

The following edits were made to the City of Lawrence Parks and Recreation Department Comprehensive Master Plan following the Tuesday, February 14, City Commission Meeting.

**1. Page iv.**

The Acknowledgements page was updated to reflect the current City Commission, Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and City Staff who have assisted in the development of the plan.

**2. Page 2.**

**Section: Executive Summary. Sub Section B. Purpose of the Master Plan.**

**CURRENT:** The purpose of the Lawrence Parks and Recreation Department (LPRD) Master Plan is to create a clear set of goals, policies, standards, objectives, and budget requirements providing direction to City staff, City Commission, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, and the Lawrence community. It is also intended to support the Horizon 2020 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Lawrence for the development and enhancement of the City's parks and recreation system, open space, trails, facilities, programs and services, staffing, marketing, natural/historical features, and landscape, for the short-term and long-term future.

**REVISED:**

A Master Plan is a tool for prioritization and planning of projects and resources. A Master Plan must be considered in the context of other City needs and budget realities as each annual budget is developed by the City Manager and then approved by the City Commission. Given this, the projects and staffing levels outlined in this plan may likely shift over the course of the planning horizon and must be in sync with the City's adopted strategic plan and other needs over time.

Additionally, this plan helps create a clear set of goals, policies, standards, objectives, and budget requirements providing direction to City staff, City Commission, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, and the Lawrence community. It is also intended to support the Horizon 2020 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Lawrence for the development and enhancement of the City's parks and recreation system, open space, trails, facilities, programs and services, staffing, marketing, natural/historical features, and landscape, for the short-term and long-term future.

**3. Page 4.**

**Section: Executive Summary. Sub-Section D. Recommendations, Goal 2.**

**CURRENT:** Goal 2: Maintain and/or upgrade existing facilities and build new amenities and facilities to meet the needs and standards of the community.

**REVISED:** Goal 2: Prioritize the maintenance and/or upgrading of existing facilities. Be open to opportunities to build new amenities and facilities that meet the needs, standards and expectations of the community.

#### 4. Page 6.

##### **SECTION: Executive Summary. Sub-Section D. Recommendations, Goal 2. Long Term Goals.**

**CURRENT:** Develop an outdoor “destination sports complex” for tournaments in Lawrence with the capability of meeting local needs and providing a positive economic impact by attracting state/regional/national tournaments.

**REVISED:** Explore the potential of an outdoor “sports complex” that meets the needs and preferences of the Lawrence community with the capability of generating a positive economic impact and showcasing the community by attracting tournaments that draw participants from across the state, region and nation.

#### 5. Page 6.

##### **SECTION: Executive Summary. Sub-Section B. Parks and Recreation Influencing Trends.**

**CURRENT:** Increase wages for part-time and seasonal employees to a minimum of \$10.50 per hour to minimize the vast rollover of these temporary employees, as they quit for higher paying jobs, and LPRD full time resources are utilized to recruit, hire, and train for the same position several times.

**REVISED:** Increase wages for part-time and seasonal employees to the current market rate for wages to minimize the vast rollover of these temporary employees, as they quit for higher paying jobs, and LPRD full time resources are utilized to recruit, hire, and train for the same position several times.

#### 6. PAGE 7

##### **SECTION: Executive Summary: Section D. Recommendations. Sub-Section Goal 4. Short- and mid-term.**

**CURRENT:** Maintain a portion of the sales tax so it is distributed equitably as intended when it passed in 1994.

##### **REVISED:**

Maintain a portion of the sales tax passed in 1994.

#### 7. PAGE 12

##### **SECTION: I. Introduction, Purpose, Planning Context. Section B. History of Lawrence Parks and Recreation.**

**CURRENT:** In 1994, citizens approved a one-cent sales tax in perpetuity to fund a wide variety of park projects and the operation and maintenance of facilities and trails. Projects funded through the sales tax initially included the renovation of several facilities, comprising the Outdoor Aquatic Center, East Lawrence Recreation Center, and Centennial Park. Funding also developed new parks and facilities including the Indoor Aquatic Center, Clinton Lake Sports Complex, Prairie Park and Nature Center, the Centennial Park Skatepark, and Dad Perry Park. Other improvements have been made at the Holcom Sports Complex, and utilities, parking, restrooms, and concessions have been added at Clinton Lake Sports Complex and YSI (now YSC) over the years by way of the tax. A park acquisition fund was also provided for new parks and open space areas, adding hundreds of acres to the department’s park and

trail system in recent years. More than 45 miles of hard-surface recreational trails have been completed in the community.

