques included site evaluations, stakeholder interviews, focus group meetings and public workshops. Quantitative techniques included a level-of-service analysis, statistically-representative mail survey, and an on-line survey.

Public Workshop Prioritization Exercise

Based on a review of the findings from all of the needs assessment techniques, residents' top priorities appear to include (in order of priority):

Facility Priorities	Program Priorities
1. Greenways and trails 2. Dog parks 3. Amphitheater/outdoor stage/special events venue 4. Kayak/canoe/paddleboard rentals 5. Open spaces/nature parks 6. Sidewalks/walking paths within parks 7. Off-road bike paths/trails 8. Pavilions/BBQ areas 9. Playgrounds 10. Fishing areas/docks 11. Splash pads 12. Adventure course 13. Butterfly garden 14. Bike rentals in parks 15. Aquatics center/outdoor pool 16. Improvements to existing parks and fitness centers 17. Additional park land	1. Farmers market 2. Food truck events 3. Concerts in the park 4. Large 1-day special events 5. Senior programs 6. Nature programs 7. Park amenities with changing stations

E.3 Long-Range Vision

There are no state or national standards to guide the development of a long-range parks and recreation vision in response to residents' needs; each community must develop its own vision based on its values, priorities, and resources. Therefore, the City hosted a Visioning Workshop on March 27, 2019 to discuss the "appropriate response" to residents' top priority needs.

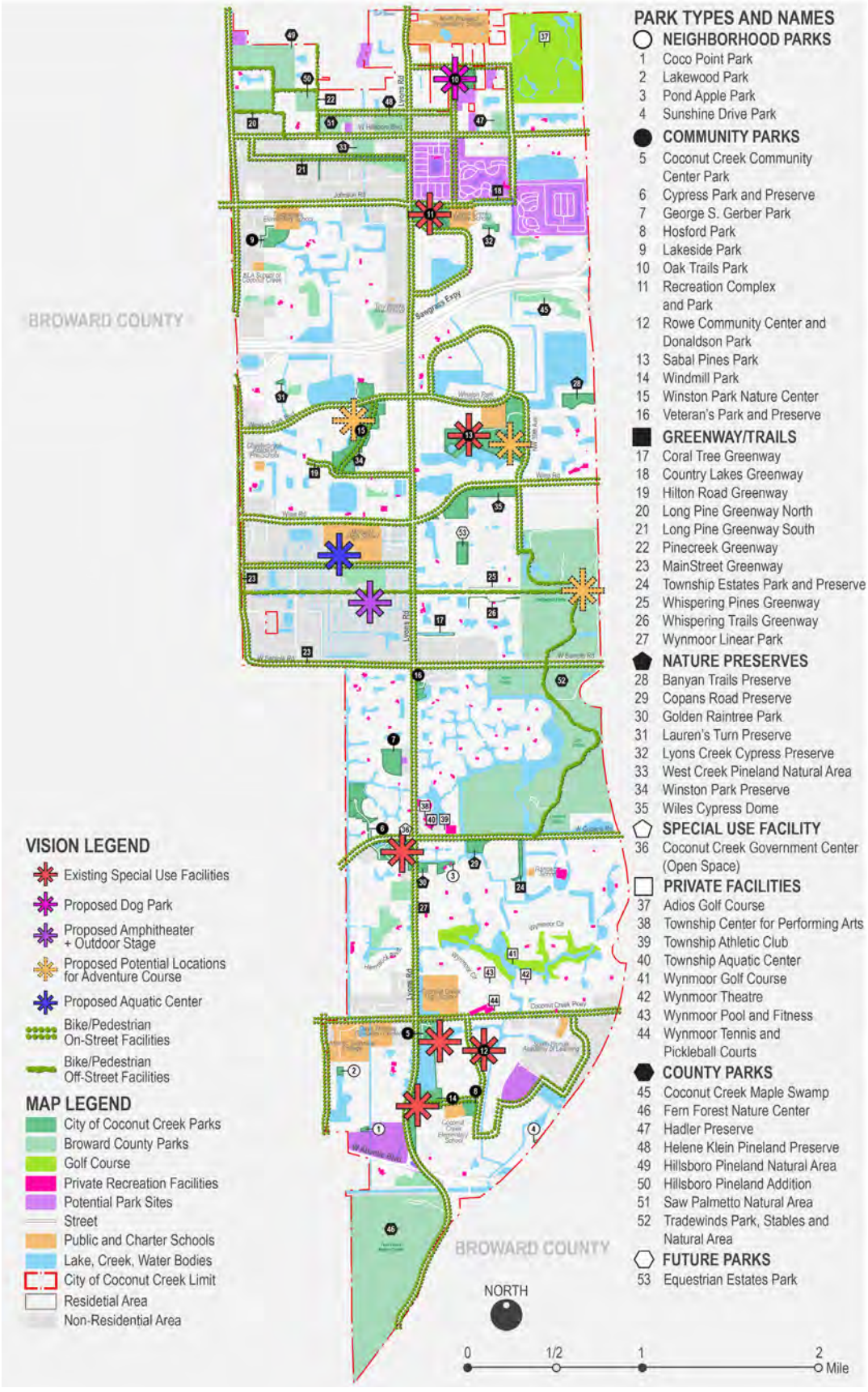
Visioning Workshop

Based on the findings from the workshop – as well as guiding parks system planning principles such as walkability, equity, and placemaking – Barth Associates developed a long-range vision for the parks and recreation system that included:

- Greenways and trails,
- Special-use facilities,
- Improvements to existing parks,
- Additional park land,
- Staffing recommendations,
- Programming recommendations.

Estimated "order-of-magnitude" costs to implement the proposed long-range vision are approximately $134 million in capital improvements, plus an estimated $3.3 M per year in additional operations and maintenance costs once the improvements are constructed. More detailed site analyses, site plans, design, and engineering studies will be required to estimate costs more accurately.

FIGURE E.1 - LONG RANGE PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM VISION MAP



E.4 Implementation Strategy

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan could be implemented in as little as ten years, based on available funding. The Plan is intended as a "guiding document", which should be updated periodically (ideally every five years) to make sure that it remains relevant and responsive to residents' needs and priorities.

The City is well-positioned to implement the vision over time. Potential funding sources to construct proposed improvements include, but are not limited to:

- General Fund 01
- Community Improvement Fund 14
- Seminole Tribe Mitigation Fund 18
- User Fees
- Broward County Sales Surtax
- Park Impact Fee
- Grants
- Prescriptive Land Development Codes
- Roadway-Stormwater Fund
- MainStreet-Developer Funds
- Public / Private Partnerships

Other implementation strategies include:

- Continued use of roadway funding for sidewalks, trails, and "complete streets"
- Updates to land development codes to be more prescriptive regarding parks and recreation requirements
- Continued coordination with the MainStreet developers and/or other property owners to create a true downtown "signature" park and gathering space for both recreation and special events
- Identification of opportunities to use small parks and green spaces to beautify the City, provide small, contemplative spaces, and/or help catalyze economic development
- Integration of the vision with the City's stormwater master plan, including the identification of projects that will provide multiple recreation, water quality, and/or flood control benefits
- Integration of the parks and recreation vision with other public realm initiatives – such as the Hillsboro Healthway – to generate multiple recreation, fitness, and transportation benefits
- Partnerships with health providers to prescribe activities within the city's parks and recreation system
- Development of new park design standards to reflect residents' needs – and national trends – for facilities such as outdoor amphitheater/ band shell and special events venues, dog parks, multi-use trails, water access, natural areas, group gathering spaces, and other desired amenities within parks
- Continued collaboration with other recreation providers to expand access to recreation, social, and/or educational programs

E.5 Prioritization

It is anticipated that City staff and Commission will prioritize individual park improvements and programs as part of the annual budgeting process, based on available funding and/or other opportunities. Preliminary prioritization criteria include:

- The proposed project/ improvement will help meet residents' high priority need(s)
- The proposed project/ improvement is "standard" for City of Coconut Creek parks
- The proposed project/ improvement corrects an existing deficiency
- The proposed project/ improvement is funded fully or in-part through grants, partnerships, and/or other funding sources
- The proposed project/ improvement will improve the equitable distribution of parks and recreation facilities
- The proposed project/ improvement will increase residents' awareness of existing parks and recreation facilities
- The proposed project/ improvement is mandated by grant, donations, or funding requirements
- The proposed project/ improvement will decrease operations and maintenance costs
- The proposed project/ improvement will generate greater economic, social, and/or environmental benefits for the entire community

Based on the criteria outlined above, City staff and consultants prioritized the following projects for implementation over the next 1-2 years:

- Acquisition of additional park land
- Lakeside Park and Oak Trails Park renovations and development
- Recreation Complex indoor/outdoor renovations
- Sunshine Drive Park renovations
- Mainstreet development
- Fishing dock (Community Center, Windmill Park, Lakewood Park, Cypress Park)
- Walking path at George S. Gerber Park (around football/soccer fields)
- Windmill Park Lake renovation improvements
- Veterans Park landscape plan and walking path
- Connect all City greenways

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation System

The history of Coconut Creek can be summarized into three phases, each with very different implications for the parks system. First, the original South Creek area was established over 50 years ago as a new community attracting residents from the North. Wynmoor (Rossmoor at the time) was built about 40 years ago and created one of the largest retirement golf communities in South Florida. City leaders quickly responded to new growth with the provision of recreational opportunities. Donaldson Park in particular became the center of community life. As a history of Coconut Creek recalls, "Given the lack of local restaurants and entertainment options (and the distance to Pompano Beach and other eastern cities), gathering in the park was a popular pastime" (30).[1] Holiday celebrations and city-wide picnics were held regularly in the park.

The development of the Township followed, which resulted in the dedication of the land for Tradewinds Park. This time frame coincides with the County-wide needs assessment and rational nexus study that led to the current park dedication system. With a growing number of children in the area, and perhaps because of the focus of community life in park space since the city's inception, "Parks, in particular, were sought after, and Coconut Creek embarked on 25 years of parks development that left the city with one of – if not the – finest parks, recreation, and open-spaces systems in the country" (10).[2]

Donaldson Park Picnic Gathering[1]

[1] Hobby, Daniel T. *Images of America – Coconut Creek.* Arcadia Publishing, 2012.
[2] ibid.
[3] Huriash, Lisa J. "Main Street Coconut Creek to emerge from pioneer's farmland," South Florida Sun Sentinel, March 24, 2018.
[4] Survey - Resident Comments

Coconut Creek also initiated a bond program to improve all of its existing parks in the 1990s. Sabal Pines was dedicated as part of the development of Winston Park and Banyan Trails. Beyond providing traditional recreation opportunities in parks, the City has sought to keep up with changing times and desires as well as innovate: in the 2000s, the community center constructed was not only equipped with a fitness center, gym, and meeting rooms, but a computer lab, wireless internet access, a BMX/skateboard course, a tot lot, and a bandshell for concerts. A commitment to smart growth resulted in Coconut Creek becoming one of the "greenest" cities in South Florida. It follows that in 2005 Coconut Creek was designated a Community Wildlife Habitat, the first municipality in Florida to earn this status and only the 11th in the nation. Ultimately, attention to quality of life issues prompted Money magazine to name Coconut Creek the 48th best small town in which to live in the United States in 2010. It is not surprising that residents overwhelmingly love the city, and many who raised kids in Coconut Creek have decided to stay into retirement.

The city continues to grow, however, and implicit in this growth are challenges. Such developments as MainStreet (with new future commercial, office, and residential development) and Monarch Station (a complex of 296 rental apartments)[3] further urbanize the city. Traffic, school quality, and homelessness have all been cited as concerns among residents in a recent community survey,[4] and the need to accommodate changing

Monarch Station Apartments

Source: www.apartments.com

demographics by providing, for example, more diverse educational, recreational, and cultural resources has been recognized. New programs have been suggested to "keep up" with surrounding cities as well: the need for more water-based facilities, such as a pool and splash pad, is a common refrain.

The capacity for Coconut Creek – which within four decades has grown from a population of 200 to over 60,000 to become one of the nation's most livable cities - to not only respond to residents' shifting needs but exceed the status quo, is significant. Indeed, in anticipation of the influx of more young families, the City has recently purchased 3 five-acre parcels of land for new parks and additional green space. As Commisssioner Joshua Rydell has said, "We have a city that is dedicated to parks and recreation; that is what really defines our community."[5]

This master plan provides an opportunity to revisit the city's already exemplary system to find ways for further improvement based on new parks and recreation trends, best practices, and priorities in light of the city's transition from suburb to city. Responding to residents' needs is what the City does well, and its parks – so long the hub of its community life - are the perfect platform for showcasing continued progress and innovation.

1.2 Purpose of this Study

The City's Request for Proposal (RFP) stated that the purpose of the Master Plan is to:

> "provide a vision as well as an action plan for implementing this vision for parks, recreation programs and services, open space, trails, and recreation facilities which contribute to the health and leisure of the community's residents, enhance the integrity and quality of the natural environment, support neighborhood vitality, and enhance economic development. The City is seeking to optimize the City's existing parks and recreation resources and assets, as well as strategically plan for the future.
>
> The Master Plan will provide specific funding recommendations and strategies which support parks development and recreation program development needs while responding to the community's 'willingness to pay' attitudes and priorities. Recommendations should be based on specific cost projections identified under parks development goals (particularly the CIP) and projected growth of recreational services.
>
> One of the other priorities identified by the City is further development of plans for improving accessibility of its parks system resources and recreation program and services. The Master Plan will include research, public involvement, and the development of recommendations for all aspects of the City's park system, including providing a community demand, supply and needs analysis. The master planning process is designed to ensure that the City of Coconut Creek's legacy of parks and open spaces will continue successfully into the future."

[5] Sivasankaran, Arun. "Coconut Creek eyes land for new parks," South Florida Sun Sentinel, March 24, 2017.

1.3 Scope of Work

Initiated in August 2018, the year-long parks and recreation planning process included five phases:

1. Preliminary Implementation Framework
2. Existing Conditions Analysis
3. Needs and Priorities Assessment
4. Visioning
5. Implementation Strategy and Final Master Plan

1. The purpose of the first phase of the project, the Preliminary Implementation Framework, was to review previously-prepared documents with implications for the Master Plan, and identify available resources to implement the plan once it's completed. Resources include various funding sources, partnerships, grants, donations, development regulations, and others. The Preliminary Implementation Framework enabled the planning team to establish realistic expectations for the Master Plan from the very beginning of the process.

2. The second phase of the project, the Existing Conditions Analysis, began in September 2018, when parks planners and landscape architects from the City and the consulting team visited and evaluated all of the City's parks. This phase of work also included an analysis of existing and projected demographics and trends; an assessment of current parks and recreation levels-of-service including the amount of park acreage, and equitable access to parks and recreation facilities; assessment of recreation programs, operations and maintenance; and "benchmarking" the City's parks and recreation system against other communities.

3. The purpose of the Needs and Priorities Assessment, the third phase of the planning process, was to determine the gaps between existing and desired conditions. Initiated in October 2018, the needs assessment used a "triangulated" approach to identify needs from different perspectives. Qualitative and quantitative needs assessment techniques included a steering committee kick-off meeting; two public workshops; interviews and focus group meetings; a statistically-representative mail survey; and an online survey. Findings from the various techniques were compiled and compared to determine residents' top priorities for parks and recreation improvements.

4. The purpose of the Visioning phase of the project was to develop a long-range, 10-year Vision for the City's parks and recreation system based on available resources, existing conditions, residents' priorities, and current "best practices" in parks and recreation planning. The Vision includes general recommendations for improvements to the existing parks system, as well as recommendations for additional parks, programs, trails, and recreation facilities.

5. The planning team also estimated the costs to build and maintain the proposed improvements identified in the Vision, and – based on the available and projected resources identified in the first phase of the project – developed a recommended phasing, funding, and implementation strategy for consideration by the City Commission.

1.4 Guiding Principles

There are no state or national standards that define the "most appropriate" vision for the City of Coconut Creek's parks and recreation system; each community must decide what facilities and programs to provide based on community needs, values, ideology, preferences, and finances. In the absence of standards, best practices and guiding principles can form the foundation for the City's parks and recreation system. Following are several examples from national experts.

The Excellent City Parks System

First, Peter Harnik of the Trust for Public Realm stated that there are seven measures of an excellent city park system. These are identified below.

7 Measures of an Excellent Park System

1. A clear expression of purpose
2. Ongoing planning and community involvement
3. Sufficient assets in land, staffing, and equipment to meet the system's goals
4. Equitable access
5. User satisfaction
6. Safety from physical hazards and crime
7. Benefits for the city beyond the boundaries of the parks[6]

[6] http://cloud.tpl.org/pubs/ccpe_excellentcityparks_2006.pdf

The Integrated Public Realm

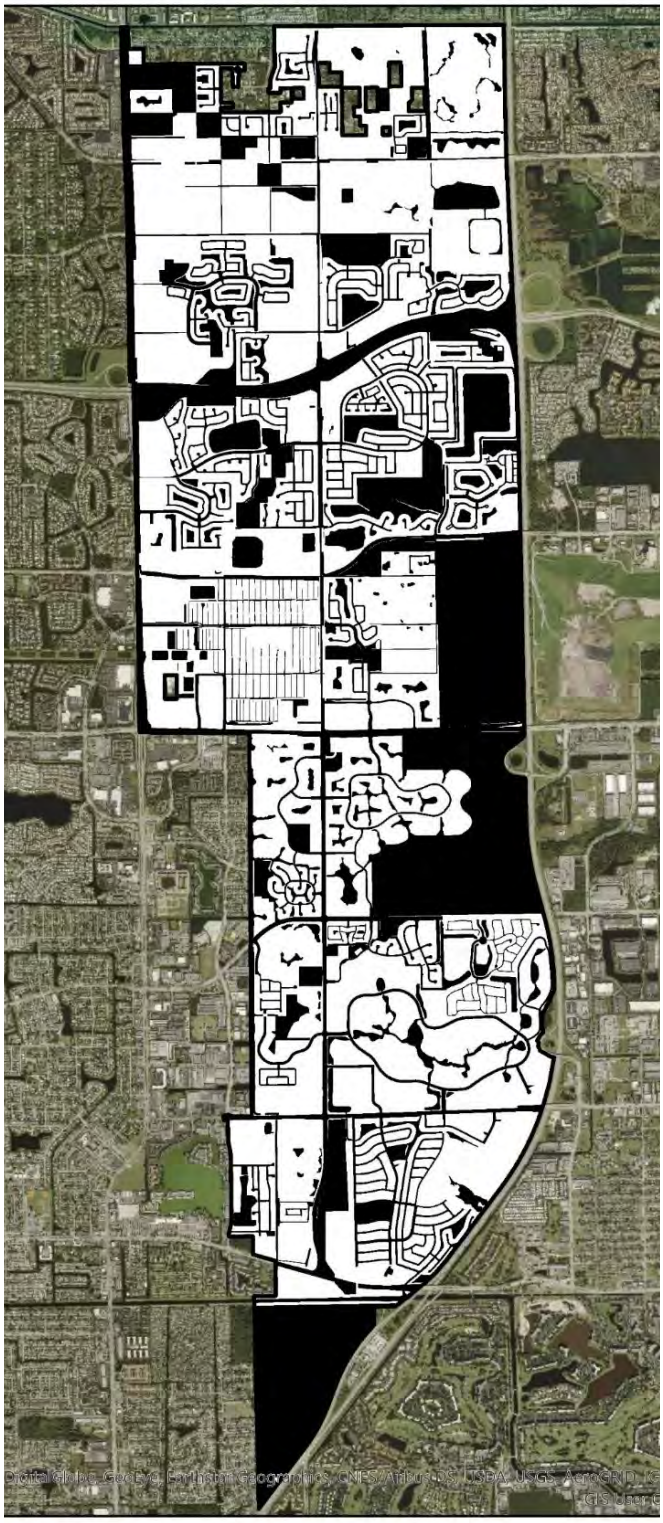
Second, a parks system should be planned within the context of the larger public realm, rather than as stand-alone sites. Parks, greenways, civic spaces, natural areas, and historic and cultural areas should be connected by complete streets, trails, and sidewalks. Utility corridors and drainage swales should be designed to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians as part of an interconnected network. Stormwater treatment ponds should also be designed as public parks. Yale University's Alexander Garvin notes that "the public realm is our common property. It is the fundamental element in any community – the framework around which everything grows" (Garvin, 2013, p.14). Figure 1.1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a typical community public realm system.

FIGURE 1.1 - THE PUBLIC REALM

> *"the public realm is our common property. It is the fundamental element in any community – the framework around which everything grows"* - *Alexander Garvin*

Figure 1.2 below illustrates that approximately 50% of the City is within the public realm, shown in black. Texas A&M researcher John Crompton lists 19 community-wide benefits that could potentially be delivered by the public realm, which all relate closely to community livability, sustainability and resiliency:

FIGURE 1.2 - THE CITY OF COCONUT CREEK PUBLIC REALM



ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

- Attracting tourists
- Attracting businesses
- Attracting retirees
- Enhancing real estate values
- Reducing taxes
- Stimulation of equipment sales

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Protecting drinking water
- Controlling flooding
- Cleaning air
- Reducing traffic congestion
- Reducing energy costs
- Preserving biological diversity

ALLEVIATING SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- Reducing environmental stress
- Community regeneration
- Cultural and historic preservation
- Facilitating healthy lifestyles
- Alleviating deviant youth behavior
- Raising levels of education attainment
- Alleviating unemployment distress [7]

[7] Crompton, John. *Community Benefits and Repositioning,* 2007.

High Performance Public Spaces

These communitywide benefits can be realized in part by planning and designing every public space within the parks and recreation system as a "High Performance Public Space" (HPPS). Dr. David Barth's research at the University of Florida identified 25 criteria for an HPPS:

ECONOMIC CRITERIA

- The space creates and facilitates revenue-generating opportunities for the public and/or the private sectors
- The space creates meaningful and desirable employment
- The space indirectly creates or sustains good, living wage jobs
- The space sustains or increases property values
- The space catalyzes infill development and/or the re-use of obsolete or under-used buildings or spaces
- The space attracts new residents
- The space attracts new businesses
- The space generates increased business and tax revenues
- The space optimizes operations and maintenance costs (compared to other similar spaces)

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA

- The space uses energy, water, and material resources efficiently
- The space improves water quality of both surface and ground water
- The space serves as a net carbon sink
- The space enhances, preserves, promotes, or contributes to biological diversity
- Hardscape materials are selected based on longevity of service, social/cultural/ historical sustainability, regional availability, low carbon footprint, and/or other related criteria
- The space provides opportunities to enhance environmental awareness and knowledge
- The space serves as an interconnected node within larger scale ecological corridors and natural habitat

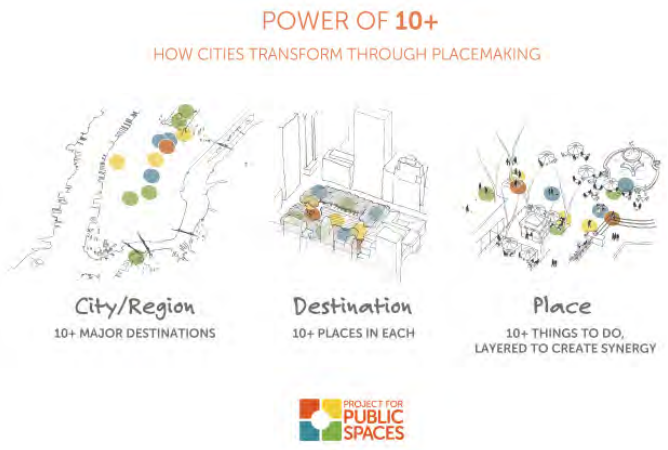
SOCIAL CRITERIA

- The space improves the neighborhood
- The space improves social and physical mobility through multi-modal connectivity – auto, transit, bike, pedestrian
- The space encourages the health and fitness of residents and visitors
- The space provides relief from urban congestion and stressors such as social confrontation, noise pollution, and air pollution
- The space provides places for formal and informal social gathering, art, performances, and community or civic events
- The space provides opportunities for individual, group, passive, and active recreation
- The space facilitates shared experiences among different groups of people
- The space attracts diverse populations
- The space promotes creative and constructive social interaction[8]

[8] Barth, David. *The Adoption of Innovation in the Planning and Design Process: Creating High Performance Public Spaces that Contribute to Community Sustainability,* 2015.

Similarly, parks should be designed and programmed to provide visitors with at least 10 things to do, consistent with the Project for Public Spaces (PPS) "Power of 10+": "The idea behind this concept is that places thrive when users have a range of reasons (10+) to be there. These might include a place to sit, playgrounds to enjoy, art to touch, music to hear, food to eat, history to experience, and people to meet. Ideally, some of these activities will be unique to that particular place, reflecting the culture and history of the surrounding community. Local residents who use this space most regularly will be the best source of ideas for which uses will work best. Further, when cities contain at least 10 of these destinations or districts, their public perception begins to shift amongst both locals and tourists, and urban centers can become better equipped for generating resilience and innovation." [9]

FIGURE 1.3 - PPS POWER OF 10+

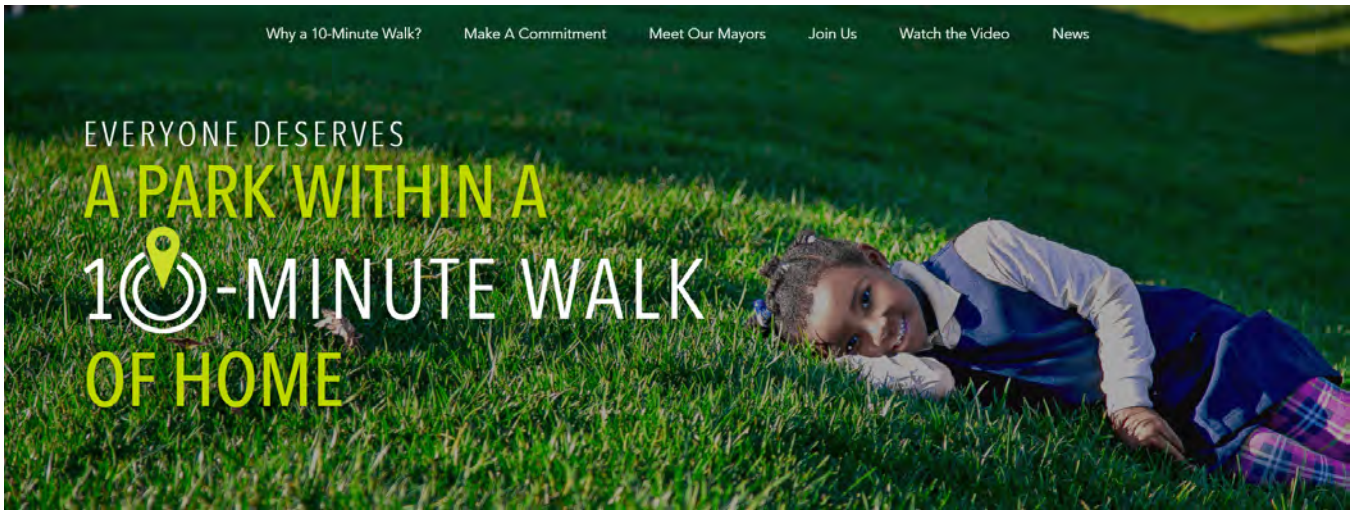


Source: The Project for Public Spaces

Equity and the 10-Minute Walk

The Trust for Public Land, in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association and the Urban Land Institute, created the 10-minute walk initiative to ensure "there's a great park within a 10-minute walk of every person, in every neighborhood, in every city across America." Local Parks are "those that serve mainly local needs and can be replicated in small and easily accessible units in every part of the Region" (Hise & Deverell).[10] Typical facilities include a multi-purpose lawn/play field, walking path, playground, play courts, picnic shelters, restrooms, splashpad, and limited parking. Communities are accomplishing this goal by developing new local and community parks to "fill the gaps" within the existing City limits, and by updating land development regulations to require developers of new residential communities to also meet the 10-minute walk goal.

FIGURE 1.4 - NRPA/ULI 10-MINUTE WALK INITIATIVE



[9] https://www.pps.org/article/the-power-of-10

Healthy Communities

There is broad consensus – and compelling research and scientific evidence – that a well-planned and maintained public realm contributes to healthier communities. Various organizations have established specific principles and policies for designing communities to generate health benefits. For example, the American Planning Association's Healthy Communities Policy Guide states that the design of a community "has a direct effect on the health of its residents. Land development patterns, zoning ordinances, and land use classifications impact walkability, access to key services like healthy food, and access to transportation options. An understanding of how the built environment affects public health is a vital component in the creation of vibrant, active spaces, and places that have a strong positive impact on an individual's health. It is also critical for planners to use this understanding, and the guide generally, as the standard for creation of good public policy."[11] Specific healthy community policy outcomes related to parks, recreation, and the public realm include:

- Compact urban areas and complete neighborhoods that meet the daily needs of all people within comfortable walking or bicycling distance of their homes.
- Redevelopment of suburban areas to make them more walkable and bikeable through plans, regulations, and incentives that encourage more compact development forms.
- Communities designed so that physical activity is a part of everyday activities and is the easy choice.
- Prioritization of funding for infrastructure that helps communities build more compact, walkable neighborhoods, and provides robust transit and active transportation options.
- Engagement of local residents in planning for more walkable and bikeable urban environments, including place-based health strategies that facilitate the design of healthy communities and healthy housing for people of all ages and abilities.
- Development of trail systems and other publicly accessible community amenities in urban, suburban, and rural areas that enable residents to participate in robust exercise.
- Adoption of placemaking strategies and policies that advance equitable, healthy designs for public spaces in order to create safe and comfortable places with a sense of community for people of all ages and abilities, regardless of their mode of transportation choice.
- Development of effective and efficient public transportation networks at the local and regional scale that are supported by location-efficient development practices, such as Transit Oriented Development, affordable housing, and functional public space.
- Policies that provide options to all people, especially those at higher risk for poor health outcomes, for access to: affordable housing; safe and convenient transportation; safe and healthy places for work, life, and play; a healthy environment, especially clean air and water; health care; social interaction; and opportunities for inclusion and culture.
- Incentives to attract other organizations to provide community recreation facilities in areas not served by public recreation centers in order to improve opportunities for physical activity in underserved communities.

[10] Hise & Deverell. *Eden by Design: The 1930 Olmsted-Bartholomew Plan for the Los Angeles Region*, 2000.
[11] American Planning Association. *Healthy Communities Policy Guide*, 2017. Retrieved from https://www.planning.org/policy/guides/adopted/healthycommunities/

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The Barth Associates (BA) team reviewed existing documents; analyzed demographics and trends; inventoried the existing parks system; visited and evaluated parks and park structures; conducted a Level-of-Service (LOS) Analysis; and benchmarked the City of Coconut Creek's parks system against other systems in order to assess existing conditions. Following are findings and implications from the existing conditions assessment.

2.1 Demographics and Trends Analysis

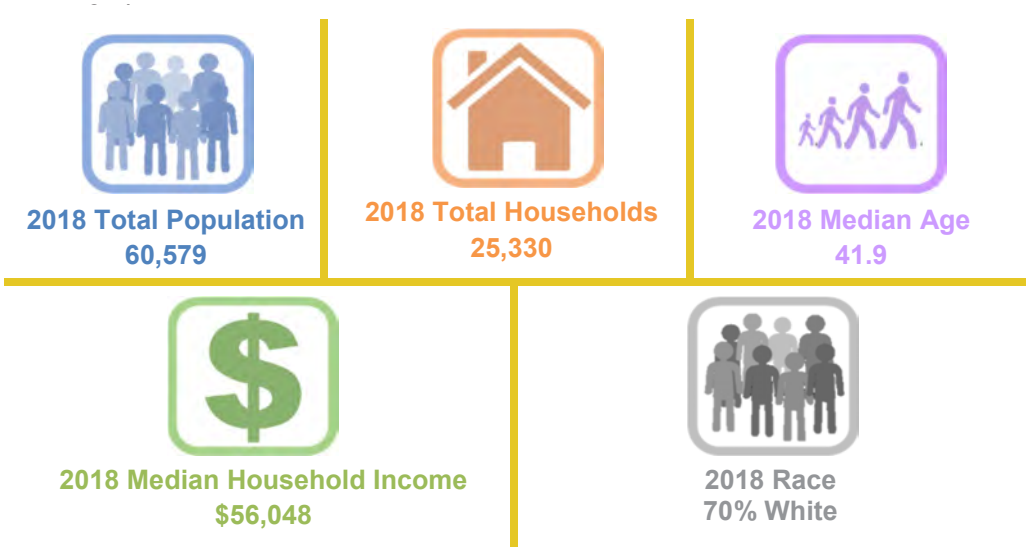
Introduction

BA subconsultant PROS Consulting, INC. prepared the following analysis to help provide an understanding of the demographic makeup of residents within the City, while also identifying national, regional, and local recreational trends.

Demographic Analysis

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

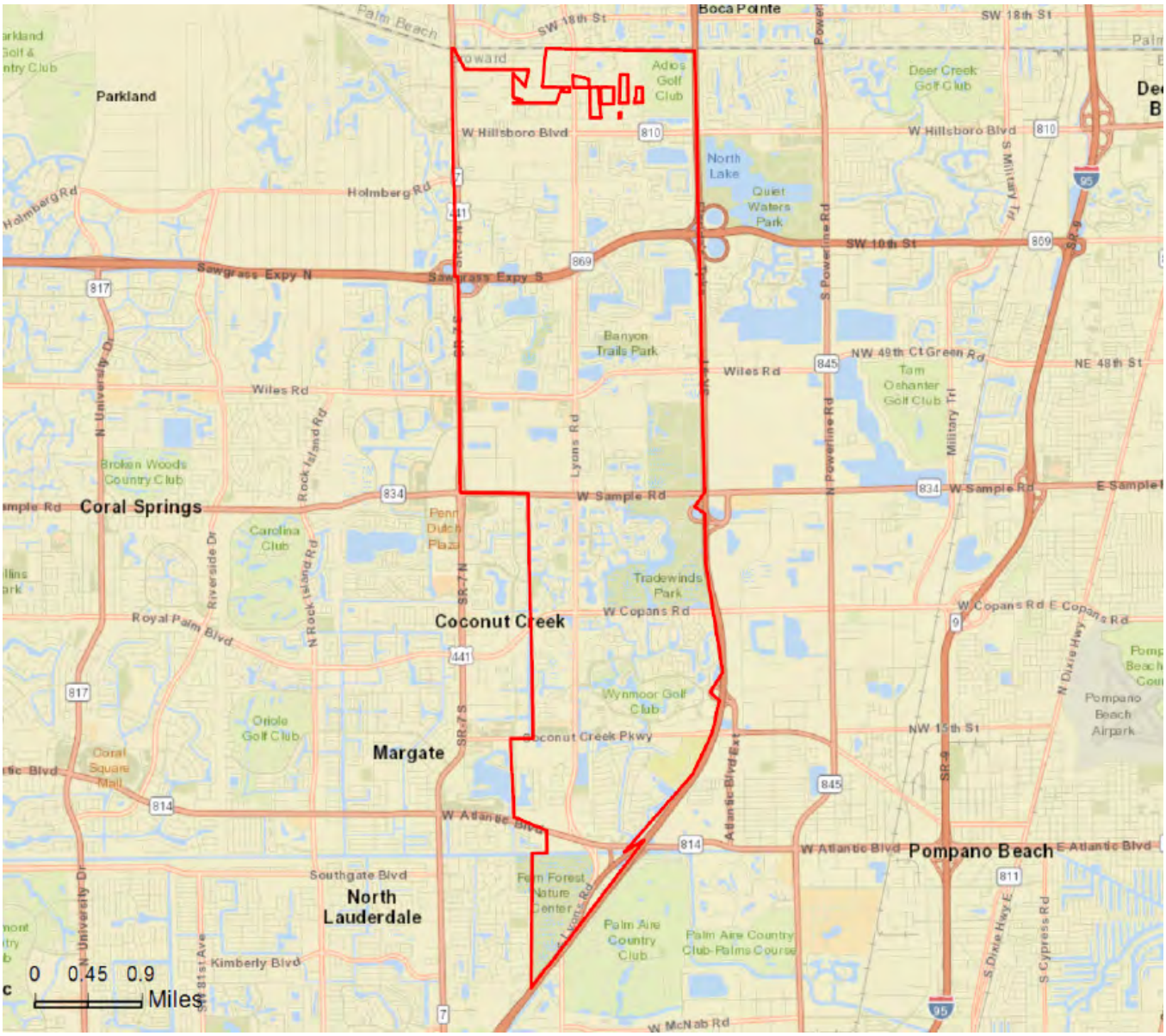
City Demographic Overview



Methodology

Demographic data used for the analysis was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau and from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), the largest research and development organization dedicated to Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and specializing in population projections and market trends. All data was acquired in October 2018 and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2010 Census as well as estimates for 2018 and 2033 as obtained by ESRI. Straight line linear regression was utilized for 2028 and 2033 projections. The City boundaries shown below in Figure 2.1 were utilized for the demographic analysis.

FIGURE 2.1 - CITY BOUNDARIES



Race and Ethnicity Definitions

The minimum categories for data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistics, program administrative reporting, and civil rights compliance reporting are defined below. The Census 2010 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 2000 Census and earlier censuses; therefore, caution must be used when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the U.S. population over time. The latest (Census 2010) definitions and nomenclature are used within this analysis.

- American Indian – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment
- Asian – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
- Black – This includes a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- White – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa
- Hispanic or Latino – This is an ethnic distinction, a subset of a race as defined by the Federal Government; this includes a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race

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

City Populace

Population

The City's population experienced significant growth in recent years, increasing 14.49% from 2010 to 2018 (averaging 1.81% per year). This is more than double the national annual growth rate of 0.86% (from 2010-2018). Similar to the population, the total number of households also rapidly increased in recent years (11.32% since 2010).

Currently, the population is estimated at 60,579 individuals living within 25,330 households. Projecting ahead, the total population and total number of households are both expected to continue growing rapidly over the next 15 years. Based on 2033 predictions, the City is expected to have 76,278 residents living within 30,720 households. (See Figures 2.2 and 2.3.)

FIGURE 2.2 - TOTAL POPULATION

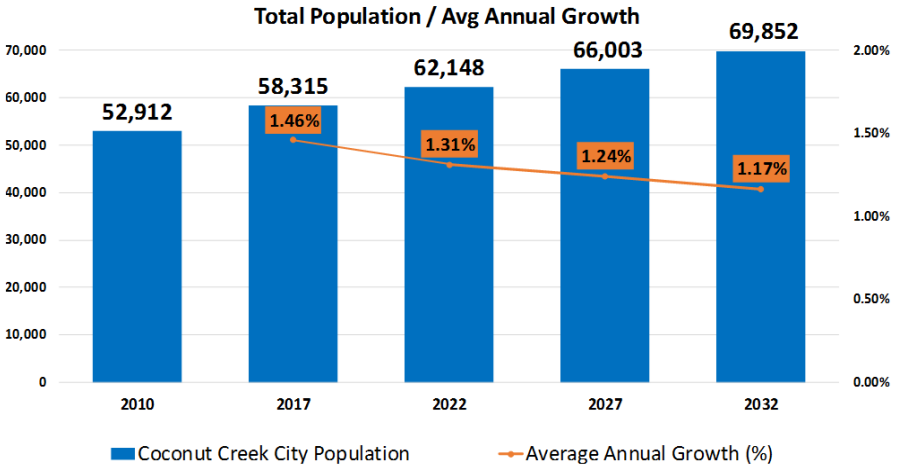
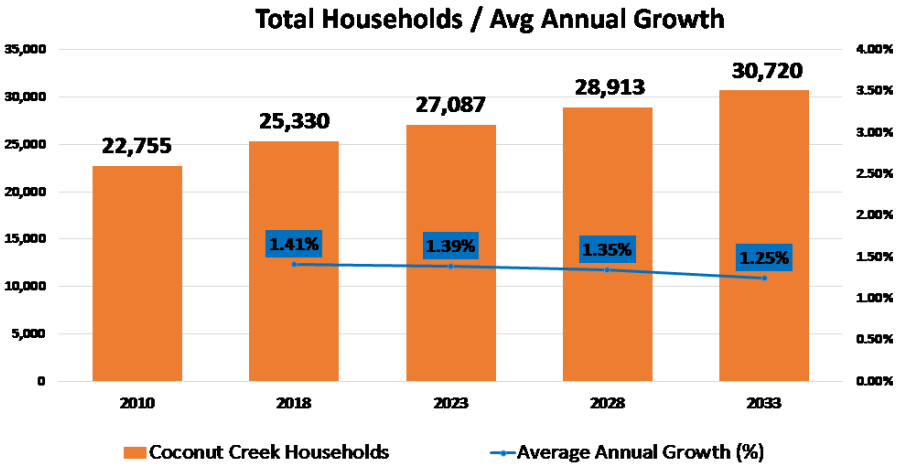


FIGURE 2.3 - TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

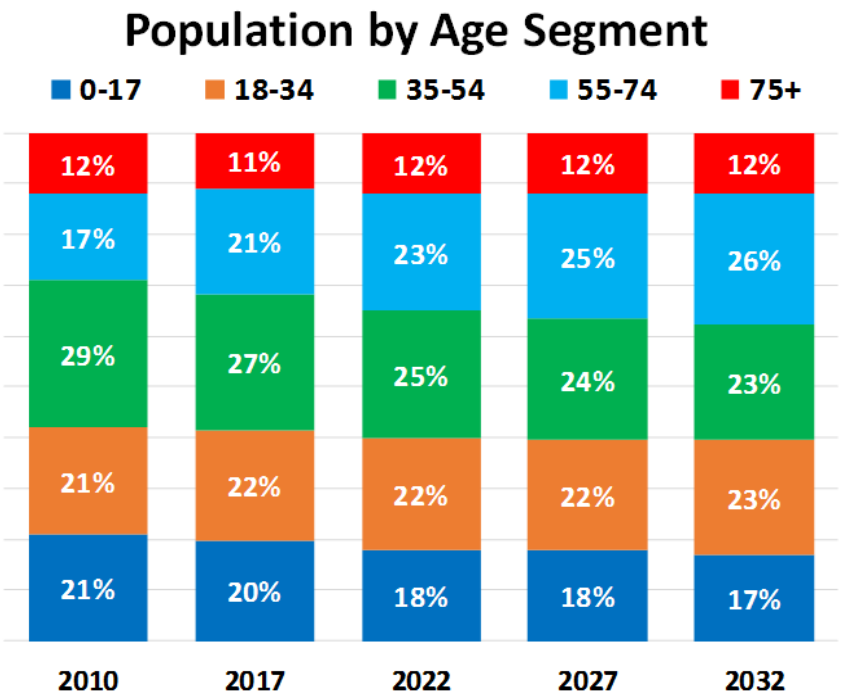


Age Segment

Evaluating the City by age segments, Coconut Creek is predominantly middle-aged, with over 25% of the population aged 35-54. The study area has a median age of 41.9 years old, which is higher than the U.S. median age of 38.3 years. Assessing the population as a whole, the City is projected to continue its current aging trend. Over the next 15 years, the 55+ population is expected to grow to represent 38% of the City's total population. This is largely due to the increased life expectancies and the remainder of the Baby Boomer generation shifting into the senior age groups. (See Figure 2.4.)

Due to the continued growth of the older age segments, it is useful to further segment the "Senior" population beyond the traditional 55+ designation. Within the field of parks and recreation, there are two common ways to partition this age segment. One is to simply segment by age: 55-64, 65-74, and 75+. However, the health and wellness within each of these age groups can vary significantly, impacting programming needs. For example, a 55-year-old may be struggling with rheumatoid arthritis and need different recreational opportunities than a healthy 65-year old who is running marathons once a year. Therefore, it may be more useful to divide this age segment into "Active," "Low-Impact," and/or "Social" Seniors.

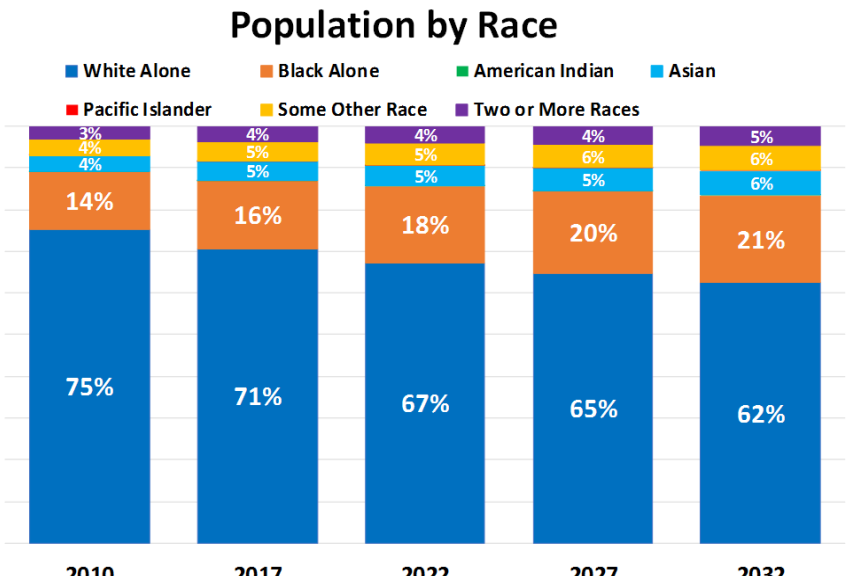
FIGURE 2.4 - POPULATION BY AGE SEGMENTS



Race

Coconut Creek's current population is diverse, with a majority White Alone population. The 2018 estimate shows that 70% of the population falls into the White Alone category, while Black Alone (17%) represents the largest minority. The racial diversification of the City is rather similar to that of the national population, which is approximately 70% White Alone, 13% Black Alone, and 7% Some Other Race. The predictions for 2033 expect the City's population to continue diversifying, with the White Alone population projected to decrease (-9%) and the minority categories are expected to experience slight increases. (See Figure 2.5.)

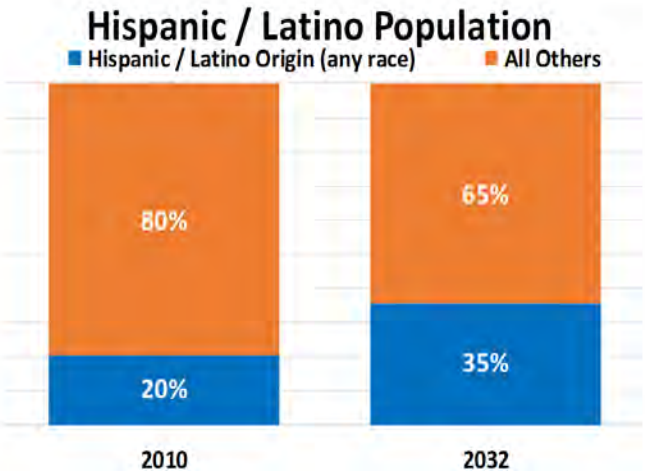
FIGURE 2.5 - POPULATION BY RACE



Ethnicity

The City's population was also assessed based on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, which by the Census Bureau definition is viewed independently from race. It is important to note that individuals who are Hispanic/Latino in ethnicity can also identify with any of the racial categories from above. Based on the 2010 Census, those of Hispanic/Latino origin represent just above 20% of the study area's current population, which is slightly higher than the national average (18% Hispanic/Latino). The Hispanic/Latino population is expected to grow significantly over the next 15 years, increasing to 37% of the City's total population by 2033. (See Figure 2.6.)

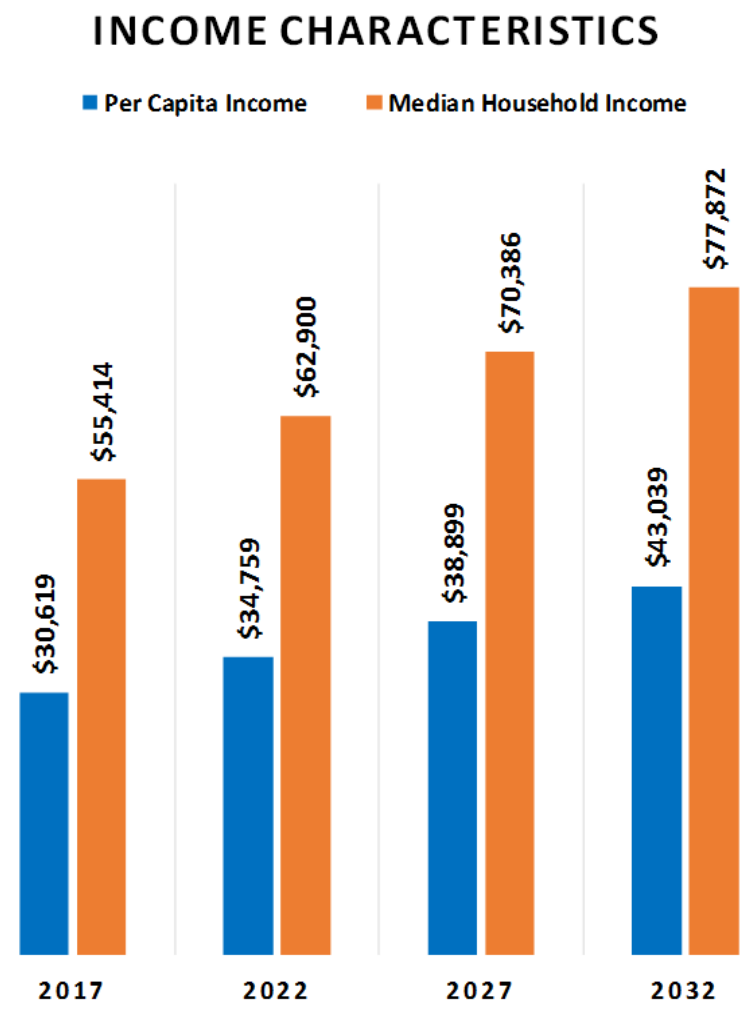
FIGURE 2.6 - POPULATION BY ETHNICITY



Household Income

The City's per capita income ($30,778) and median household income ($56,048) are both slightly higher than current state averages ($27,871 and $53,531, respectively) but lower than the current national averages ($31,950 and $58,100, respectively). Additionally, as seen in Figure 2.7, both Coconut Creek's per capita income and median household income are expected to continue growing over the next 15 years reaching $45,496 and $81,515 (respectively) by 2033.

FIGURE 2.7 - INCOME CHARACTERISTICS



City Demographic Comparative Summary

The table below is a summary of the City's demographic figures. These figures are compared to state and U.S. populations. The highlighted cells represent key takeaways from the comparison between the City and the national population.

FIGURE 2.8 - SERVICE AREA'S DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARATIVE SUMMARY TABLE

2018 Demographic Comparison		Coconut Creek	Florida	U.S.A.
Population	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2018)	1.81%	1.38%	0.86%
	Projected Annual Growth Rate (2018-2033)	1.73%	1.44%	0.88%
Households	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2018)	1.41%	1.23%	0.79%
	Average Household Size	2.39	2.51	2.59
Age Segment Distribution	Ages 0-17	19%	20%	22%
	Ages 18-34	22%	22%	24%
	Ages 35-54	26%	24%	25%
	Ages 55-74	22%	25%	22%
	Ages 75+	11%	9%	7%
Race Distribution	White Alone	69.9%	73.0%	69.9%
	Black Alone	16.6%	16.4%	12.9%
	American Indian	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%
	Asian	4.6%	2.8%	5.7%
	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
	Some other Race	4.9%	4.3%	6.9%
	Two or More Races	3.8%	3.0%	3.4%
Hispanic/Latino Population	Hispanic / Latino Origin (any race)	26.6%	25.9%	18.3%
	All Others	73.4%	74.1%	81.7%
Income Characteristics	Per Capita Income	$30,778	$29,913	$31,950
	Median Household Income	$56,048	$52,098	$58,100

= *Significantly higher than the National Average*

= *Significantly lower than the National Average*

Demographic Summary

- The City's **population annual growth rate** (1.81%) is significantly higher than both Florida's (1.38%) and the U.S.'s (0.86%) growth rates.
- Coconut Creek's **annual household growth rate** (1.41%) is also significantly higher than both state (1.23%) and national (0.79%) averages.
- When assessing **age segments**, the service area's 75+ segment (11%) is noticeably higher than the national average (7%).
- The City's **racial distribution** has a greater Black Alone population, when compared to national percentage distribution.
- Coconut Creek's percentage of **Hispanic/Latino population** (26.6%) is significantly higher than the national average (18.3%).
- The City's **per capita income** ($30,778) and **median household income** ($56,048) are both slightly higher when compared to Florida's income characteristics ($29,913 & $52,098) and slightly lower than the U.S.'s income characteristics ($31,950 & $58,100).

Recreation Trends Analysis

The Trends Analysis provides an understanding of national, regional, and local recreational trends in participation, activity levels, and programming. It is important to note that all trends are based on current and/or historical patterns and participation rates.

National Trends in Recreation

Methodology

The Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) *Sports, Fitness & Recreational Activities Topline Participation Report 2018* was utilized in evaluating the following trends:

- National Trends in Sport and Fitness Participation
- Core vs. Casual Participation
- Activity by Generation

The study is based on findings from surveys carried out in 2017 and the beginning of 2018 by the Physical Activity Council, resulting in a total of 30,999 online interviews (individual and household surveys). A sample size of 30,999 completed interviews is considered by SFIA to result in a high degree of statistical accuracy. A sport with a participation rate of five percent has a confidence interval of +/- 0.27 percentage points at a 95% confidence interval. Using a weighting technique, survey results are applied to the total U.S. population figure of 298,325,103 people (ages six and older). The purpose of the report is to establish levels of activity and identify key participatory trends in recreation across the U.S.

Core vs. Casual Participation

In addition to overall participation rates, SFIA further categorizes active participants as either core or casual participants based on frequency. Core participants have higher participatory frequency than casual participants. The thresholds that define casual versus core participation may vary based on the nature of each individual activity. For instance, core participants engage in most fitness and recreational activities more than 50 times per year, while for sports, the threshold for core participation is typically 13 times per year. In a given activity, core participants are more committed and tend to be less likely to switch to other activities or become inactive (engage in no physical activity) than causal participants. This may also explain why activities with more core participants tend to experience less pattern shifts in participation rates than those with larger groups of casual participants.

In recent years, the percent of core participants has decreased in nearly every sport/activity as casual participation continues to become more common among today's generation. This is considered to be a result of several factors, including time restraints, financial barriers, and the introduction of new activities. All of these factors are contributing to participants trying out new activities and casually participating in a wide variety of sports and recreation endeavors versus the former trend of dedicating all of one's time and finances to one (or two) activities.

Inactivity Rates / Activity Level Trends

SFIA also categorizes participation rates by intensity, dividing activity levels into five categories based on the caloric implication (i.e., high calorie burning, low/med calorie burning, or inactive) and the frequency of participation (i.e., 1-50 times, 50-150 times, or above) for a given activity. Participation rates are expressed as "super active" or "active to a healthy level" (high calorie burning, 151+ times), "active" (high calorie burning, 50-150 times), "casual" (high calorie burning, 1-50 times), "low/medium calorie burning," and "inactive." These participation rates are then assessed based on the total population trend over the last five years, as well as breaking down these rates by generation.

Appendix B provides detailed analysis regarding national trends.

Local Sport and Leisure Market Potential

Market Potential Index (MPI)

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

Overall, the City's MPI numbers appear to be slightly above average. This is particularly apparent when analyzing the fitness market potential chart. Every activity within this category has an MPI score ≥100. Analyzing the general sports, outdoor activity, and commercial recreation MPI charts, a majority of these activities still scored above the national average, with only a few scoring below 100.

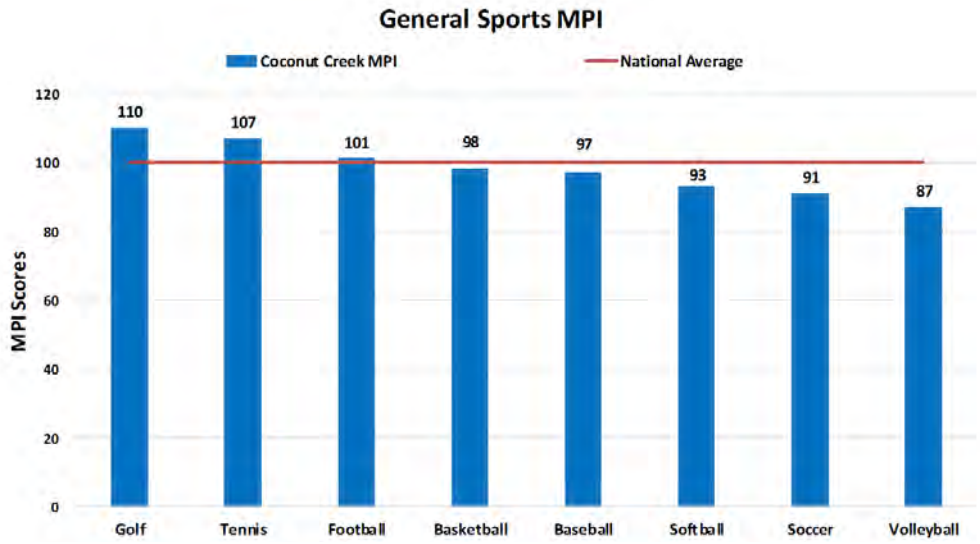
These overall high MPI scores show that Coconut Creek residents appear to participate regularly in recreational activities. This becomes significant when the City considers initiating new programs or building new facilities, giving them the capacity to reasonably estimate resident attendance and participation.

As seen in the charts below, the following sport and leisure trends appear to be the most prevalent for residents within the City. The activities are listed in descending order, from highest to lowest MPI score. High index numbers (100+) are significant because they demonstrate that there is a greater potential that residents within the service area will actively participate in offerings provided by Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department.

General Sports Market Potential

Golf (110 MPI), Tennis (107 MPI), and Football (101MPI) appear to be the most popular sports amongst City residents when compared to the national average, as seen in Figure 2.9.

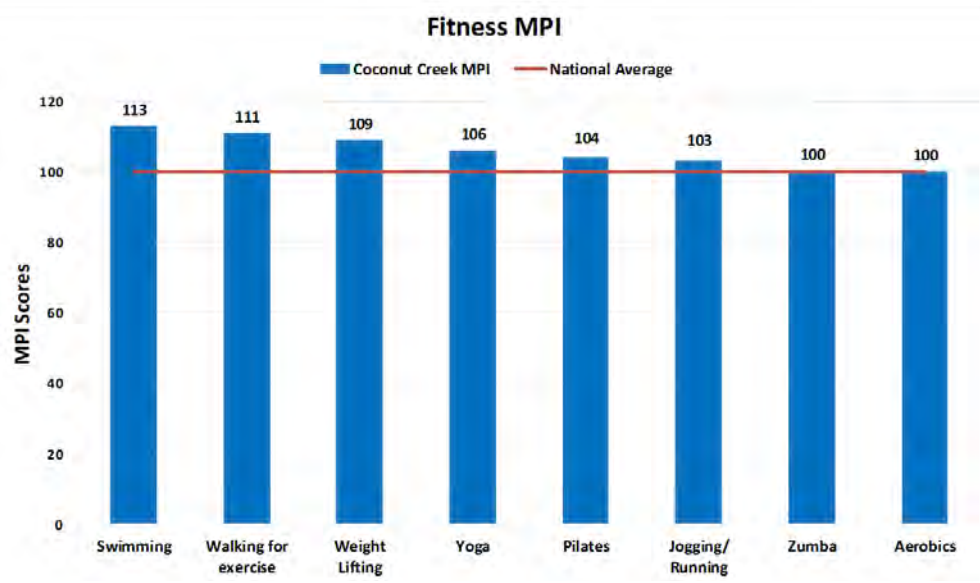
FIGURE 2.9 - GENERAL SPORTS PARTICIPATION TRENDS



Fitness Market Potential

Figure 2.10 shows that Swimming (113 MPI), Walking for Exercise (111 MPI), and Weight Lifting (109 MPI) seem to be the most popular fitness activities amongst Coconut Creek residents, with potential participation rates higher than the national average.

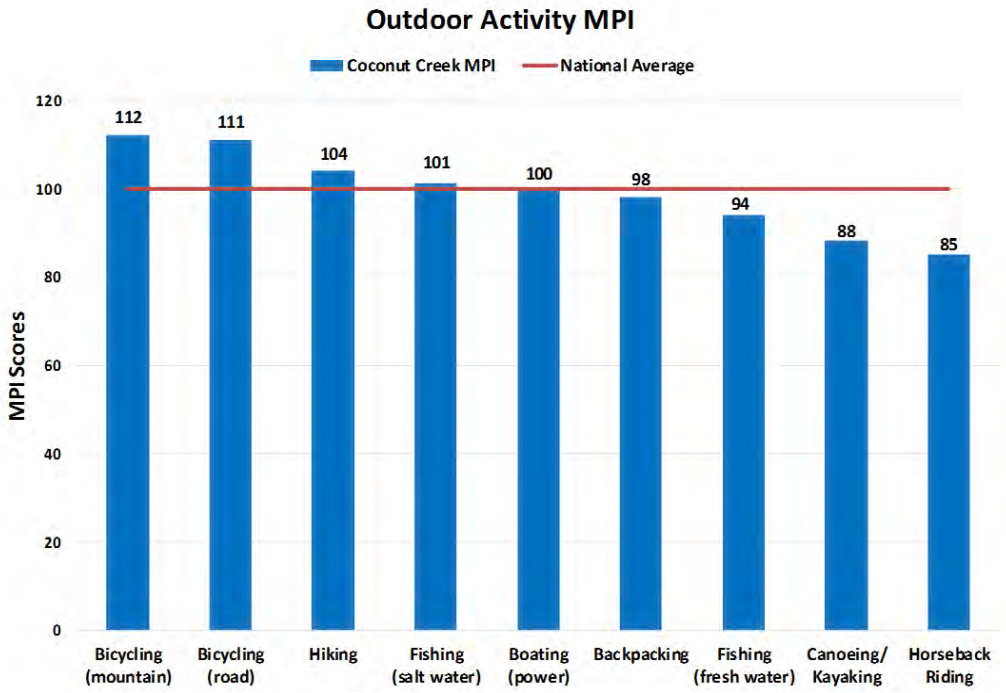
FIGURE 2.10 - FITNESS PARTICIPATION TRENDS



Outdoor Activity Market Potential

Figure 2.11 shows that Mountain Biking (112 MPI), Bicycling (111 MPI), and Hiking (104 MPI) appear to be the most popular outdoor activities amongst City residents, with participation rates potentially higher than the national average.`

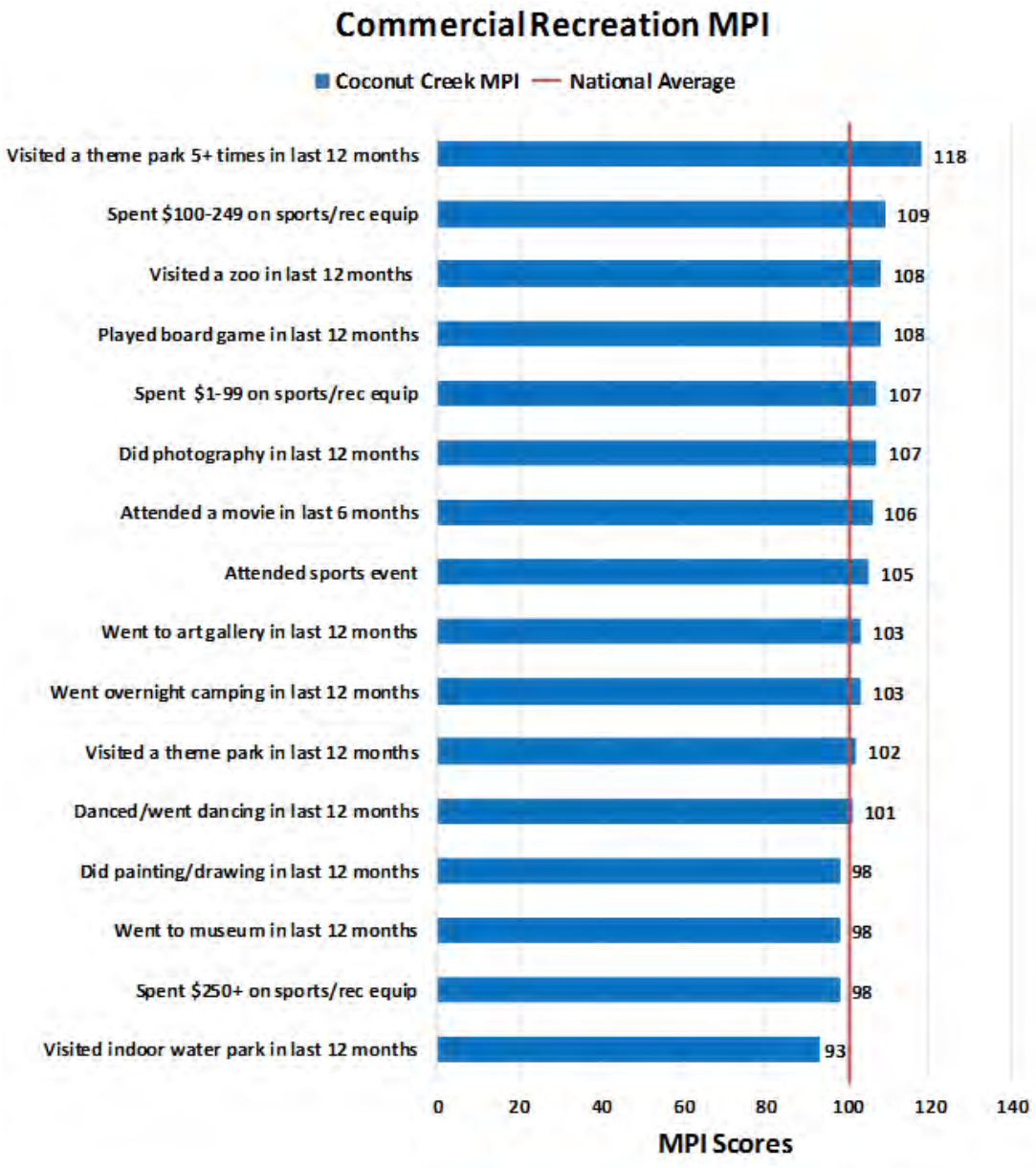
FIGURE 2.11 - OUTDOOR ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION TRENDS



Commercial Recreation Market Potential

Figure 2.12 shows Visited a Theme Park 5+ Times (118 MPI), Spent $100-249 on Sports/Rec Equipment (109 MPI), Visited a Zoo (108 MPI), and Played a Board Game (108 MPI) as potentially the most popular commercial recreation activities amongst Coconut Creek residents, with estimated participation rates higher than the national average.

FIGURE 2 .12 - COMMERCIAL RECREATION PARTICIPATION TRENDS



2.2 Parks and Recreation System Inventory and Base Map

The City of Coconut Creek's parks and recreation system is comprised of 37 City parks, 11 Broward County parks, and eight private facilities, as listed on the following page. Figure 2.13 shows their locations.

