

Acknowledgements

Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

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October, 2008

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LEARN...

...The Goals of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

...The Master Plan Process.

...The Citizens of Oldham County have a strong need for parks and recreation facilities .

...The Benefits of Parks.

...Steps to Implement the Plan.

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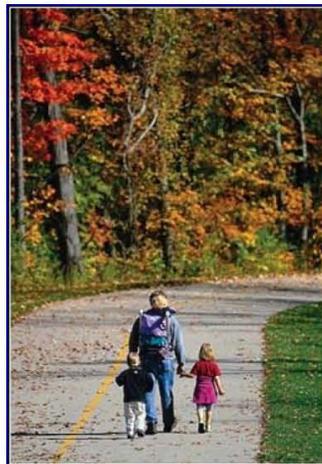
Parks and Recreation Master Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
OCTOBER, 2008

Master Plan Goals and Process

Project Goals

- Expand the park and recreation system to develop new parks in underserved and developing areas of the county.
- Provide resources and tools to assist in funding and implementation.
- Encourage healthy lifestyles.
- Improve the Oldham County quality of life.
- Integrate the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and the Greenways Master Plan.
- Link parks, schools, neighborhoods, and commercial areas throughout the county.



Master Plan Process

- Initiated April 2007.
- Public Participation.
 - Public workshops and presentations.
 - 32 Stakeholder Meetings.
 - Parks & Recreation Master Plan Needs Survey.
- Benchmark survey of other departments.
- Review of previous studies.
- Review of the population and land use trends for the county and its cities.
- Park base mapping.
- Parks service area mapping.
- Tours of Oldham County.
- Parks and recreation facilities and programs inventory.
- Recommendations for improvements to existing parks.
- Recommendations for land and new parks.
- Action Plan.
- Potential funding sources.



Public meetings were held on April 17, and April 19, 2007. Attendees were asked to answer four questions and were all very informative about the need for more parks and recreation facilities in Oldham County



The Need for a Plan

The Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department completed a Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan in the year 1995. The plan identified a very strong need and desire by the residents of Oldham County to improve their quality of life through the development of quality parks, recreation, and open space.

Since the plan was completed, the county has made great strides towards improving the parks and recreation system, however with the rapid population growth, the need for more parks and recreation facilities has become more prevalent.

What the Citizens Want

A **Community Attitude and Interest Survey** was conducted as part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Approximately 407 households responded

- Operating & maintaining county parks and facilities was considered as a “very important” or “somewhat important” function of the county by 97% of households and ranked as one of the top 3 functions by 49%.
- **Needed Facilities**

	<u>Percent</u>
• Large community/County parks	68%
• Paved walking and biking trails	67%
• Natural areas/nature parks	66%
- **Highest Un-met Need**

	<u>Households</u>
• Paved walking and bike trails	10,259
• Non-paved walking and bike trails	8,649
• Natural areas/nature parks	7,972
- **Most Important Facilities**

	<u>Percent</u>
• Paved walking and biking trails	32%
• Small neighborhood parks	27%
• Outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers	23%
- **Stakeholder Groups** identified strong needs for:
 - Hike, bike, nature and walking trails
 - Indoor recreation facility
 - Flat surface green space for athletic fields
 - Aquatic facility (indoor and outdoor mentioned)

Vision for the Future

The Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department last prepared its overall comprehensive plan, or vision, for its parks, open space, trails, facilities and greenways in 1995. Oldham County has changed a great deal in that amount of time. The time has come for a new plan and direction to further the parks and recreation services and open spaces and all that they afford for the community. There are needs to be addressed, solutions to be found, and steps to be taken... all to maintain and enhance Oldham County's quality of life through its parks system.

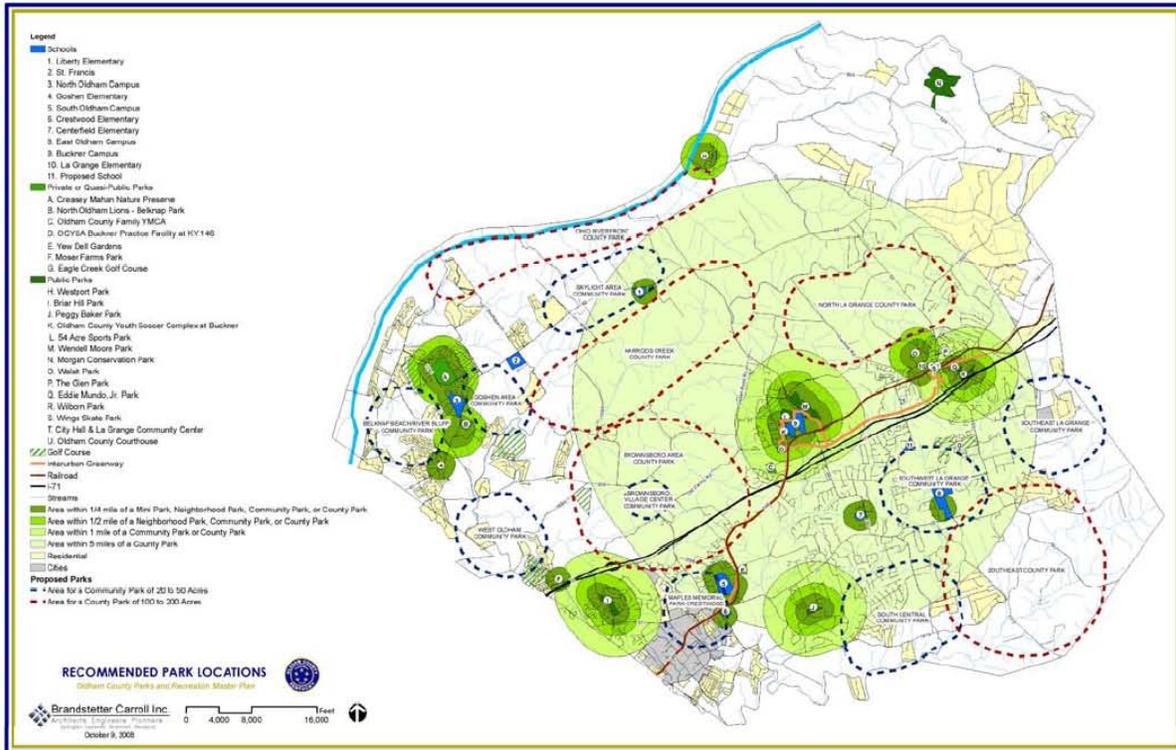
This is in itself a bold vision of what the county could become.

Throughout 2007, the citizens of Oldham County have embarked on a journey to identify the community's opinions and vision for the future of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department (OCPRD). The vision for the future of the OCPRD is citizen driven as determined by: public workshops; household surveys; focus groups of stakeholders, staff, users, partners, and boards; and a citizen steering committee. The vision, mission, and strategies provide the framework to continue to improve the parks program offerings for Oldham County residents. Some of the vision for the future presented in this Plan is aimed at accomplishing the following goals as identified in the extensive input process.

1. Expand the park and recreation system.
2. Develop a system of greenways, hike and bike ways and linkages that connect the parks, schools, playgrounds, neighborhood and green spaces throughout the county and into adjacent counties.
3. Upgrade older facilities in existing parks and provide new and improved facilities that will enhance the function and park experience. Some examples include:
 - Add a sprayground and another slide at the John W. Black Aquatic Center.
 - Add a gym to the John W. Black Community Center.
 - Add a large picnic shelter to Wendell Moore Park.
4. Maintain the high level of cooperation and coordination between the Parks and Recreation Department, athletic organizations, schools, cities, and the county, and other organizations to maximize the use and cost effectiveness of operating facilities and programs to serve the residents needs.
5. Provide facilities and programs to enable residents to become more physically fit. This could include:
 - Trails and linkages to allow more walking, biking, and running.
 - Indoor fitness facilities and programs.
 - Athletic facilities and programs.
6. Establish equine facilities and equestrian trails to build upon the equine industry in the county and to attract tourism

7. Provide outstanding athletic fields and complexes to support a growing participation in a wide variety of youth sports. Recommendations include improved existing fields, additional practice and game fields, and the replacement of fields that may become unavailable due to school expansion or loss of borrowed space. The Vision also includes facilities for adult senior athletics.
8. Provide facilities to support expanded programming, such as:
 - An outdoor amphitheater for arts, movies, concerts and other cultural arts programming.
 - Indoor game courts to allow basketball, volleyball and other athletic programs.
 - Indoor multi-purpose rooms for gymnastics, dance, martial arts and other active programs.
 - A new outdoor family aquatic center in the western portion of the county.
 - Partner in the development of an indoor aquatic facility to support swimming for recreation, competition, and fitness.
9. Pursue partnerships to maximize funding to support county objectives. Potential partnership projects could include:
 - Indoor aquatic facility,
 - Equine facilities,
 - Trails and linkages.
10. Provide coordinated, consistent, and attractive entrances to the parks with new coordinated signage and entrance features.

Action Plan



For more information on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, contact:

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Oldham County Judge-Executive

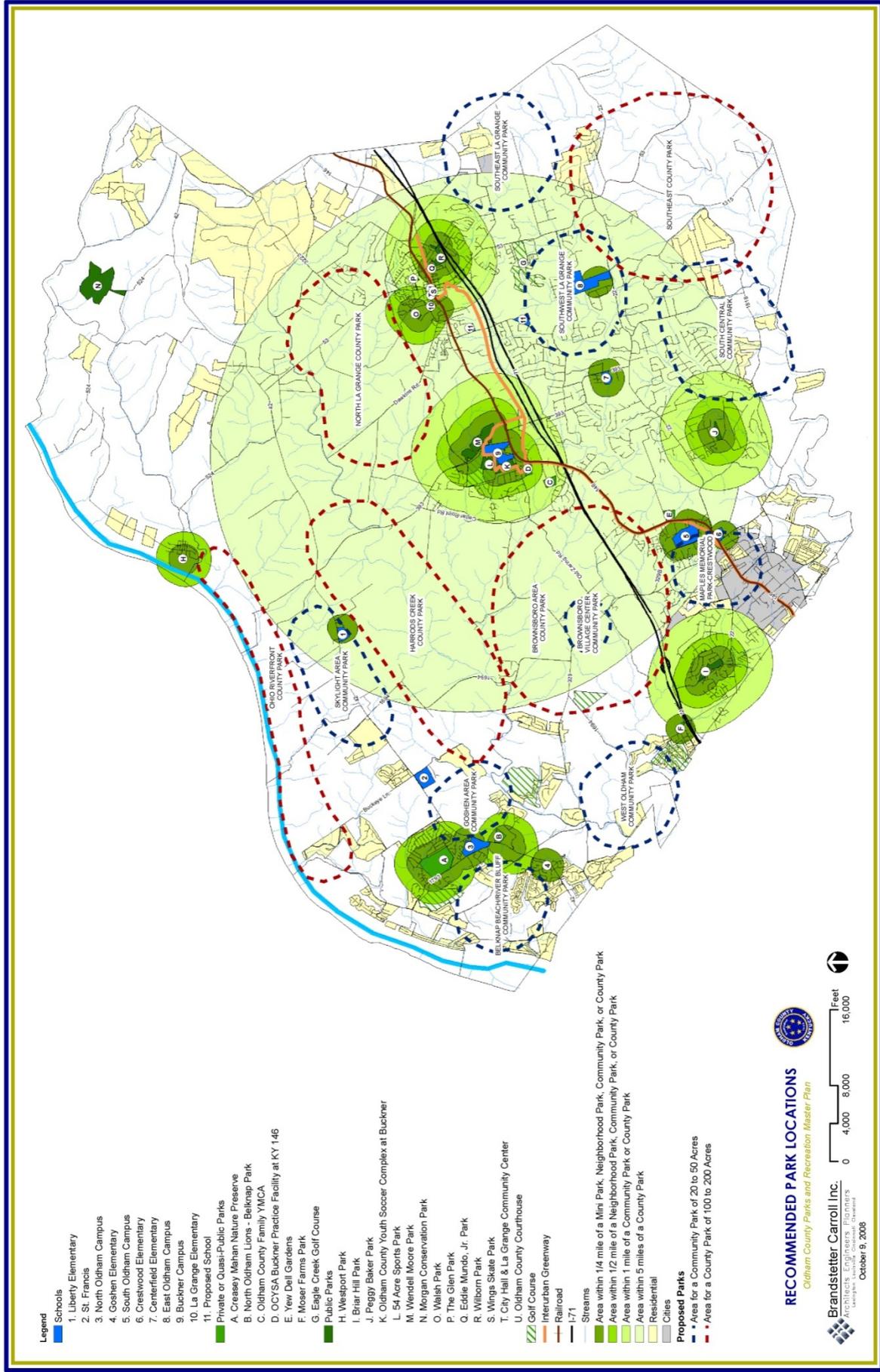


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I. Introduction

A. The Need for a Plan

Oldham County is experiencing rapid growth with the population growing from 33,263 in 1990, 46,178 in 2000, 55,935 in 2007, and expected growth to 86,952 by 2025. The county demographics from the 2000 Census indicate that roughly 7.0% of the population is over the age of 65, and roughly 29.6% of the population is under the age of 18. This indicates a relatively young population with a high percentage of children that require active park and recreation activities. The population density in Oldham County in 2006 is also ranked high at 7th in the state. Add to these demographic demands that the county is well below national and regional averages of the park and recreation land and the situation becomes critical for the future well being of residents and the desired quality of life in the county.

At the beginning of County Judge Executive Duane Murner's term, in 2007 the goal was established for Oldham County to become "The best rural/suburban community in the nation." This is in itself a bold vision of what the county could become.

As of August 2007, the county provides 437 acres of park land at fourteen sites. The City of La Grange provides 55 acres of parks at five sites plus their Recreation Center and the Eagle Creek Golf Course. In addition, land is also provided by private organizations such as Yew Dell Gardens, Oldham County YMCA, and the Oldham County Youth Soccer Practice Facility at KY 146. The Oldham County Schools also have land used for recreation. Indoor public recreation is limited to the La Grange Community Center, the John Black Community Center and the Senior Center in Buckner.

The Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department provides some outstanding recreation programs with limited facilities and participation levels are very high. In addition to the services of the Parks and Recreation Department, volunteer youth and sports organizations and volunteer groups provide a tremendous service in organizing and operating sports programs. The Parks and Recreation Department also partners with several other organizations throughout the community in conducting programs and special events.

The leadership of Oldham County realizes that there is a need for more parks and recreation facilities and services to serve the community. Therefore, these leaders commissioned the preparation of a long range Parks and Recreation Master Plan for Oldham County. The first phase of the process is to identify the needs through an extensive public input process, comparison to other communities, and identification of regional and national trends in parks and recreation services. The process continued with a very common sense approach of identifying specific strategies to provide for the needs of as many residents as possible in the most efficient manner. One of the main recommendations of this Master Plan is to acquire more land to set aside for parks and recreation. Other

action strategies identified in this Master Plan include subjects of plan implementation, parks and facilities, programming, staffing, and funding.

B. A Bold Vision

1. You need not travel very far to witness outstanding examples of park systems which are the direct result of a bold vision developed long ago and implemented over a long period of time. The City of Louisville, Kentucky brought landscape architect Fredrick Law Olmsted to the City in 1891 to begin the process of developing a long-term plan for parks. His firm was employed by the City over a 50 year period to implement a very bold vision that now results in an outstanding system of active and passive parks throughout a community, which grew tremendously over the last century.
2. Further up the Ohio River in Cincinnati, the bold vision of George Kessler in 1907 resulted in the City's park system recently being labeled one of only three cities in the country with a four star rating by the Trust for Public Land. This does not include the outstanding park system that has been developed by the surrounding Hamilton County.
3. Chicago Architect and Urban Planner Daniel H. Burnham best summed up the philosophy of a bold vision by the following quote *"Make no little plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood and probably themselves will not be realized. Make big plans; aim high in hope and work, remembering that a noble, logical diagram once recorded will never die, but long after we are gone will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever – growing insistency. Remember that our sons and grandsons are going to do things that would stagger us. Let your watchword be order and your beacon beauty. Think big."*
4. With this preface, the leadership of Oldham County, the Master Plan Steering Committee, and the consultant, Brandstetter Carroll Inc., present this bold vision for the long-term future of parks and recreation in Oldham County.

C. Accomplishments Since the Completion of the Master Plan in 1995

The Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department completed a Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan in the year 1995. The planning process summarized in that document identifies a very strong need and desire by the residents of Oldham county to improve their quality of life through the development of quality parks, recreation, and open space. The plan identified specific action steps towards development of a high quality parks and recreation system throughout the county. The highest priority at that time, primarily due to the rapid growth of the county population, was for the acquisition of land for parks and open space. The county has made great strides towards improving the parks and recreation system since the Plan was completed in

1995. Below is a list of the major accomplishments that have taken place since the Master Plan was completed in 1995.

1. Developed The John Black Community Center and Pool (1998) in Wendell Moore Park.
2. Acquired by donation and developed Briar Hill Park.
3. Acquired by donation and developed Peggy Baker Park.
4. Purchased land for the 227 acre Morgan Conservation Park and prepared a Master Plan.
5. Improved Westport Park.
6. Acquired 54 acres of land adjacent to Oldham County High School.

D. Planning Process

The planning process for the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan included the following components:

1. A review of the previous studies that pertain to the delivery of parks and recreation facilities and services in Oldham County.
2. A review of the population and land use trends for the county and its cities.
3. Preparation of a parks and recreation facilities and programs inventory, including a discussion of facilities by park type and a discussion of parks and recreation facilities provided by the county, the cities and other providers.
4. The preparation of a comprehensive needs analysis based on recreation facility goals, public workshops, surveys of the general public and of focus groups with specific interest groups.
5. Solicitation of public input in public workshops.
6. Coordination with the Master Plan for Bike, Pedestrian and Greenway Trails.
7. Preparation of recommendations for improvements to existing parks.
8. Recommendations for land and new parks.
9. Preparation of conceptual plans for some of the recommendations.

10. An Action Plan, which identifies the recommended tasks and improvements, responsible party and potential funding sources for the proposed recommendations.

E. Why are Parks Important?

Here are some reasons why this master planning effort, additional planning and the future of parks and recreation in Oldham County are very important:

1. The local governments in Oldham County collectively manage approximately 1,714 acres of land designated for parks and recreation purposes. The schools operate several additional acres of campus and recreational area. The City of LaGrange operates additional parks within its jurisdiction. These agencies have the responsibility to manage this land in an efficient manner that is consistent with the health, safety and welfare of the community.
2. For many residents, parks provide their only access to the natural environment. For all residents they provide natural and active outdoor recreational opportunities.
3. The quality of a community's parks and recreation system is viewed as one of the indicators of the overall quality of life.
4. Property values around parks tend to be considerably higher than other areas, thereby making an annual contribution to the community in the form of higher property tax revenues, as well as additional profits to the owners at point of sale. Properties that are more valuable also tend to be maintained at a higher level, improving the appearance of the communities.

A recent study titled "The Economic Benefits of Land Conservation" by John L. Crompton for the Trust for Public Land included a section on the impact of parks and open space on property taxes. This study indicates that property values are higher for properties near quality parks and open spaces than for similar properties located elsewhere. Approximately 20 studies have investigated the issue in the last few decades which overwhelmingly verified the legitimacy of the "Proximate Principle" of increased land values near parks. In addition, recent surveys of home buyers by the National Association of Home Builders indicate that trails, parks, and playgrounds are three of the top five amenities that a home buyer desires when considering a new home purchase.

II. Planning Context

A. Population Trends

1. Population History and Projections

An overall understanding of the population trends of Oldham County is necessary to identify the present needs and predicted future needs for parks and recreation facilities. Presented below is a table that illustrates the population trends for the county from 1990 – 2025 from information provided in the Oldham County Sewer District Facilities Plan and based on data secured from KIPDA and the University of Louisville Urban Study Center. Table 1 identifies that the overall population of Oldham County will more than double from 1990 to 2025. The 2000 population was reported at 46,178 and the 2025 projection is 86,952. The City of La Grange and Buckner had roughly 12 to 13% and 7 to 9% (respectively) of the county total population from 1990-2000. The Cities of Goshen, Prospect, and River Bluff, located north of Interstate 71, contributed roughly 3% of the population. South of Interstate 71 the cities of Orchard Grass Hills, Crestwood, Park Lake, and Pewee Valley comprised roughly 11 to 13% of Oldham County’s population. The unincorporated areas include over two thirds of the county’s total population.

Table 1: Population History and Projections (1990-2025)

	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2007 ²	2010 ³	2020 ³	2025 ³
Oldham County	33,263	46,178	55,935	63,102	78,982	86,952
Buckner	2,349	4,000	4,510			
Crestwood	1,629	1,999	2,910			
Goshen	752	907	981			
LaGrange	4,175	5,676	6,290			
Orchard Grass Hills	1,021	1,031	1,429			
Park Lake ⁵	399	537	724			
Pewee Valley	1,416	1,436	1,588			
Prospect ⁴	4	93				
River Bluff	321	402	437			
Balance of Oldham County	21,197	30,097	37,066			

1 - Source: ESRI Bis and US Census. ESRI Bis converted 1990 data into 2000 geography.

2 - Source: U.S. Census and ESRI Bis Forcast

3 - Source: KIPDA and the University of Louisville Urban Studies Center for the Oldham County Sewer District Facilities Plan

4 - Figures for the total area of Prospect in Oldham County. Figures not available for only the Oldham County portion for 2007.

5 - Park Lake merged with Crestwood after the 2000 census.

Table 2, Top Ten Counties in Kentucky in Persons per Square Mile in 2006, identifies Oldham County as one of the fastest growing counties in Kentucky. In 2006, the County’s estimated population was 55,285, resulting in 292.2 persons per square mile.

Table 2: Top Ten Counties in Kentucky in Persons per Square Mile (2006)

County	2006 Population Estimate	Sq. Mile	2006 Person per square Mile
Jefferson	701,500	385.1	1821.6
Kenton	154,911	162.6	952.7
Fayette	270,789	284.5	951.8
Campbell	86,866	151.6	573.0
Boone	110,080	246.3	446.9
Boyd	49,371	160.2	308.2
Oldham	55,285	189.2	292.2
McCracken	64,950	251.1	258.7
Jessamine	44,790	173.2	258.6
Bullitt	72,851	299.1	243.6

1 - Source Oldham County Vision Council

The Census Bureau released the 2007 County Population Estimates on March 20, 2008. The estimated county population as of July 1, 2007 was 55,935. Since the 2000 census, Oldham County has realized a gain of 9,757 people for an overall 21.1 percent increase. The increase since July 1, 2000 (from which yearly estimate data are computed) is an estimated 8,954.

The bureau has adjusted previously released estimates for Kentucky and its counties from 2000 forward, which has resulted in a slight decrease in previous estimates for Oldham County.

For example, the data released last March for the Oldham County population estimate as of July 1, 2006 reflected an estimated 2006 population of 55,285. The data reflect that the Oldham County population grew by an estimated 2.7 percent or 1,471 persons from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007. This compares to the previously estimated net numeric increase of 1,677 persons from 2005-2006 (3.18 percent population increase) and a population of 54,464 as of July 1, 2006.

Table 3 below summarizes the most current Census Bureau data from 2000 – 2007.

Table 3: 2000 to 2007 Oldham County Population

Year	Estimated Population July 1 of Each Year	Numeric Change	Percentage Change
2000 ¹	46,981		-
2001	47,848	867	1.9%
2002	48,974	1,126	2.4%
2003	50,257	1,283	2.6%
2004	51,550	1,293	2.6%
2005	52,787	1,237	2.4%
2006	54,464	1,677	3.2%
2007	55,935	1,471	2.7%

Note: The official 2000 Census population for Oldham County was 46,178 as of 1 April 2000. However, there was an undercount in the western edge of the county that was adjusted to 46,618 to serve as an estimate base for out-year calculations. That estimate has been further adjusted to 46,981 in the latest estimates.

The data, available on the Census Bureau website (www.census.gov), reflect that Oldham County remains the 16th most populated county of the Commonwealth's 120 counties. The county was ranked 19th in 2000.

Additionally, the data indicate that Oldham County is the 5th fastest growing county in Kentucky since the 2000 census in the percentage increase of population (21.1 percent) and is 8th in net numeric increase (9,757 persons).

Table 4 below reflects the 10 fastest growing counties in Kentucky since 2000 in terms of numeric increase.