**REVISED:**

In 1994, citizens approved a countywide one-cent sales tax with no sunset to fund a wide variety of community projects and reduce the property tax levies. Pursuant to the official ballot, the City of Lawrence used revenue from the sales tax for general governmental purposes, including but not limited to the following purposes: 1. The development and operation of parks and recreation facilities and program, including the acquisition of property, attendant improvements and related costs, pursuant to the City of Lawrence’s adopted comprehensive plan for parks and recreation; 2. The acquisition, construction and improvement of facilities for the Bert Nash Mental Health Center, the Douglas County Visiting Nurses Association, and the Lawrence-Douglas County Health Department, and attendant improvements and costs; and 3. The reduction of ad valorem property tax levies as established and determined by the City of Lawrence<sup>1</sup>.

Parks and Recreation projects funded through the 1994 sales tax initially included the renovation of several facilities, comprising the Outdoor Aquatic Center, East Lawrence Recreation Center, and Centennial Park. Funding also developed new parks and facilities, including the Indoor Aquatic Center, Clinton Lake Sports Complex, Prairie Park and Nature Center, the Centennial Park Skatepark, and Dad Perry Park. Other improvements were made at the Holcom Sports Complex, and utilities, parking, restrooms, and concessions were added at Clinton Lake Sports Complex and YSI (now YSC) over the years by way of the sales tax. A sales tax funded park acquisition fund has provided for new parks and open space areas, adding hundreds of acres to the department’s park and trail system in recent years. More than 45 miles of hard-surface recreational trails have been completed in the community.

1. Official General Ballot, State of Kansas, Douglas County, November 8, 1994.

**8. PAGE 15**

**SECTION: I. Introduction, Purpose, Planning Context. Section C. Lawrence Parks and Recreation Department Overview.**

**CURRENT:** Since the passage of a county-wide sales tax in perpetuity in 1994, more than \$40M has been invested in major LPRD capital improvements along with numerous smaller projects and continued maintenance, including:

**REVISED:**

Since the passage of a county-wide sales tax in 1994, more than \$40M has been invested in major LPRD capital improvements along with numerous smaller projects and continued maintenance, including:

**9. Page 34.**

**SECTION: II Our Community and Identified Needs. Sub-Section B. Parks and Recreation Influencing Trends.**

**CURRENT:** Nothing was changed. It is an addition.

**REVISED:** For Lawrence, the main generations of the population are made up of Baby Boomers, Generation Z and Millennials. These three generations make up 85 percent of the current population of Lawrence and each generation is projected to see increased growth. Generation X makes up about 10 percent of the population and is projected to see continued decreases in the future, according to Esri.

**10. Page 37.**

**SECTION: II Our Community and Identified Needs. Sub-Section B. Parks and Recreation Influencing Trends.**

**CURRENT:** Nothing was changed. It is an addition.

**REVISED:** Adult – Generation X

**Generation X**, or **Gen X**, is the demographic cohort following the Baby Boomers. There are no precise dates for when this cohort starts or ends; demographers and researchers typically use starting birth years ranging from the early-to-mid 1960s and ending birth years ranging from the late 1970s to early 1980s. Generation X is a relatively smaller demographic cohort born between two larger demographic cohorts, the Baby Boomers and the Millennials.

Despite being characterized as cynical and disaffected in their youth, research describes Gen Xers as active, happy adults that are achieving a work-life balance. They have also been credited with being independent, resourceful and self-sufficient. Gen Xers take an active role in their health and well-being with approximately 50 percent participating in preventative healthcare activities (1) with a majority always trying to eat healthy food and maintain a balanced diet (1), as well as 35 percent of Gen Xers exercising often (2). Gen Xers are a fun-loving group that works to live, not lives to work with 42 percent saying having fun is the main focus of life itself. (3) However, 81 percent wish they could spend more time with their families (4) and with more than 50 percent saying that most spare time is spent with family some may be actually achieving it. (3)

The demographic and consumer trends in the industry demonstrate that Gen Xers do not skew the demand of expectations for parks and recreation programming and amenities compared to other generational cohorts.