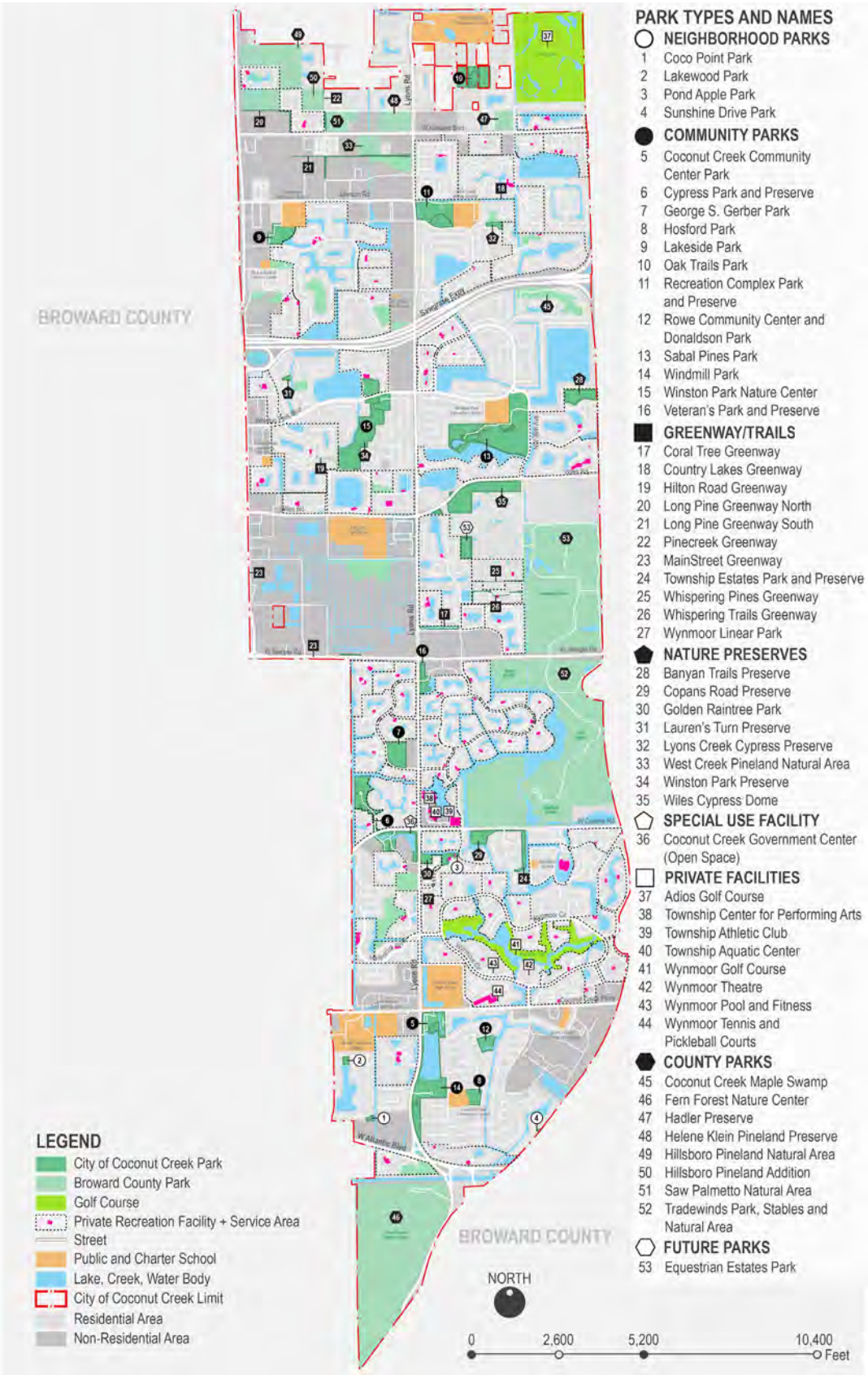
City parks are organized into five types: Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Greenway/Trails, Nature Preserves, and Special Use Facilities. Park classifications are based on function, size, and population catchments. For example, Neighborhood Parks are typically less than five acres in size and provide "close-to-home" recreational opportunities for nearby residents. They include amenities such as playground equipment, picnic tables, pathways, and multi-use open grass areas. Community Parks are larger - typically less than 55 acres in size - and draw residents from throughout the community. These parks provide both active and passive recreational opportunities for a substantial number of people and offer a wide variety of facilities, such as group picnic areas and shelters, sport fields and sport courts, playground equipment, open space, gardens, restroom facilities, parking areas, trail or pathway systems, community festival or event space and green space or natural areas.

Broward County parks range in size and function but are generally large and attract people from cities beyond Coconut Creek. Private facilities supplement the City's and County's offerings and provide additional golf, theater, fitness, and aquatics opportunities.

Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation System Facilities				
Coconut Creek City Parks				
Neighborhood Parks	**Community Parks**	**Greenway/Trails**	**Nature Preserves**	**Special Use Facility**
Coco Point Park	Coconut Creek Community Center Park	Coral Tree Greenway	Banyan Trails Preserve	Coconut Creek Government Center (Open Space)
Lakewood Park	Cypress Park and Preserve	Country Lakes Greenway	Copans Road Preserve	
Pond Apple Park	George S. Gerber Park	Hilton Road Greenway	Golden Raintree Park	
Sunshine Drive Park	Hosford Park	Long Pine Greenway North	Lauren's Turn Preserve	
	Lakeside Park	Long Pine Greenway	Lyons Creek Cypress Preserve	
	Oak Trails Park	Pinecreek Greenway	Westcreek Pineland Preserve	
	Recreation Complex Park and Preserve	Main Street Greenway	Winston Park Preserve	
	Rowe Community Center and Donaldson Park (same site)	Main Street Greenway	Wiles Cypress Dome	
	Sabal Pines Park and Preserve	Township Estates Park and Preserve		
	Veteran's Park and Preserve	Township Linear Park		
	Windmill Park	Whispering Pines Greenway		
	Winston Park Nature Center	Whispering Trails Greenway		
Broward County Parks, Greenways & Preserves				
Coconut Creek Maple Pond Swamp			Saw Palmetto Natural Area	
Fern Forest Nature Center			Tradewines Park and Stables	
Hadler Preserve			Tradewinds Park South	
Helene Klein Pineland Preserve			West Creek Pineland Natural Area	
Hillsboro Pineland Nature Area			Willow Pond Nature Area	
Hillsboro Pineland Addition				
Private Facilities				
Adios Golf Course			Baywood Village	
Advenir at Cocoplum			Bell Coconut Creek	
Applewood			Broadstone Cypress Hammocks	
Applewood Village			Carambola Circle	
Bay Port			Carrington at Coconut Creek Condominium	
Bayan Bay Apartment			Centura Parc	
Bayan Pointe			Coco Parc	
Bayan Trail			Cocobay	
Bayview Village			Coconut Palms Club Apartments	

Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation System Facilities	
Private Facilities Continued	
Coquina	Regency Lakes
Coral Pointe	Riviera Palms
Country Club Lakes	Sawgrass Village
Cypress Park	Solaire at Coconut Creek Apartments
Cypress Shores Apartments	Sorbet
Egret Terrace	St. Andrews at Winston Park
Evergreen Lakes Condominium	Star Point Apartments
Golden Raintree	Tallowwood Isle
Grand Cypress	Tamarind Village
Hammock Lake Forest	The Landings at Coconut Creek
Isram Residential Club Caribe	Township Center for Performing Arts
Julia Gardens	Township Athletic Club
Karanda Village	Township Aquatic Center
Lago Vista	Tradewinds
Lake Forest Club- The Hammocks	Victoria Isle
Lennar at Ashton Parc	Vista Verde at Coconut Creek
Olivine	Waterview at Coconut Creek
Paloma Lakes	Wynmoor Golf Course
Pond Apple Pace	Wynmoor Theatre
Pond Apple Park	Wynmoor Pool and Fitness
Pond Apple Place	Wynmorr Tennis and Pickleball Courts
Quality Homes	

FIGURE 2.13 - CITY OF COCONUT CREEK PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM



2.3 Park Evaluations

Research by park experts has shown that all successful parks and public spaces share common qualities:

- They are easily accessible
- They are comfortable and have an attractive image
- They allow users of all ages to engage in a variety of activities and allow people to gather and meet one another
- They are sustainable – meaning that they help meet existing needs while not compromising the needs of future generations

Considering these qualities, the City of Coconut Creek's parks were evaluated based on five categories and 34 sub-categories using the City's best maintained and developed park - Windmill Park - **as a benchmark for the rest of the park system**. These categories included:

PROXIMITY, ACCESS, AND LINKAGES

- **Visibility from a distance**
  - » *Can one easily see into the park?*
- **Ease of walking to the park**
  - » *Can someone walk directly into the park safely and easily?*
- **Transit Access**
  - » *Is there a high-quality transit stop near the park?*
- **Clarity of information/signage**
  - » *Is there signage that identifies the park, and/or signage that provides additional information for users?*
- **ADA Compliance**
  - » *Does the site generally appear to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) laws for accessibility?*
- **Lighting**
  - » *Is the park lighted appropriately for use at night? (if applicable)*

COMFORT AND IMAGE

- **First impression/overall attractiveness**
  - » *Is the park attractive at first glance?*
- **Feeling of safety**
  - » *Does the park feel safe at the time of the visit?*
- **Cleanliness/overall quality of maintenance (Exterior/Interior)**
  - » *Is the park clean and free of litter?*
- **Comfort of places to sit**
  - » *Are there comfortable places to sit?*
- **Protection from bad weather**
  - » *Is there shelter in case of bad weather?*
- **Evidence of management/stewardship (Exterior/Interior)**
  - » *Is there visual evidence of site management?*
- **Ability to easily supervise and manage the park or facility (interior)**
  - » *How difficult it is to supervise the park and its facilities?*
- **Condition and effectiveness of any equipment or operation systems**
  - » *Is the equipment and/or operating system in good condition?*
- **Branding**
  - » *Is the park consistently well branded?*

USES, ACTIVITIES, AND SOCIABILITY

- **Mix of uses/things to do**
  - » *Is there a variety of things to do given the type of park?*
- **Level of activity**
  - » *How active is the park with visitors?*
- **Sense of pride/ownership**
  - » *Is there evidence of community pride in the park?*
- **Programming flexibility**
  - » *How flexible is the park in accommodating multiple uses?*
- **Ability of facility to effectively support current organized programming**
  - » *Is the site meeting the needs of organized programs?*
- **Marketing or promotional efforts for the facility**
  - » *Is the site being marketed effectively?*
- **Use and Adequacy of Technology**
  - » *Is there technology in the park that enhances the user experience?*

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- **Stormwater management**
  - » *Is green infrastructure present to help manage stormwater?*
- **Multi-modal capacity**
  - » *Is the park accessible by many modes of transportation?*
- **Facility energy efficiency**
  - » *Has the site been updated with energy efficient components?*

BUILDINGS AND ARCHITECTURE

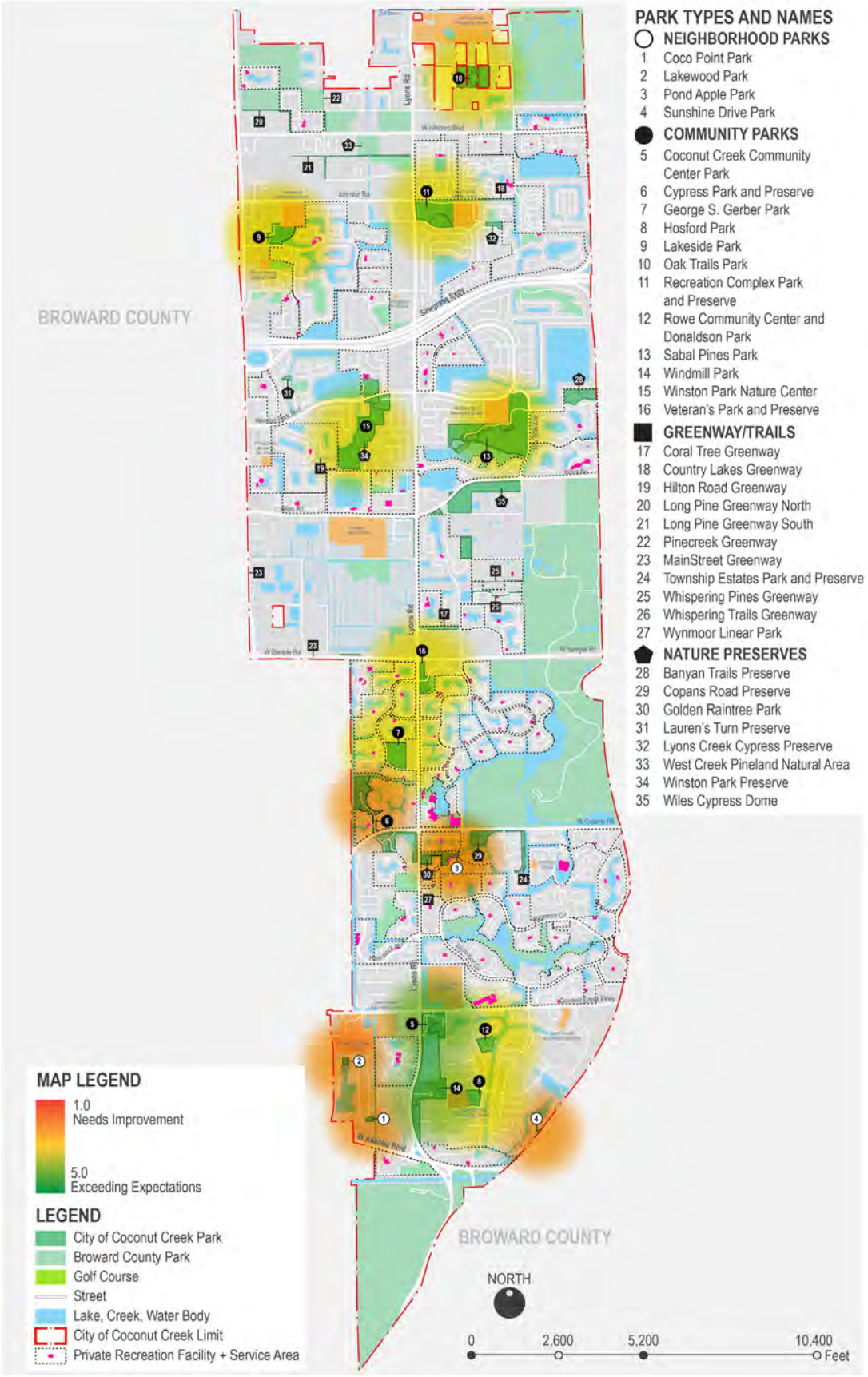
- **Image and aesthetics**
  - » *Is the building attractive?*
- **Clarity of entry and connection to the park**
  - » *Is the building integrated into its surroundings?*
- **Interior layout**
  - » *Is the layout functional?*
- **Interior finishes, furniture, and equipment**
  - » *Are the furnishings and equipment inside the building of good condition and quality?*
- **Functioning dimensions of spaces**
  - » *Does the organization of space support the building's intended function?*
- **Structural Integrity**
  - » *Is there any obvious need for repairs to the structural framework of the building?*
- **Building enclosure**
  - » *Is there any obvious need for repairs to the building shell?*
- **Building systems**
  - » *Are all the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in working order?*
- **Energy and sustainability**
  - » *Is there evidence that the building is energy efficient?*

Parks were evaluated collaboratively by City staff and the Consultant Team using a five-point scale: 1.0-1.9 Needs Improvement to 5.0 Exceeding Expectations. Figure 2.14 illustrates the results of this analysis and Figure 2.15 maps the results.

FIGURE 2.14 - PARK EVALUATIONS SUMMARY MATRIX

LEGEND		Coco Point Park	Community Center	Cypress Park	Donaldson Park/Rowe Community Center	George a. Gerber Park	Hosford Park	Lakeside Park	Lakewood Park	Oak Trails Park	Pond Apple Park	Recreation Center	Sabal Pines Park	Sunshine Drive Park	Veteran's Park	Windmill Park	Winston Park Nature Center	Average
Needs Improvement	1.0-1.9																	
	2.0-2.9																	
Meets Expectations	3.0-3.9																	
	4.0-4.9																	
Exceeding Expectations	5.0																	
TOTAL SYSTEM AVERAGES		2.8	4.2	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.6	3.4	2.3	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.2
TOTAL SYSTEM AVERAGES (Without Architecture)		2.8	4.3	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.6	3.4	2.3	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.2
PROXIMITY/ACCESS/LINKAGES		2.8	4.3	1.5	2.3	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.0
Visibility from a distance		4	4	1	3	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	3	5	3	4	3	3.4
Ease in walking to the park		4	4	1	3	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	3	5	2	4	2	3.1
Transit Access		1	5	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2.2
Clarity of information/signage		3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2.6
ADA Compliance		2	5	2	3	3	2	4	2	3	2	5	3	2	3	4	3	3.0
Lighting		-	5	2	2	4	4	4	-	-	3	5	4	2	3	5	4	3.6
COMFORT & IMAGE:		3.5	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.5	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.6
First Impression / overall attractiveness		4	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	2	4	5	4	3.6
Feeling of safety		4	5	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	5	4	3.9
Cleanliness/overall quality of maintenance (Exterior Site)		4	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4.1
Cleanliness/overall quality of maintenance (Facilities Interior)		-	5	3	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	4	4	3.7
Comfort of places to sit		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	3.1
Protection from bad weather		2	5	4	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	5	5	3	4	5	5	3.4
Evidence of management /stewardship (Exterior Site)		4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	2	4	5	4	4.1
Evidence of management /stewardship (Facility(ies) Interior)		-	5	4	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	4	3	3.7
Ability to Easily Supervise and Manage the Park or Facility (Interior)		-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Condition and Effectiveness of any Equipment or Operating Systems		4	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	3.8
Branding		3	5	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	2	3	5	4	3.3
USES AND ACTIVITIES & SOCIABILITY		2.2	4.0	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.7	1.8	3.7	3.9	1.0	2.9	3.9	4.3	2.9
Mix of uses/things to do		2	5	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	5	1	2	5	5	3.0
Level of activity		2	5	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	5	1	2	5	5	3.1
Sense of pride/ownership		4	5	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	5	5	3.8
Programming Flexibility		3	4	3	2	4	3	3	3	4	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	3.1
Ability of Facility to Effectively Support Current Organized Programming		-	4	3	3	4	3	3	-	3	-	4	2	-	4	3	5	3.4
Marketing or Promotional Efforts for the Facility or Activities		1	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	5	1	2	4	4	2.4
Use and Adequacy of Technology		1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	1.9
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY		2.5	4.3	2.3	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.7	4.7	3.7	3.3
Stormwater Management		3	5	3	5	3	3	4	3	5	3	5	5	2	4	5	5	3.9
Multi-modal Capacity		2	5	1	3	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	4	5	2	2.9
Facility Energy Efficiency		-	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	4	4	3.2
BUILDINGS AND ARCHITECTURE:		-	3.8	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
Image and Aesthetics		-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Clarity of Entry and Connections to Park		-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Interior Layout		-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
Interior Finishes and Furniture and Equipment		-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
Functioning Dimensions of spaces		-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
Structural Integrity		-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
Building Enclosure		-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
Building Systems		-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
Energy and Sustainability		-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3.0

FIGURE 2.15 - PARK EVALUATIONS SUMMARY MAP (NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARKS ONLY)



Based on the evaluation of the City of Coconut Creek's parks and recreation system using the criteria previously described and Windmill Park **as a benchmark for the parks**, it appears that the City's parks and recreation system is meeting expectations with an overall score of 3.2. The system displayed a variety of strengths and opportunities that the City should build on and improve wherever possible.

Proximity, Access, and Linkages

Strengths

- Many of the City's parks provide adequate visibility into the park from at least one or two sides with clear site lines into the park. Coco Point Park, Hosford Park, and Sunshine Drive Park are three great examples of parks that have clear visibility into the park from at least two sides of the park.

Coco Point Park has good visibility from the surrounding street

Sunshine Drive Park has good visibility from the surrounding street

Hosford Park has clear site lines into the park from the surrounding streets

- Many of the City's parks provide users with the opportunity to walk to parks along sidewalks that connect the parks to the surrounding neighborhoods. A great example is the buffered sidewalk along NW 43rd Avenue that connects the Donaldson Park/Rowe Community Center to the adjacent neighborhood. Sunshine Drive is also a good example of a low traffic and low stress street with sidewalks that connect Sunshine Drive Park to the surrounding neighborhood.

Sidewalk along NW 43rd Avenue that connects Donaldson Park/Rowe Community Center to the adjacent neighborhood

Low stress street with a sidewalk that allows residents to walk safely to the park

- Many of the City's parks provide adequate ADA access for users.
- Many of the City's parks are adequately lit to allow users opportunities to enjoy park amenities after dusk, including providing safety lights in parks where after dusk activities are not appropriate.

Opportunities

- While many of the City's parks are connected to the surrounding neighborhoods with sidewalks, many of these sidewalks do not have shade trees, which makes walking to the park on hot Florida days unpleasant. For example, sidewalks along Lyons Road near Windmill Park have a large landscape buffer that separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic. However, these buffers do not have shade trees, making walking along these sidewalks unpleasant on hot, sunny days.

Sidewalks along Lyons Road near Windmill Park without shade trees

- Most of the City's parks lack connections to transit, which limits the reach of parks to the broader community. A great example of a transit connection that the City should replicate is located in front of the City of Coconut Creek Community Center. An elegant and attractive transit stop with a shelter is located adjacent to the Community Center and has a sidewalk that connects directly into the Community Center.
- While many of the City's parks contain gateway and regulatory signs, they lack a hierarchy of signage options to inform and educate users. Additional signage opportunities include a park system location map, park amenity location map and amenity directional signage (depending on the size and complexity of the park), amenity signs, and educational interpretive signs.

Transit stop adjacent to Coconut Creek Community Center

Comfort and Image

Strengths

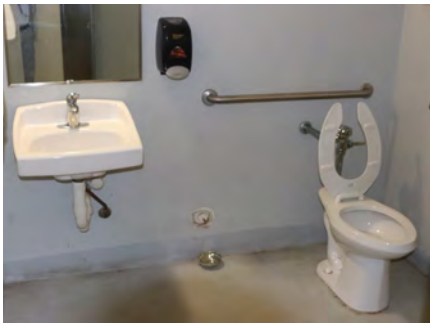
- Most of the City's parks provide users with an adequate first impression and overall attractiveness, with some parks exhibiting higher degrees of design and maintenance standards than others. Oak Trails Park and Windmill Park are examples that stand out from the rest.

Attractive and well-maintained passive greenspace in Oak Trails Park

Well-designed and maintained outdoor exercise area in Windmill Park

- Many of the City's parks and park buildings exhibit a high degree of cleanliness and overall quality of maintenance, management, and stewardship. These qualities also help foster a sense of safety and pride in the City's parks. The Coconut Creek Community Center, Cypress Park, Oak Trail Park, Recreation Complex, and Windmill Park are examples that stand out from the rest.

Clean and well-maintained lobby in the Community Center



Well-maintained and clean restroom in Cypress Park

Exceptionally well-maintained dog park in Windmill Park

- Most of the City's parks include inviting, neat, and clean places to sit in pleasant areas. Many of these areas include shelters that provide park users with refuge from inclement weather.

Inviting, clean, well landscaped, and pleasantly located sitting area in Cypress Park

- Most of the City's parks' equipment and operating systems appear to be in good condition. The Coconut Creek Community Center and Windmill Park are examples that stand out from the rest.
- The City's park buildings are configured in a manner that allows for clear visual sight lines of entrances, major hallways, and amenities.
- Most of the City's parks contain consistent branding in the form of colors, signage, and amenities that allow users to acknowledge that they are in a City of Coconut Creek park.

Lakeside Park contains a new playground that has a circus theme, which helps enhance the overall playground experience for children and begins to add to the City's brand

Signage, amenities, and furnishings provide a consistent brand throughout much of the City's parks system

Opportunities

- While many of the City's parks are well-maintained, clean, and provide a great overall first impression, others don't exhibit the same quality standards. Donaldson Park/Rowe Community Center and Sunshine Drive Park are examples of parks that need improvement.
- While most of the City's parks include inviting, neat, and clean places to sit in pleasant areas, much of the seating is fixed, which does not allow users to customize their seating area to meet their needs.

Aging and unattractive water access in Donaldson Park/Rowe Community Center

Fixed seating in Coco Point Park limits the ability of users to customize their seating areas

Aging and tired playground in Sunshine Drive Park

Uses, Activities, and Sociability

Strengths

- Many of the City's parks provide a range of amenities for users of various ages to enjoy, including children, adults, and the elderly. The Coconut Creek Community Center, Sabal Pines Park, Windmill Park, and Winston Park Nature Center are examples that stand out. The range of amenities and activities in these parks also allows the parks to have a high level of activity.
- Many of the City's parks exhibit a high level of pride and ownership and display limited to no signs of litter, vandalism, misuse of facilities, lack of maintenance, and upkeep. The Coconut Creek Community Center, Windmill Park, and Winston Park Nature Center are great examples of parks that exhibit high levels of pride and ownership.

Memorial bench plaque at Lakeside Park

High level of pride and ownership at Windmill Park

- Many of the City's parks are adequately planned and spatially programmed to facilitate organized programming.
- Many of the City's parks provide opportunities for multi-use and flexible use due to the presence of flat multi-purpose open spaces.

Opportunities

- While many of the City's parks provide a range of amenities and activities for users of all ages, others do not. This limited range of activities also curtails the level of activity that occurs in these parks. Parks that have the opportunity to provide additional things to do include Coco Point Park, Cypress Park, Hosford Park, Lakewood Park, Oak Trails Park, Pond Apple Park, and Veteran's Park.

Coco Point and Pond Apple Park are examples of parks that provide limited amenities for residents to enjoy

- Most of the City's parks lack marketing and promotional efforts to make residents aware of the park and its recreation facilities and activities.
- Many of the City's parks make limited use of technology to enhance residents' experience.

Environmental Sustainability

Strengths

- Most of the City's parks do a good job of treating stormwater on-site through means of retention/ detention with bio-swales, wetlands, pervious paving, and other similar Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Many of the City's parks have been improved to include energy efficient elements such as LED light fixtures, solar powered emergency light fixtures, water conserving faucets, auto-flush toilets and urinals, etc.

Opportunities

- While some of the City's parks contain bike racks and sidewalks that connect from the park to the surrounding neighborhoods, multi-modal access to many of the City's parks is limited. Amenities such as bikeshare stations and transit stops should be provided throughout the park system, especially in the City's larger parks.
- While most of the City's parks do a good job of treating stormwater on-site through BMPs, there is an opportunity to improve the appearance and functionally of the BMPs through vegetation. The wet retention pond adjacent to Windmill Park is a great example of a BMP that could be enhanced with littoral plantings to improve the appearance of the pond and improve habitat.
- While many of the City's parks have been improved to include energy efficient elements, the City should continue to expand the use of energy efficient elements throughout the City's entire park system.

Bicycle racks in the City of Coconut Creek Community Center

Wet retention pond with opportunity for littoral plantings

Buildings and Architecture

Strengths

- The City's two park buildings are visually pleasing and positively contribute to the City's appearance and brand.
- The City's park buildings have well-organized, efficient, and functioning interior layouts, finishes, furnishings, and equipment. Additionally, entries and building orientations are clearly defined and facilitate intuitive access and circulation.
- None of the City's park buildings displayed visible signs of structural or building enclosure weaknesses.
- Many of the City's park buildings contained systems that were in good operating condition and elements that conserved energy and promoted sustainability, such as LED light fixtures, solar powered emergency light fixtures, water conserving faucets, auto-flush toilets and urinals, etc.

The City of Coconut Creek Community Center building positively contributes to the City's brand and image

The City of Coconut Creek Recreation Complex restrooms recently improved to include energy efficient fixtures

Opportunities

- As noted previously, while the City's park buildings have been improved to include energy efficient elements, the City should continue to expand the use of energy efficient elements in all of its park buildings.

2 .4 Operations and Maintenance Practices Assessment

PROS Consulting, INC. conducted an existing conditions assessment of the maintenance and operations practices of the Parks and Recreation Department in December 2018. This included the following:

1. Review of existing department data
2. Review of community input information
3. Meetings with Department staff at all levels as shown below

List of Key Leader/Staff Interviews
Key Leadership
Director
Assistant Director
Superintendents
Supervisors
Recreation Programmers
Senior Staff Assistants/Customer Service Representatives
Fitness Program Staff
Senior Program Staff
Park Rangers/Facilities Attendants

The operational review is an analysis of current practices, department organization and staffing levels, operational efficiencies, technology improvements, and marketing/communication opportunities. The maintenance review is an analysis of maintenance protocols, efficiency and sustainability, work management, asset management, performance measures, and equipment management.

The assessment seeks to identify opportunities for realignment and modification. This includes looking for opportunities that could lead to efficiency, cost containment, and increased capacity to meet other demands placed on the Department. Properly aligning people, processes, resources, and technology with the right strategy helps staff discover and create unique solutions to challenges that have impeded the evolution of operations.

Mission Statement

The Parks and Recreation Department is dedicated to providing structured, safe, educational, and customer-oriented leisure programs to all members of our community.

Core Services

The Department currently offers a variety of core services to the Coconut Creek community. These are fairly comprehensive and span a variety of program, events and park/facility offerings for all ages across the community. Its core services are described below.

Recreation

The Recreation Program is responsible for the planning, promotion, programming, and implementation of well-rounded, age-appropriate, recreation activities for various age groups and abilities. Personnel are involved in all aspects of this service, including participant registration, room/facility set-up/breakdown, and room/facility reservation. This program also handles communication, inquiries, and concerns from patrons regarding recreation programs.

Parks

The Parks Program facilitates all recreational and competitive programming and ensures the maintenance of all outdoor facilities and fields. Program responsibilities include field preparation, pressure cleaning, shelter/field permits, scheduling, garbage/debris removal, minor repairs, and playground safety checks. This program also handles

communication, inquiries, and concerns from patrons and leagues regarding park services.

Fitness

The Fitness Program is responsible for the planning, promotion, member recruitment, and implementation of a City-wide Health and Wellness Fitness Program. Program responsibilities include a variety of multi-level fitness classes, personal training, individual assessments and orientations, and the maintenance of fitness equipment.

Facilities

The Facilities Program is responsible for the management, maintenance, permitting, and scheduling of all recreation facilities. Program responsibilities include the delivery/pick-up of equipment, cleaning the interior and exterior of the facilities, performing minor repairs, and the set-up/breakdown for meetings hosted by groups, organizations, and recreation and athletic programs on a daily basis.

Athletics

The Athletics Program is responsible for the planning, promotion, programming, and implementation of well rounded, age-appropriate athletics activities for various age groups and abilities. Personnel are involved in all aspects of this service including participant registration, room/facility set-up/breakdown, and room/facility reservation. This program also handles communication, inquiries, and concerns from patrons regarding athletic programs.

Special Events

The Special Events Program is responsible for the coordination and recruitment of personnel, volunteers, sponsors, private and public agencies, and various groups and organizations within the City needed to produce and promote City and co-sponsored special events. Division responsibilities also include the recruitment of entertainment, park and facilities permit processing, site set-up/breakdown, and contracting with vendors to manage the staging and implementation of special events.

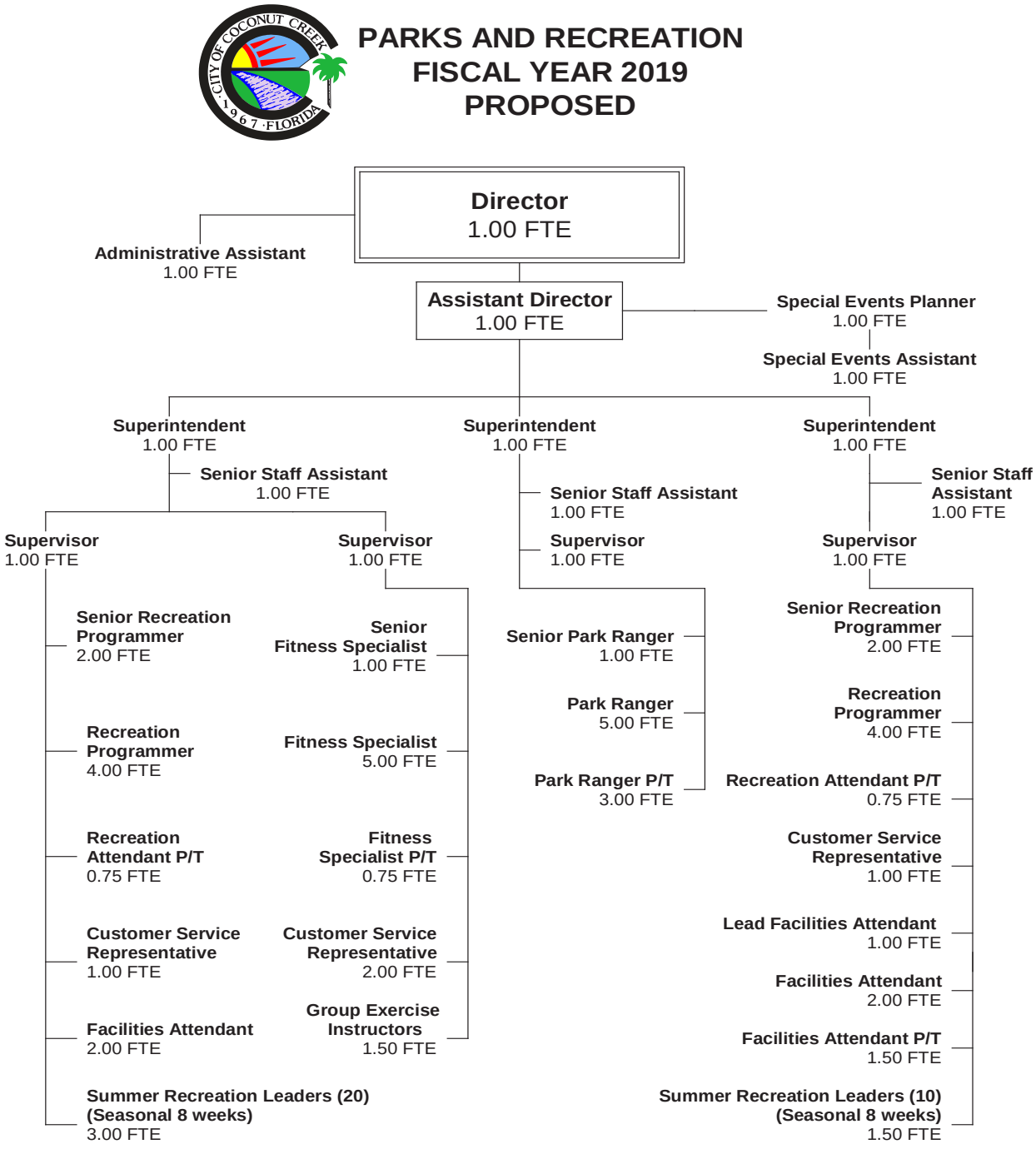
Camps

The Camps Program provides activities for daily and seasonal camp programs. Programming elements of camps include advanced scheduling of field trips and bus transportation and maintaining operational supplies necessary to stage this program. Program responsibilities include creating and implementing recreational and athletic activities, set-up/breakdown of rooms and activities, and cleaning of facilities. Department personnel oversee seasonal staff and volunteers and handle communication, registration, inquiries, and concerns from patrons regarding camp issues.

Organizational Structure

Figure 2.16 shows the current organizational structure for the Parks and Recreation Department. It appears that current staffing levels are adequate - if not optimal - based on observations and discussions with staff at all levels. Exceptions include the need for improved front desk staffing (due to the design of the community center) and the need for a dedicated senior center coordinator.

FIGURE 2.16 - ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Strengths

In talking with staff across all levels, several strengths of the Department were consistently raised. These included department leadership, passionate and committed staff (primarily being full-time and specialized), variety of program offerings, newly branded fitness programs, maintenance quality, special events and overall fiscal situation of the department. This is a really good indicator of the community's satisfaction with the Department's offerings, and the overall experience and the extent of internal camaraderie and leadership support is something the Department should be proud of. Staff comments included:

- Parks and Recreation Department is the glue that keeps the City departments together
- Passionate staff with the majority of them being full-time which also contributes to the sense of ownership and pride about their work
  - » Staff is the face of the City and represents the City well
- Leadership empowers staff to be creative and try new things
- Staff education and ongoing training is a great strength and needs to be continued
- Inter-department and intra-department communication with the City is great
- Great staff camaraderie and vibe
- Great customer service to the community
- Facilities and fields are well maintained and in great shape
- People always feel safe in the parks and facilities
- Varied offerings for all generations
  - » Special events are very popular, e.g. Butterfly Festival, Harvest Fest
  - » One of the best Senior Programs in the County
  - » Programs and facilities are, for the most part, tailored well to special needs populations
  - » Fitness – excels in customer service and has a family/community kind of atmosphere
  - » Toddler Programs and Youth Programs are very popular
- Very affordable offerings for the community
- Fitness programs are really good and the variety of classes are great
  - » Slogan "Hometown Gym" - providing a differentiation from the Big Box gyms in town
- Park Rangers have a great system as far as scheduling goes and taking care of things
- Attention to detail in the parks
- Financially we are in a very good situation as a City

Opportunities

Marketing was consistently cited as one of the key areas of improvement across the Department with several staff sharing how they don't do a good job telling their story to the community. Inconsistencies in process and policies as well as lack of upward mobility opportunities for staff were consistent themes too. In addition, future programming opportunities to retain competitiveness and a focus on some level of cost recovery were also shared by staff. Staff comments included:

- Marketing is a huge area of improvement and communication can always be improved
  - » Lack of awareness or recognition of what users may want results in program cancellations
  - » Due to a number of people being involved, advertisements are not timely and often hamper ability to market it
  - » Not sure how people get their information about what is offered despite social media and banners etc. being used as well
- Need to do a better job listening to our members and do a better job reacting to their needs
- Need more consistency in processes and practices
  - » Instructions can vary from one staff person to another when you ask for ideas
  - » Uniforms are inconsistent (e.g. random shirts)
- Program competitiveness can be hindered due to Legal and Risk Management restrictions
  - » E.g. Summer Camps are limited in where they can go/Kitchen and Cooking Classes are stopped
- Opportunities for upward mobility for staff are minimal since people stay in their position for a long time
  - » No room for growth for Facilities Attendant (1s or 2s) within the Department
- Facility budget is limited and hinders the guest experience
- Management does not know what field staff does
- Fields are overused and no opportunity to give them a break
- Need to provide more offerings for millennials and younger audiences
- Public Works maintains all parks assets and often parks' needs could be lower on the priority with other City-wide needs
- Community Center design with two entrances makes it harder to staff it
  - » Lack of storage also hinders program offerings
- Need to determine what will define Special Events in the future in Coconut Creek
- Potential to grow Pickleball with the high number of snowbirds and Canadian visitors in Coconut Creek
- A dedicated building and more transportation opportunities (back and forth from the center) for seniors would be helpful
- Given the healthy financial situation of the City, there is minimal focus on generating revenue which could hinder the Department when the economy or the financial situation turns
  - » It is important to have a focus on cost recovery

Processes

Virtually every attendee emphatically stated that their operations align with the Vision and Mission of the organization. This level of congruence is not typical with parks and recreation agencies and the Department leadership deserves significant credit for helping to achieve this.

Most staff indicated that they had access to the right data and analytics to make the most informed decisions. Some did indicate a lack of awareness about knowing which marketing mediums drive participation to a program and would like more community data similar to what is being obtained with this Master Plan but on an ongoing basis.

Currently, processes in place are inconsistent for sharing marketing and communications among multiple positions for the Department. This gap in marketing coordination does impact potential participation and brand building for the department as well. Improved marketing management will benefit recreation revenue generation, customer engagement, awareness, brand identity, telling the Department's story, and celebrating the community for years to come.

The staff currently tries to cross-promote their offerings by sharing the newsletter at Broward College Library in Coconut Creek, using online mediums including the website and social media, and also hosting two Senior Expos annually.

Technology

While the Department had a major update to Rec Trac software in July 2018 and uses Microsoft Office Products including Word and Publisher, the sentiment among staff is that they are behind the times when it comes to innovation in technology and are still heavily reliant on paper processes versus digital tools (for example, they still ask members to fill out paper membership contracts). Fitness staff also indicated that while the update was good, Rec Trac is still not very user friendly and also does not provide what is needed, particularly for fitness needs. Similar sentiments were echoed about the current website not being very user-friendly and a lack of mobile customization for the digital presence.

There are also some limitations based on City policy, such as not allowing storage of user data that prevents staff from taking credit cards for monthly payments. This also hinders staff's ability to collect payments in the field.

As technology for devices and applications evolves at a rapid pace, upgrades which increase productivity and cost efficiency and maximize software components must be pursued to help achieve the Department's mission.

Staffing

The Department's organizational structure (shown in Figure 2.12) and staffing levels seem adequate as evidenced by conversations with staff and established industry standards. There is also a succession plan in place, although it was last updated two years ago.

The City invests a lot in its people through training opportunities as well as an education program that allows staff to pursue their academic pursuits and college degrees as well. Staff indicated the presence of a health training budget, opportunities to learn and grow externally through National (NRPA) and State Associations (FRPA) as well as great opportunities for cross-training and group team building exercises internally. In addition, local certification opportunities for staff and access to webinars for learning complement the myriad opportunities for staff.

Overall, this paints a very encouraging picture for a department that is well staffed and invests time and resources to take care of its people and help them grow. The only downside, as referenced by several staff, is that this level of care and support ensures that staff retention rates are very high at all levels - though especially so at the management level - which then limits upward mobility and internal growth and promotions opportunities for staff at the lower levels.

Maintenance

The overall feedback from staff, community input, and the consulting team's observation has been that the quality of maintenance in parks and facilities is very high. The interaction with Public Works, which handles the majority of the work, can occasionally cause delays due to their competing priorities. Department staff primarily handle custodial/ janitorial work, and they indicated the presence of an electronic work order system that helps them identify priorities and generate tickets and reports as needed as well.

However, since only a limited number of people have access to the work order system, the rest currently work with their supervisors via email to accomplish tasks.

Staff also help with set up and support for things inside the building and for most special events unless the scale is significantly larger, which is when responsibility shifts to Public Works. While the work is done well, staff indicated the absence of written schedules and estimated timelines for tasks which may make it harder to measure and work against for new staff or if/when existing staff transitions.

Performance Metrics

There are some performance metrics in place currently and staff does use the Balanced Scorecard to determine future direction as well. Current metrics include:

- Percentage of residents vs. non-residents in programs
- Survey Monkey surveys for customer feedback
- Feedback and tickets through Rec Trac
- Additional customer feedback metrics in person or online

Some staff questioned the effectiveness of the annual evaluation and review process - particularly the establishment of goals and priorities - since they have been doing the same job for years. For others, particularly those who "go above and beyond," it would be helpful to conduct a 360 degree evaluation.

Cost Recovery

The Department is well-funded and the City's current financial situation indicates a healthy budget and staffing prospect. This has traditionally limited the focus on revenue generation and cost recovery goals for the staff. The re-branded Fitness program has shown a positive impact on revenue but it hasn't been an area the staff has been asked to focus on. Departments nationally are increasing their focus on earned income and increasing cost recovery to ensure long-term financial sustainability to safeguard against future economic downturns as well.

Summary

In summary, the department is doing a great job having full-time staff that take pride in their work, adequate staffing levels, training and retaining staff, creating a culture of teamwork and internal cooperation, and going above and beyond to meet the community's needs. The areas that need improvement are marketing and communications, creating greater consistency in processes, upgrading technology options, and identifying ways to help staff identify and obtain pathways to upward mobility.

2.5 Relevant Planning Documents

Barth Associates reviewed the following planning documents, studies, and surveys provided by the City that may influence the development of the parks master plan:

1. City Green Plan Report
2. Broward Complete Streets Guidelines
3. Public Art Master Plan
4. Hillsboro Healthway Guidelines
5. MainStreet Design Standards
6. MainStreet Real Estate Market
7. City Amenities Package
8. Vision 2020
9. 2014-2018 Community Surveys
10. Community Survey – Resident Comments
11. Comprehensive Plan

Following is a brief summary of each document and its relevance to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

1. City Green Plan Report (2017)

This report summarizes the City's accomplishments in the areas of energy, water, urban design, urban nature, waste reduction, transportation, and climate change in 2017. Highlighted achievements for the year include receiving an APA award for the Tree Canopy Replacement Program, continued participation in the Audubon International Sustainable Communities Program, and participation in a national effort with Climate Mayors to address climate change issues. Projects tracked in the report of particular relevance to this plan include:

- **Urban Nature**, which tabulates amounts of park land, greenspace, and tree canopy coverage (none of which have increased significantly since 2012), as well as resident access to green space and parks. Future goals listed include achieving greater tree canopy coverage and ensuring all residents are within ½ mile of an open space amenity by 2020.
- **Sustainable Transportation and Mobility**, which reports on total linear feet of trailways constructed (increased since 2016) and shows locations of the trails. A stated goal is to increase mobility through adding more trails.

2. Broward Complete Streets Guidelines

This document provides guidance for developing safer and healthier streets to accommodate all users – regardless of age or ability - including motorists, transit riders, pedestrians, and cyclists. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to adopt the manual in part or in full, customizing as necessary for their specific area needs. Guidelines are provided for:

- the pedestrian environment and sidewalk design within land use contexts;
- pedestrian crossings;
- bikeway design (including various kinds of bike lanes and shared use paths);
- streetwater tools, particularly incorporating rain gardens and other vegetation along streets, to help manage stormwater;
- urban forestry, such as the incorporation of street trees and understory landscaping; and
- street furniture.

3. Public Art Master Plan (draft) (2018)

The City of Coconut Creek passed an ordinance in 2008 intended to enhance the cultural and visual nature of the city through the provision of public art. Per the ordinance, non-residential developments greater than 12,500 square feet in gross floor area are required to feature public art or contribute to the City's Public Art Fund. The Public Art Master Plan was drafted as a companion piece to the ordinance to facilitate the direction of public art in specific zones.

The plan states that the concept of butterflies and nature should be woven into the four individually themed zones across the city:

- Nature and Health to the north, raising awareness of the city's natural preserves and corridors;
- Green Technology and Kinetic Art in and around the MainStreet area, highlighting the City's commitment to green technology and methods;
- History and Education in the area of Coconut Creek Parkway, teaming with the city's educational institutions to tell the history of Coconut Creek as well as its future as a sustainable city; and
- SR 7/US 441 ArtWalk, capitalizing on the existing ArtWalk yet identifying areas to place new art, bearing in mind the experience of the pedestrian in this space.

The master plan also notes that opportunities exist to site art in unexpected places – such as temporary pop-up art, utility box wraps, and student art exhibits – to enliven the city. The Public Art ordinance as well as an inventory of existing public art is included in the appendices.

4. Hillsboro Healthway Guidelines

This document presents guidelines that will serve as a framework for a consistent architectural vocabulary for the design of new and redevelopment projects within the Hillsboro Healthway – a 2-mile span along Hillsboro Boulevard between State Road 7 (US441) on the west and the Florida Turnpike on the east. The area consists of large tracts of preserved land interspersed with dated or under-utilized parcels and is intended to become a Nature Themed District. Within the district, bike paths will be improved or extended, and sidewalks and hardscape will connect the preserve areas to new and existing developments. The City's vision is to preserve the natural integrity of the district while promoting healthy lifestyles and expanding its overall sustainably goals. Guidelines are provided for buildings, hardscape, site furnishings and signage, sidewalks, pedestrian plazas, landscaping (National Wildlife/Audubon International certifications are encouraged), plant palettes, and public art.

5. MainStreet Design Standards (2008)

These standards set out the guidelines for development within Coconut Creek's new downtown – the MainStreet District. They were created to help steer the development of a sustainable, mixed-use, environmentally sensitive, pedestrian-friendly downtown are meant to supplement the City's Land Development Code. The primary organizing element is a substantial, centralized, and contiguous public green space. The open space network will be the foundation of the development's character, with mixed-use retail as well as civic and institutional uses fronting these spaces, and residential uses built to capture its views. The open space includes existing cypress wetlands, greenspace, water features, and a canal. Details of these elements are as follows:

- **Wetlands**: Identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan as site 35, the wetlands

are to become a focal point for the District, and they are to be restored and protected.

- **Greenspace**: Individual development blocks do not have a greenspace requirement, but more than 16% of the District shall be dedicated public greenspace, primarily located in a centralized, contiguous manner. Greenspaces should connect to trails proposed in the Comprehensive Plan, and surrounding edges of the District should be improved as greenways.

- **Water features and canals**: The District should have a central water feature (complementary to the wetlands and other greenspace) as well as other smaller-scale features for neighborhoods. The water features should be effective stormwater management tools (part of an overall Sustainable Urban Drainage System [SUDs]) but also maintain a water quality to make them suitable for public recreation. A canal network should traverse the District and its edges should serve as urban streetscapes with ample pedestrian amenities.

Guidelines are also provided for buffering an FPL easement through landscape treatments, safety (through application of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design [CPTED] principles), streetscapes (including a Linear Park and Wetland Buffer), outdoor plazas, and use of native species and pervious and recycled materials in landscaping (in an effort to promote compliance with LEED sustainable site credits in many instances).

6. MainStreet Real Estate Market Analysis (2014)

This report identifies the optimal real estate development opportunities for the City's 220-acre MainStreet District site. Analyses of local office, retail, and residential markets are presented. Included in the district will be a major open space/ recreational component (15 acres). The top three destination attractions for the District, as gleaned from stakeholder interviews and a City Council workshop, were a public amphitheater, green space, and conference facility. Additional facilities desired that featured prominently in discussions included an enclosed sports facility with aquatic center (serving local needs as well as a draw for visitors); a continuous water feature (creeks, canals, a central lake) around which to cluster food and beverage offerings and serve as recreational amenities; and outdoor events (concerts, movies) and amenities (children's and dog parks) to attract crowds to the development.

7. City Amenities Package (2015)

The City Amenities Package provides a cohesive set of design elements for the construction and installation of amenities throughout the city to help reinforce the city's brand. Consistency is sought across the following built environment elements: signage, shelters, trailways network, furniture and lighting, and in-ground treatments. Design guidelines are provided for each. Of particular import to this plan, design standards and location keys are provided for the following trailways:

- **"Urban" Trailways**, located in denser areas such as MainStreet, where landscaping space is constrained, including retrofitting of existing sidewalks

- **"Auto Free" Trailways** to connect residents to parks and preservation space from residential neighborhoods, utilizing undeveloped ROW

- **"Parkway" Trailways** to connect residents to retail, parks, and other uses, adjacent to roadways where space allows pedestrian and vehicular separation

- **Gateways**, located at trailway entrances, marked by public art installations, informational signage, and seating areas

Guidance is also provided regarding the use of various pavements to add visual interest to the city and suggested palettes for trees, palms, shrubs, and groundcovers. A trailways map and spec sheets are included in appendices.

8. Vision 2020 (2009)

A community forum comprised of roughly 60 citizens, representing the public at large as well as public and private interests, was held to discuss the future of Coconut Creek. This document summarizes the general consensus reached by the group. Topics covered were Quality of Life/City Services; Economic Development/Environmental Preservation; and Educational, Recreational, and Cultural Resources. Highlights pertinent to this plan include:

- A desire to increase civic pride, particularly through recreational and volunteer activities;
- The "green" movement can be infused throughout the community and as a community focus;
- To help reduce costs, the City could discuss the possibility of increasing the number of fee-based services it provides;
- Suggested methods of outreach to residents are listed and include TV, print, social media, etc. as well as contests, offering incentives for participation, text messaging, and focus groups;
- Alternative modes of transportation should be encouraged through the construction of more, connected bike lanes and placement of sidewalks in relation to bus shelters; and
- The butterfly brand should be more present and meaningful, such as through education of location of butterfly gardens in City parks.

Finally, a sub-section is devoted to recommendations for how to improve current recreational and cultural facilities and programs (pages 13-14). Recommendations are as follows:

- The City should expand promotion of existing parks, facilities, programs and activities so that residents better understand what is available to them.
- The City should evaluate the development of more athletic facilities.
- The City should evaluate the recreation center hours, which are closed Friday evenings and Sundays. There could be a fee to support the expanded hours.
- The City should evaluate the development of an aquatic center or pools.
- The City should explore access to private golf courses for Coconut Creek residents located in the City.
- The City should consider hosting tournaments for all age groups year-round to raise money for recreational facilities contingent on field and facility availability.
- The City should consider creating an eco-park, which could bring visitors to the city and complement "green" efforts.
- The City, in conjunction with the Seminole Tribe, could promote Native American culture as one of the City's unique characteristics.
- The City should explore an art or eco-museum, maybe a Coconut Creek branch of the Ft. Lauderdale museum.
- The sustainability theme should be present in all recreational and cultural events and activities.
- The City should work with the Chamber of Commerce to host an annual festival in the summer or fall with a coconut theme.

9. 2014-2018 Community Surveys

Results from community surveys performed from 2014-2018 are summarized in this document. Of particular relevance to this plan are the following statistics:

- Residents are very pleased to be in Coconut Creek. People were overwhelmingly positive, with 97-99% of people (depending on year) responding favorably as Coconut Creek being a good place to live; 94-97% as a place to raise a family; and 91-92% as a place to retire.
- Parks and recreation programs are held in a high regard, with 94-98% of people responding favorably about them (although from 2016 to 2018, 4% fewer people were favorable about parks).
- When asked about Special Events, Recreation Complex, Community Center, Fitness Centers, and Ease of Registering for Programs, residents again responded overwhelmingly favorably, with 92-99% positive feedback in 2018 (an increase from 2014 of 2-6%).
- The appearance of City Parks and Athletic Fields both gained 97% approval in 2018, up from 95% each in 2014.
- Quality of Life received 97% positive feedback both in 2014 and 2018, and Educational, Recreational, and Cultural Resources 89-90% positive feedback.
- Value Received from Taxes and Fees increased 5% from 2014 to 87% positive in 2018.
- Residents feel safer at City Parks during the day (98% positive from 2014-2018) than at night (up 8% from 80% in 2014 to 88% in 2018). At Community Center/Recreation Complex, people feel overwhelmingly safe both day (98% from 2014-2018) and night (up 3% from 92% in 2014 to 95% in 2018).

10. Community Survey – Resident Comments

Over 1,000 comments were provided by residents who took the community survey, covering a range of topics. General summaries and select comments are listed below.

"Please rate the City of Coconut Creek as a place to live, work, retire and raise a family."

Based on survey feedback, people overwhelmingly love the city. Many have raised kids in Coconut Creek and have decided to stay into retirement. Traffic congestion and the pace of development cause concern, however. Of particular import to this plan are the following comments:

- There isn't a lot to do for young single people
- I love the tranquility and quality of life here.
- Not enough covered playgrounds.
- We love the city's emphasis on family friendly events year-round.
- I absolutely adore the city and all of its government members and parks and rec staff members. Coconut Creek is a wonderful place to have grown up and then raise my own child.
- I love how green creek is, what a beautiful place to grow up and now grow older in.
- Would love more bike lanes and pedestrian friendly areas.
- Love the community! A beautiful, clean, community with lots of parks and events! Great info site on Facebook, both community and police.

- Was great to raise my kids here. The city does so much for families, movies in the park, holiday events in the parks and sports leagues.
- Need a better senior center activity plan.
- We've lived here 44 years raised our children and now retired with no plans of moving. There is ALWAYS something to do young or old. Streets and parks are maintained constantly. Most of all, we have a great city commission that listens to its residents.
- Would like to see a new 55+ Active community. Not many choices in Creek unless you move into Wynmoor.

"Please rate Parks and Recreation services."

People are complimentary about the range of recreation opportunities in the city, particularly for families, but still some offer suggestions for new programs. The need for water-based facilities, such as a pool and splash pad, is repeated. Concerns include reported difficulty registering for teams or programs and not being able to use parks when camps are in session. Frustration was noted regarding continued construction at Windmill Park. Specific comments include:

- Special events are well planned and enjoyed by the entire family. Great sense of community.
- Not enough programs for preschool age children offered by the city. Especially unjust for working parents.
- Wish we had a community pool.
- Cost of fitness center is rather high.
- Children's playgrounds need shade covering put back up.
- I would like to see more programs for young adults such as volleyball for 18-30yrs.
- We need more special needs programs/ events for older group 9-14.
- The parks in Coconut Creek are always kept up with and super clean.
- There needs to be a dog park in the central area of Coconut Creek. The park in our area does not allow dogs!
- Online Registration for programs would be helpful.
- We really need a splash pad in Coconut Creek. So many surrounding cities have them and with our warm weather, it could be used almost year round!
- My mother just started using the seniors center in January. SHE LOVES IT!!! The center provides a place for her to get out meet people and socialize.
- Parks - I think the City should invest in adding water features or splash pads to the City parks. A lot of other Cities have done that, and it's a wonderful feature for the kids. Also the shade has been missing for almost a year at some of the parks.
- My complaint regarding the parks is that during summer breaks and Spring break, my favorite park behind the rec center is unavailable to the general public. The 'paying' camp children get to use this park exclusively during these times.
- The web portal online registration should be made easier and more user friendly. It constantly does not work and requires me to go to Community Center to register.
- Renovation of Windmill Park has taken absolutely way too long and has been accompanied by an absolutely horrid communication plan. The park closed with no notification and there was no ongoing communication about when it would open

again. Now to open again next month and CHARGE is ridiculous. I live across the street and am a part-time dog sitter - how am I supposed to use the park when I have different dog(s) every week? Guess I'll continue to drive to Barkland and Dr. Paul's instead.

"Please rate overall Quality of Life in the City."

Residents are critical of the number of apartments, condos, and hotels being constructed. Traffic is a major concern, as is the quality of the school system. Comments directly relating to this plan include:

- Would love to see more educational, recreational, and cultural resources for minority children.
- Regentrification of our community is always good and bad. We definitely need more protected animal habitats. With all the construction going on there are so many displaced animals and many killed by the speed of drivers, with no respect for life.
- More pedestrian sidewalks that are safe to travel with children. Some areas have garbage and are filled with old trees and plants along Lyons and Sample Road.

"Please rate the appearance of the city."

Overall, comments reflect residents are very happy with the City's beautification efforts. People are critical, however, of some streetscape work, particularly resurfacing/construction efforts taking a long time and the use of multi-colored pavers which some feel is not a good use of tax dollars. Some specific comments include:

- I think we have so many beautiful parks and they are always in pristine appearance.
- The city has a lot of recreational parks and playgrounds... The city should look into building an artificial wetland and education center similar to Green Cay in Palm Beach County.

"Please tell us if you know of a sidewalk in the City in need of repair, including location."

Many people responded that they had no sidewalk damage to report. Locations repeatedly noted, however, include Coquina, Lyons and Copans.

"How safe do you feel during the day."; "How safe do you feel at night."

People generally feel safe. However, safety concerns were raised in regards to the homeless population in the city. At night, people are more cautious and don't venture into parks as much. A common concern is the need for more and better lighting.

- More monitoring needs to be done at parks regarding security level. The newly renovated park across city hall on Copans is beautiful and the new playground is awesome… unfortunately it's secluded and homeless people hide in the green area, which causes it to be unsafe for mothers and fathers that are alone with their children. We feel vulnerable but we LOVE the park.
- The homeless are living in the park on Hillsboro and Lyons road. Two men are sleeping under Gazebo and that limits the residents from walking in the area.
- Need more lights.
- Need more police presence in parks at night.
- I don't go to parks at night unless it's an event. Promenade could use more police presence or security in parking garages. A lot of random kids hanging in garages.
- Too dark in areas, due to vegetation.

11. City of Coconut Creek Comprehensive Plan (2007)

The Comprehensive Plan guides the city's development, including its parks and open spaces. The City's goal is to provide safe and adequate open space facilities for all residents. Objectives and policies are described to help attain this goal, pertaining to:

- **Levels of service**, so that facilities adequately meet the needs of residents. The adopted level of service standard for parks and recreation is three (3) acres of local parks for every 1,000 existing and projected permanent residents. It is noted that the City shall continue to utilize a portion of the regional park acreage located within the City as credit toward local park requirements. Parks made available to the public through partnerships with other government agencies (such as the Broward County School Board) shall also count towards satisfying levels of service requirements.
- **Developer contributions**, whereby developments must contribute land or monies for the purpose of open space provision. The plan notes that the City shall continue to seek other funding for parks and recreation as needed.
- **Diversity and equitable distribution of public and private facilities** through the site planning process. Policies are listed pertaining to maintenance, buffering, and adequate landscaping to help ensure safety in parks as well.
- **Accessibility for the public**, paying particular attention to the needs of bicyclists, pedestrians, and the handicapped: All land dedicated to the public for parks and recreation purposes are to be located adjacent to existing or planned arterial or collector roadways and pedestrian walkways and bicycle routes, and all developed public recreation facilities shall provide appropriate barrier-free access for the handicapped. The aim to link open spaces is also highlighted, with an emphasis on pedestrian and bicycle access. Policies state that the City shall attempt to link all of its parks, wetlands, natural reservations and public open spaces to those listed on Broward County's adopted Greenways Map and its Greenways Plan. A policy additionally states that the City's adopted Greenways Master Plan shall be implemented to help ensure connectivity among open spaces.
- **Coordination of public and private resources**, both in terms of funding and provision of land, facilities, and programs, namely through intergovernmental and public-private partnerships. The City shall include strategies within the Land Development Code to implement the Greenways Master Plan, including design alternatives as part of the development review process. One policy also points to the City's continued desire to strengthen its brand and status as Butterfly Capital of the World by continuing to support and provide butterfly educational activities in the community and in the local schools.

3 NEEDS AND PRIORITIES ASSESSMENT

3.1 Methodology

The purpose of a Needs and Priorities Assessment is to determine the gaps between existing and desired conditions. Public agencies use needs assessments and Level-of-Service (LOS) standards to plan and monitor the quality of services provided to their constituents. For example, transportation planners use roadway LOS to categorize traffic flow and assign "grades" to roadways (e.g., A, B, C, etc.) based on speed, density, and other performance measures. Similarly, utility departments and agencies use LOS standards to characterize the performance of various levels of potable water and wastewater systems. In contrast, planning for parks and other elements of the public realm has historically been more art than science. Unlike other elements of the public realm, there are no nationally accepted standards for identifying residents' needs and determining ideal levels of service for parks, indoor recreation centers, athletic fields, trails, and other recreation facilities.

The last set of national guidelines published by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) in 1996 encouraged communities to develop their own LOS standards rather than rely on any national standards: "A standard for parks and recreation cannot be universal, nor can one city be compared with another even though they are similar in many respects."[12] Each city or county must determine the appropriate needs assessment techniques and LOS level-of-service standards required to identify and meet the specific needs of its residents.

Barth Associates used a *mixed-methods*, triangulated approach to the City of Coconut Creek's needs assessment. Mixed-methods research combines the use of primary data collected through the planning process and secondary data from other sources, such as census data and previous reports. The primary data is collected through both quantitative and qualitative research techniques and data.

The term *triangulation* refers to the comparison of findings from the various techniques to identify consistent themes and top priorities. For example, the findings from the mail/telephone survey – the most statistically-valid, quantitative technique available – are compared to the findings from the other techniques (such as public workshops, interviews, focus group meetings, and level-of-service analysis) to identify consistent priorities.

[12] Mertes & Hall. *NRPA Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines,* 1996.

The chart below outlines the specific techniques used for the City of Coconut Creek's needs assessment, and the types of data collected from each source (quantitative vs. qualitative).

FIGURE 3.1 - RESEARCH TECHNIQUES FOR COCONUT CREEK NEEDS ASSESSMENT

= Predominant = Minor	Quantitative Data	Qualitative Data
Primary Source		
Statistically-Representative Mail/Telephone Survey	●	○
Level-of-Service Analysis	●	○
On-line Survey	●	○
Site Evaluations	●	●
Interviews	○	●
Focus Groups	○	●
Public Meetings	○	●
Secondary Source:		
Census Data	●	
Comprehensive Plans	○	●
Previous Studies	○	●

Following is a summary of the findings from each of the needs assessment techniques.

3.2 Statistically Representative Survey

Overview

Barth Associates' sub-consultant, ETC Institute, administered a community interest and opinion survey for the City of Coconut Creek to help establish priorities for parks, trails, and sports facilities as well as recreational, social and cultural programs and services within the community. The survey is the most statistically-representative needs assessment technique, based on a random sample of City residents. The full 96-page report is available under separate cover; following is an executive summary of the survey findings.

Methodology

ETC mailed a survey packet to a random sample of households within the City. Each survey packet contained a cover letter, a copy of the survey, and a postage-paid return envelope. Residents who received the survey were given the option of returning the survey by mail or completing it on-line at www.CoconutCreekSurvey.org.

Ten days after the surveys were mailed, ETC sent emails and placed phone calls to the households that received the survey to encourage participation. The emails contained a link to the on-line version of the survey to make it easy for residents to complete the survey. To prevent people who were not residents of the City of Coconut Creek from participating, everyone who completed the survey on-line was required to enter their home address prior to submitting the survey. ETC then matched the addresses that were entered on-line with the addresses that were originally selected for the random sample. If the address from a survey completed on-line did not match one of the addresses selected for the sample, the on-line survey was not counted.

A total of 427 residents completed the survey. The overall results for the sample of 427 households have a precision of at least +/-4.7% at the 95% level of confidence.

Following are the major findings from the survey.

Facility, Park, and Greenway Usage

Respondents were asked to indicate if they have visited 25 different facilities, parks, and greenways and indicate how frequently they visited each over the past 12 months. The facilities, parks, and greenways with the highest number of households who visited during the past 12 months are below:

- Sabal Pines Park (45%),
- Recreation Complex (North) (42%),
- Community Center (South) (38%),
- Windmill Park (30%), and
- Winston Park (29%).

Respondents were asked to rate the frequency of use for each of the facilities, parks, and greenways they visited during the past 12 months. The most frequently used facilities, parks, and greenways, based on the combined percentage of "daily" and "weekly" users, include:

- Fitness Center in Recreation Complex (48%),
- Lakeside Park (46%),
- Greenways and trails (44%), and
- Windmill Park (40%).

Amenity Needs and Priorities

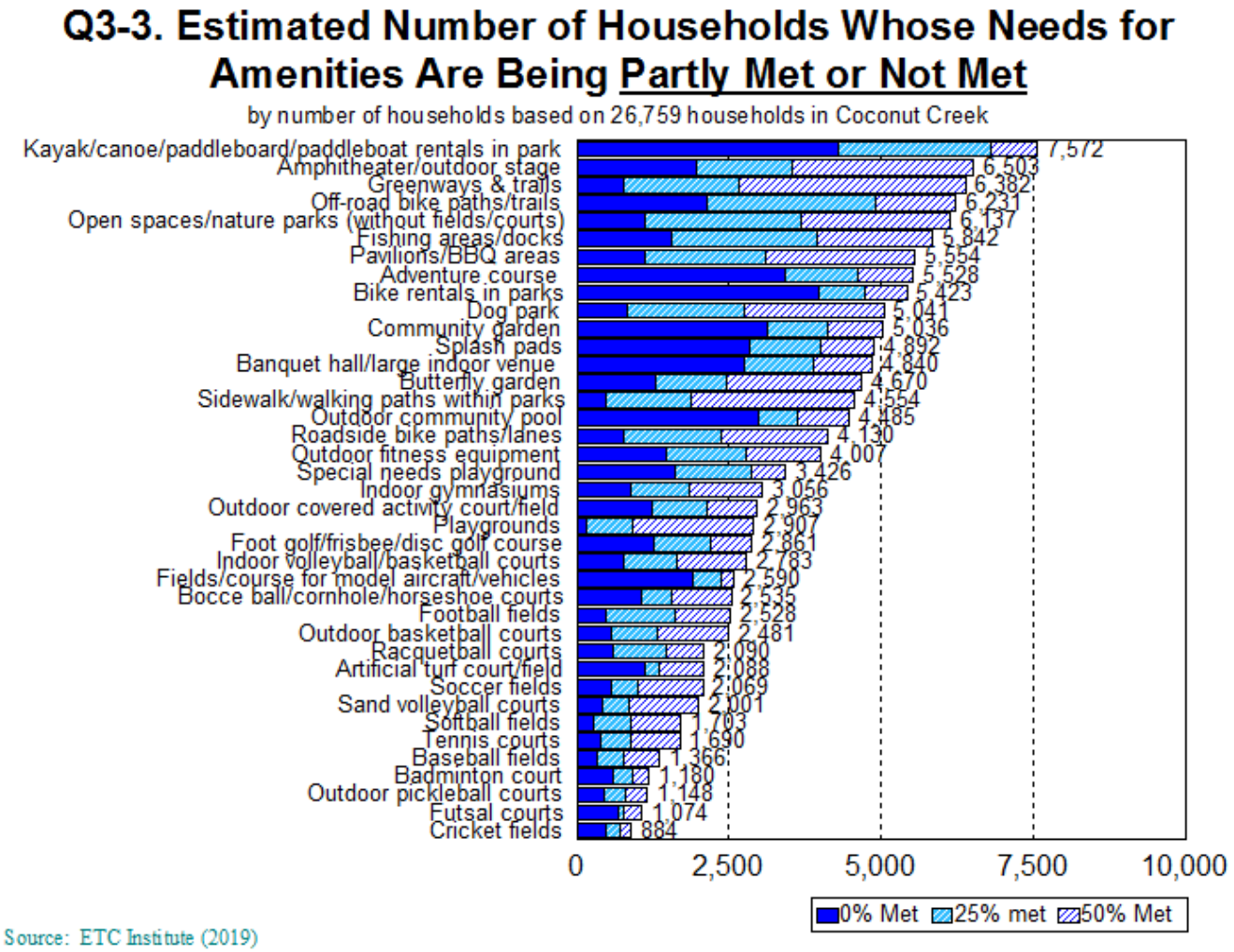
Amenity Needs

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 39 recreation amenities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest "unmet" need for various amenities.