Table 4: Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Kentucky: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007

Geographic Area	Census 2000	Population Estimates				Population Change Census 2000 - 2007
		July 1, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2007	Number
Kentucky	4,041,769	4,049,049	4,067,461	4,204,444	4,241,474	199,705
Boone	85,991	87,005	90,245	109,180	112,459	26,468
Fayette	260,512	261,192	263,330	275,915	279,044	18,532
Jefferson	693,604	694,036	695,188	703,617	709,264	15,660
Bullitt	61,236	61,635	63,200	72,502	73,931	12,695
Warren	92,522	92,819	93,612	102,238	104,023	11,501
Madison	70,872	71,315	72,654	80,234	81,103	10,231
Scott	33,061	33,415	34,495	41,399	42,954	9,893
Oldham	46,178	46,981	47,848	54,464	55,935	9,757
Christian	72,265	72,412	74,786	78,459	80,868	8,603
Shelby	33,337	33,554	34,079	39,377	40,458	7,121

Planning Context

The data indicate that Oldham County's estimated population growth of 9,757 from 2000 to 2007 was the third highest in the Commonwealth of any county with a population less than 100,000 (Bullitt and Madison Counties have realized greater numeric gains).

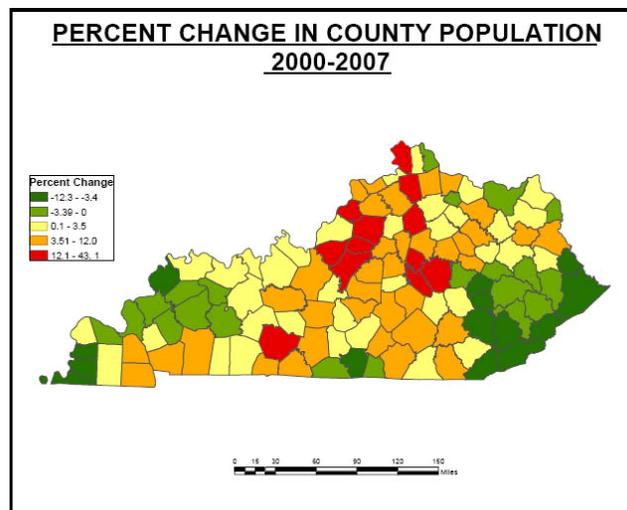
The top ten fastest growing counties in Kentucky in terms of percentage increase since 2000 are depicted in Table 5 below:

Table 5: Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Kentucky: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007

Geographic Area	Census 2000	Population Estimates			Population Change Census 2000 - 2007	
		July 1, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2007	Number	Percent
Spencer	11,766	11,996	12,691	16,837	5,071	43.1
Boone	85,991	87,005	90,245	112,459	26,468	30.8
Scott	33,061	33,415	34,495	42,954	9,893	29.9
Shelby	33,337	33,554	34,079	40,458	7,121	21.4
Oldham	46,178	46,981	47,848	55,935	9,757	21.1
Bullitt	61,236	61,635	63,200	73,931	12,695	20.7
Jessamine	39,041	39,210	39,747	45,555	6,514	16.7
Garrard	14,792	14,869	15,126	17,041	2,249	15.2
Madison	70,872	71,315	72,654	81,103	10,231	14.4
Nelson	37,477	37,682	38,209	42,517	5,040	13.4

Figure 1 below (from the Kentucky State Data Center) shows the distribution of high growth counties around the Commonwealth. Counties shown in red have experienced population increases ranging from 12.1 percent to 43.1 percent since 2000. With the exception of Warren County, the state's fastest growing counties are located in and around the "Golden Triangle" cities of Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati (Northern Kentucky).

Figure 1: Percent Change in County Population 2000-2007



While the percentage increase in population is not as great as the county experienced during the 1990's, the yearly numeric increases exceed those in the 1990s and have averaged 1,462 persons the past three years. If recent trends continue, the county population will likely exceed 60,000 persons when the 2010 census is conducted.

The Oldham County population increased by 12,915 persons from 1990 to 2000 and is on track to exceed 14,000 persons during the first decade of the 21st century.

While the Oldham County's growth is significant in terms of numeric and percentage increases, the growth cannot be characterized as "explosive". Overall, from July to July of each year since 2000, the county is growing an average of 1,279 persons or 2.5 percent yearly.

2. Components of Population Change

It is also important to understand the overall components of population change for Oldham County since 2000. As reflected in Table 6, Oldham County has one of the highest ratios of births to deaths in the Commonwealth. For every death recorded in the county since 2000, there have been 1.99 births (5th highest in Kentucky). The high ratios in Christian and Hardin Counties are likely attributable to its large military populations). When factoring net migration into the county population increase this decade (internal and international migration less natural increases), the county absorbed a net 7,458 new persons.

Table 6: Components of Change in Kentucky, Top 10 Counties, Births-to-Deaths Ratio

Table 6: Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of Kentucky: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007								
Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Births to Deaths Ratio	Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths		Total	International**	Internal
Kentucky	199,193	110,877	401,673	290,796	1.38	94,672	30,881	63,791
Boone County	26,468	7,300	11,581	4,281	2.71	19,571	1,319	18,252
Scott County	9,893	2,682	4,370	1,688	2.59	7,368	286	7,082
Christian County	8,560	6,373	10,604	4,231	2.51	-5,505	-1,197	-4,308
Hardin County	3,779	5,761	10,796	5,035	2.14	-1,555	-58	-1,497
Oldham County	9,317	2,039	4,093	2,054	1.99	7,458	183	7,275
Grant County	2,777	1,405	2,829	1,424	1.99	1,460	72	1,388
Spencer County	5,071	658	1,356	698	1.94	4,427	22	4,405
Bullitt County	12,695	2,665	5,556	2,891	1.92	7,046	5	7,041
Fayette County	18,532	12,965	27,377	14,412	1.9	6,726	8,022	-1,296
Shelby County	7,121	1,827	3,870	2,043	1.89	5,448	843	4,605

*Total population change includes residual - see State and County Terms & Definitions at <http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/terms/states.html>.

**Net international migration includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net overseas movement of the Armed Forces population.

The 2000 Census reflected that Oldham County's average household size of 2.85 was the highest in the state, compared to the state average of 2.47. Additionally, Oldham County led the state in the percent of owner occupied housing units with 86.9 percent compared to a state average of 70.8 percent. Moreover, Oldham County had the highest percentage of married couples in the Commonwealth (71.5 percent compared to the state average of 53.9 percent.) The 2000 Census reflected 14,856 households in the county and a total of 15,541 housing units of which 14,856 were occupied.

One might infer that Oldham County's net migration growth since 2000 of 7,458 persons roughly generated the demand for an estimated 2,616 new and existing housing stock in the county ($7,458/2.85$ persons per household) during that period.

The Census Bureau estimates for 2006 show that the county's housing unit inventory had grown to 19,882, an increase of 5,026 new housing units, or 33.8 percent since the 2000 Census. Meanwhile the estimated total population in the county grew by 17.9 percent from the 2000 Census through July 1, 2006. The disconnect between population growth and the increase in housing units has resulted in a significant housing surplus for the county for both new and existing homes that remains today.

Figure 2 – 2000 Population by Traffic Zone, illustrates the distribution of residents throughout the county in the year 2000. The darkest shade of grey represents populations of 4,000 to 5,000 people, and the lightest shade of grey represents areas of 0 to 1,000 people. The map illustrates that the primary location for homes in the year 2000 was south of Interstate 71.

Figure 3 – 2030 Population by Traffic Zone map illustrates the projected distribution of residents throughout the county in the year 2030. The map illustrates that in 2030 the population will have doubled almost everywhere. The heaviest population density is expected south of Interstate 71 as well as in the Goshen area north of Interstate 71.

3. Housing Characteristics

Table 7, Housing Characteristics from 1990-2007, indicates the number of housing units, the average household size, and the average family size from 1990-2007. This table indicates both the average household size and average family size are declining with the overall household size of 2.93 in 1990 being reduced to 2.85 in 2000. The household size of Buckner, Goshen, Orchard Grass Hills, Park Lake, and River Bluff in 2000 were higher than the county. Crestwood, La Grange, Pewee Valley and Prospect had lower household size than that of the county. The average family size is slightly larger than the United States' average of 3.14 with a 3.17 average family size in 2000 for Oldham County.

Table 7: Household and Family Size (1990 - 2012)

	Housing Units ¹	Average Household Size ¹		Average Family Size ¹		Average Household Size ²	
		2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	2007
USA	105,480,101	2.63	2.59	3.16	3.14	2.59	2.58
Kentucky	1,590,647	2.6	2.47	3.08	2.97	2.47	2.39
Oldham County	14,856	2.93	2.85	3.24	3.17	2.85	2.82
Buckner	580	3.05	3.2	3.36	3.28	3.18	3.16
Crestwood	811	2.55	2.91	2.9	3.02	2.89	2.87
Goshen	288	3.26	3.07	3.43	3.39	3.04	3.03
LaGrange	2,216	2.48	2.73	2.92	3.03	2.70	2.69
Orchard Grass Hills	330	3.36	3.12	3.62	3.39	3.10	3.08
Park Lake ⁴	159	3.41	3.38	3.93	3.56		
Pewee Valley	484	2.9	2.77	3.32	3.04	2.75	2.73
Prospect ³	1,732	2.7	2.72	3.04	3.01	2.75	2.76
River Bluff	138	3.09	2.91	3.23	3.06	2.89	2.87

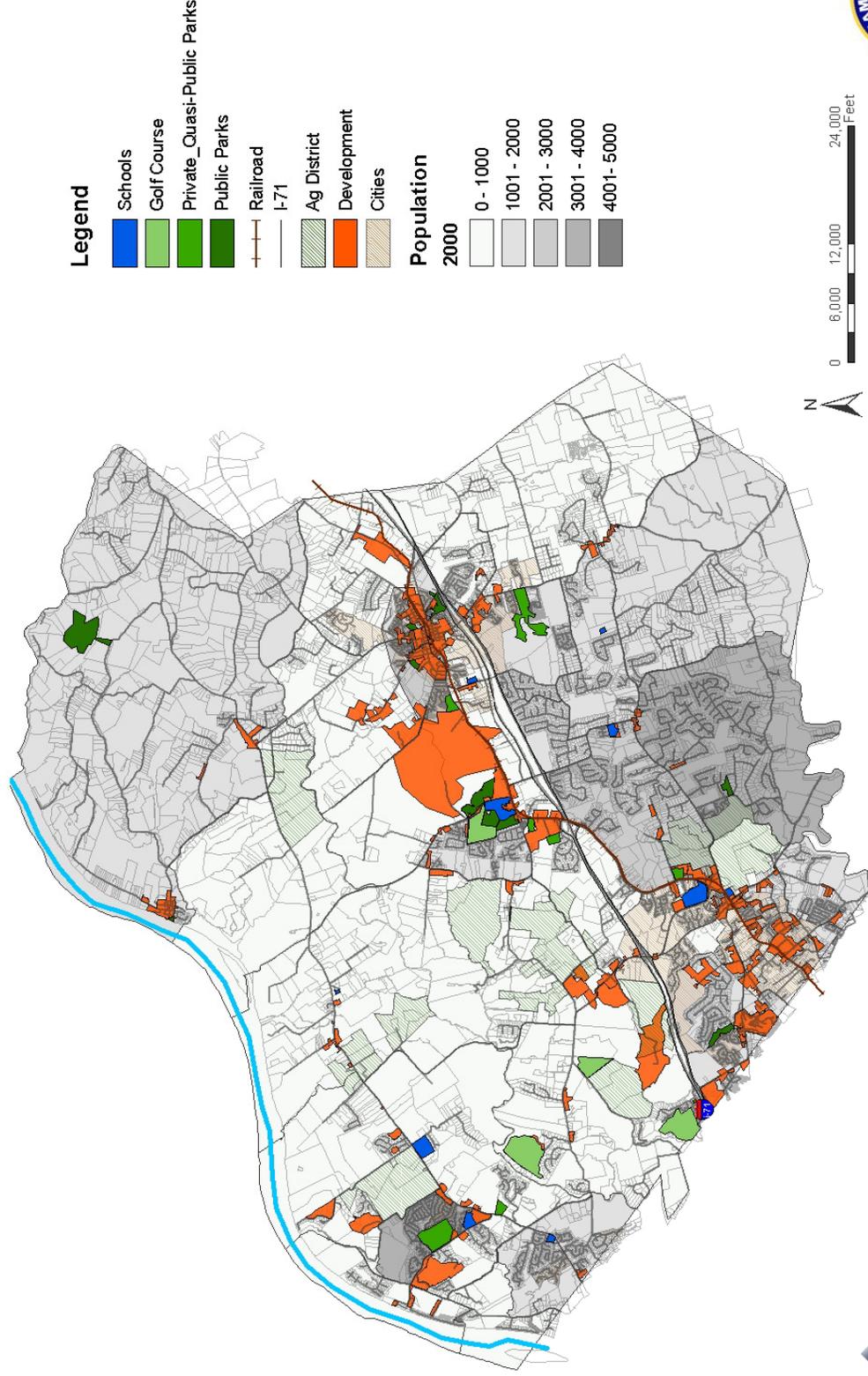
1 - Source: ESRI Bis and US Census. ESRI Bis converted 1990 data into 2000 geography.

2 - Source: ESRI Bis Forecast

3 - Figures for the total area of Prospect in both Oldham and Jefferson Counties

4 - Park Lake merged with Crestwood after 2000.

Figure 2: 2000 Population by Traffic Zone



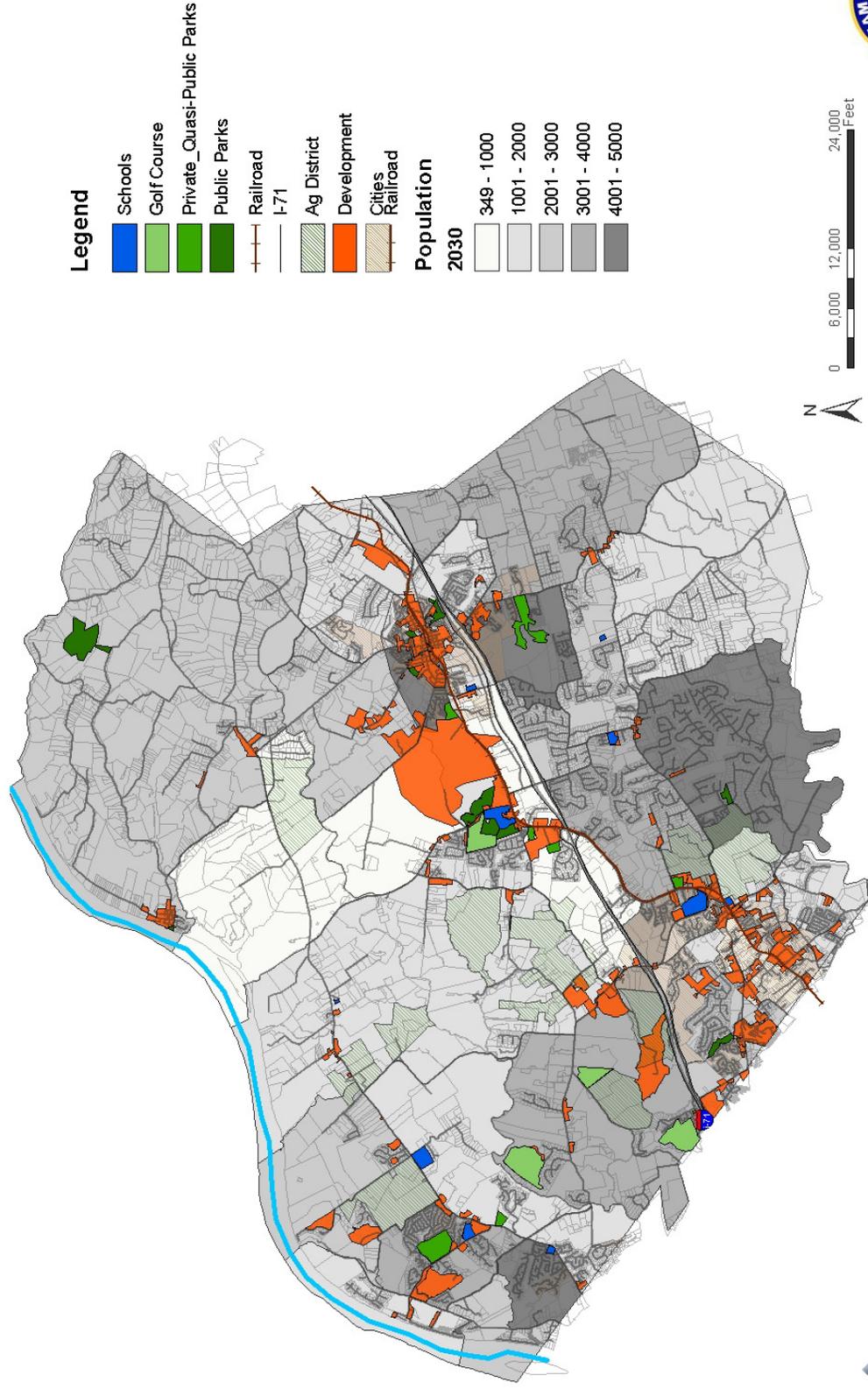
Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
 Architects Engineers Planners
 Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

2000 Population By Traffic Zone

Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 Oldham County, Kentucky



Figure 3: 2030 Population by Traffic Zone



Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
 Architects Engineers Planners
 Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

2030 Population By Traffic Zone
 Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 Oldham County, Kentucky



4. Age Characteristics

The age characteristics of the demographics are a strong consideration in the master planning process because of their impact on programs and facilities offered to residents.

Table 8, Median Age from 1990 to 2012, indicates that the median age is getting older throughout the Country, State, and the County. All jurisdictions show an increase. River Bluff and Park Lake had slight fluctuations in their median age between the years of 2000-2007 but still showed an increase in age from 1990 to 2012. In Oldham County, the median age of 33.0 in 1990 is expected to grow to 40.3 by the year 2012. The lowest estimated median age for the year 2012 is in the City of Orchard Grass Hills, which is estimated at 33.9.

Table 8: Median Age (1990-2012)

	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2007 ²	2012 ²
USA	32.9	35.3	36.7	37.6
Kentucky	33.0	35.9	37.7	38.9
Oldham County	33.0	36.6	39.4	40.3
LaGrange	31.5	32.2	35.5	36.8
Buckner ⁴	34.0	36.4	38.5	38.7
Crestwood	33.7	35.0	38.8	39.9
Pewee Valley	38.1	45.6	48.1	49.3
Prospect ³	41.2	42.7	46.3	47.8
Goshen	30.1	32.2	36.3	37.1
River Bluff	35.2	43.8	41.7	42.5
Orchard Grass Hills	28.8	30.3	32.7	33.9

1 - Source: US Census

2 - Source: ESRI Bis Forecast

3 - Figures for the total area of Prospect in Oldham and Jefferson County

4 - Buckner includes the Kentucky State Reformatory

Table 9, Population Over Age 65 from 1990-2007 indicates that the quantity of the population in the category of over age 65 will increase in all of the jurisdictions, but the overall percentage of the population in this age group has declined for the City of La Grange. There was a significant increase in the percentage from 1990-2007 in Pewee Valley from 15.2% to 20.9% of the population.

Table 9: Population over Age 65 (1990-2007)

	1990 ¹		2000 ¹		2007 ²	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
USA	31,241,831	12.6%	34,991,753	12.4%	38,405,812	12.6%
Kentucky	466,845	12.7%	504,793	12.5%	544,513	12.7%
Oldham County	2,246	6.8%	3,247	7.0%	4,998	8.5%
LaGrange	460	11.0%	643	11.3%	626	8.9%
Buckner	114	4.9%	138	3.5%	296	6.6%
Crestwood	161	9.9%	189	9.5%	268	10.3%
Pewee Valley	215	15.2%	290	20.2%	358	20.9%
Prospect ³	347	10.8%	470	10.1%	830	15.8%
Goshen	12	1.6%	28	3.1%	47	4.3%
River Bluff	15	4.7%	36	9.0%	50	7.7%
Orchard Grass Hills	23	2.3%	14	1.4%	74	5.1%

1 - Source: US Census

2 - Source: ESRI Bis Forecast

3 - Figures for the total area of Prospect in Oldham and Jefferson County

Table 10, Population Under Age 18 from 1990-2007, indicates the percentage of Kentucky, Oldham County, and the cities in the county aside from Prospect have all decreased by percentage of population under age 18, but the overall numbers have increased significantly because of the large growth in the population. Pewee Valley was the only city in the county that actually showed a decrease in numbers between 1990 and 2007. The United States and Kentucky averages indicate there was a slight decrease at the national and state level, which is consistent with Oldham County.

Table 10: Population Under Age 18 (1990-2007)

	1990 ¹		2000 ¹		2007 ²	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
USA	71,321,886	28.7%	80,473,265	28.6%	83,823,013	27.3%
Kentucky	1,076,776	29.2%	1,113,644	27.6%	1,097,740	25.7%
Oldham County	10,415	31.3%	13,668	29.6%	16,246	27.7%
LaGrange	1,249	30.0%	1,725	30.3%	1,978	28.1%
Buckner	375	16.0%	677	17.0%	698	15.5%
Crestwood	505	31.0%	560	28.1%	726	27.9%
Pewee Valley	388	27.4%	376	26.2%	382	22.4%
Prospect ³	845	26.5%	1,352	29.0%	1,456	27.6%
Goshen	302	40.1%	349	38.5%	381	34.6%
River Bluff	110	34.1%	119	29.7%	206	31.5%
Orchard Grass Hills	396	38.7%	389	37.7%	434	29.7%

1 - Source: US Census

2 - Source: ESRI Bis Forecast

3 - Figures for the total area of Prospect in Oldham and Jefferson County

B. Summary of Previous Reports

Summaries of the following reports are included in Appendix E.

1. Oldham County Vision Council Report, July 17, 2007.
2. Oldham County Comprehensive Plan Adopted February 26th, 2002. Readopted March 27th, 2007. Outlook 2020.
3. Oldham County Planning and Zoning Annual Development Report 2005. Oldham County Planning and Zoning Department 2005.
4. Oldham County, Kentucky “The Most Livable County in Kentucky” 5th Year Landscape Architecture Advanced Studio Project, Department of Landscape Architecture, College of Architecture University of Kentucky, May 2004.
5. Oldham County Park and Recreation Master Plan – 1995, Lose & Associates, Inc., June 1995.

C. Budget Overview

Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department had an annual operating budget in fiscal year 2007-2008 of \$696,185, including a capital budget of approximately \$65,000. The breakdown of the budget, based upon revenues and expenses and the county’s contributions, is as follows:

1. Department Administration

(Includes special events, park maintenance and activities, benefits and administration)

Budget	\$516,685
Revenue	\$46,000
*Revenue primarily park programs	
County Contribution	91%

2. John W. Black Aquatic Center (2006 Season)

Expenses	\$130,000
Revenue	\$192,500

3. The John W. Black Community Center

(Includes direct expenses such as utilities and revenue, no staff or administration cost)

Budget	\$39,500
Revenue	\$39,999

Revenue is from rental of the facility and covers the basic cost of operating the center.

All revenue and expenses identified in this report are based upon information received from Park and Recreation Department staff.

D. Programs Overview

The following programs are offered by the Parks and Recreation Department.

1. The John W. Black Community Center

This facility, operated by the Parks and Recreation Department, is used by the community primarily as a meeting place and for various group gatherings. Some of the uses are:

- a. Birthday Parties
- b. Wedding Receptions
- c. Banquets
- d. Business Meetings
- e. Group Gatherings

The fees for the use of John W. Black Community Center are reasonable and they are varied based upon residents, non-residents, and commercial use.

2. John W. Black Aquatic Center

This is a seasonal facility that is open from late May through Labor Day. Individual and family passes are available as well as daily fees. The pool averages 800 participants daily. Programs offered include:

- a. Swim Lessons
- b. Swim Teams
- c. Pool Parties (Birthday)
- d. Water Exercise

- e. Mini Triathlon
 - f. Movies
 - g. Holiday Celebrations
 - h. Movie Night
 - i. Pool Party Rental
 - j. Water Fitness
 - k. Dog Party
3. Youth Programs
- a. Basketball
 - b. Golf clinics
 - c. Tennis lessons
 - d. Nature club
 - e. Pre-school activities
 - f. Punt, Pass and Kick
4. Adult Programs
- a. Softball leagues
 - b. Tennis leagues
 - c. Tennis lessons
 - d. Golf leagues
 - e. Soccer leagues
 - f. Flag football
 - g. Scrapbooking
 - h. Volleyball leagues
 - i. Ultimate Frisbee league
5. Special Events and Programs
- a. Kid Festival
 - b. Pitch-Hit & Run
 - c. 10K Run/Health Fair
 - d. Mother/Son Dance
 - e. Punt Pass and Kick
 - f. Halloween “Spooktacular”

- g. 5K Runs
- h. Kite Festival
- i. Father/Daughter Dance
- j. Take Me Fishing
- k. Crazy 8 Race
- l. Junior Olympic basketball
- m. July 4th Freedom Celebration
- n. Mini-triathlon
- o. Championship Golf Tournament

E. Benchmark Survey of Other Departments

In the first half of 2007, the consultant sent questionnaires to most of the park and recreation agencies throughout Kentucky. Responses were received from 23 departments. Several of these are joint city/county departments, some are just counties and some are city departments. The survey requested basic information about the population, acres of park land, employee levels, budget breakdown, aquatic and recreation center sizes, and revenue and expenses. The purpose of this effort was to develop some baseline data for comparison purposes throughout the Commonwealth. Much of this information was previously available through surveys that were completed in cooperation with the Kentucky Recreation and Park Society, Western Kentucky University and the Department of Local Government. The last time this was completed was in 2001, therefore, this data is old and the consultants thought it was best to prepare a more recent comparison. The budget figures used in this survey were for 2006 since that was the latest completed budget year for each of these agencies. The tables from these surveys are included in Appendix B. There are three tables. One identifies the park land, staff levels and the 2006 budget. Another table identifies comparisons of recreation center facilities and finances. The third table identifies comparisons of aquatic center facilities and finances. There are limitations to the recreation center facilities data, since there are few new facilities within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The comparison of park land, staffing and budgeting comparisons identifies that the median percentage of park land undeveloped of these agencies is 32% which is quite lower than that of Oldham County's 48% of park land undeveloped.