Sources for Above were added to the footnotes:

1 Kantar Media/MARS Consumer Health Study, 2014 & 2015; 2 GfK Roper Reports® US Fall 2014; 3 Forrester Research, North American Consumer Techographics Online Benchmark Survey (Part 2), Q2 2015; 4 GfK MRI Spring/Fall 2014.

**11. Page 97.**

**SECTION: III. Inventory and Levels of Service Analysis.**

**CURRENT:** Nothing was changed. It is an addition explaining districts.

**REVISED:** Lawrence Parks and Recreation has organized the community into three service districts to organize the Department's operational support and ensure efficient and effective service delivery. This map reflects the organization of these districts for operational purposes. This organizational structure allows for a management practice that better utilizes resources both in materials and personnel. The district model provides a cost-savings to the department's budget and eliminates unnecessary travel from one side of the community to the other for employees. The district model helps in responding to basic parks and recreation service needs in a timely manner, while being mindful of impacts to the environment, especially emissions from vehicle usage.

**12. Page 100.**

**SECTION: III. Inventory and Levels of Service Analysis. Sub Head: Level of Service Assessment for Existing Parks**

**CURRENT:** Applying a one-half mile walking radius to all parks identified **six zones** lacking parks or containing limited access to nearby parks. The majority of land in these zones consists of existing/planned industrial developments, commercial developments, Alvamar Golf Course, and the Kansas University campus. This suggests that the majority of Lawrence is well served from the existing park system with the exception of a few neighborhoods located in the **six zones** illustrated in **Map 1**.

*(Red indicates what was changed in paragraph above. Also added was further explanation of Map 1).*

**REVISED:** Applying a one-half mile walking radius to all parks identified as low-service areas (gaps) lacking parks or containing limited access to nearby parks. The majority of land in these zones consists of existing/planned industrial developments, commercial developments, Alvamar Golf Course, and the Kansas University campus. This suggests that the majority of Lawrence is well served from the existing park system with the exception of a few neighborhoods located in the low-service areas (gaps) illustrated in **Map 1, which highlights low-service areas without substantial parkland or green space. These areas should not be dismissed for future potential parks and green space should the opportunity arise for development**

**13. Page 101.**

**SECTION: III. Inventory and Levels of Service Analysis. Sub Head: Level of Service Assessment for Existing Parks.**

**CURRENT:** Map 1: Low Service Areas (Gaps) Shows black boxes over areas of town.

**REVISED: Map 1: Low Service Areas (Gaps) Map has boxes removed.**

**14. Page 125.**

**SECTION: V. Great Things to Come- Recommendations and Action Plans. Sub Head: Recommendations. Goal 2: Provide New or Improved Facilities and Amenities. 2.1m. Commit to an Updated (or additional) Park Space in North Lawrence. Map 7.**

**CURRENT:** Map 7: Low Service Areas (Gaps) Shows black boxes over areas of town.

REVISED: Map 7: Low Service Areas (Gaps) Map has boxes removed.

**15. PAGE 137**

**SECTION: V. Great Things to Come – Recommendations and Action Plans. Section A: Recommendations. Goal 4.1.g.**

**CURRENT: 4.1.g** Maintain a dedicated portion of the sales tax so it is distributed equitably as intended when it passed.

**REVISED:**

**4.1.g** Maintain a dedicated portion of the sales tax passed in 1994.

**PAGE 148**

**SECTION: V. Great Things to Come – Recommendations and Action Plans. Section B: Action Plan, Cost Estimates, and Prioritization. Goal 4.1.g.**

**CURRENT: 4.1.g** Maintain a dedicated portion of the sales tax so it is distributed equitably as intended when it passed.

**REVISED:**

**4.1.g** Maintain a dedicated portion of the sales tax passed in 1994.