The four recreation amenities with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet need were:

1. Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks– 7,572 households (28%),
2. Amphitheater/outdoor stage – 6,503 households (24%),
3. Greenways and trails – 6,382 households (24%), and
4. Off-road bike paths/trails – 6,232 households (23%).

The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 39 amenities that were assessed is shown in the chart below.



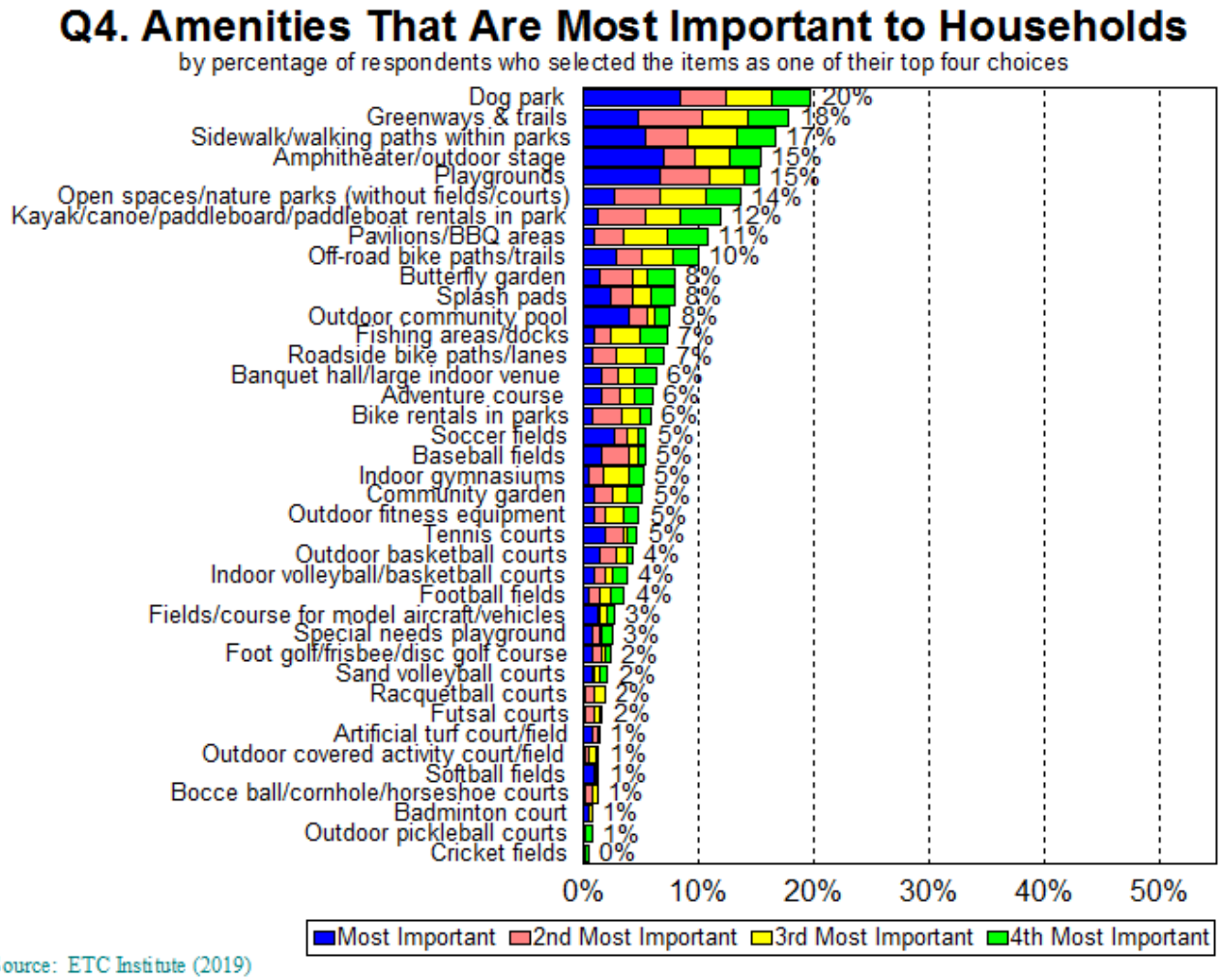
Source: ETC Institute (2019)

Amenity Importance

In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each amenity. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the three most important amenities to residents were:

1. Dog park (20%),
2. Greenways and trails (18%), and
3. Sidewalk/walking paths within parks (17%).

The percentage of residents who selected each amenity as one of their top four choices is shown in the chart below.



Source: ETC Institute (2019)

Priorities for Amenity Investments

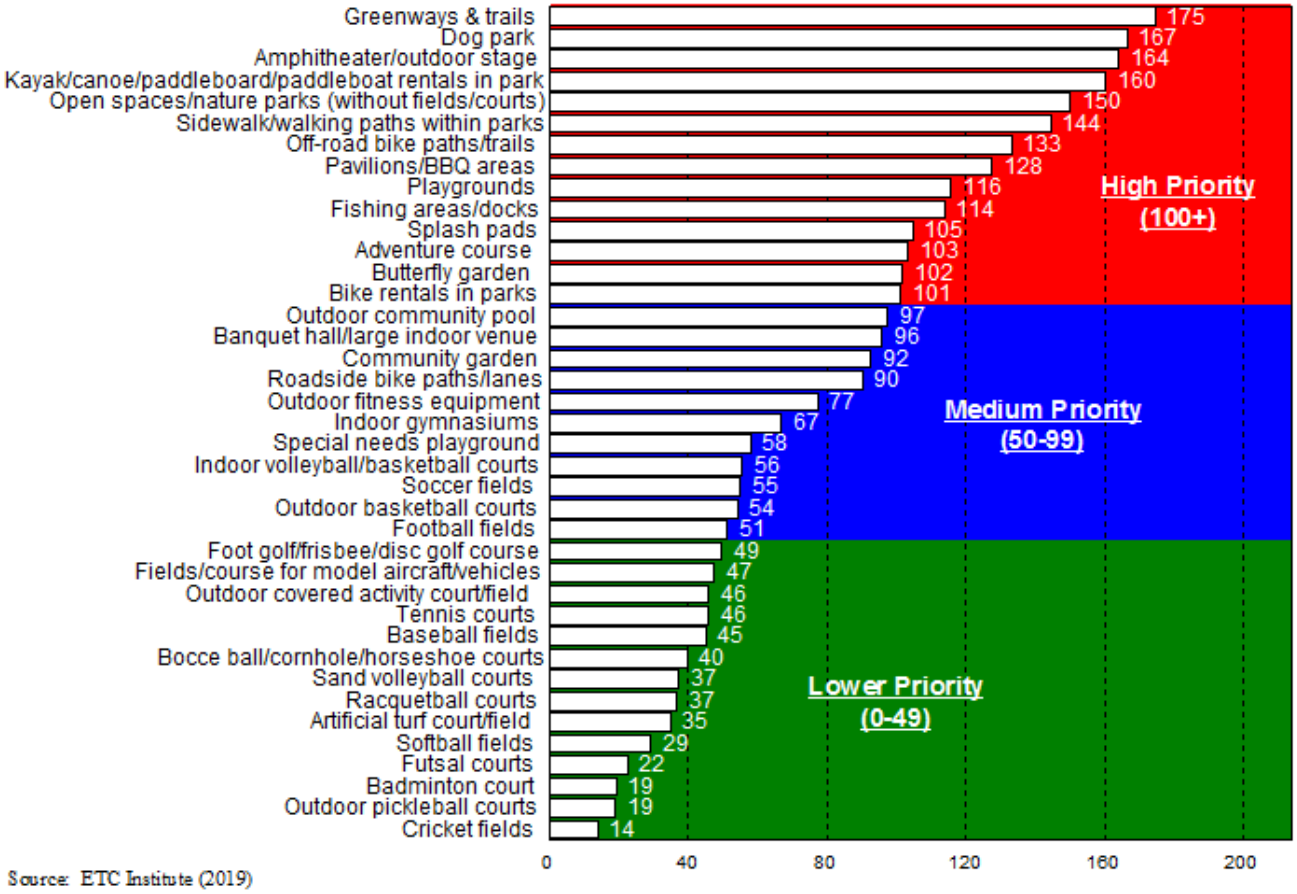
The **Priority Investment Rating (PIR)** was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on recreation and parks investments. The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) equally weights (1) the importance that residents place on amenities and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the amenity.

Based the Priority Investment Rating (PIR), the following 14 amenities were rated as high priorities for investment:

- Greenways and trails (PIR=175)
- Dog park (PIR=167)
- Amphitheater/outdoor stage (PIR=164)
- Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in park (PIR=160)
- Open spaces/nature parks (PIR=150)
- Sidewalk/walking paths within parks (PIR=144)
- Off-road bike paths/trails (PIR=133)
- Pavilions/BBQ areas (PIR=128)
- Playgrounds (PIR=116)
- Fishing areas/docks (PIR=114)
- Splash pads (PIR=105)
- Adventure course (PIR=103)
- Butterfly garden (PIR=102)
- Adventure course (PIR=101)

The chart on the following page shows the Priority Investment Rating for each of the 39 amenities that were assessed on the survey.

Top Priorities for Investment for Recreation Amenities Based on the Priority Investment Rating



Source: ETC Institute (2019)

Programming Needs and Priorities

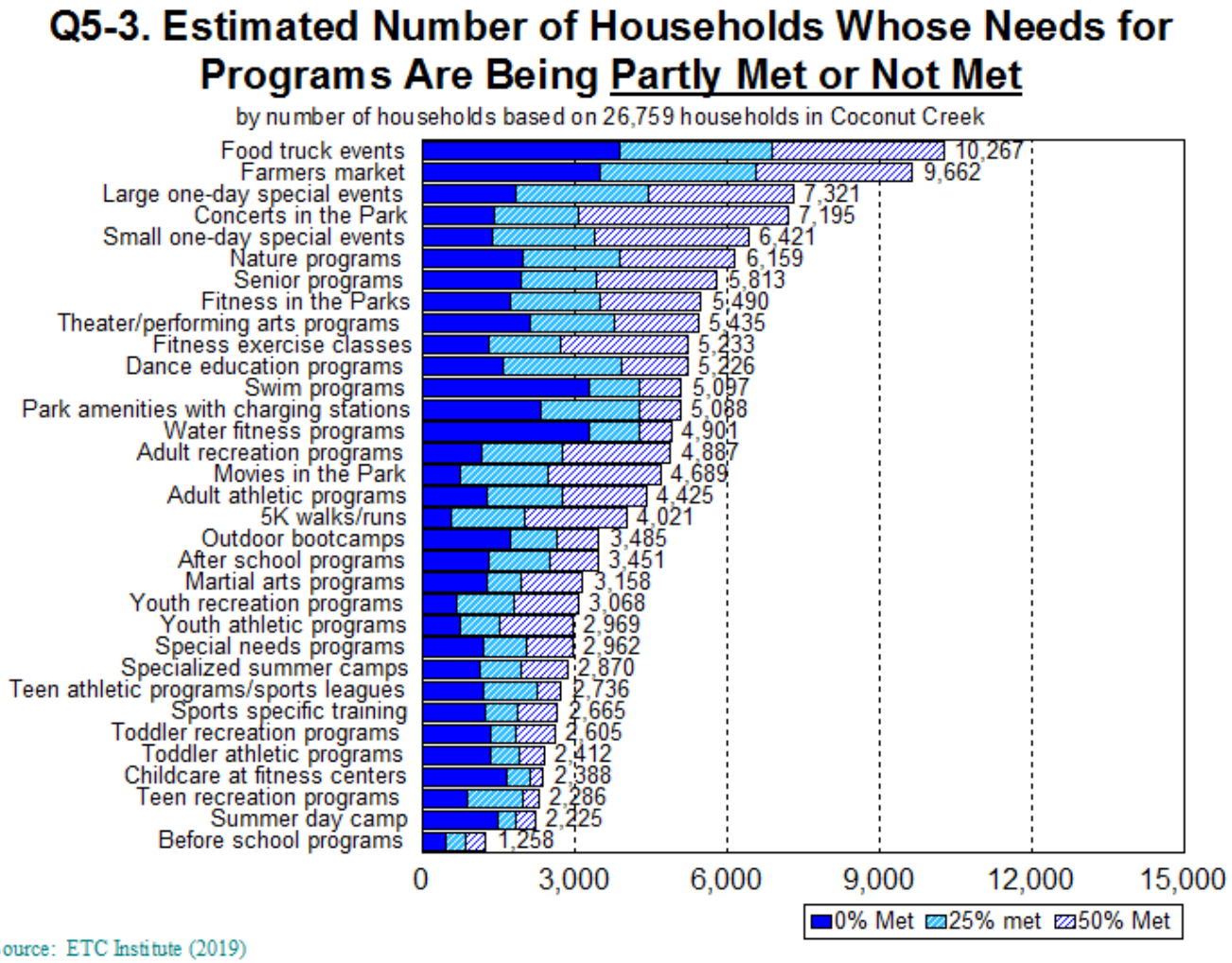
Programming Needs

Respondents were also asked to identify if their household had a need for 33 recreational programs and rate how well their needs for each program were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had "unmet" needs for each program.

The four recreation programs with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet need were:

1. Food truck events – 10,267 households (38%),
2. Farmers market – 9,662 households (36%),
3. Large one-day special events – 7,321 households (27%), and
4. Concerts in the Park – 7,195 households (27%).

The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 33 programs that were assessed is shown in the chart below.



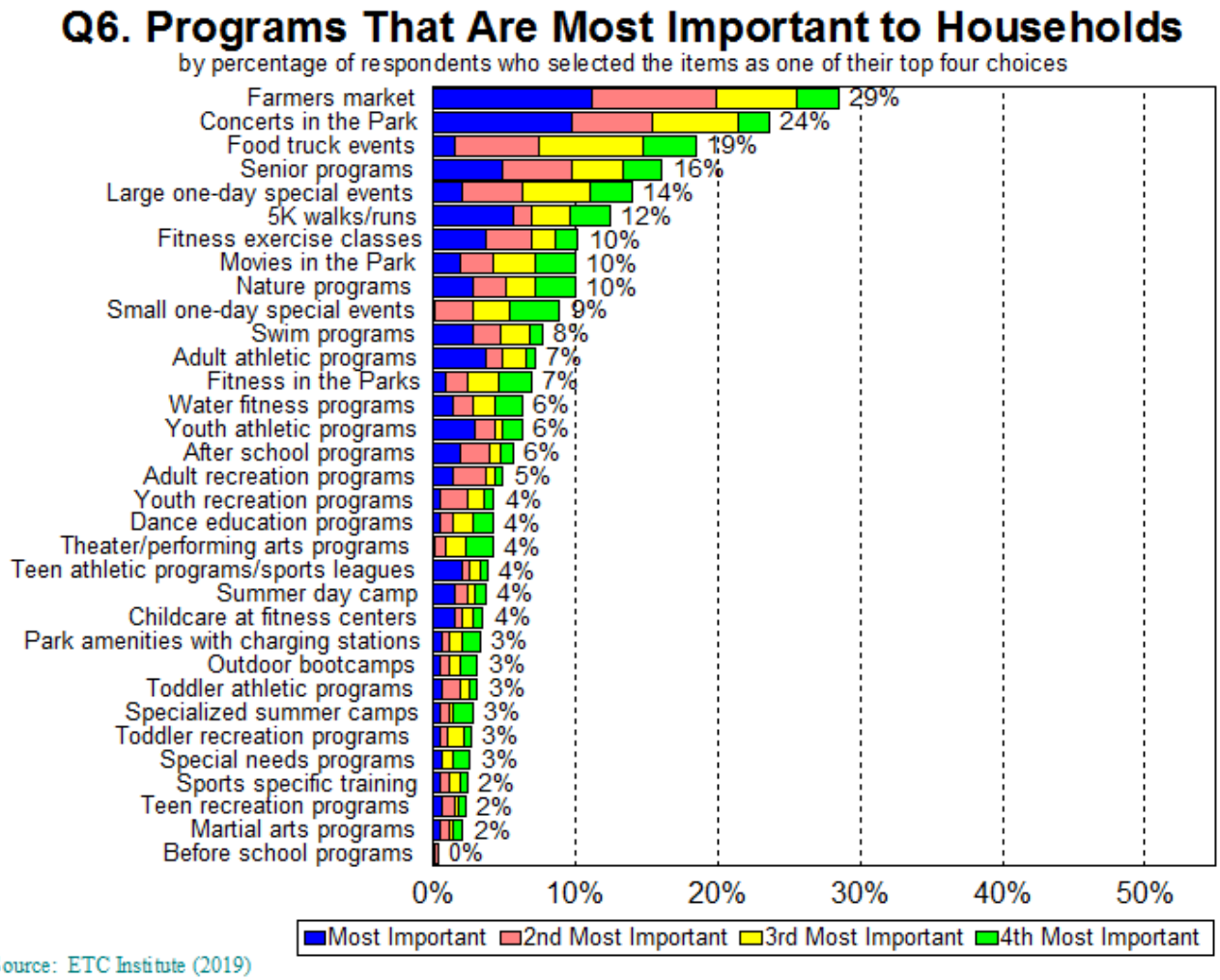
Source: ETC Institute (2019)

Program Importance

In addition to assessing the needs for each program, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents place on each program. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, the three most important programs to residents were:

1. Farmers market (29%),
2. Concerts in the Park (24%), and
3. Food truck events (19%).

The percentage of residents who selected each program as one of their top four choices is shown in the chart below.



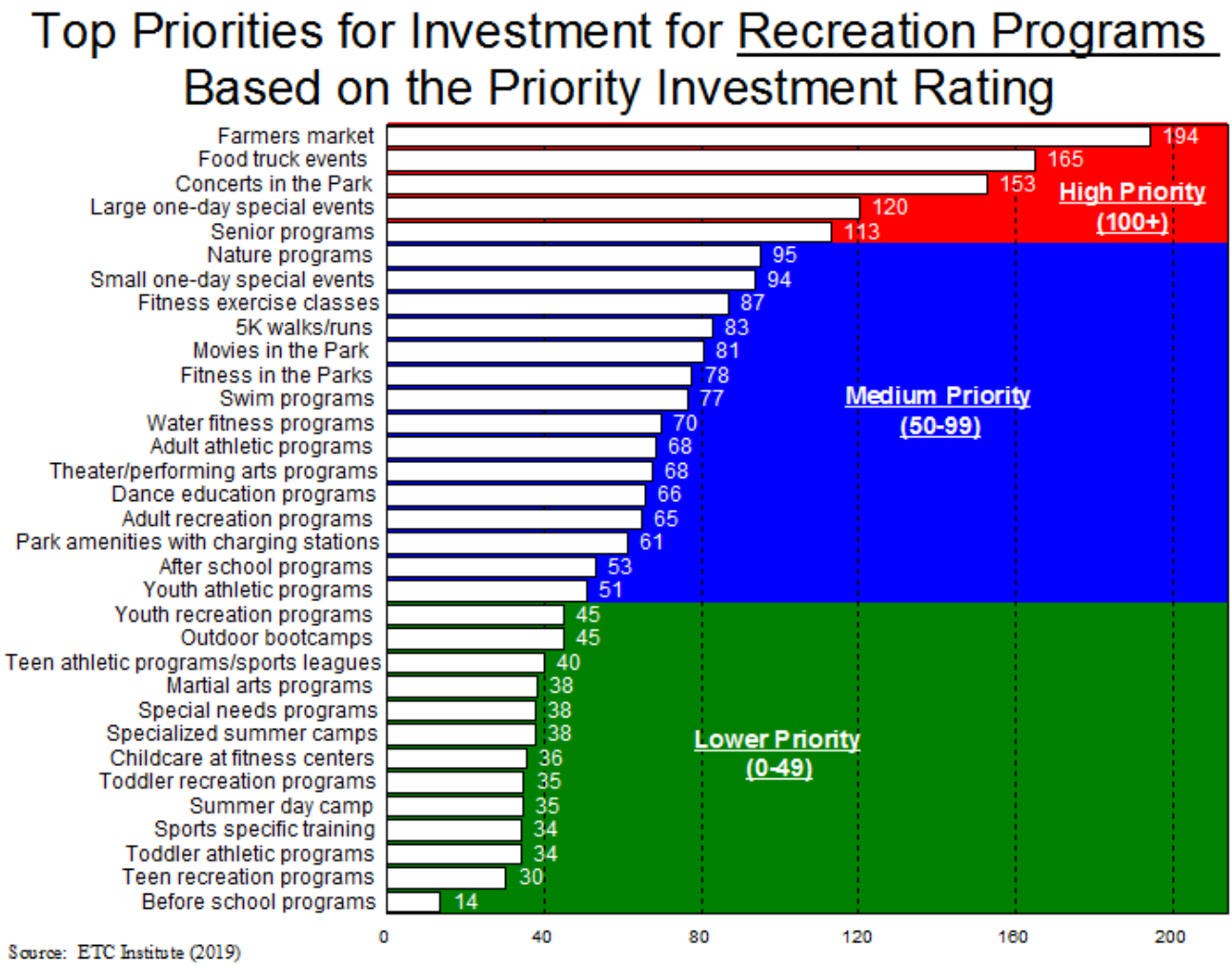
Source: ETC Institute (2019)

Priorities for Programming Investments

Based the priority investment rating (PIR) the following five programs were rated as "high priorities" for investment:

- Farmers market (PIR=194)
- Food truck events (PIR=165)
- Concerts in the Park (PIR=153)
- Large one-day special events (PIR=120)
- Senior programs (PIR=113)

The chart shows the Priority Investment Rating (PIR) for each of the 33 programs that were rated.



Support for Actions that Would Improve the Types of Parks and Recreation Amenities Offered to Residents

Respondents were asked to indicate which actions, from a list of seven, they would most support the City of Coconut Creek taking to improve the types of parks and recreation amenities offered to residents. Based on the sum of "very supportive" and "supportive" responses, the most supported actions were: developing an arts/theater facility (65%), developing a large amphitheater (61%), and developing a free-standing senior center (55%).

Additional Findings

- 66% of respondents would most like to see free public Wi-Fi offered in parks and facilities.
- 65% of respondents use the Creek Lifestyle Magazine to learn about programs, activities, and events.
- Most (51%) respondents learn about programs, activities, and events either weeks (33%) or months (18%) in advance.
- 59% of respondents would like to see walking paths/sidewalks/greenways developed as a part of the City's development of Downtown MainStreet and another 53% indicated they would like to see live music.

Conclusions

To ensure that the City of Coconut Creek continues to meet the needs and expectations of the community, ETC Institute recommends that the City sustain and/or improve the performance in areas that were identified as "high priorities" by the Priority Investment Rating (PIR). The facilities and programs with the highest PIR ratings are listed below.

FACILITY PRIORITIES

- Greenways and trails (PIR=175)
- Dog park (PIR=167)
- Amphitheater/outdoor stage (PIR=164)
- Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in park (PIR=160)
- Open spaces/nature parks (PIR=150)
- Sidewalk/walking paths within parks (PIR=144)
- Off-road bike paths/trails (PIR=133)
- Pavilions/BBQ areas (PIR=128)
- Playgrounds (PIR=116)
- Fishing areas/docks (PIR=114)
- Splash pads (PIR=105)
- Adventure course (PIR=103)
- Butterfly garden (PIR=102)

PROGRAMMING PRIORITIES

- Farmers market (PIR=194)
- Food truck events (PIR=165)
- Concerts in the Park (PIR=153)
- Large one-day special events (PIR=120)
- Senior programs (PIR=113)

3.3 On-line Survey

The City conducted an on-line survey during January 2019, completed by 118 respondents. Unlike the mail survey, the on-line survey is not based on a random sample of residents, and may not be statistically-representative. Also, some respondents may be non-City residents.

A copy of the findings from the on-line survey are included in Appendix D. Following are highlights of the survey findings directly related to the parks and recreation needs assessment:

- The most-visited parks in the City – those visited by 50% or more of respondents – are (in order of popularity) Sabal Pines Park, the Recreation Complex (North), the Community Center (South), Recreation Complex Park, Rowe Community Center, Windmill Park, and various Greenways and Trails
- The top 10 facilities that residents indicated a "need for more of" included splash pads (71%), an adventure course (70%), bike rentals in parks (68%), open spaces/nature parks (without fields/courts) (67%), kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks (67%), off-road bike paths/trails (66%), outdoor community pool (66%), greenways and trails (64%), sidewalk/walking paths within parks (63%), and community gardens (62%)
- The top 10 programs respondents indicated a "need for more of" include large one-day special events (66%), food truck events (65%), swim programs (63%), small one-day special events (62%), water fitness programs (60%), theater/performing arts programs (55%), fitness in the parks (54%), park amenities with charging stations (53%), concerts in the park (52%), nature programs (52%)
- 85% of respondents indicated that "free public wi-fi" is the technology that they would most like to see integrated into parks and facilities. Other technology included charging stations (56%) and STEM programs (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) (49%)
- The amenities or services that respondents would like to see provided in the proposed MainStreet area include walking paths/sidewalks/greenways (68%), special events (57%), live music (54%), and a lagoon/lake/ waterway (50%)
- Over 50% of respondents were "very supportive or "supportive" of the City developing the following improvements: aquatic facility (71%), large amphitheater (68%), arts/theater facility (62%), banquet facility/large rental hall (56%), and artificial turf courts/fields (51%)
- 65% of respondents believe that the parks system can help address community safety
- Only 14% of respondents currently use the City's free Butterfly Express and Community Bus services, while 54% walk or bike to City parks

3.4 Existing Level of Service (LOS) Analysis and Benchmarking

Using the inventory provided by the City, BA analyzed existing LOS for the following elements:

- Acreage – Measures City of Coconut Creek public park acreage in a ratio to the community's population (acres per 1,000)
- Facilities – Measures City facility capacity in a ratio to the community's population (population per facility)
- Indoor Recreation Center Square Footage – Measures the quantity of indoor recreation space in a ratio to the community's population (square footage per capita)
- Access – Measures travel distances to parks and individual facilities such as playgrounds, athletic fields, recreation centers, etc.

Additionally, BA inventoried recreational facilities located in private gated communities using aerial photography and considered those facilities in the analysis. The Acreage and Facilities LOS were benchmarked against seven comparable cities, National Recreation Parks Association (NRPA) Park Metrics data, and State of Florida Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Five of the seven comparable cities are in Florida: Boca Raton, Wellington, Jupiter, Palm Beach Gardens, and Weston. The two out-of-state cities are Centerville, Ohio and Greenville, South Carolina.

Acreage LOS

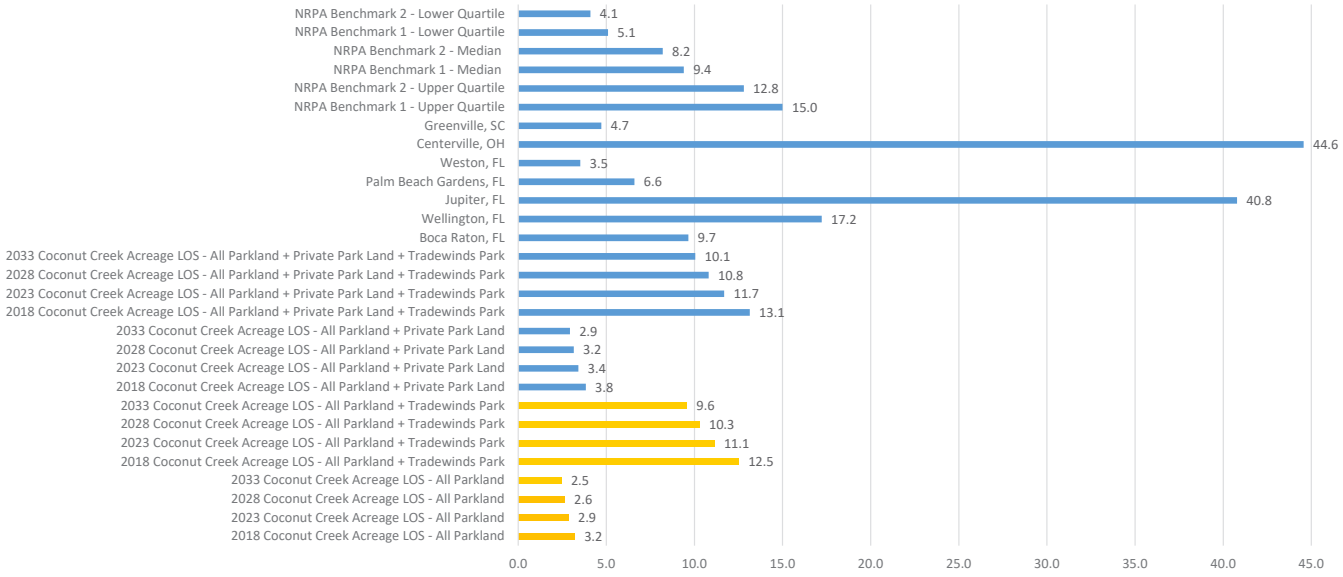
The purpose of analyzing Acreage LOS is to help determine whether there is adequate park land to meet existing and future residents' needs. There is much discussion and debate in the parks and recreation industry regarding "what should be counted"; for example, some communities include beaches, lakes, preserves, golf courses, and other non-developable open space.

For the purpose of this study, Acreage LOS was calculated by dividing the number of City-owned and managed park acres by 1,000 population. An alternative LOS was calculated to include Broward County's Tradewinds Park, which is located within the city limits. Park Acreage LOS was analyzed using the population estimates for the years 2018, 2023, 2028, and 2033 included in Section 2.1- Demographics and Trends and acreage provided by the City.

Figure 3.2 illustrates the findings from this analysis. The calculations indicate that the City of Coconut Creek's Acreage LOS in 2018 was 3.2 acres per 1,000 population without Tradewinds Park, and 12.5 acres per 1,000 acres including Tradewinds. If population projections remain accurate, the City's Acreage LOS would decrease to 2.5 acres per 1,000 population by the year 2033 without Tradewinds Park, and 9.6 acres per 1,000 population including Tradewinds. However, if the City considers the recreation facility acreage located in private gated communities, the Acreage LOS in 2018 increases to 3.8 acres per 1,000 population and 2.9 acres per 1,000 population in 2033 without Tradewinds Park, and 13.1 acres per 1,000 and 10.1 acres per 1,000 respectively with Tradewinds included.

Figure 3.2 also compares these findings to NRPA Benchmarks – cities with a similar population to the City of Coconut Creek (NRPA Benchmark 1) and cities with a similar population density (NRPA Benchmark 2) – and

FIGURE 3.2 - ACREAGE LOS ANALYSES AND BENCHMARKING (BASED ON CITY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PARK LAND)



the seven comparable cities. This comparison suggests that there may be a need for additional City park land, particularly in areas where existing facilities are at capacity.

Facilities LOS

Facilities LOS is measured by dividing the number of residents by the number of parks and recreation facilities. The higher the number, the fewer facilities there are per resident, and the more of a need there may be for that particular recreation facility. The lower the number, the more facilities there are per resident, and the less of a need there may be for that particular recreation facility.

Park Facilities LOS was analyzed using the population estimate for the year 2018 included in Section 3.1-Demographics and Trends and acreage provided by the City. Figure 3.3 shows the findings from this analysis. City of Coconut Creek recreation facilities that had a higher Facilities LOS number than the comparable Facilities LOS numbers, or are not provided by the City, may suggest that there may be a need for those recreation facilities in the City.

- Multi-purpose Fields
- Football Fields
- Baseball Fields (Youth)
- Baseball Fields (Adult)
- Baseball Fields (Total)
- Softball Fields (Youth)
- Softball Fields (Total)
- Tennis Courts
- Basketball Courts
- Walking Trails
- Picnic Areas
- Picnic Tables

However, it is important to note that private recreation facilities may be meeting some of these needs, particularly Tennis and Basketball Courts.

FIGURE 3.3 - FACILITIES LOS ANALYSES AND BENCHMARKING

	City of Coconut Creek	City of Coconut Creek + Private Recreational Facilities	Benchmark Cities							NRPA Benchmarks	
	2018 LOS	2018 LOS	Boca Raton, FL	Wellington, FL	Jupiter, FL	Palm Beach Gardens, FL	Weston, FL	Centerville, OH	Greenville, SC	NRPA Benchmark 1 Median	NRPA Benchmark 2 Median
Playground	3,432	2,334	3,825	2,823	-	2,502	6,088	1,450	2,352	3,746	3,752
Mulit-purpose Fields	14,586	-	-	-	-	3,669	16,743	-	-	14,186	9,547
Soccer Fields	4,167	-	6,120	-	5,000	-	16,743	7,250	11,370	14,478	15,746
Football Fields	-	-	30,599	9,879	12,000	-	-	29,000	-	34,500	35,453
Cricket Field										54,832	108,575
Field Hockey Field											22,500
Lacrosse Field										27,332	29,924
Baseball Fields (Youth)	58,344	-	5,737	4,234	-	-	9,567	3,222	9,746	7,500	7,770
Baseball Fields (Adult)	58,344	-	45,899	9,759	-	-	13,394	-	68,219	23,522	25,179
Baseball Fields (Total)	29,172	-	-	-	6,000	6,475	-	-	-		
Softball Fields (Youth)	16,670	-	30,599	14,819	-	-	22,324	-	-	13,526	12,121
Softball Fields (Adult)	12,965	-	22,949	-	-	-	66,972	-	22,740	14,912	14,725
Softball Fields (Total)	7,293	-	-	-	12,000	6,475	-	-	-		
Tee Ball										18,482	18,557
Tennis Court	8,335	627	7,650	2,823	4,000	1,835	3,721	5,800	4,013		
Basketball Court	11,669	5,073	6,120	3,952	4,000	3,058	7,441	9,667	2,966	8,333	7,350
Volleyball Court	8,335	5,304	45,899	-	8,000	55,036	-	-	34,110		
Racquetball Court	-	-	-	-	7,500	9,173	-	-	-		
Multiuse courts										20,000	18,557
Running tracks	-	-	-	-	-	7,862	-	-	-		
Swimming Pool	-	627	45,990	29,638	65,000	18,345	-	-	-	48,657	40,218
Splash Pad/Play Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Skate Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indoor recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Performance Amphitheater	-	-	-	59,276	-	-	66,972	-	17,055		
Commmunity Garden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,500	27,042
Dog Park	58,344	14,586	45,990	59,276	-	-	-	58,000	68,219	58,000	49,665
Walking Trails (Hardscape)	4,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Walking Trails (LF or Miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pavilions/ Picnic shelters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Maintenance facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-		
Golf	-	-	91,797	-	-	55,036	-	-	-		
Disc Golf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Picnic Area	2,537	-	-	-	-	1,966	-	-	-		
Picnic Table	1,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Boat Ramp	-	-	-	-	-	11,007	-	-	-		
Canoe & Kayak Launch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Resource based park											
Roller hockey											
Beach access points											
Canoe & Kayak Launch											

Figure 3.4 below benchmarks the City's outdoor facilities to available Florida Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) Facilities LOS for agencies in Florida's Southeast Region.

FIGURE 3.4 - FACILITIES LOS ANALYSES BENCHMARKED TO SCORP

Outdoor Facility Type	Southeast Region Resident Participation	Southeast Region LOS X/1000 Participants	Number of City of Coconut Creek Facilities	Number of City of Coconut Creek + Private Recreational Facilities	Need Based on Participants in 2018	Need / Surplus to meet Southeast Region LOS	Need / Surplus to meet Southeast Region LOS Including Private Recreational Facilities
Boat Ramps	7%	0.16	6	6	0.65	5.35	5.35
Baseball Fields	15%	0.79	2	2	6.91	(4.91)	(4.91)
Outdoor Basketball Courts	19%	1.14	5	11.5	12.64	(7.64)	(1.14)
Football Fields	13%	0.48	0	0	3.64	(3.64)	(3.64)
Golf	11%	1.89	0	0	12.13	(12.13)	(12.13)
Tennis Courts	14%	1.78	7	56	14.54	(7.54)	41.46
Soccer Fields	15%	0.43	14	14	3.76	10.24	10.24
Outdoor Swimming Pools	34%	0.07	0	93	1.39	(1.39)	91.61
Picnicking	41%	1.89	45	45	45.21	(0.21)	(0.21)
Paved Trails (Miles)	43%	0.04	-	-	1.00	-	-

This analysis suggests that, compared to SCORP Benchmarks, the City of Coconut Creek may have a need for the following facilities:

- Baseball Fields
- Outdoor Basketball Courts
- Football Fields
- Golf
- Tennis Courts
- Outdoor Swimming Pools
- Picnicking

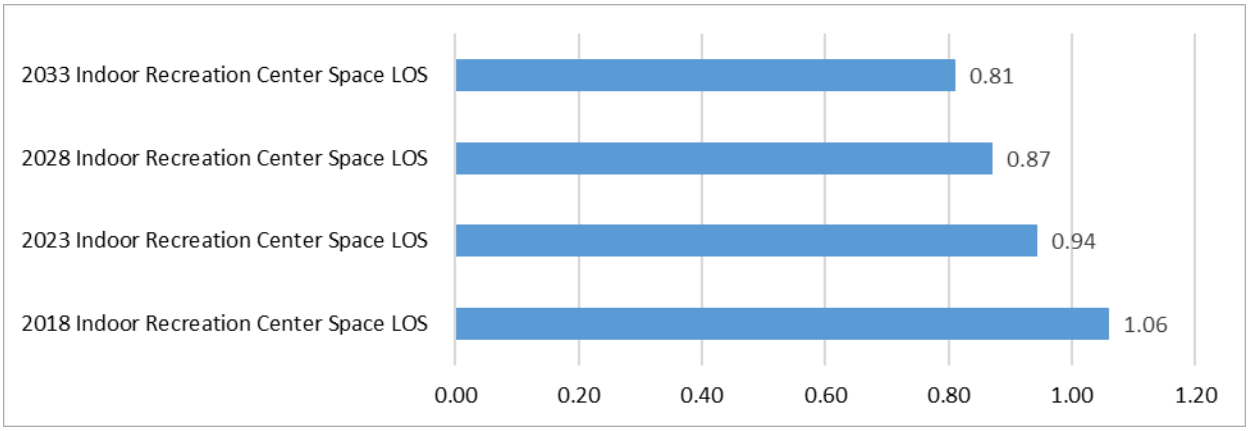
Similar to the previous analysis, it is important to note that private recreation facilities may be meeting some of these needs, particularly Tennis Courts and Outdoor Swimming Pools.

Indoor Recreation Square Footage LOS

Indoor Recreation Center Space LOS is measured by dividing the amount of indoor and community recreation center space available to residents by the number of residents in the City. Industry guidelines suggest that communities with high quality indoor recreation services should have around 2.0 square feet of interior recreation and community center space per resident.

Figure 3.5 illustrates the findings from this analysis, considering the population of the City of Coconut Creek in 2018 (60,579 residents), 2023 (65,586 residents), 2028 (70,985 residents), and 2033 (76,278 residents).

FIGURE 3.5 - INDOOR RECREATION SQUARE FOOTAGE LOS ANALYSIS



The City of Coconut Creek currently has approximately 61,800* square feet of indoor recreation and community center space. This equates to approximately 1.06 square feet of indoor space per resident in 2018, 0.94 in 2023, 0.87 in 2028, and 0.81 in 2033. Based on this analysis, it appears that the City may be in need of additional indoor recreation and community center space. Reaching the industry target of 2.0 square feet of indoor recreation and community center space per resident would require expanding the City's indoor facilities by approximately 90,700 square feet by the year 2033.

Access LOS

Access LOS measures the distance residents have to travel to access parks and recreation facilities. It is used to understand how park access varies between different neighborhoods in a city. The distance used in the calculation of LOS is important; for example, should a city aim for all residents to have a park within 1 mile of their homes, within ½ mile, or even less?

Informed by industry best practices, the following distances were used to analyze Access LOS for the City's park system and key recreation facilities that were identified as high priorities in the Statistically Valid Survey:

*Note: Total indoor square footage is based on the following indoor recreation and community center space sizes: Coconut Creek Community Center - 23,300 square feet, Rowe Community Center - 4,400 square feet, and Recreation Complex - 34,500 square feet.

- All City Parks, and Recreational Facilities Located in Private-Gated Communities – ½ mile, 1 mile
- City Neighborhood Parks (with Community Parks that function as Neighborhood Parks), and Recreational Facilities Located in Private-Gated Communities with at Least Two Recreational Facilities – ½ mile, ¾ mile, 1 mile
- City Community Parks – 2 miles, 3 miles
- Greenways/Trails – ½ mile, ¾ mile, 1 mile, 2 miles
- City Nature Preserves – 2 miles, 3 miles, 5 miles
- Dog Park - ½ mile, ¾ mile, 1 mile, 2 miles
- Playgrounds - ½ mile, ¾ mile, 1 mile

Figures 3.7 – 3.13 illustrate where the gaps appear to be in the City based on the analysis.

Figure 3.6 provides a summary of these findings. While some residents have access to parks and recreation facilities within the desired distance (e.g. a 10-minute walk to neighborhood park), many others do not. Access can be improved by adding recreation facilities, acquiring additional park land, and/or improving bicycle/pedestrian access and connectivity.

FIGURE 3.6 - ACCESS LOS SUMMARY

Park Type Analyzed	¼ Mile	½ Mile	¾ Mile	1 Mile	2 Miles	3 Miles	5 Miles
All City Parks + Private Recreational Facilities		O		O			
City Neighborhood Parks + Private Recreational Facilities		O	O	O			
Community Parks					O	+	
Greenways/Trails		O	O	O	O		
Nature Preserves					+	+	+
Dog Park		O	O	O	O		
Playgrounds		O	O	O			

O Partial Access (accessible to some City residents)
+ Full Access (accessible to all City residents)

FIGURE 3.7 - ALL CITY PARKS, AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LOCATED IN PRIVATE-GATED COMMUNITIES – ½ MILE, ¾ MILE, 1 MILE

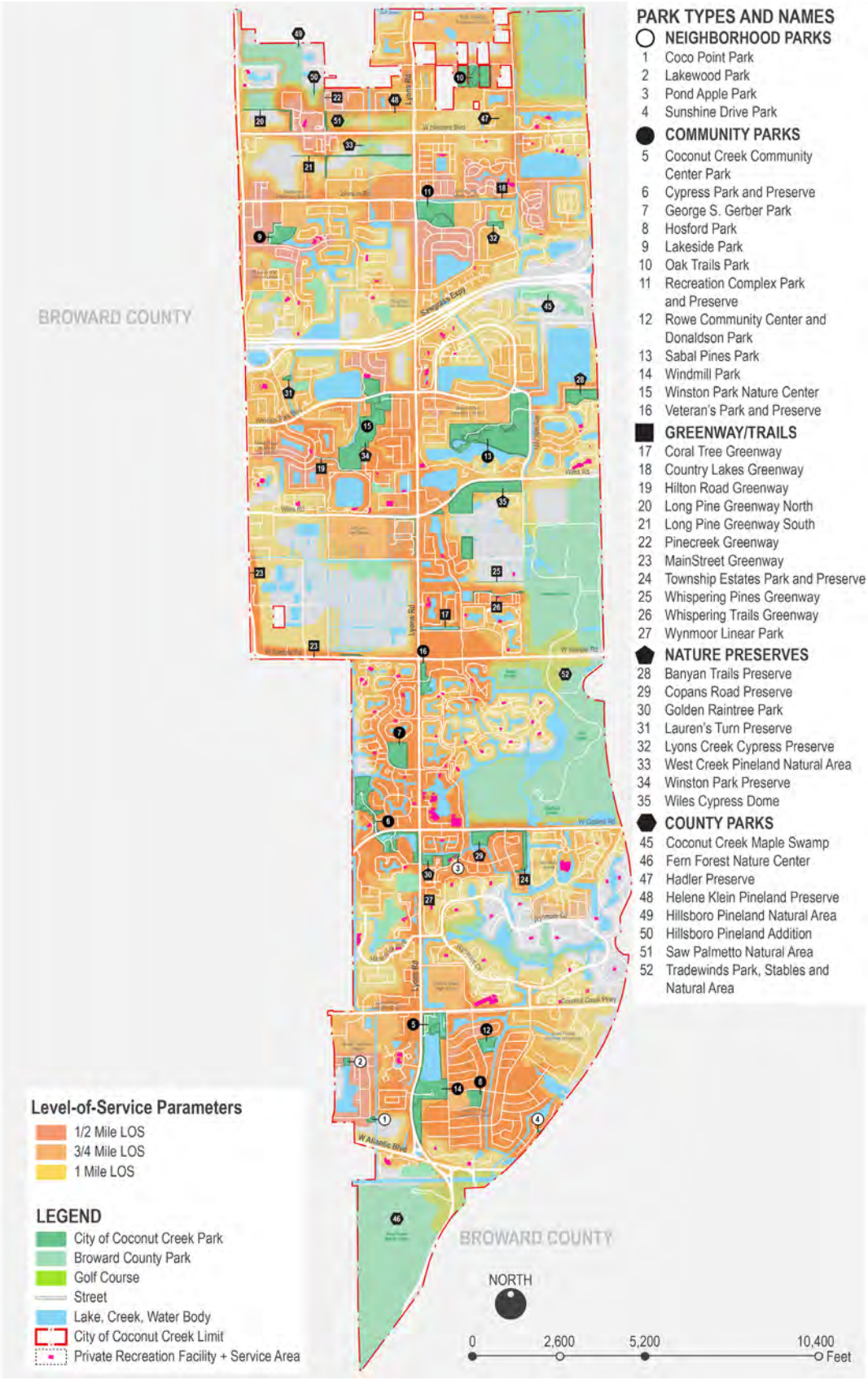


FIGURE 3.8 - CITY NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS (WITH COMMUNITY PARKS THAT FUNCTION AS NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS), AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES LOCATED IN PRIVATE-GATED COMMUNITIES WITH AT LEAST TWO RECREATIONAL FACILITIES – ½ MILE, ¾ MILE, 1 MILE

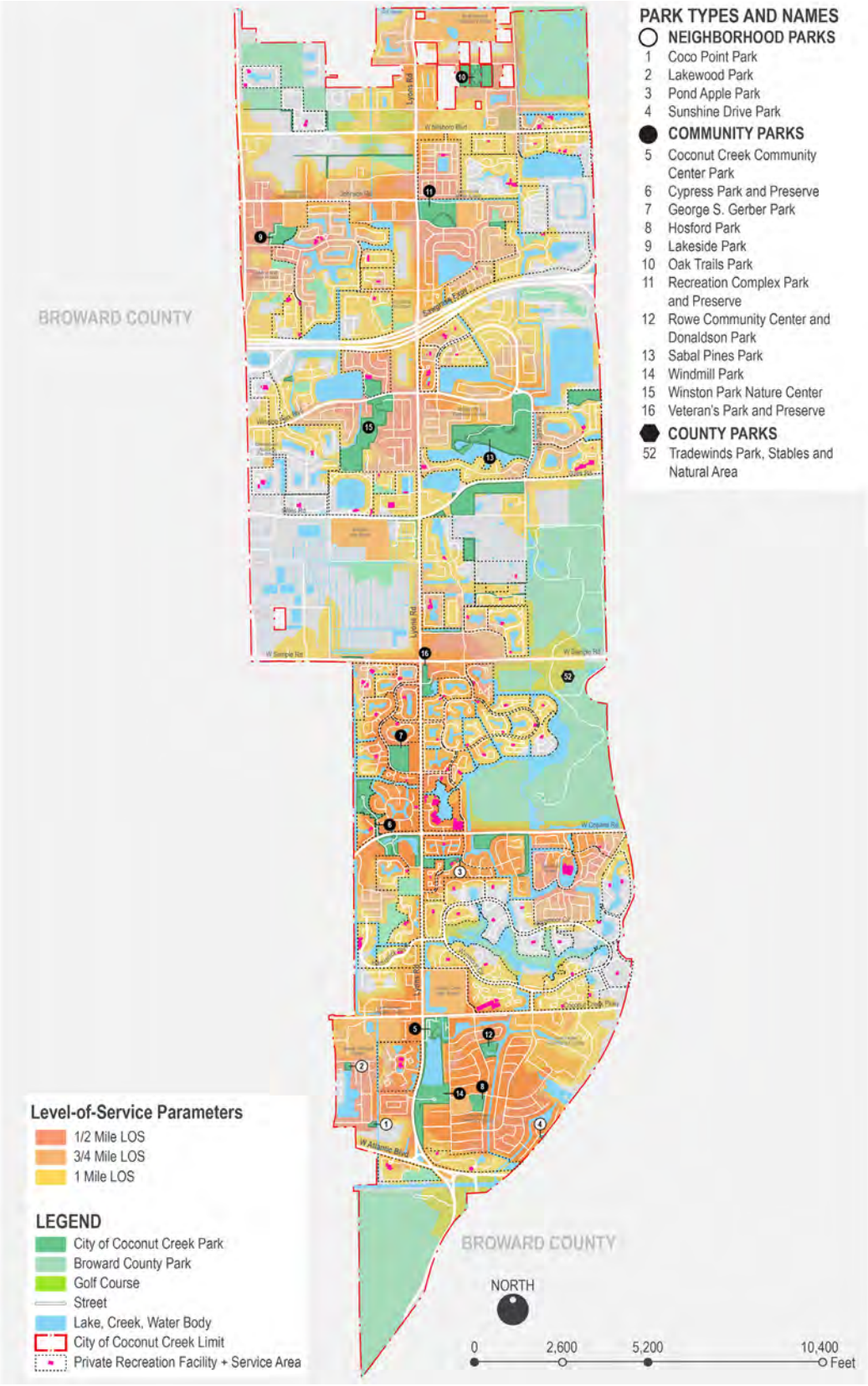


FIGURE 3.9 - CITY COMMUNITY PARKS – 2 MILES, 3 MILES

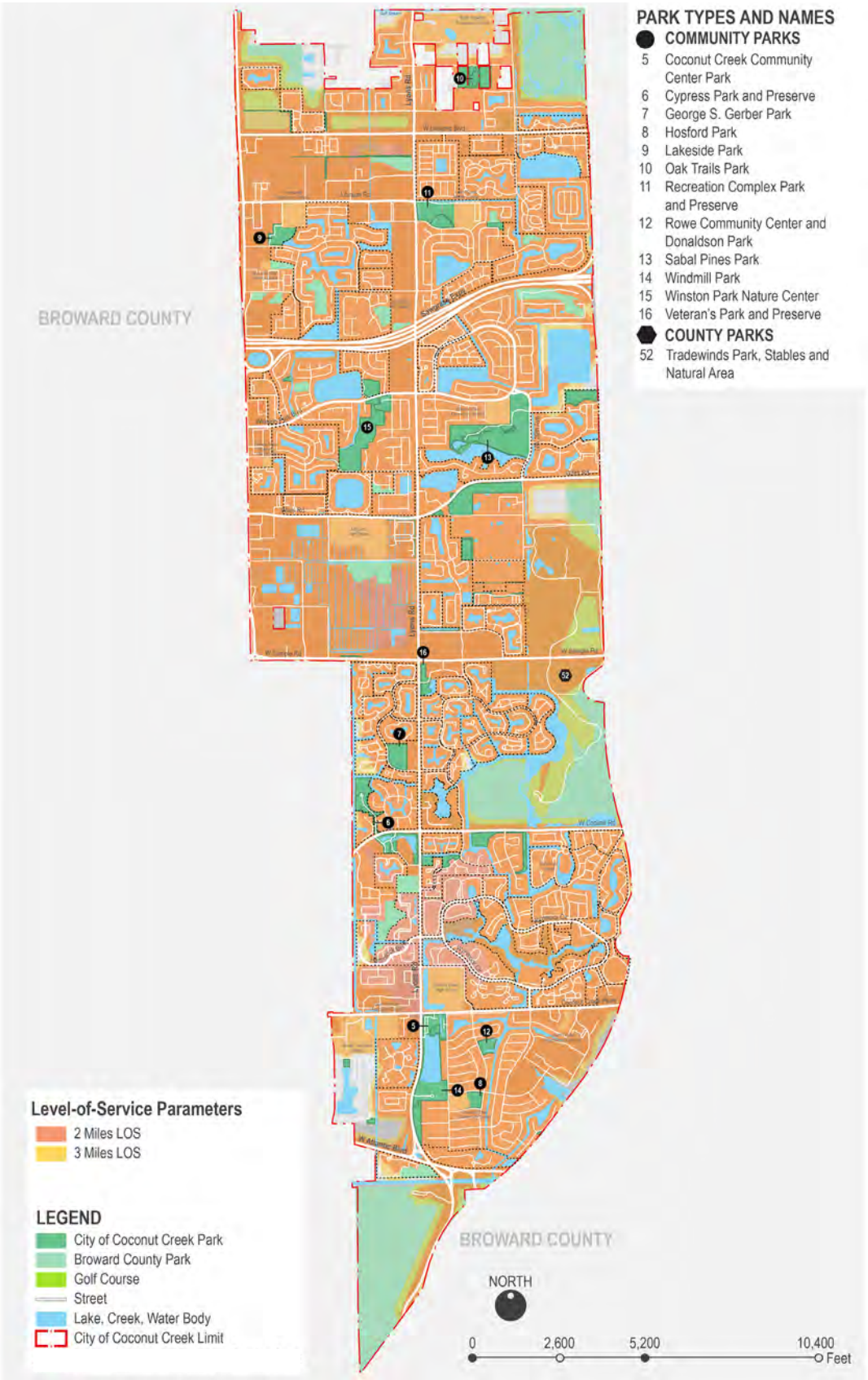


FIGURE 3.10 - GREENWAYS/TRAILS – ½ MILE, ¾ MILE, 1 MILE, 2 MILES

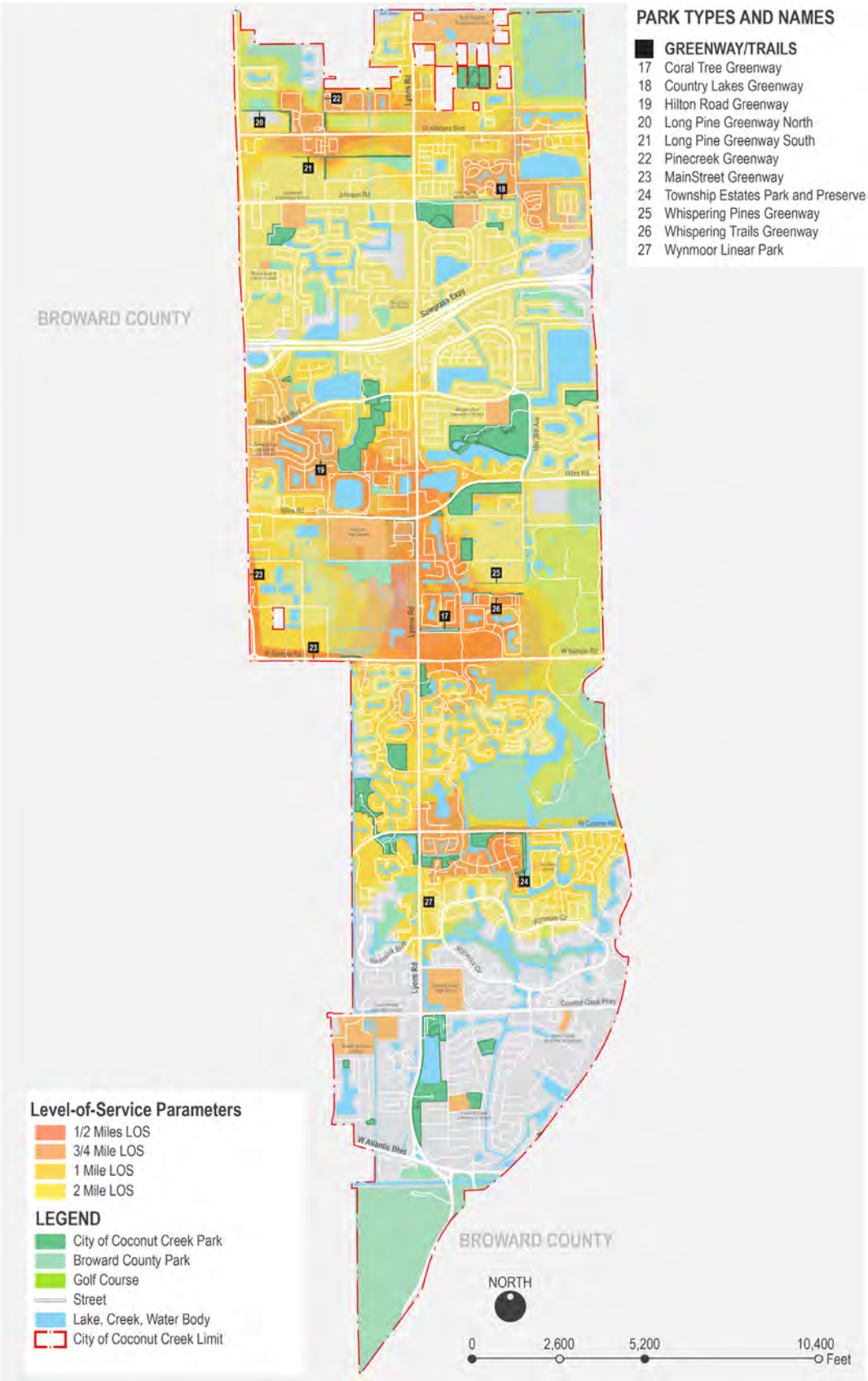


FIGURE 3.11 - CITY NATURE PRESERVES – 2 MILES, 3 MILES, 5 MILES

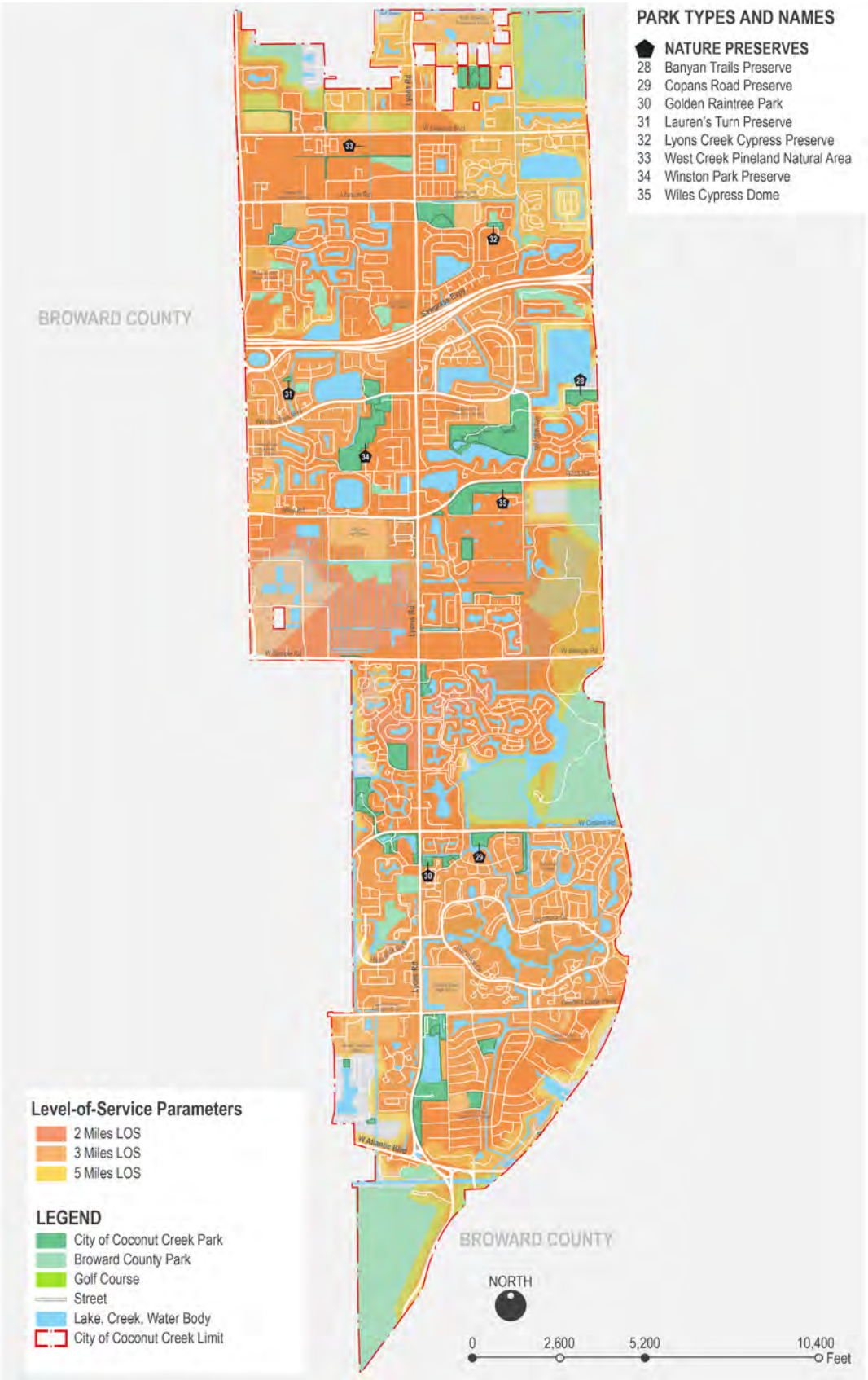


FIGURE 3.12 - DOG PARK - 1/2 MILE, 3/4 MILE, 1 MILE, 2 MILE

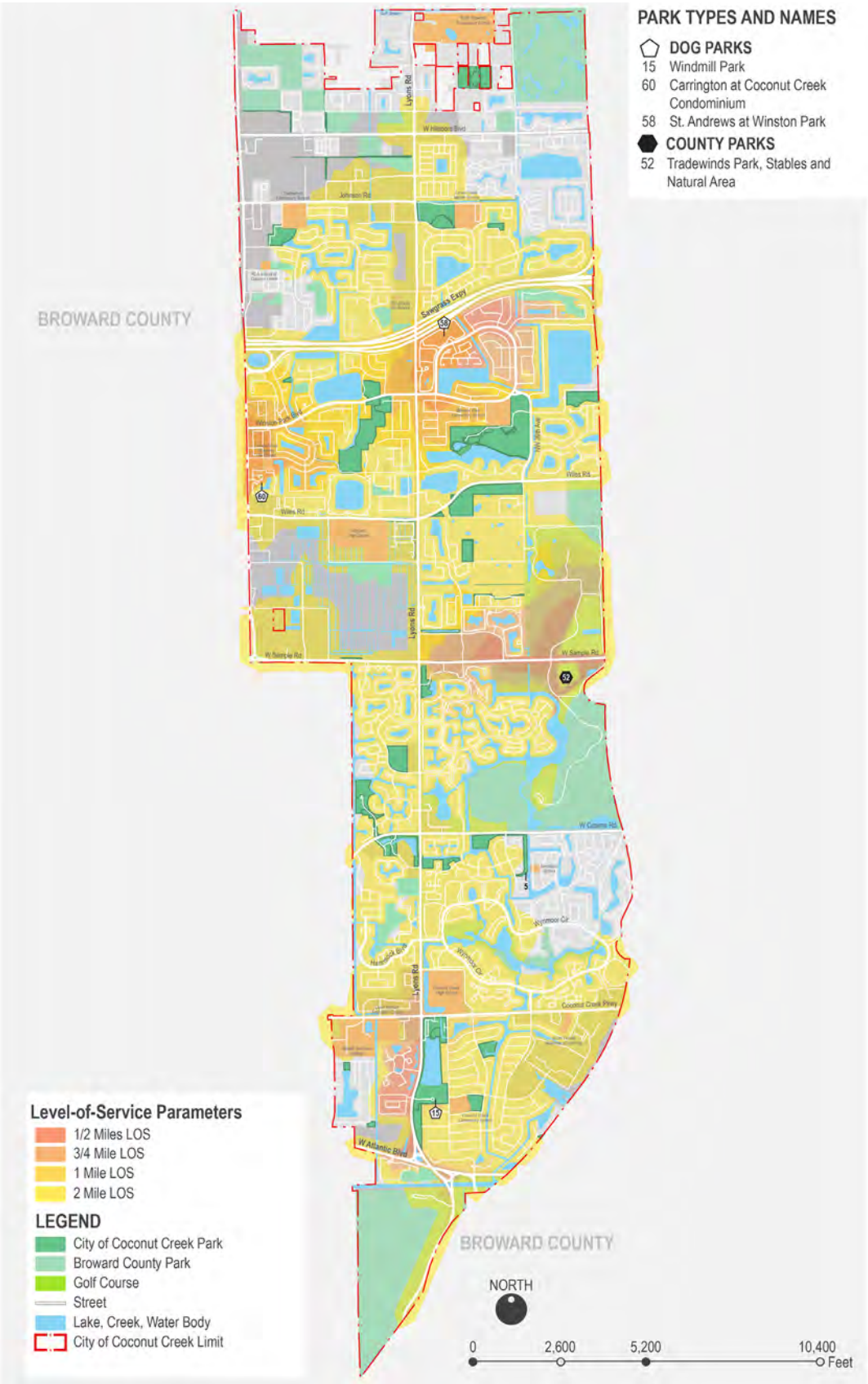
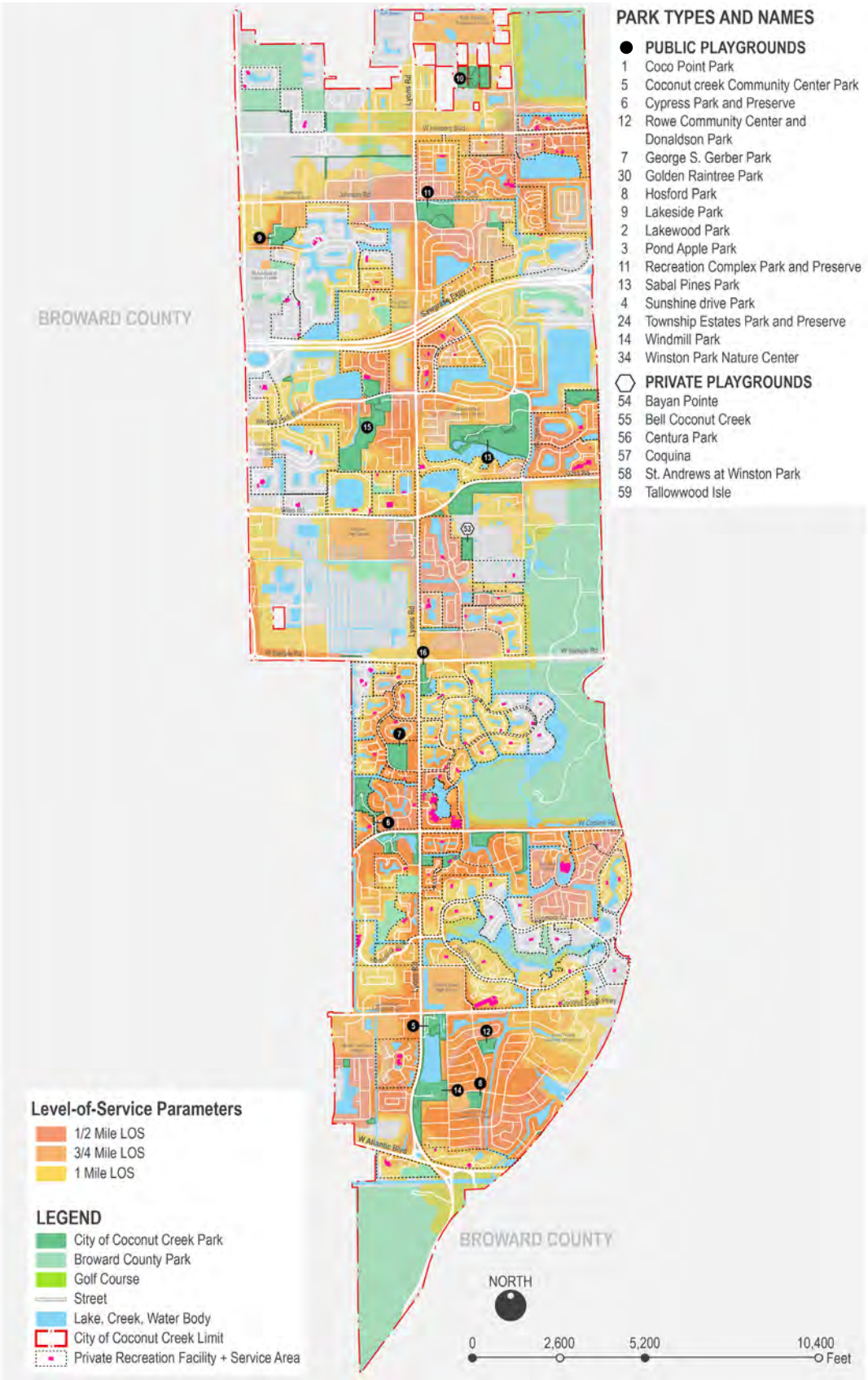


FIGURE 3.13 - PLAYGROUNDS - 1/2 MILE, 3/4 MILE, 1 MILE



3.5 Steering Committee Workshop

Over 30 stakeholders attended the first meeting of the Master Plan Steering Committee on October 20, 2018, representing a broad cross-section of City interests, including business, education, and youth development. After a brief presentation, attendees participated in three needs assessment exercises:

EXERCISE 1: SPENDING PRIORITIES

Participants were asked to distribute a "budget" of 10 coins between various spending priorities. The top five priorities included:

1. New Bikeways and Trails (45 coins)
2. More Multi-purpose Open Spaces (Open Grass Areas) (42)
3. Improvements to Existing Parks (37)
4. New Aquatics Center/Community Swimming Pool (26)
5. New Outdoor Special Events Venue (26)

EXERCISE 2: FACILITY AND AMENITY NEEDS

Participants were asked to place a "dot" by **facilities and amenities** that were important to them, but not adequately provided in the City of Coconut Creek. The top five priority facilities included:

1. Softball Fields (11 dots)
2. Splash Pads (8)
3. Fishing Areas/Docks (8)
4. Greenways and Trails (7)
5. Adventure Course (6) / Community Garden (6) / Sidewalk Walking/Paths within Parks (6)

EXERCISE 3: PROGRAM + ACTIVITY NEEDS

Participants were asked to place a "dot" by **recreation programs** that were important to them, but not adequately provided in the City of Coconut Creek. Top priority programs included:

1. Farmers Market (8 dots)
2. Fitness in the Parks (8)
3. Food Truck Events (7)
4. Nature Programs (6)
5. Park Amenities with Charging Stations (5)

EXERCISE 4: CITY OF COCONUT CREEK RECREATION COMPLEX AND COMMUNITY CENTER NAME CHANGE

Participants were asked if the City should change the name of the Coconut Creek Recreation Complex, and if so, what should it be named?