The citizens per park acre in Oldham County (109), is lower than the state median of 184. The national median of a survey completed of 1,242 park systems throughout the nation was 132, which is lower than the median of the Kentucky agencies.

The number of employees by agencies varies considerably due to the fact that agencies with recreation centers and aquatic centers have a lot more part time and seasonal employees. Therefore, the full time employees per thousand

population is a better gage. The amount of full time employee per thousand population in Oldham County is 0.09, whereas the median of this group state-wide is 0.17.

The median expenditure per capita of the agencies is \$16.31. The communities range from a low of \$4.58 up to the high of \$118.90. Oldham County has a budget per capita of \$11.88. The budgets will be considerably higher in those communities that have recreation centers because of the cost of operation of these facilities.

A review of the allocation of budgets identifies that Oldham County is quite a bit higher than the median in the area of personnel at 61% versus 52% for the median of all agencies. The numbers in Oldham County are higher for administration costs, but lower in operations and maintenance costs than the median of the agencies surveyed.

The information on recreation centers does not provide much in the way of comparison throughout these agencies. At this time, two of the newer aquatic centers at Georgetown-Scott County and at Hopkinsville in Christian County, which both open in 2007, have no data available. Of the other aquatic facilities, the median annual expense per gallon of water is \$.28. Of the new aquatic centers in Oldham County and Florence where numbers were available, the expenses per gallon were \$.47 and \$.79. The higher cost of Florence may be due to the use of a management company. It should be noted that the facilities in Mount Sterling, Paducah, and Oldham County indicated higher revenue than expenses. Others are relatively a break even proposition and many of the older facilities are operating at a substantial loss.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

III. Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

A. Overview of Parks and Recreation in Oldham County

The residents of Oldham County are offered a wide variety of parks, recreational facilities and programs. The community's needs are currently being met by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department sites, school facilities and other facilities within the county. Table 11 provides a summary of the parks and recreation areas and facilities within Oldham County, and also indicates the park category for each existing park. Figure 4 illustrates the locations of the existing parks. The remainder of this section provides a detailed narrative summary of the parks and recreation facilities offered by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department. Aerial photos of the existing park land are included at the end of this section.

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Figure 4: Existing Parks Countywide

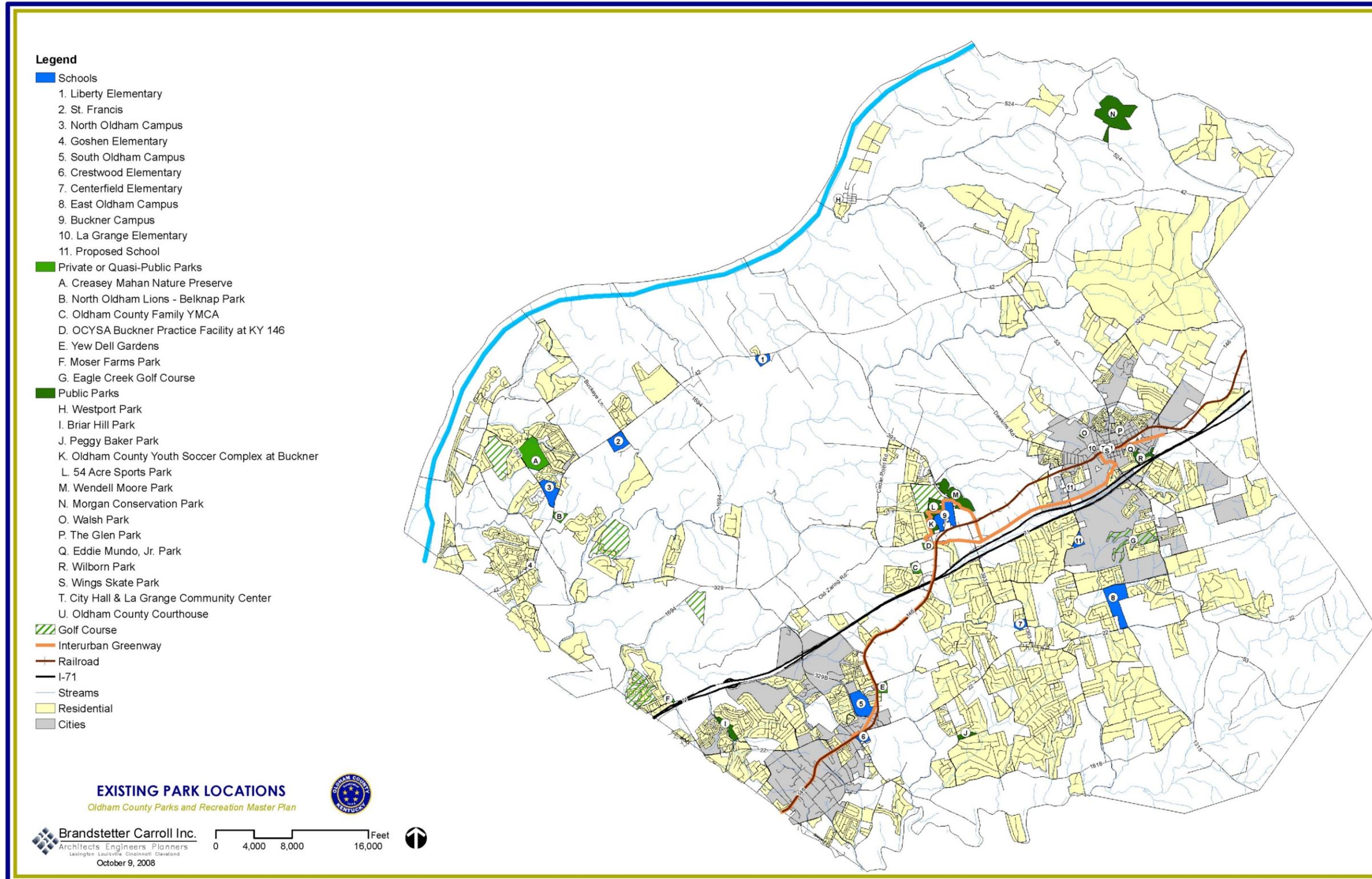


Table 11: Recreation Resources Inventory

City/County Facilities

FACILITIES																		
Facility Name	Label	Park Type	Devel. Acres	Total Acres	Tennis Courts	Baseball/ Softball	Volley- ball	Foot- ball	Soccer	Basketball Courts	Play- ground	Paved Trails (Miles)	Unpaved Trails (Miles)	Picnic Shelter	Restroom	Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
East Area																		
Morgan Conservation Park	N	Undeveloped	1	217									3.46					
Walsh Park (LaGrange)	O	Neighborhood	12	12	2	5					1			1	1			
Wilborn Park (LaGrange)	R	Community	30	30							1			1	1			
The Glen Park (LaGrange)	P	Undeveloped	0	11.54														
Wings Skate Park (LaGrange)	S	Special Use	0.2	0.2						1								
Eddie Mundo, Jr. Park (LaGrange)	Q	Mini-Park	1.75	1.75							1							
Courthouse Square	U	Open Space	1.26	1.26														Gazebo
Wendell Moore Park	M	County	107	107	2	2		2		1	2	0.7		2	2	1		John W. Black Community Center
54 Acre Sports Park	L	Undeveloped	0	54														
Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner	K	Community	25	25					21		1			1	1			
City Hall & LaGrange Community Cente	T	Special Use	1	1													1	
Westport Park	H	Neighborhood	2	2						1	1			1	1			Boat Ramp on Riverfront
Eagle Creek Golf Course	G	Regional	Approx	150														18 Hole Golf Course
Subtotal - East Area			181.21	612.75	4	7	0	2	21	3	7	0.7	3.46	6	6	1	1	
South Area																		
Peggy Baker Park	J	Community	25	25		6				1	1			1	2			
Briar Hill Park	I	Community	13.3	52	2		4			1	1	0.7	0.54	1	1			Restroom/shelter recently burned
Subtotal - South Area			38.3	77	2	6	4	0	0	2	2	0.7	0.54	2	3	0	0	
West Area																		
Subtotal - West Area			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL - CITY/COUNTY FACILITIES			219.51	689.75	6	13	4	2	21	5	9	1.4	4	8	9	1	1	

School Facilities

FACILITIES																		
Facility Name	Label	Park Type	Devel. Acres	Total Acres	Tennis Courts	Baseball/ Softball	Volley- ball	Foot- ball	Soccer	Basketball Courts	Play- ground	Paved Trails (Miles)	Unpaved Trails (Miles)	Picnic Shelter	Restroom	Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
East Area																		
LaGrange Elementary	10	Mini-Park	0.34								1							
Subtotal - East Area			0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Area																		
Centerfield Elementary	7	Mini-Park	0.3						2	1	1							
East Oldham Middle School	8	Mini-Park						1	1		1							
Crestwood Elementary	6	Mini-Park	0.3		2				1	1	1							2 baseball/softball fields and 2 tennis courts relatively removed de to school expansion
South Oldham Campus	5	Mini-Park	0.2		5						1							
Buckner Campus	9	Mini-Park	0.3		5						1							
Subtotal - South Area			1.1	0	12	0	0	1	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
West Area																		
Liberty Elementary	1	Mini- Park	0.2								1							
North Oldham Campus	3	Mini- Park	0.2		5					1	1							
Goshen Elementary at Hillcrest	4	Mini- Park	0.2								1							
Subtotal - West Area			0.6	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL - SCHOOL FACILITIES			2.04	0	17	0	0	1	4	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Facilities by Others

FACILITIES																		
Facility Name	Label	Park Type	Devel. Acres	Total Acres	Tennis Courts	Baseball/ Softball	Volleyball	Football	Soccer	Basketball Courts	Play-ground	Paved Trails (Miles)	Unpaved Trails (Miles)	Picnic Shelter	Restroom	Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
Subtotal - East Area			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Area																		
Yew Dell Gardens	E	Private	31	33														
Oldham County Family YMCA	C	Private	45	45		1			3									Pavilion; One Indoor Soccer Field
OCYS Buckner Practice Facility at 146 @ Cedar Point Lane	D	Private	17	17					6									
Subtotal - South Area			93	95	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
West Area																		
Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve	A	Neighborhood	42.45	157		1			6		1	0.75	1.54	1				
North Oldham Lions - Belknap Park	B	Community	24.5	24.5						1	1			3				Lodge
Moser Park	F	Mini-Park	3.12	3.12							1			1				
Immaculate Conception Catholic Church and school						1				1	1							
Subtotal - West Area			70.07	184.62	0	2	0	0	6	2	4	0.75	1.54	5	0	0	0	
TOTAL - FACILITIES BY OTHERS			163.07	279.62	0	3	0	0	15	2	4	0.75	1.54	5	0	0	0	

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

B. County Parks

1. Wendell Moore Park (107 acres - Figure 5) (county owned)

a. Site Location - Wendell Moore Park is located on KY 393 in Buckner

b. Existing Facilities



(1) Two tennis courts.

(2) Two football fields. The football fields are the home of the Oldham County Youth Football League and have bleachers and a press box, as well as a concession/restroom building. The larger of the two fields is lighted and has fencing. The other field does not have lights or fencing.



(3) The Warner Jones Field House is located by the football field.

(4) Gravel parking lot uphill from the football fields, and a paved parking lot at the end zone of the football field behind the Road Department.



(5) Additional open space behind the two football fields that is used for practices.

(6) One playground. The playground has several individual components which include a track ride, overhead ladder, merry-go-round, dome structure, set of four swing, two tot swings, a slide structure with two spiral slides, a climber with three slides, tic-tac-toe, other structures, and a dinosaur climber. The playground also has the wood fiber safety zone and is enclosed with wood edging of 6" x 6" timbers.



(7) One large octagon shaped picnic shelter. The shelter is about 40' across and has 8' long picnic tables and one large brick grill structure. The shelter also has a good relationship to the playground and community center.

(8) One community center. The John W. Black Community Center includes several meeting rooms, the Parks and Recreation Department offices, and a small kitchen.

(9) John W. Black Aquatic Center

Figure 5: Wendell Moore Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory



- (10) One restroom/shelter building. The building is located adjacent to the pool. Facilities in this area include two (2) horseshoe pits, picnic tables and grills, building and a shelter with a fire place. There is a concrete walkway leading up to the facility and a paved walkway over to the side parking area near the pond.
- (11) One basketball court. The basketball court has Gorilla Goals that are adjustable. They are on steel poles and have glass backboards. The court surface is concrete. There are also lights on the basketball courts.
- (12) There is a second section of the park that is located down KY 393 behind the Oldham Dispatch Center. This area includes:
 - Two baseball/softball fields. The fields have a press box building, dirt infields, lighting, and fence-enclosed dugouts with roof structures.
 - One restroom/shelter building. The shelter has about 4 tables and a large concession window.
 - One playground. The playground consists of one Little Tikes structure and a seesaw snake. It is edged with wood and has a rubber safety surface that is in good condition.

c. Park Needs

- (1) Walkways are needed to provide access to the tennis courts. Currently the only access is through grass areas.
- (2) Handicap accessible walkways are needed to the playground from the parking lot area.
- (3) A portion of the walkway leading from the pool area to the restroom/shelter is in need of replacement. There is a section 4' wide by 25' that is uneven and should be replaced so that it may remain handicap accessible to the shelter.
- (4) A walkway needs to be implemented from the parking area to the bleacher area by the softball fields. The spectators and players are walking through wet area to get to the fields.
- (5) The lights on the two softball fields need to be replaced.
- (6) Rehabilitation and expansion of the trail network.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

C. Community Parks

1. Briar Hill Park (52 acres - Figure 6) (county owned)

a. Site Location – Briar Hill Park is located north of KY 22, on East Orchard Grass Boulevard.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) Two tennis courts.

(2) Four volleyball courts. Two are sand volleyball courts, and two are grass volleyball courts.

(3) One outdoor basketball court.

(4) One playground. Playground area has one four seat bucking toy, two tot swings, playground, four swings, and an arched climbing structure.

(5) 0.7 miles of paved trails. One of the paved paths connects the parking area to the restroom and shelter building. A walking trail also connects to the shelter and goes around the park.

(6) 0.54 miles of unpaved trails.

(7) One paved parking lot.

(8) One restroom/picnic shelter.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 6: Briar Hill Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. North Oldham Lions – Belknap Park (24.5 acres - Figure 7) (privately owned by the North Oldham Lions Club)

a. Site Location – North Oldham Lions – Belknap Park is located on U.S. 42 in Goshen, near the intersection with KY 1793.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) One basketball court

(2) One playground. Playground area is located near the entrance and includes an arched climber, merry-go-round in poor condition, a couple of other old metal structures, small slide, and a newer plastic facility. One of the climbers is in the shape of a boat.

(3) Three shelters/stage structures.

(4) One small amphitheater.

(5) One picnic area.

(6) One lodge. The lodge is located at the front of the park along Route 42 and is available for club activities and rentals.

(7) Large amount of open space.

(8) Lighted area.

c. Park Needs

(1) The playground has a merry-go-round in poor condition, as well as several old metal structures that could use replacement.

(2) Safety surfacing is needed under the play equipment. Currently there is none.

Figure 7: North Oldham Lions – Belknap Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

3. Peggy Baker Park (25 acres - Figure 8) (county owned)

a. Site Location – Peggy Baker Park is located on Abbott Lane, east of Crestwood.

b. Existing Facilities

(1) One basketball court.



(2) One playground. The playground has one set of six swings, merry-go-round, two climbing structures with slides, and two tot swings. The surfacing is shredded rubber mulch with wood edging.

(3) One restroom/shelter building.

(4) The south end of the park is the South Oldham Little League Complex. This includes:

a. Six ball fields. Four of these ball fields have metal poles and lights that are Musco. Two smaller, unlighted tee ball fields are located close to the front of the park. All fields have concrete block dugouts with metal roofs. A new field is under construction in the rear of the park.



b. Gravel parking lot.

c. One restroom/concession building

d. Gravel surfacing between the fields with the exception of some sidewalks and the pads for the bleachers which are concrete.

e. A good bit of open space is located between the front playground area and the ball field complex.

c. Park Needs

(1) A handicap accessible walkway from the parking area and the picnic shelter to the playground. There should also be a walkway from the parking lot to the shelter.

(2) Need additional parking.

(3) Need additional baseball fields, primarily for practice.

Figure 8: Peggy Baker Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

4. Wilborn Park (30 acres - Figure 9) – (City of LaGrange Park)

a. Site Location – Wilborn Park is located in LaGrange with access from Hoffman Lane

b. Existing Facilities



(1) One playground. Playground has four strap swings, two tot swings, merry-go-round, two overhead climbers, free standing slide, and another climbing structure.

(2) Two bridges across the lake to the subdivision. One bridge is wood and the other is a levee type structure

(3) One long picnic shelter. The shelter is 18' x 62' and has 4 picnic tables and several benches. At the end of the structure is a storage building



(4) Along the lake edge there is a group of two tables and two separate tables. A grill is located near each group of tables.

(5) One fishing dock over the lake.

(6) One restroom building. The restroom facility is in good condition with flush toilets.

(7) At the entrance there is a mechanical gate to close the park at night.

(8) A lot of trees and primarily open space is located in the center of the circular drive.

c. Park Needs

(1) A safety surface is needed around the playground equipment. Currently there is very little or none. Also, the playground is comprised of the old metal type facilities and a lot of the metal is rusted. These metal facilities may need to be replaced.

(2) The wood on the dock is in need of replacement. The City is in the process of replacing some of the wood, and more needs to be replaced.

(3) Signage is needed at the beginning of Head Lane and at Jerrico Drive to let people know where this park is located.

(3) A paved walkway is needed from the parking lot to the dock for handicapped access. Also, where the bridge to the dock is located, there should be a better method of handicap accessibility.

Figure 9: Wilborn Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

5. Oldham County Youth Soccer Association Complex at Buckner (25 acres - Figure 10)
 - a. Site Location – The Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner is located adjacent to the school campus in Buckner with access from KY 146.
 - b. Existing Facilities
 - (1) Twenty-one soccer fields.
 - (2) One picnic shelter.
 - (3) One restroom and storage/concession building.
 - (4) One playground.
 - (5) Large gravel parking lot with a paved parking lot in the front.
 - (6) This facility is operated by the Oldham County Youth Soccer Association.
 - c. Park Needs
 - (1) Paving of the parking lot.
 - (2) Expand the parking.

Figure 10: Oldham County Youth Soccer Association Complex at Buckner



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

D. Neighborhood Parks

1. Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve (157 acres - Figure 11) (private-non-profit owned)

- a. Site Location - Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve is located in Goshen off of KY 1793 at Harmony Landing Lane.

- b. Existing Facilities



- (1) One baseball/softball field.
- (2) Six soccer fields.
- (3) One playground. Playground is separated into three areas: one for smaller children, a larger structure, and a set of six swings.
- (4) One picnic shelter.
- (5) Paved path from the entrance to the playground area that leads over to the house.
- (6) Park Needs - A restroom facility may be needed. The only restroom is a port-a-let near the playground area.

Figure 11: Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. Walsh Park (12 acres - Figure 12) – (City of LaGrange Park)

a. Site Location - Walsh Park is located on 4th Avenue in the northwest part of LaGrange.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) One restroom facility.

(2) One picnic shelter.

(3) One small gazebo.

(4) One playground.

(5) Five baseball fields. There is one small unlighted field and 4 additional fields positioned in a wagon wheel arrangement around the central restroom. Three of these four fields are lighted. The John Black field is the smallest of the four fields and is not lighted. None of the fields have light poles in the outfield. There is also a storage building between the fields.

(6) The park is immediately adjacent to the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church and school. The school and church have some addition facilities which include:

- One baseball field with dugouts.
- One playground area. This area has very old playground equipment.
- Two tennis courts. (Owned by the Immaculate Conception Church and leased to the county)

c. Park Needs

(1) There is potential to expand the park in conjunction with a developer.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 12: Walsh Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

3. Westport Park (2 acres - Figure 13) (county owned)

a. Site Location – Westport Park is located at the end of Main Street in Westport, off of KY 524.

b. Existing Facilities



- (1) One boat launch ramp.
- (2) A parking area with 32 spaces.
- (3) Two horseshoe pits. The horseshoe pits have wood backstops around them.
- (4) One restroom building.
- (5) One picnic shelter. The shelter is approximately 20' x 20' with one picnic table. Two grills are adjacent to the structure.
- (6) One playground.
- (7) One half basketball court.
- (8) One fishing and one boat courtesy dock.

c. Park Needs

- (1) Safety surface under playground/climbing structure.
- (2) Ideally, the boat launch ramp would be at the end of the parking area or in a location where people, especially after dark, could not drive into the river.
- (3) The ramp is being lengthened and widened by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Figure 13: Westport Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

E. Mini Parks

1. Eddie Mundo Jr. Park (1.75 acres - Figure 14) – (City of LaGrange Park)

- a. Site Location – Eddie Mundo Jr., Park is located on East Washington Street in LaGrange. The park joins to Wilborn Park.
- b. Existing Facilities – One (1) playground.
- c. Park Needs – A parking lot is planned.



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 14: Eddie Mundo Jr. Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. Moser Farms Park (3.12 acres - Figure 15) (privately owned)
 - a. Site Location – Moser Farms Park is located at the entrance to the Moser Farms subdivision, just north of I-71 at the western edge of the county.
 - b. Existing Facilities
 - (1) One playground.
 - (2) One picnic shelter.
 - (3) Walking trail.
 - c. This park is for use by residents of the Moser Farms Subdivision.

Figure 15: Moser Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

F. Special Use Facilities

1. City Hall and La Grange Community Center (1 acre)
 - a. Site Location – City Hall and La Grange Community Center are located on West Jefferson Street in LaGrange.
 - b. Existing Facilities
 - (1) One gym
 - (2) Meeting rooms.
 - (3) Exercise room

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. Wings Skate Park (0.2 acres) (City of LaGrange Park)

a. Site Location – Wings Skate Park is located immediately adjacent to the railroad tracks and fire station on Main Street in LaGrange.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) One basketball court

(2) Three picnic tables. The tables are chained to the wood fence that surrounds the perimeter of the skate park.