Responses included:

- North Sports Complex (3 "votes")
- North Creek Sports Center (2)
- CocoCenter North
- North Community Center
- Leave as is
- North Creek Recreation Center
- Historical name – who in history has helped Creek
- North Creek Arts and Recreation Center
- North Recreation Center

Similarly, participants were also asked if the City should change the name of the Coconut Creek Community Center and if so, what should it be named?

Responses included:

- South Coconut Creek Recreation Center (4 votes)
- South Creek Community Center (4)
- South Sports Complex (2)
- South Community Center (2)
- Coconut Creek Family Center
- Coco Center South
- South Creek Center
- Coconut Lyons Community Center
- Historical Name
- South Creek Arts and Community Center
- South Recreation Center

EXERCISE 5: FLIP CHART COMMENTS

Participants were asked to list any additional comments regarding needs, priorities, and/or improvements to the parks and recreation system. Comments included:

1. Golf cart pathways that link the community
2. Keep equestrian trails at Tradewinds and add to city a 10-acre Hacking Field for equestrian access
3. Don't reduce access for proven programs for new ideas, e.g. lacrosse and soccer reduced
4. Better security measures for park parking lots
5. Free-standing building for seniors (Rowe Center, Donaldson Park?)
6. Trolley that runs on Coconut Creek Parkway
7. More benches for older people who can't climb bleachers especially in Sports Parks
8. Audible ticking sound with longer light for crossing Lyons and Coconut Creek Parkway
9. Make transportation easier for kids. Very hard to get to and from places
10. Add more pickleball courts: 8 in one location, but do this in 3 parks
11. Make tennis courts multi-purpose, e.g. at Windmill Park, Community Center, promenade with lights
12. Isolate dedicated courts with fencing and lights
13. Pickleball players will teach pickleball
14. Need public transportation to parks for teens, seniors
15. Creek had a skatepark but it was a prefab (not built by skaters but a playground company). There is only one free skate facility in Broward and more kids skate than play baseball! In 2020 it will be an Olympic Sport, plus if you do not have a skate park, your city (local businesses) becomes the skate park.
16. Better security at parks
17. Community gardens at Main Street and programs for kids
18. Don't overdevelop. Keep nature beautiful
19. Arts District with robust programs and facilities to house studio space for artists to create and offer workshops to encourage the artistic development of the residents. Could also be a co-op program to show art and manage the space. Robust programs include a chalk painting festival, murals and public art (more of it), poetry night, literature festival, and more
20. All parks need lighting after hours: Hosford, Rec Complex, Lakeside, Gerber
21. All sports parks: central Restrooms, concessions

3.6 Public Workshops

Over 50 residents attended public workshops on October 23 and 24, 2018 to provide their input regarding parks and recreation needs and priorities. Attendees participated in many of the same exercises as the Steering Committee workshop. Following are the findings from the workshops.

EXERCISE 1: SPENDING PRIORITIES

Participants were asked to distribute a "budget" of 10 coins between various spending priorities. The top five priorities included:

1. New Bikeways and Trails (80 coins)
2. New Aquatics Center/Community Swimming Pool (75)
3. New Cultural and Performing Arts Center (56)
4. Pickleball Courts (45)
5. Improvements to Existing Fitness Centers (34) and Existing Parks (33)

EXERCISE 2: FACILITY AND AMENITY NEEDS

Participants were asked to place a "dot" by **facilities and amenities** that were important to them, but not adequately provided in the City of Coconut Creek. The top five priority facilities included:

1. Greenways and Trails (20 dots)
2. Splash Pads (19)
3. Open Spaces/Nature Parks (without fields/courts) (14)
4. Amphitheater/Outdoor Stage (13)
5. Artificial Turf/Court/ Field (13)

EXERCISE 3: PROGRAM + ACTIVITY NEEDS

Participants were asked to place a "dot" by **recreation programs** that were important to them, but not adequately provided in the City of Coconut Creek. Top priority programs included:

1. Water Fitness Programs (18 dots)
2. Swim Programs (16)
3. Food Truck Events (12)
4. Concerts in the Park (11)
5. Farmers Market, Nature Programs, and Charging Stations (10)

EXERCISE 4: CITY OF COCONUT CREEK RECREATION COMPLEX AND COMMUNITY CENTER NAME CHANGE

Participants were asked if the City should change the name of the Coconut Creek Recreation Complex and the Community Center. Participants favored naming them North and South Coconut Creek Recreation Center, Recreation Complex, or Community Center.

EXERCISE 5: OTHER NEEDS OR COMMENTS

Participants were asked to list any additional comments regarding needs, priorities, and/or improvements to the parks and recreation system. Comments included:

1. Reorganize the Parks websites – difficult to identify areas supporting a particular activity – some of the times/services are not well explained
2. Donaldson Park – enlarge gazebo and cover it to use as a second pavilion; make it larger so that it is closer to the playground
3. Greenspace in the downtown for concerts, etc. (e.g. bandshell and lawn from community and San Antonio)
4. Dog park at Lakeside Park
5. 55+ men's/coed softball league – there is a softball league at Tradewinds
6. Communal composting and garden
7. Green energy education/pavilion
8. Equestrian trails – good ones at Tradewinds but need better way to get there. Need more, and making the ones we have better
9. Bike trails, loop - off-road and regular
10. Fence and shade by the playgrounds
11. Designate where bikes should go on the wide sidewalk, through education/markings on sidewalk
12. Stop spending money frivolously
13. More cops
14. Reduce taxes
15. Close Coconut Creek High School
16. More recycling
17. Air potato vine is taking over Preserve on north side of 74th St and south of Broward Prep
18. Need additional sidewalks on both sides of street in Winston Park area
19. No hotels or motels

EXERCISE 6 IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING PARKS

Both the Steering Committee Participants and the Public Workshop participants were asked to note proposed improvements to the City's major parks. Following is a park-by-park list of participants' recommended improvements:

COCO POINT PARK

- Upgrade equipment

COMMUNITY CENTER AND PARK

- Lawn chairs and toys/hula hoops, etc.
- Splash pad
- Connecting walking loop with 8' sidewalk
- Arts district or co-op studio/programs for adults and kids
- Improve the fitness facility
- Teen area with Maker Lab for 3-D printing, laser printer, recording studio, etc.
- Artist studios
- Expand sidewalks from Windmill Park to Community Center – connectivity
- Finish four outside pickleball courts – make sure fences isolate all courts
- Bike rental
- Pedal boat rental
- Supply kayaks, fishing, and sailboats

City of Coconut Creek Community Center

Donaldson Park

Cypress Park

CYPRESS PARK

- Connecting walking loop with 8' sidewalk
- Horseback trails
- Walking trails
- Ropes course (environmentally friendly)
- Community garden
- Fitness apparatus
- Fire pit
- Community vegetable/food garden
- Fitness zone
- Adventure course

DONALDSON PARK - ROWE COMMUNITY CENTER

- Use water access to canals for paddleboats and kayaks
- This park needs more activities
- Redo park and playground
- Use the building that was used for Fire Department to renovate for seniors who now only have one room for 400 members

GEORGE S. GERBER PARK

- Softball field complex – three fields minimum
- More restrooms
- Community vegetable garden
- Community pool with restrooms and concessions
- Fitness zones
- Walking trail
- More shade for playground and fences
- Better drainage around walkway near ballfields as rain pools on walkways

George S. Gerber Park

GOLDEN RAINTREE PARK

- Walking trails and shelter

HOSFORD PARK

- Rename Tooley Park
- Better lighting after hours near pumping station and 3rd base dugout

LAKESIDE PARK

- Bike trail
- Dog park
- 100+ parking spots
- Shade
- Soccer complex
- Skate park
- Continue to allow use by parents of school to park and drop off/pick up kids
- Parking for school
- Fence the playground and shade
- Playground not toddler/pre-k friendly – needs playground equipment for little ones
- Basketball, volleyball, soccer, splash pads
- Large bandshell
- Large picnic shelter
- Connecting walking loop with 8' sidewalk
- Arts district and studios/programs for adults and kids
- Volleyball courts
- Water splash zone
- Multi-purpose fields – soccer, football, etc.
- Basketball courts
- Lighted soccer
- Athletic field
- Community pool
- Only one of the six basketball courts is north of the Sawgrass at Rec Center – need another at Lakeside Extension
- Only one of the six volleyball courts is north of the Sawgrass at Rec Center – need another at Lakeside Extension
- Restrooms
- Community/veggie/food garden

Hosford Park

Lakeside Park

OAK TRAILS PARK

- No dog park
- No ball field
- No banquet facility
- Bike trails/walking trails
- Small meditation area – maybe a fountain yoga area
- Yoga programs
- Expand on walking path
- More exercise equipment
- Garden area and butterfly garden or preservation area
- Nature trails
- Enhance preserve
- Equestrian trails
- Passive – no ballfields
- Exercise trail
- Passive park – no lights, no fields, no dogs
- No street lights, no sidewalks, install cameras
- Preserve the natural – no sidewalks
- Nature preserve with trails – paved
- Keep the preserve tranquil
- Keep it the way it is
- Soccer, volleyball, basketball
- No sports fields
- Library extension
- Tennis, softball
- Lake or larger pond

Oak Trails Park

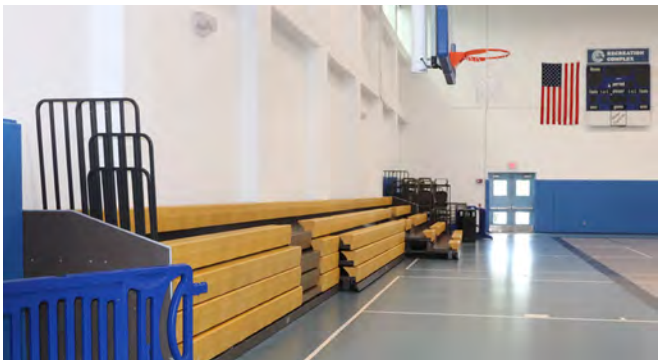
- Horse friendly, bike friendly
- Community pool
- Keep passive – traffic would impact this small neighborhood
- Exercise park
- Dog park
- Keep all parks along 74th as passive
- Oak Trail side keep as open space
- Art programs
- No locks on baseball fields – like you do at Sable Pines
- No overhead lighting
- Splash pad
- Large banquet facility – 300 people
- Themed playground
- Walking loop with 8' sidewalk
- Large picnic shelter

POND APPLE PARK

- Shade
- Dedicated parking spot
- New rubber floor

RECREATION COMPLEX AND PARK

- Splash pad
- Trail
- Expand fitness center and offer more classes
- Walking trail from rec center to school
- Shade
- Shade by playground
- Skate park built by skaters
- Community vegetable garden
- Racquetball court
- Arts district or co-op studios and programs for adults and kids
- Tennis court
- Indoor racquet ball
- Merge basketball court with tennis court to create an athletic field in the middle of the track
- Ropes course or extremely large park – e.g. Sugar Sand Park and museum and fun center



Recreation Complex

SABAL PINES PARK

- Basketball courts with lights (open access to public)
- Connecting walking loop – 8' sidewalk
- Fix rusted play area (rusted steps)
- Change hockey to pickleball courts. Lights are bright now and could get about five pickleball courts on one hockey rink.
- Splash zone for small children
- Pickleball courts – multi-use added to tennis courts as two courts each on four tennis courts
- Fountain to cool off
- Concession stand
- More parking
- More benches for seniors and disabled
- Dog park
- Restrooms
- Basketball courts
- Center tower with restrooms
- New baseball fields
- Pirates cove playground at Sabal Pines like Boca has on Patch Creek
- Designate/identify bikeway as bikes compete with pedestrians
- Better cleanup of sidewalks from duck poop
- Better maintenance of walkways and paths
- BBQ pits
- Kids playground is very close to the water – we need a fence around it and shades should stay during the summer
- Horse trails and a trail/path to get there from south of Wiles Equestrian Community

Sabal Pines Park

TOWNSHIP ESTATES PARK AND PRESERVE

- Parking spot
- Trail/sidewalk
- New sign
- Shade/pavilion
- Benches
- Sell to Township

Township Estate

VETERANS PARK

- Education on keeping your parks clean
- Community park clean-up events
- Kayaks/paddleboats
- Walking trails

Veterans Park

WINDMILL PARK

- Fishing docks
- Kayaks, stand up paddleboards
- Bike rental

Windmill Park

WINSTON PARK

- Fence around kids playground
- Add cover to court

OTHER PARK IMPROVEMENTS

- Incorporate trails into preserve and relate to park
- Connect preserves bike path
- Connect nature preserves trails
- Equestrian trails
- Horseback riding
- Bike paths
- Walking trails
- Get to parks without crossing a dangerous major roadway
- Shade
- Greenway trails along Turnpike
- Love open space – very limited in Creek
- Exercise park
- Connect all walkways in the nature preserve
- Bike trails
- Greenway trail – Sawgrass to Markham Park
- Main Street – arts district programs/studios for adults and kids
- Water splash zone – City has 30 acres in Main Street which could be a park
- Main St – Install eight pickleball courts with lights or basketball and volleyball
- Bike trail connecting north/south Creek along Turnpike

Winston Park

- Main St – Add pickleball courts - eight to 16 minimum with lights and fences to separate each court
- Open South Fitness Center at 7am
- New entertainment equipment for the kids
- Open free time in gym
- Aquatic center
- Upgrade equipment, need shade, and splash pad
- Gerber should have three softball fields while Sabal Pines should have two for baseball

3.7 Interviews and Focus Group Meetings

Barth Associates conducted interviews and/or focus group meetings with 25 key stakeholders in October and November, 2018. Interview questions included:

1. Do you have any questions about the project scope/methodology?
2. What do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs in the City of Coconut Creek?
3. Of the needs listed above, what are your top three priorities?
4. Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?
5. Are there any communities we should try to emulate?
6. Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?
7. Is there anything else you would like to discuss?

The full interview and focus group notes are included in Appendix E. Listed below are the parks and recreation priorities that were mentioned as a "top three" priority (in response to Question #3) more than once; the number in parentheses indicates the number of times each need was listed as a top priority.

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

- Multi-purpose lawns, athletic fields (5)
- Open multi-purpose area / amphitheater/ band shell for concert, events (4)
- Pool/aquatics center (4)
- Sidewalks, connectivity within parks; walkway loops in the park, around City Hall (3)
- Banquet hall/facility (2)
- Cultural arts center (2)
- Greenways (wide trails), including visual "front doors" (call for artists); connect parks and natural areas with walks and bike paths (2)

PROGRAMS

- Children activities, dedicated child space in rec center (2)

OPERATIONS

- Safety, security, protection from smash and grabs (gates, cameras) (4)
- Better maintenance and management (2)

3.8 Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment Summary

Figure 3.14 compares the findings from the Statistically-Representative Survey conducted by ETC Institute (Column 1) to the findings from the other needs assessment techniques.

Based on a review of the findings from all of the needs assessment techniques, residents' top priorities (highlighted in light green) appear to include:

FACILITY PRIORITIES:

1. Greenways and trails
2. Dog parks
3. Amphitheater/outdoor stage/special events venue
4. Kayak/canoe/paddleboard rentals
5. Open spaces/nature parks
6. Sidewalks/walking paths within parks
7. Off-road bike paths/trails
8. Pavilions/BBQ areas
9. Playgrounds
10. Fishing areas/docks
11. Splash pads
12. Adventure course
13. Butterfly garden
14. Bike rentals in parks
15. Aquatics center/ outdoor pool
16. Improvements to existing parks and fitness centers
17. Additional park land

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

1. Farmers market
2. Food truck events
3. Concerts in the park
4. Large 1-day special events
5. Senior programs
6. Nature programs
7. Park amenities with charging stations

FIGURE 3.14 - NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY CHART

Items in Red are considered high priority needs in the statistically-valid survey; items in Blue are medium priority.	Mail/Telephone Survey	Online Survey (50%+ "need more)	Level-of-Service Analysis and Benchmarking	Steering Committee Workshop (Top Five Priorities)	Public Workshops	Interviews and Focus Groups	Site Evaluations
Recreation Facility Priorities:							
1. Greenways and Trails	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	na
2. Dog parks	✓		na				na
3. Amphitheater/outdoor stage/ special events venue	✓		na	✓	✓	✓	na
4. Kayak/canoe/paddleboard rentals	✓	✓	na				na
5. Open spaces/nature parks	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	na
6. Sidewalks/walking paths within parks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	na
7. Off-road bike paths/trails	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	na
8. Pavilions/BBQ areas	✓		✓				na
9. Playgrounds	✓						na
10. Fishing areas/ docks	✓		na	✓			na
11. Splash pads	✓	✓	na	✓	✓		na
12. Adventure course	✓	✓	na	✓			na
13. Butterfly garden	✓		na				na
14. Bike rentals in parks	✓	✓	na				na
15. Aquatics center/outdoor pool		✓		✓	✓	✓	na
16. Banquet hall/large indoor venue			✓ (indoor space)			✓	na
17. Community gardens		✓		✓			na
18. Roadside bike paths/lanes			na				na
19. Outdoor fitness equipment			na				na
20. Indoor gymnasiums			✓ (indoor space)				na
21. Special needs playground			na				na
22. Indoor volleyball/basketball courts			✓ (indoor space)				na
23. Soccer fields							na
24. Outdoor basketball courts			✓				na
25. Football fields			✓				na

Items in Red are considered high priority needs in the statistically-valid survey; items in Blue are medium priority.	Mail/ Telephone Survey	Online Survey (50%+ "need more)	Level-of-Service Analysis and Benchmarking	Steering Committee Workshop (Top Five Priorities)	Public Workshops	Interviews and Focus Groups	Site Evaluations
26. Improvements to existing parks and fitness centers			na	✓	✓		✓
27. Additional park land	✓	✓	✓				na
28. Multi-purpose lawns, fields			✓			✓	na
29. Baseball and softball fields			✓	✓			na
30. Tennis courts			✓				na
31. Cultural and performing arts center					✓	✓	na
32. Pickleball courts					✓		na
33. Artificial turf/court/field					✓		na
Recreation Program Priorities:							
1. Farmers market	✓		na	✓	✓		
2. Food truck events	✓	✓	na	✓	✓		
3. Concerts in the park	✓	✓	na		✓		
4. Large 1-day special events	✓	✓	na				
5. Senior programs	✓		na				
6. Nature programs		✓	na	✓	✓		
7. Small 1-day special events		✓	na				
8. Fitness/exercise classes		✓	na				
9. 5k walk/runs			na				
10. Movies in the park			na				
11. Fitness in the parks			na	✓			
12. Swim programs		✓	na		✓		
13. Water fitness programs		✓	na		✓		
14. Adult athletic programs			na				
15. Theater/performing arts programs	✓	✓	na				
16. Dance education programs			na				
17. Adult recreation programs			na				
18. Park amenities with charging stations		✓	na	✓	✓		
19. After-school programs			na				
20. Youth athletic programs			na				
21. Children's activities, dedicated space						✓	
22. Free-standing senior center	✓						

4 LONG-RANGE VISION

4.1 Visioning Workshop

There are no state or national standards to guide the development of a long-range parks and recreation vision to respond to residents' needs; each community must develop its own vision based on its values, priorities, and resources. Therefore, the City hosted a Visioning Workshop on March 27, 2019 to discuss the "appropriate response" to residents' top priority needs. Visioning sessions included:

- **Session 1:**

  Greenways and trails, off-road bike paths.

- **Session 2:**

  Potential new facilities: dog parks, amphitheater/outdoor stage/special event venues, aquatics center/outdoor pool.

- **Session 3:**

  Improvements to existing parks: sidewalks/walking paths, pavilions/BBQ areas, playgrounds, fishing areas/docks, butterfly garden, bike rentals, adventure course, splashpads, park amenities, charging stations, kayak/canoe/paddleboard rentals.

- **Session 4:**

  Additional programs, communications: farmers market, food truck/events, concerts in the park, large 1-day special events, senior programs, nature programs.

- **Session 5:**

  Open spaces/nature parks, additional parkland, improvements to existing fitness centers.

Each discussion included current initiatives to meet priority needs; alternative solutions to meet the needs; and a preferred response. The findings from the discussion formed the basis of the proposed long-range vision recommendations.

4.2 Classifications and Service-Delivery Models

The City currently classifies its parks and recreation facilities as:

- Neighborhood Parks, defined as "parks that serve mainly local needs and can be reduplicated in small and easily accessible units in every part of the City";
- Community Parks, defined as "parks that serve mainly community-wide needs, which people can

reasonably be expected to travel rather long distances to reach, and which cannot be reduplicated locally";

- Greenways and Trails, defined as "corridors for walking, bicycling, skating, wildlife habitat, and/or protection of natural features";
- Nature Preserves, defined as "areas protected for wildlife habitat, environmentally sensitive resource, and passive recreation"; and
- Special-Use Facilities, defined as "those designed to meet the specific needs of a particular activity or program."

Each of these parks and recreation facilities may follow a different service delivery model. For example, the City's existing and proposed neighborhood and community parks and indoor recreation centers generally follow an "Equity-based" Service Delivery Model (Figure 4.1). The underlying principle of this model is the equitable distribution of facilities: every resident should have equal opportunities to access and participate in high quality neighborhood and community parks and recreation centers. Because of the City's long, narrow shape, this principle generally translates to providing facilities that serve "north" and "south" City residents; an example is the existing Community Center and the Recreation Complex.

FIGURE 4.1 - EQUITY-BASED SERVICE-DELIVERY MODEL

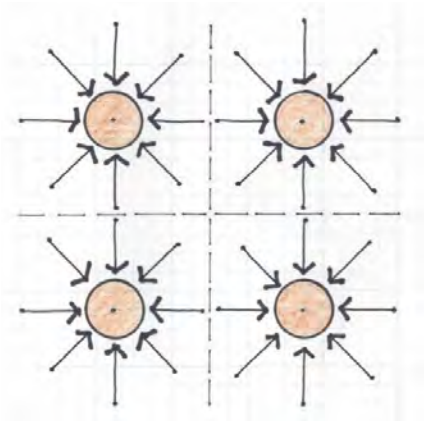


FIGURE 4.2 - CITY-WIDE VENUES SERVICE-DELIVERY MODEL

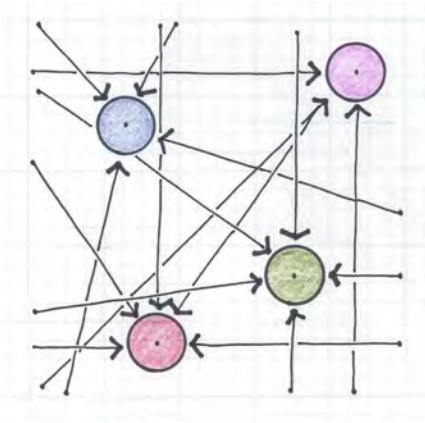
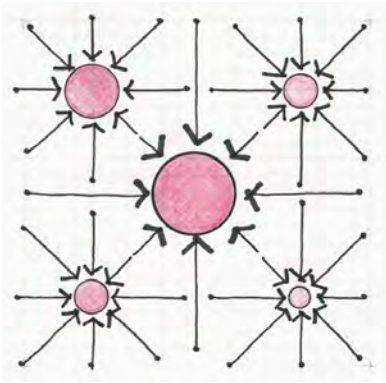


FIGURE 4.3 - "HUB & SPOKE" SERVICE-DELIVERY MODEL



Special-Use Facilities, such as the Windmill Dog Park and the Community Center Bandshell, follow a "Venues" Service-Delivery Model (Figure 4.2). The underlying principles of this model are 1) each special-use facility should be designed as a high quality, signature facility to meet the specific needs of its constituents; and 2) it is anticipated that residents will travel whatever distance is needed to access the facility.

As the City's parks and recreation system grows and develops, a third Service-Delivery Model may emerge: the "Hub & Spoke" Model (Figure 4.3). The underlying principle of this model is a centralized, signature venue that serves residents City-wide, supplemented by smaller, "satellite" facilities that provide less service and serve smaller geographic areas. An example of this model, which is discussed in more detail below, is the proposed large performing arts amphitheater in the Main Street area, supplemented by smaller, existing and proposed bandshells at the Community Center and Lakeside Park, respectively.

Following is a discussion of the proposed long-range Vision and Service Delivery Model for each or "sub-system" of the City's parks and recreation system.

4.3 Greenways and Trails

Residents ranked greenways and trails as their #1 priority. This is consistent with other 1960s er planned communities, designed primarily to serve automobiles. As they urbanize - and as traffi worsens - more and more residents wish to walk or bicycle to schools, parks, shopping, and ent Facility design has shown to be an important factor in encouraging residents to use their cars le bicycles more. For example, studies show that separated or protected bicycle facilities increase safety by wide margins.[1]

FIGURE4.4 - BICYCLE FACILITY USER PREFERENCE STUDY FINDINGS

Source: Roger Geller (2005) and Jennifer Dill (2012)

1 National Association of City Transportation Officials (NATCO). (2016). NATCO bike share equity practitioners' paper (Paper # 3). Retrieved from https://nacto.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/NACTO_Equitable_Bikeshare_Means_Bike_Lanes.pdf

FIGURE 4.5 - COMPLETE STREETS ILLUSTRATION (URBAN CONTEXT) FROM THE BROWARD COMPLETE STREETS GUIDELINES

The City has been focusing on developing its Greenways and Trails System for 20 years. Much of the emphasis has been on retrofitting existing roads and re-purposing cut through streets creating pedestrian connections, as shown in Figure 4.5 above.

For example, the City's current initiative is the Lyons Road Complete Streets project, which is entering into the final design phase and will provide a continuous 8'-wide buffered bike lane along much of the corridor (see Figure 4.6).

In addition to the buffered bike lane, the City should look to, over time, expand on and develop a 10-12' wide paved path, separated from the road by a tree-lined landscape bed as illustrated in Figure 4.7. This may require increasing the street's right-of-way through the acquisition or lease of land or easements.

FIGURE 4.6 - TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

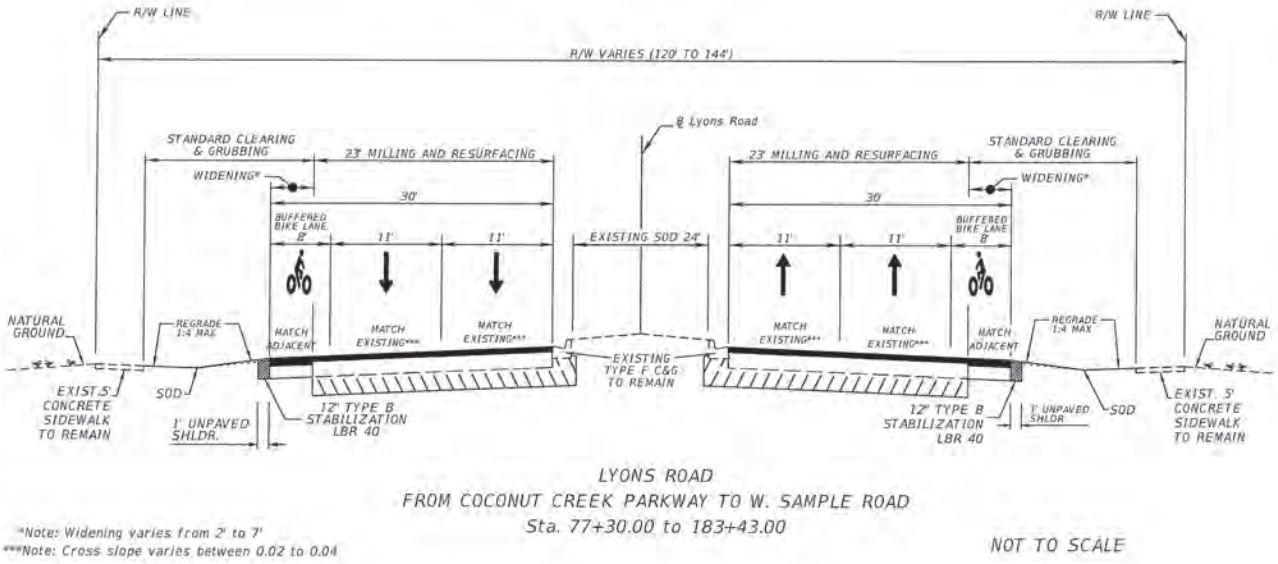


FIGURE 4.7 - SEPARATED PAVED PATH ALONG LYONS ROAD

The City has developed a "Layers and Loops" concept for its Public Art and Greenways and Trails system, with Lyons Road serving as its north-south "Main Street" (see Figure 4.8). The northern loop, along the Hillsborough Corridor, is focused on the **Environment** through the preservation and stewardship of the City's remaining natural areas. The center loop of the system is focused on **Innovation** through the development of the City's proposed new town center, incorporating green technology. Finally, the southern loop of the system, in the City's oldest and most historic area, focuses on **Education** through the many educational institutions along Coconut Creek Parkway including Atlantic Technical College, Coconut Creek High School, Broward Virtual School, and Broward College.

These three themes – Environment, Innovation, and Education – would be reinforced through signage, public art, and decorative crosswalks along the bikeways and trails corridors.

FIGURE 4.8 - COCONUT CREEK VISION FOR BIKEWAYS AND TRAILS SYSTEM "LAYERS AND LOOPS" DIAGRAM

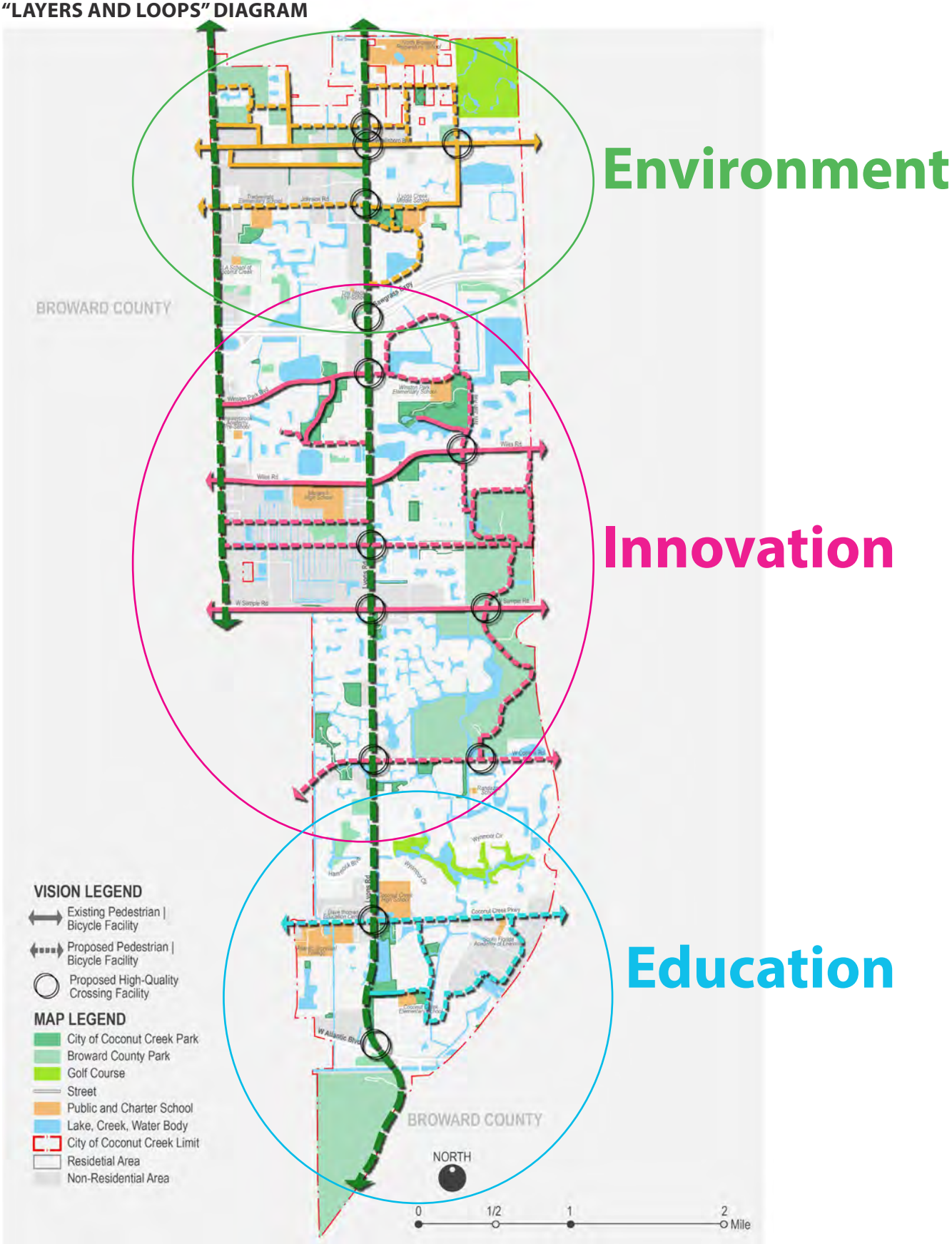


FIGURE 4.9 - COCONUT CREEK FACILITIES VISION FOR BIKEWAYS AND TRAILS SYSTEM

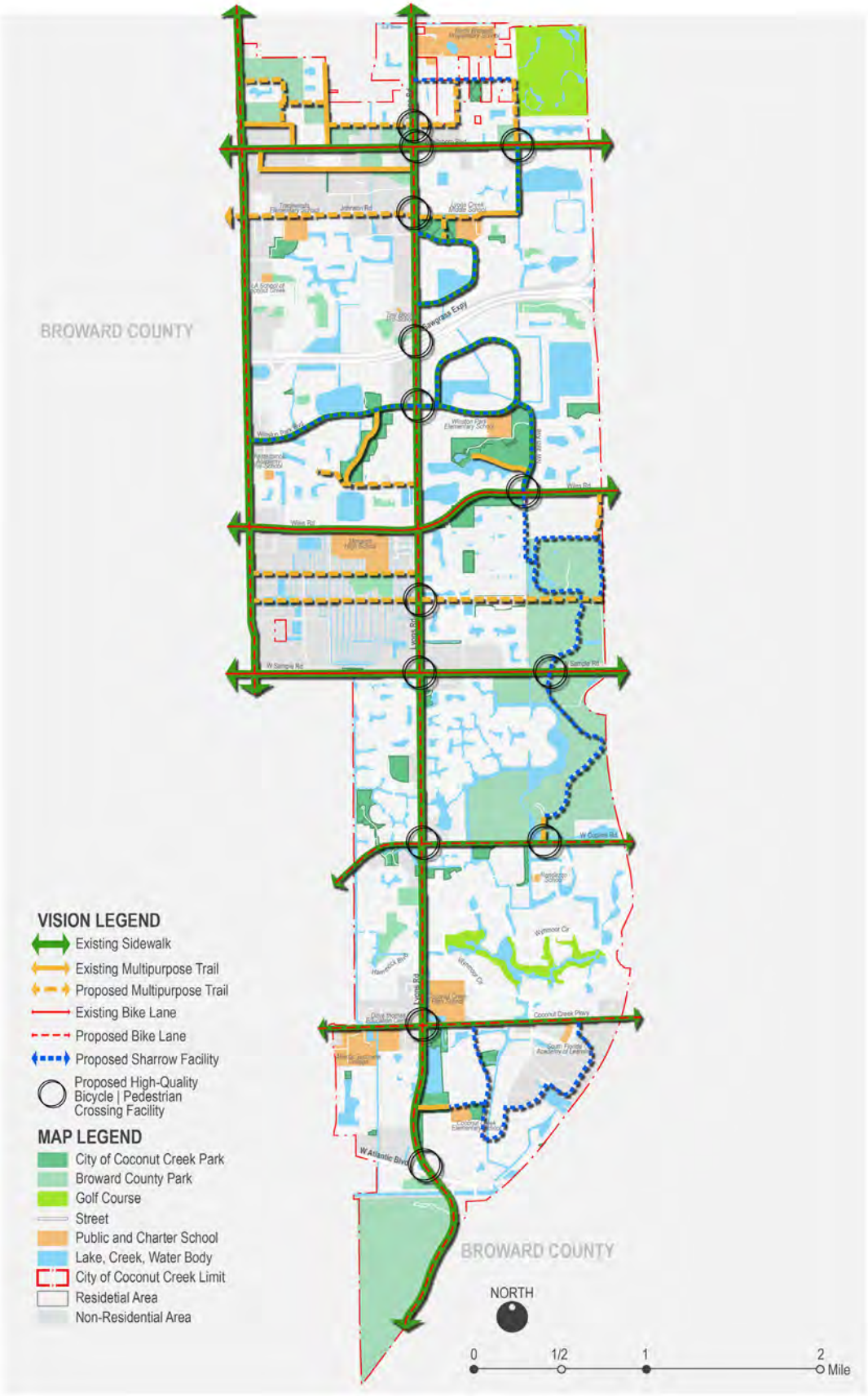


Figure 4.9 provides a more detailed version of the City's vision for the entire bikeways and trails system organized around existing and proposed bicycle and pedestrian facility types. Potential proposed facilities include:

1. **High-Quality On-Street Facilities** – Streets with high-quality bicycle facilities where appropriate, such as sharrowed streets, bike lanes, buffered bike lanes, cycle tracks, and side paths with wide landscaped buffers, street trees, street lights, public art, and streetscape.

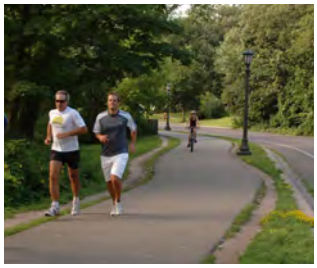
Sharrowed Street

Bike Lane

Buffered Bike Lane

Cycle Track

2. **High-Quality Off-Street Facilities** – Paved multipurpose trails that provide alternative modes of transportation and opportunities for commuting and recreation.



Multi-Purpose Trail

The City should look to develop a Trails, Bikeways, and Pedestrian Master Plan including detailed maps of existing and proposed corridors and destinations; defining the character and dimensions of each segment; establishing design standards and codes; creating a wayfinding/signage system; and developing a phased funding and implementation plan that defines the roles and responsibilities of the City, County, State, and Federal transportation agencies, as well as private developers. A potential goal is to provide access to the City's bikeways and trails system within ¼ to ½ mile of every resident. Facility implementation may be prioritized based on expressed neighborhood needs and priorities.

Additionally, the City should consider partnering with the County, non-profit organizations, or private businesses to offer bicycle and pedestrian programs. These may include bicycle safety classes integrated into school curriculum, organizing health and wellness events such as 5K's or marathon's along key bicycle and pedestrian routes, or partnering with local schools to coordinate "Walk-to-School" programs.

4.4 Special-Use Facilities: Dog Park, Amphitheater, Adventure Course, Aquatics Center

Residents also ranked several special-use facilities as high priorities, including dog parks (#2), amphitheater/ outdoor stage (#3), an adventure course (#12), and an aquatics center/outdoor pool (#15). Unlike general purpose neighborhood and community parks, special-use facilities are planned and designed to serve a specific need.

FIGURE 5.10 - WINDMILL DOG PARK

Dog Park

The City's only dog park is at Windmill Park in the southern area of the City, and is often at capacity. Residents desire a second dog park to serve those living in the northern half of the City, and to relieve some of the pressure from Windmill. A potential location is the 5-acre parcel west of the Oak Trails site off of Hillsboro Boulevard.

Consistent with the "Equity" Service-Delivery Model, a second dog park would provide every resident with access to a dog park within +/- 2.5 miles of their home. It would also help the City to meet a future, desired level-of-service of 1 dog park per 40,000 residents.

FIGURE 4.11 - OAK TRAILS PARK CONCEPT PLAN (CITY OF COCONUT CREEK)

Needs specific outreach program

PROPOSED AREA FOR DOG PARK

Amphitheater and Outdoor Stage

Currently, the City hosts special events and concerts at the Community Center bandshell, which can accommodate approximately 500 people (see Figure 4.12). Larger events, such as the Butterfly Festival, are held at Sabal Pines Park or the County's Tradewinds Park; mobile stages are moved on-site as needed. However, the City is lacking a large, centralized performance venue capable of accommodating 3,000-5,000 attendees.

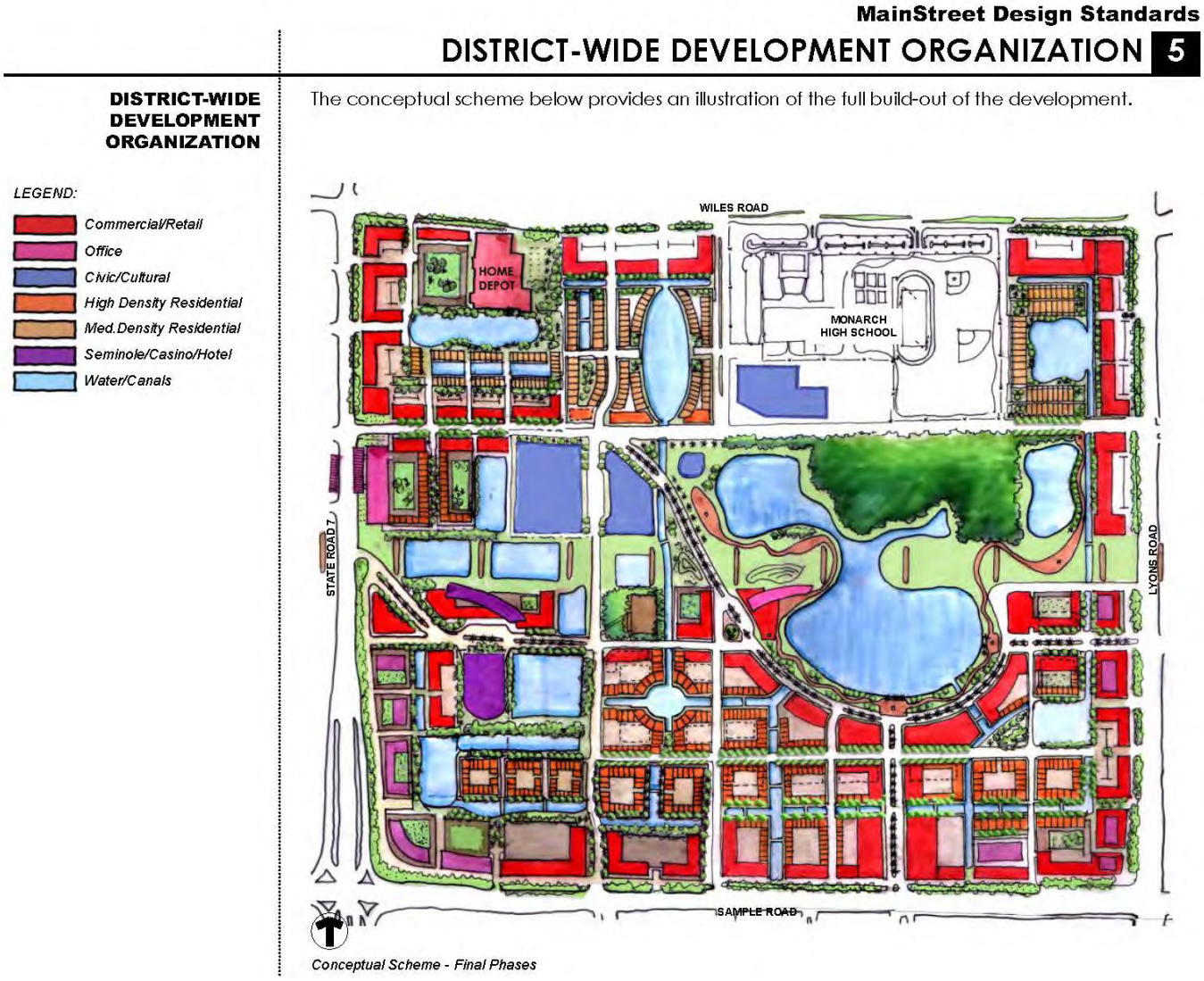
FIGURE 4.12 - EXISTING BANDSHELL

The City's vision is to follow the "Hub & Spoke" model for delivering performance and special events venues, as discussed.

The proposed "hub" of the performance venues would be a new outdoor amphitheater and stage capable of seating 3,000-5,000 attendees in fixed seating and/or open lawns - constructed within a 20-30 acre signature park in the City's Main Street area.

The conceptual Main Street plan below (Figure 4.13) illustrates potential open space areas where the park/ performance venue could be located. However, it is important to state that the venue should not be solely located within the utility corridor open space, as shown on the concept plan; it must be integrated into the "fabric" of the downtown area, which will increase the values of surrounding properties. The plan should be refined to more specifically show the proposed location of the proposed amphitheater, stage, and park, as well as the integrated relationship(s) between the performance venue, the adjacent Seminole Casino and Hotel, and surrounding existing and proposed commercial, residential, and/or mixed-use development.

FIGURE 4.13 - MAIN STREET CONCEPT PLAN



The City envisions that the new downtown signature park will include a central lake and promenade, in addition to the amphitheater and stage. Figure 4.14 shows similar parks including Lakeland's historic 32-acre Lakeland Lake Mirror Park; Tallahassee's 24-acre Tallahassee Cascades Park; Gainesville's 32-acre Depot Park; Kissimmee's 25-acre Lakefront Park; and Atlanta's 17-acre Historic 4th Ward Park.

FIGURE 4.14 - IMAGES OF COMPARABLE SIGNATURE PARKS WITH AMPHITHEATERS

Kissimmee Lakefront Park

Lakeland Lake Mirror Park

Gainesville Depot Park

Atlanta Historic 4th Ward Park

Tallahassee Cascades Park

Tallahassee Cascades Park

Aquatics Center and Splashpads

There was a great deal of discussion at the Visioning Workshop regarding the "appropriate response" to residents' desire and need for an aquatics center and outdoor pool. Options ranged from a simple 25-yard lap pool to a water park such as those in Margate and Royal Palm Beach (see Figure 4.16).

FIGURE 4.16 - CITY OF ROYAL PALM BEACH CALYPSO BAY WATER PARK

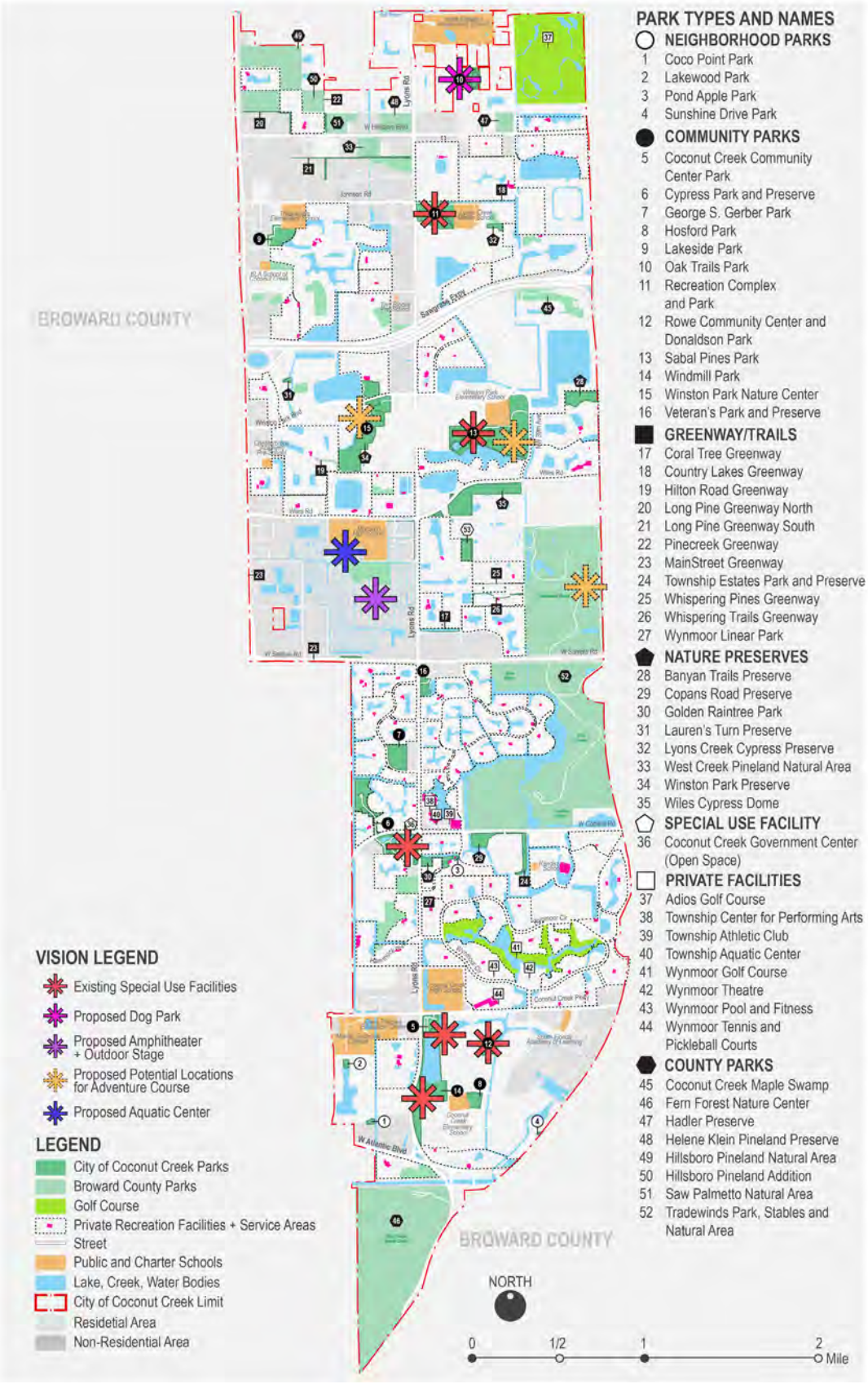
The preferred response is to construct a more modest community pool and aquatics complex in a centrally-located site, such as the 10-acre vacant parcel off of Wiles Road (by Monarch High School) in the Main Street area, to focus on meeting community needs. The facility would serve as the "hub" for City aquatics programs, providing opportunities for lap swimming, water aerobics, recreational swimming, water fitness classes, swimming lessons, and team competitions. Ideally, the facility would be developed in partnership with the Broward County Public School District to serve swim teams from Monarch, and Coconut Creek High Schools. The hub site would be supplemented with satellite splashpad facilities at Community Center and Recreation Complex.

Prior to proceeding, it is recommended that the City conduct a feasibility study – perhaps in partnership with the School District and/or the County - to estimate the capital costs, on-going operations costs, and anticipated revenues for the aquatics facility. Ultimately, the City will need to decide how much of the capital and operating costs to subsidize in order to generate the desired benefits for City residents.

The centralized aquatics hub would be supplemented by the existing splashpads at the Recreation Complex and Community Center in the northern and southern areas of the City, respectively, and a new centralized, signature splashpad in the Main Street area, similar to downtown West Palm Beach and Celebration (near Orlando) (see Figure 4.17).

FIGURE 4.17 - EXAMPLE OF URBAN SPLASHPAD

FIGURE 4.18 - EXISTING AND PROPOSED SPECIAL-USE FACILITIES



4.5 Improvements to Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

Parks and recreation design has changed significantly over the past two decades, as residents across the United States desire more things to do in their parks system. For example, Coconut Creek residents' priorities include sidewalks/walking paths, pavilions/BBQ areas, playgrounds, fishing areas/docks, butterfly gardens, bike rentals in parks, park amenities with charging stations, and kayak/canoe/paddleboard rentals.

In response to residents' needs, the City's vision is to gradually upgrade existing parks (wherever feasible), as illustrated in the prototypes for neighborhood and community parks (Figures 4.19 and 4.20). The basic Coconut Creek "improvement package" would include:

- Playground
- Butterfly plantings and interpretive signage
- Graphic signage: directional, informational, interpretative
- Shade structures and/or shade trees
- Seating alternatives, including benches, tables, and chairs
- Open, multi-purpose lawns/fields for pick-up games, frisbee, ball-throwing, croquet, picnics
- Wide (minimum 8'), paved multi-purpose walking loops (George S. Gerber Park, Lakeside Park, Winston Park, Sabal Pines Park, Oak Trails Park, and others where feasible)
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Restrooms (in larger parks where residents are expected to stay +/-2 hours)
- Drinking fountains
- Picnic pavilions and grills
- Wi-Fi and charging stations
- Lighting where appropriate
- Water access for canoeing, kayaking, and paddleboards, where feasible (existing parks with available water access include Sabal Pines, Donaldson, Windmill, Cypress, Coco Point, Lakewood, and Pond Apple)

FIGURE 4.19 - PROTOTYPE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS (5-10 ACRES)

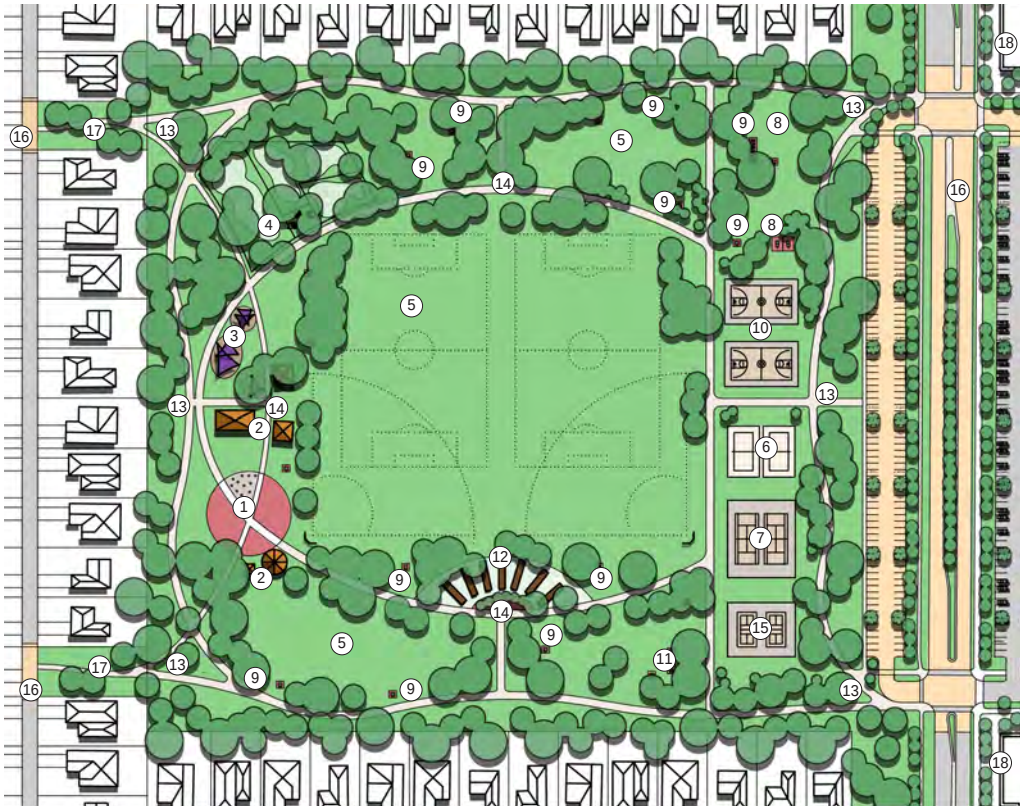
Example Park Amenities

1. Pavilion + concession + restrooms + water fountain
2. Playground + shade structure
3. Chess + checker table games
4. Outdoor fooseball table
5. Outdoor ping-pong table
6. Multi-purpose open space
7. Picnic table(s)
8. Basketball/Tennis/ Pickleball/Multi-purpose court
9. Pavilion
10. Bike Rack

Park Context

11. Park zone traffic calming
12. Crosswalk
13. Neighborhood park access
14. On-street parking
15. Green infrastructure
16. Park-oriented residential development

FIGURE 4.20 - PROTOTYPE FOR COMMUNITY PARKS (40+ ACRES)



Example Park Amenities

1. Splash Pad
2. Pavilion + concession + restrooms + water fountain
3. Playground + shade structure
4. Dog park
5. Multi-purpose open space
6. Sand volleyball courts
7. Tennis courts
8. Outdoor ping-pong table
9. Picnic tables
10. Basketball courts
11. Chess + checker table games
12. Community garden
13. Bike Rack
14. Movable Seating and/ or benches
15. Pickleball Courts

Park Context

16. Park zone traffic calming
17. Neighborhood park access
18. Park-oriented commercial development

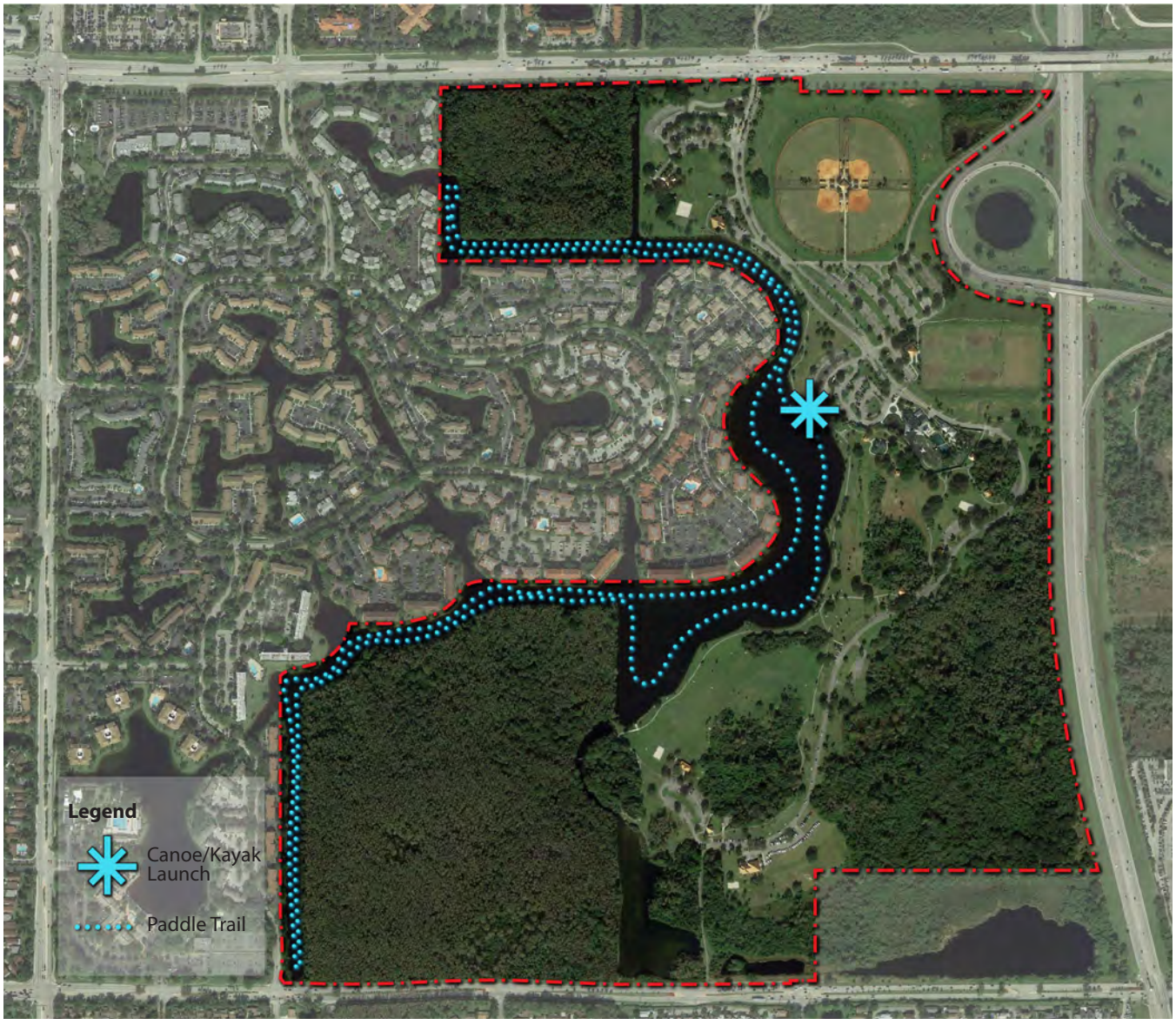
Residents' fourth-ranked priority is to provide canoe/kayak/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks. Two opportunities, in particular, should be explored. First, the lake between the City's Community Center and Windmill Park could serve as a venue for paddling canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, and paddleboats. Proposed improvements, shown on Figure 4.21, include:

1. Open waterfront views and improve water circulation by selectively removing existing vegetation around the existing dock, as permitted
2. Replace the floating dock with a waterfront paddle sports beach
3. Improve the appearance, water quality, and habitat value of the lake by adding aquatics plants along the shoreline, treating algae, and aerating the water
4. Redesigning the lakefront at the Community Center to provide more multi-purpose open space for special events, boat rentals, and paddle sports
5. Provide boat rentals on weekends
6. Establish a paddling course (through buoys or markers) between the Community Center and Windmill Park, maintaining separation from residential backyards

FIGURE 4.21 - IMPROVEMENTS TO COMMUNITY CENTER WATERFRONT

Second, the lake and canals connecting to Tradewinds Park could form the "Butterfly Blueway," a 4-mile paddling trail (see Figure 4.22). The City should work with the County and/or private outfitters to provide canoe/kayak/ paddleboard/paddleboat rentals, particularly on weekends.

FIGURE 4.22 - PROPOSED "BUTTERFLY BLUEWAY" PADDLING TRAIL



Other improvements requested by residents include:

- Butterfly Gardens - The City would integrate butterfly-attracting plantings throughout the parks system, wherever possible. Additionally, butterfly gardens would be planted at the Community Center, Recreation Complex, and City Hall.
- Farmers' Market - The City is considering changing the location and day of the existing farmers' market to increase attendance. The most successful farmers' markets appear to be open on Saturday mornings, and located in centralized, easily-accessible locations with ambiance and other activities.

- Food Trucks, Concerts, and Special Events - Parks with the capability of accommodating food trucks, concerts, and special events are Sabal, Windmill, Community Center, Recreational Complex, and City Hall. Lakeside Park will also be able to accommodate such activities once improvements are completed.
- Bicycle Rentals – Bicycle rentals could be potentially available (through a private concessionaire) at Sabal Pines Park once the loop trail is constructed, and/or at the County's Tradewinds Park.
- Fishing Access (bank or dock) – Parks with existing and/or potential fishing opportunities include:

	Bank	Dock
Sabal Pines (lake)	✓	✓
Windmill (lake)	✓	
Community Center (lake)	✓	✓
Donaldson (canal)	✓	✓
Cypress (canal)	✓	
Coco Point (canal)	✓	
Lakewood (lake)	✓	
Pond Apple (canal)	✓	

4.6 Individual Park Development Programs

Following are preliminary "Development Programs" (lists of proposed facility improvements) for each of the City's parks. The Development Programs are based on findings from the master planning process, including:

- Site visits and evaluations (Section 1)
- City-wide needs assessment (Section 2)
- Proposed "improvement package" and prototypes discussed above
- Grant funding requirements (specifically for Oak Trails and Lakeside Parks)

It is very important to note that these preliminary Development Programs should be reviewed with residents as part of the design process for each individual park, and amended as necessary to meet neighborhood and/or City-wide needs.

It is also highly recommended that the City hire an "on-call" Landscape Architecture firm to prepare design sketches and plans for proposed improvements, to ensure that each improvement contributes to the desired, overall effect and outcome for each park.

1 Coco Point Park

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Additional picnic pavilion(s)
- Coconut Creek chairs***, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Improved ADA access
- Improved canal access for fishing, kayaking
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Multi-purpose walking paths within the park
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Public art
- Outdoor table games

***The City should conduct a national design competition to design a signature "Coconut Creek chair" and other site furnishings, similar to the recent competition in New York City's Battery Park

2 Community Center and Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Multi-purpose open lawn for concerts, special events, pick-up games**
- **Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs**
- **Outdoor vending/ concession area**
- **Paddle sports beach**
- **Improved water quality, aeration**
- **Splashpad**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Additional small picnic pavilions
- Bus shelter, access
- Butterfly garden
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native lake shore plantings
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Wi-Fi
- Extension fishing dock with rails
- Bankshot Basketball
- Pickleball Courts

3 Cypress Park

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Bus shelter, access
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture, including around the playground
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Improved ADA acces
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Upgrade asphalt paths to colored concrete
- Wi-Fi

4 Donaldson Park / Rowe Community Center

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs**
- **Outdoor vending/ concession area**
- **Selectively remove tress to create a multi-purpose open lawn**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Bus shelter, access
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Improved lighting
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Pickleball Courts

5 George S. Gerber Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **New indoor/outdoor concession building**
- **New thematic, covered playground**
- **Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs (in conjunction with new playground and concession building)**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Bus shelter, access
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Expanded wide, concrete, multi-purpose walking path
- Food truck pull-offs
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Wi-Fi
- Basketball Courts/Backboards with art murals
- Pickleball Courts

6 Hosford Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **New playground with public access after school and on weekends**
- **Picnic pavilion, grill near playground**
- **Public access to basketball courts after school and on weekends**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture (around playground, ballfield, basketball courts)
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Wi-Fi

7 Lakeside Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Master Plan**
- **Multi-purpose lawn, open space**
- **Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs**
- **Outdoor vending/ concession area**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Bandshell
- Bus shelter, access
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Drinking fountains
- Food truck pull-off area
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Lighting
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Picnic pavilion(s) and grills
- Public art
- Shade trees and structures
- Splash pad
- Wide, concrete multi-purpose walking path
- Wi-Fi
- Sand volleyball court
- Basketball court
- Existing park (south side) remove baseball field and add two softball fields, right field line and left field line
- Pickleball Courts

8 Lakewood Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Improved lake access**
- **Picnic shelter(s)**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Improved ADA access
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Public art
- Wi-Fi
- Fishing dock with rails
- Outdoor table games

9 Oak Trails Park

EXHIBIT G
OAK TRAILS PARK - CONCEPTUAL PLAN

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Master Plan**
- **Dog park**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Bankshot Basketball
- Bus shelter, access
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, movable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Drinking fountains
- Food truck pull-off area
- Foot Golf
- Indoor multi-purpose room/banquet hall
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Multi-purpose lawn, open space, for small scale programs/events/games
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
- Outdoor table games
- Outdoor vending/ concession area
- Playground
- Picnic pavilion(s) and grills
- Public art
- Sand Volleyball Courts
- Shade trees and structures
- Wide, concrete multi-purpose walking path
- Wi-Fi
- Restrooms
- Multi-purpose open space lawn

10 Pond Apple Park

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Drinking fountain
- Fishing area, small dock, kayak access
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Public art
- Remove fence around parking
- Wi-Fi
- Lawn games like horse shoe or corn hole
- Wide walking path

11 Recreation Complex and Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Splashpad in place of volleyball court**
- **Wide, concrete multi-purpose walking path**
- **Improved public access to school running track, after school hours and on weekends**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Drinking fountains
- Food truck pull-off area
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Lighting
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
- Outdoor table games
- Outdoor vending/ concession area
- Public art
- Shade trees and structures
- Wi-Fi
- Mountain bike trail throughout preserve
- Pickleball Courts

12 Sabal Pines Park

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Adventure course**
- **Continuation of wide, concrete multi-purpose walking path**
- **Improved public access to school recreation facilities, after school hours and on weekends**
- **Repair, reopen Cypress Pavilion (est. cost $40k)**
- **Enclose top floor of Cypress Pavillion**
- **Mountain bike trail back of park (through preserve)**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Drinking fountains
- Food truck pull-off areas
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Lighting
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Open, multi-purpose lawns
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor patio(s) with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
- Outdoor table games
- Outdoor vending/ concession area(s)
- Paddle sports beach, rentals
- Public art
- Replace black rubberized paths and patios with colored concrete
- Shade trees and structures
- Wi-Fi
- Pickleball Courts

13 Sunshine Drive Park

Urban playgrounds/splashparks in New York City
Source: NYC PPT

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Master Plan**
- **Potential acquisition of adjacent town homes to expand park (if seller is willing)**
- **"Urban", interactive, wet playground**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Drinking fountains
- Food truck pull-off area
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Lighting
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
- Outdoor table games
- Picnic pavilion and grills
- Public art
- Shade trees
- Wi-Fi

14 Veterans Park

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Drinking fountains
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Wi-Fi
- Public Art - Military
- Landscape design plan and walking path (Conceptual Plan below)

15 *Windmill Park*

PRIORITY SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- **Paddle sports beach**
- **Outdoor patio with movable café tables, umbrellas, and chairs**
- **Outdoor vending/ concession area**
- **Extension fishing dock with rails**

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Wi-Fi
- Pickle ball courts

16 Winston Park

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS:

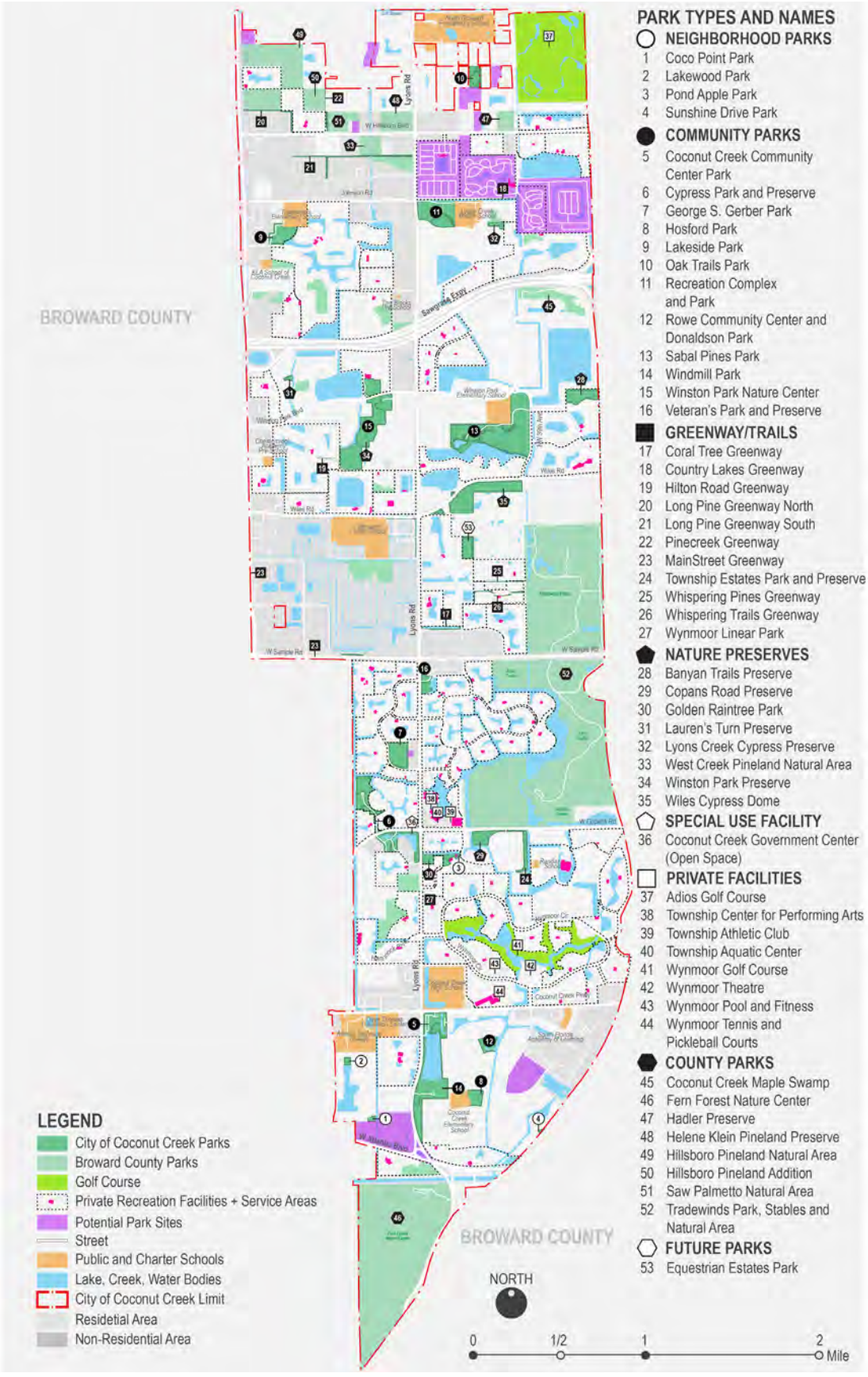
- Charging stations
- Coconut Creek chairs, moveable lawn furniture
- Colorful bicycle racks, site furnishings
- Dog waste pick-up stations
- Interpretive signage (with QR codes)
- Native rain gardens for stormwater treatment
- Native/ butterfly plantings
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Outdoor table games
- Public art
- Replace asphalt paths and patios with colored concrete
- Wi-Fi
- Infinity walking path to vacant area (north)
- Mountain bike path through preserve

4.7 Additional Park Land

In addition to improving existing parks, the City should acquire additional park land, wherever possible, to maintain its acreage level-of-service as population increases. Opportunities for expansion of the parks system include the purchase of vacant or developed sites, particularly those adjacent to existing parks; and the dedication of new park land through the redevelopment process. Opportunities identified through the visioning process (see Figure 4.23) may include:

- Redevelopment of single-owner mobile home parks
- 45-acre site backing up to Coco Point Park
- Site(s) to provide access to Oak Trails Park from Hillsboro Blvd
- Seminole Tribe land for sale north of 74th Place
- Single-family residence(s) adjacent to George S. Gerber Park
- Site between Traylor Electric and Lennar at Ashton Parc, just off Hillsboro Boulevard on south side
- Site across street from Community Center and behind Walgreens
- Other potential sites

FIGURE 4.23 - POTENTIAL PARK SITES



4.8 Recreation Centers

As discussed in the level-of-service analysis, the City's vision for indoor recreation space is to meet or exceed the industry "rule-of-thumb" of 1-2 square feet (s.f.) per capita. The City currently has approximately 74,000 s.f. of indoor recreation space at the Rowe Community Center, Coconut Creek Community Center, and Coconut Creek Recreation Complex. Many private communities also provide indoor recreation space and community center space.

The City will continue to expand and improve existing indoor centers to meet the needs of residents. Based on residents' input during the needs assessment process, the City will also rename the Community Center and the Recreation Complex as the "North Coconut Creek Community Center" and the "South Coconut Creek Community Center," respectively. In the future, a new public/private recreation center may also be constructed in the Main Street area.

4.9 Programming, Staffing, and Operations

Staffing Recommendations

Overall, the Department is well-staffed and the staff interviews revealed an overall degree of satisfaction with the staffing levels.

Marketing was identified as an area of improvement along with adequate customer service staff at the Community Center.

The accompanying organizational structure illustrated in Figure 4.24 reveals the proposed staffing going ahead, not including the additional staffing additions suggested below. Some key staffing recommendations moving forward would be:

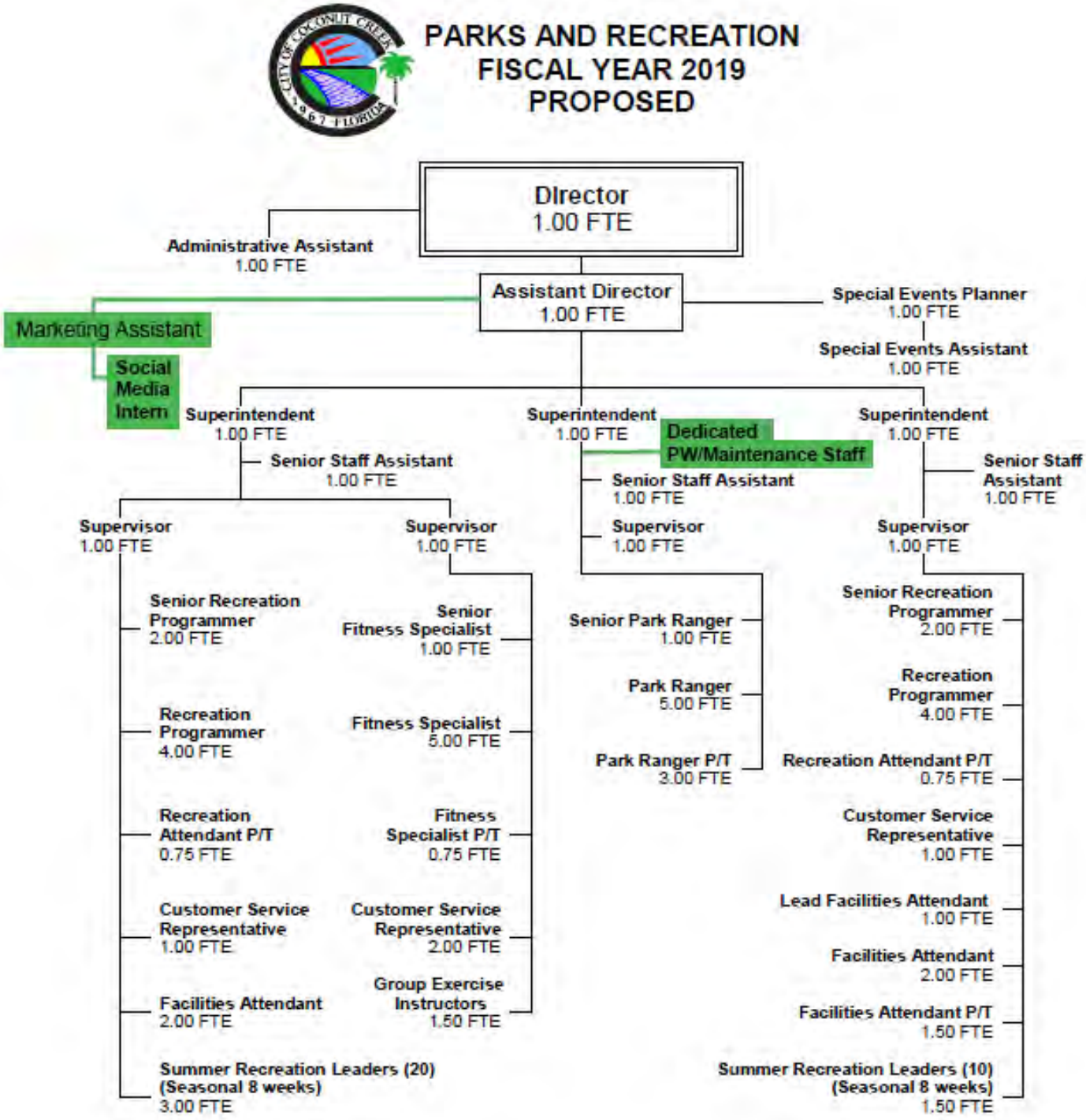
1. **Add Dedicated Marketing / Communication Position(s): Prioritize a dedicated staffing person for marketing / communications working directly with all areas of the Department**

- Also, create a Social Media specialist internship that can be staffed by a recent college graduate or a contractual staff in order to help create consistent storytelling via social channels
- Ensure adequate levels of customer service staff so they can be scheduled to be present as long as the facility is open.
    - If the recreation center were to expand hours and be open on additional days including Sunday, then additional staffing would be required to ensure appropriate levels of service for the center.

2. **Add Dedicated Maintenance / Public Works staff and weekend staff:**

- Currently, parks and recreation staff end up performing additional tasks such as pressure cleaning that are traditionally performed by Public Works. In addition, due to Public Works' operating schedule

FIGURE 4.24 - PROPOSED PARKS AND RECREATION STAFFING



Legend

Proposed Staff Position

from Monday to Thursday, the maintenance work on Fridays and weekends (e.g. touching up the fields) is undertaken by parks and recreation staff as well.

- Thus, in order to help manage the responsiveness and quality of maintenance, it is recommended that there be an internal maintenance / public works staff in-house who can prioritize parks' maintenance work throughout the week and weekends.
    - E.g. Maintenance Service workers that works with parks and recreation

3. IT Staff: Some staff also indicated a need for a dedicated IT person that works for the Department, though that is not typically seen or recommended for Departments this size.

4. Focus on Revenue Generation and Financial Sustainability: Given the healthy financial situation of the city, there is minimal focus on generating revenue which could hinder the department when the economy or the financial situation turns adverse

- It is important to have a focus on cost recovery and going forward, the Department should evaluate creating a position focused on Business Development (e.g. partnerships / sponsorships, naming rights, earned income opportunities etc.) in order to ensure revenue streams to supplement the existing general fund support and safeguard against loss of service levels when the economic conditions fluctuate.

5. Staff Growth and Succession Planning:

- The Department would be helped by creating and communicating clear pathways for upward mobility and growth for staff.

6. Staff Training and Development: Provide additional training and development opportunities for all staff

- Cross-training e.g. Cross training opportunities for rangers and facility attendants
- Microsoft Office tools
- Other Department processes
- Refresher courses

7. Individuals with Special Needs: Identify individuals with special needs to counselors to better help them during the programs / sports leagues.

8. Customer Service and Organizational Culture:

- The Department should invest in an ongoing customer service / organizational culture development program that ensures consistency in service delivery, processes (instructions vary across staff) and practices (e.g. consistent uniforms) and a shared language across the department staff at all levels. The Department may also wish to establish or designate "Park Ambassador" positions to provide an even greater customer experience at key parks such as the Community Center and Park, the Recreation Center and Park, Sabal Pines Park, and the expanded Lakeside Park.
- Build a robust onboarding program
- Ensure consistency in instructions for staff

9. Proactive Communication: Need more proactive communication and ongoing feedback

- Have an all-staff meeting for updates on larger city-wide offerings
- Create a Master schedule of all activities online, if possible
- Would like a mass text message system to provide notifications or reminders to customers
- Would like to have survey monkey feedback for all offerings

10. Technology: From a technology standpoint, the following needs were identified in conversations with staff

- Upgrade older machines e.g. new carpet machine to enhance what exists
- Need newer phones pre-loaded with RecTrac / daily staff schedules or email etc.
- iPads for the dog parks and key fobs would be helpful
- Water Misters to help cool people during summer months

Facility and Programming Recommendations

The following are the type of program opportunities that the visioning session participants felt must be included in every park in Coconut Creek

- Places to play
- Environmental education/ interpretive program (could be self-directed)
- Open space for pick-up games, frisbee, catch, etc.
- Multi-sports opportunities, where possible
- Exercise equipment
- Rental pavilions, shelters, BBQ areas
- Water-based programming, e.g. rentals, lessons, clinics, concessions
- Outdoor adventure
- Community partnership programs
- Bicycling programs, e.g. "learn-to-ride: and bicycle safety
- Farmer's market (more inviting location, better time)
- Food truck, concerts, special events (potential sites could include Sabal Pines Park, Windmill Park, Winston Park, Lakeside Park, Community Center, Recreation Complex, City Hall)
- Fitness programs
- Nature programs
- Fishing Programs

Program Recommendations

1. New trending programs, e.g. Pickleball and eSports: Evaluate offerings programs based on and aligned with changing community demographics and trends

- Provide additional opportunities for Pickleball (one of the fastest growing sports nationally) to target the high number of snowbirds and Canadian visitors to Coconut Creek
- eSports are an emerging category of sports offerings. Also known as electronic sports, e-sports, or eSports) is a form of competition using video games. Most commonly, esports takes the form of organized, multiplayer video game competitions, particularly between professional players, individually or as teams. It has grown from simply being a participant sport to also being a spectator sport with live streaming platforms such as Twitch driving a surge in popularity.
- Many parks and recreation agencies are evaluating offerings these or have introduced these in the form of weekend tournaments at their recreation centers. E.g. The City of Excelsior Springs, MO hosted an eSports tournament to play Smash Bros on the Nintendo Switch. They acquired enough Switch consoles from staff and friends to not need to purchase any and participants were encouraged to bring their own as well to play while waiting and use their own controllers during tournament for pool play then into double elimination bracket play within a 3 hour time frame. Participants ranged from middle school age to adults, people that play a lot to people that are just learning, and people in wheelchairs to stars on their High School soccer team.

FIGURE 4.25 - PICKLEBALL AND ESPORTS

2. Special Events: Grow Special Event offerings in Coconut Creek

- The community desires additional special events including more events on Saturdays
- Where possible, move staff schedule to Tuesday through Saturday in order to allow for this change
- Based on community and staff input, bigger facilities for special events e.g. Butterfly Festival
- Explore opportunities for synergistic partnerships with County for special events

3. Senior Programs: Expand focus on offerings for the Senior population

- Senior programs in the south to accommodate snowbirds
- Senior club at the recreation center
- Identify ways to grow senior brand based on their user survey feedback and how they wish to receive information
- Evaluate ways to brand senior programs differently to target younger seniors

4. Increase marketing outreach and user feedback for programs and events

- Institute follow-up/feedback mechanisms after concerts
- Make the website navigation user friendly and accessible to all
- Provide inserts in the magazine (most used channel)

5. Expansion of classes: Additional classes in the south and additional contract instructors are also recommended by the staff and desired by the community

Some other best practices for program management include:

- Volunteer Management
- Program Development
- Pricing

Best Practices in Volunteer Management

In leveraging the volunteer base in Coconut Creek policy, some best practices that the City should be aware of in managing volunteers include:

- Involve volunteers in cross-training to expose them to various organizational functions and increase their skill. This can also increase their utility, allowing for more flexibility in making work assignments, and can increase their appreciation and understanding of the City.
- Ensure a part-time Volunteer Coordinator (if one doesn't exist already) and associated staff stay fully informed about the strategic direction of the agency overall.
- Periodically identify, evaluate, or revise specific tactics the volunteer services program should undertake to support the larger organizational mission.
- A key part of maintaining the desirability of volunteerism in the agency is developing a good reward and recognition system similar to what was recommended for staff as well. The consultant team recommends using tactics similar to those found in frequent flier programs, wherein volunteers can use their volunteer hours to obtain early registration at programs, or discounted pricing at certain programs, rentals or events, or any other City function. The City of Durango, CO has a great volunteer rewards program that can be viewed as a model to emulate.
- Regularly update volunteer position descriptions. Include an overview of the volunteer position lifecycle in a Volunteer Manual, including the procedure for creating a new position.
- Add end-of-lifecycle process steps to the Volunteer Manual to ensure that there is formal documentation of resignation or termination of volunteers. Also include ways to monitor and track reasons for resignation/termination and perform exit interviews with outgoing volunteers when able.

FIGURE 4.26 - CITY OF DURANGO VOLUNTEER REWARD PROGRAM

In addition to number of volunteers and volunteer hours, categorization and tracking volunteerism by type and extent of work, is important:

- Regular volunteers: Those volunteers whose work is considered to be continuous, provided their work performance is satisfactory and there is a continuing need for their services.
- Special event volunteers: Volunteers who help out with a particular event with no expectation that they will return after the event is complete.
- Episodic volunteers: Volunteers who help out with a particular project type on a recurring or irregular basis with no expectation that they will return for other duties.

- Volunteer interns: Volunteers who have committed to work for the agency to fulfill a specific higher-level educational learning requirement.
- Community service volunteers: Volunteers who are volunteering over a specified period of time to fulfill a community service requirement.

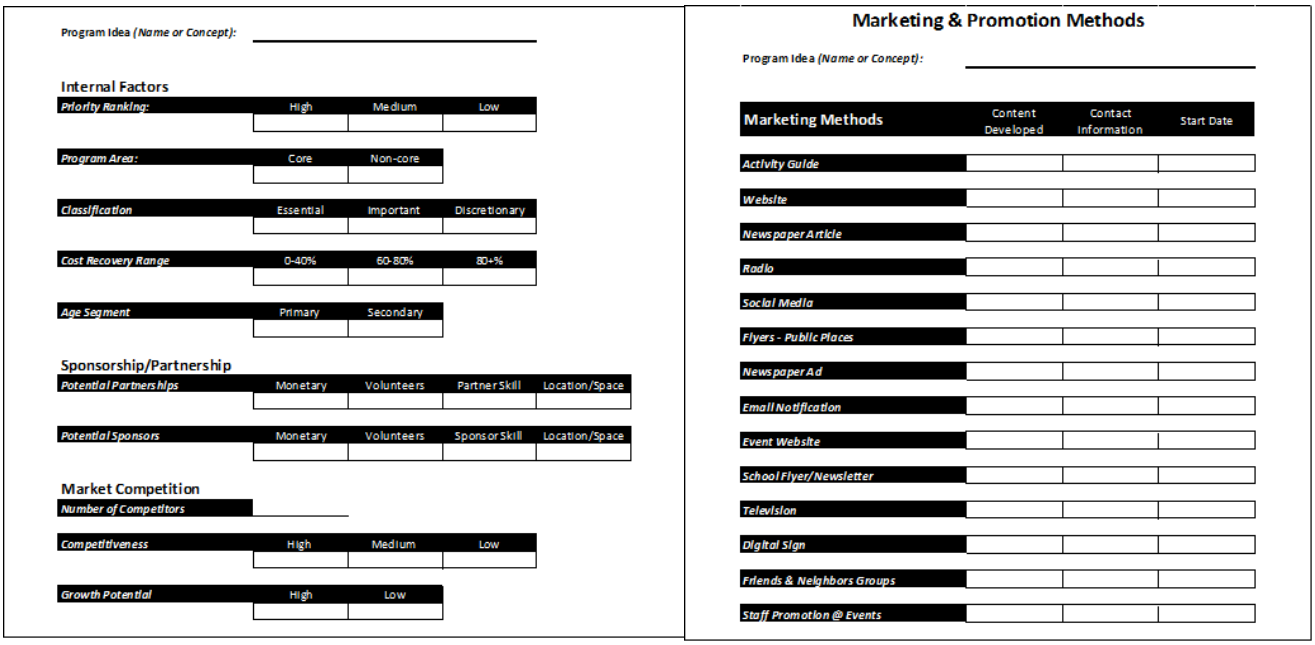
The City should continue to encourage employees to volunteer themselves in the community. Exposure of staff to the community in different roles (including those not related to parks and recreation) will raise awareness of the agency and its volunteer program. It also helps staff understand the role and expectations of a volunteer if they can experience it for themselves.

Program Development and Decision-Making Matrix

When developing program plans and strategies, it is useful to consider all of information in this Master Plan including community input, statistically-valid survey, demographic projections and latest trends to drive program decision-making. As seen in the following figures, community input can help staff focus in on specific program areas to develop new opportunities in what group of citizens to target including the best marketing methods to use.

A simple, easy-to-use tool similar to the two tables illustrated in Figure 4.27 will help compare programs and prioritize resources using multiple data points. In addition, this analysis will help staff make an informed, objective case to the public when a program in decline, but beloved by a few, is retired.

FIGURE 4.27 - EXAMPLE OF PROGRAM AND RESOURCE PRIORITIZATION TOOL



Program Idea *(Name or Concept)*: _____

Internal Factors

Priority Ranking:	High	Medium	Low
Program Area:	Core	Non-core	
Classification	Essential	Important	Discretionary
Cost Recovery Range	0-40%	60-80%	80+%
Age Segment	Primary	Secondary	

Sponsorship/Partnership

Potential Partnerships	Monetary	Volunteers	Partner Skill	Location/Space
Potential Sponsors	Monetary	Volunteers	Sponsor Skill	Location/Space

Market Competition

Number of Competitors _____

Competitiveness	High	Medium	Low
Growth Potential	High	Low	

Marketing & Promotion Methods

Program Idea *(Name or Concept)*: _____

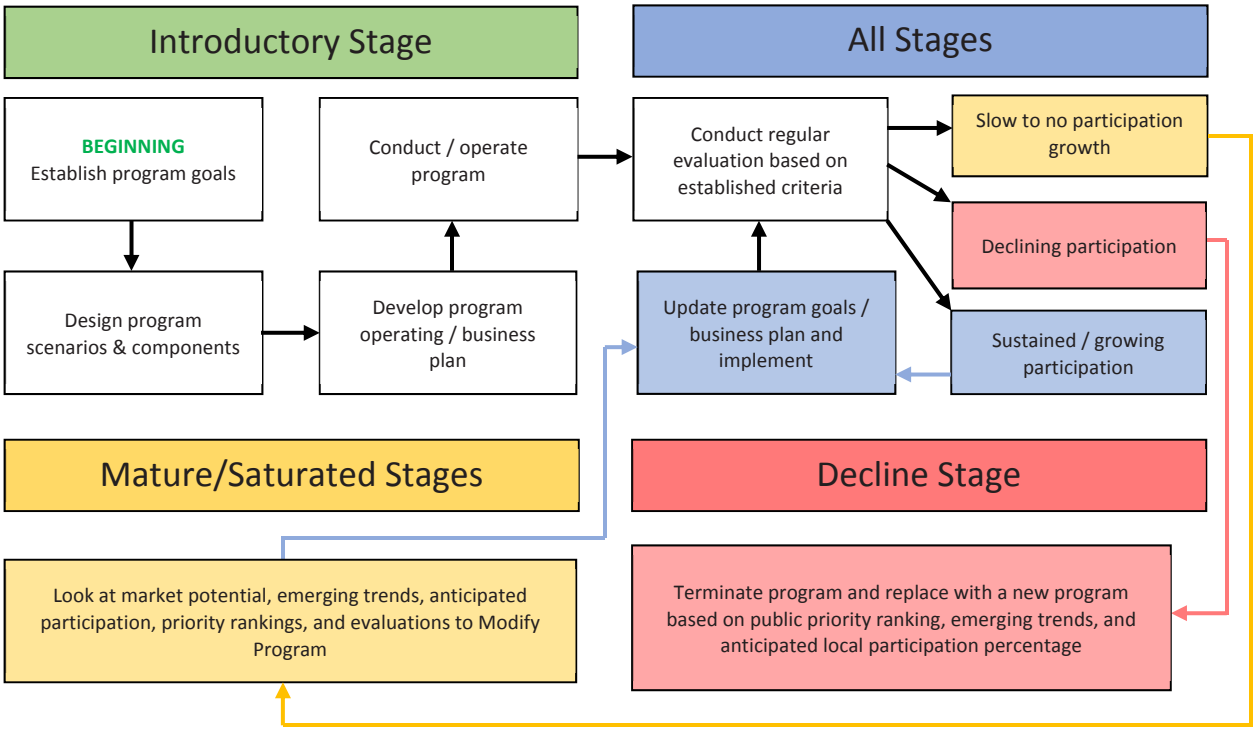
Marketing Methods	Content Developed	Contact Information	Start Date
Activity Guide			
Website			
Newspaper Article			
Radio			
Social Media			
Flyers - Public Places			
Newspaper Ad			
Email Notification			
Event Website			
School Flyer/Newsletter			
Television			
Digital Sign			
Friends & Neighbors Groups			
Staff Promotion @ Events			

Program Evaluation Cycle (with Lifecycle Stages)

Program staff should evaluate programs on an annual basis to determine program mix. This can be incorporated into the Program Operating/Business Plan process. A diagram of the program evaluation cycle and program lifecycle can be found below. During the introductory stages program staff should establish program goals, design program scenarios and components, and develop the program operating/business plan. All stages of the lifecycle will conduct/operate the program and conduct regular evaluations to determine the future of the program.

If participation levels are still growing, continue to provide the program. When participation growth is slow to no growth, or competition increases, staff should look at modifying the program to re-energize the customers to participate. When program participation is consistently declining, staff should terminate the program and replace it with a new program based on the PIR Investment Rankings provided in the statistically-valid survey, for activity areas that are trending, while taking into consideration the anticipated local participation percentage.

FIGURE 4.28 - PROGRAM EVALUATION CYCLE MATRIX



Evaluation Cycle with Program Lifecycle Logic Matrix

Understanding the Full Cost of Service

To develop specific cost recovery targets, full cost of accounting needs to be created on each class or program that accurately calculates direct and indirect costs. Cost recovery goals are established once these numbers are in place, and the City's program staff should be trained on this process.

A Cost of Service Analysis should be conducted for each program, or program type, that accurately calculates direct (i.e., program-specific) and indirect (i.e., comprehensive, including administrative overhead) costs. Completing a Cost of Service Analysis not only helps determine the true and full cost of offering a program, but also provides information that can be used to price programs based upon accurate delivery costs. Figure 4.29 below illustrates the common types of costs that must be accounted for in a Cost of Service Analysis.

FIGURE 4.29 - COST OF SERVICE DIAGRAM

Cost of Service

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

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

Agencies use Cost of Service Analysis to determine what financial resources are required to provide specific programs at specific levels of service. Results are used to determine and track cost recovery as well as to benchmark different programs provided by the City between one another.

Cost recovery goals are established once Cost of Service totals have been calculated. While there is limited focus on revenue generation currently, it may be helpful for the Department to help train their staff on the process of conducting a Cost of Service Analysis as a way to educate the staff and the community on the value they receive from parks and recreation in Coconut Creek.

4.10 Estimates of Costs

Following are "order-of-magnitude" estimates of costs to implement the long-range vision, and to provide additional staffing operations and maintenance once the capital improvements are constructed. These estimates should not be used for individual project budgeting purposes. More detailed site analysis, site plans, design, and engineering studies are required to estimate costs more accurately.

FIGURE 4.25 - ESTIMATED COST

City of Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Master Plan - Estimated Costs											
		CAPITAL COSTS				O & M COSTS					
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT:		QNTY.	UNIT	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	UNITS	QNTY.	UNIT COSTS	TOTAL	COMMENTS	
Greenways and Trails:											
1	On-going Sidewalks Program									By others	
2	Trails, Bikeways, and Pedestrian Master Plan	1		$150,000	$150,000						
3	Greenway and Trail Design, Construction					LN Ft. (Paved)		$3.50	TBD	By others	
						LN Ft. (Unpaved)		$2.50	TBD		
SUBTOTAL :					**$150,000**						
Special Use Facilities:											
1	Dog Park	1	EA	$2,000,000	$2,000,000					Cost based on Margate Dog Park	
2	Amphitheater/ Urban Park	1	EA	$35,000,000	$35,000,000	AC	30	$15,000	$450,000	Tallahassee Cascades Park $34M (24 ac); Depot Park $35M (32 ac); Kissimmee Lakefront $31 M (25 ac); Historic 4th Ward $23 M (17 ac)	
3	Adventure Course	1	EA							Private provider, possibly at Tradewinds or Sabal Pines	
4	Community Pool	1	EA	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	SF	20,000	$10	$200,000		
5	Splash Pads	2	EA	$325,000	$650,000						
SUBTOTAL :					**$47,650,000**				**$650,000**		
Improvements to Existing Parks:											
1	Coco Point Park	1	LS	$1,593,500	$1,593,500					See Appendix H - Estimates of Individual Park and See Appendix I - Estimates of Individual Park O&M Costs Improvements	
2	Community Center Park	1	LS	$3,698,000	$3,698,000						
3	Cypress Park	1	LS	$912,000	$912,000						
4	Donaldson Park	1	LS	$1,465,500	$1,465,500						
5	George Gerber Park	1	LS	$2,519,000	$2,519,000						
6	Hosford Park	1	LS	$696,500	$696,500						
7	Lakeside Park	1	LS	$5,470,500	$5,470,500						
8	Lakewood Park	1	LS	$1,525,500	$1,525,500						
9	Oak Trails Park	1	LS	$2,266,500	$2,266,500						
10	Pond Apple Park	1	LS	$844,000	$844,000						
11	Recreation Complex Park	1	LS	$3,424,500	$3,424,500						
12	Sabal Pines Park	1	LS	$5,310,000	$5,310,000						
13	Sunshine Drive Park	1	LS	$2,245,000	$2,245,000						
14	Veteran's Park	1	LS	$60,000	$60,000						
15	Windmill Park	1	LS	$939,500	$939,500						
16	Winston Park	1	LS	$844,000	$844,000						
SUBTOTAL :					**$33,814,000**				**$1,056,250**		

City of Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Master Plan - Estimated Costs Continued										
		CAPITAL COSTS				O & M COSTS				
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT:		QNTY.	UNIT	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	UNITS	QNTY.	UNIT COSTS	TOTAL	COMMENTS
Additional Parkland:										
1	Additional Parkland	20	AC	$700,000	$14,000,000	AC (Non Programmed)	10	$2,500	$25,000	TBD, if land is available
						AC (Programmed)	10	$10,000	$100,000	
SUBTOTAL:					**$14,000,000**				**$125,000**	
Recreation Centers:										
1	Improvements to Existing Indoor Recreation Centers	2	LS	$2,500,000	$5,000,000	SF				Community Center and Recreation Complex - Indoor refurbishment
2	New Downtown Indoor Recreation Center	1	EA	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	SF	60,000	$25	$1,500,000	Partnership: 50% of 60,000 sf @$300/sf
SUBTOTAL:					**$14,000,000**				**$1,500,000**	
SUBTOTAL					**$106,964,000**					
	Design and Permitting fees	10	%		$10,696,400.0					Estimated costs to be refined through design process
	Contingency	15	%		$16,044,600.0					
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS					**$133,705,000**					
TOTAL ANNUAL ADDITIONAL O&M COSTS									**$3,331,250**	

5 PHASE ONE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Implementation comes in many forms, and is not just limited to funding of capital improvements, additional staffing, new programs, and increased maintenance. Other forms of implementation include updates to land development regulations; partnerships with other agencies, businesses, and/or non-profit organizations; changes to staffing and/or organizational structure; refocused delivery of programs and services in response to the agency's mission and/or residents' priorities; and changes to maintenance and operations procedures. Accreditation by the Council for the Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) is another form of implementation. Following is a discussion of the forms of implementation most relevant to the City of Coconut Creek.

Potential Parks and Recreation Funding

The City is well-positioned to meet residents' parks and recreation needs for capital improvements from multiple funding sources. Potential sources include:

- General Fund 01
- Seminole Tribes Seminole Community Improvement Fund 14
- Seminole Tribes Mitigation Fund 18
- User Fees
- Broward County Surtax – for transportation and accessibility projects
- Park Impact Fees

While none of these funding sources are dedicated exclusively to parks and recreation improvements, the City has consistently funded resident's priority needs.

Grants

In addition to the funding sources outlined above, the City has also been successful at securing approximately$200k in parks and recreation grants. However, Ryan Ruskay of RMPK Funding in Jupiter suggests that a more aggressive grants program could potentially secure up to $2-3M in grants each year. Appendix F lists grants identified by RMPK that could be pursued for different types of parks, recreation, culture, and green infrastructure projects.

Land Development Codes

Although the City is quickly running out of vacant land for development, opportunities still remain to meet residents' needs through the land development process. Examples include the new town center, including land within the MainStreet DRI; and redevelopment of parcels along the State Road 7 corridor, including commercial sites and large mobile home parks. The LDCs should be updated to prescribe the specific type(s) of parks and open spaces to be provided by developers to meet the "local" recreation needs of new residents, including design prototypes. For example, below is a prototype for a small neighborhood park, requiring the developer to provide a large multi-purpose field, playground, restrooms, picnic pavilions, multi-purpose court, and a wide sidewalk/multi-purpose paved trail within a 5-10-minute walk from every new home.

FIGURE 5.1 - PROTOTYPE FOR A SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Example Park Amenities

1. Pavilion + concession + restrooms + water fountain
2. Playground + shade structure
3. Chess + checker table games
4. Outdoor fooseball table
5. Outdoor ping-pong table
6. Multi-purpose open space
7. Picnic table(s)
8. Basketball/Tennis/ Pickleball/Multi-purpose court
9. Pavilion
10. Bike Rack

Park Context

11. Park zone traffic calming
12. Crosswalk
13. Neighborhood park access
14. On-street parking
15. Green infrastructure
16. Park-oriented residential development

Impact Fees

The City may also wish to update its Park Impact Fees to ensure that new development is "paying its fair share way" for the new community-wide parks and facilities required to accommodate growth – particularly the larger facilities such as the proposed new signature park and amphitheater, greenways and trails, community pool, adventure park, and/or other facilities that cannot be accommodated within the new developments. Impact fee funds could also be used to expand existing parks and/or acquire new parkland.

The City and County's current impact fees are based on the acreage level-of-service (LOS) required in the County's Comprehensive Plan. However, many (if not most) of the impact fee ordinances in Florida are based

on the actual LOS provided by the public agency, typically measured in terms of monetary value of parkland and recreation facilities provided per capita. Because the City of Coconut Creek delivers such a high value of parks and recreation facilities and services to its residents, it is reasonable to assume that the "value per capita" impact fee method will generate much higher impact fee revenues than the "parkland per capita" method. This is particularly relevant as the City transitions to higher density forms of development to accommodate growth.

The City should conduct an Impact Fee Study to compare the methods, and to establish the rationale necessary to update its impact fees if desired. The findings from the study could also be used to update the "fee-in-lieu" requirements for parkland in the City's LDCs.

Roadway Funding

As discussed in Section 2, the mail survey indicated that "Greenways and Trails" are residents' top priority for park and recreation improvements. However, most of the City's greenways and trails are envisioned along major roadway corridors, which are not the responsibility of the City's Parks and Recreation Department.

Furthermore, many of the City's roads are owned, designed, and maintained by County and State agencies. Therefore, implementation of the City's greenways and trails system – which is critical to meet residents' recreation, fitness, and transportation needs - will require continued coordination with private developers and public agencies.

The City can influence roadway design through both funding and design standards. First, the City can continue working with the County, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), and the State Department of Transportation to secure funding for priority trails and greenways improvements. For example, the City was successful working with the MPO to secure funding to convert Lyons Road into a more pedestrian and bicycle-friendly complete street, and developing multi-purpose trails along Johnson Road and Hillsboro Boulevard. The City can also continue to participate in the development of roadway design standards as the basis for coordination, including the 2008 MainStreet Design Standards for the private MainStreet project; the Broward County Complete Streets Guidelines for County roads; and the Hillsboro Healthway Architectural Design Guidelines to guide the design of proposed future improvements.

Other Implementation Techniques

Other opportunities to implement the City's long-range parks and recreation system vision include:

- Continued coordination with the MainStreet developers and/or other property owners to create a true downtown "signature" park and gathering space for both recreation and special events
- Identification of opportunities to use small parks and green spaces to beautify the City, provide small, contemplative spaces, and/or help catalyze economic development
- Integration of the vision with the City's stormwater master plan, including the identification of projects that will provide multiple recreation, water quality, and/or flood control benefits
- Integration of the parks and recreation vision with other public realm initiatives – such as the Hillsboro Healthway – to generate multiple recreation, fitness, and transportation benefits

- Partnerships with heath providers to prescribe activities within the city's parks and recreation system
- Development of new park design standards to reflect residents' needs – and national trends – for facilities such as dog parks, multi-use trails, water access, natural areas, group gathering spaces, and other desired amenities within parks
- Continued collaboration with other recreation providers to expand access to recreation, social, and/or educational programs

Prioritization Criteria

It is anticipated that City staff and Commission will prioritize individual park improvements and programs as part of the annual budgeting process, based on available funding and/or other opportunities. Preliminary prioritization criteria include:

- The proposed project/ improvement will help meet residents' high priority need(s)
- The proposed project/ improvement is "standard" for City of Coconut Creek parks
- The proposed project/ improvement corrects an existing deficiency
- The proposed project/ improvement is funded fully or in-part through grants, partnerships, and/or other funding sources
- The proposed project/ improvement will improve the equitable distribution of parks and recreation facilities
- The proposed project/ improvement will increase residents' awareness of existing parks and recreation facilities
- The proposed project/ improvement is mandated by grant, donations, or funding requirements
- The proposed project/ improvement will decrease operations and maintenance costs
- The proposed project/ improvement will generate greater economic, social, and/or environmental benefits for the entire community

"Top 10" Priorities

Based on the criteria outlined above, City staff and consultants prioritized the following projects for implementation over the next 1-2 years:

1. Acquire additional parkland
2. Lakeside Park and Oak Trails Park renovations/development
3. Recreation Complex indoor/outdoor renovations

4. Sunshine Drive Park renovations
5. Mainstreet development
6. Fishing dock (Community Center, Windmill Park, Lakewood Park, Cypress Park)
7. Walking path at George S. Gerber Park (around football/soccer fields)
8. Windmill Park Lake renovation improvements
9. Veterans Park landscape plan and walking path
10. Connect all City greenways

6 APPENDICES

Appendix A - Park Evaluation Form

Appendix B - Recreation Trends

Appendix C - Mail Survey Questionnaire

Appendix D - On-line Survey Results

Appendix E - Interview and Focus Group Notes

Appendix F - Potential Parks and Recreation Grants (RMPK Funding, 2018)

Appendix G - Recurring CIP costs

Appendix H - Estimates of Individual Park Improvements

Appendix I - Estimates of Individual Park O&M Costs

Appendix A - Park Evaluation Form

Barth Associates
PUBLIC REALM PLANNING, DESIGN, AND FACILITATION

City of Coconut Creek Park Evaluation Form – October 14, 2018

Park Name:

PROXIMITY/ACCESS/LINKAGES | Total Score:

Visibility from a distance
(**1** being poor visibility to the interior of the park from the surrounding neighborhood due to man-made structures or natural feature that obstruct views into the park versus **5** being able to clearly see into the park from the surrounding neighborhood)

1 2 3 4 5

Ease in walking to the park
(**1** being poor access to the park from the surrounding neighborhood due to disconnected sidewalks, lack of shade trees, unmarked pedestrian street crossings on fast, wide streets, and single sided park frontage onto the street versus **5** being ADA accessible access on wide shaded sidewalks that lead to the park, pedestrian-timed street crossings on narrow streets that lead to an interconnected park sidewalk network, multiple sides of the park face the street)

1 2 3 4 5

Transit Access
(**1** being a transit stop located within ¼ mile of the park versus **5** being directional and orientational signage that directs park users to an easily accessible transit stop within ¼ mile with comfortable and sheltered seating area or (depending on the size and function of the park) a highly visible and easily accessible transit stop located on park property with bike racks, directional and orientational signage, pedestrian comfort stations, and comfortable and sheltered seating area)

1 2 3 4 5

Clarity of information/signage
(**1** being the mere presence of gateway signage and regulatory signage versus **5** being a hierarchy of signage (gateway, location map (depending on the complexity of the park), identification, regulatory, directional, educational, etc.) that is clear, legible and well-maintained.

1 2 3 4 5

ADA Compliance
(**1** being the park appears to be generally *inaccessible* due to a lack of appropriate ramps, equitable distribution of site accessibility facilities, level paving, etc. and does not appear to be easily usable by someone with special needs. **(5** being the majority of the park shows evidence that it is intent is to be accessible and would allow equitable use for people with all needs/abilities.

1 2 3 4 5

Lighting
(At time of evaluation is the park apparently appropriately lit appropriately for its typology? **1** being the park is not appropriately lit, **5** being the park is well it, and the fixtures present are energy efficient and contribute to the overall aesthetic)

1 2 3 4 5

COMMENTS:

COMFORT & IMAGE | Total Score:

First impression/overall attractiveness
(**1** being a park that is perceived to be uninviting, unsafe, abandoned, dilapidated and unmaintained versus **5** being a park that is perceived to be inviting, safe, and impeccably maintained)

1 2 3 4 5

Feeling of safety
(**1** being surroundings that induce a feeling of danger due to the obstruction of natural surveillance and eyes on the park, extreme pedestrian access control (high fences, single access point) lack of territorial enforcement and sense of ownership, and the appearance of abandonment versus **5** being surroundings that evoke a feeling of safety and security through the promotion of eyes on the park, selectively placed entry and exit points, short and least sight-limiting fencing, spaces that promote proprietary concern, and well maintained spaces)

1 2 3 4 5

Cleanliness/overall quality of maintenance (Exterior Site)
(**1** being unclean and damaged structures, recreational facilities, pavements, furnishings, and other hardscapes; dying, damaged and unmaintained landscaping, and the presence of litter, versus **5** seamlessly maintained structures, recreational facilities, pavements, furnishings and other hardscapes; healthy, vibrant, and well-maintained landscaping, and no litter)

1 2 3 4 5

Cleanliness/overall quality of maintenance (Facilities Interior)
(**1** being unclean and damaged structures, recreational facilities, pavements, furnishings, and other hardscapes; dying, damaged and unmaintained landscaping, and the presence of litter, versus **5** seamlessly maintained structures, recreational facilities, pavements, furnishings and other hardscapes; healthy, vibrant, and well-maintained landscaping, and no litter)

1 2 3 4 5

Comfort of places to sit
(**1** being uninviting, damaged, dirty, and sensorially unpleasant versus **5** being inviting, neat, clean, and sensorially pleasant)

1 2 3 4 5

Protection from bad weather
(**1** being the presence of a covered structure (depending on the complexity of the park, at least one) that does not offer complete protection from the elements and is difficult to get to versus **5** being a covered structure (depending on the complexity of the park, several structures strategically placed) that offer complete protection from the elements and are easily accessible)

1 2 3 4 5

Evidence of management/stewardship (Exterior Site)
(**1** being an abandoned appearance (unmaintained landscaping, deteriorating structures and hardscape, presence of litter) versus **5** being a cared for appearance (impeccably maintained landscaping, hardscapes, and structures, and no litter)

1 2 3 4 5

Evidence of management/stewardship (Facility Interior)
(**1** being an abandoned appearance (unmaintained deteriorating structures and hardscape, presence of litter) versus **5** being a cared for appearance (impeccably maintained hardscapes, and structures, and no litter)

1 2 3 4 5

Ability to Easily Supervise and Manage the Park or Facility (Interior)
(**1** being difficult to supervise (cannot easily see entrances or exits to the facility or major program areas) versus **5** being easily supervised (facility is configured in a manner that allows for clear visuals of major amenities and all entrances and exits from a central location).

1 2 3 4 5

Condition and Effectiveness of any Equipment or Operating Systems
(**1** being poor condition and ineffective equipment (fitness equipment is old and not well maintained and computerized registration and facility management is not available) versus **5** being equipment that is in good condition and effective (all equipment is well maintained through a formal process and fully computerized operating systems are in place and updated regularly).

1 2 3 4 5

Branding
(**1** being a poor level of desirable brand consistency of buildings, signage, and facility identification (including materials, aesthetics, condition, image, etc.) versus **5** being a high level of desirable brand consistency.

1 2 3 4 5

COMMENTS:

USES AND ACTIVITIES & SOCIABILITY | Total Score:

Mix of uses/things to do
(**1** being single use park that can only be used in specific weather conditions versus **5** being a park that offers activities for a variety of users (children, adults, and elderly) at all times during the day)

1 2 3 4 5

Level of activity
At the time of evaluation, what is the level of activity within the site based on appropriate level for typology (**1** being a few people using the park at a single time period versus **5** being a variety of people of different age groups using the park at all times during the day)

1 2 3 4 5

Sense of pride/ownership
(**1** being litter, vandalism and misuse of facilities, lack of use, and lack of maintenance and upkeep versus **5** being an actively used park, volunteerism, "patrolling" users," signs of care, maintenance and upkeep)

1 2 3 4 5

Programming Flexibility
(**1** being inflexible limited use due to topography, size, access, physical limitations, and single season versus **5** being most flexible, large range of options due to support system, shelter and water, etc. for multi uses, flexible topography, open space)

1 2 3 4 5

Ability of Facility to Effectively Support Current Organized Programming
(**1** being inability of facility to support current organized programs (space is too small or not configured properly for the programming it must support) versus **5** being effective ability of the facility to support organized programming (the facility has the proper spaces and they are adequate in size and make-up to allow for the programming at the facility to thrive)

1 2 3 4 5

Marketing or Promotional Efforts for the Facility or Activities
(**1** being poor marketing or promotional efforts for the facility or activity (there are no obvious efforts to promote the facility or its activities to the community that it supports) versus **5** being effective marketing or promotional efforts for the facility or activity (a basic marketing plan is in place that relies on a variety of promotional tools to bring users to the facility and/or its programs)

1 2 3 4 5

Use and Adequacy of Technology
(**1** being poor use, adequacy of the technology (as appropriate) in the park and/or facility for operations and programming, versus **5** being effective, adequate use.

1 2 3 4 5

COMMENTS:

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | Total Score:

Stormwater Management

(**1** being drainage system that discharges water from the site without any intermediate retention or treatment, large amount of impervious surfaces versus **5** being a system that successfully incorporates the reuse of storm-water where feasible and treats as much water onsite as possible through the means of retention/detention, bio-swales, wetlands, pervious paving, green roofs, and the like.

1 2 3 4 5

Multi-modal Capacity

(**1** being a poorly connected park that relies solely on automobile access versus **5** being a park that facilitates the use of alternative modes of transportation through the provisions of bicycle and adjacent mass-transit facil-ities as well as interconnected pedestrian access routes to and within the park)

1 2 3 4 5

Facility Energy Efficiency

Based on observational technics; (**1** being a clear lack of energy efficiency improvements, complete lack of facil-ity upgrades or construction, versus **5** being building certification as an energy efficient structure or clear evi-dence of facility improvement or enhancement consistent with energy efficiency standards, City or other.)

1 2 3 4 5

COMMENTS:

BUILDINGS / ARCHITECTURE | Total Score:

Image and Aesthetics
(**1** being a building which is visually unpleasing or detracts from the surrounding park and/or neighborhood setting versus **5** being a building which has pleasing proportions and materials, and which contributes to the context of the park and/or neighborhood setting)

1 2 3 4 5

Clarity of Entry and Connections to Park
(**1** being a building with multiple doors that appear to be entries, but are emergency exits only, or other confusing elements on the exterior versus **5** being a building with a clearly defined main point of entry, pleasant lobby space and sense of arrival, and clear access to outdoor recreation)

1 2 3 4 5

Interior Layout
(**1** being an interior layout which is confusing or inefficient, versus **5** being a well-organized interior layout)

1 2 3 4 5

Interior Finishes and Furniture and Equipment
(**1** being interior finishes, furniture and equipment which are worn, damaged or out-of-date, versus **5** being finishes, furniture and equipment that are undamaged, well-maintained, and aesthetically pleasing)

1 2 3 4 5

Functioning Dimensions of Spaces
(**1** being spaces that are incorrectly sized or otherwise ill-fitted for their current function, e.g., space too small or ceilings too low for competition court, versus **5** being spaces that are ample size and volume for their function, based on current guidelines.)

1 2 3 4 5

Structural Integrity
(**1** being dangerous structural conditions as determined by visual observation versus **5** being no visible evidence of loss of integrity of any structural members)

1 2 3 4 5

Building Enclosure
(**1** being visibly obvious openings or breaches in exterior roof or walls versus **5** being no evidence of need for repair of components of the building enclosure and all materials are maintained with weatherproof finishes)

1 2 3 4 5

Building Systems
(**1** being building mechanical, electrical or plumbing systems are in obvious visual need of repair versus **5** being that all MEP systems are observed to be in operating order and well maintained)

1 2 3 4 5

Energy and Sustainability
(**1** being that the building has deficiencies in insulation, energy efficient mechanical systems, or use of sustainable materials, versus **5** being visual evidence that building components appear to be energy efficient and have appropriate use of sustainable materials or systems)

1 2 3 4 5

COMMENTS:

Appendix B - Recreation Trends

National Sport and Fitness Participatory Trends

National Trends in General Sports

The sports with the greatest participation rates in the U.S. were Golf (23.8 million in 2016) and Basketball (23.4 million), which have participation figures well in excess of the other activities within the general sports category. The popularity of Golf and Basketball can be attributed to the ability to compete with a relatively small number of participants. Even though Golf has experienced a recent decrease in participation, it still continues to benefit from its wide age segment appeal and is considered a life-long sport. Basketball's success can be attributed to the limited amount of equipment needed to participate and the limited space requirements necessary, which make basketball the only traditional sport that can be played at the majority of American dwellings as a drive-way pickup game.

Since 2012, Rugby and other niche sports have seen strong growth. Rugby has emerged as the overall fastest growing sport, as participation levels have risen by 82.8% over the last five years. Based on the five-year trend, Boxing for Competition (42.6%), Lacrosse (35.1%), and Roller Hockey (34.2%) have also experienced significant growth. In the most recent year, the fastest growing sports were Boxing for Competition (13.1%) and Pickleball (11.3%).

Over the last five years, the sports that are most rapidly declining include Ultimate Frisbee (-39.1%), Touch Football (-22.8%), Tackle Football (-16.0%), and Racquetball (-13.4%). For the most recent year, Ultimate Frisbee (-14.9%), Badminton (-12.6%), Gymnastics (-10.7%), and Volleyball-Sand/Beach (-9.9%) experienced the largest declines.

In general, the most recent year shares a similar pattern with the five-year trends. This suggests that the increasing participation rates in certain activities have yet to peak in sports like Rugby, Lacrosse, Field Hockey, and Competitive Boxing. However, some sports that increased rapidly over the past five years have experienced recent decreases in participation, including Squash, Ice Hockey, Roller Hockey, and Volleyball-Sand/Beach. The reversal of the five-year trends in these sports may be due to a relatively low user base (ranging from one to five million) and could suggest that participation in these activities may have peaked.

Core vs. Casual Trends in General Sports

The most popular sports, such as Basketball and Baseball, have a larger core participant base (engaged 13+ times annually) than casual participant base (engaged at least one time annually). Less mainstream, less organized sports such as Ultimate Frisbee, Roller Hockey, Squash, and Boxing for Competition have larger casual participation. Although these sports increased in participation over the last five years, the newcomers were mostly casual participants that may be more inclined to switch to other sports or fitness activities, resulting in the declining one-year trends. See Figure B.10 at the end of this section for a complete listing of general sports broken down by core vs. casual users. (Source: SFIA)

FIGURE B.1 - GENERAL SPORTS PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

National Participatory Trends - General Sports					
Activity	Participation Levels			% Change	
	2012	2016	2017	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Golf * (2011, 2015, and 2016 data)	**25,682**	**24,120**	**23,815**	-7.3%	-1.3%
Basketball	23,708	22,343	23,401	-1.3%	4.7%
Tennis	**17,020**	**18,079**	**17,683**	3.9%	-2.2%
Baseball	12,976	14,760	15,642	20.5%	6.0%
Soccer (Outdoor)	**12,944**	**11,932**	**11,924**	-7.9%	-0.1%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	7,411	7,690	7,283	-1.7%	-5.3%
Football, Flag	**5,865**	**6,173**	**6,551**	11.7%	6.1%
Badminton	7,278	7,354	6,430	-11.7%	-12.6%
Volleyball (Court)	6,384	6,216	6,317	-1.0%	1.6%
Football, Touch	7,295	5,686	5,629	-22.8%	-1.0%
Soccer (Indoor)	4,617	5,117	5,399	16.9%	5.5%
Football, Tackle	6,220	5,481	5,224	-16.0%	-4.7%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	**4,505**	**5,489**	**4,947**	9.8%	-9.9%
Gymnastics	5,115	5,381	4,805	-6.1%	-10.7%
Track and Field	**4,257**	**4,116**	**4,161**	-2.3%	1.1%
Cheerleading	3,244	4,029	3,816	17.6%	-5.3%
Racquetball	**4,070**	**3,579**	**3,526**	-13.4%	-1.5%
Pickleball	N/A	2,815	3,132	N/A	11.3%
Ultimate Frisbee	**5,131**	**3,673**	**3,126**	-39.1%	-14.9%
Ice Hockey	2,363	2,697	2,544	7.7%	-5.7%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	**2,624**	**2,467**	**2,309**	-12.0%	-6.4%
Lacrosse	1,607	2,090	2,171	35.1%	3.9%
Wrestling	**1,922**	**1,922**	**1,896**	-1.4%	-1.4%
Roller Hockey	1,367	1,929	1,834	34.2%	-4.9%
Rugby	**887**	**1,550**	**1,621**	82.8%	4.6%
Field Hockey	1,237	1,512	1,596	29.0%	5.6%
Squash	1,290	1,549	1,492	15.7%	-3.7%
Boxing for Competition	959	1,210	1,368	42.6%	13.1%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

***2017 information not available for Golf. Information to be released by National Golf Foundation. Participation figures above reflect 2011, 2015, and 2016 data.**

National Trends in General Fitness

Overall, national participatory trends in fitness have experienced strong growth in recent years. Many of these activities have become popular due to an increased interest among Americans to improve their health and enhance quality of life by engaging in an active lifestyle. These activities also have very few barriers to entry, which provides a variety of options that are relatively inexpensive to participate in and can be performed by most individuals.

The most popular fitness activity, by far, is Fitness Walking, which had about 110.8 million participants in 2017, increasing 2.7% from the previous year. Other leading fitness activities based on total number of participants include Treadmill (52.9 million), Free Weights (52.2 million), Running/Jogging (50.7 million), Weight/Resistance Machines (36.2 million), and Stationary Cycling (36.0 million).

Over the last five years, the activities growing most rapidly are Non-Traditional/Off-Road Triathlons (74.7%), Trail Running (57.6%), and Aerobics (32.7%). Over the same time frame, the activities that have declined the most in popularity include Boot Camps Style Cross Training (-11.3%), Stretching (-7.5%), and Weight/Resistance Machines (-6.9%).

In the last year, activities with the largest gains in participation were Triathlon Non-Traditional/Off Road (10.1%), Running/Jogging (7.1%), and Trail Running (6.6%). From 2016-2017, the activities that had the most decline in participation were Traditional/Road Triathlon (-8.9%), Cardio Kickboxing (-3.0%), and Calisthenics/ Bodyweight Exercise (-2.6%).

Core vs. Casual Trends in General Fitness

It should be noted that many of the activities that are rapidly growing have a relatively low user base, which allows for more drastic shifts in terms of percentage, especially for five-year trends. Increasing casual participants may also explain the rapid growth in some activities. For instance, core/casual participation trends showed that over the last five years, casual participants increased significantly in Non-Traditional/Off Road (119.6%) and Tai Chi (26.9%), while the core participant base of both activities experienced significantly less growth. See Figure B.11 at the end of this section for a complete listing of general fitness activities broken down by core vs. casual users. (Source: SFIA)

FIGURE B.2 - GENERAL FITNESS NATIONAL PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

National Participatory Trends - General Fitness					
Activity	Participation Levels			% Change	
	2012	2016	2017	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Fitness Walking	**114,029**	**107,895**	**110,805**	-2.8%	2.7%
Treadmill	50,839	51,872	52,966	4.2%	2.1%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	**N/A**	**51,513**	**52,217**	N/A	1.4%
Running/Jogging	51,450	47,384	50,770	-1.3%	7.1%
Weight/Resistant Machines	38,999	35,768	36,291	-6.9%	1.5%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	35,987	36,118	36,035	0.1%	-0.2%
Stretching	**35,873**	**33,771**	**33,195**	-7.5%	-1.7%
Elliptical Motion Trainer*	28,560	32,218	32,283	13.0%	0.2%
Free Weights (Barbells)	**26,688**	**26,473**	**27,444**	2.8%	3.7%
Yoga	23,253	26,268	27,354	17.6%	4.1%
Calisthenics/Bodyweight Exercise	**N/A**	**25,110**	**24,454**	N/A	-2.6%
Choreographed Exercise	N/A	21,839	22,616	N/A	3.6%
Aerobics (High Impact)	**16,178**	**21,390**	**21,476**	32.7%	0.4%
Stair Climbing Machine	12,979	15,079	14,948	15.2%	-0.9%
Cross-Training Style Workout	**N/A**	**12,914**	**13,622**	N/A	5.5%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	8,477	8,937	9,409	11.0%	5.3%
Trail Running	5,806	8,582	9,149	57.6%	6.6%
Pilates Training	8,519	8,893	9,047	6.2%	1.7%
Cardio Kickboxing	**6,725**	**6,899**	**6,693**	-0.5%	-3.0%
Boot Camp Style Cross-Training	7,496	6,583	6,651	-11.3%	1.0%
Martial Arts	**5,075**	**5,745**	**5,838**	15.0%	1.6%
Boxing for Fitness	4,831	5,175	5,157	6.7%	-0.3%
Tai Chi	**3,203**	**3,706**	**3,787**	18.2%	2.2%
Barre	N/A	3,329	3,436	N/A	3.2%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	**1,789**	**2,374**	**2,162**	20.8%	-8.9%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1,075	1,705	1,878	74.7%	10.1%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

***Cardio Cross Trainer is merged to Elliptical Motion Trainer**

National Trends in Outdoor Recreation

Results from the SFIA report demonstrate a contrast of growth and decline in participation regarding outdoor/adventure recreation activities. Much like the general fitness activities, these pursuits encourage an active lifestyle, can be performed individually or within a group, and are not as limited by time constraints.

In 2017, the most popular activities, in terms of total participants, from the outdoor/adventure recreation category include Day Hiking (44.9 million), Road Bicycling (38.8 million), Freshwater Fishing (38.3 million), and Camping within ¼ mile of Vehicle/Home (26.2 million).

From 2012-2017, BMX Bicycling (83.4%), Adventure Racing (56.3%), Backpacking Overnight (38.3%), and Day Hiking (30.1%) have undergone the largest increases in participation. Similarly, in the last year, activities growing most rapidly include BMX Bicycling (10.0%), Backpacking Overnight (8.1%), and Day Hiking (6.6%).

The five-year trend shows activities declining most rapidly were In-Line Roller Skating (-20.7%), Camping within ¼ mile of Home/Vehicle (-16.5%), and Birdwatching (-9.2%). More recently, activities experiencing the largest declines were Adventure Racing (-15.7%), Traditional Climbing (-9.4%), and In-Line Roller Skating (-2.1%).

Core vs. Casual Trends in Outdoor Recreation

National participation trends for outdoor activities are on the rise; however, In-Line Roller Skating and Freshwater Fishing only experienced increases in casual participation over the last five years. Any decline in participation over the last five years was mainly ascribed to decreases in core participants for activities such as In-Line Roller Skating (-32.6%), Skateboarding (-10.7%), Road Bicycling (-10.4%), Camping Recreational Vehicle (-10.0%), and Archery (-3.2%). See Figure B.12 at the end of this section for a complete listing of outdoor/ adventure activities broken down by core vs. casual users. (Source: SFIA)

FIGURE B.3 - OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE RECREATION PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

National Participatory Trends - Outdoor / Adventure Recreation					
Activity	Participation Levels			% Change	
	2012	2016	2017	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Hiking (Day)	**34,519**	**42,128**	**44,900**	30.1%	6.6%
Bicycling (Road)	39,790	38,365	38,866	-2.3%	1.3%
Fishing (Freshwater)	**39,002**	**38,121**	**38,346**	-1.7%	0.6%
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	31,454	26,467	26,262	-16.5%	-0.8%
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	**15,903**	**15,855**	**16,159**	1.6%	1.9%
Fishing (Saltwater)	12,000	12,266	13,062	8.9%	6.5%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	**13,535**	**11,589**	**12,296**	-9.2%	6.1%
Backpacking Overnight	7,933	10,151	10,975	38.3%	8.1%
Bicycling (Mountain)	**7,265**	**8,615**	**8,609**	18.5%	-0.1%
Archery	7,173	7,903	7,769	8.3%	-1.7%
Fishing (Fly)	5,848	6,456	6,791	16.1%	5.2%
Skateboarding	6,227	6,442	6,382	2.5%	-0.9%
Roller Skating, In-Line	**6,647**	**5,381**	**5,268**	-20.7%	-2.1%
Bicycling (BMX)	1,861	3,104	3,413	83.4%	10.0%
Adventure Racing	**1,618**	**2,999**	**2,529**	56.3%	-15.7%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering)	2,189	2,790	2,527	15.4%	-9.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

National Trends in Aquatic Activity

Swimming is unquestionably a lifetime sport, which is most likely why it has experienced such strong participation growth among the American population. In 2017, Fitness Swimming was the clear leader in overall participation (27.1 million) for aquatic activities, due in large part to its broad, multigenerational appeal. In the most recent year, Fitness Swimming reported the strongest growth (2.0%) among aquatic activities, while Aquatic Exercise and Competitive Swimming experienced decreases in participation.

Aquatic Exercise has had a strong participation base of 10.4 million, however it also has recently experienced a slight decrease in participants (-1.1%). Based on previous trends, this activity could rebound in terms of participation because of ongoing research that demonstrates the activity's great therapeutic benefit coupled

with increased life expectancies coupled with a booming senior population. Aquatic Exercise has paved the way as a less stressful form of physical activity, while allowing similar benefits as land-based exercises, such as aerobic fitness, resistance training, flexibility, and balance. Doctors are still recommending Aquatic Exercise for injury rehabilitation, mature patients, and patients with bone or joint problems. Compared to a standard workout, Aquatic Exercise can significantly reduce stress placed on weight-bearing joints, bones, and muscles, while also reducing swelling.