(3) Asphalt paved area that is primarily a parking lot. There is a pretty good slope along this area, which makes it not an ideal situation

(4) Several low ramps, ledges, etc.

c. Facility Needs - The skate park appears temporary. The ramps are on a sloped base, which is not ideal.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

G. Undeveloped Park Land

1. 54 Acre Sports Park (54 acres - Figure 16) (county owned)
 - a. Site Location – The 54-Acre Sports Park is located behind the school campus in Buckner off of KY 393.
 - b. Existing Facilities- None
 - c. Park Needs - A master plan has been prepared for this park.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 16: 54 Acre Sports



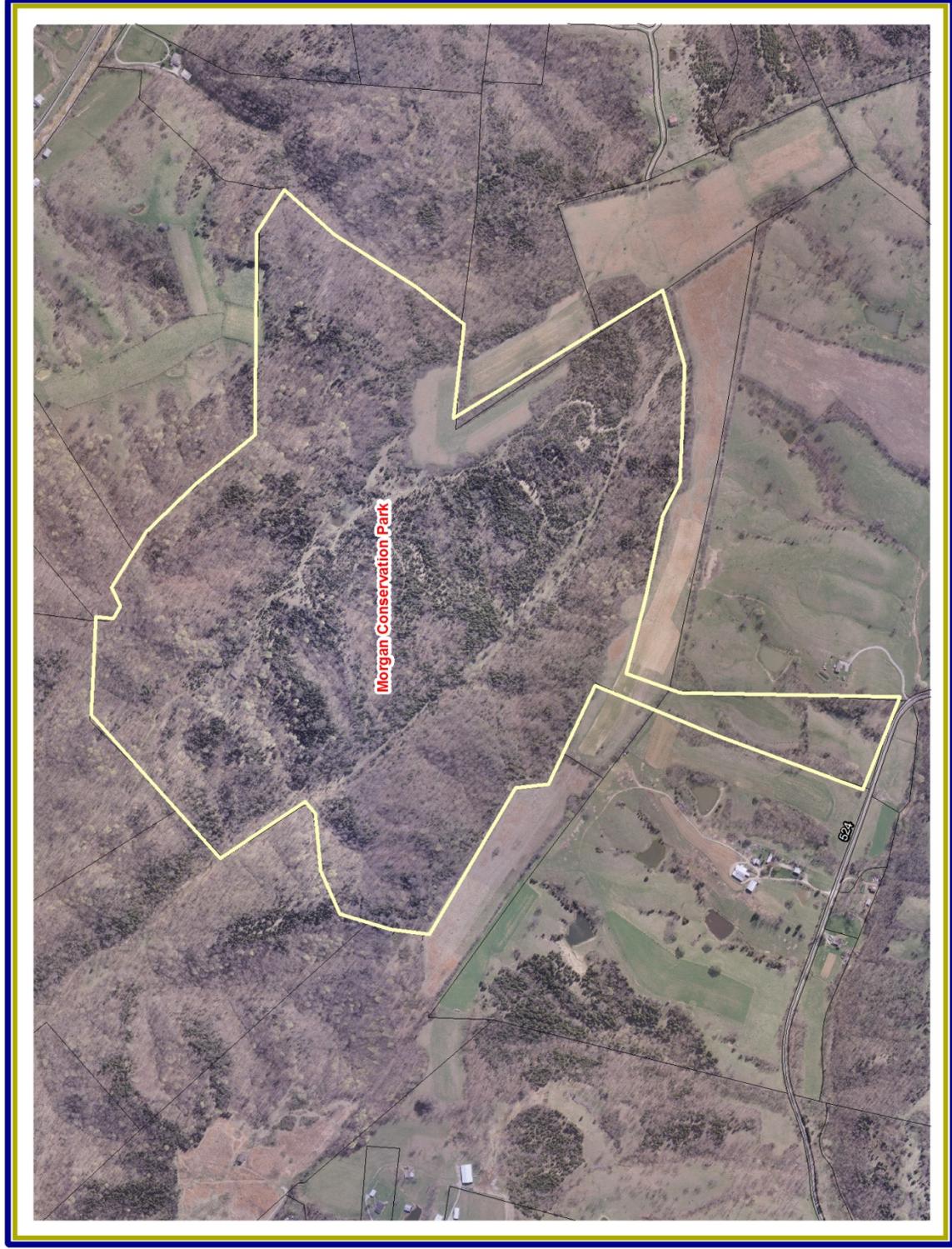
Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. Morgan Conservation Park (217 acres - Figure 17) (county owned)



- a. Site Location – Morgan Conservation Park is located off of KY 524 in north eastern Oldham County.
- b. Existing Facilities – 3.46 miles of unpaved trails
- c. Park Needs - A master plan has been prepared which indicates future development of signage, shelters, nature center, bird blinds and other program support facilities.

Figure 17: Morgan Conservation Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

3. The Glen Park (11.54 acres - Figure 18) – (City of LaGrange)
 - a. Site Location – The Glen Park is located in the northern half of LaGrange with access from KY 53.
 - b. Existing Facilities – A pond.
 - c. Park Needs – The city is planning this park with nature walks. The plan for this park is available from the City of LaGrange

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 18: The Glen Park



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

H. Parks by Others

1. Courthouse Square (1.26 acres - Figure 19) (county owned)

a. Site Location – The Courthouse Square is located between Second Street, KY 53, Main Street and Jefferson Street.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) Open space with large trees in front of the courthouse facing towards Main Street.

(2) One gazebo with several benches.

(3) The Oldham County Jail is one of the two buildings on site.

(4) Two free standing memorials. One is for the fire and rescue, and the other is for the police. There is also a flag plaza and memorial on the corner of Main and KY 53.

Figure 19: Courthouse Square



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

2. Oldham County Youth Soccer Association Buckner Practice Facility at KY 146 at Cedar Point Lane (17 acres - Figure 20)
 - a. Site Location – The OCYS Buckner Practice Facility is located at KY 146 and Cedar Point Lane.
 - b. Existing Facilities – Six (7) soccer fields.
 - c. Park Needs - The park is privately owned and may be sold in the future.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 20: Oldham County Youth Soccer Buckner Practice Facility at KY 146 at Cedar Point Lane



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

3. Oldham County Family YMCA (45 acres - Figure 21)

a. Site Location – The Oldham County Family YMCA is located at the end of Quality Place off of KY 146.

b. Existing Facilities



(1) Three soccer fields.

(2) One indoor multi-use sports field.

(3) One baseball field.

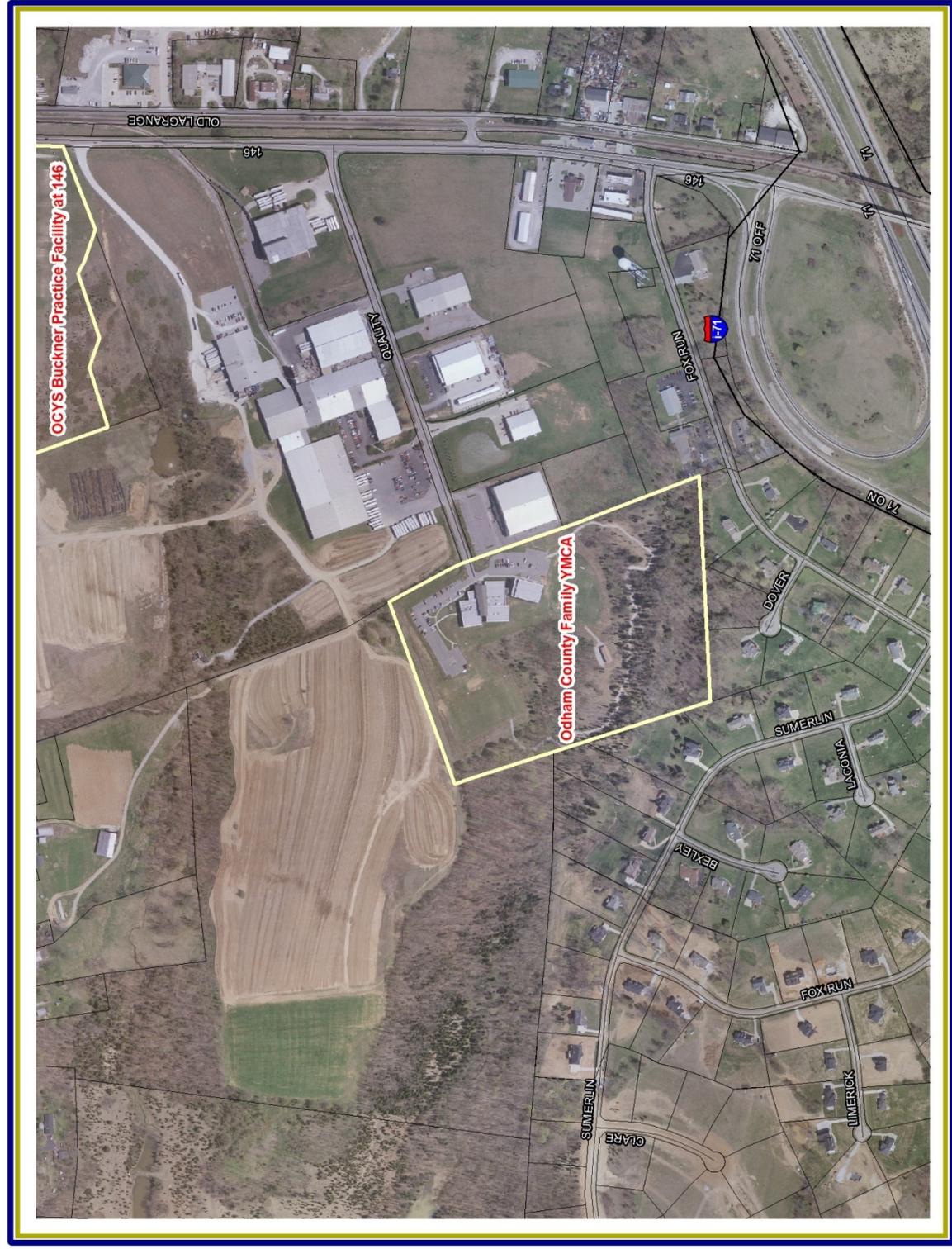
(4) One pavilion.

(5) Limited paved trails

(6) Indoor YMCA with gym, fitness rooms, swimming pool, indoor playground, meeting rooms, etc.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

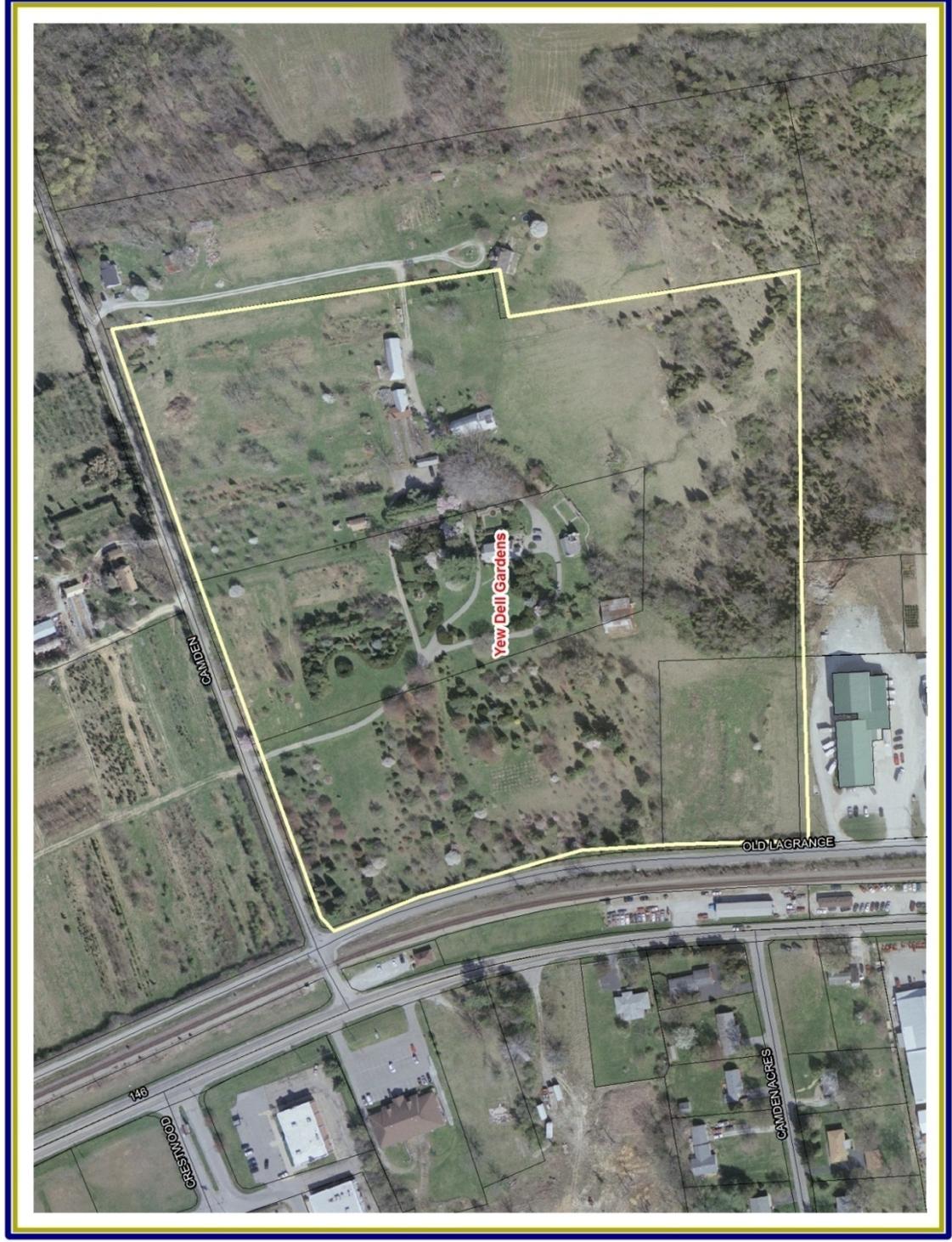
Figure 21: Oldham County Family YMCA



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

4. Yew Dell Gardens (33 acres - Figure 22) (privately owned)
 - a. Site Location – Yew Dell Gardens is located on Old LaGrange Road (Highway 146) in Crestwood.
 - b. Existing Facilities
 - (1) Collection of unusual plant specimen.
 - (2) Arboretum.
 - (3) Unique buildings.
 - c. Park Needs - This has been identified as a potential trail head location.

Figure 22: Yew Dell Gardens



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

5. Louisville MetroParks

Several parks are located in Louisville that are in close proximity to the western edge of Oldham County. These include:

- a. Hays Kennedy Park
- b. Hounz Lane Park
- c. Berrytown Park
- d. A.B. Sawyer Park

6. E.P. "Tom" Sawyer State Park

This 570 acre State Park is easily accessible to Oldham County residents. The park includes the following:

- a. Activities center with indoor game courts, meeting rooms, and program space.
- b. Three picnic shelters
- c. BMX track
- d. Olympic size outdoor swimming pool
- e. 14 soccer fields
- f. 5 lacrosse fields
- g. 3 lighted softball fields
- h. 1 rugby field
- i. 3 community athletic fields
- j. 12 tennis courts
- k. 1 mile fitness trail
- l. 1.25 mile nature trail
- m. Model airplane field
- n. Archery range
- o. Dog park
- p. Astronomy center

IV. Needs Analysis

A. General

The Needs Analysis process is one of the most important aspects of the Master Planning process. Prior to developing recommendations, the consultant worked with the 15 member Master Plan Steering Committee to identify the needs of the community. This process is mainly citizen-driven with a goal of including as many residents as possible. This was accomplished with a series of special interest focus group discussions, public workshops, interviews, and a statistically valid household survey. This public input is supplemented with analysis performed by the consultant regarding geographic distribution of parks and facilities, analysis of types of parks, and the development of level of service guidelines specific to Oldham County.

The Steering Committee worked with the consultant in the development of the household needs survey document. The findings of the survey and all other public input were presented to the committee to assist them in establishing the level of service guidelines for Oldham County and ultimately the recommendations.

The Needs Analysis consists of the following elements:

1. The classification of existing parks and recreation facilities into standard park classifications.
2. A discussion of the parks and recreation area needs by park types.
3. A discussion of the geographic distribution of parks and recreation facilities.
4. A summary of the public workshops and focus groups.
5. A summary of the parks and recreation survey that was accomplished in 2007.
6. A facility needs analysis based upon accepted standards and guidelines and past experience of the consultant.
7. A summary of the overall parks and recreation facility needs.

B. Parks and Recreation Classification System

The purpose of developing a park and recreation classification system for a community is to evaluate the total recreation opportunities that are being made available to the public. Too often, a community will “meet the standard” in terms of acreage, but it may meet this provision through only a few parks that do not provide for the entire county. Therefore, a system of parks should be developed that provides a combination of local space such as mini-parks, neighborhood

parks and community parks that are supplemented by county-wide space such as linear parks, county parks and supported by regional or state parks.

The parks and recreation facilities inventory in the previous section identified each park by its park type category and also listed the number of specific facilities that are located within each park. Table 12 defines each park by its typical size and service area of each category, population served by each park, typical features and facilities, and the desirable characteristics of each park in these categories. The categories and descriptions were adapted from the Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines that was published by the National Recreation and Parks Association, in 1987 and 1995. Greenways were addressed in detail in a separate plan.

Table 12: Recommended Park and Recreation Area Classification System

PARK TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE and SERVICE AREA	ACRES/1,000 POPULATION	TYPICAL FEATURES/FACILITIES	DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS
LOCAL SPACE:				
1. Mini-Park (MP)	+/- 1 Acre 1/2 Mile Service Radius	0.5 Acre/1,000	Typical facilities may include playgrounds, small multi-use court area, and benches.	Most often provided in association with school facilities. May also provide as needed to serve high density neighborhoods where children do not have adequate yard space.
2. Neighborhood Park (NP)	5-15 Acres 1/2-1.0 mile service radius. To serve a population up to 5,000	2.0 Acres/1,000	Suited for intense development. Typical facilities include field games, court games, playground apparatus, small pools, small neighborhood centers, drinking fountains, and restrooms.	Easily accessible to neighborhood population (safe walking and bike distance) May be developed as park/school facility or in conjunction with service agency facility. May not be needed in areas served by “community”, “county” or “regional” parks.

Needs Analysis

PARK TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE and SERVICE AREA	ACRES/1,000 POPULATION	TYPICAL FEATURES/FACILITIES	DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS
3. Community Parks (CmP)	25-50+ Acres 1.0-2.0 mile service radius To serve several neighborhoods with populations up to 20,000+	2.5 Acres/1,000	Typical facilities include all listed for Neighborhood Parks plus; major swimming pool, field or court game complex, major recreation or community center, etc. May be an area of natural quality for picnicking, walking, etc.	Capable of providing a range of intensive recreational; or, provides one or two activities that attract users from multi-neighborhood area. Park should ideally be located at or near a school. May meet needs of neighborhood park for users within a 1-mile radius.
4. Linear Park (LP)	N/A	N/A	Area developed for one or more varying modes of recreational travel (pleasure driving, hiking, walking, jogging, biking, etc.). May also include active play areas, fitness courses, picnicking areas, etc.	Built or natural corridors, such as utility rights-of-way, bluff lines, creek beds, and roads that link other components of the park system or other community facilities (schools, libraries, etc.) with park areas.
5. Special Use-Local (SUL)	Serves community-wide area.	N/A	Area for specialized or single purpose recreational activities, such as golf courses, plazas in commercial areas, major pools, riverfront park areas, indoor facilities, etc.	Area should be located to meet the special needs of the intended use.

PARK TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE and SERVICE AREA	ACRES/1,000 POPULATION	TYPICAL FEATURES/FACILITIES	DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS
B. COUNTY SPACE				
6. County Parks (CoP)	200 + Acres 5-6 mile service radius To serve most of the county.	5.0 Acres/1,000	County operated large properties that contain some active recreation facilities and a large percentage of natural or geographical features. Target size of 200 or more acres with 25% developed for active recreation. Located in rural areas but readily accessible to most of the county population. Travel time within 20 minutes. Should be located off of major roads. Destination-oriented parks. Should connect to linear park system.	Capable of providing a range of intensive recreational facilities; Should include unique natural areas with ecological interest. May meet needs of neighborhood and/or community park for users within a 2-mile radius. May include views of the Ohio River.

Needs Analysis

PARK TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE and SERVICE AREA	ACRES/1,000 POPULATION	TYPICAL FEATURES/FACILITIES	DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS
7. Nature Parks (NaP)	Size as needed to protect the resource.		<p>Majority of park to remain in its natural state.</p> <p>Facilities should support nature education activity including: habitat enhancement, trails, nature centers, interpretive signage, parking and restrooms.</p> <p>The park should be of sufficient size to protect the natural resource and provide a buffer from offsite conditions.</p>	<p>Should include unique natural areas with ecological interest.</p> <p>Typical size should be over 50 acres for management efficiency. May be smaller in urban areas.</p>

Needs Analysis

PARK TYPE	TYPICAL SIZE AND SERVICE AREA	ACRES/1,000 POPULATION	TYPICAL FEATURES/FACILITIES	DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS
C. MULTI-COUNTY/REGIONAL SPACE				
8. Regional or State Park (SP)	500 + Acres 30 + mile service radius To serve several counties or region of the state.	State or multi-county agency operated park with large size.	Attracts visitors from multiple counties. Contains some active facilities but primarily large areas of natural environments. Main attractions could include a lodge, outstanding natural features, historical features, trail system or other unique characteristics.	Includes unique natural, cultural or ecological features.

A park system is generally reviewed and analyzed as a composite of recreation areas, each existing to meet a particular public need. Based on a review of national and regional standards, a parks and recreation area classification system has been developed to affect the actual conditions and opportunity for Oldham County and the communities contained within it.

C. Park and Recreation Area Needs by Park Type

A general set of goals was established by the Steering Committee and the consultants. These goals are consistent with several recent plans completed by the consultants for counties throughout Kentucky and are consistent with previous National Recreation and Park Association standards. The Parks and Recreation Needs by Park Type, Table 13, indicates Oldham County’s park needs by category for the years 2007, 2010, 2020 and 2025. This Table indicates that the parks within Oldham County are not sufficient to meet the needs in park space. A total of 559.35 acres were recommended in 2007 and the county only met 288 of those acres in local park space, leaving a 271 acre deficit of local park space. This continues to grow to a 581.36 acre deficit in the county by the year 2025. The largest deficiency is in the area of county parks of 200+ acres.

Table 13: Parks and Recreation Needs by Park Type

Park Type	Existing Developed Acres	Recommended Acres/1000 Population	2007 Recommended Acres	2007 Surplus/Deficit(-)	2010 Recommended Acres	2010 Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	2020 Recommended Acres	2020 Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	2025 Recommended Acres	2025 Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)
Mini-Park	6.91	0.5	28.0	-21.1	31.6	-24.6	39.5	-32.6	43.5	-36.6
Neighborhood	56.45	2	111.9	-55.4	126.2	-69.8	158.0	-101.5	173.9	-117.454
Community	117.8	2.5	139.8	-22.0	157.8	-40.0	197.5	-79.7	217.4	-99.6
County	107	5	279.7	-172.7	315.5	-208.5	394.9	-287.9	434.8	-327.76
Special Use	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regional	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	439.36	10	559.35	-271.19	631.02	-342.86	789.82	-501.66	869.52	-581.36

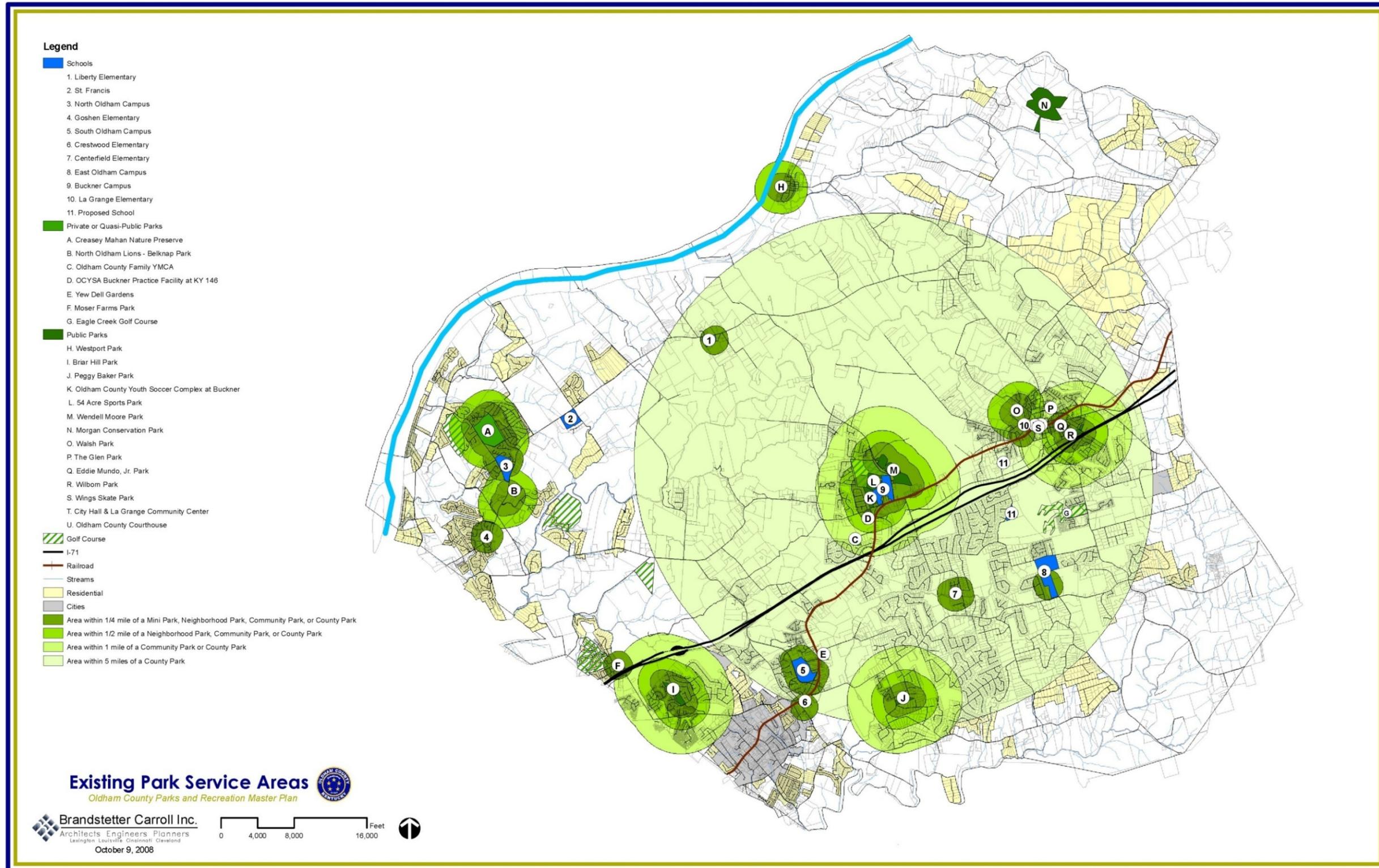
Population projections provided by KIPDA and the University of Louisville Urban Studies Center for the Oldham County Sewer District (2010-2025)¹ and ESRI Bis Forecasts²
 2007² = 55,935
 2010 = 63,102
 2020 = 78,982
 2025 = 86,952

D. Geographic Distribution of Parks and Facilities

1. Geographic Distribution of Parks (Figure 23).

- a. The Existing Park Service Areas Map illustrates the distribution of parks and recreation facilities throughout Oldham County. It also identifies the cities and areas of existing and residential land use. The map indicates a service radius around the parks which include ¼-mile radius around the mini parks, ½-mile service radius around the neighborhood parks a 1-mile service radius around the community parks, and a 5-mile service radius around the county parks.