FIGURE B.4 - AQUATIC PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

National Participatory Trends - Aquatics					
Activity	Participation Levels			% Change	
	2012	2016	2017	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Swimming (Fitness)	**23,216**	**26,601**	**27,135**	16.9%	2.0%
Aquatic Exercise	9,177	10,575	10,459	14.0%	-1.1%
Swimming (Competition)	**2,502**	**3,369**	**3,007**	20.2%	-10.7%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Core vs. Casual Trends in Aquatic Activity

While participation in all activities has increased over the last five years, most recently, casual participation (1-49 times) is increasing much more rapidly than core participation (50+ times). For the five-year timeframe, casual participants of Competition Swimming increased by 56.2%, Aquatic Exercise by 24.8%, and Fitness Swimming by 21.0%. However, core participants of Competition Swimming decreased by -6.5% and Aquatic Exercise declined by -4.6% (from 2012 to 2017). See Figure B.13 at the end of this section for a complete listing of aquatic activities broken down by core vs. casual users. (Source: SFIA)

National Trends in Water Sports / Activities

The most popular water sports/activities based on total participants in 2017 were Recreational Kayaking (10.5 million), Canoeing (9.2 million), and Snorkeling (8.3 million). It should be noted that water activity participation tends to vary based on regional, seasonal, and environmental factors. A region with more water access and a warmer climate is more likely to have a higher participation rate in water activities than a region that has long winter seasons or limited water access. Therefore, when assessing trends in water sports and activities, it is important to understand that fluctuations may be the result of environmental barriers which can greatly influence water activity participation.

Over the last five years, Stand-Up Paddling (138.9%) was by far the fastest growing water activity, followed by White Water Kayaking (33.1%), Recreational Kayaking (28.7%), and Sea/Tour Kayaking (20.8%). Although the five-year trends show water sport activities are growing in popularity, the most recent year shows a different trend. From 2016-2017, participation in Stand-Up Paddling and Recreational Kayaking only increased

marginally (3.3% and 5.2%, respectively), while White Water Kayaking (-2.0%) and Sea/Tour Kayaking (-5.4%) both declined in participation.

From 2012-2017, activities declining most rapidly were Jet Skiing (-22.6%), Water Skiing (-19.4%), and Wakeboarding (-10.8%). In the most recent year, activities experiencing the greatest declines in participation included Boardsailing/Windsurfing (-9.4%), Canoeing (-8.2%), and Scuba Diving (-7.6%).

FIGURE B.5 - WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATORY TRENDS

National Participatory Trends - Water Sports / Activities					
Activity	Participation Levels			% Change	
	2012	2016	2017	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Kayaking (Recreational)	**8,187**	**10,017**	**10,533**	28.7%	5.2%
Canoeing	9,813	10,046	9,220	-6.0%	-8.2%
Snorkeling	**8,664**	**8,717**	**8,384**	-3.2%	-3.8%
Jet Skiing	6,996	5,783	5,418	-22.6%	-6.3%
Sailing	**3,841**	**4,095**	**3,974**	3.5%	-3.0%
Water Skiing	4,434	3,700	3,572	-19.4%	-3.5%
Rafting	**3,756**	**3,428**	**3,479**	-7.4%	1.5%
Stand-Up Paddling	1,392	3,220	3,325	138.9%	3.3%
Wakeboarding	**3,368**	**2,912**	**3,005**	-10.8%	3.2%
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	2,446	3,124	2,955	20.8%	-5.4%
Scuba Diving	**2,781**	**3,111**	**2,874**	3.3%	-7.6%
Surfing	2,545	2,793	2,680	5.3%	-4.0%
Kayaking (White Water)	**1,878**	**2,552**	**2,500**	33.1%	-2.0%
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,372	1,737	1,573	14.7%	-9.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Legend:	Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Core vs. Casual Trends in Water Sports/Activities

As mentioned previously, regional, seasonal, and environmental limiting factors may influence the participation rate of water sports and activities. These factors may also explain why all water-based activities have more casual participants than core participants, since frequencies of activities may be constrained by uncontrollable factors. See Figure B.14 at the end of this section for a complete listing of water sports and activities broken down by core vs. casual users. (Source: SFIA)

Activity by Generation

Analyzing participation by age for recreational activities reveals that fitness and outdoor sports were the most common activities across all generations. Breaking down activity level by generation shows a converse correlation between age and healthy activity rates.

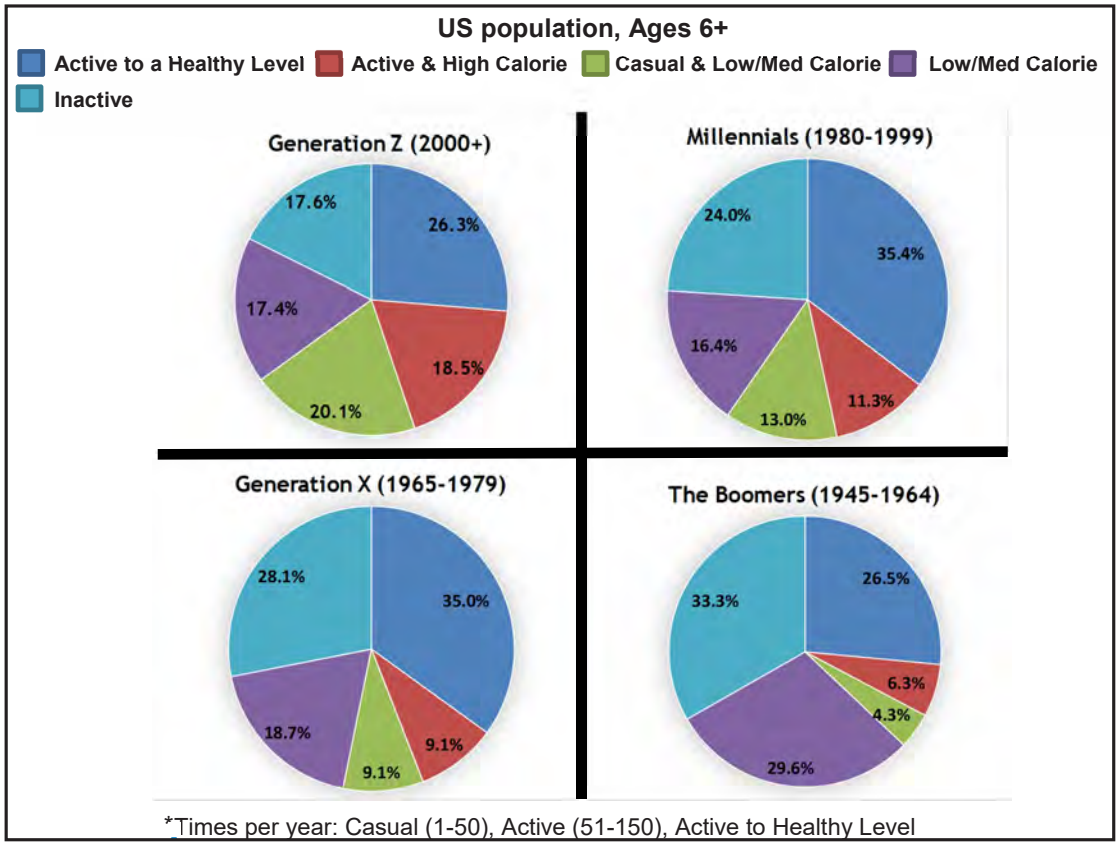
Generation Z (born 2000+) were the most active, with only 17.6% identifying as inactive. Approximately 65% of individuals within this generation where active in 2017, with 26.3% being active to a healthy level, 18.5% being active and high calorie, and 20.1% being casual active and low/medium calorie.

Almost half (46.7%) of **Millennials (born 1980-1999)** were active to a healthy level (35.4%) or active and high calorie (11.3%), while 24.0% claimed they were inactive. Even though this inactive rate is much higher than Generation Z (17.6%), it is still below the national inactive rate (28%).

Generation X (born 1965-1979) has the second highest active to a healthy level rate (35.0%) among all generations, only being 0.4% less than Millennials. At the same time, they also have the second highest inactive rate, with 28.1% not active at all.

The Boomers (born 1945-1964) were the least active generation, with an inactive rate of 33.3%. This age group tends to participate in less intensive activities. Approximately 34% claimed to engage in casual and low/medium calorie (4.3%) or low/medium calorie (29.6%) burning activities.

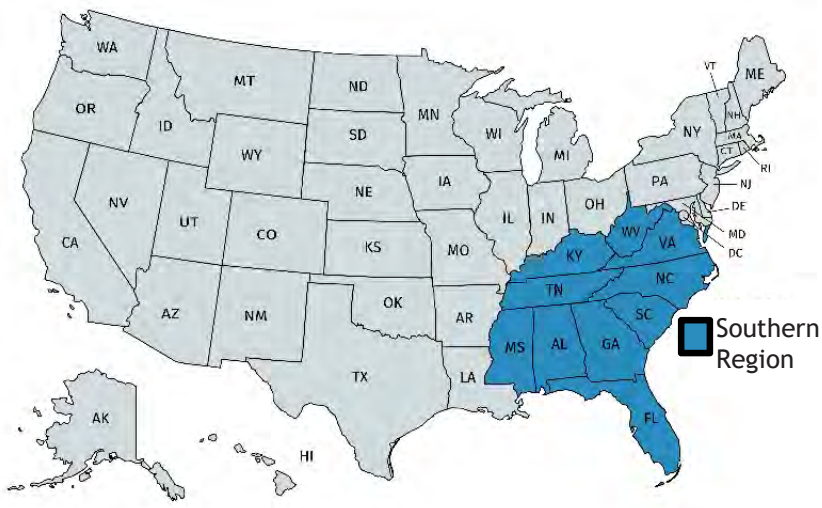
2017 Participation Rates by Generation



*Times per year: Casual (1-50), Active (51-150), Active to Healthy Level

Programs offered by Park and Recreation Agencies (Southern Region)

NRPA's Agency Performance Review 2018 summarizes key findings from NRPA Park Metrics, which is a benchmark tool that compares the management and planning of operating resources and capital facilities of park and recreation agencies. The report contains data from 1,069 park and recreation agencies across the U.S. as reported between 2015 and 2017.



The report shows that the typical agencies (i.e., those at the median values) offer 161 programs annually, with roughly 60% of those programs being fee-based activities/events.

According to the information reported to the NRPA, the top five programming activities most frequently offered by park and recreation agencies, both in the U.S. and regionally, are described in the table below (Figure B.6). A complete comparison of regional and national programs offered by agencies can be found in Figure B.7.

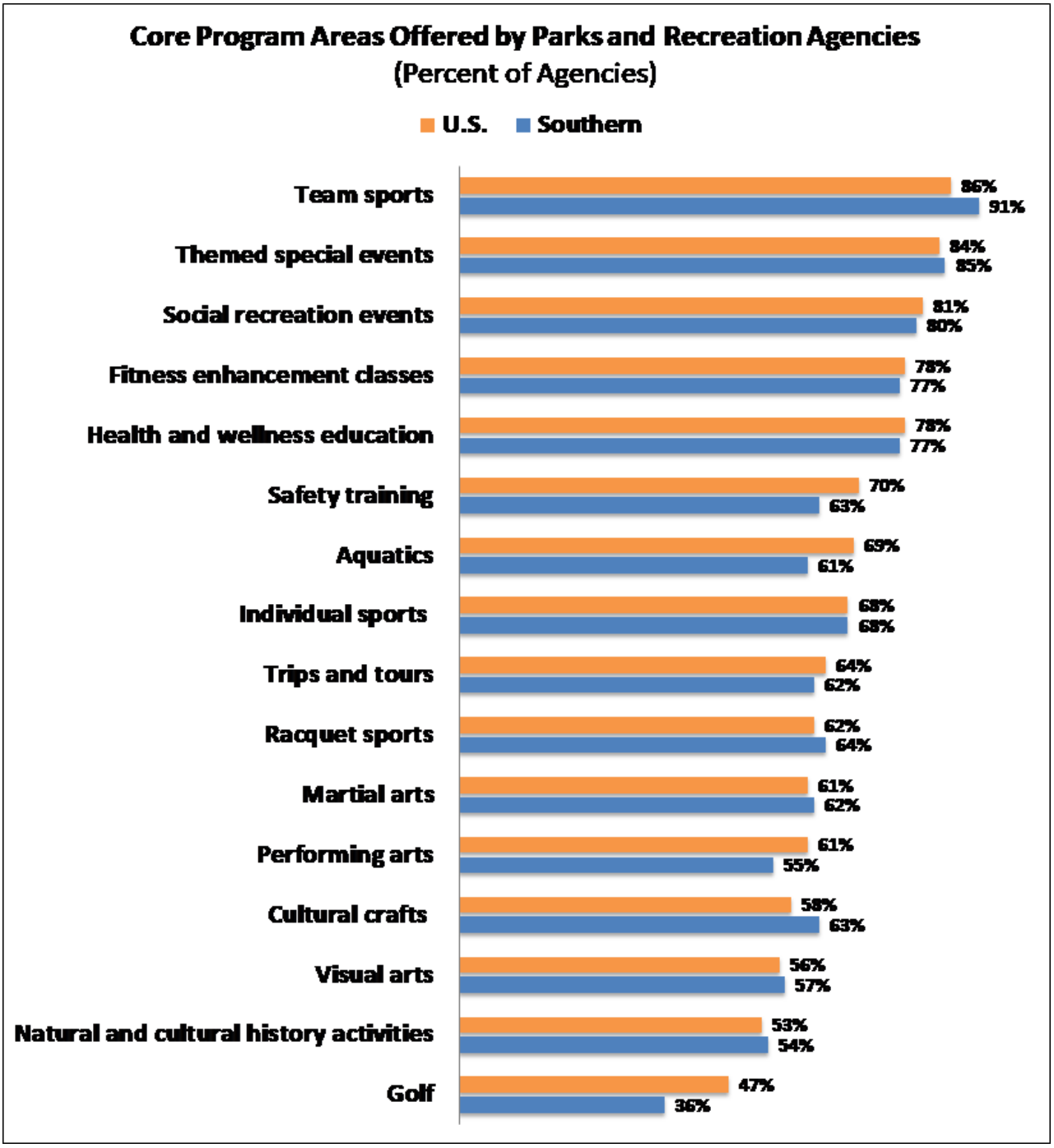
When comparing Southern agencies to the U.S. average, team sports, themed special events, social recreation events, fitness enhancement classes, and health and wellness education were all identified as top five most commonly provided program areas offered regionally and nationally.

FIGURE B.6 - TOP 5 CORE PROGRAM AREAS

Top 5 Most Offered Core Program Areas (Offered by Parks and Recreation Agencies)	
U.S. (% of agencies offering)	**Southern Region (% of agencies offering)**
• Team sports (86%)	• Team sports (91%)
• Themed special events (84%)	• Themed special events (85%)
• Social recreation events (81%)	• Social recreation events (80%)
• Fitness enhancement classes (78%)	• Fitness enhancement classes (77%)
• Health and wellness education (78%)	• Health and wellness education (77%)

In general, programs offered by park and recreation agencies in the Southern Region resemble agencies nationwide. However, based on a discrepancy threshold of 5% or more, Southern agencies are offering programs such as team sports and cultural crafts at a higher rate than the national average. However, the agencies in the South are trailing the national average in regards to safety training, aquatics, performing arts, and golf.

FIGURE B.7 - PROGRAMS OFFERED BY PARKS AND RECREATION AGENCIES



Targeted Programs for Children, Seniors, and People with Disabilities

The NRPA also tracks program offerings that cater specifically to children, seniors, and people with disabilities on a national and regional basis to aid understanding of targeted programs by age segment. This allows for further analysis of these commonly targeted populations. According to the 2018 NRPA Agency Performance Review, approximately 79% of agencies offer dedicated senior programming, while 62% of park and recreation agencies provide adaptive programming for individuals with disabilities.

Based on information reported to the NRPA, the top three activities that target children, seniors, and/or people with disabilities most frequently offered by park and recreation agencies are described in the table below (Figure B.8). A complete comparison of regional and national programs offered by agencies can be found in Figure B.9.

FIGURE 4B.8 - TOP 3 MOST OFFERED CORE PROGRAM AREAS

Top 3 Most Offered Core Program Areas (Targeting Children, Seniors, and/or People with Disabilities)	
U.S. (% of agencies offering)	**Southern Region (% of agencies offering)**
• Summer camp (84%)	• Summer camp (89%)
• Senior programs (79%)	• Senior programs (85%)
• Teen programs (63%)	• Programs for people with disabilities (67%)

Agencies in the Southern Region tend to offer targeted programs at a slightly higher rate than the national average. Southern agencies are offering summer camps, specific senior programs, and programs for people with disabilities at a significantly higher rate, although preschool and before school programs are offered below the national rate.

FIGURE B.9 - TARGETED PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN, SENIORS, AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

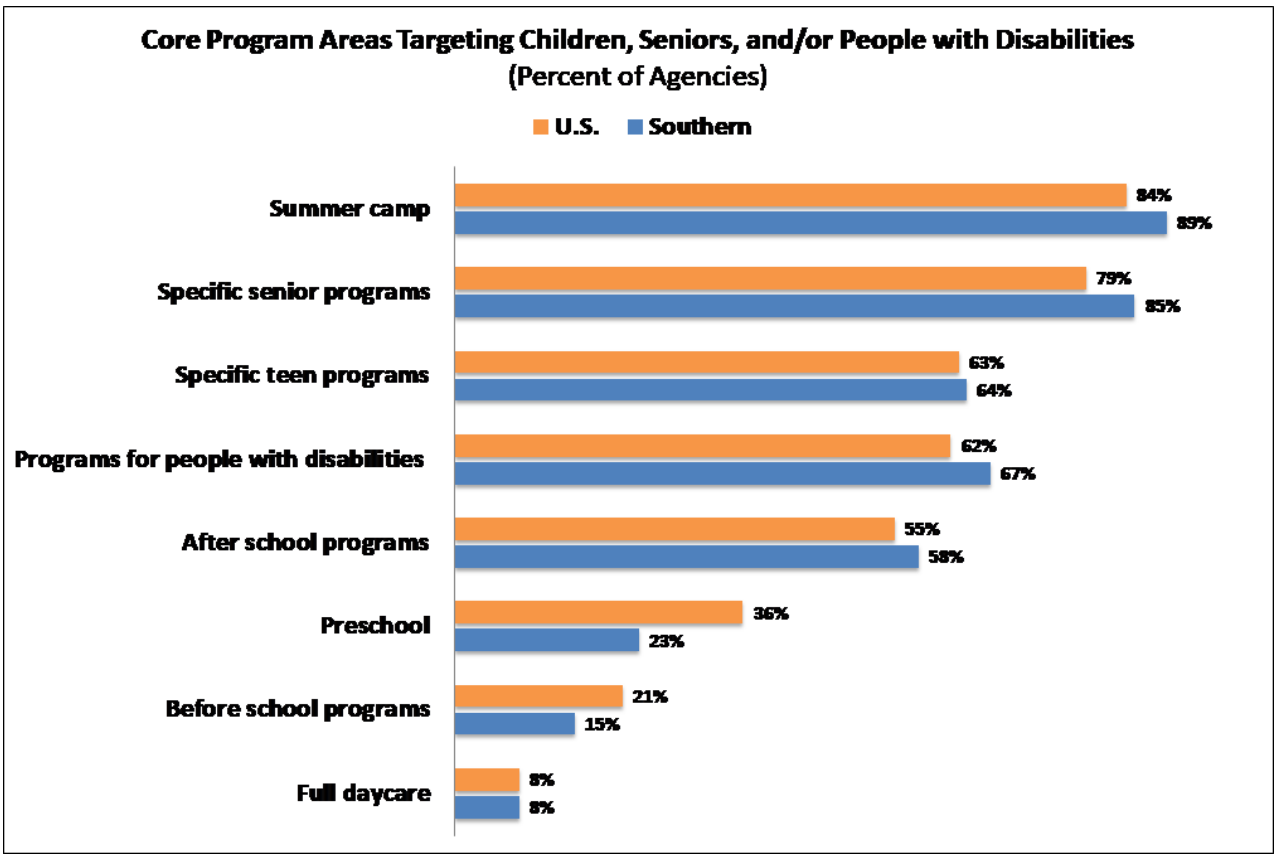


FIGURE B.10 - GENERAL SPORTS TRENDS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Sports								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Golf * (2011, 2015 and 2016 data)	**25,682**	**100%**	**24,120**	**100%**	**23,815**	**100%**	**-7.3%**	**-1.3%**
Basketball	**23,708**	**100%**	**22,343**	**100%**	**23,401**	**100%**	**-1.3%**	**4.7%**
Casual (1-12 times)	7,389	31%	7,486	34%	8,546	37%	15.7%	14.2%
Core(13+ times)	16,319	69%	14,857	66%	14,856	63%	-9.0%	0.0%
Tennis	**17,020**	**100%**	**18,079**	**100%**	**17,683**	**100%**	**3.9%**	**-2.2%**
Baseball	**12,976**	**100%**	**14,760**	**100%**	**15,642**	**100%**	**20.5%**	**6.0%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,931	30%	5,673	38%	6,405	41%	62.9%	12.9%
Core (13+ times)	9,046	70%	9,087	62%	9,238	59%	2.1%	1.7%
Soccer (Outdoor)	**12,944**	**100%**	**11,932**	**100%**	**11,924**	**100%**	**-7.9%**	**-0.1%**
Casual (1-25 times)	6,740	52%	6,342	53%	6,665	56%	-1.1%	5.1%
Core (26+ times)	6,205	48%	5,590	47%	5,259	44%	-15.2%	-5.9%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	**7,411**	**100%**	**7,690**	**100%**	**7,283**	**100%**	**-1.7%**	**-5.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,825	38%	3,377	44%	3,060	42%	8.3%	-9.4%
Core(13+ times)	4,586	62%	4,314	56%	4,223	58%	-7.9%	-2.1%
Badminton	**7,278**	**100%**	**7,354**	**100%**	**6,430**	**100%**	**-11.7%**	**-12.6%**
Casual (1-12 times)	5,092	70%	5,285	72%	4,564	71%	-10.4%	-13.6%
Core(13+ times)	2,185	30%	2,069	28%	1,867	29%	-14.6%	-9.8%
Volleyball (Court)	**6,384**	**100%**	**6,216**	**100%**	**6,317**	**100%**	**-1.0%**	**1.6%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,553	40%	2,852	46%	2,939	47%	15.1%	3.1%
Core(13+ times)	3,831	60%	3,364	54%	3,378	53%	-11.8%	0.4%
Football, Flag	**5,865**	**100%**	**6,173**	**100%**	**6,551**	**100%**	**11.7%**	**6.1%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,963	51%	3,249	53%	3,572	55%	20.6%	9.9%
Core(13+ times)	2,902	49%	2,924	47%	2,979	45%	2.7%	1.9%
Football, Touch	**7,295**	**100%**	**5,686**	**100%**	**5,629**	**100%**	**-22.8%**	**-1.0%**
Casual (1-12 times)	4,015	55%	3,304	58%	3,332	59%	-17.0%	0.8%
Core(13+ times)	3,280	45%	2,386	42%	2,297	41%	-30.0%	-3.7%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	**4,505**	**100%**	**5,489**	**100%**	**4,947**	**100%**	**9.8%**	**-9.9%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,040	67%	3,989	73%	3,544	72%	16.6%	-11.2%
Core(13+ times)	1,465	33%	1,500	27%	1,403	28%	-4.2%	-6.5%
Football, Tackle	**6,220**	**100%**	**5,481**	**100%**	**5,224**	**100%**	**-16.0%**	**-4.7%**
Casual (1-25 times)	2,566	41%	2,242	41%	2,145	41%	-16.4%	-4.3%
Core(26+ times)	3,655	59%	3,240	59%	3,078	59%	-15.8%	-5.0%
Gymnastics	**5,115**	**100%**	**5,381**	**100%**	**4,805**	**100%**	**-6.1%**	**-10.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	3,252	64%	3,580	67%	3,139	65%	-3.5%	-12.3%
Core(50+ times)	1,863	36%	1,800	33%	1,666	35%	-10.6%	-7.4%
Soccer (Indoor)	**4,617**	**100%**	**5,117**	**100%**	**5,399**	**100%**	**16.9%**	**5.5%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,006	43%	2,347	46%	2,657	49%	32.5%	13.2%
Core(13+ times)	2,611	57%	2,770	54%	2,742	51%	5.0%	-1.0%
Track and Field	**4,257**	**100%**	**4,116**	**100%**	**4,161**	**100%**	**-2.3%**	**1.1%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,820	43%	1,961	48%	2,040	49%	12.1%	4.0%
Core(26+ times)	2,437	57%	2,155	52%	2,121	51%	-13.0%	-1.6%
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	MostlyCore Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		EvenlyDivided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	MostlyCasual Participants (greater than 75%)
***Golf participation figures are from 2015**								

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Sports								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Cheerleading	**3,244**	**100%**	**4,029**	**100%**	**3,816**	**100%**	**17.6%**	**-5.3%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,514	47%	2,365	59%	2,164	57%	42.9%	-8.5%
Core(26+ times)	1,730	53%	1,664	41%	1,653	43%	-4.5%	-0.7%
Ultimate Frisbee	**5,131**	**100%**	**3,673**	**100%**	**3,126**	**100%**	**-39.1%**	**-14.9%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,647	71%	2,746	75%	2,270	73%	-37.8%	-17.3%
Core(13+ times)	1,484	29%	927	25%	856	27%	-42.3%	-7.7%
Racquetball	**4,070**	**100%**	**3,579**	**100%**	**3,526**	**100%**	**-13.4%**	**-1.5%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,572	63%	2,488	70%	2,451	70%	-4.7%	-1.5%
Core(13+ times)	1,498	37%	1,092	30%	1,075	30%	-28.2%	-1.6%
Pickleball	**N/A**	**N/A**	**2,815**	**100%**	**3,132**	**100%**	**N/A**	**11.3%**
Ice Hockey	**2,363**	**100%**	**2,697**	**100%**	**2,544**	**100%**	**7.7%**	**-5.7%**
Casual (1-12 times)	1,082	46%	1,353	50%	1,227	48%	13.4%	-9.3%
Core(13+ times)	1,281	54%	1,344	50%	1,317	52%	2.8%	-2.0%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	**2,624**	**100%**	**2,467**	**100%**	**2,309**	**100%**	**-12.0%**	**-6.4%**
Casual (1-25 times)	1,245	47%	1,198	49%	1,077	47%	-13.5%	-10.1%
Core(26+ times)	1,379	53%	1,269	51%	1,232	53%	-10.7%	-2.9%
Lacrosse	**1,607**	**100%**	**2,090**	**100%**	**2,171**	**100%**	**35.1%**	**3.9%**
Casual (1-12 times)	788	49%	1,153	55%	1,142	53%	44.9%	-1.0%
Core(13+ times)	819	51%	938	45%	1,030	47%	25.8%	9.8%
Roller Hockey	**1,367**	**100%**	**1,929**	**100%**	**1,834**	**100%**	**34.2%**	**-4.9%**
Casual (1-12 times)	875	64%	1,438	75%	1,419	77%	62.2%	-1.3%
Core(13+ times)	493	36%	491	25%	415	23%	-15.8%	-15.5%
Wrestling	**1,922**	**100%**	**1,922**	**100%**	**1,896**	**100%**	**-1.4%**	**-1.4%**
Casual (1-25 times)	965	50%	1,139	59%	1,179	62%	22.2%	3.5%
Core(26+ times)	957	50%	782	41%	717	38%	-25.1%	-8.3%
Rugby	**887**	**100%**	**1,550**	**100%**	**1,621**	**100%**	**82.8%**	**4.6%**
Casual (1-7 times)	526	59%	1,090	70%	1,097	68%	108.6%	0.6%
Core(8+ times)	361	41%	460	30%	524	32%	45.2%	13.9%
Squash	**1,290**	**100%**	**1,549**	**100%**	**1,492**	**100%**	**15.7%**	**-3.7%**
Casual (1-7 times)	928	72%	1,111	72%	1,044	70%	12.5%	-6.0%
Core(8+ times)	361	28%	437	28%	447	30%	23.8%	2.3%
Field Hockey	**1,237**	**100%**	**1,512**	**100%**	**1,596**	**100%**	**29.0%**	**5.6%**
Casual (1-7 times)	578	47%	773	51%	897	56%	55.2%	16.0%
Core(8+ times)	659	53%	739	49%	700	44%	6.2%	-5.3%
Boxing for Competition	**959**	**100%**	**1,210**	**100%**	**1,368**	**100%**	**42.6%**	**13.1%**
Casual (1-12 times)	769	80%	1,035	86%	1,168	85%	51.9%	12.9%
Core(13+ times)	190	20%	176	14%	199	15%	4.7%	13.1%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	MostlyCore Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		EvenlyDivided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	MostlyCasual Participants (greater than 75%)

FIGURE B.11 - GENERAL FITNESS TRENDS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Fitness								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Fitness Walking	**114,029**	**100%**	**107,895**	**100%**	**110,805**	**100%**	**-2.8%**	**2.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	35,267	31%	34,535	32%	35,326	32%	0.2%	2.3%
Core(50+ times)	78,762	69%	73,359	68%	75,479	68%	-4.2%	2.9%
Treadmill	**50,839**	**100%**	**51,872**	**100%**	**52,966**	**100%**	**4.2%**	**2.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	22,248	44%	23,490	45%	24,444	46%	9.9%	4.1%
Core(50+ times)	28,591	56%	28,381	55%	28,523	54%	-0.2%	0.5%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	**N/A**	**100%**	**51,513**	**100%**	**52,217**	**100%**	**N/A**	**1.4%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A		18,245	35%	18,866	36%	N/A	3.4%
Core(50+ times)	N/A		33,268	65%	33,351	64%	N/A	0.2%
Running/Jogging	**51,450**	**100%**	**47,384**	**100%**	**50,770**	**100%**	**-1.3%**	**7.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	21,973	43%	21,764	46%	24,004	47%	9.2%	10.3%
Core(50+ times)	29,478	57%	25,621	54%	26,766	53%	-9.2%	4.5%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	**35,987**	**100%**	**36,118**	**100%**	**36,035**	**100%**	**0.1%**	**-0.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	18,265	51%	18,240	51%	18,447	51%	1.0%	1.1%
Core(50+ times)	17,722	49%	17,878	49%	17,588	49%	-0.8%	-1.6%
Weight/Resistant Machines	**38,999**	**100%**	**35,768**	**100%**	**36,291**	**100%**	**-6.9%**	**1.5%**
Casual (1-49 times)	15,383	39%	14,346	40%	14,496	40%	-5.8%	1.0%
Core(50+ times)	23,617	61%	21,422	60%	21,795	60%	-7.7%	1.7%
Stretching	**35,873**	**100%**	**33,771**	**100%**	**33,195**	**100%**	**-7.5%**	**-1.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	8,996	25%	9,793	29%	10,095	30%	12.2%	3.1%
Core(50+ times)	26,877	75%	23,978	71%	23,100	70%	-14.1%	-3.7%
Elliptical Motion Trainer*	**28,560**	**100%**	**32,218**	**100%**	**32,283**	**100%**	**13.0%**	**0.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	13,638	48%	15,687	49%	15,854	49%	16.2%	1.1%
Core(50+ times)	14,922	52%	16,532	51%	16,430	51%	10.1%	-0.6%
Free Weights (Barbells)	**26,688**	**100%**	**26,473**	**100%**	**27,444**	**100%**	**2.8%**	**3.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	9,435	35%	10,344	39%	10,868	40%	15.2%	5.1%
Core(50+ times)	17,253	65%	16,129	61%	16,576	60%	-3.9%	2.8%
Yoga	**23,253**	**100%**	**26,268**	**100%**	**27,354**	**100%**	**17.6%**	**4.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	13,305	57%	15,486	59%	16,454	60%	23.7%	6.3%
Core(50+ times)	9,949	43%	10,782	41%	10,900	40%	9.6%	1.1%
Calisthenics/Bodyweight Exercise	**N/A**	**100%**	**25,110**	**100%**	**24,454**	**100%**	**N/A**	**-2.6%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	0	9,763	39%	10,095	41%	N/A	3.4%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	0	15,347	61%	14,359	59%	N/A	-6.4%
Choreographed Exercise	**N/A**	**100%**	**21,839**	**100%**	**22,616**	**100%**	**N/A**	**3.6%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	0	14,158	65%	14,867	66%	N/A	5.0%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	0	7,681	35%	7,748	34%	N/A	0.9%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

***Cardio Cross Trainer is merged to Elliptical Motion Trainer**

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - General Fitness								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Aerobics (High Impact)	**16,178**	**100%**	**21,390**	**100%**	**21,476**	**100%**	**32.7%**	**0.4%**
Casual (1-49 times)	7,819	48%	11,801	55%	12,105	56%	54.8%	2.6%
Core(50+ times)	8,359	52%	9,589	45%	9,370	44%	12.1%	-2.3%
Stair Climbing Machine	**12,979**	**100%**	**15,079**	**100%**	**14,948**	**100%**	**15.2%**	**-0.9%**
Casual (1-49 times)	7,303	56%	9,332	62%	9,501	64%	30.1%	1.8%
Core(50+ times)	5,676	44%	5,747	38%	5,447	36%	-4.0%	-5.2%
Cross-Training Style Workout	**N/A**	**100%**	**12,914**	**100%**	**13,622**	**100%**	**N/A**	**5.5%**
Casual (1-49 times)	N/A	N/A	6,430	50%	6,890	51%	**N/A**	7.2%
Core(50+ times)	N/A	N/A	6,483	50%	6,732	49%	**N/A**	3.8%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	**8,477**	**100%**	**8,937**	**100%**	**9,409**	**100%**	**11.0%**	**5.3%**
Casual (1-49 times)	5,053	60%	5,751	64%	6,023	64%	**19.2%**	4.7%
Core(50+ times)	3,424	40%	3,186	36%	3,386	36%	**-1.1%**	6.3%
Pilates Training	**8,519**	**100%**	**8,893**	**100%**	**9,047**	**100%**	**6.2%**	**1.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	5,212	61%	5,525	62%	5,698	63%	**9.3%**	3.1%
Core(50+ times)	3,307	39%	3,367	38%	3,348	37%	**1.2%**	-0.6%
Trail Running	**5,806**	**100%**	**8,582**	**100%**	**9,149**	**100%**	**57.6%**	**6.6%**
Cardio Kickboxing	**6,725**	**100%**	**6,899**	**100%**	**6,693**	**100%**	**-0.5%**	**-3.0%**
Casual (1-49 times)	4,455	66%	4,760	69%	4,671	70%	**4.8%**	-1.9%
Core(50+ times)	2,271	34%	2,139	31%	2,022	30%	**-11.0%**	-5.5%
Boot Camp Style Training	**7,496**	**100%**	**6,583**	**100%**	**6,651**	**100%**	**-11.3%**	**1.0%**
Casual (1-49 times)	4,787	64%	4,484	68%	4,637	70%	**-3.1%**	3.4%
Core(50+ times)	2,709	36%	2,099	32%	2,014	30%	**-25.7%**	-4.0%
Martial Arts	**5,075**	**100%**	**5,745**	**100%**	**5,838**	**100%**	**15.0%**	**1.6%**
Casual (1-12 times)	1,207	24%	1,964	34%	2,021	35%	**67.4%**	2.9%
Core(13+ times)	3,869	76%	3,780	66%	3,816	65%	**-1.4%**	1.0%
Boxing for Fitness	**4,831**	**100%**	**5,175**	**100%**	**5,157**	**100%**	**6.7%**	**-0.3%**
Casual (1-12 times)	2,075	43%	2,678	52%	2,738	53%	**32.0%**	2.2%
Core(13+ times)	2,756	57%	2,496	48%	2,419	47%	**-12.2%**	-3.1%
Tai Chi	**3,203**	**100%**	**3,706**	**100%**	**3,787**	**100%**	**18.2%**	**2.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	1,835	57%	2,245	61%	2,329	61%	**26.9%**	3.7%
Core(50+ times)	1,369	43%	1,461	39%	1,458	39%	**6.5%**	-0.2%
Barre	**N/A**	**N/A**	**3,329**	**100%**	**3,436**	**100%**	**N/A**	**3.2%**
Casual (1-49 times)	**N/A**	**N/A**	2,636	79%	2,701	79%	**N/A**	2.5%
Core(50+ times)	**N/A**	**N/A**	693	21%	735	21%	**N/A**	6.1%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	**1,789**	**100%**	**2,374**	**100%**	**2,162**	**100%**	**20.8%**	**-8.9%**
Casual (1 times)	616	34%	786	33%	754	35%	**22.4%**	-4.1%
Core(2+ times)	1,173	66%	1,589	67%	1,408	65%	**20.0%**	-11.4%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	**1,075**	**100%**	**1,705**	**100%**	**1,878**	**100%**	**74.7%**	**10.1%**
Casual (1 times)	341	32%	647	38%	749	40%	**119.6%**	15.8%
Core(2+ times)	734	68%	1,058	62%	1,129	60%	**53.8%**	6.7%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

FIGURE B.12 - OUTDOOR ADVENTURE/RECREATION TRENDS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Outdoor / Adventure Recreation								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Hiking (Day)	**34,519**	**100%**	**42,128**	**100%**	**44,900**	**100%**	**30.1%**	**6.6%**
Bicycling (Road)	**39,790**	**100%**	**38,365**	**100%**	**38,866**	**100%**	**-2.3%**	**1.3%**
Casual (1-25 times)	18,966	48%	19,244	50%	20,212	52%	6.6%	5.0%
Core(26+ times)	20,824	52%	19,121	50%	18,654	48%	-10.4%	-2.4%
Fishing (Freshwater)	**39,002**	**100%**	**38,121**	**100%**	**38,346**	**100%**	**-1.7%**	**0.6%**
Casual (1-7 times)	20,341	52%	20,308	53%	19,977	52%	-1.8%	-1.6%
Core(8+ times)	18,660	48%	17,813	47%	18,369	48%	-1.6%	3.1%
Camping (< 1/4 Mile of Vehicle/Home)	**31,454**	**100%**	**26,467**	**100%**	**26,262**	**100%**	**-16.5%**	**-0.8%**
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	**15,903**	**100%**	**15,855**	**100%**	**16,159**	**100%**	**1.6%**	**1.9%**
Casual (1-7 times)	8,316	52%	8,719	55%	9,332	58%	12.2%	7.0%
Core(8+ times)	7,587	48%	7,136	45%	6,826	42%	-10.0%	-4.3%
Fishing (Saltwater)	**12,000**	**100%**	**12,266**	**100%**	**13,062**	**100%**	**8.9%**	**6.5%**
Casual (1-7 times)	7,251	60%	7,198	59%	7,625	58%	5.2%	5.9%
Core(8+ times)	4,749	40%	5,068	41%	5,437	42%	14.5%	7.3%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	**13,535**	**100%**	**11,589**	**100%**	**12,296**	**100%**	**-9.2%**	**6.1%**
Backpacking Overnight	**7,933**	**100%**	**10,151**	**100%**	**10,975**	**100%**	**38.3%**	**8.1%**
Bicycling (Mountain)	**7,265**	**100%**	**8,615**	**100%**	**8,609**	**100%**	**18.5%**	**-0.1%**
Casual (1-12 times)	3,270	45%	4,273	50%	4,389	51%	34.2%	2.7%
Core(13+ times)	3,995	55%	4,342	50%	4,220	49%	5.6%	-2.8%
Archery	**7,173**	**100%**	**7,903**	**100%**	**7,769**	**100%**	**8.3%**	**-1.7%**
Casual (1-25 times)	5,967	83%	6,650	84%	6,602	85%	10.6%	-0.7%
Core(26+ times)	1,205	17%	1,253	16%	1,167	15%	-3.2%	-6.9%
Fishing (Fly)	**5,848**	**100%**	**6,456**	**100%**	**6,791**	**100%**	**16.1%**	**5.2%**
Casual (1-7 times)	3,598	62%	4,183	65%	4,448	65%	23.6%	6.3%
Core(8+ times)	2,250	38%	2,273	35%	2,344	35%	4.2%	3.1%
Skateboarding	**6,227**	**100%**	**6,442**	**100%**	**6,382**	**100%**	**2.5%**	**-0.9%**
Casual (1-25 times)	3,527	57%	3,955	61%	3,970	62%	12.6%	0.4%
Core(26+ times)	2,700	43%	2,487	39%	2,411	38%	-10.7%	-3.1%
Roller Skating (In-Line)	**6,647**	**100%**	**5,381**	**100%**	**5,268**	**100%**	**-20.7%**	**-2.1%**
Casual (1-12 times)	4,548	68%	3,861	72%	3,853	73%	-15.3%	-0.2%
Core(13+ times)	2,100	32%	1,520	28%	1,415	27%	-32.6%	-6.9%
Bicycling (BMX)	**1,861**	**100%**	**3,104**	**100%**	**3,413**	**100%**	**83.4%**	**10.0%**
Casual (1-12 times)	856	46%	1,760	57%	2,039	60%	138.2%	15.9%
Core(13+ times)	1,005	54%	1,344	43%	1,374	40%	36.7%	2.2%
Adventure Racing	**1,618**	**100%**	**2,999**	**100%**	**2,529**	**100%**	**56.3%**	**-15.7%**
Casual (1 times)	672	42%	1,081	36%	899	36%	33.8%	-16.8%
Core(2+ times)	945	58%	1,918	64%	1,630	64%	72.5%	-15.0%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering)	**2,189**	**100%**	**2,790**	**100%**	**2,527**	**100%**	**15.4%**	**-9.4%**
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

FIGURE B.13 - AQUATICS TRENDS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Aquatics								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Swimming (Fitness)	**23,216**	**100%**	**26,601**	**100%**	**27,135**	**100%**	**16.9%**	**2.0%**
Casual (1-49 times)	15,139	65%	17,781	67%	18,319	68%	21.0%	3.0%
Core(50+ times)	8,077	35%	8,820	33%	8,815	32%	9.1%	-0.1%
Aquatic Exercise	**9,177**	**100%**	**10,575**	**100%**	**10,459**	**100%**	**14.0%**	**-1.1%**
Casual (1-49 times)	5,785	63%	7,135	67%	7,222	69%	24.8%	1.2%
Core(50+ times)	3,392	37%	3,440	33%	3,237	31%	-4.6%	-5.9%
Swimming (Competition)	**2,502**	**100%**	**3,369**	**100%**	**3,007**	**100%**	**20.2%**	**-10.7%**
Casual (1-49 times)	1,065	43%	1,881	56%	1,664	55%	56.2%	-11.5%
Core(50+ times)	1,437	57%	1,488	44%	1,343	45%	-6.5%	-9.7%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	Mostly Core Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		Evenly Divided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	Mostly Casual Participants (greater than 75%)

FIGURE B.14 - WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES TRENDS

National Core vs Casual Participatory Trends - Water Sports / Activities								
Activity	Participation Levels						% Change	
	2012		2016		2017		5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Canoeing	**9,813**	**100%**	**10,046**	**100%**	**9,220**	**100%**	**-6.0%**	**-8.2%**
Kayaking (Recreational)	**8,187**	**100%**	**10,017**	**100%**	**10,533**	**100%**	**28.7%**	**5.2%**
Snorkeling	**8,664**	**100%**	**8,717**	**100%**	**8,384**	**100%**	**-3.2%**	**-3.8%**
Casual (1-7 times)	6,904	80%	6,945	80%	6,721	80%	-2.7%	-3.2%
Core(8+ times)	1,760	20%	1,773	20%	1,663	20%	-5.5%	-6.2%
Jet Skiing	**6,996**	**100%**	**5,783**	**100%**	**5,418**	**100%**	**-22.6%**	**-6.3%**
Casual (1-7 times)	5,125	73%	4,143	72%	3,928	72%	-23.4%	-5.2%
Core(8+ times)	1,870	27%	1,640	28%	1,490	28%	-20.3%	-9.1%
Sailing	**3,841**	**100%**	**4,095**	**100%**	**3,974**	**100%**	**3.5%**	**-3.0%**
Casual (1-7 times)	2,565	67%	2,833	69%	2,720	68%	6.0%	-4.0%
Core(8+ times)	1,276	33%	1,262	31%	1,254	32%	-1.7%	-0.6%
Water Skiing	**4,434**	**100%**	**3,700**	**100%**	**3,572**	**100%**	**-19.4%**	**-3.5%**
Casual (1-7 times)	3,122	70%	2,667	72%	2,575	72%	-17.5%	-3.4%
Core(8+ times)	1,312	30%	1,033	28%	997	28%	-24.0%	-3.5%
Rafting	**3,756**	**100%**	**3,428**	**100%**	**3,479**	**100%**	**-7.4%**	**1.5%**
Stand-Up Paddling	**1,392**	**100%**	**3,220**	**100%**	**3,325**	**100%**	**138.9%**	**3.3%**
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	**2,446**	**100%**	**3,124**	**100%**	**2,955**	**100%**	**20.8%**	**-5.4%**
Scuba Diving	**2,781**	**100%**	**3,111**	**100%**	**2,874**	**100%**	**3.3%**	**-7.6%**
Casual (1-7 times)	1,932	69%	2,292	74%	2,113	74%	9.4%	-7.8%
Core(8+ times)	849	31%	819	26%	761	26%	-10.4%	-7.1%
Wakeboarding	**3,368**	**100%**	**2,912**	**100%**	**3,005**	**100%**	**-10.8%**	**3.2%**
Casual (1-7 times)	2,237	66%	2,017	69%	2,101	70%	-6.1%	4.2%
Core(8+ times)	1,132	34%	895	31%	903	30%	-20.2%	0.9%
Surfing	**2,545**	**100%**	**2,793**	**100%**	**2,680**	**100%**	**5.3%**	**-4.0%**
Casual (1-7 times)	1,544	61%	1,768	63%	1,705	64%	10.4%	-3.6%
Core(8+ times)	1,001	39%	1,024	37%	975	36%	-2.6%	-4.8%
Kayaking (White Water)	**1,878**	**100%**	**2,552**	**100%**	**2,500**	**100%**	**33.1%**	**-2.0%**
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	**1,372**	**100%**	**1,737**	**100%**	**1,573**	**100%**	**14.7%**	**-9.4%**
Casual (1-7 times)	1,108	81%	1,449	83%	1,289	82%	16.3%	-11.0%
Core(8+ times)	264	19%	288	17%	284	18%	7.6%	-1.4%
NOTE: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over								
Participation Growth/Decline	Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (0% to -25%)		Large Decrease (less than -25%)	
Core vs Casual Distribution	MostlyCore Participants (greater than 75%)		More Core Participants (56-74%)		EvenlyDivided (45-55% Core and Casual)		More Casual Participants (56-74%)	MostlyCasual Participants (greater than 75%)

Appendix C - Mail Survey Questionnaire

2018 Coconut Creek Community Interest and Opinion Survey

Let your voice be heard today!

The Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department would like your input to help determine parks and recreation priorities for our community. If you would like to elaborate on any of your answers, please see question 22. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage-paid, return-reply envelope or fill it out online at *coconutcreeksurvey.org*. We greatly appreciate your time.

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1. Please indicate whether you or members of your household have visited any of the facilities, parks, or greenways listed below during the past 12 months by circling either "Yes" or "No." If "Yes," please indicate how often you visited this facility/park/greenway.

	Facility/Park/Greenway Facilities	Have you visited this facility/ park/greenway?		How often did you visit this facility/park/greenway?					
				Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Bi-Annual	Seldom/ Never
01.	Recreation Complex (North)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
02.	Fitness Center in the Recreation Complex	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
03.	Community Center (South)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
04.	Fitness Center in the Community Center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
05.	Senior Center in the Community Center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
06.	Rowe Community Center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
	Parks								
07.	Coco Point Park - 4870 NW 6 Street	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
08.	Community Center Park - 1100 Lyons Road	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
09.	Cypress Park - 2465 NW 49 Terrace	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
10.	Donaldson Park - 900 NW 43 Avenue	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
11.	George S. Gerber Memorial Park - 4715 NW 30 Street	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
12.	Golden Raintree Park - 2200 Lyons Road	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
13.	Hosford Park - 4422 Coconut Creek Boulevard	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
14.	Lakeside Park -5555 Regency Lakes Boulevard	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
15.	Lakewood Park - 4966 NW 10 Street	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
16.	Oak Trails Park - 4230 NW 74 Street	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
17.	Pond Apple Park - 4440 NW 22 Road	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
18.	Recreation Complex Park - 4455 Sol Press Boulevard	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
19.	Sabal Pines Park - 5005 NW 39 Avenue	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
20.	Sunshine Drive Park - 346 Sunshine Drive	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
21.	Township Estates Park - 2140 NW 40 Avenue	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
22.	Veterans Park - 3550 Lyons Road	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
23.	Windmill Park - 700 Lyons Road	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
24.	Winston Park - 5201 NW 49 Avenue	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9
25.	Greenways and trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1	9

2. Which FOUR facilities/parks/greenways from the list in Question 1 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? *[Write in your answers below using the numbers from the list in Question 1, or circle "NONE."]*

1st: ____ 2nd: ____ 3rd: ____ 4th: ____ NONE

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3. Please indicate whether you or members of your household have had a desire for each of the Parks and Recreation amenities listed below during the past 12 months by circling either "Yes" or "No." If "Yes," please indicate how well your desires are being met using a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "100% met" and 1 means "0% met."

Amenity		Do you have a desire for this amenity?		How well are your desires for this amenity being met?				
				100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
01.	Adventure course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
02.	Amphitheater/Outdoor stage	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
03.	Artificial turf court/field	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
04.	Badminton court	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
05.	Banquet hall/large indoor venue (for private/party rentals)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
06.	Baseball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
07.	Bike rentals in parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
08.	Bocce ball/cornhole/horseshoe courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
09.	Butterfly garden	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
10.	Community garden	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
11.	Cricket fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
12.	Dog park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
13.	Fields/Course for model aircraft/vehicles	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
14.	Fishing areas/docks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
15.	Foot golf/frisbee/disc golf course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
16.	Football fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
17.	Special needs playground	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
18.	Futsal courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
19.	Greenways and trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
20.	Indoor gymnasiums	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
21.	Indoor volleyball/basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
22.	Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
23.	Off-road bike paths/trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
24.	Open spaces/nature parks (without fields/courts)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
25.	Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
26.	Outdoor community pool	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
27.	Outdoor covered activity court/field	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
28.	Outdoor fitness equipment	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
29.	Outdoor pickleball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
30.	Pavilions/BBQ areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
31.	Playgrounds	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
32.	Racquetball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
33.	Roadside bike paths/lanes	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
34.	Sand volleyball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
35.	Sidewalk/Walking paths within parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
36.	Soccer fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
37.	Softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
38.	Splash pads	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
39.	Tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

4. Which FOUR amenities from the list in Question 3 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? *[Write in your answers below using the numbers from the list in Question 3, or circle "NONE."]*

1st: ____ 2nd: ____ 3rd: ____ 4th: ____ NONE

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5. Please indicate whether you or members of your household have had a desire for each of the Parks and Recreation services and programs listed below during the past 12 months by circling either "Yes" or "No." If "Yes," please indicate how well your desires are being met using a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "100% met" and 1 means "0% met."

	Service/Program	Do you have a desire for this service/program?		How well are your desires for this service/program being met?				
				100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
01.	5K walks/runs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
02.	Adult (18-49 years old) athletic programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
03.	Adult (18-49 years old) recreation programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
04.	After school programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
05.	Before school programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
06.	Childcare at Fitness Centers	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
07.	Concerts in the Park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
08.	Dance education programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
09.	Farmers market	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
10.	Fitness exercise classes	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
11.	Fitness in the Parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
12.	Food truck events	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
13.	Large one-day special events	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
14.	Martial arts programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
15.	Movies in the Park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
16.	Nature programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
17.	Outdoor bootcamps	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
18.	Park amenities with charging stations	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
19.	Senior (50+ years old) programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
20.	Small one-day special events	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
21.	Special needs programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
22.	Specialized summer camps (e.g. sports camps, enrichment camps, educational camps)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
23.	Sports specific training	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
24.	Summer day camp	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
25.	Swim programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
26.	Teen (13-17 years old) athletic programs/sports leagues	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
27.	Teen (13-17 years old) recreation programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
28.	Theater/Performing arts programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
29.	Toddler (0-4 years old) athletic programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
30.	Toddler (0-4 years old) recreation programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
31.	Water fitness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
32.	Youth (5-12 years old) athletic programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
33.	Youth (5-12 years old) recreation programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

6. Which FOUR services/programs from the list in Question 5 are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? *[Write in your answers below using the numbers from the list in Question 5, or circle "NONE."]*

1st: ____ 2nd: ____ 3rd: ____ 4th: ____ NONE

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7. What kind of technology would you like to see integrated into Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department parks and facilities?

____(1) Free public Wi-Fi
____(2) Charging stations
____(3) Computer stations
____(4) Interactive phone apps
____(5) STEM programs (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)
____(6) Smart boards for learning
____(7) Geocaching programs
____(8) Other: _____

8. Please CHECK ALL of the following ways you learn about City of Coconut Creek programs, activities, and events.

____(01) Word of mouth
____(02) Website
____(03) Cocogram
____(04) Flyers
____(05) Email
____(06) Banners
____(07) Facebook/Social media
____(08) Creek Lifestyle Magazine
____(09) Newspapers
____(10) Other: _____

9. Typically, how far in advance do you learn about a program, activity or event?

____(1) Months ____(2) Weeks ____(3) Days ____(4) Day of ____(5) After ____(6) Varies

10. As the City's downtown MainStreet area (between Sample Road, Lyons Road, Wiles Road, and SR7) develops, what type of Parks and Recreation amenities/services would you like to see?

____(01) Cultural Arts Center
____(02) City swimming pool
____(03) Fitness stations
____(04) Lagoon/Lake/Waterway
____(05) Live music
____(06) Open play space
____(07) Public art installations
____(08) Amphitheater
____(09) Special events
____(10) Dog park creek/water features
____(11) Walking paths/sidewalks/greenways
____(12) Picnic areas

11. In your travels, what type of facilities/parks/amenities/services have you seen that you would like the Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department to consider offering?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

12. Please rate how supportive you would be of the Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department developing each of the following items to improve the types of Parks and Recreation amenities offered to residents.

	Potential Action	Very Supportive	Supportive	Neutral	Not Supportive	Not at all Supportive
1.	Developing a banquet facility/large rental hall	5	4	3	2	1
2.	Developing a free-standing senior center	5	4	3	2	1
3.	Developing a historical/cultural center	5	4	3	2	1
4.	Developing a large amphitheater	5	4	3	2	1
5.	Developing an aquatic facility	5	4	3	2	1
6.	Developing an arts/theater facility	5	4	3	2	1
7.	Developing artificial turf courts/fields	5	4	3	2	1

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13. Please CHECK ALL of the following reasons that prevent you or members of your household from using the parks, greenway trails, and recreation facilities of the City of Coconut Creek MORE OFTEN.

____(01) Facilities are not well maintained
____(02) I do not feel safe at parks/facilities
____(03) I do not know where parks are located
____(04) I use facilities offered by surrounding communities
____(05) I use private facilities
____(06) Lack of parking
____(07) Lack of transportation
____(08) Parks are not easily accessible by walking, biking, or driving
____(09) Parks are not easily accessible to the disabled
____(10) Parks do not contain facilities or amenities that are appropriate for my family and me
____(11) Parks/Facilities are too far from our residence
____(12) Park operating hours are not convenient
____(13) Other communities offer recreation facilities that are closer to my home or are higher quality
____(14) Other: _____

14. Parks and Recreation systems have the potential to help address some of the complex social, economic, and environmental challenges facing communities. From the list below, please select the top FIVE challenges that are MOST IMPORTANT to your household.

____(01) Community Safety
____(02) Flooding
____(03) Homelessness
____(04) Lack of workforce housing
____(05) Limited access to healthy foods such as fresh fruits, vegetables, and whole foods
____(06) Limited access to multi-modal transportation options (e.g. sidewalks, bikeways, trails, transit)
____(07) Preservation of natural areas
____(08) Substandard childhood education
____(09) Traffic congestion
____(10) Water quality
____(11) Air quality
____(12) Opioid Crisis
____(13) Other: _____

15. Do you currently use our City's free Butterfly Express and Shuttle Bus services?

____(1) Yes *[Skip to Q16.]* ____(2) No *[Answer Q15a.]*

15a. What would make you consider using our free Butterfly Express and Shuttle Bus services?

_____

_____

16. Do you walk or bike to the City parks? ____(1) Yes *[Skip to Q17.]* ____(2) No *[Answer Q16a.]*

16a. What would make you consider walking or biking to parks?

_____

_____

_____

17. Including yourself, how many people in your household are...

Under age 5:	____	Ages 15-19:	____	Ages 35-44:	____	Ages 65-74:	____
Ages 5-9:	____	Ages 20-24:	____	Ages 45-54:	____	Ages 75+:	____
Ages 10-14:	____	Ages 25-34:	____	Ages 55-64:	____		

18. What is your age? _____ years

19. How many years have you lived in Coconut Creek? _____ years

20. Which of the following best describes your home?

____(1) Own single family home
____(2) Own townhome
____(3) Own mobile home
____(4) Own condominium
____(5) Rent single family home
____(6) Rent townhome
____(7) Rent mobile home
____(8) Rent apartment
____(9) Other: _____

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21. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity? *[Check all that apply.]*

____(1) African American/Black
____(2) White/Caucasian
____(3) Asian
____(4) Native American
____(5) Caribbean
____(6) Hispanic/Latino
____(7) Other: _____

22. Please share any additional comments that could assist Coconut Creek in improving parks, trails, open space, or recreational facilities and programs.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed return-reply envelope addressed to:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061

Your response will remain completely confidential. The address information printed to the right will ONLY be used to help identify areas with special interests. Thank you.

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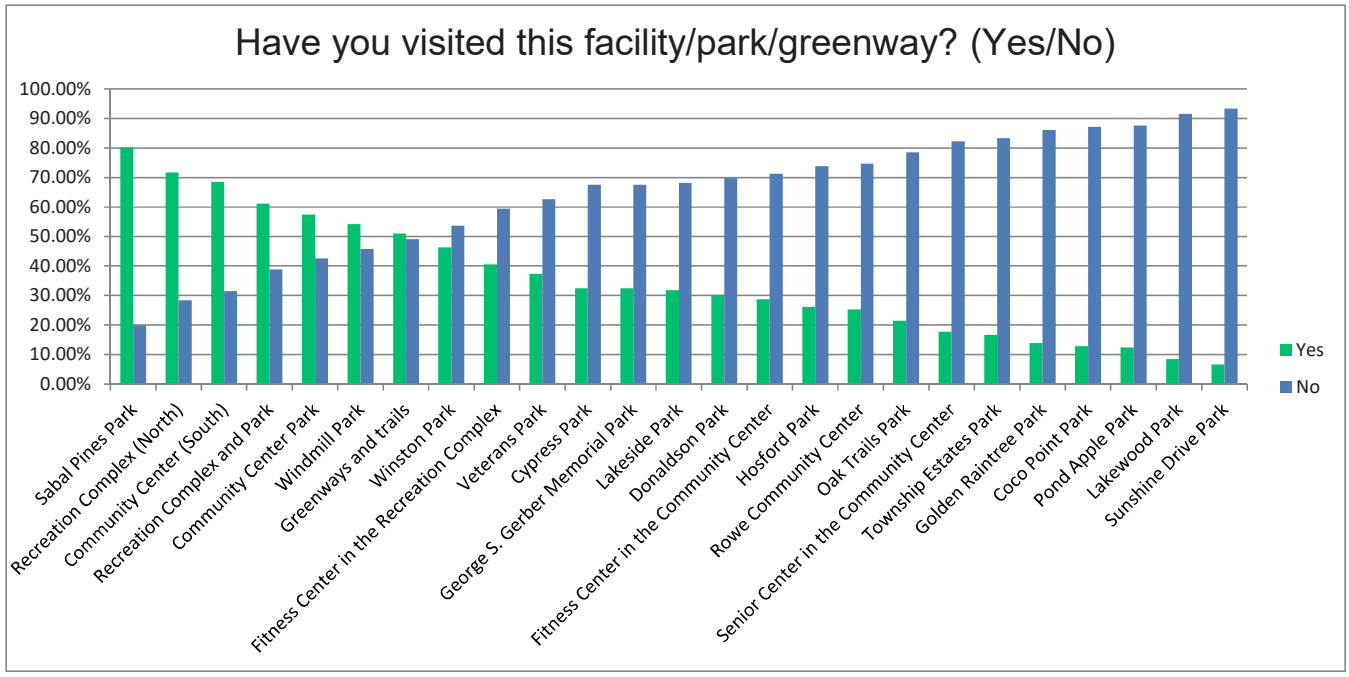
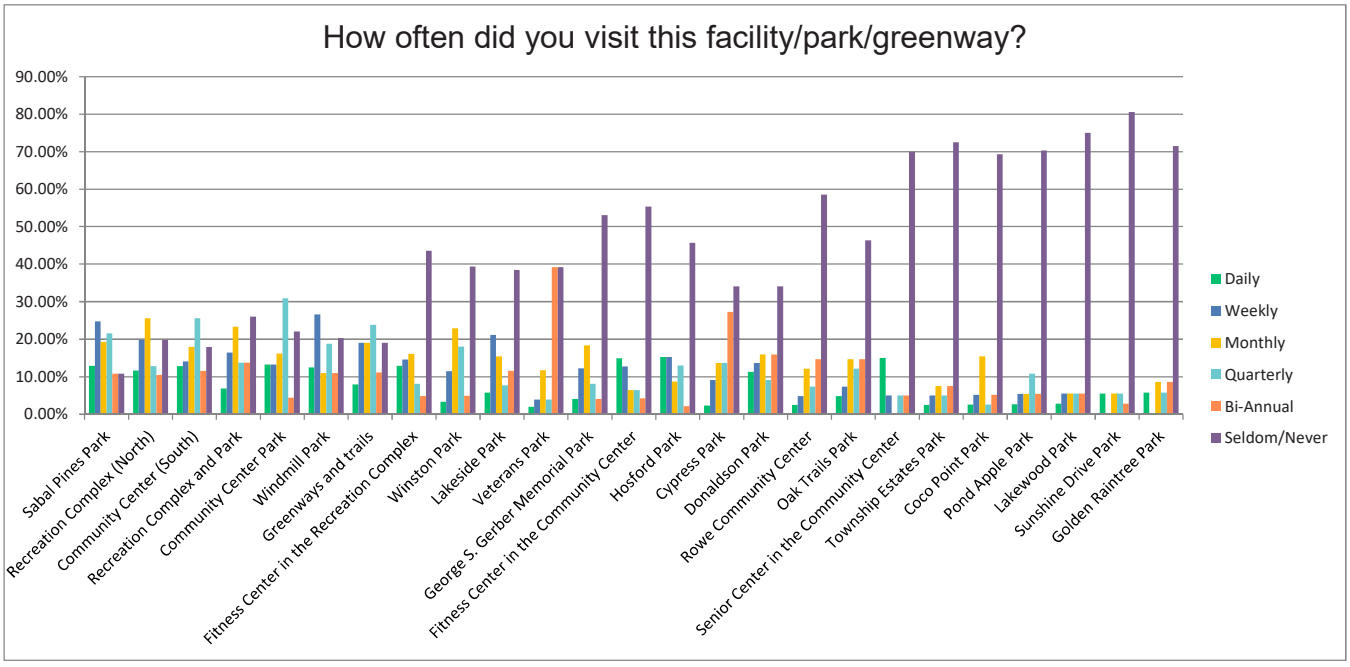
Appendix D - On-line Survey Results

Question 1.

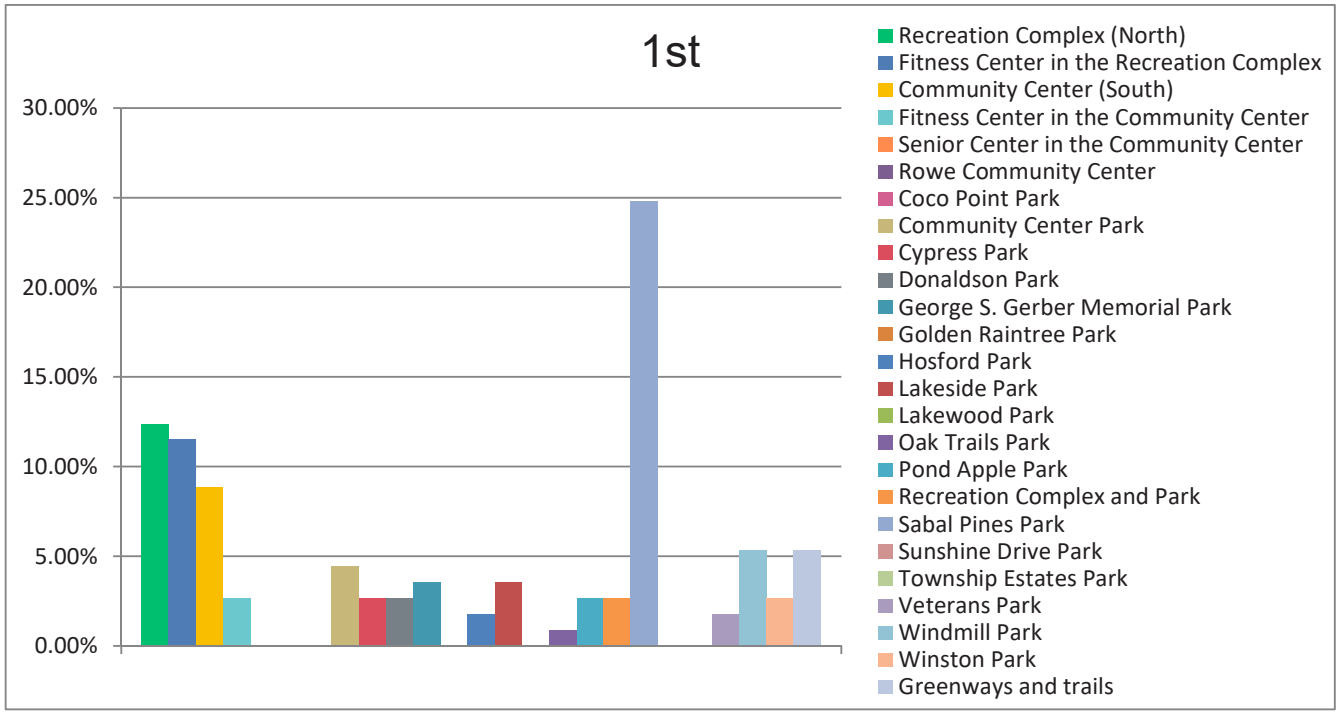
Please indicate whether you or members of your household have visited any of the facilities, parks, or greenways listed below during the past 12 months by selecting either "Yes" or "No." If "Yes," please indicate how often you visited this facility/park/greenway.