Figure 23: Existing Park Service Areas



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- b. A review of Figure 2 - Population Density 2000 and Figure 3 - Population Density 2030, that was included in the Population Distribution discussion, identified a significant increase in population density for the county between the years of 2000 and 2030. The review of the Oldham County area map clearly indicates that currently there are residential areas located north of Interstate 71 near the Jefferson County line, north east near the Morgan Conservation Park, and the south eastern edge of the county that will not be served by any parks. As the population continues to grow, more areas will become underserved by parks. Therefore, the recommendations will address the need for parks in these areas.

2. Geographic Distribution of Facilities

- a. A series of figures were prepared to illustrate the distribution of various facilities throughout Oldham County. The following paragraphs describe the distribution of some of the most basic of recreation facilities.
- b. Figure 24 - illustrates the location of Parks with Existing Playgrounds. It should be noted that the schools also have playgrounds. This figure indicates that most of the playgrounds are concentrated in the cities of La Grange, Buckner, Goshen, and Crestwood. This plan shows some strong gaps in the northeast and southeast portions of the county.
- c. Figure 25 - Parks with Existing Picnic Shelters is very similar to the results of the playgrounds with the exception that there are even less locations with shelters. There are still large gaps in the southeastern portion of Oldham County, and all areas north of Buckner up to the Ohio River.
- d. Figure 26 - Parks with Baseball/Softball Fields indicate their locations at Oldham County Family YMCA, Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve, Walsh Park, Wendell Moore Park, and Peggy Baker Park. This figure also indicates large gaps in the location of facilities in the western portion of the county, and the areas located south of Interstate 71.
- e. Figure 27 - Parks with Soccer Fields indicate their locations at the Oldham County Family YMCA, OCYSA Buckner Practice Facility at KY 146 at Cedar Point Lane, Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve, Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner, Centerfield Elementary, East Oldham Middle School, and Crestwood Elementary. There is gap in the western and eastern portions of Oldham County.
- f. Figures 28 - Parks with Existing Tennis Courts indicate that courts are located at Walsh Park, Wendell Moore Park, and Briar Hill

- Park. Schools with tennis courts include Crestwood Elementary, the Buckner Campus, North Oldham High School, and South Oldham High School. This indicates that there is a very large gap in all areas north of Interstate 71 with the exception of Buckner and La Grange.
- g. Figure 29 - Parks with Existing Outdoor Basketball Courts indicate that courts are located at North Oldham Lions-Belknap Park, Walsh Park, Wings Skate Park, Wendell Moore Park, Westport Park, Peggy Baker Park, Briar Hill Park, Centerfield Elementary, Crestwood Elementary, and the North Oldham Campus. This indicates that the lack of courts is primarily present in the north and southeastern portions of the county.
 - h. Figure 30 - Parks with Football Fields indicates that there is an absence of football fields throughout most of the county. Currently the only facilities providing fields are at Wendell Moore Park.
 - i. Figure 31 - Parks with Existing Volleyball Courts indicates that as in the case with football fiends, there is an absence of outdoor volleyball courts. Currently courts are only located at Briar Hill Park.
 - j. Figure 32 - Parks with Swimming Pools indicates there is only one pool serving the entire County. This facility is located at Wendell Moore Park.
 - k. Figure 33 - Public Gyms indicates there is only one gym located at the City Hall and La Grange Community Center. Unlike the swimming pool, the gym is located on the eastern side of the county, which is not as easily accessible for residents living in areas such as Goshen. The school gyms are not as accessible as in some other communities.
 - l. Figure 34 - Parks with Existing Restroom Facilities indicates that facilities are located at Walsh Park, Wilborn Park, Wendell Moore Park, Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner, Westport Park, Peggy Baker Park, and Briar Hill Park. Generally the facilities are centrally located in LaGrange and Buckner areas, leaving a large gap on the western edge of the county.
 - m. Figure 35 – Existing Trails are indicated on the Opportunities and Challenges Map from the Oldham County Bike, Pedestrian and Greenway Trails Master Plan.

Figure 24: Parks with Existing Playgrounds

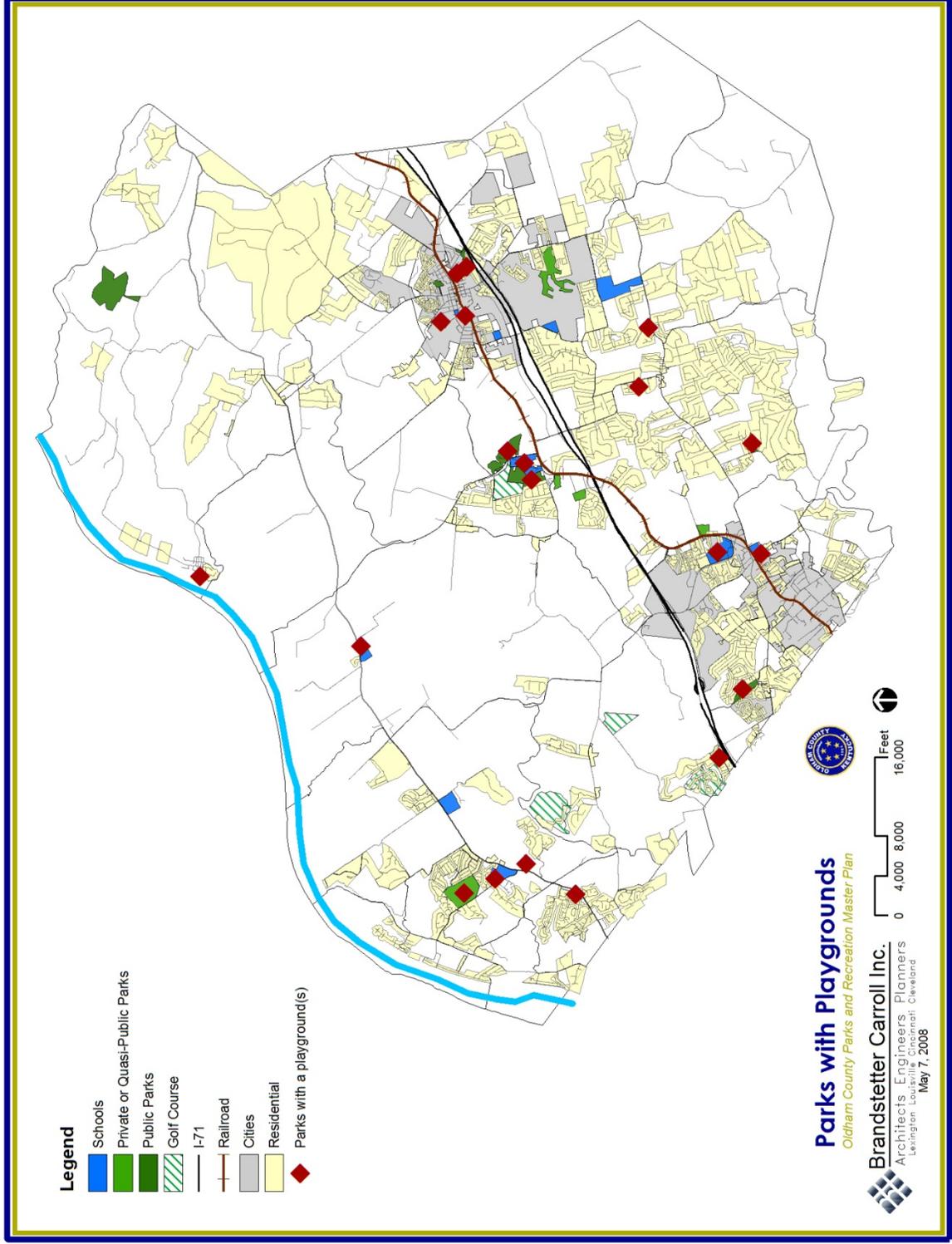


Figure 25: Parks with Existing Picnic Shelters

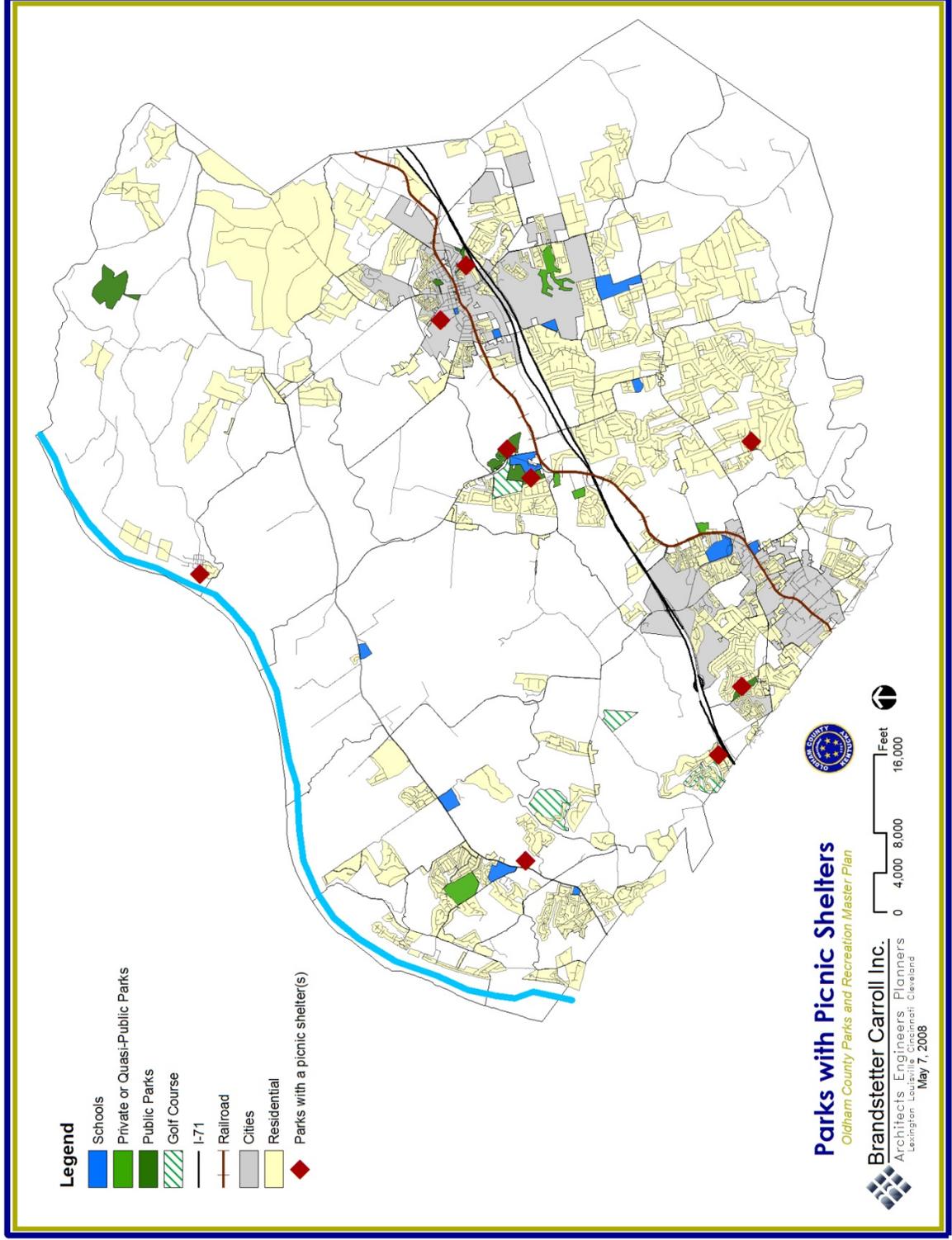


Figure 26: Parks with Existing Baseball/Softball Fields

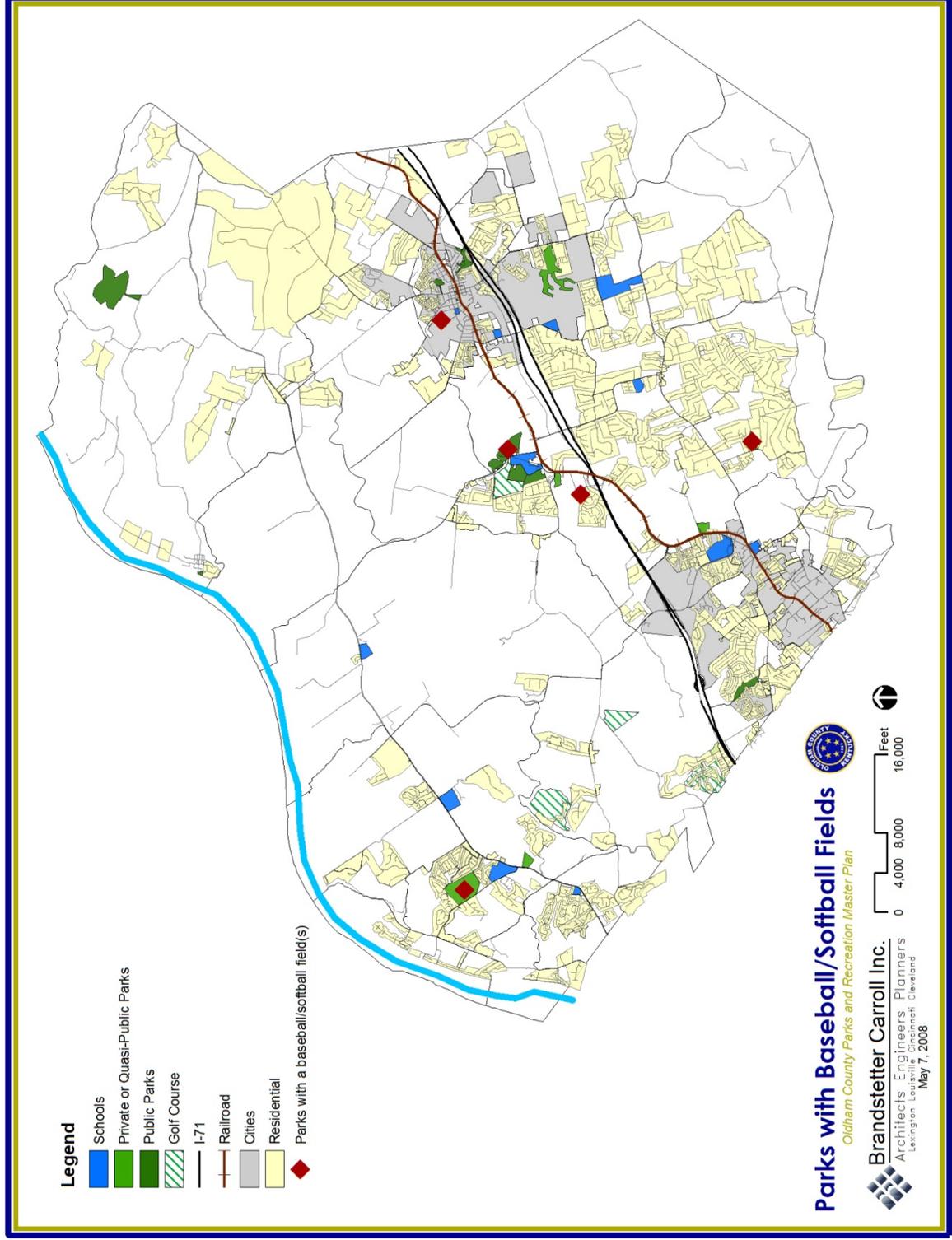


Figure 27: Parks with Existing Soccer Fields

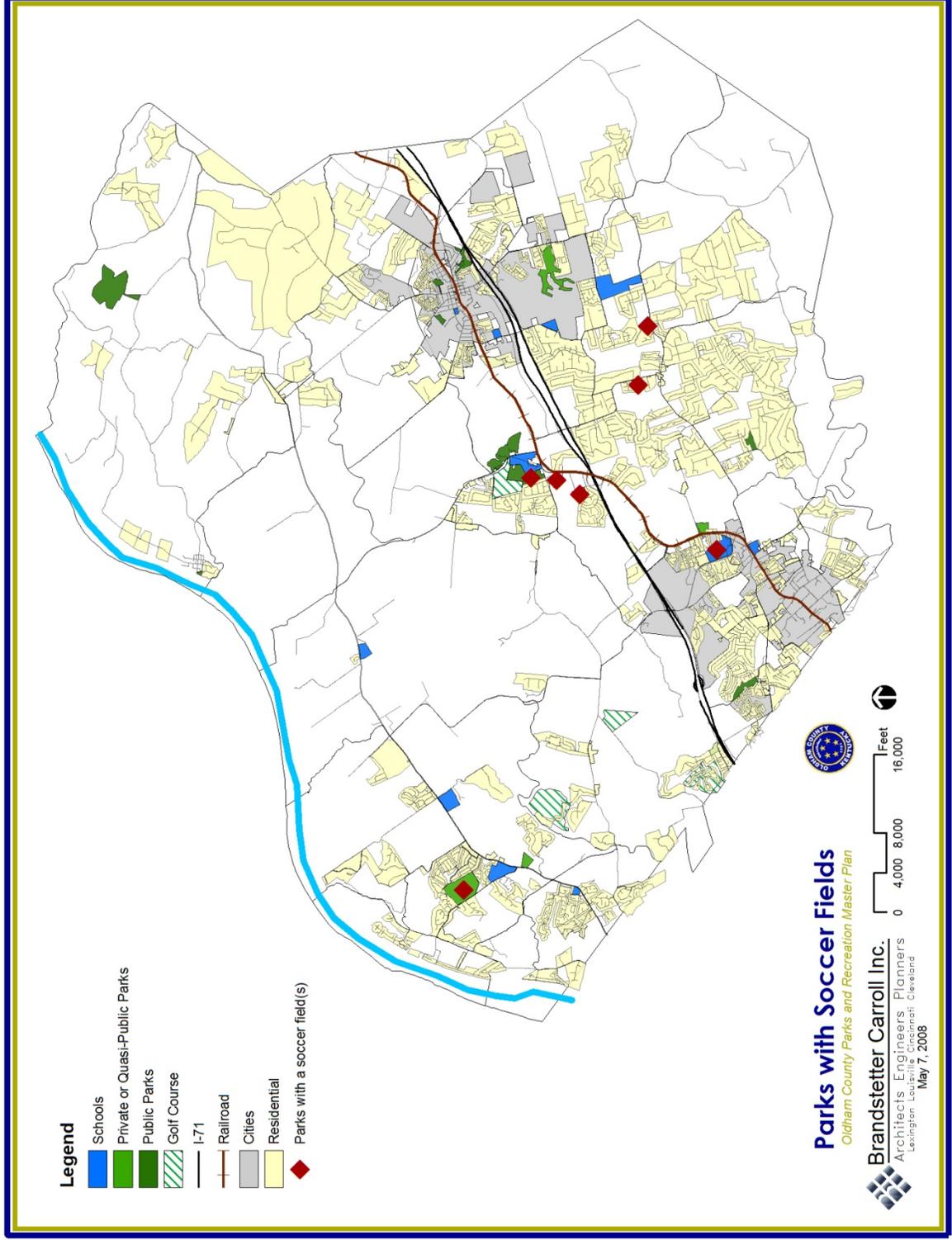


Figure 28: Parks with Existing Tennis Courts

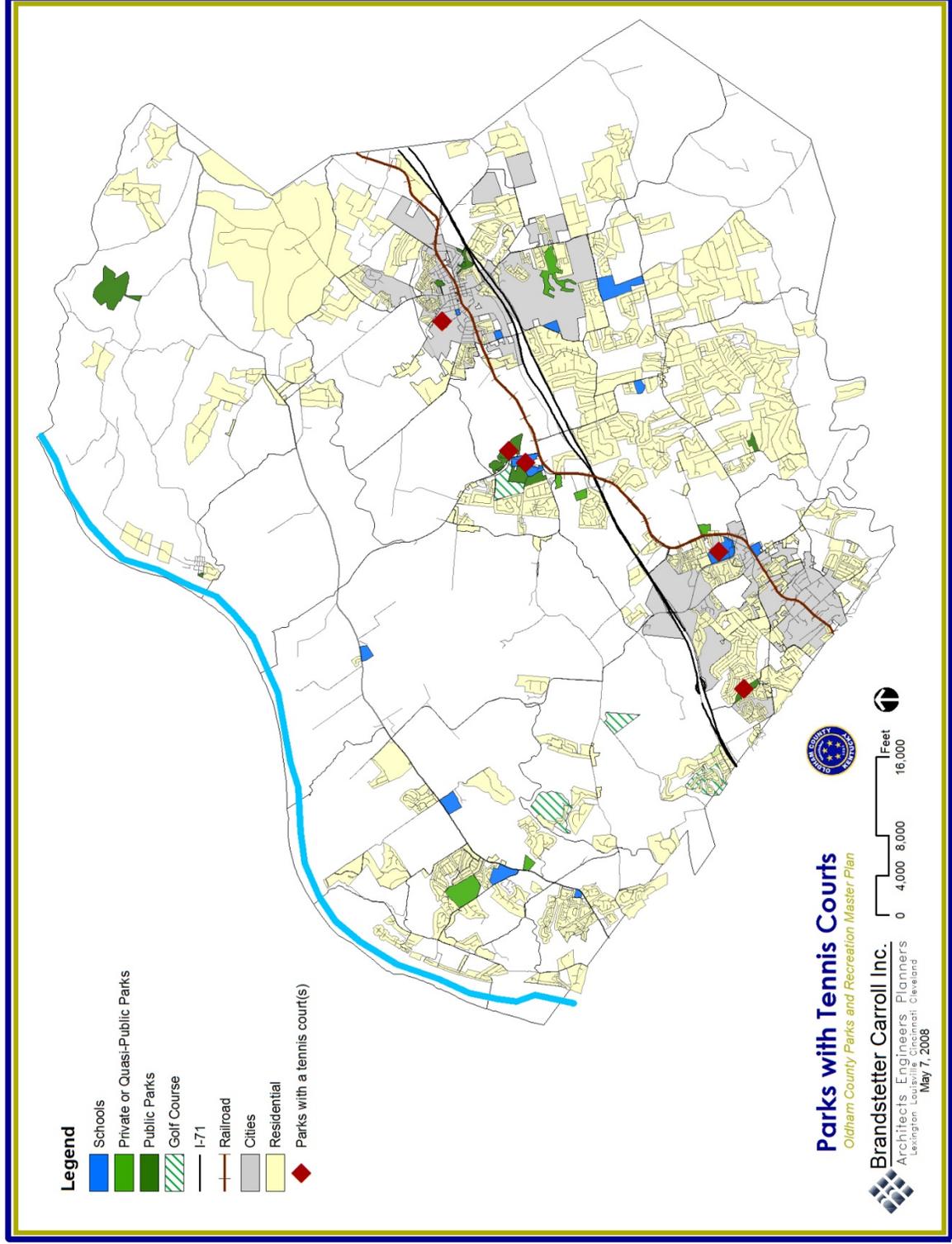


Figure 29: Parks with Existing Outdoor Basketball Courts

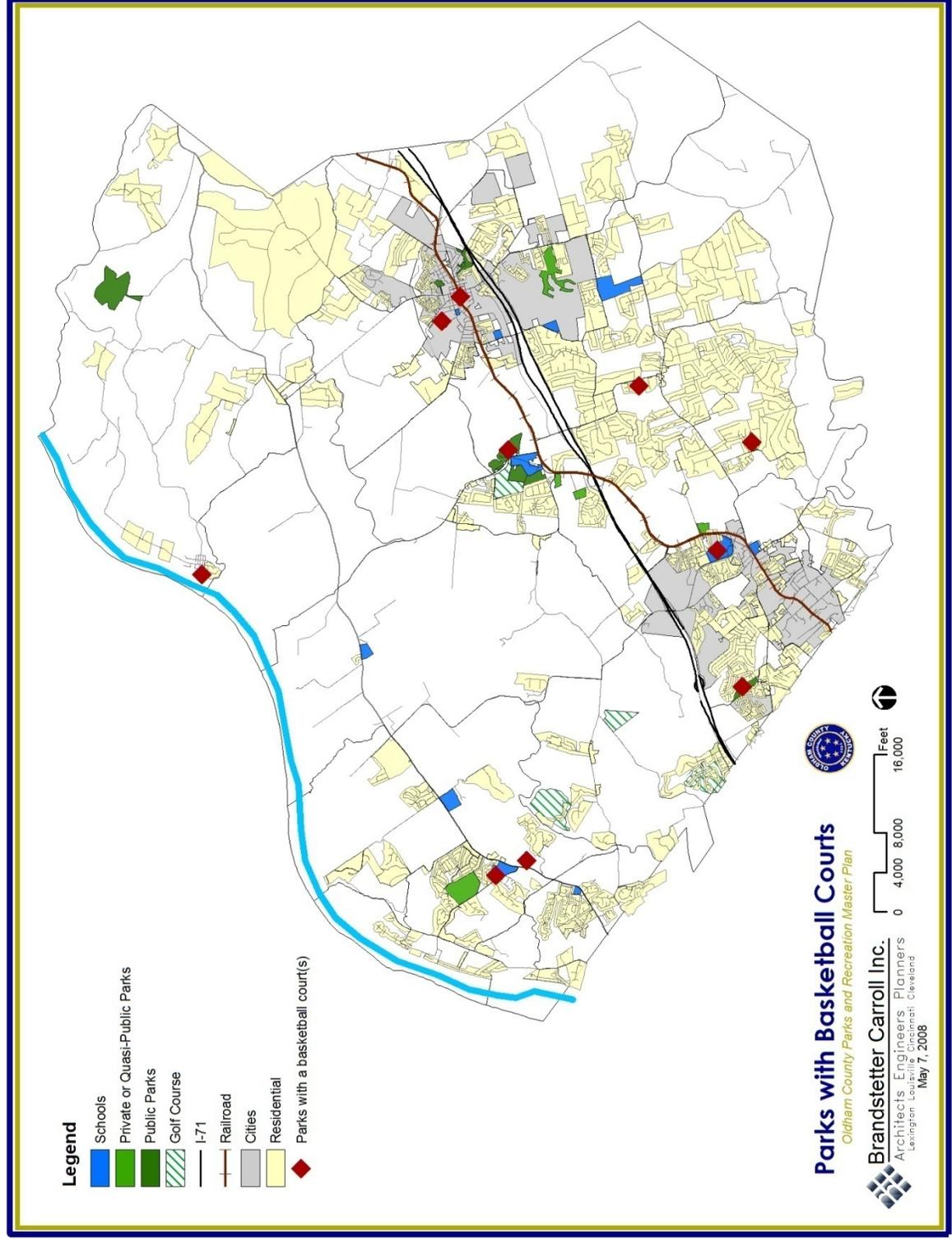


Figure 30: Parks with Football Fields

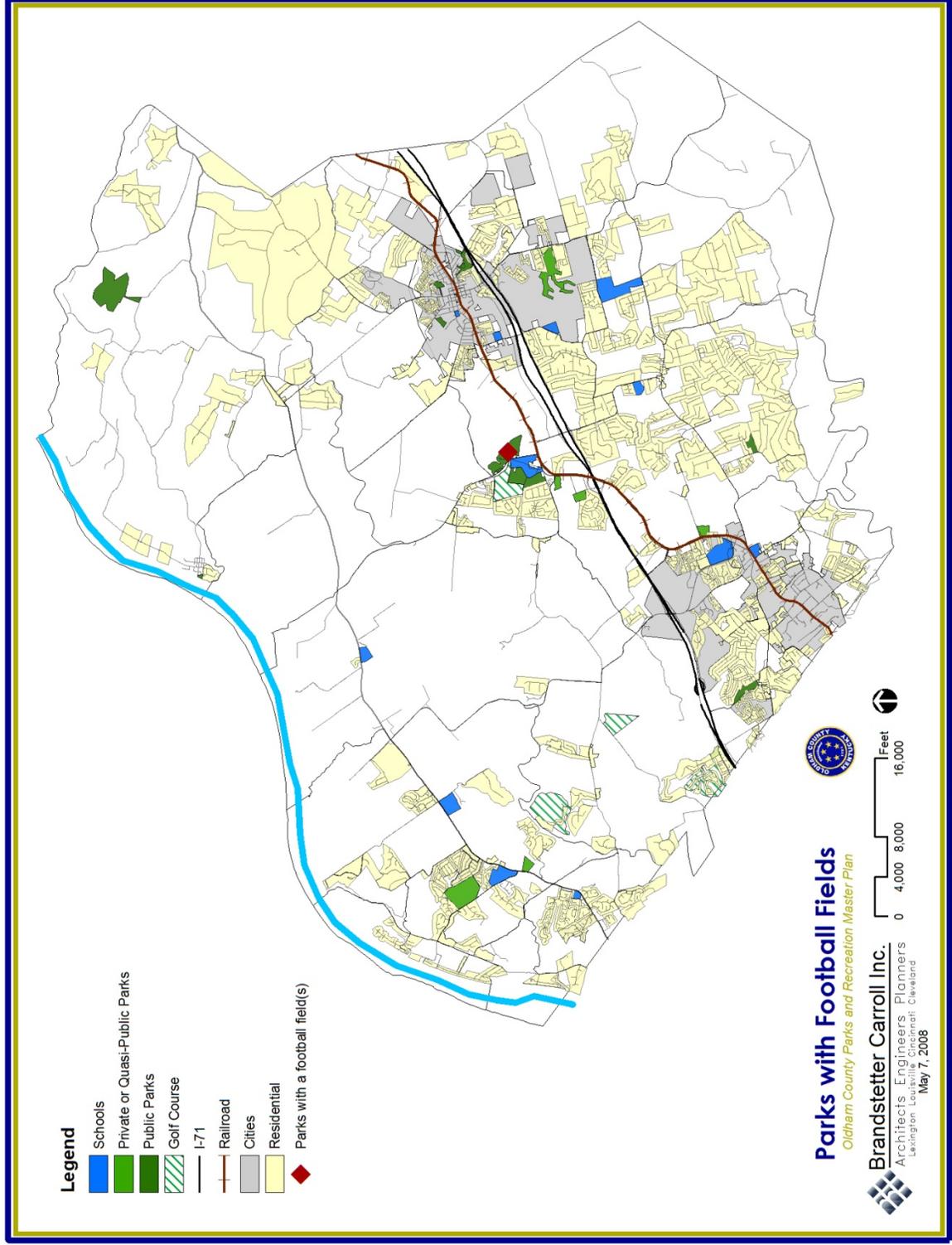


Figure 31: Parks with Existing Volleyball Courts

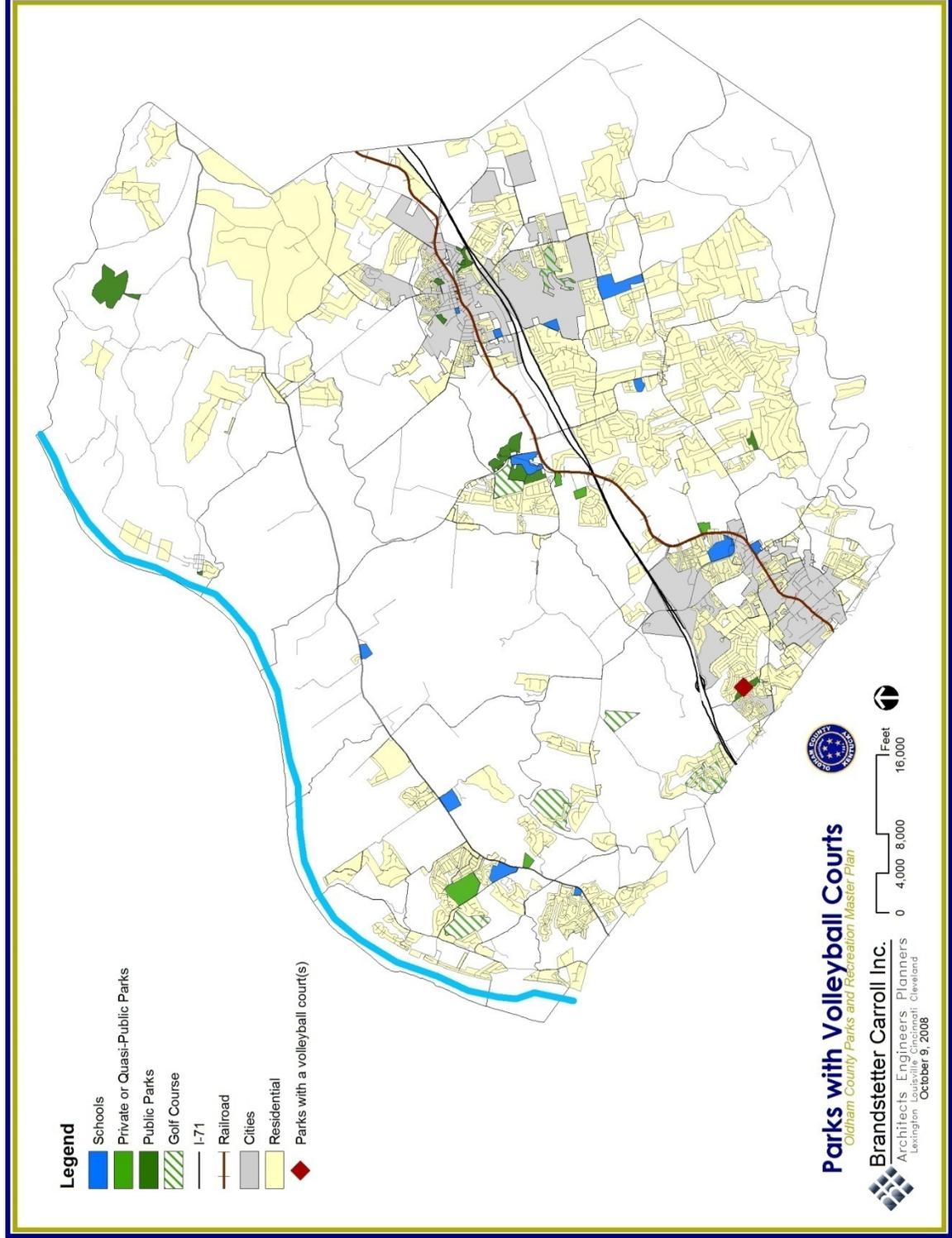


Figure 32: Parks with Swimming Pools

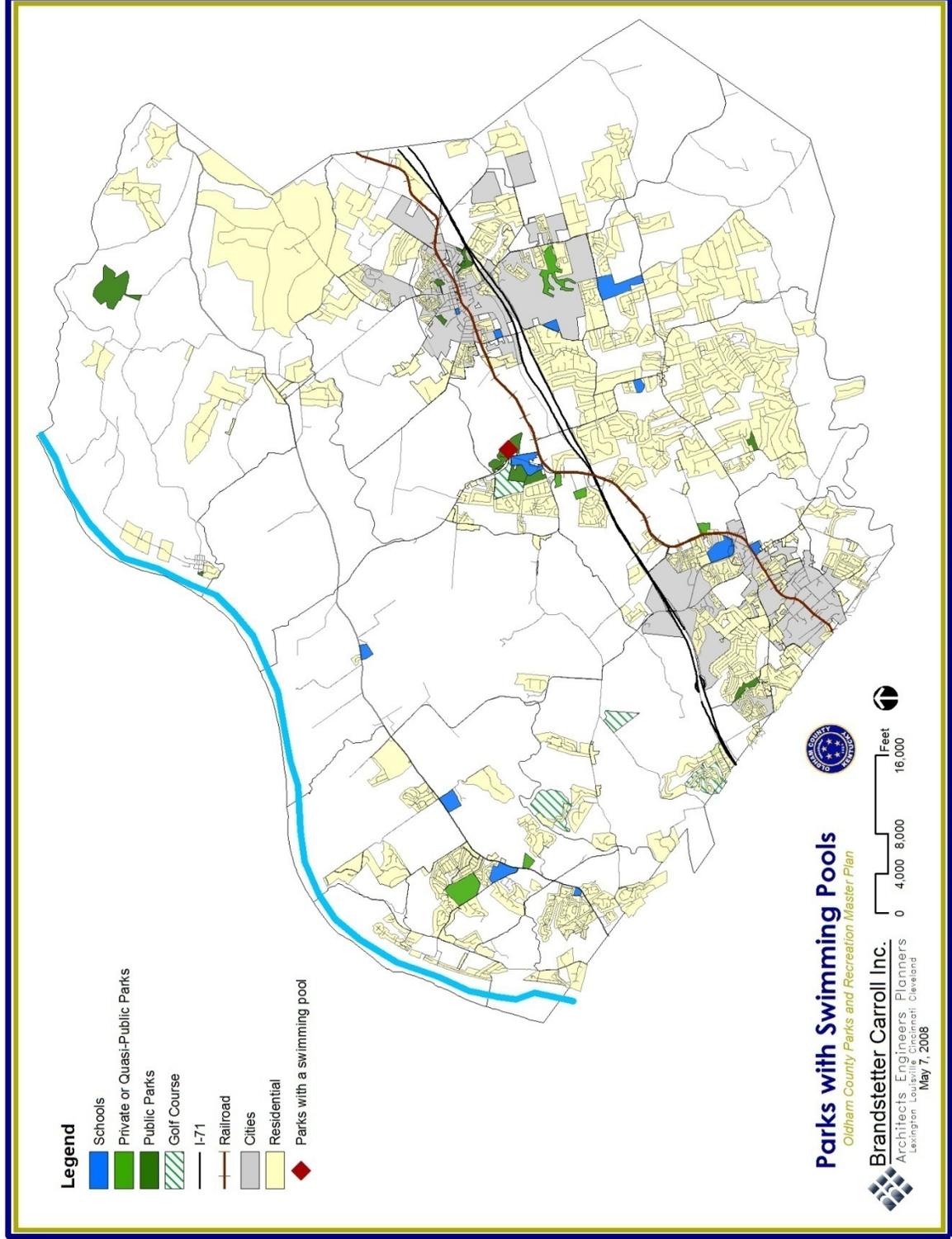


Figure 33: Parks with Gyms

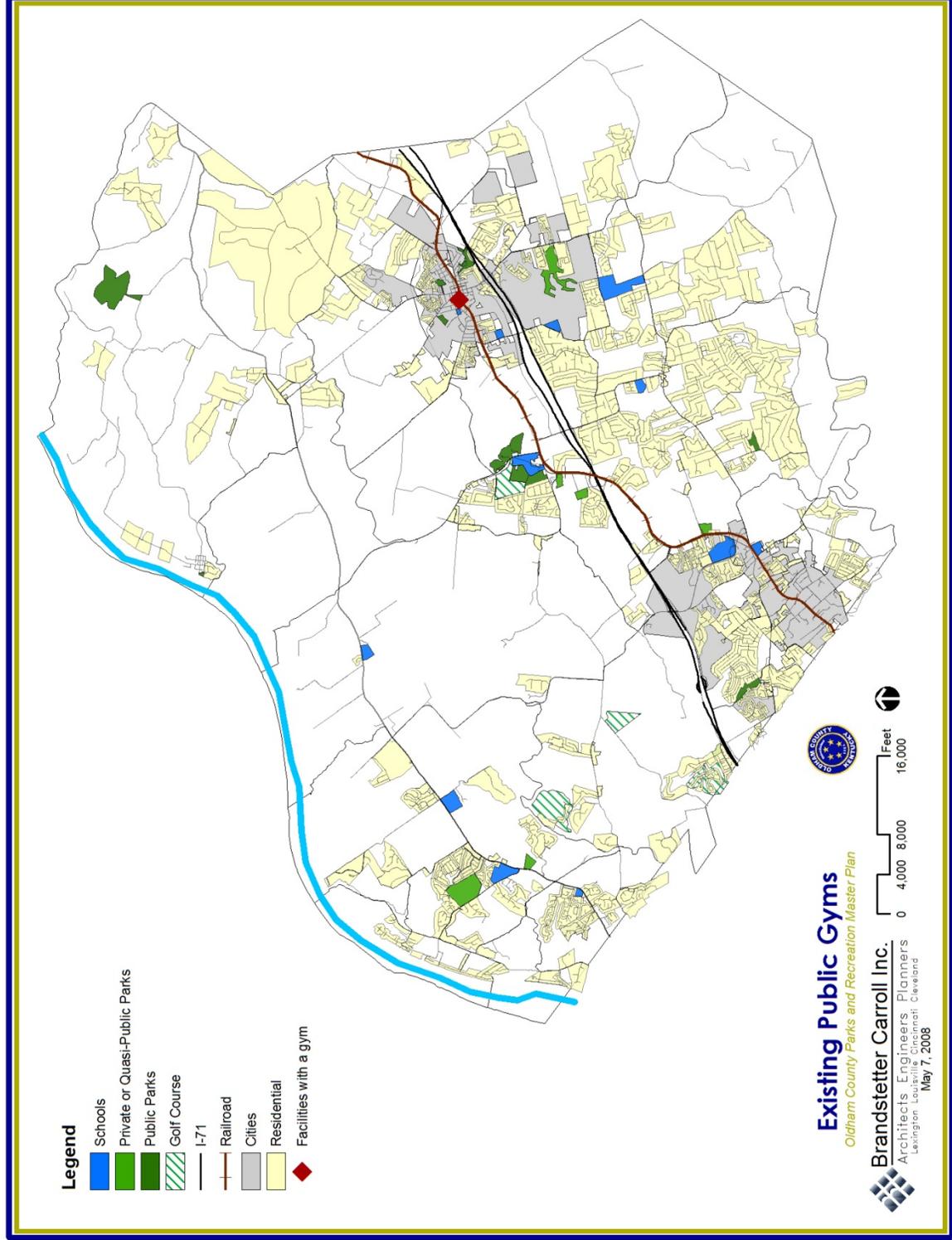


Figure 34: Parks with Existing Restroom Facilities

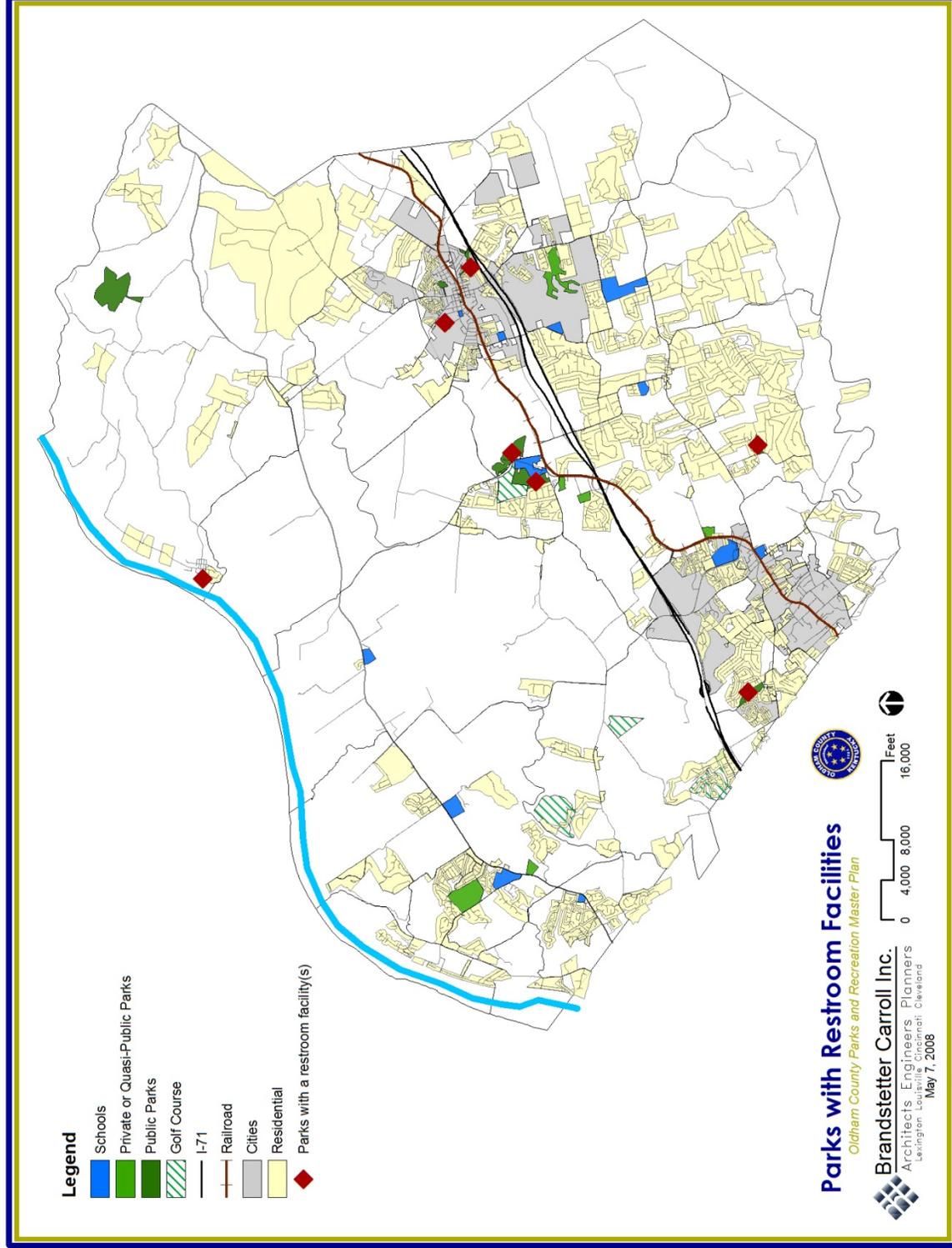
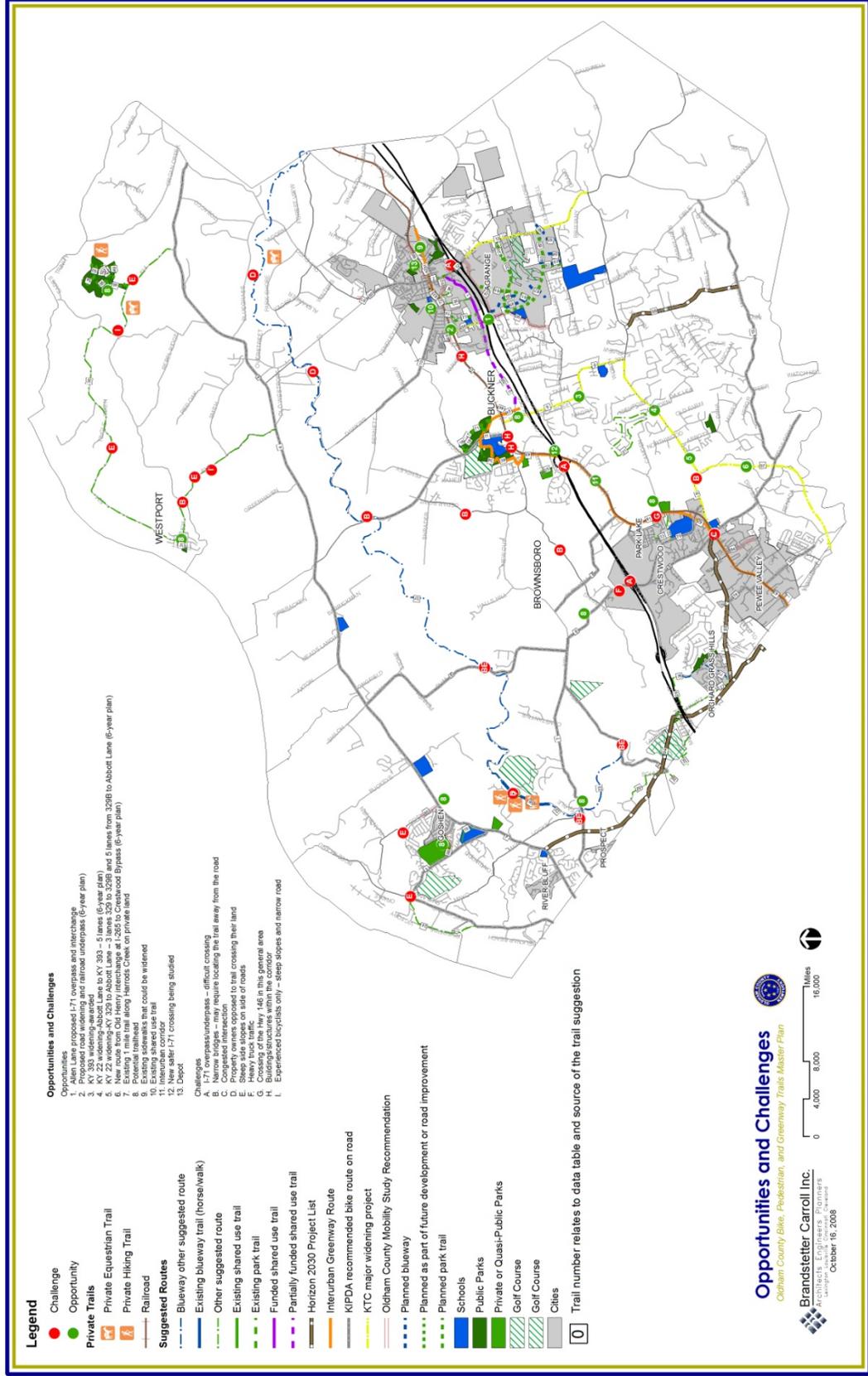


Figure 35: Opportunities and Challenges



E. Citizens Served Per Park Acre.

The Parks and Recreation Resources Inventory (Table 8), has one column indicating developed park land. This information is summarized and compared to the county populations on Table 6. The tables indicate that there are 439.36 acres of developed park land in the county. Dividing the county population in 2007 by this figure identifies that currently there are 133 persons per developed park acre in Oldham County. With the projected population increases, the figure grows to 198 citizens per park acre in the county by the year 2025. The national median from a survey of 1,242 park and recreation departments throughout the country indicated an average of 132 citizens per developed park acre. This figure is substantially higher than previous National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards of approximately 95 citizens per acre. Therefore, the county is currently near the national median in relation to the survey of park and recreation departments and has a much higher population per park acre than the previous NRPA standards.