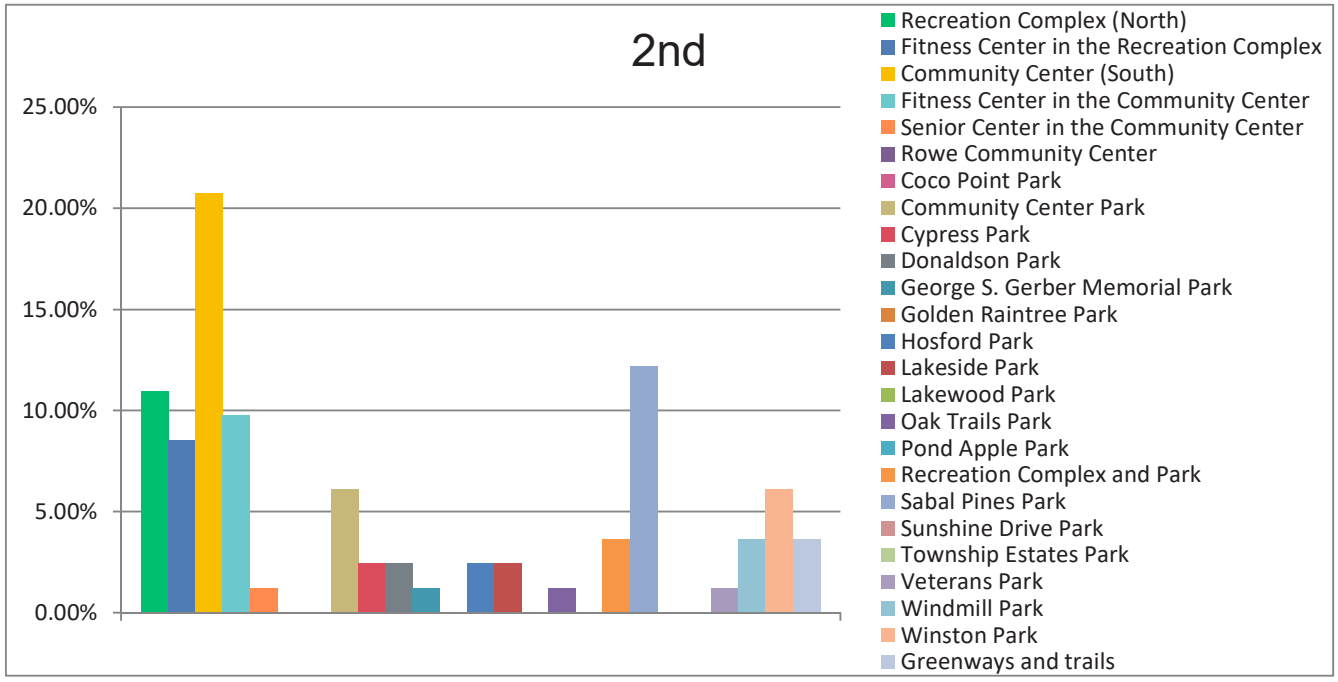


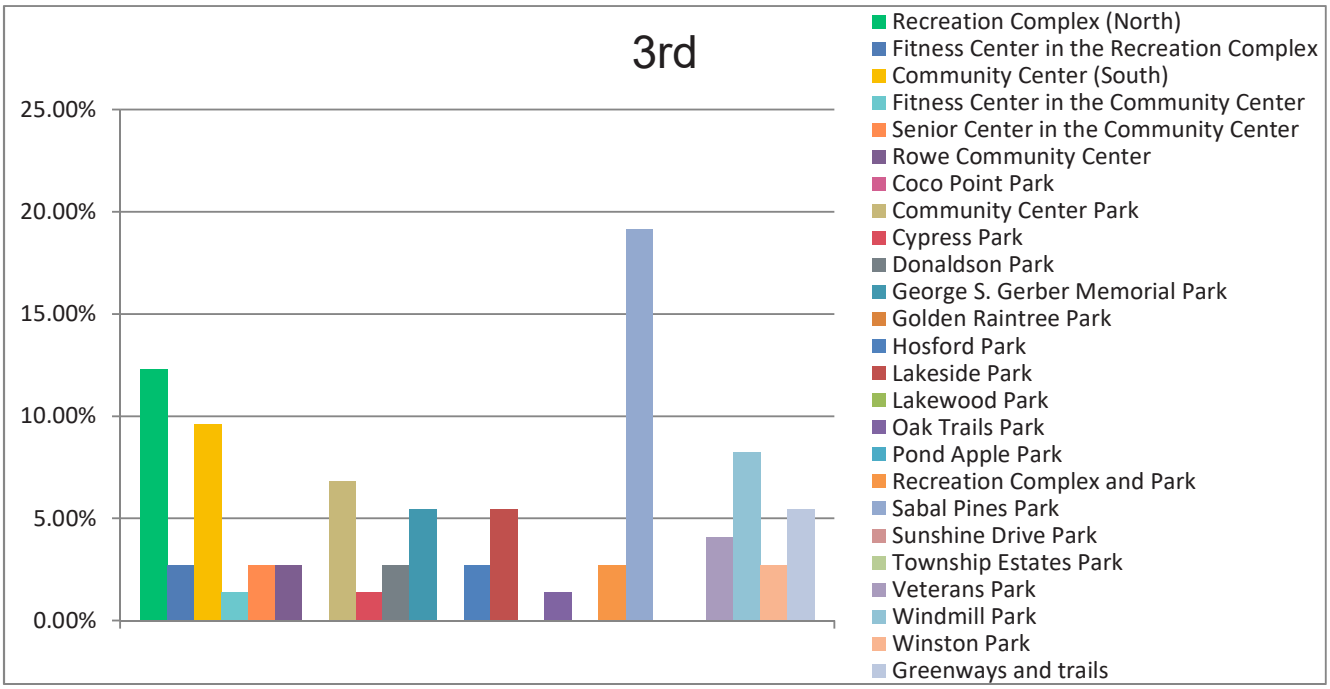


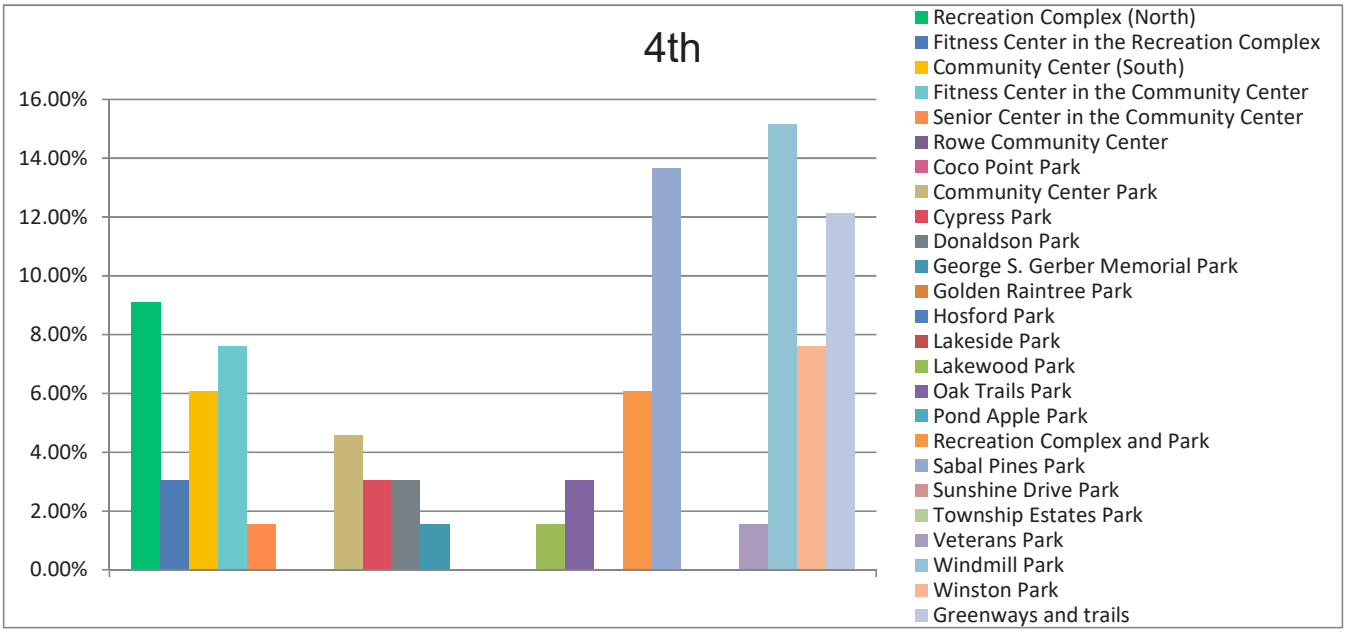
Question 2.

Which FOUR facilities/parks/greenways from the list in Question 1, also included in the dropdown menus below, are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? Please select your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the dropdown menus in each option.



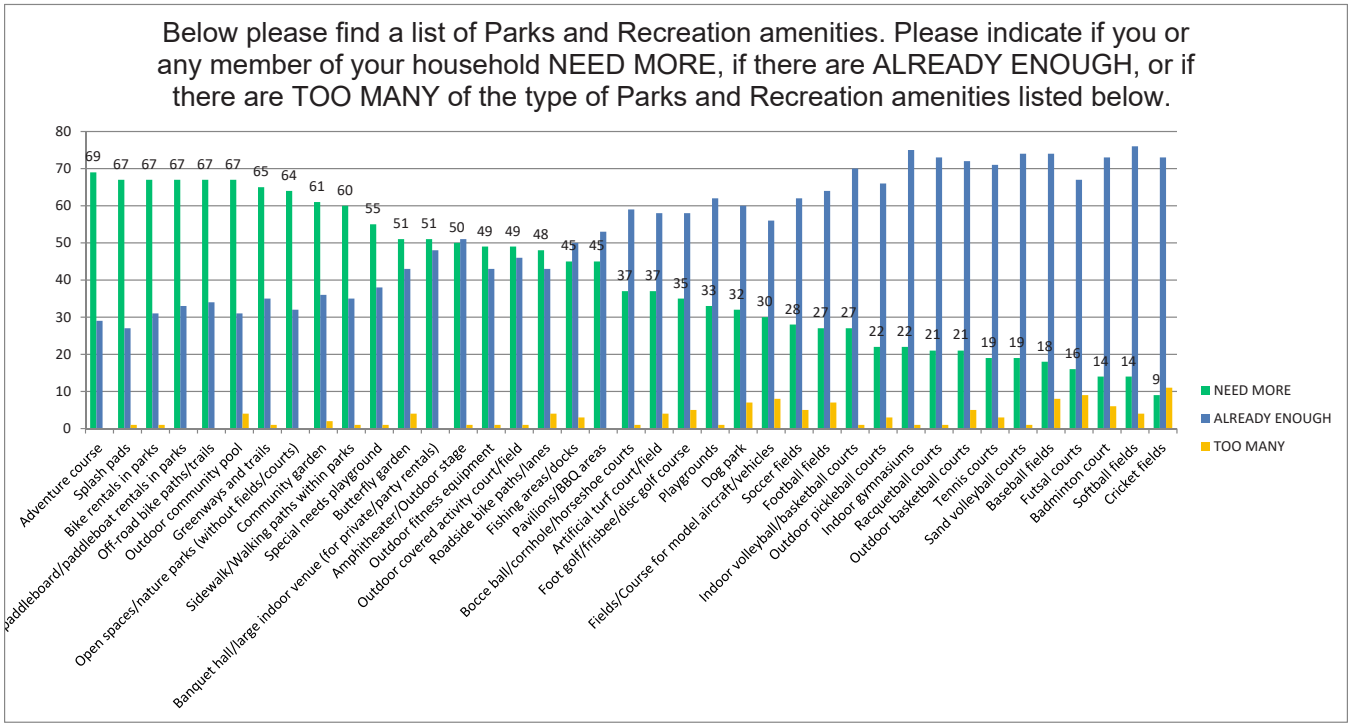



3rd
25.00%
20.00%
15.00%
10.00%
5.00%
0.00%
Recreation Complex (North)
Fitness Center in the Recreation Complex
Community Center (South)
Fitness Center in the Community Center
Senior Center in the Community Center
Rowe Community Center
Coco Point Park
Community Center Park
Cypress Park
Donaldson Park
George S. Gerber Memorial Park
Golden Raintree Park
Hosford Park
Lakeside Park
Lakewood Park
Oak Trails Park
Pond Apple Park
Recreation Complex and Park
Sabal Pines Park
Sunshine Drive Park
Township Estates Park
Veterans Park
Windmill Park
Winston Park
Greenways and trails


4th
16.00%
14.00%
12.00%
10.00%
8.00%
6.00%
4.00%
2.00%
0.00%
Recreation Complex (North)
Fitness Center in the Recreation Complex
Community Center (South)
Fitness Center in the Community Center
Senior Center in the Community Center
Rowe Community Center
Coco Point Park
Community Center Park
Cypress Park
Donaldson Park
George S. Gerber Memorial Park
Golden Raintree Park
Hosford Park
Lakeside Park
Lakewood Park
Oak Trails Park
Pond Apple Park
Recreation Complex and Park
Sabal Pines Park
Sunshine Drive Park
Township Estates Park
Veterans Park
Windmill Park
Winston Park
Greenways and trails

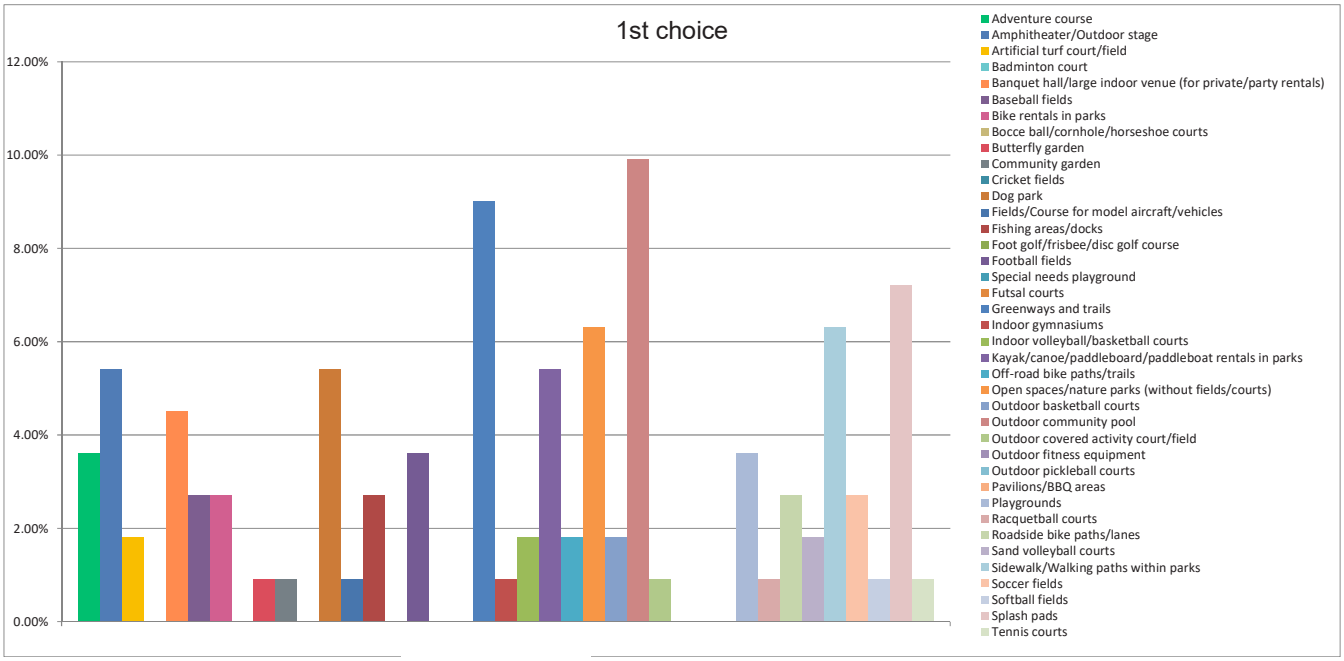
Question 3.

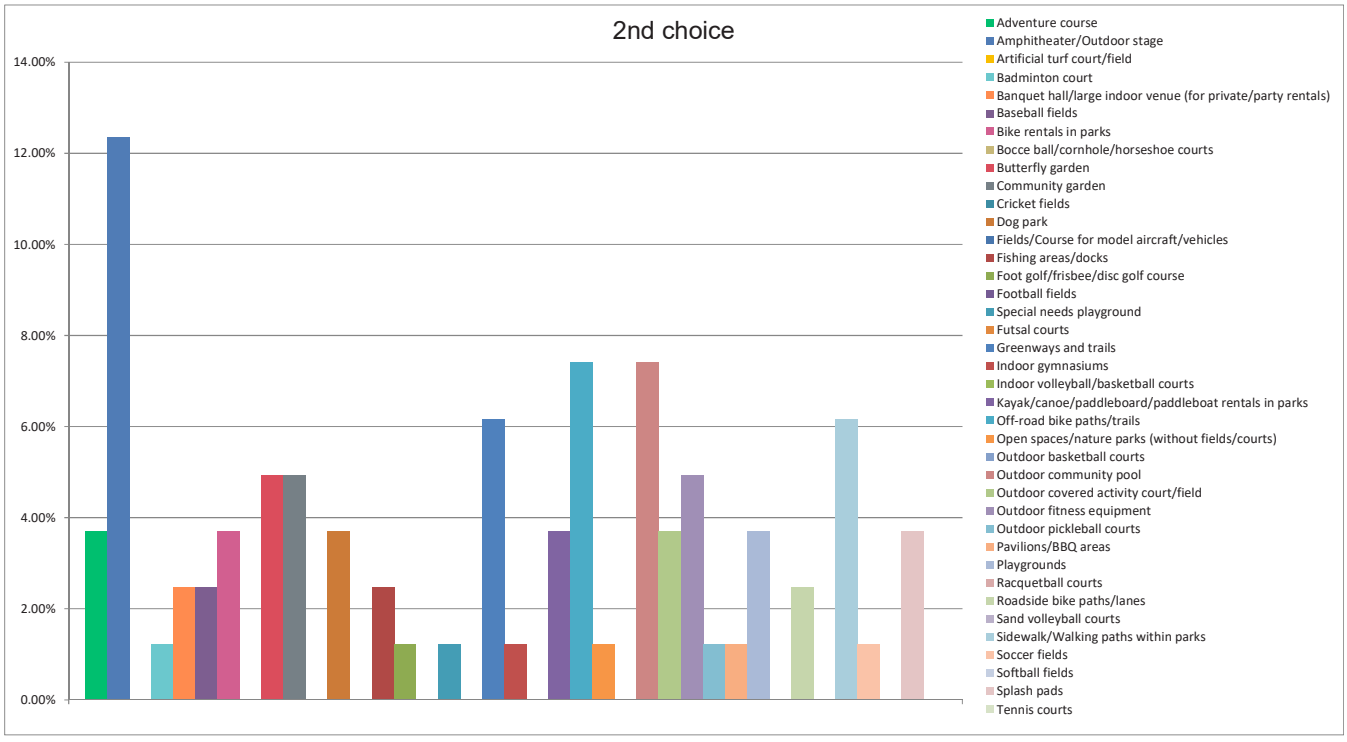
Below please find a list of Parks and Recreation amenities. Please indicate if you or any member of your household NEED MORE, if there are ALREADY ENOUGH, or if there are TOO MANY of the type of Parks and Recreation amenities listed below.

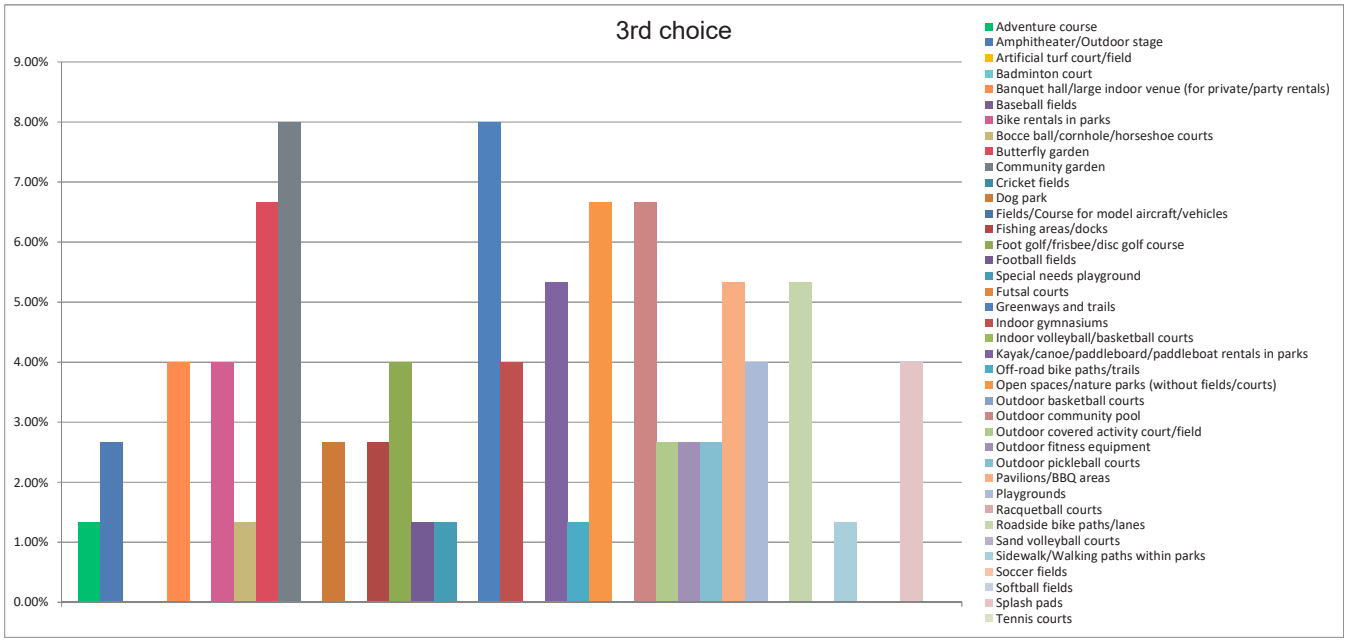


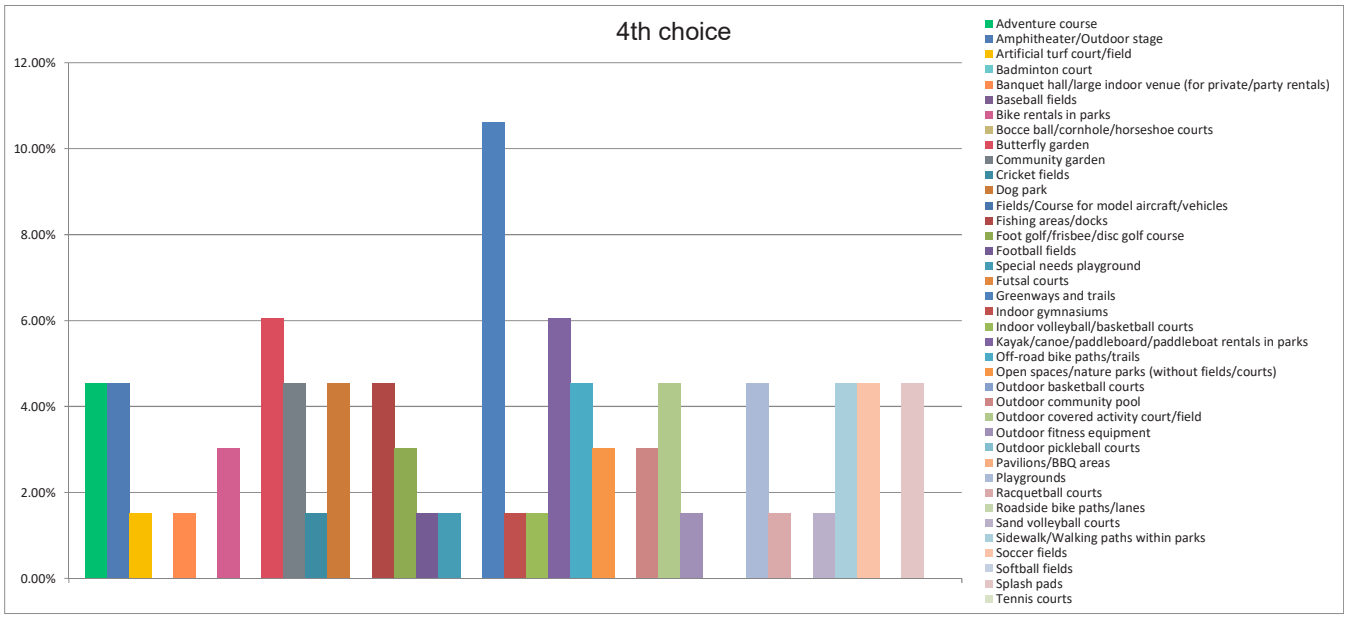
Question 4.

Which FOUR amenities from the list in Question 3, also included in the dropdown menus below, are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? Please select your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the dropdown menus in each option.



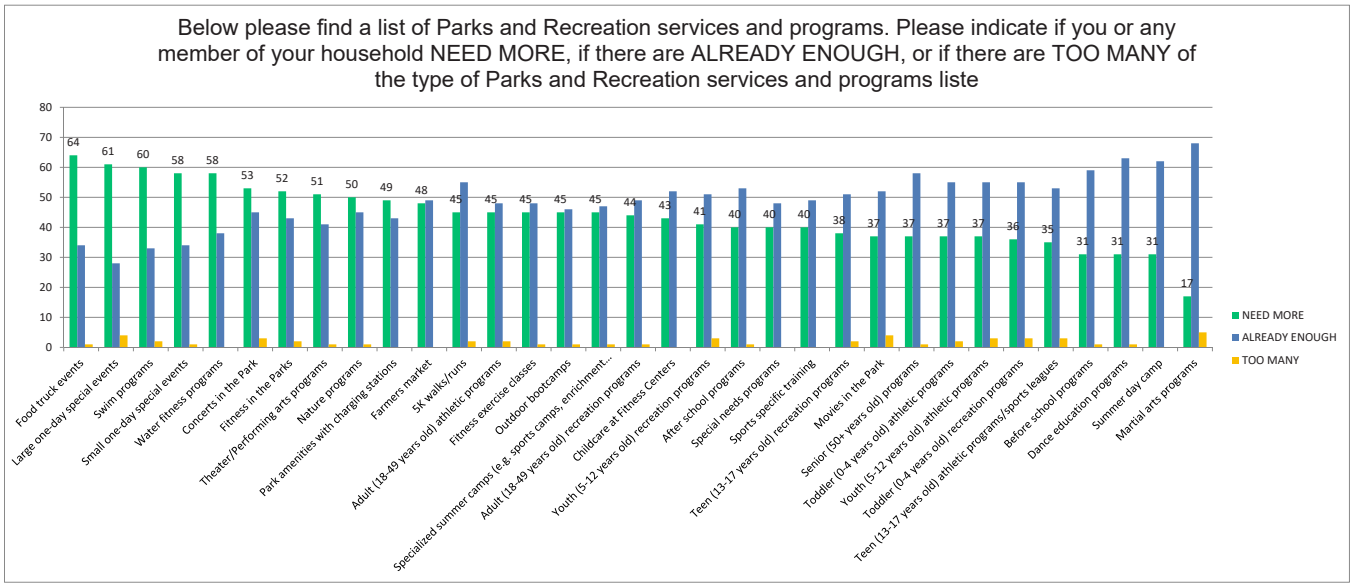



3rd choice
9.00%
8.00%
7.00%
6.00%
5.00%
4.00%
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%
Adventure course
Amphitheater/Outdoor stage
Artificial turf court/field
Badminton court
Banquet hall/large indoor venue (for private/party rentals)
Baseball fields
Bike rentals in parks
Bocce ball/cornhole/horseshoe courts
Butterfly garden
Community garden
Cricket fields
Dog park
Fields/Course for model aircraft/vehicles
Fishing areas/docks
Foot golf/frisbee/disc golf course
Football fields
Special needs playground
Futsal courts
Greenways and trails
Indoor gymnasiums
Indoor volleyball/basketball courts
Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks
Off-road bike paths/trails
Open spaces/nature parks (without fields/courts)
Outdoor basketball courts
Outdoor community pool
Outdoor covered activity court/field
Outdoor fitness equipment
Outdoor pickleball courts
Pavilions/BBQ areas
Playgrounds
Racquetball courts
Roadside bike paths/lanes
Sand volleyball courts
Sidewalk/Walking paths within parks
Soccer fields
Softball fields
Splash pads
Tennis courts


4th choice
12.00%
10.00%
8.00%
6.00%
4.00%
2.00%
0.00%
Adventure course
Amphitheater/Outdoor stage
Artificial turf court/field
Badminton court
Banquet hall/large indoor venue (for private/party rentals)
Baseball fields
Bike rentals in parks
Bocce ball/cornhole/horseshoe courts
Butterfly garden
Community garden
Cricket fields
Dog park
Fields/Course for model aircraft/vehicles
Fishing areas/docks
Foot golf/frisbee/disc golf course
Football fields
Special needs playground
Futsal courts
Greenways and trails
Indoor gymnasiums
Indoor volleyball/basketball courts
Kayak/canoe/paddleboard/paddleboat rentals in parks
Off-road bike paths/trails
Open spaces/nature parks (without fields/courts)
Outdoor basketball courts
Outdoor community pool
Outdoor covered activity court/field
Outdoor fitness equipment
Outdoor pickleball courts
Pavilions/BBQ areas
Playgrounds
Racquetball courts
Roadside bike paths/lanes
Sand volleyball courts
Sidewalk/Walking paths within parks
Soccer fields
Softball fields
Splash pads
Tennis courts

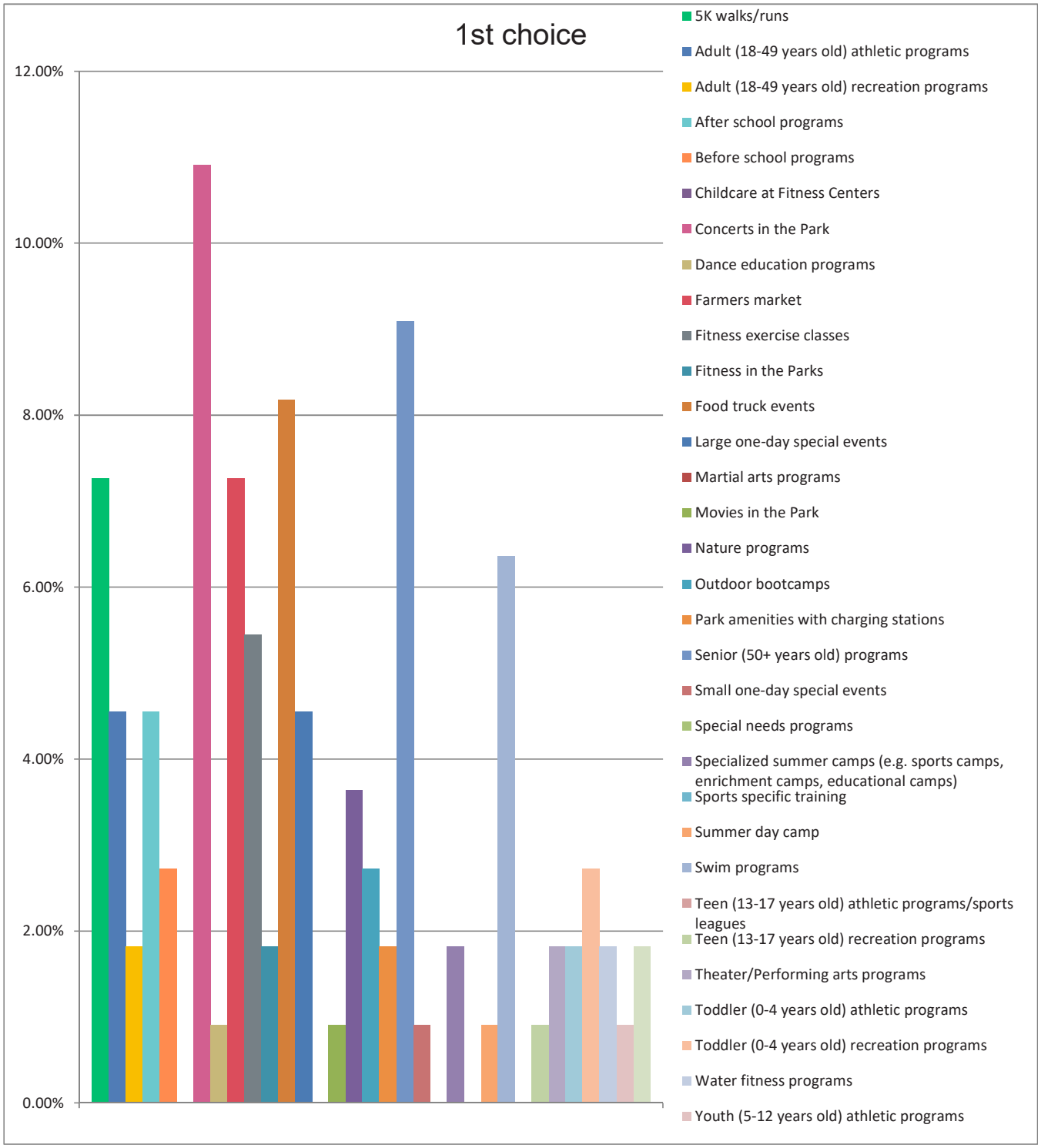
Question 5.

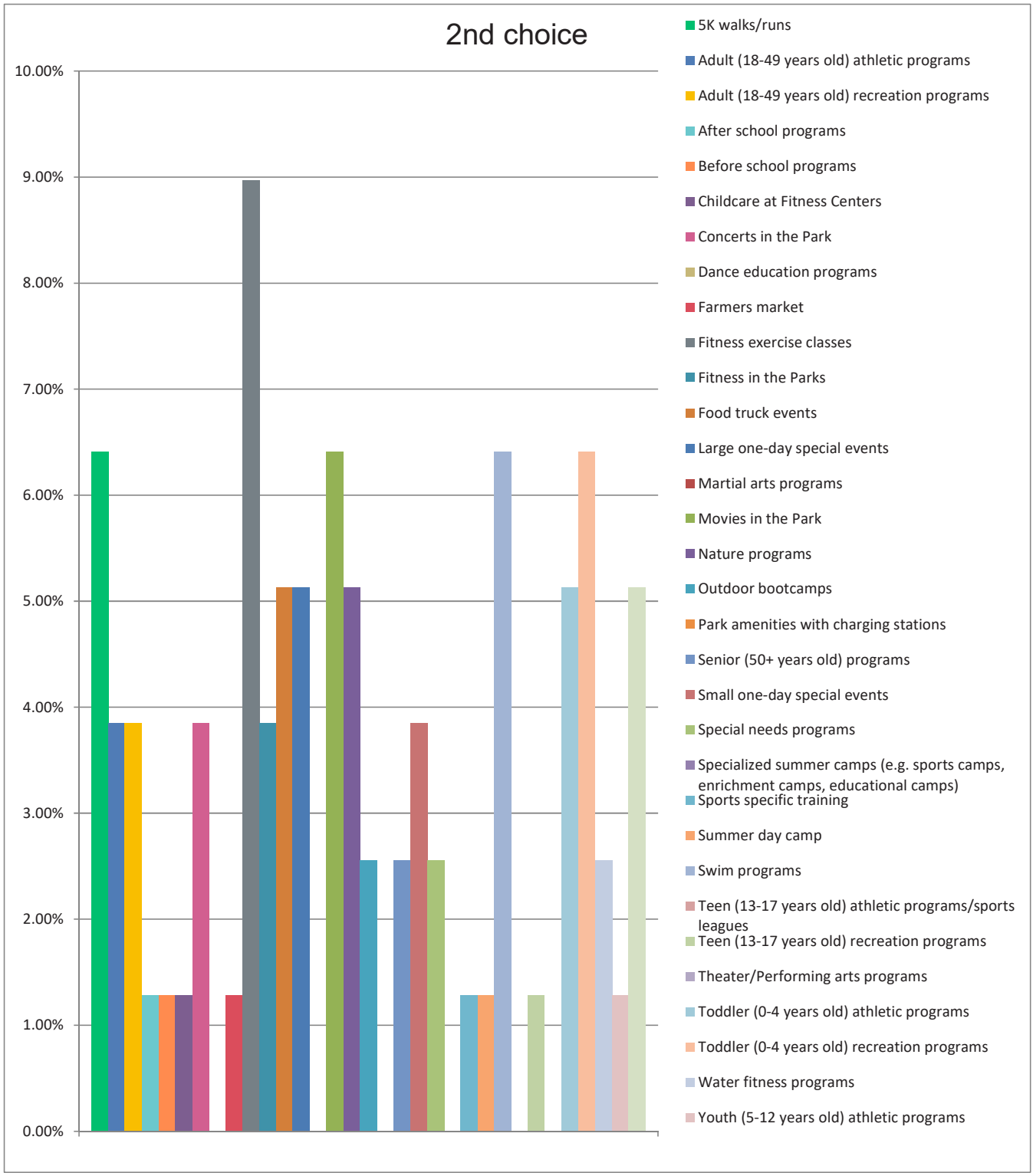
Below please find a list of Parks and Recreation services and programs. Please indicate if you or any member of your household NEED MORE, if there are ALREADY ENOUGH, or if there are TOO MANY of the type of Parks and Recreation services and programs listed below.

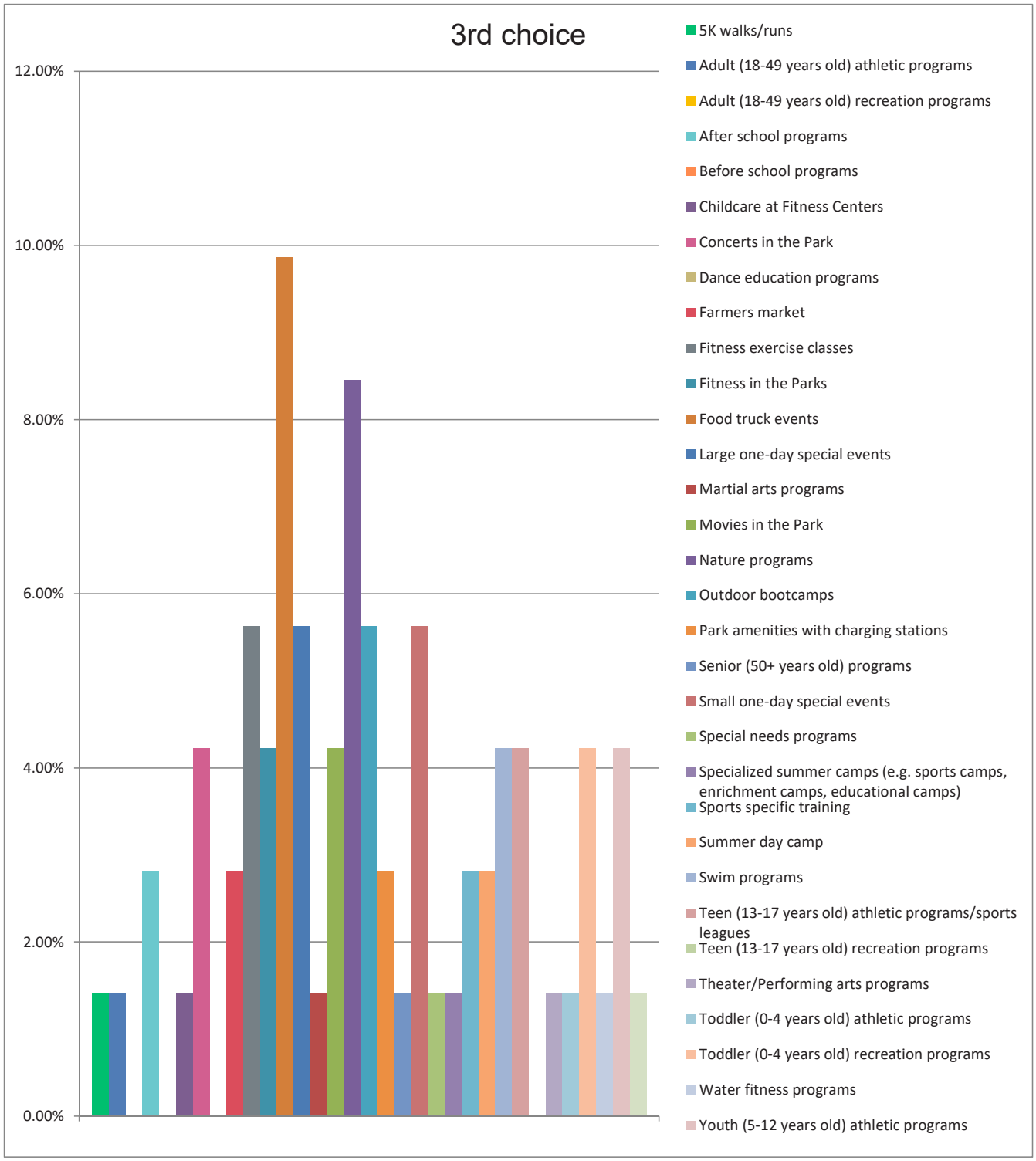


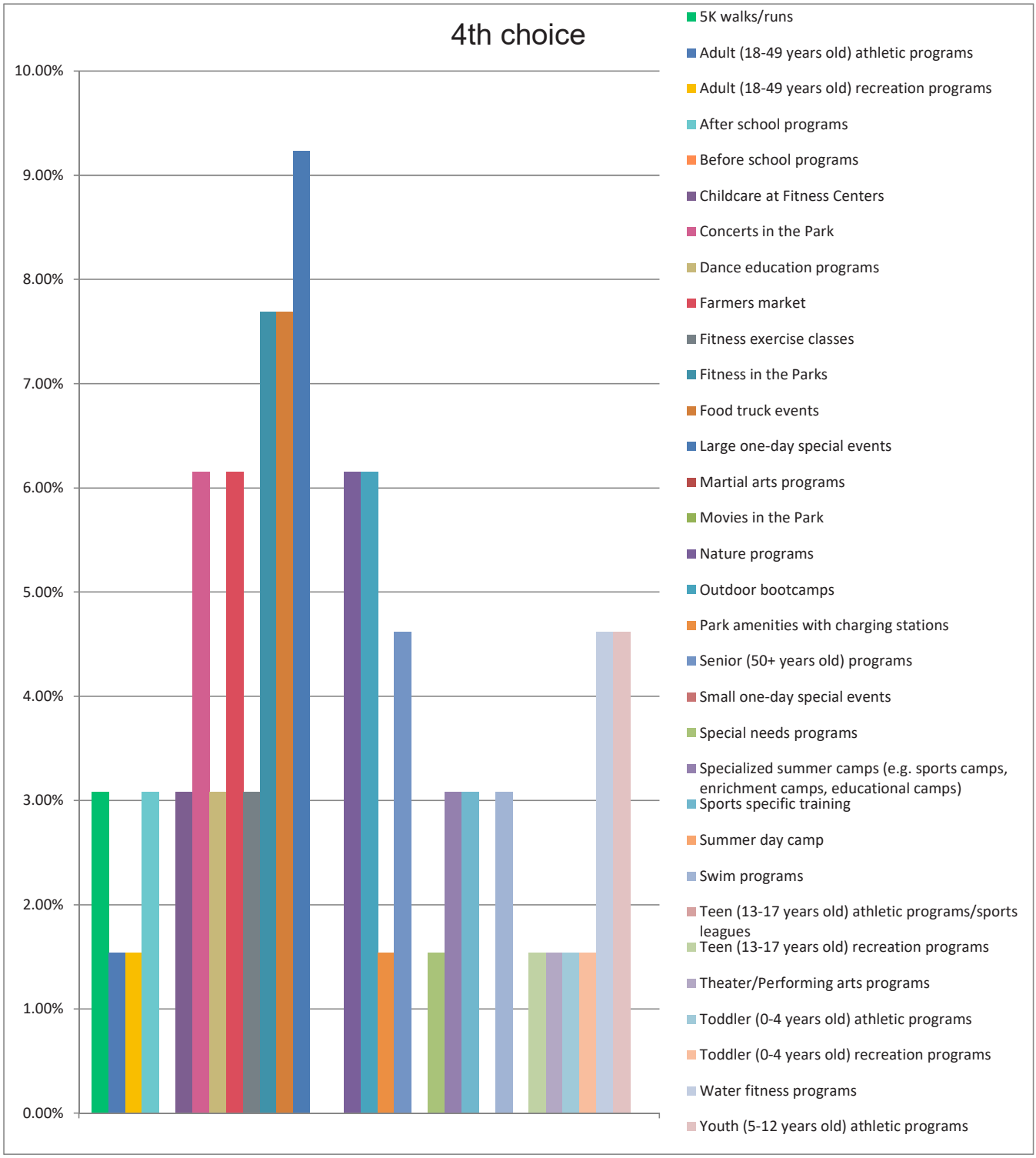
Question 6.

Which FOUR services/programs from the list in Question 5, also included in the dropdown menus below, are MOST IMPORTANT to you and members of your household? Please select your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices using the dropdown menus in each option.



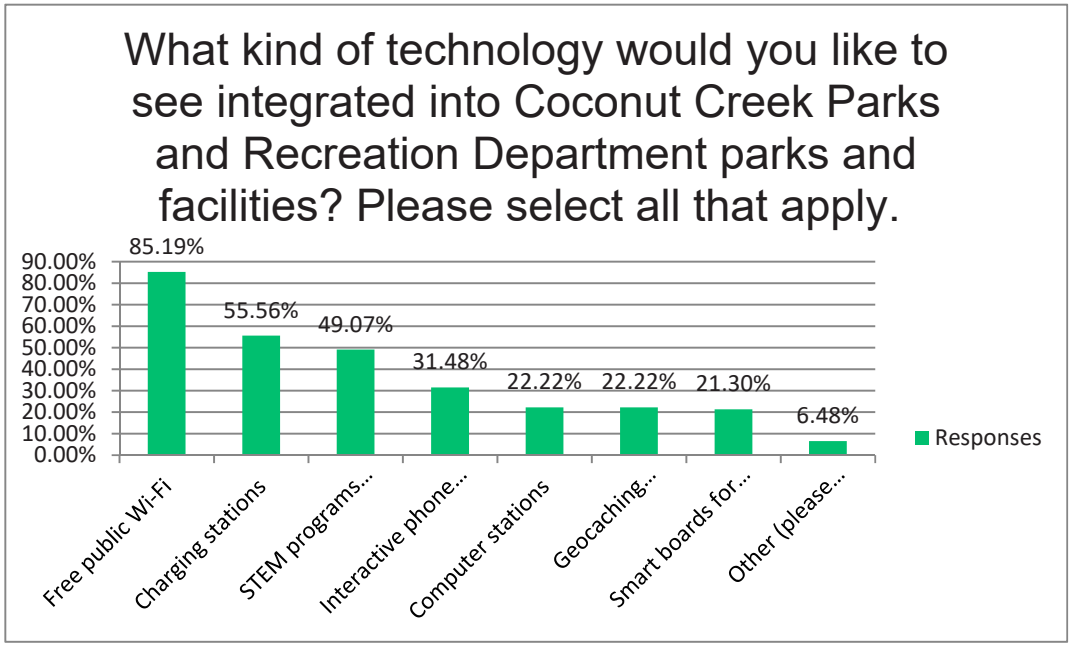

2nd choice
10.00%
9.00%
8.00%
7.00%
6.00%
5.00%
4.00%
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%
5K walks/runs
Adult (18-49 years old) athletic programs
Adult (18-49 years old) recreation programs
After school programs
Before school programs
Childcare at Fitness Centers
Concerts in the Park
Dance education programs
Farmers market
Fitness exercise classes
Fitness in the Parks
Food truck events
Large one-day special events
Martial arts programs
Movies in the Park
Nature programs
Outdoor bootcamps
Park amenities with charging stations
Senior (50+ years old) programs
Small one-day special events
Special needs programs
Specialized summer camps (e.g. sports camps, enrichment camps, educational camps)
Sports specific training
Summer day camp
Swim programs
Teen (13-17 years old) athletic programs/sports leagues
Teen (13-17 years old) recreation programs
Theater/Performing arts programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) athletic programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) recreation programs
Water fitness programs
Youth (5-12 years old) athletic programs


3rd choice
12.00%
10.00%
8.00%
6.00%
4.00%
2.00%
0.00%
5K walks/runs
Adult (18-49 years old) athletic programs
Adult (18-49 years old) recreation programs
After school programs
Before school programs
Childcare at Fitness Centers
Concerts in the Park
Dance education programs
Farmers market
Fitness exercise classes
Fitness in the Parks
Food truck events
Large one-day special events
Martial arts programs
Movies in the Park
Nature programs
Outdoor bootcamps
Park amenities with charging stations
Senior (50+ years old) programs
Small one-day special events
Special needs programs
Specialized summer camps (e.g. sports camps, enrichment camps, educational camps)
Sports specific training
Summer day camp
Swim programs
Teen (13-17 years old) athletic programs/sports leagues
Teen (13-17 years old) recreation programs
Theater/Performing arts programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) athletic programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) recreation programs
Water fitness programs
Youth (5-12 years old) athletic programs


4th choice
10.00%
9.00%
8.00%
7.00%
6.00%
5.00%
4.00%
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%
5K walks/runs
Adult (18-49 years old) athletic programs
Adult (18-49 years old) recreation programs
After school programs
Before school programs
Childcare at Fitness Centers
Concerts in the Park
Dance education programs
Farmers market
Fitness exercise classes
Fitness in the Parks
Food truck events
Large one-day special events
Martial arts programs
Movies in the Park
Nature programs
Outdoor bootcamps
Park amenities with charging stations
Senior (50+ years old) programs
Small one-day special events
Special needs programs
Specialized summer camps (e.g. sports camps, enrichment camps, educational camps)
Sports specific training
Summer day camp
Swim programs
Teen (13-17 years old) athletic programs/sports leagues
Teen (13-17 years old) recreation programs
Theater/Performing arts programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) athletic programs
Toddler (0-4 years old) recreation programs
Water fitness programs
Youth (5-12 years old) athletic programs

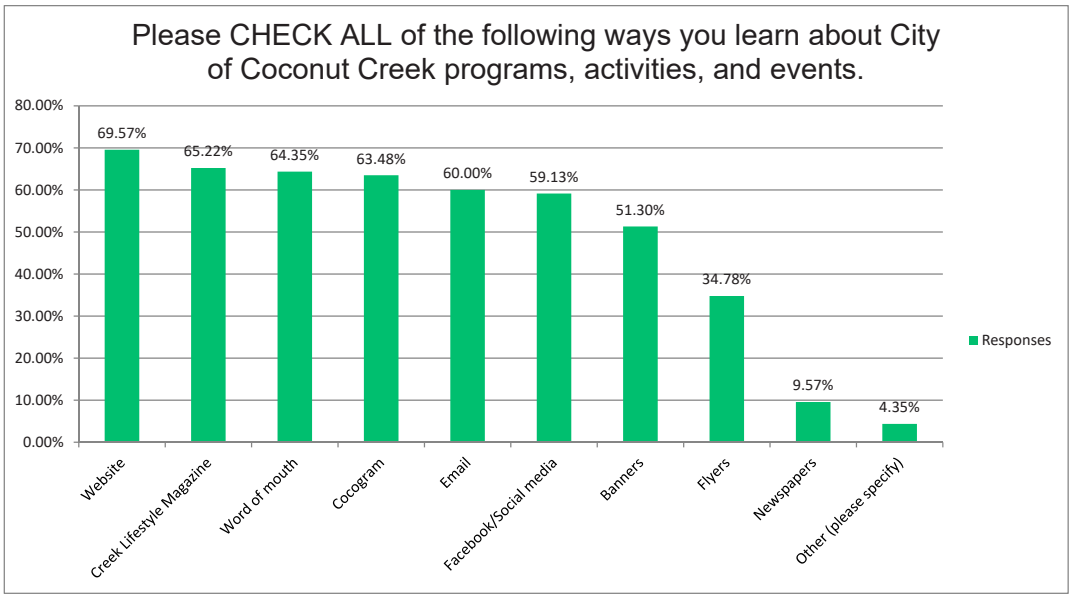
Question 7.

What kind of technology would you like to see integrated into Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department parks and facilities? Please select all that apply.



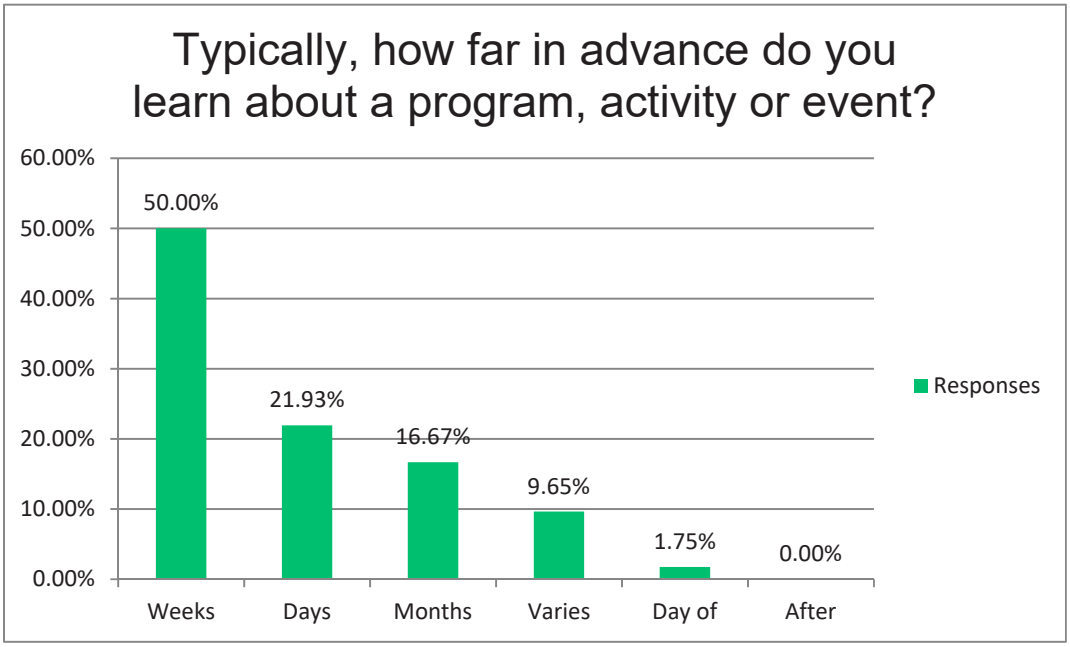
Question 8.

Please CHECK ALL of the following ways you learn about City of Coconut Creek programs, activities, and events.



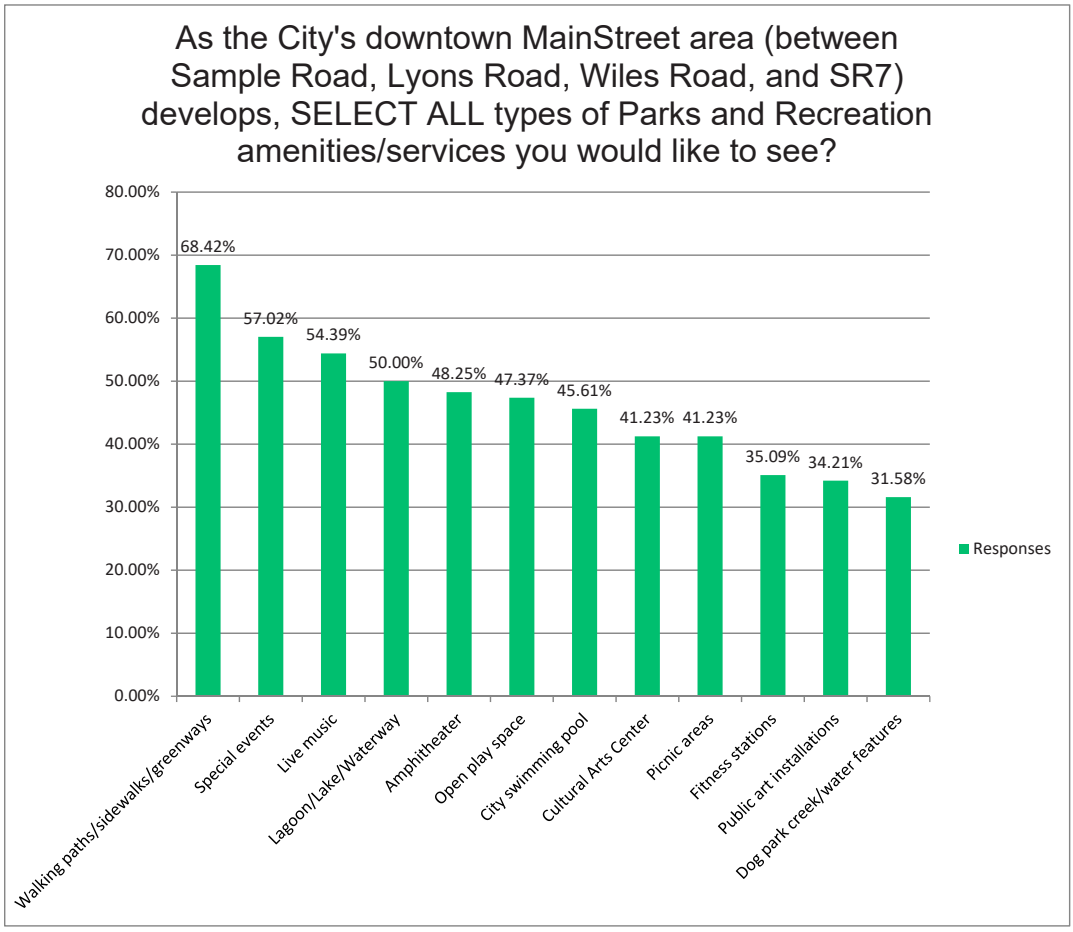
Question 9.

Typically, how far in advance do you learn about a program, activity or event?



Question 10.

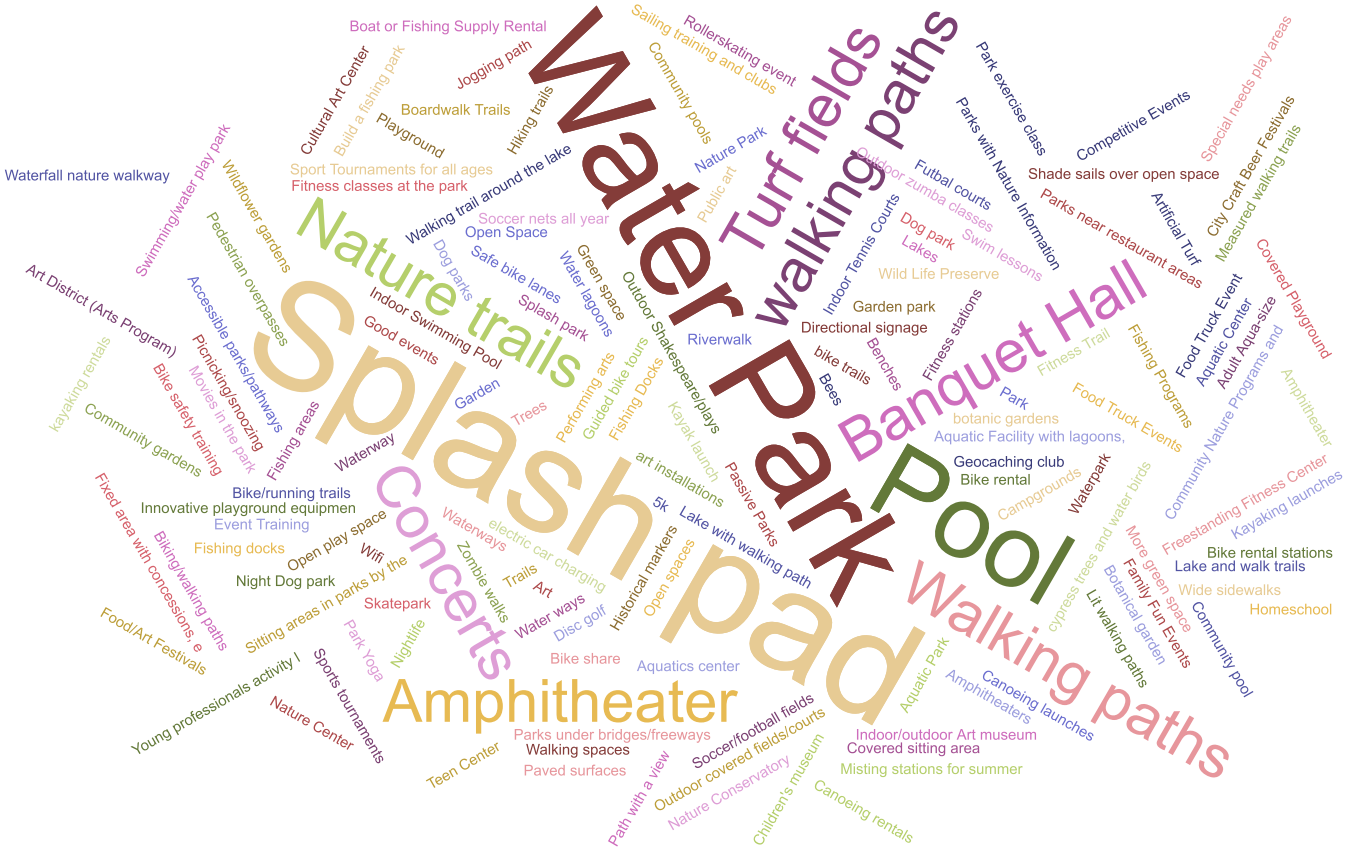
As the City's downtown MainStreet area (between Sample Road, Lyons Road, Wiles Road, and SR7) develops, SELECT ALL types of Parks and Recreation amenities/services you would like to see?



Question 11.

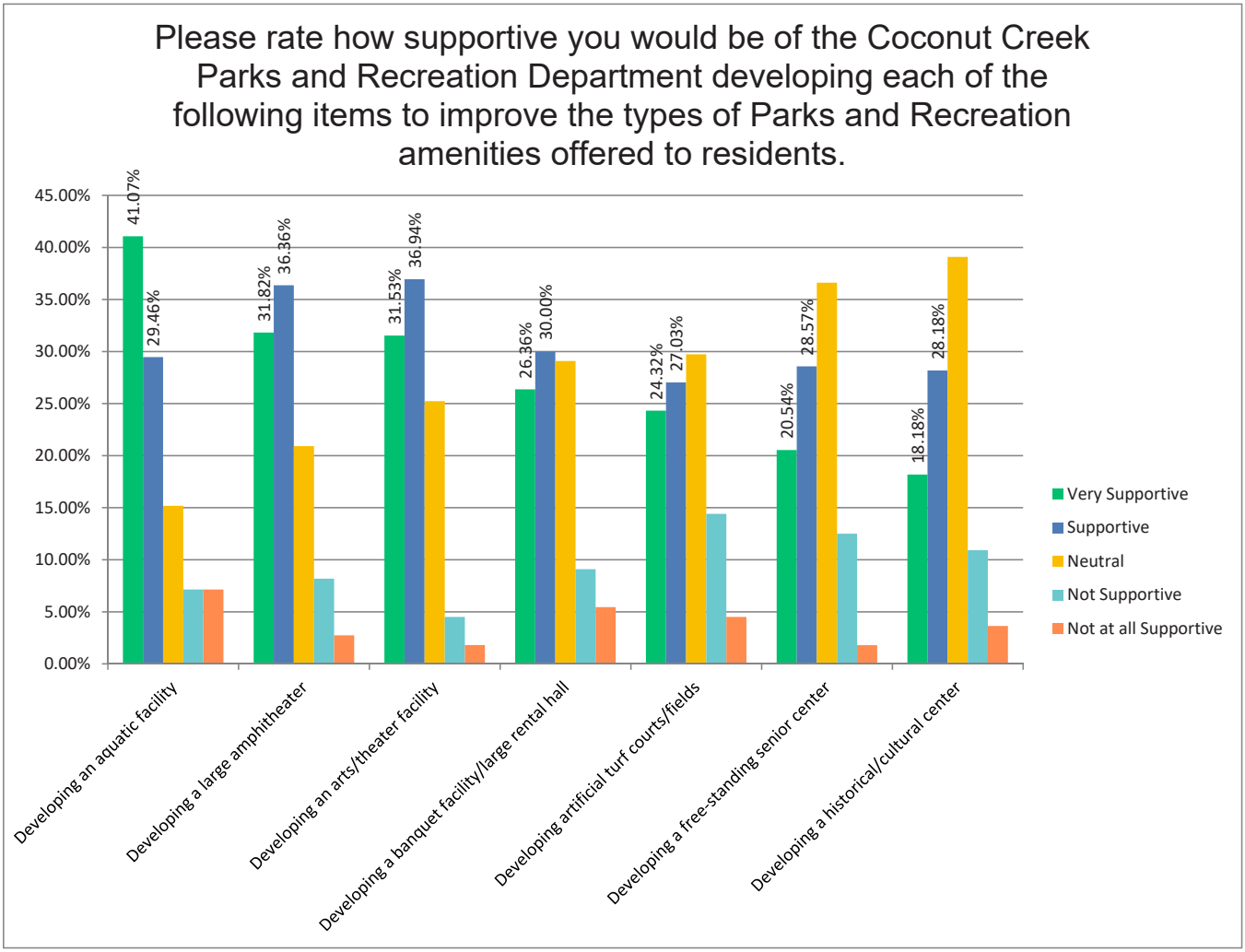
In your travels, what type of facilities/parks/amenities/services have you seen that you would like the Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department to consider offering?

The following Word Cloud was generated from the 77 responses collected for this question. The prominence of each response is correlated with its frequency, i.e. the more frequent the response, the bigger the word or phrase appears.



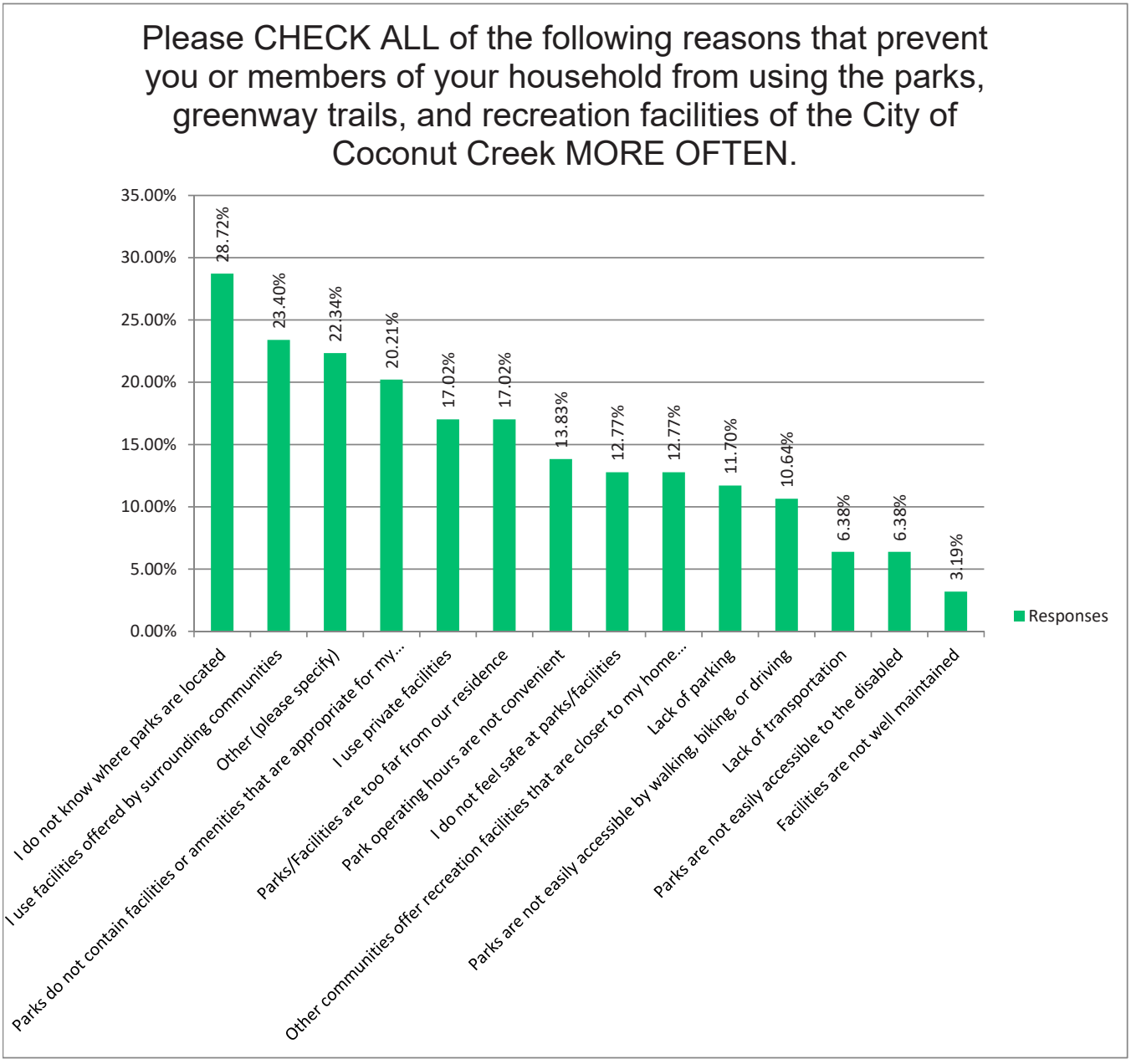
Question 12.

Please rate how supportive you would be of the Coconut Creek Parks and Recreation Department developing each of the following items to improve the types of Parks and Recreation amenities offered to residents.