F. Public Workshops and Focus Group Vision Summary

A series of discussions were held with specific interest groups on several occasions throughout the process to discuss their needs for facilities, programs space in the parks and to discuss each groups' vision for the future and how the parks and recreation system can be improved. A summary of these group discussions is provided here. More detailed information from these discussions can be found in Appendix A. From April 2007 to August 2007, the consultants met with at least twenty different groups of stakeholders with an interest in parks and recreation services. These groups included active sports organizations, government officials, organizations, commissions, and other groups. The following are the visions summarized for each of these groups. Focus group discussions can be found in Appendix A.

1. Public Workshop Visions

Question - Pretend it is ten years in the future and you are very pleased with how parks and recreation have been improved since the Master Plan was completed. What has happened to make parks and recreation in Oldham County so successful?

a. Workshop #1 Vision

- (1) Multi-use sports parks are developed with a dog park, amphitheater, trails, and other facilities.
- (2) Upgrade the Westport Park to include the following:
 - Expanded parking
 - Improve the boat ramp (this is being funded but not completed yet)
 - A floating fishing pier.

- More picnic tables.
 - Expand the park area.
- (3) Purchase land for future parks.
 - (4) An indoor pool is developed to allow US swimming teams to participate in Oldham County. This would be a part of a multi-purpose indoor center with gymnasiums, classrooms, fitness areas and walking track.
 - (5) More activities for kids.
 - (6) More community involvement is needed to support the facilities and programs.
 - (7) Land donations and trusts are used to purchase land.
 - (8) New nine-hole par 3 golf course is developed for youth.
 - (9) Park system is well maintained.
- b. Workshop #2 Vision
- (1) More hiking trails are developed.
 - (2) A large picnic shelter is developed.
 - (3) Bike trails are developed.
 - (4) Large playground is developed for people of all abilities.
 - (5) An indoor community pool is built that is inclusive, affordable, accessible, and provides for various interests. Will include a warm water shallow pool of 84 – 86 degrees, a warm water therapy pool, diving well 18' deep, a lap pool of eight lanes and 25 yards and lots of swimming related programs.
 - (6) Funding is improved for parks.
 - (7) Community pride in the facilities.
 - (8) Variety of programs is offered.
 - (9) Green space is preserved.
 - (10) Lake is developed for fishing.

- (11) Indoor fitness and recreation center is developed.
- (12) Parks and facilities are well marketed and well maintained.
- c. Focus Group: Oldham County Lacrosse Vision
 - (1) Like to start a youth Lacrosse program.
 - (2) Need for more flat recreation space.
 - (3) Develop a synthetic turf field and complex to be used for multiple sports.
- d. Focus Group: Oldham County Arts Center Vision
 - (1) To enhance marketing of the Arts Center and its programs with Parks and Recreation
- e. Focus Group: City of Crestwood Vision
 - (1) Future discussion on green space located in the 20 acres that was acquired.
 - (2) Development of walking trails along the undeveloped portions of the KY 329 Bypass before it is completed.
 - (3) Develop walking trails along old KY 329.
 - (4) Development of a greenway from LaGrange to Crestwood off old KY 56.
 - (5) Access to Commerce Parkway for trails.
 - (6) Continue to purchase green space whenever possible.
- f. Focus Group: Tri-County Community Action Visions from the Seniors
 - (1) Indoor swimming pool with warm water.
 - (2) Covered picnic shelter with grills.
 - (3) Handicap accessible restrooms in the parks.
 - (4) Horseshoe pits in the parks.
 - (5) Nature and walking trails.
 - (6) Croquet courts.

- (7) Bocci ball courts.
 - (8) Tennis and volleyball courts.
 - (9) Frisbee golf.
 - (10) Miniature golf.
 - (11) Peaceful rest areas with shade and fountains.
 - (12) Outdoor amphitheater.
 - (13) Trolley to allow seniors to tour the park facilities.
- g. Focus Group: Upward Basketball Vision
- (1) Parks and Recreation needs indoor gym space to include bleachers for spectators and sufficient lockers and showers.
 - (2) Parks and Recreation needs additional outdoor ball fields.
 - (3) Parks and Recreation could utilize netted batting cages.
 - (4) Parks and Recreation could utilize an indoor facility that would also be conducive to baseball practice.
- h. Focus Group: Conservation District and UK Cooperative Extension Service Vision
- (1) To support Parks and Recreation in prudent management of the Conservation Park and natural resources.
 - (2) Work with the school district in educating youth on the care of our natural resources.
 - (3) Educate adults on the proper use of land, management of land, water sheds and natural resources along with the protection of the environment.
 - (4) Need more walking trails.
 - (5) Need more trails for horseback riding.
 - (6) Need for a horse facility that accommodates for lodging.
 - (7) Need for an indoor recreation facility.
 - (8) Develop bike paths.

- (9) Develop outdoor amphitheater at the Conservation Park to show movies on park conservation.
- i. Focus Group: Oldham County Historical Society Vision
 - (1) Identification of historic sites that could be linked for scenic drives.
 - (2) Markers along walking and bicycle trails that identify flora, fauna, and local history.
 - (3) Identification of corridor zones for preservation, i.e., Ohio River Corridor, Scenic Highway (such as corridor in place along Hwy. 42)
 - (4) Conservation easements to protect significant agricultural, historical, and ecological sites.
 - (5) Specific parks designated for special uses: fishing, interpretation, horseback riding, hunting, camping, etc.
- j. Focus Group: Oldham County Library Vision
 - (1) Peggy Baker Park needs trees for shade.
 - (2) Need more tennis courts. Four are being taken out at Crestwood Elementary.
 - (3) Need overnight camping areas.
 - (4) Park at the river front would be ideal.
- k. Focus Group: Fair Board Vision
 - (1) To immediately develop the land leased with the county.
 - (2) Develop a partnership with the Fair Board and the Parks and Recreation Department for events such as the Fourth of July fireworks.
- l. Focus Group: Students Vision
 - (1) Develop land for soccer field games and practice fields.
 - (2) Need outdoor-lighted basketball courts.
 - (3) Need an indoor recreation facility to include gym, pool, fitness, dance and ballet, music room, and running track (it would benefit the whole community).

- (4) Develop an interactive sprayground.
 - (5) Develop bike trails and walking trails.
 - (6) Develop outdoor structure for concerts.
 - (7) Develop a skate park.
 - (8) Teen center to include computers, video games, TV, movies, and concessions.
 - (9) Aquatic facility with good water slides and interactive water features.
- m. Focus Group: Oldham Co. Youth Football Vision
- (1) Development of a facility that would include areas for practice and have lights. This facility could be used for various sports.
- n. Focus Group: Apple Patch Community Vision
- (1) The ability to use current ball fields and swimming pool during off peak hours.
 - (2) The ability to utilize an indoor warm water pool.
 - (3) Be a partner with seniors' field days.
- o. Focus Group: Yew-Dell Gardens Vision
- (1) Hosting government events and services with the Parks and Recreation Department.
 - (2) Development of high school, college projects and programs in landscaping areas, help with potential career paths, work with Eagle Scout programs.
 - (3) Build collaborations with Parks and Recreation.
 - (4) Development of walking/ hiking trails at Yew-Dell.
 - (5) Development of a master trail system in the community with educational points along the way.
 - (6) Development of a large community space for major functions in the community.

- p. Focus Group: North Oldham Little League Vision
- (1) The county needs a large adult softball complex with 300' fields, concession stands, etc.
 - (2) Need for land acquisition of a flat surface green space for practice fields to be used by all sports.
 - (3) Need ball fields in north part of county near Goshen.
 - (4) Get 12 to 15 acres next to Walsh Park to put in three new ball fields, (a big league field, and two 200' fields).
 - (5) The county needs to expand the aquatic facility of the Wendell Moore Park or build a new aquatic facility in the north section of the county.
 - (6) County needs to update the two ball fields at Wendell Moore Park.
 - (7) Develop a plan to solicit land from major landowners and trust funds such as the Wilborn Trust and the Head Trust.
- q. Focus Group: Youth Soccer Vision
- (1) Taken from the Thoroughbred Soccer Club notes:
 - (2) Our "pie in the sky" vision for 2017 includes far-reaching and extremely high quality soccer experiences for a large group of young players.
 - An integrated program that includes all facets of the local recreational community and other sports.
 - A strong sense of community and friendships for our Oldham County families; a premier lighted soccer complex; an artificial turf stadium that is used for special games by all local programs.
 - Professional development soccer (semi-professional) based in Oldham County.
 - Indoor training, meeting, and training facilities.
 - Regional soccer academy designed to train players of all ages, coaches, and referees.
 - Series of tournaments each year that provides significant economic impact to the entire community.

- (3) In order to make this vision a reality, we must first effectively articulate to community members that are not directly involved in soccer that an extraordinary opportunity is being presented to us as a community. We need to integrate and combine our programs with those of a larger recreation community. We need additional property in which to build our facilities and our programs. The entire community will benefit in terms of a positive community identity (from within and outside our community) and development through tourism dollars.
- r. Focus Group: Oldham County Piranhas Vision
- (1) Oldham County needs an indoor competitive pool with eight lanes by 50 meters.
 - (2) High schools need a competitive pool.
 - (3) Expand the awareness and the importance of competitive swimming.
 - (4) New indoor competitive pool complex could host major swim meets and draw from other cities creating major economic advantages for Oldham County.
- s. Focus Group: Aquatics Staff Vision
- (1) Purchase land with open water such as Floyds Fork, Harrods Creek for programs such as canoes, kayak, and Boy Scouts, Girl Scout, tri-athletes, etc.
 - (2) Develop an indoor recreation complex to include a 50-meter pool, eight lanes wide, diving facility, fitness room, gym, track, etc.
 - (3) Develop a second outdoor pool on the north side of the County.
 - (4) Update the current John Black Pool and include a spray area and slides.
- t. Focus Group: Boy Scouts Vision
- (1) Develop a linear park system along Floyd's Fork that would allow for hiking.
 - (2) Potentially using the swimming pool in Buckner for an event.

- (3) Plan for the next twenty years.
 - (4) An indoor pool is needed in the community.
 - (5) An indoor facility that would hold four to five hundred people with a theater.
 - (6) Development of an amphitheater to serve the county.
- u. Focus Group: Equine Council Vision
- (1) By 2017, Oldham County has grasped this opportunity to be a leader, has acquired land, and developed a trail system and equestrian campground. It gives tourists and trail riders one more reason to spend tourism dollars in Oldham County. A result will be additional income for the parks, tack stores, trailer sales, horse sales, restaurants, and other stores.
 - (2) The vision for the Equine Council as provided by the Council, includes the following:
 - We will be known and accessible to every horse enthusiast or person involved in the equine industry in Oldham County.
 - We will be a spokesperson and advocacy group for the horse community, both in Oldham County, Fiscal Court, Frankfort, and throughout the state.
 - We have established tourism opportunities with the equine operations in the county.
 - We will have available publicly accessible open spaces to ride on, and will have helped establish these so that they meet the needs of the horse community.
 - We will have functional, adequate, and much needed fairgrounds in Oldham County to serve the needs of the diverse equine population both in the county, state, and nationwide. The fairgrounds will be looking at expansion, and we will continue to help facilitate that growth.
 - We will have established tax incentive programs to help landowners of equine facilities so more land can be held in conservation easements.

- We will have helped eliminate sales tax on equine operations.
 - We will have an ongoing relationship with the Parks and Recreation Department to take advantage of opportunities presented in Oldham County for open spaces.
 - Possible use of the Reformatory property.
 - Oldham County is something other than a bedroom community to Louisville.
- v. Focus Group: Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve Vision
- (1) Need a park in the Goshen area, an open space with a pool and a playground to serve the community needs.
 - (2) The Conservation Park needs trail signs.
 - (3) Need horse trails in the county.
 - (4) Need field trips and destinations that are closer to home.
 - (5) Need four to five more nature preserves of 50 plus acres throughout the county.
 - (6) They will need to build a caretaker residence on the property.
- w. Focus Group Greenways for Oldham County, Inc. Vision
- (1) Connect Floyd's Fork to Oldham County.
 - (2) Link the trails, parks, greenways, and communities.
 - (3) Harrods Creek Trail Assn. is a private group trying to get easements in the Harrods Creek area.
 - (4) Development of a model ordinance that would allow the development of greenways.
 - (5) Need standards.
- x. Focus Group: HDB Services Group Vision
- (1) An outdoor theater in the community.
 - (2) A better organization of the Courthouse Square.

- (3) Parks and Recreation Department implements more park programming.
- y. Focus Group: City of LaGrange Vision
 - (1) Dream is to have a park on the historic springs south of the railroad and fire department. This would take about five to ten acres.
 - (2) Annex Crystal Lake and open the area up for recreation. All of the sewers in this area are on septic systems and they may need to change it in the future.
 - (3) Possible bike use on KY 53 separated from the road.
- z. Focus Group: YMCA Vision
 - (1) The Parks and Recreation Department needs a new pool.
 - (2) The Parks and Recreation Department needs a facility for their own basketball leagues.
 - (3) Need more programs for disabled and people with autism.
 - (4) A long walking trail throughout the community.
- aa. Focus Group: The Friends of Westport Vision
 - (1) Purchase land adjacent to the park from the adjacent owners. The old barn area could become a theater. The University of Louisville owns the land to the north, which could be used as an outdoor classroom, which would help both groups. U of L has the boat ramp and that would be a good one to open up for use as an emergency ramp only when needed. There are three camps on Main Street, which are willing to sell, and they would like to buy the land across the road for parking. This would be the land across Front Street.
 - (2) The vision would be Westport Commons, which is mainly grass, public common space which Methodist Church has control. This would be incorporated into the park facility as well.
 - (3) The dock currently goes under water and is not handicap accessible; therefore, they would like to have a floating dock and also a fishing dock with walkway access to it.

Needs Analysis

- (4) A conceptual plan that has been prepared by the group was provided to the consultants.
 - (5) They would like to have horse trails in the area.
 - (6) They would like to see a plan from the county and state to widen the ramp to three lanes and expand the parking lot. The State Department of Fish and Wildlife has committed to widening and lengthening the ramp.
 - (7) They would like to attract The Belle of Louisville and other excursion boats to stop here.
 - (8) Police protection should be increased for the area, especially in the peak season.
 - (9) KY 524 is widened and shoulders improved. Currently it is difficult for boats with trailers.
 - (10) Their vision is for the plan to be accomplished with additional land, a community center, and partnerships with the Parks and Recreation Department on community festivals and activities.
 - (11) There should be public transportation available to take kids to the pool.
 - (12) Additional land is bought up along the riverfront for development of additional parks.
- bb. Focus Group: Tourism Vision
- (1) Need a facility for larger picnics for large groups, church groups, etc.
 - (2) Need more space for passive parks.
 - (3) Need a Creasey Mahan self-guided tour.
 - (4) Need better parks that would be educational and attractive such as Bernheim Forest.
 - (5) Need a place to present movies in the parks.
 - (6) Need a fitness trail.
 - (7) Need things for kids to do that are not involved in sports.
 - (8) Need more grills in the parks.

- (9) There is only one campground in the county and this is another possibility.
- cc. Focus Group: Oldham County Board of Education Vision
 - (1) A Parks and Recreation Triathlon. This can be done at a similar time as the cross-country races as the course would be ready.
- dd. Focus Group: Homebuilders Association Vision
 - (1) A wildlife management area which Fish and Wildlife would manage and allow fishing and hunting.
 - (2) Trail connections to the Floyd's Fork Trail in Louisville.
 - (3) Running trail and track throughout the community.
 - (4) A state park developed in the county.
 - (5) Mountain bike trails.
- ee. Focus Group: South Oldham Little League Vision
 - (1) Paved parking area with an alternate to asphalt rather than increasing all the paving. Could even be gravel or a pervious surface.
 - (2) They want a playground in the center of the complex.
 - (3) Need lights on the junior and senior field for 13, 14, 15, and 16 year-olds.
- ff. Focus Group: County Elected Officials and Magistrates (From several individual meetings) Vision
 - (1) Need to do something with the fifty-four acre park.
 - (2) This plan should identify where parks should go.
 - (3) A covered pool used by all three high schools and/or teams. For competitions, it could possibly be a fifty-meter pool.
 - (4) The county draws people for tourism.
 - (5) A recreation center is developed with an indoor track, indoor tennis, bowling, miniature golf, teen area,

- auditorium for performing arts, linked to the business park with an underground connection.
- (6) Could also be linked with the convention center and hotels near the business park.
 - (7) The Sleepy Hollow area on KY 1694 is a great location for trails and parks.
 - (8) Need additional green space for parks, especially in the southern part of the county.
 - (9) Need to be able to develop relationships with landowners to donate land to parks.
 - (10) Need additional parks and recreation facilities to Districts 7 and 8.
 - (11) Schools should build an indoor aquatic center.
 - (12) Work on raising funds from foundations and individuals.
 - (13) Development of a park off US 42 in the Goshen area.
 - (14) Purchase available green space.
 - (15) Development of an indoor recreation facility to include meeting space, gymnasium, pool, etc. on the north side of the county.
 - (16) Development of a miniature golf course for the youth and families to enjoy.
 - (17) Note: This is a community of families and we would like to keep fees reasonable. We have a lot of young families moving to our community for the schools and quality of life.
 - (18) The goal of the Judge Executive is to make Oldham County the “best rural/suburban community in the nation.”

G. Community Attitude and Interest Survey Summary

Overview of the Methodology

The Oldham County Fiscal Court and Parks and Recreation Department conducted a Community Attitude and Interest Survey during the summer of 2007 to establish priorities for the future development of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the community. The survey was designed to

obtain statistically valid results from households throughout Oldham County. The survey was administered by a combination of mail and phone.

Leisure Vision worked extensively with Oldham County Fiscal Court and Parks and Recreation Department officials, as well as members of the Brandstetter Carroll Inc. project team in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance to effectively plan the future system.

In the summer of 2007, surveys were mailed to a random sample of 2,000 households in Oldham County. Approximately three days after the surveys were mailed, each household that received a survey also received an electronic voice message encouraging them to complete the survey. In addition, about two weeks after the surveys were mailed, Leisure Vision began contacting households by phone, either to encourage completion of the mailed survey or to administer the survey by phone.

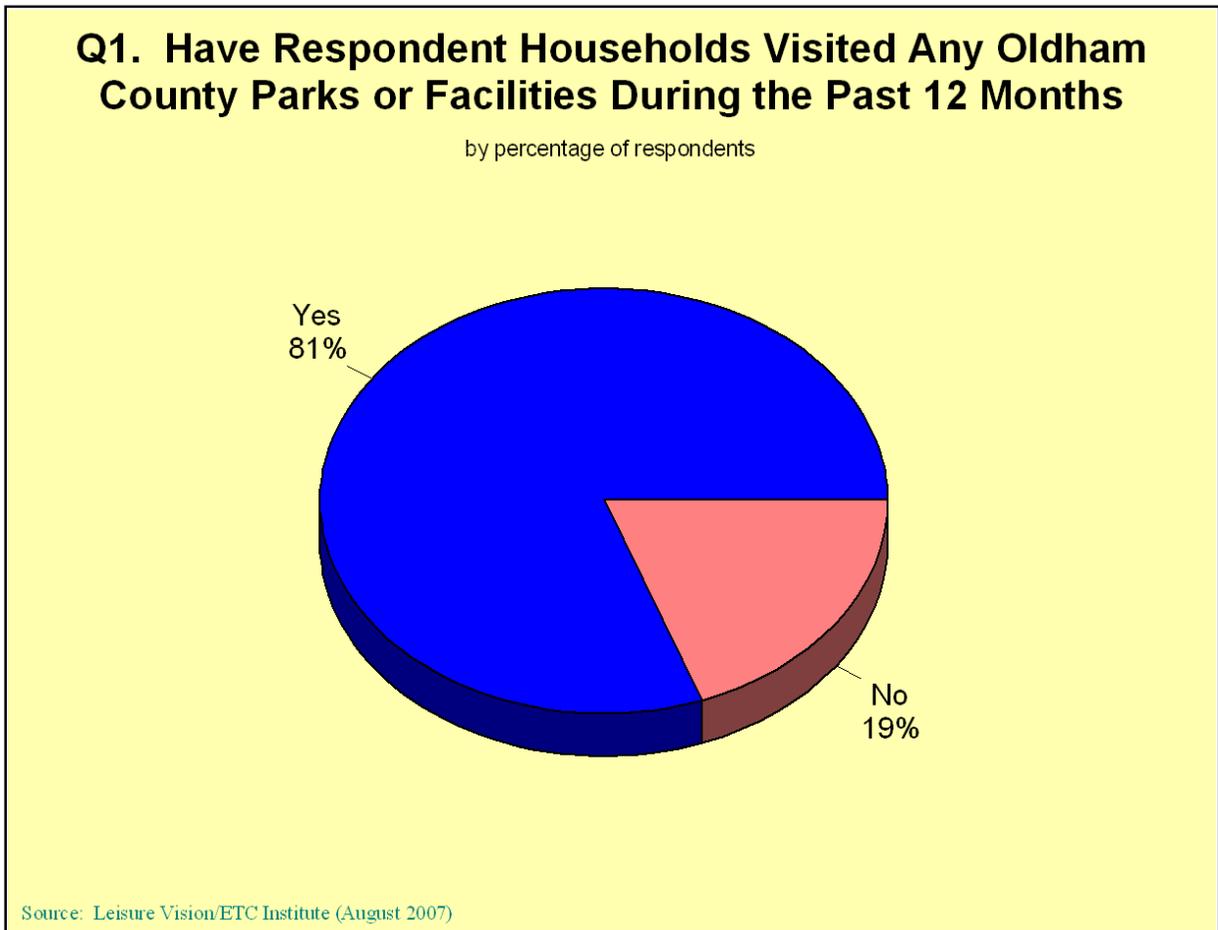
The goal was to obtain a total of at least 400 completed surveys. This goal was accomplished, with a total of 407 surveys having been completed. The results of the random sample of 407 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/-4.9%.

The following pages summarize major survey findings:

1. Visitation of Oldham County Parks and Facilities During the Past 12 Months

Respondents were asked if they or members of their household have visited any of the Oldham County parks and facilities during the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

- Eighty-one percent (81%) of respondent households have visited Oldham County Parks during the past year.