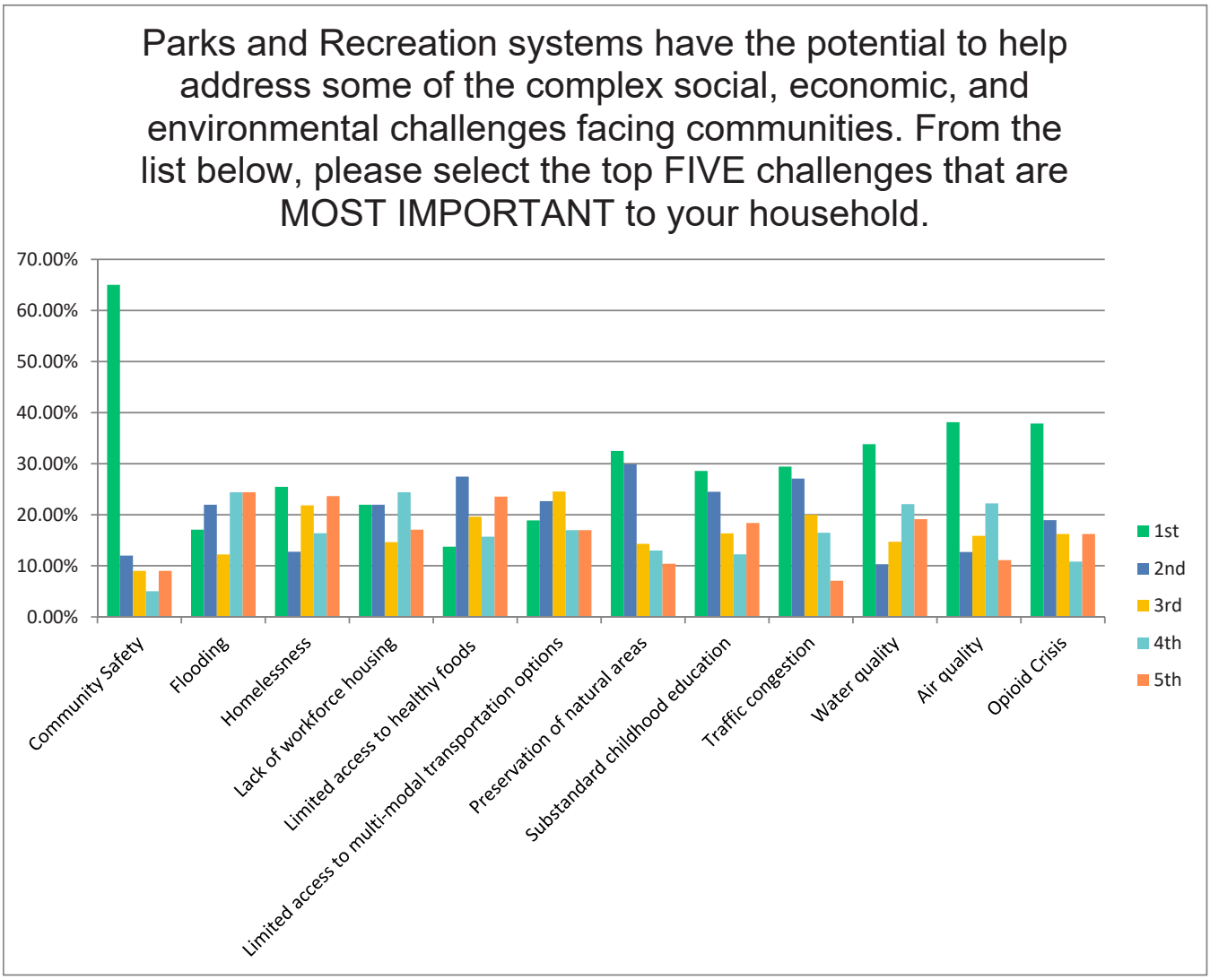
Question 13.

Please CHECK ALL of the following reasons that prevent you or members of your household from using the parks, greenway trails, and recreation facilities of the City of Coconut Creek MORE OFTEN.



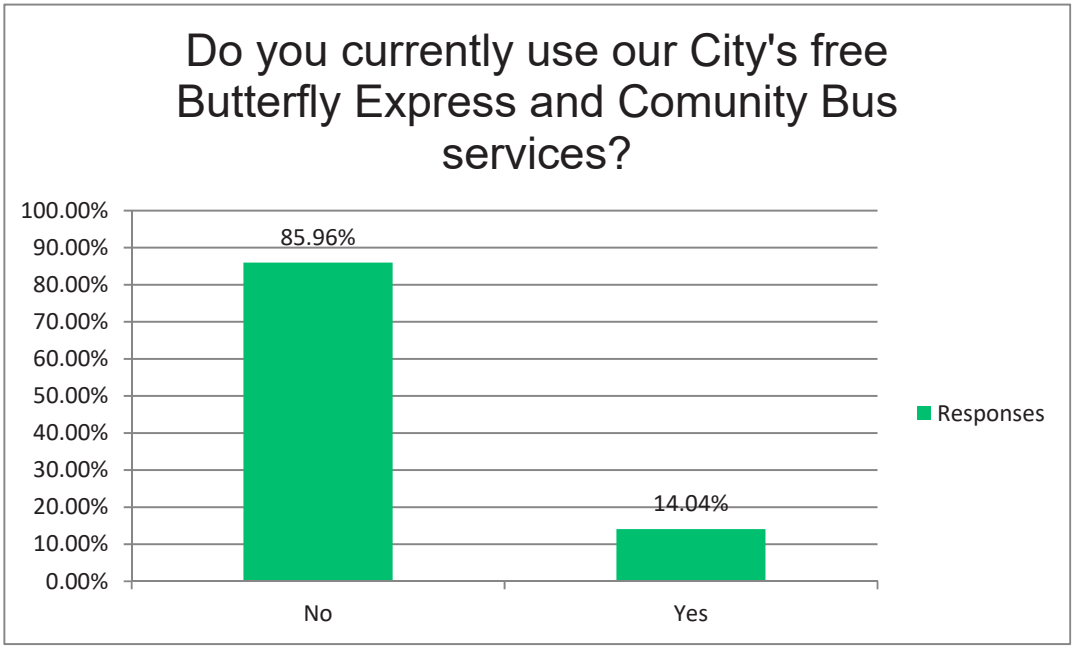
Question 14.

Parks and Recreation systems have the potential to help address some of the complex social, economic, and environmental challenges facing communities. From the list below, please select the top FIVE challenges that are MOST IMPORTANT to your household.



Question 15.

Do you currently use our City's free Butterfly Express and Community Bus services?



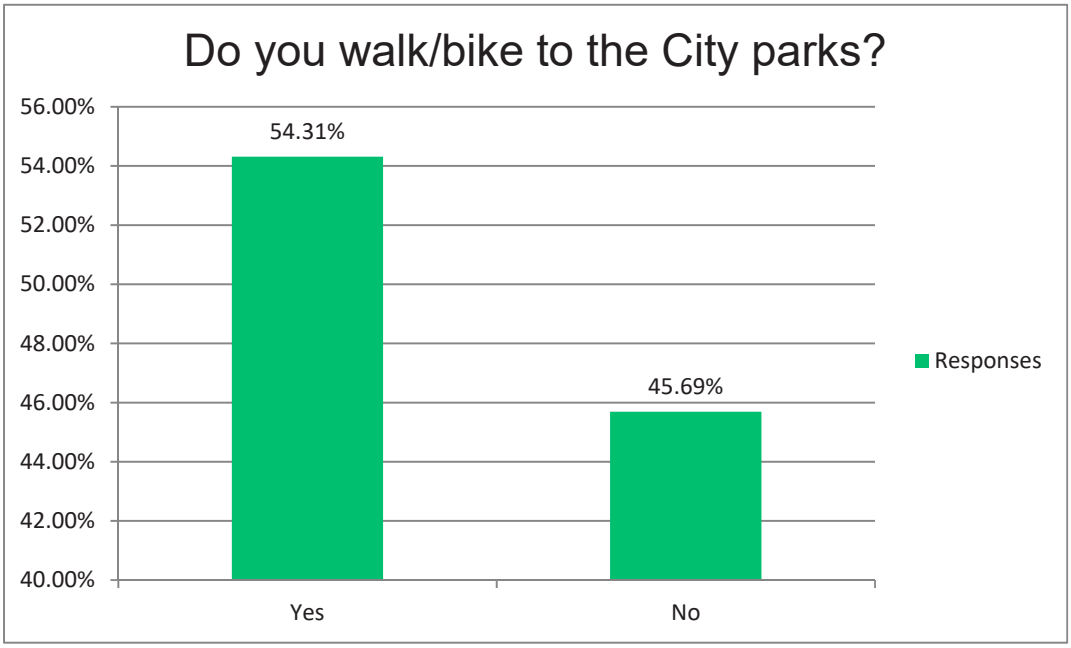
Question 16.

What would make you consider using our free Butterfly Express and Community Bus services?

The following Word Cloud was generated from the 78 responses collected for this question. The prominence of each response is correlated with its frequency, i.e. the more frequent the response, the bigger the word or phrase appears.

Question 17.

Do you walk/bike to the City parks?



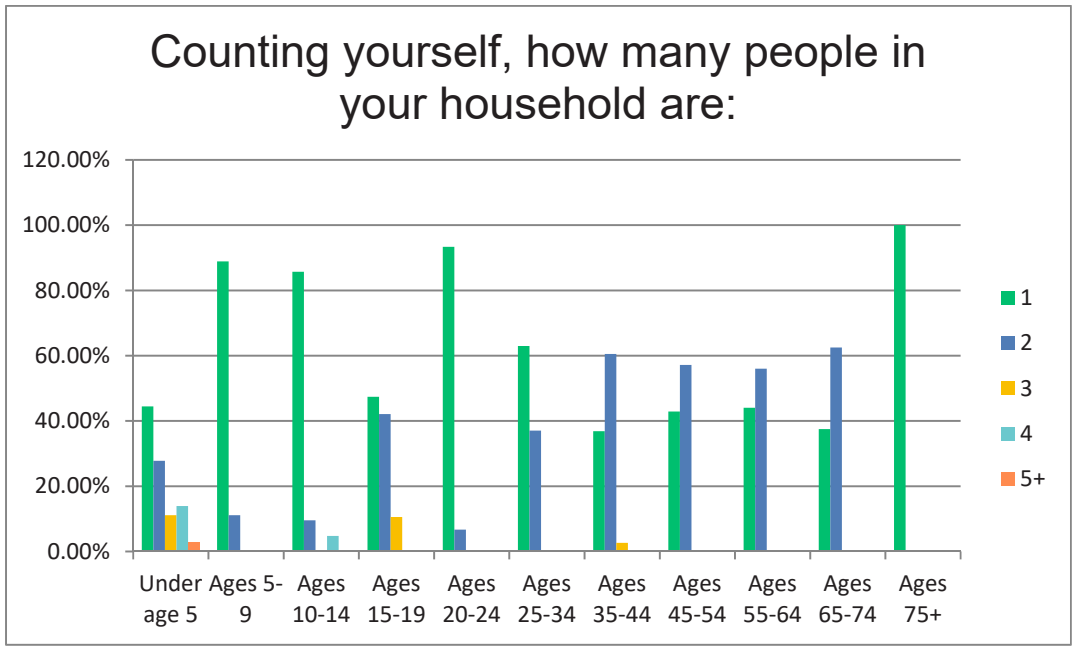
Question 18.

What would make you consider walking/biking to parks?

The following Word Cloud was generated from the 41 responses collected for this question. The prominence of each response is correlated with its frequency, i.e. the more frequent the response, the bigger the word or phrase appears.

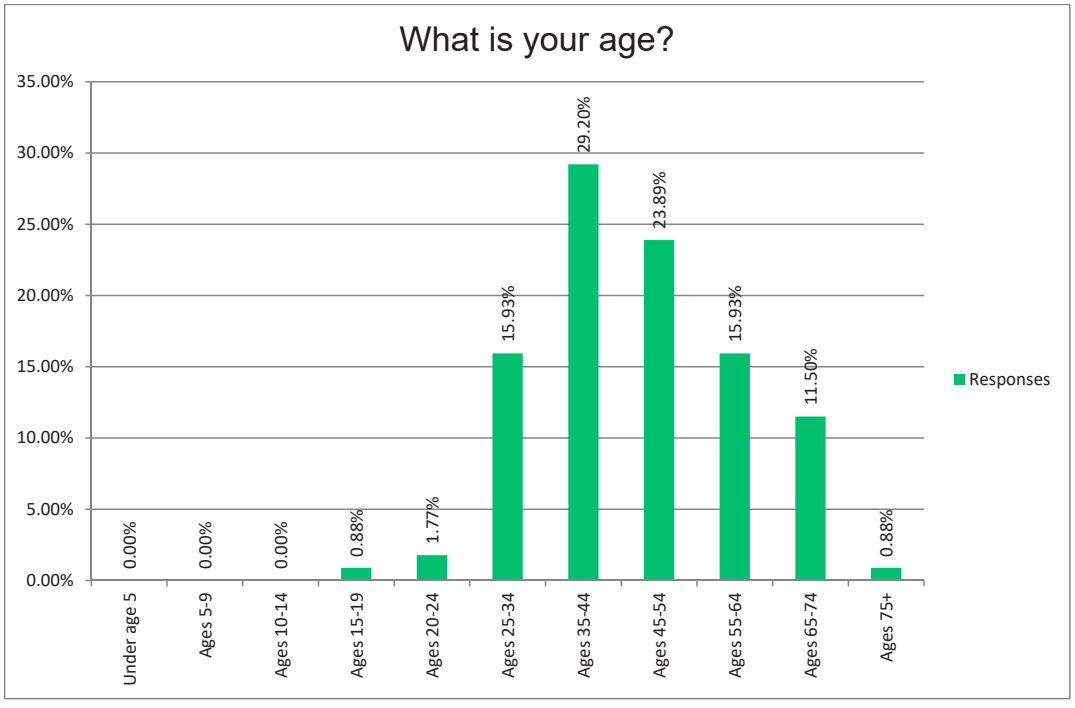
Question 19.

Counting yourself, how many people in your household are:



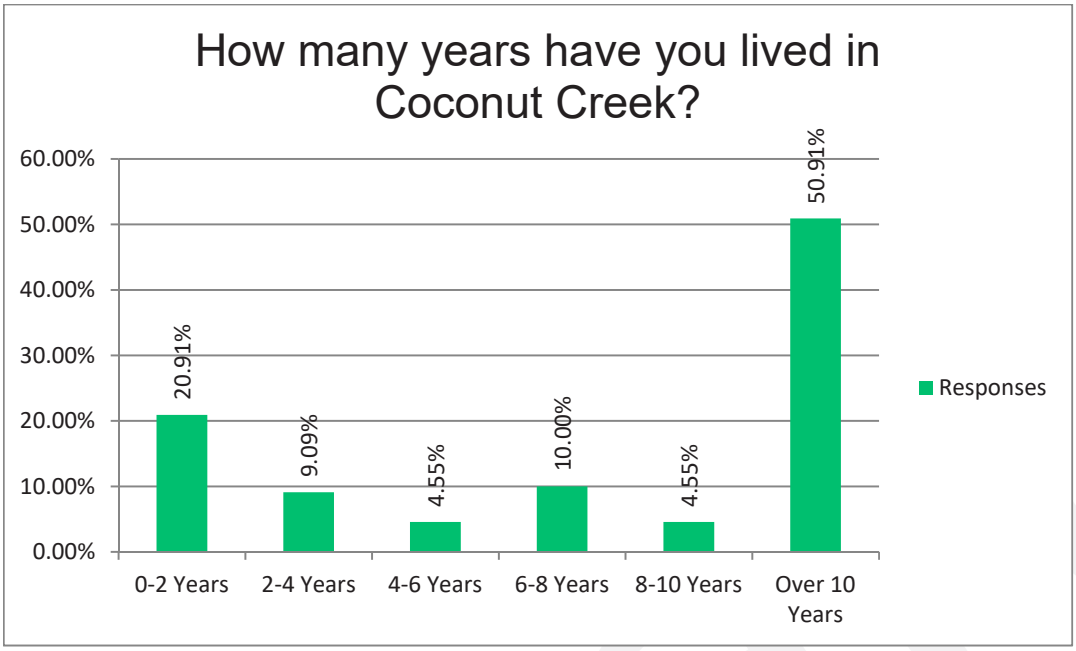
Question 20.

What is your age?



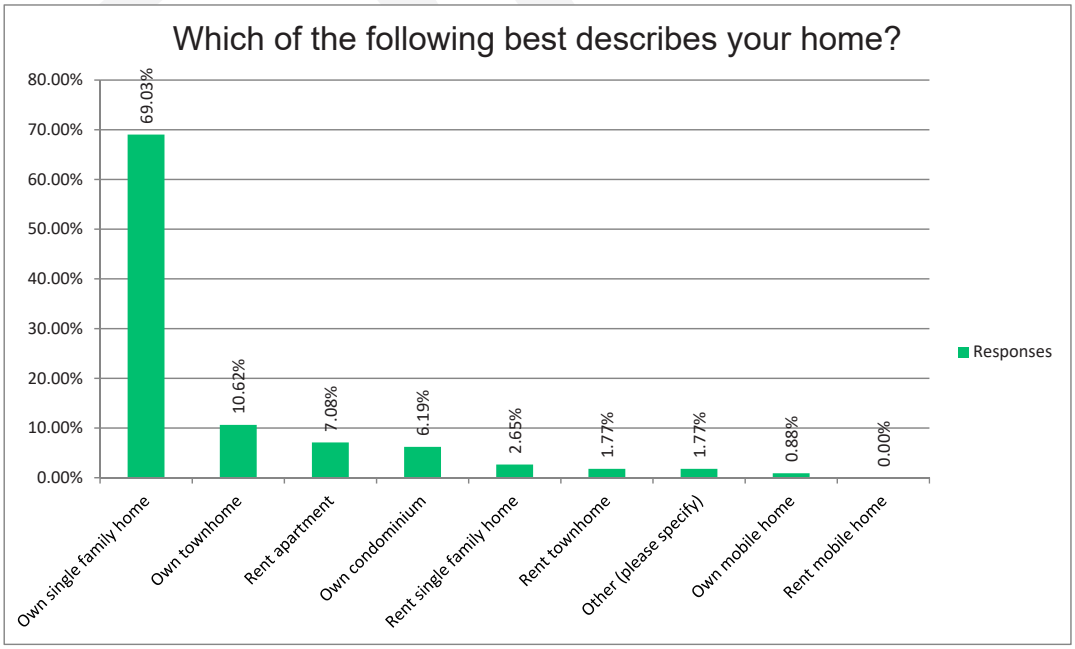
Question 21.

How many years have you lived in Coconut Creek?



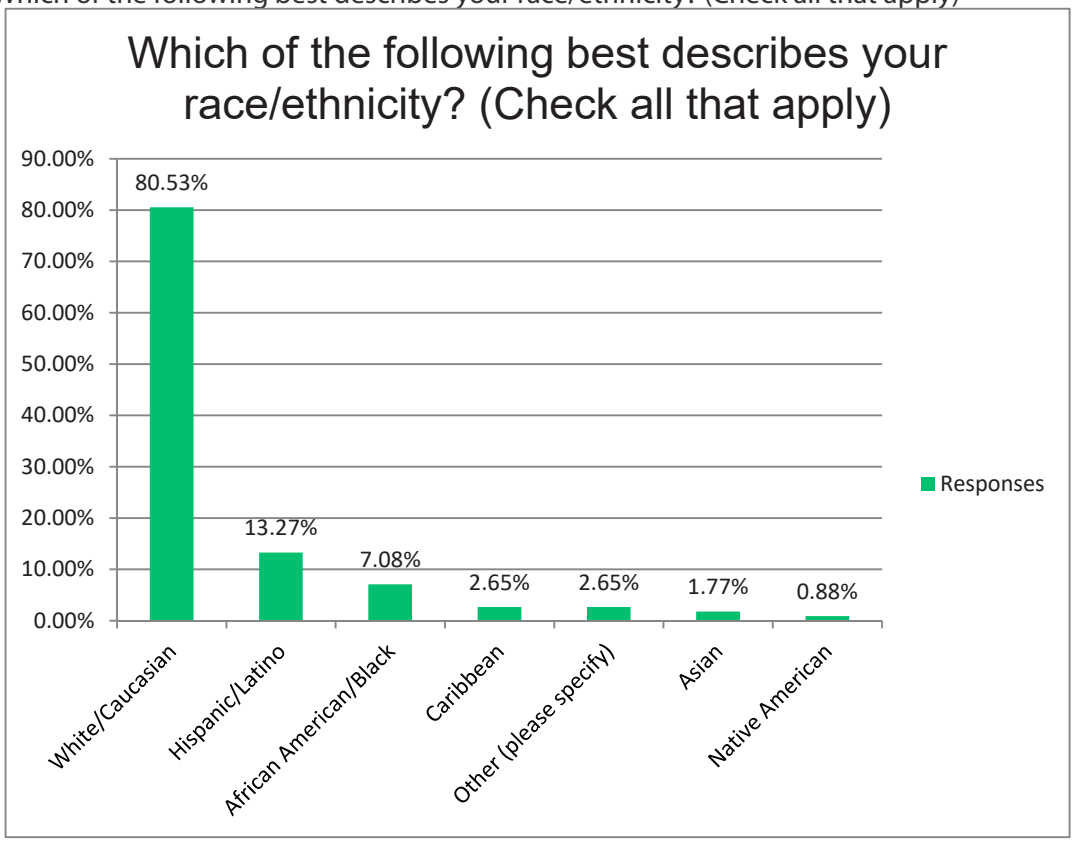
Question 22.

Which of the following best describes your home?



Question 23.

Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity? (Check all that apply)



Appendix E - Interview and Focus Group Notes

Interview/ Focus Group #1

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology?
   No

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Really happy with parks and recreation Division, they do a really good job
- Happy with renovations to Windmill Park, including dog park
- May need a dog park in north end, maybe on new 10 acres
- Need kayaking, not only to provide recreation but to generate revenue
- More splashpads, particularly downtown
- As much green space in new Main Street areas as possible
- Exercise equipment and public art in greenways
- Gathering spaces in Main Street area, e.g. tables and chairs where people can eat lunch, snacks
- Play areas in Main Street area
- Need to continue/ improve sports facilities with lighting, other needs
- More classical offerings such as poetry, art, music in Main Street area; a place where visitors want to come to, featuring the City in some form
- Want children to be well taken care of
- Need security cameras?
- Wrap FPL boxes with art
- Use murals on blank walls in City
- Sidewalks should be barrier-free, accessible
- Places where mothers can meet
- Shade, misters, canopies

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Children's activities

- Safety
- Green

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Need more schools
- Addressing/fighting crime
- Safety – lighting, cameras
- Growth, traffic
- Education re: rules
- Shade on sidewalks, canopies on stores

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- We have the best parks
- Wish we were more like some of the cities who have invested in music and art centers, conference centers
- Don't even have a hotel where we could have a gala

6. **Funding/Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

   Would not like to see an increase in taxes. Support everything else, there are plenty of options. Penny tax for transportation would free up funds for other needs.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No*

Interview/ Focus Group #2

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Would like to review organizational structure; for example, when there are duplication of services
- Enhance Sabal Pines Park to be the City's special events venue, including restrooms, circulation and parking (including shuttle busses)
- Should the City evolve into a special-use venues model, e.g. special events, athletics, etc.?
- Softball wants its own complex
- Travel ball has created new demands; need to require kids to play in rec little league first
- Non-resident sports card requires $180/ family/ year
- Limit league field use to 80% residents/ 20% non-residents
- Banquet hall to hold at least 300 people, with partitions; maybe also include historical/ cultural center
- Mountain bike trail, including pump track
- Outdoor games e.g. chess, ping-pong
- Fishing dock, e.g. at Windmill
- Outdoor pickleball courts
- Electronic marquee signs that inform residents of upcoming events
- Water park, lap pool, fitness classes, etc.
- Solar panels
- Main Street park
- Rooftop parks
- Organizational review
- Main Street parks needs
- Coconut Creek "butterfly chair"? Public artist?
- Bandshell

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Open multi-purpose area / amphitheater
- Figuring out buildings based on population and programs
- Organizational structure
- Fee structure – don't want to be the lowest
- Walkway loops in the park
- Bandshell
- Banquet hall
- Fishing dock

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community? No comment.

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate? No comment.

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No

Interview/ Focus Group #3

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)? (see list on p. 2 for reference)

- Bringing equitable full service to north end of the City, particularly north of Hillsborough, including community center, athletic fields, dog park, etc.
- Outdoor pool
- Arts and cultural center as part of Main Street project; City has three 10-acre parcels
- Banquet and rental hall
- New parcels on either side of Oak Trails
- Community garden
- City has list of vacant City-owned parcels
- Shade on trails
- Pickleball courts
- Expand or build new Senior Center
- Special needs programs
- Rebrand adult fitness and wellness centers in both recreation centers; need to adjust based on what's happening (declining attendance, increasing competition from low-price private services)
- More youth arts and dance programs

3. **Priorities: Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?**

- Full service, equitable distribution in northern part of the City
- Arts and cultural center
- Pool

4. **Broader City Needs**: Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Keep services affordable and attractive for all ages
- Traffic

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Have wonderful staff, stay on top of best practices

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

- General fund, CIP; grants; Seminole funds (have municipal services agreement with tribe, can be used for capital, land acquisition)
- Not in favor of special assessments
- Borrow if we need to: City has done very well an annual planning and phasing, may not have a need to borrow

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #4

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Need to define park prototypes for Main Street, including increasing the requirements for the central park, local parks
- Need to clarify requirements for major civic space
- Community gardens, edible gardens, and landscapes
- Eco-education, passive spaces with educational opportunities (sometimes conflicts with desired image and brand)
- All greenways are supposed to connect to Main Street eventually, need to fill the gaps, more seamless, more programs (e.g. half marathon, concerts, etc.)
- Nature-based theme for north of Hillsborough – creatures before people
- Aquatics center, potentially on 10 acre parcel adjacent to High School in Main Street area
- Tennis center
- Have pursued Florida Forever grant for 5-acre parcels on either side of Oak Trails Park
- Broward County has new staff person, John Pipoli, charged with doing environmental education
- Make connections to Broward County Greenways Master Plan – e.g. Hillsborough, C-14, FPL easement
- Need to meet recreation needs of +/- 5,000 new residents in town center
- Look at impact fees, codes
- Have $14M to fill in missing links of sidewalks, widen to 10' wherever possible, and buffered bike lanes; will start construction in 2020
- Hope to do bikeshare programs somewhere
- Public art program – new development over 12,500 sq. ft. required to participate in public art program; different zones of City (layers and loops)
- Need public art curator
- Amphitheater; fixed seating plus grass (like Miami Beach Symphony Orchestra facility)
- Staff has limited capacity for implementation

3. **Priorities**: Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Aquatics and tennis center
- Amphitheater
- Greenways (wide trails), including visual "front doors" (call for artists)
- Walking loop around City Hall

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Traffic
- Resistance to higher density
- Impacts of ever-expanding landfill: truck traffic, odor, vultures, disappointment recycling is declining
- Approvals in place for major event venue with Seminoles

5. **Benchmark Communities**: As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Naples
- Boca Raton

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

   We're in pretty good shape. If surtax is approved (1 cent sales tax for infrastructure, distributed based on population), will free up more funds. Have Seminole funding.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #5

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? No comment.

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Paths to be connected
- Adult leagues for softball
- Disc golf
- Amphitheater, including fixed seating
- Pickleball
- Community pool?
- Need to improve soccer goals
- Need to improve soccer field on old roller hockey rink at Sabal Pines
- Indoor soccer
- Indoor racquetball courts
- City is changing; not as many leagues as used to be, more travel teams. Travel teams are no longer required to have local residents.
- People getting together to play soccer every week, increasing
- Should City promote rec leagues?
- Youth sports participation has declined
- Vandalism in parks, security. Most parks should have cameras
- Sabal Pines and Windmill-full time staff
- Fields are locked, not opened unless something is scheduled; need to unlock for recreation use
- Paddleboats on Windmill Lake

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Security – gates, cameras (would review if there's an incident)
- Adult leagues for softball
- Open fields for pick-up soccer

- Continue to invest in maintenance

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Traffic
- Impacts to "old" residential areas, such as north of Hillsboro
- Disc golf up in new 5 acre parks?

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Everyone follows our lead
- Boca Raton in terms of providing for all users

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No*

Interview/ Focus Group #6

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Use more technology in parks, e.g. solar panels to provide shade and generate power for charging stations, games; educate kids about solar power; solar shade structures in parking lots; "vacuum" trash cans, encourage kids to throw away trash
- Security cameras
- Could also use sensors to measure visitation at parks

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities? No comment.

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community? No answer.

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Walnut Creek, California

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss?

   This is a great City to do this type of project, a lot of motivated people

Interview/ Focus Group #7

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Swimming pool/ aquatics center
- House on Oak Trails parcel converted to a banquet facility or other use?
- Need softball fields, other athletic fields
- Football field for high schools
- Place for outdoor concerts in new downtown
- Wide sidewalks in parks
- Need to connect walking trails at Sabal Pines

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Pool
- Fields
- Banquet facility
- Open space for outdoor concerts in new downtown

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Don't have fitness programs "down south" (southern area has higher senior population)
- Senior program is growing

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Dublin, Ohio

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

   Wherever we can get the money. Traditionally we don't raise taxes. Grants, user fees, etc. Karen and Mary are good financial people.

7. **Othe**r: Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No*

Interview/ Focus Group #8

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Athletics complex - baseball, softball, multi-use. Increased attraction for soccer, World Cup coming to Miami. Have agreement with Soccer 5 to develop facilities.
- Area for special events, multi-purpose amphitheater with lawn seating, food trucks, farmers' market
- Adult leagues for kickball, softball, pickleball – for socializing as well as fitness
- Penny tax on ballot for November – more connectivity, implementation of greenways plan, sidewalks and bike trails
- Community gardens
- Experiential agriculture, youth programs, sustainability, permaculture; currently in design-build projects at Tradewinds re: permaculture, sustainability
- Adult continuing education, wellness to encourage residents to go outdoors

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Work together to connect parks and natural areas with walks and bike paths
- Agricultural and educational programs, including patio gardens (middle schools, elementary)
- Youth STEM programs – partnership with Youth Environmental Alliance, non-profit

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Dedicated funding sources
- Carbon footprint, setting example for community

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Mecklenburg County, NC
- Riverside, CA

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #9

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Security: cameras (about $25k per park), license-plate recognition, card gates system for gates (to replace keys), security lighting (smash and grabs, drug dealing, car theft, sex)
- No issues; parks do a great job keeping kids busy, great special events
- Park offices will be hurricane-proofed

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Security

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- 1/3 of all crimes in the city were shoplifting from Walmart
- No big issues

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Others should emulate us

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No*

Interview/ Focus Group #10

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Want to make Main Street area special
- Shore up the proposed uses for new park parcels
- Central pool, aquatics center; partner with high school, include food hall
- Need advice re: tennis center re: lessons, use of pros, etc.
- Example: CreekFit, $50/year
- More walking trails in parks, need to retain visibility, make them more open; problems with Preserves
- What's the best way for kids to get to parks after school; need to decide on models for various services
- City has Butterfly Express

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Main Street central park
- Development of Oak Trails
- Short term development of 5 acres next to Tradewinds

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community? No comment.

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate? No comment.

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

- Two agreements with Seminole Tribe: Municipal Services Agreement, Mitigation Agreements; generates $3M per year for capital improvements and land acquisition, and/or debt service on bonds
- In addition, pay $2.5M per year for Main Street
- In addition, $250k per year for education

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #11

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? No comment.

2. **Needs**: Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Swimming pool, aquatics center
- Artificial turf fields
- Dedicated arts center with dance space, theater (e.g. Milander Park in Hialeah, Sugar Sand Park in Boca)
- Multi-purpose lawns (e.g. Pine Trails Park in Parkland)
- More walking trail loops inside city parks
- Make better use of wasted space in community center
- ADA accessibility
- Fully inclusive playgrounds
- Designated room for Caterpillar Program (young kids) in recreation complex
- Fitness center in rec complex needs to be redesigned
- Child care in fitness
- Not an advocate of separate senior center
- More football/ soccer fields
- More large parks

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Sidewalks, connectivity within parks
- Multi-purpose lawns
- Configuration of community center
- Dedicated child space in rec center
- Cultural arts center
- Fields

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Traffic on Lyons Road, no bike paths
- Safety in south Creek; centers should have emergency boxes
- Age demographics; trying to accommodate what residents want. Young professionals, empty nesters will be attracted to Main Street
- Quality of education in public schools
- Relationship with Broward schools is "one-sided"

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Parkland, FL

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #12

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? No comment.

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- More parking
- Pool/ aquatics facility
- More storage space
- Over-crowding in some parks – need more fields and courts, particularly in north; larger families
- Greater demand due to travel teams
- Free-standing City fitness facility

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Fields
- Parking
- Storage
- Pool/ aquatics facility

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Filtered water in City facilities
- Water quality of lakes, canals; removal of exotics, planting habitat, etc.

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Sunrise; refurbishing parks (e.g. Flamingo Park Gymnasium)

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #13

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? *No*

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Continue pristine maintenance
- Have not heard of any needs; beautiful new dog park, parks are pristine, safe
- Keep doing special events
- Upgrades as necessary

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Safety, smash & grabs

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- None

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Coconut Creek and Parkland are "neck-and-neck," both have great parks systems
- Apiaries in parks? Particularly as the butterfly capital of the world

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support? No comment.

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No. I love what they do, whatever they're doing, they do it right.*

Interview/ Focus Group #14

1. **Review of Scope/ Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology? No comment.

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Not that we're aware of
- Need restrooms that can be maintained easily

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities? No comment.

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Parking

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Denver, Orlando, West Palm Beach: Social hall w/ vendors, bars, food stalls

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

- Sales Tax - If surtax passes, we'll have more
- General Obligation Bonds - Won't do G.O. Bonds, we'll bond Seminole revenues

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? No

Interview/ Focus Group #15

1. **Review of Scope and Schedule:** Do you have any questions about the project scope/ methodology?

- Was concerned about community outreach but no longer has that concern after the extensive outreach efforts conducted and underway

2. **Needs:** Based on what you know, see and hear about the City of Coconut Creek, what do you believe are the top priority parks and recreation needs (i.e. facilities and/or programs that are important, but not being provided adequately)?

- Need more of everything
- Need to improve beach volleyball standards
- Need more fields, better management - can't attract travel ball
- Tremendous decline in youth City sports - flag football, rec ball - may be due to fees for out-of-city residents
- Poorly attended special events
- Parks and rec staff are doing a great job

3. **Priorities:** Of the needs listed above, what are your top 3 priorities?

- Additional athletic fields
- Publicize parks and recreation system and then capitalize on those results
- Difficult engaging the community
- Greater business acumen

4. **Broader City Needs:** Thinking more broadly about your community and constituents, what do you believe are the top priority social, economic, and environmental needs of the community?

- Resiliency - how to bolster parks and recreation resiliency dealing with climate change - drainage, habitat value
- Homeless attracted to parks; social issue of homelessness

5. **Benchmark Communities:** As we analyze and plan the City's parks and recreation system, are there any communities we should try to emulate?

- Parkland - has better attendance
- Weston - better attended programs

6. **Funding/ Implementation:** Assuming that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will identify hundreds of millions of dollars in desired/needed improvements, what funding source(s) would you support?

- No funding sources are off the table
- If they have to pay for it, we will

7. **Other:** Is there anything else you would like to discuss? *No*

Appendix F - Potential Parks and Recreation Grants (RMPK Funding, 2018)

Community Parks

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	February
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	October
Florida Recreational Development Assistance Program – Children's Program	$250,000	100%	Playgrounds and other facilities that support Children under the age of 12.	August
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	$500,000	200%	Educational, amphitheater nature, art elements	June
American Academy of Dermatology (AAD)	$8,000	0%	Shade Structures	November
Recreational Trail Program (RTP)	$200,000	25%	Trails, trailside, trailhead facilities	November
Urban Forestry Grant Program (UFC)	$30,000	100%	Tree plans/programs and planting	November
USTA Public Facilities Grant	$50,000	80%	Renovation and/or construction of public tennis facilities.	Rolling
Public Art Challenge	1,000,000	25%	Art in public spaces	December
Our Town Grant	$200,000	100%	Innovative public art projects	December
U.S. Soccer Foundation Grants	$50,000	100%	Field turf, lighting, irrigation and program equip.	October February June

Park Land Acquisition

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Land Acquisition of passive and active recreational facilities	February
Florida Communities Trust (FCT)	$5,000,000	25%	Land Acquisition of passive and active recreational facilities	September
Florida Recreational Development Assistance Program	$200,000	100%	Land Acquisition of passive and active recreational facilities	September
OGT – Land Acquisition	$1,000,000	0%	Acquisition of trail corridor property	October

Greenways and Trails

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Transportation Alternative Program (TEP)	$1,000,000	20%	Pedestrian & Bicycle Trails Facilities	February
Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS)	$250,000	0%	Trails, Sidewalks	December
Recreational Trails Program	$200,000	20%	Construction of trails and support facilities.	November
Urban Waters Grant	$60,000	5%	Signage, Innovative Water Quality Projects	January
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	$3,000,000	25%	Stormwater including open space and trails	January
Section 319(h) Grants	$750,000	40%	Stormwater/water quality projects	November
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Trails, Parking, Landscaping and other support fac.	February
American Academy of Dermatology (AAD)	$8,000	0%	Shade Structures	October

Regional Parks

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	February
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	October
Florida Recreational Development Assistance Program – Children's Program	$250,000	100%	Playgrounds and other facilities that support Children under the age of 12.	August
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	$500,000	200%	Educational, amphitheater nature, art elements	June
American Academy of Dermatology (AAD)	$8,000	0%	Shade Structures	November
Recreational Trail Program (RTP)	$200,000	25%	Trails, trailside, trailhead facilities	November
Urban Forestry Grant Program (UFC)	$30,000	100%	Tree plans/programs and planting	November
Public Art Challenge	1,000,000	25%	Art in public spaces	December
Our Town Grant	$200,000	100%	Innovative public art projects	December
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	$3,000,000	25%	Stormwater including open space and trails.	November
Urban Waters Grant	$60,000	5%	Signage, Innovative Water Quality Projects	January
Section 319(h) Grants	$750,000	40%	Stormwater/water quality projects	November

USTA Public Facilities Grant	$50,000	80%	Renovation and/or construction of public tennis facilities.	Rolling
U.S. Soccer Foundation Grants	$50,000	100%	Field turf, lighting, irrigation	October February, June

Nature/Interpretive Centers

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Environmental Education Grants	$100,000	25%	Educational Elements	March
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	$500,000	200%	Educational, nature, art elements	June
Urban Waters Grant	$60,000	5%	Signage, Public Education, Innovative Water Quality Projects	January
Section 319(h) Grants	$750,000	40%	Stormwater, water quality, education projects	November
National Leadership Grants for Museums	$500,000	100%	Nature Centers, Museums, botanical gardens, children museums	December
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Outdoor Classroom, Restrooms, Trails, Support Facilities	February

Boat and Water Access

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Land and Water Conservation Grant (LWCF)	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Outdoor Classroom, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	February
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)	$200,000	100%	Ballfields, Courts, Trails, Fishing Facilities, Playground, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping.	October
Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP)	$200,000	5%	Boating ramps, day docks, other boat facilities	April
Boating Infrastructure Program (BIGP)	$1,500,000	25%	Boat Facilities for vessels larger than 26 ft.	August
Recreational Trail Program (RTP)	$200,000	25%	Waterway Trails, kayak/canoe trailhead facilities	November
Coastal Partnership Initiative (CPI)	$30,000	100%	Kayak/Canoe facilities, vegetation removal, signage	October

Recreation/Community Centers

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	$500,000	200%	Educational, nature, art elements	June
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	$3,000,000	25%	Structure Hardening	November
National Leadership Grants for Museums	$500,000	100%	Nature Centers, Museums, botanical gardens, children museums	December
Land and Water Conservation Grant	$200,000	100%	Outdoor Classroom, Restrooms, Trails, Support Facilities such as parking and lighting	February

Arts, History, Culture Facilities

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Land and Water Conservation Grant (LWCF)	$200,000	100%	Historic/Cultural Facilities, Outdoor Classroom, Signage, Trails, Restrooms, Shade Structures, lighting, and landscaping, parking	February
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	$500,000	200%	Educational, amphitheater nature, art elements	June
Public Art Challenge	$1,000,000	25%	Art in public spaces	December
Our Town Grant	$200,000	100%	Innovative public projects including heritage trails	December
Florida Small Matching Grant Program	$50,000	100%	Restoration of historic structures, education facilities	June
Florida Special Category Grant Program	$350,000	100%	Acquisition and Development of historic structures	December

Stormwater/Emergency Management *

Funding Program	Grant Amount	Match Requirement	Types of Eligible Elements	Anticipated Deadline
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	$3,000,000	25%	Stormwater including open space, Hardening	November
Section 319(h) Grants	$750,000	40%	Stormwater, water quality, education projects	November
Urban Waters Grant	$60,000	5%	Signage, Public Education, Innovative Water Quality Projects	January

*The integration of stormwater and other emergency management features into projects such as a recreation center or recreation trail can significantly increase the grant funding opportunities available. Examples of design features that would introduce additional grant opportunities would include the construction of parking areas to act as drainage basins for severe weather events, stormwater retention ponds that alleviate localized flooding as part of park or trail project and the hardening of an indoor facility such as a recreation center to act as a shelter and/or public outreach center before and after a disaster.

Appendix G - Recurring CIP Costs

Fitness Equipment Replacement Program

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Provide Valuable Public Services and Amenities	**START DATE:**	Recurring	**LOCATION:**	Recreation Complex and Community Center
STATUS:	Continuing Project	**COMPLETION DATE:**	Recurring		
PRIORITY:	I	**ACCT. NUMBER:**	3972572-6500		
DEPARTMENT:	Parks & Recreation	**PROJECT CODE:**	6500		
PROJECT TYPE:	Recurring	**PROJECT COST:**	Recurring		

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

The lifespan of equipment in the Fitness Centers varies based on industry standards. As the equipment exceeds this age mark, the frequency of repairs and downtime increases. To continue to maintain safety standards and provide optimal customer service to fitness members, it is necessary to replace equipment each year on a rotation schedule. The fitness equipment replacement schedule is as follows:

FY19: Bikes and NuSteps
FY20: Treadmills (North)
FY21: Ellipticals
FY22: Treadmills (South)
FY23: Stairmasters, Stepmills and Rowers

FUNDING SOURCES:

FUND	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Revenue as of 9/30/18
Capital Improvement Fund (39)	$38,000	$40,000	$35,000	$40,000	$35,000	$188,000	$30,000	Recurring
TOTAL	**$38,000**	**$40,000**	**$35,000**	**$40,000**	**$35,000**	**$188,000**	**$30,000**	**Recurring**

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Expenses as of 9/30/18
Plans and Studies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Recurring
Construction								
Equipment /Other	38,000	40,000	35,000	40,000	35,000	188,000	30,000	
TOTAL	**$38,000**	**$40,000**	**$35,000**	**$40,000**	**$35,000**	**$188,000**	**$30,000**	**Recurring**

OPERATING IMPACT:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	OTHER INFORMATION:
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Operating impact includes savings from equipment trade-ins.
Operating	(1,700)	(3,000)	(3,600)	(2,250)	(1,800)	(12,350)	
Capital Outlay							
TOTAL	**($1,700)**	**($3,000)**	**($3,600)**	**($2,250)**	**($1,800)**	**($12,350)**	

Sports Lighting Replacement Program

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Plan, Expand, Upgrade and Maintain Infrastructure	**START DATE:**	Recurring	**LOCATION:**	City-wide
STATUS:	Continuing Project	**COMPLETION DATE:**	Recurring		
PRIORITY:	I	**ACCT. NUMBER:**	3971572-6893		
DEPARTMENT:	Public Works	**PROJECT CODE:**	6893		
PROJECT TYPE:	Recurring	**PROJECT COST:**	Recurring		

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

Many sports lighting fixtures in City parks have exceeded their expected useful life. As the fixtures age, it becomes difficult to maintain the necessary adequate lighting for safe play on the fields. Replacement of these fixtures will ensure adequate lighting is sustained. The following replacement schedule is proposed.

FY19: Hosford Park - Baseball Field	$215,000
FY20: Sabal Pines Park - Baseball Field #3* **Pursuing grant funding*	$430,000
FY21: Recreation Complex - Volleyball Court	$65,000

FUNDING SOURCES:

FUND	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Revenue as of 9/30/18
Capital Improvement Fund (39)	$215,000	$430,000	$65,000	$0	$0	$710,000	$230,000	Recurring
TOTAL	**$215,000**	**$430,000**	**$65,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$710,000**	**$230,000**	**Recurring**

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Expenses as of 9/30/18
Plans and Studies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Recurring
Construction								
Equipment /Other	215,000	430,000	65,000	0	0	710,000	230,000	
TOTAL	**$215,000**	**$430,000**	**$65,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$710,000**	**$230,000**	**Recurring**

OPERATING IMPACT:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	OTHER INFORMATION:
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Operating							
Capital Outlay							
TOTAL	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	

Parks Improvement Program

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Plan, Expand, Upgrade and Maintain Infrastructure	**START DATE:**	Recurring	**LOCATION:**	City-wide
STATUS:	Continuing Project	**COMPLETION DATE:**	Recurring		
PRIORITY:	III	**ACCT. NUMBER:**	3971572-6800		
DEPARTMENT:	Public Works	**PROJECT CODE:**	6800		
PROJECT TYPE:	Recurring	**PROJECT COST:**	Recurring		

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

This program addresses the rehabilitation needs of City parks. The following replacements are proposed:

FY19:	Community Center Lake Fountains (2)	$200,000
	Outdoor Showers at Winston Park, Gerber Park, and Recreation Complex:	15,000
	Sabal Pines Park Fencing (Fields #1, #5, and #6)	35,000
	Sabal Pines Park Scoreboards	20,000
	Fencing at Cypress Park Playground	4,500
		$274,500

FUNDING SOURCES:

FUND	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Revenue as of 9/30/18
Capital Improvement Fund (39)	$274,500	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$1,474,500	$110,000	Recurring
TOTAL	**$274,500**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$1,474,500**	**$110,000**	**Recurring**

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Expenses as of 9/30/18
Plans and Studies	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$20,000	$5,000	Recurring
Construction	0	295,000	295,000	295,000	295,000	1,180,000	105,000	
Equipment /Other	274,500	0	0	0	0	274,500	0	
TOTAL	**$274,500**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$1,474,500**	**$110,000**	**Recurring**

OPERATING IMPACT:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	OTHER INFORMATION:
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Operating							
Capital Outlay							
TOTAL	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	

Playground Replacement Program

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Plan, Expand, Upgrade and Maintain Infrastructure	**START DATE:**	Recurring	**LOCATION:**	City-wide
STATUS:	Continuing Project	**COMPLETION DATE:**	Recurring		
PRIORITY:	II	**ACCT. NUMBER:**	3971572-6501		
DEPARTMENT:	Public Works	**PROJECT CODE:**	6501		
PROJECT TYPE:	Recurring	**PROJECT COST:**	Recurring		

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

This program provides for the replacement of playgrounds that have exceeded their expected useful life and require frequent repairs/maintenance to keep them safe and operational. The following replacements are proposed:

FY19:	Sabal Pines Park East	$300,000
	Pond Apple Park*	225,000
	**Contingent on grant funding*	$525,000
FY20:	Donaldson Park	$300,000
FY21:	Lakewood Park	$300,000
FY22:	Coco Point Park	$300,000

FUNDING SOURCES:

FUND	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Revenue as of 9/30/18
Capital Improvement Fund (39)	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$0	$1,200,000	$430,000	Recurring
Grants Fund (65)	225,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	**$525,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$0**	**$1,200,000**	**$430,000**	**Recurring**

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Expenses as of 9/30/18
Plans and Studies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Recurring
Construction								
Equipment /Other	525,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	1,425,000	430,000	
TOTAL	**$525,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$0**	**$1,425,000**	**$430,000**	**Recurring**

OPERATING IMPACT:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	OTHER INFORMATION:
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Operating							
Capital Outlay							
TOTAL	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	

Existing Greenway Enhancements

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE:	Plan, Expand, Upgrade and Maintain Infrastructure	**START DATE:**	Recurring	**LOCATION:**	City-wide
STATUS:	Continuing Project	**COMPLETION DATE:**	Recurring		
PRIORITY:	III	**ACCT. NUMBER:**	3951541-6792		
DEPARTMENT:	Sustainable Development	**PROJECT CODE:**	6792		
PROJECT TYPE:	Recurring	**PROJECT COST:**	Recurring		

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

This project encompasses the enhancement of existing greenway projects including butterfly marker poles, street furniture, lighting, miscellaneous trail heads, signs, and other trail amenities.

FUNDING SOURCES:

FUND	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Revenue as of 9/30/18
Capital Improvement Fund (39)	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$200,000	$0	Recurring
TOTAL	**$0**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$200,000**	**$0**	**Recurring**

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	Previously Budgeted	Expenses as of 9/30/18
Plans and Studies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Recurring
Construction	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000	0	
Equipment /Other								
TOTAL	**$0**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$200,000**	**$0**	**Recurring**

OPERATING IMPACT:

CATEGORY	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL	OTHER INFORMATION:
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	Operating impact includes costs associated with contractual landscape maintenance.
Operating	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	65,000	
Capital Outlay							
TOTAL	**$13,000**	**$13,000**	**$13,000**	**$13,000**	**$13,000**	**$65,000**	

FIGURE A7.1 - COCO POINT PARK ESTIMATED COST

COCO POINT PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Picnic Pavilions				3	each	$200,000	$600,000	Small Premanufactured pavilions on concrete slab
2	Movable Lawn Furniture				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
3	Site Furnishings				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
4	Dog Waste Station				1	each	$1,000	$1,000	Allowance
5	Improved ADA Access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: General sidewalk circulation Improvements
6	Canal Access				1	each	$400,000	$400,000	Allowance: Small Pier and kayak launch
7	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				0.25	per mile	$60,000	$15,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
8	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
9	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
10	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
11	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
12	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
SUBTOTAL :								**$1,593,500**	

FIGURE A7.2 - COMMUNITY CENTER + PARK

COMMUNITY CENTER + PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Multi-Purpose Lawns/Fields				1	per acre	$220,000	$220,000	Allowance: Assumes sod, irrigation and no structured drainage
2	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
3	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes vendor with portable structure; utility connections within 10 feet
4	Paddle Sports Beach Access				1	each	$750,000	$750,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
5	Improved Water Quality/Aeration				3	each	$10,000	$30,000	Allowance: Lake Aerators with connection
6	Splashpad				1	each	$325,000	$325,000	Allowance: Signature facility with custom design
7	Picnic Pavilions				5	each	$200,000	$1,000,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured pavilions on concrete slab
8	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
9	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
10	Charging stations				5	each	$2,500	$12,500	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
11	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
12	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacle
13	Dog Waste Station				3	each	$1,000	$3,000	Allowance
14	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
15	North lake shore plantings				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Wetland and upland plantings
16	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
17	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
18	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
19	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
20	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$3,698,000**	

FIGURE A7.3 - CYPRESS PARK

CYPRESS PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
2	Charging stations				5	each	$2,500	$12,500	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
3	Site Furnishings				1	each	$200,000	$200,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
4	Dog Waste Station				2	each	$1,000	$2,000	Allowance
5	Improved ADA Access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: General sidewalk circulation Improvements
6	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
7	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
8	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
9	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
10	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
11	Upgrde Asphalt to colored concrete				1	per mile	$120,000	$120,000	Allowance: Assumes integrally colored concrete surface with prepared subbase
12	WiFi				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$912,000**	

FIGURE A7.4 - DONALDSON PARK - ROWE COMMUNITY CENTER

DONALDSON PARK - ROWE COMMUNITY CENTER									
Improvements include:									
1	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
2	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes vendor with portable structure; utility connections within 10 feet
3	Multi-Purpose Lawns/Fields				0.25	per acre	$220,000	$55,000	Allowance: Assumes sod, irrigation and no structured drainage
4	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
5	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
6	Movable Lawn Furniture				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
7	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
8	Dog Waste Station				3	each	$1,000	$3,000	Allowance
9	Improved Lighting				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
10	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
11	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
12	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
13	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
14	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
15	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
16	Upgrde Asphalt to colored concrete				1	per mile	$120,000	$120,000	Allowance: Assumes integrally colored concrete surface with prepared subbase
17	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$1,465,500**	

FIGURE A7.5 - GEORGE S. GERBER PARK

GEORGE S. GERBER PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Indoor/Outdoor Concession building				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Assumes similar footprint to current structure within ten feet of utility connections
2	Thematic Playground				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: includes rubber surface, equipment, shade structure
3	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
4	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
5	Charging stations				5	each	$2,500	$12,500	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
6	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
7	Site Furnishings				1	each	$250,000	$250,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
8	Dog Waste Station				4	each	$1,000	$4,000	Allowance
9	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				2	per mile	$60,000	$120,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
10	Food Truck Parking				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: General parking Improvements
11	Improved Lighting				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
12	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
13	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
14	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
15	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
16	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
17	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
18	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$2,519,000**	

FIGURE A7.6 - SUNSHINE DRIVE PARK

HOSFORD PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Thematic Playground				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: includes rubber surface, equipment, shade structure
2	Picnic Pavilions				1	each	$250,000	$250,000	Small Premanufactured pavilions on concrete slab with grill
3	Charging stations				5	each	$2,500	$12,500	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
4	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
5	Site Furnishings				1	each	$250,000	$250,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
6	Dog Waste Station				4	each	$1,000	$4,000	Allowance
7	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
8	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
9	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
10	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$696,500**	

FIGURE A7.7 - LAKESIDE PARK

LAKESIDE PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Multi-Purpose Lawns/Fields				2	per acre	$220,000	$440,000	Allowance: Assumes sod, irrigation and no structured drainage
2	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
3	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Assumes indoor structure with restrooms/storage
4	Bandshell				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Small covered structure with utility connections
5	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
6	Charging stations				6	each	$2,500	$15,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
7	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
8	Site Furnishings				1	each	$250,000	$250,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
9	Dog Waste Station				3	each	$1,000	$3,000	Allowance
10	Drinking Fountains				4	each	$2,500	$10,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
11	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
12	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				2	per mile	$60,000	$120,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
13	Improved Lighting				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lightir
14	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
15	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
16	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
17	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
18	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				6	each	$100,000	$600,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
19	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
20	Shade Trees/Structures				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes post-tension, removable canopy shade structures and/or 2" caliper and greater trees
21	Splashpad				1	each	$325,000	$325,000	Allowance: Signature facility with custom design
22	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$5,470,500**	

FIGURE A7.8 - LAKEWOOD PARK

LAKEWOOD PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Improved Water Access				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
2	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				4	each	$75,000	$300,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
3	Charging stations				6	each	$2,500	$15,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
4	Movable Lawn Furniture				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
5	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacle
6	Dog Waste Station				3	each	$1,000	$3,000	Allowance
7	Improved ADA Access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: General sidewalk circulation Improvements
8	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
9	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
10	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
11	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
12	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
13	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$1,525,500**	

FIGURE A7.9 -OAK TRAILS PARK

OAK TRAILS PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Dog Park Amenities				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
2	Bus Shelter, access				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance:Small Premanufactured bus shelter on concrete slab
3	Charging stations				4	each	$2,500	$10,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
4	Movable Lawn Furniture				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
5	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
6	Dog Waste Station				4	each	$1,000	$4,000	Allowance
7	Drinking Fountains				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
8	Food Truck Parking				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: General parking Improvements
9	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
10	Lighting				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
11	Multi-Purpose Lawns/Fields				1	per acre	$220,000	$220,000	Allowance: Assumes sod, irrigation and no structured drainage
12	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
13	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
14	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
15	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
16	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes vendor with portable structure; utility connections within 10 feet
17	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				4	each	$100,000	$400,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
18	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
19	Shade Trees/Structures				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes post-tension, removable canopy shade structures and/or 2" caliper and greater trees
20	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				2	per mile	$60,000	$120,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
21	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$2,266,500**	

FIGURE A7.10 - POND APPLE PARK

POND APPLE PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
2	Movable Lawn Furniture				6	each	$2,500	$15,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
3	Site Furnishings				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
4	Dog Waste Station				4	each	$1,000	$4,000	Allowance
5	Drinking Fountains				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
6	Improved Water Access				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
7	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
8	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
9	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
10	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Assumes five piece package with concrete footing
11	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
12	Remove Fence around parking				1	each	$10,000	$10,000	Allowance
13	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$844,000**	

FIGURE A7.11 - RECREATION COMPLEX AND PARK

RECREATION COMPLEX AND PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Splashpad				1	each	$325,000	$325,000	Allowance: Signature facility with custom design
2	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				1	per mile	$60,000	$60,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
3	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
4	Movable Lawn Furniture				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
5	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
9	Dog Waste Station				2	each	$1,000	$2,000	Allowance
10	Drinking Fountains				4	each	$2,500	$10,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
11	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
12	Lighting				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
13	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
14	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
15	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
16	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
17	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
18	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Assumes indoor structure with restrooms/storage
19	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				6	each	$100,000	$600,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
20	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
21	Shade Trees/Structures				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes post-tension, removable canopy shade structures and/or 2" caliper and greater trees
22	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$3,424,500**	

FIGURE A7.12 - SABAL PINES PARK

SABAL PINES PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Adventure Course				1	each	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	Allowance: Partnership with Private Vendor, County, others
2	8' Wide pave multi-purpose path				3	per mile	$60,000	$180,000	Allowance: Assumes concrete surface with prepared subbase
3	Repair/Reopen Cypress Pavilion				1	each	$40,000	$40,000	Estimate by Others
4	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
5	Movable Lawn Furniture				40	each	$2,500	$100,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
6	Site Furnishings				1	each	$350,000	$350,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
7	Dog Waste Station				10	each	$1,000	$10,000	Allowance
8	Drinking Fountains				10	each	$2,500	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
9	Food Truck Parking				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: General parking Improvements
10	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
11	Lighting				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
12	Multi-Purpose Lawns/Fields				2	per acre	$220,000	$440,000	Allowance: Assumes sod, irrigation and no structured drainage
13	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				4	each	$2,500	$10,000	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
14	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
15	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
16	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
17	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
18	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Allowance: Assumes indoor structure with restrooms/storage
19	Paddle Sports Beach Access				1	each	$750,000	$750,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
20	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				6	each	$100,000	$600,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
21	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
22	Shade Trees/Structures				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes post-tension, removable canopy shade structures and/or 2" caliper and greater trees
23	Upgrde Asphalt to colored concrete				2	per mile	$120,000	$240,000	Allowance: Assumes integrally colored concrete surface with prepared subbase
24	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$5,310,000**	

FIGURE A7.13 - SUNSHINE DRIVE PARK

SUNSHINE PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Splashpad				1	each	$325,000	$325,000	Allowance: Signature facility with custom design
2	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
3	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
4	Site Furnishings				1	each	$150,000	$150,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacles
5	Drinking Fountains				4	each	$2,500	$10,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park)
6	Food Truck Parking				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: General parking Improvements
7	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
8	Lighting				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance; Per fixture price will vary from $1,500 to $5,000 for pedestrian and site lighting; excludes sports lighting
9	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
10	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
11	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
12	Picnic Pavilion w/grill				4	each	$100,000	$400,000	Assumes six to eight person structure with table and grill
13	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
14	Shade Trees/Structures				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes post-tension, removable canopy shade structures and/or 2" caliper and greater trees
15	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$2,245,000**	

FIGURE A7.14 - VETERANS PARK

VETERANS PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Drinking Fountains				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Allowance: Assumes chilled water with water and electrical connections within 10 feet (min 2 stations per park
2	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
3	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$60,000**	

FIGURE A7.15 - WINDMILL PARK

WINDMILL PARK									
Improvements include:									
1	Paddle Sports Beach Access				1	each	$750,000	$750,000	Allowance: Small Pier; kayak launch; regrading for beach access to lake; ADA stabilization
2	Outdoor Patio				1	each	$500,000	$500,000	Allowance: Assumes new ground surface with railing; café tables, umbrellas, and chairs
3	Outdoor vending/Concession area				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes vendor with portable structure; utility connections within 10 feet
4	Charging stations				2	each	$2,500	$5,000	Assumes pedestal mount available electrical connection within 10 feet
5	Movable Lawn Furniture				20	each	$2,500	$50,000	"Coconut Creek" chairs
6	Site Furnishings				1	each	$350,000	$350,000	Allowance: Includes new coordinated benches; picnic tables, bicycle rack, and trash receptacle
7	Dog Waste Station				2	each	$1,000	$2,000	Allowance
8	Wayfinding (w/ QR Codes)				1	each	$100,000	$100,000	Allowance: Includes directional, informational, interpretive
9	Native/ Butterfly Plantings				1	each	$2,500	$2,500	Allowance: 1/4 acre planted with interpretive signage
10	Rain Garden for Stormwater Treatment				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes detention area with no storm structures/ground infiltration only
11	Outdoor Exercise Equipment				1	each	$300,000	$300,000	Allowance: Assumes ten piece package with concrete footing
12	Outdoor Table Games				1	each	$25,000	$25,000	Allowance: Assumes chess; ping pong; billiards, etc
13	Public Art				1	each	$50,000	$50,000	Allowance: Assumes one sculpture with concrete footing
14	WiFi				1	each	$5,000	$5,000	Assumes connection point and signal repeaters
SUBTOTAL :								**$939,500**	

Appendix I - Estimates of Individual Park O&M Costs

	FACILITIES	Total Per Unit Operations Cost	Coco Point Park △ Qty	Coco Point Park △ Cost	Coconut Creek Community Center Pak △ Qty	Coconut Creek Community Center Pak △ Cost	Cypress Park and Preserve △ Qty	Cypress Park and Preserve △ Cost	Community Center + Donaldson △ Cost	George S. Geber Park △ Qty	George S. Geber Park △ Cost	Hosford Park △ Qty	Hosford Park △ Cost
AQUATICS	Outdoor Pool			$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Wading Pool	$ 15,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Splash Pad	$ 35,000		$ -	1	$ 35,000		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Beach / Water Access	$ 40,000	1	$ 40,000	1	$ 40,000		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
PLAY	Play Areas	$ 15,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -	1	$ 15,000	1	$ 15,000
	Nature Play	$ 7,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Adventure/Climbing Play	$ 7,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
ATHLETICS	Premier Diamond	$ 25,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ 25,000		$ -		$ -
	Premier Field	$ 25,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Multi-use Field	$ 20,000		$ -	1	$ 20,000		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
COURTS	Tennis Court	$ 1,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Full Court Basketball	$ 1,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Half Court Basketball	$ 1,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Volleyball	$ 1,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Multi-Sport Court	$ 1,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
FURNISHINGS	Estimated at % 5of Total Annually			$ 17,500		$ 7,500		$ 10,000	$ 7,500		$ 12,500		$ 12,500
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
OUTDOOR	Outdoor Patio	$ 10,000	1	$ 10,000	1	$ 10,000		$ -	$ 10,000	1	$ 10,000		$ -
	Outdoor Exercise Equipment	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500
	Outdoor Table Games	$ 2,500	1	$ 2,500	1	$ 2,500	1	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	1	$ 2,500	1	$ 2,500
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
OTHER	Group Shelter / Pavilion	$ 5,000		$ -	5	$ 25,000		$ -	$ -		$ -	1	$ 5,000
	Stage / Bandshell	$ 2,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Walking Loop Trail	$ 5,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -	2	$ 10,000		$ -
	Skate Park	$ 7,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Dog Park	$ 7,500		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		$ -
	Restroom/Storage/Concession	$ 20,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -	1	$ 20,000		$ -
				$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -		

	FACILITIES	Lakeside Park △ Qty	Lakeside Park △ Cost	Lakewood Park △ Qty	Lakewood Park △ Cost	Oak Trails Park	Oak Trails Park △ Cost	Pond Apple Park △ Qty	Pond Apple Park △ Cost	Recreation Complex Park and Preserve △ Qty	Recreation Complex Park and Preserve △ Cost	Sabal Pines Park △ Qty	Sabal Pines Park △ Cost
AQUATICS	Outdoor Pool		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Wading Pool		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Splash Pad	1	$ 35,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	1	$ 35,000		$ -
	Beach / Water Access		$ -	1	$ 40,000		$ -	1	$ 40,000		$ -	1	$ 40,000
PLAY	Play Areas		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Nature Play		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Adventure/Climbing Play		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
ATHLETICS	Premier Diamond		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Premier Field		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Multi-use Field	2	$ 40,000		$ -	1	$ 20,000		$ -		$ -	2	$ 40,000
			$ -		$ -								
COURTS	Tennis Court		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Full Court Basketball		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Half Court Basketball		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Volleyball		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Multi-Sport Court		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
FURNISHINGS	Estimated at % 5of Total Annually		$ 12,500		$ 7,500		$ 7,500		$ 1,250		$ 7,500		$ 17,500
			$ -		$ -		$ -						
			$ -		$ -		$ -						
			$ -		$ -		$ -						
			$ -		$ -		$ -						
OUTDOOR	Outdoor Patio	1	$ 10,000		$ -		$ -		$ -	1	$ 10,000	1	$ 10,000
	Outdoor Exercise Equipment	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500	1	$ 7,500
	Outdoor Table Games	1	$ 2,500		$ -	1	$ 2,500		$ -	1	$ 2,500		$ -
			$ -						$ -		$ -		$ -
OTHER	Group Shelter / Pavilion	6	$ 30,000		$ -	4	$ 20,000		$ -	6	$ 30,000	6	$ 30,000
	Stage / Bandshell	1	$ 2,500		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Walking Loop Trail		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Skate Park		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Dog Park		$ -		$ -	1	$ 7,500		$ -		$ -		$ -
	Restroom/Storage/Concession	1	$ 20,000		$ -	1	$ 20,000		$ -		$ -	1	$ 20,000
			$ -								$ -		

	FACILITIES	Sunshine Drive Park △ Qty	Sunshine Drive Park △ Cost	Veteran's Park and Preserve △ Qty	Veteran's Park and Preserve △ Cost	Windmill Park △ Qty	Windmill Park △ Cost	TOTAL △ Qty	TOTAL △ Cost
AQUATICS	Outdoor Pool		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Wading Pool		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Splash Pad	1	$ 35,000				$ -	3	$ 105,000
	Beach / Water Access		$ -			1	$ 40,000	5	$ 200,000
PLAY	Play Areas		$ -				$ -	2	$ 30,000
	Nature Play		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Adventure/Climbing Play		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
ATHLETICS	Premier Diamond		$ -				$ -	1	$ 25,000
	Premier Field		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Multi-use Field		$ -				$ -	5	$ 100,000
								0	$ -
COURTS	Tennis Court		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Full Court Basketball		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Half Court Basketball		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Volleyball		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Multi-Sport Court		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
FURNISHINGS	Estimated at % 5of Total Annually		$ 7,500				$ 17,500	0	$ 138,750
								0	$ -
								0	$ -
								0	$ -
								0	$ -
OUTDOOR	Outdoor Patio	1	$ 10,000			1	$ 10,000	8	$ 80,000
	Outdoor Exercise Equipment	1	$ 7,500			1	$ 7,500	13	$ 97,500
	Outdoor Table Games	1	$ 2,500			1	$ 2,500	10	$ 25,000
								0	$ -
OTHER	Group Shelter / Pavilion	4	$ 20,000				$ -	27	$ 135,000
	Stage / Bandshell		$ -				$ -	1	$ 2,500
	Walking Loop Trail		$ -				$ -	2	$ 10,000
	Skate Park		$ -				$ -	0	$ -
	Dog Park		$ -				$ -	1	$ 7,500
	Restroom/Storage/Concession		$ -			1	$ 20,000	5	$ 100,000
								0	$ -

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