2. Frequency of Visits to Oldham County Parks and Facilities

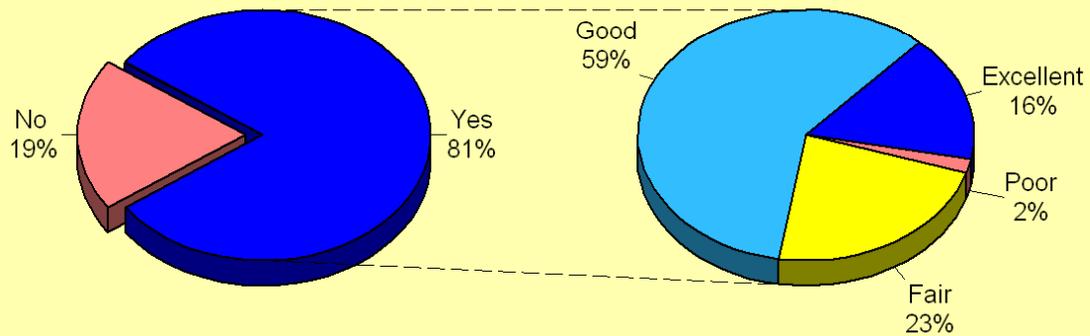
Respondent households that have visited Oldham County parks and/or facilities during the past 12 months were asked to indicate how often they have visited the parks and facilities during that time. The following summarizes key findings:

- Of the 81% of respondent households that have visited Oldham County parks and facilities during the past year, 62% have visited parks and facilities at least 6 times during the past year. In addition, 41% of respondents have visited parks and facilities at least 11 times during the past year, and 27% have visited parks and facilities 20 or more times during the past year.

Q1. Have Respondent Households Visited Any Oldham County Parks or Facilities During the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents

Q1b. How Respondent Households Rate the Physical Condition of All the Oldham County Parks and Facilities They Have Visited

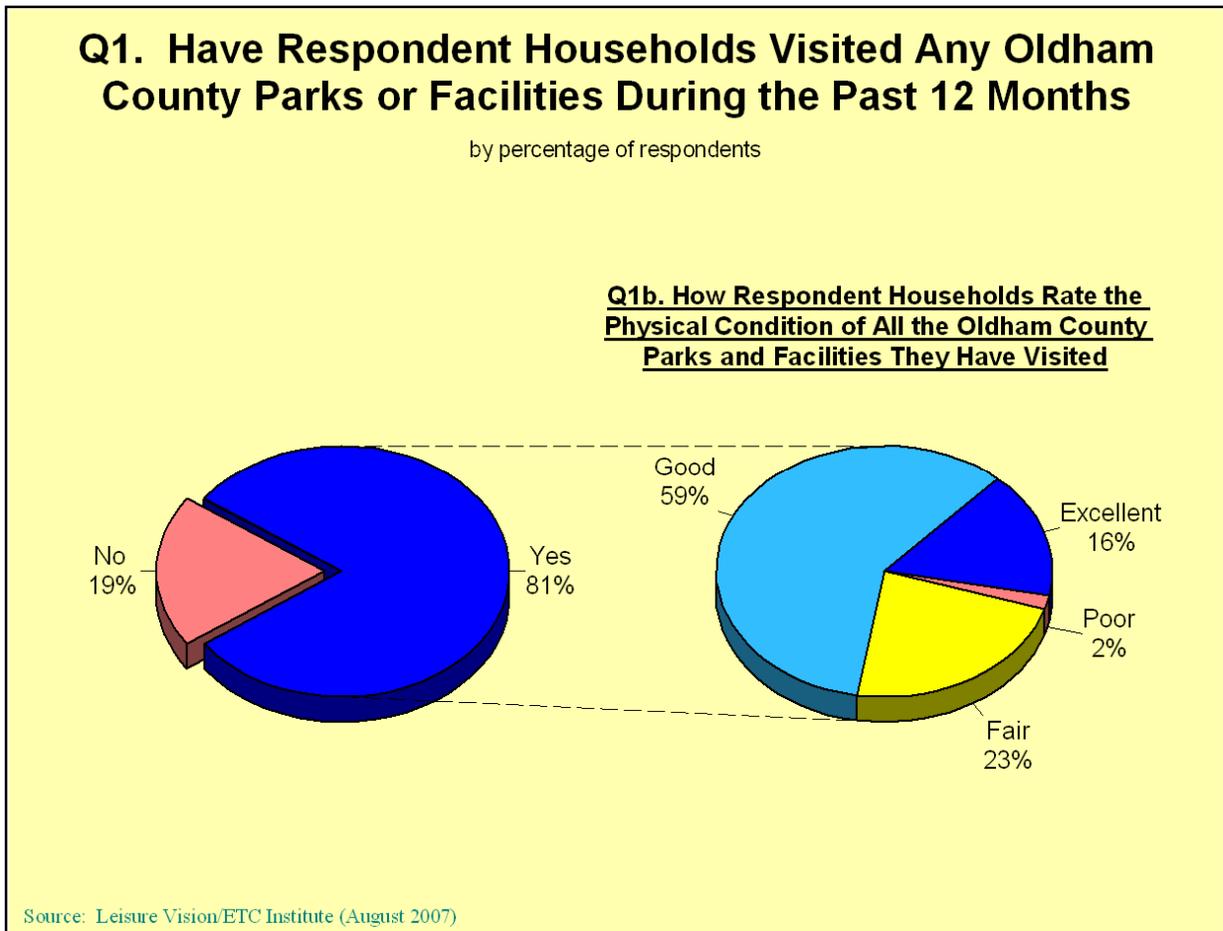


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (August 2007)

3. Physical Condition of Oldham County Parks and Facilities

Respondent households that have visited Oldham County parks and/or facilities during the past 12 months were asked to rate the physical condition of all the parks and facilities they have visited. The following summarizes key findings:

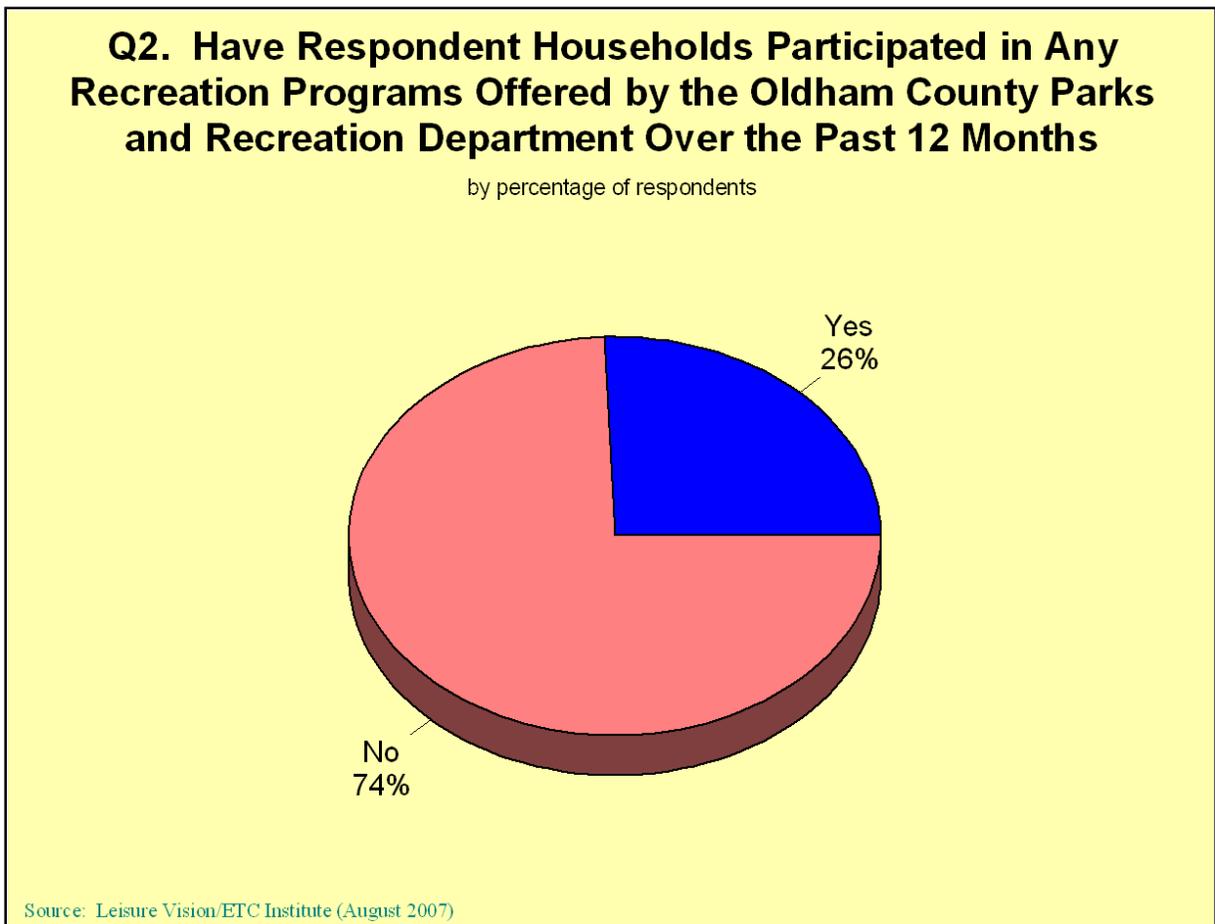
- Of the 81% of respondent households that have visited Oldham County parks and facilities during the past year, 75% rated the physical condition as either excellent (16%) or good (59%). In additional 23% of respondents rated the physical condition as “fair” and only 2% as “poor”.



4. Participation in Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department Programs

Respondents were asked to indicate if they or members of their household have participated in any recreation programs offered by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department during the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

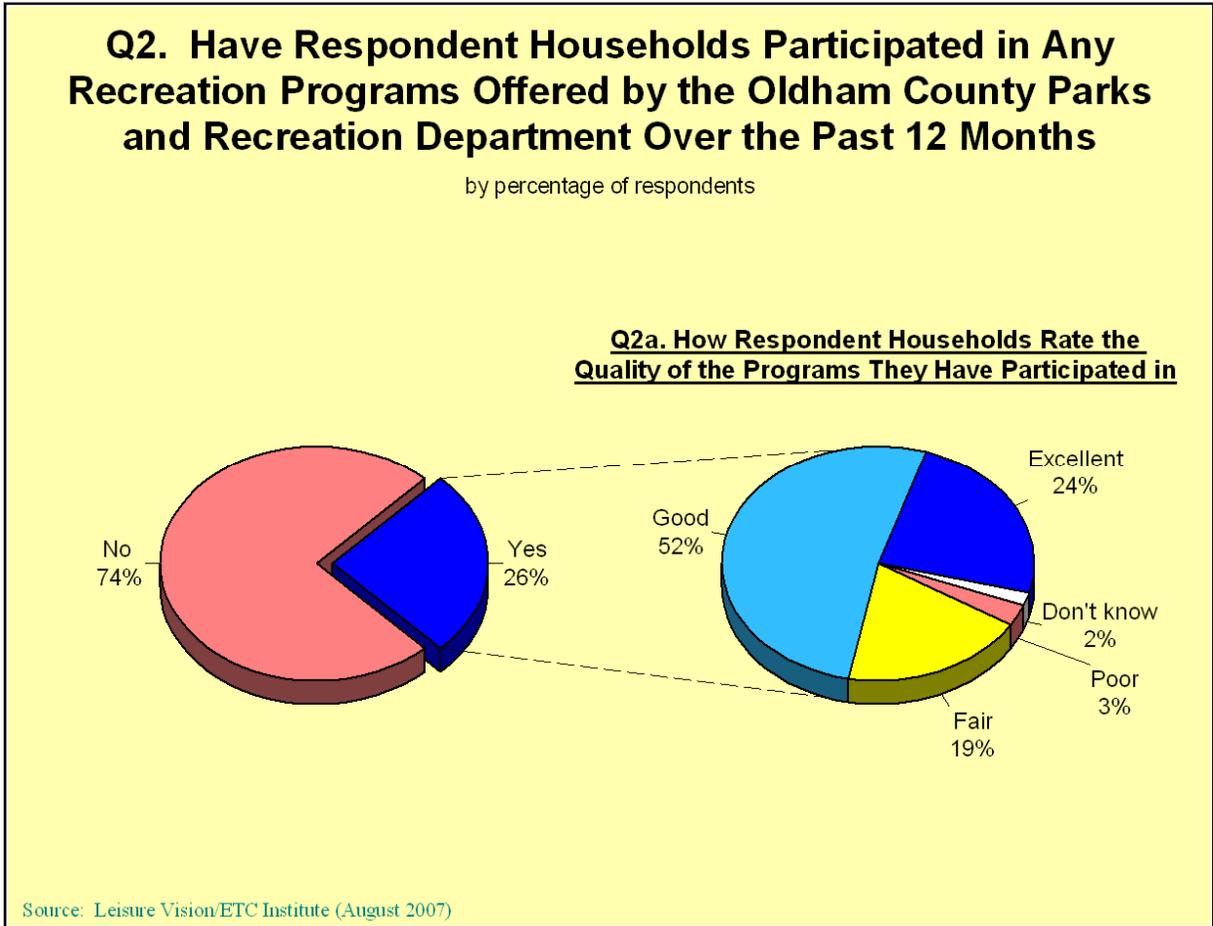
- Twenty-six percent (26%) of respondent households have participated in recreation programs offered by Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months.



5. Quality of Oldham County Recreation Programs

Respondent households who have participated in recreation programs offered by the Oldham Parks and Recreation Department during the past 12 months were asked to rate the quality of the programs they have participated in. The following summarizes key findings:

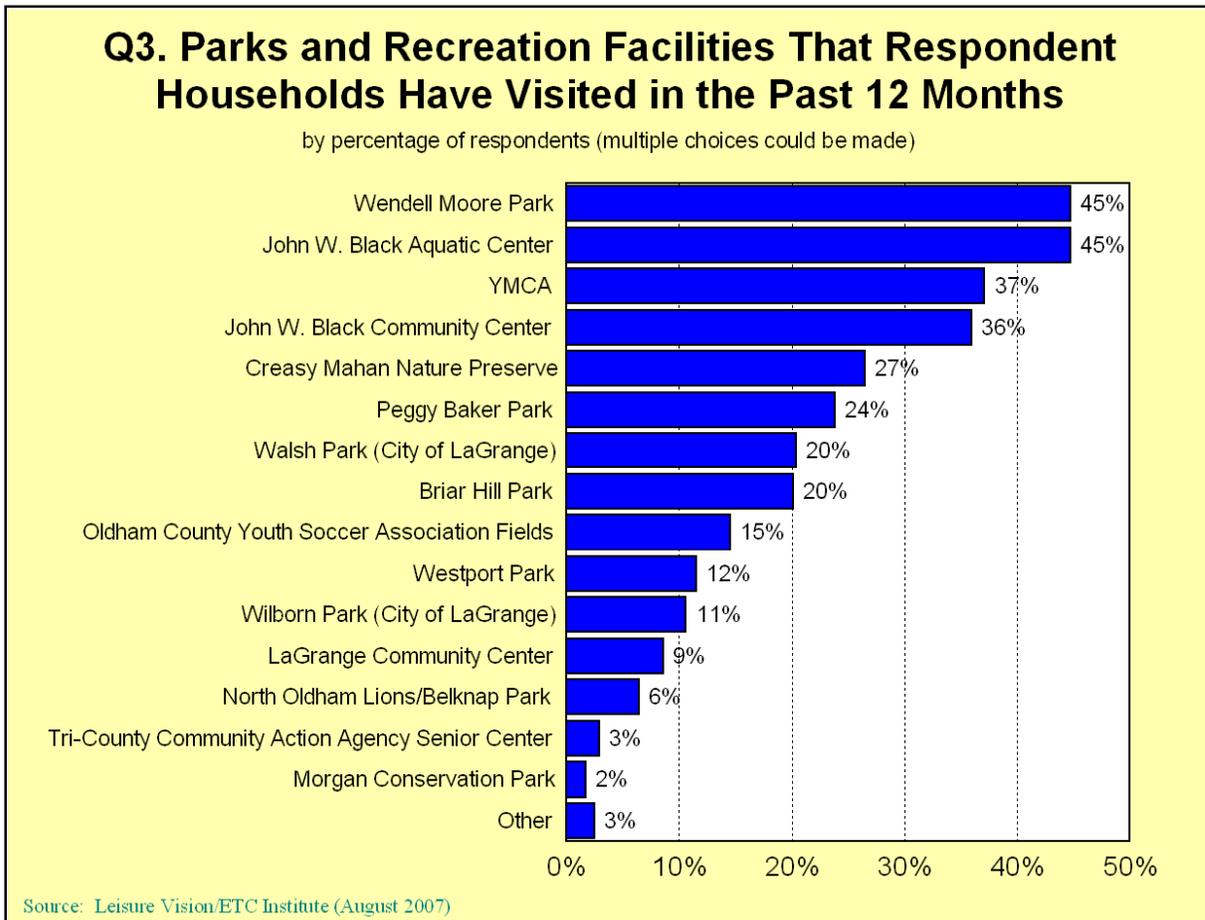
- Of the 26% of respondent households that have participated in any recreation programs offered by Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months, 76% rated the programs as excellent (24%) or good (52%). In addition, 19% of respondents rated the programs as fair, and 3% rated them as poor.



6. Parks and Recreation Facilities Visited in the Past 12 Months

From a list of 15 options, respondents were asked to indicate all of the parks and recreation facilities that they and members of their household have visited during the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

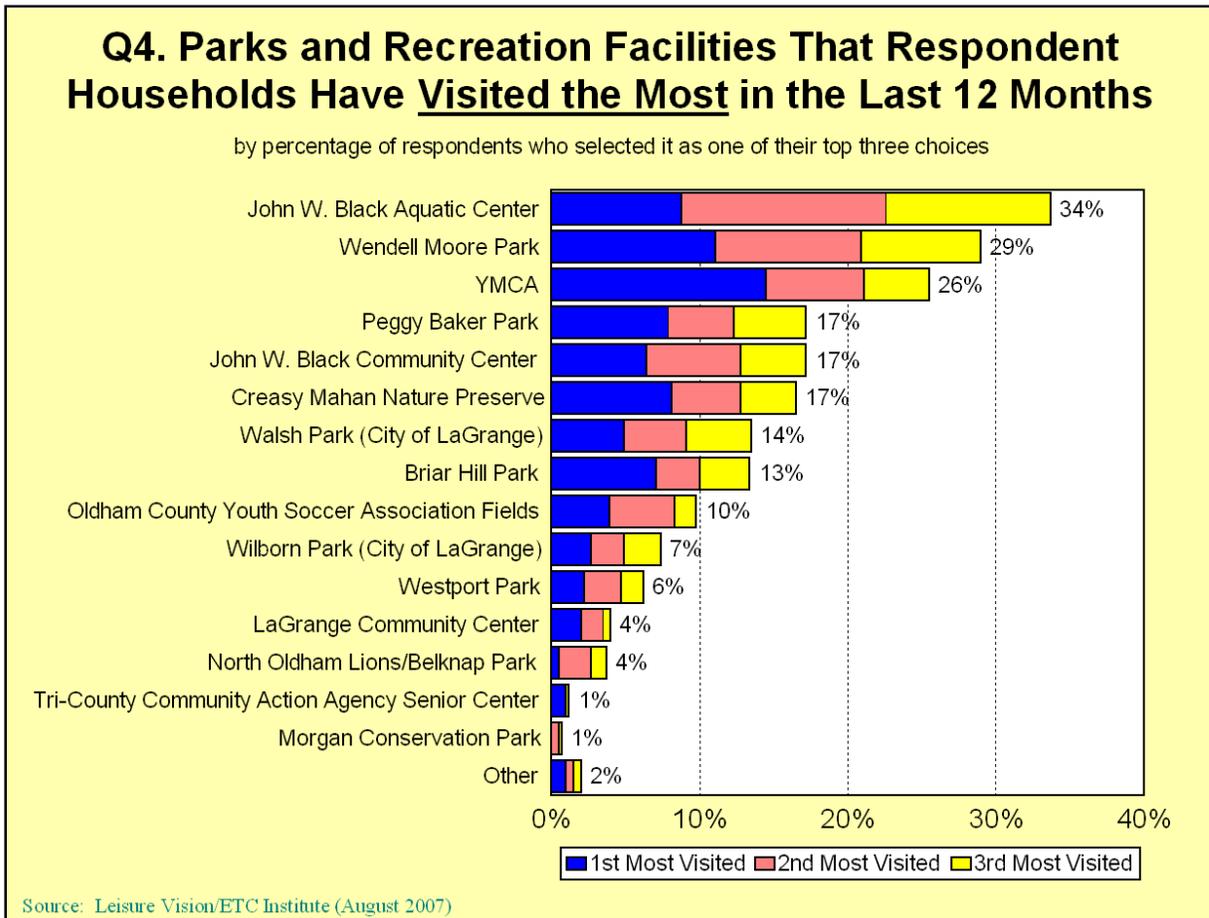
- Wendell Moore Park (45%) and John W. Black Aquatic Center (45%) had the highest percentage of respondents select them as the parks and recreation facilities their household has visited the most in the past 12 months. Other parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have visited often in the past year include: YMCA (37%) and John W. Black Community Center (36%).



7. Parks and Recreation Facilities Visited the Most in the Past 12 Months

From a list of 15 options, respondents were asked to indicate three parks and recreation facilities their household has visited the most in the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

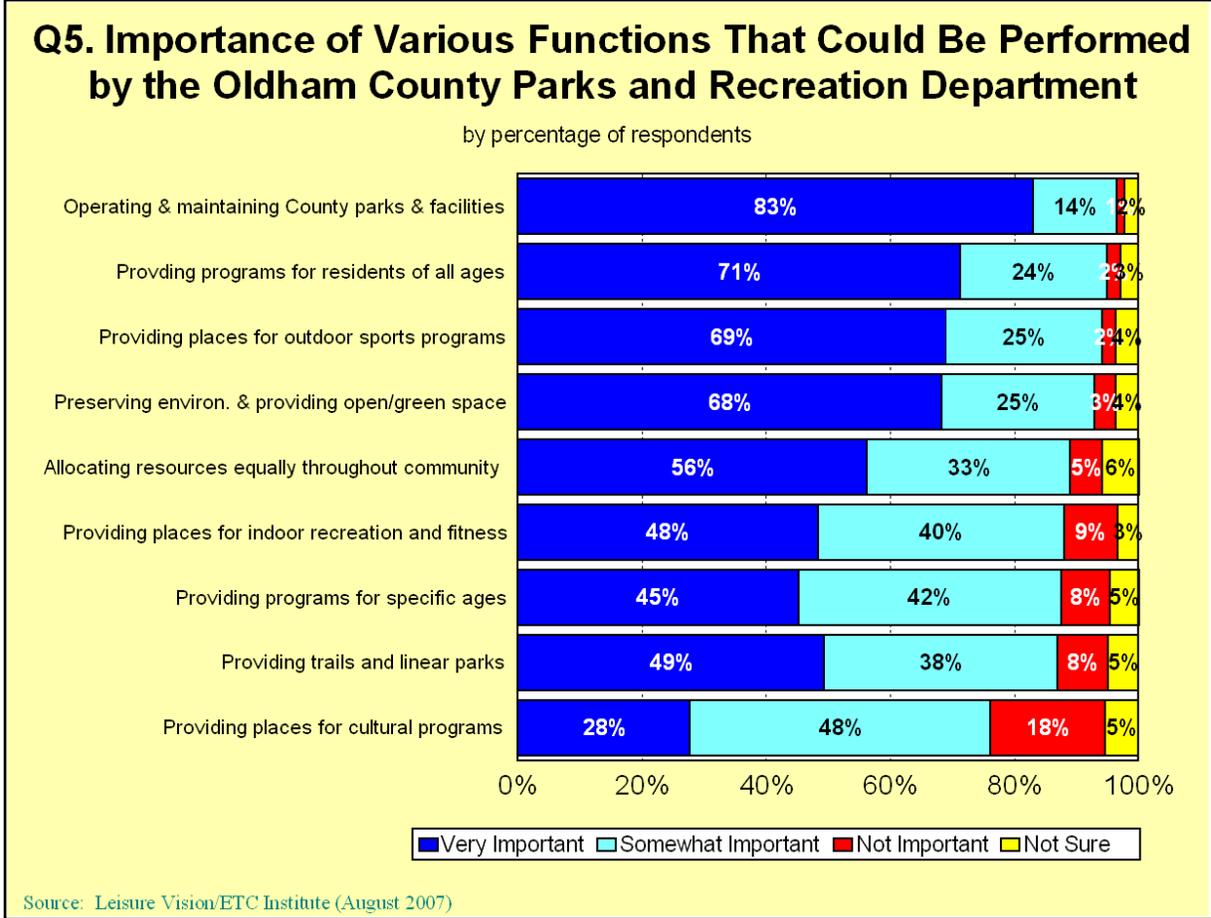
- Based on the sum of their top three choices, the facilities that respondents visited the most in the past 12 months are: John W. Black Aquatic Center (34%), Wendell Moore Park (29%), and YMCA (26%).



8. Importance of Functions That Could Be Performed by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department

From a list of nine functions that could be performed by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department, respondents were asked to rate the importance of each one. The following summarizes key findings:

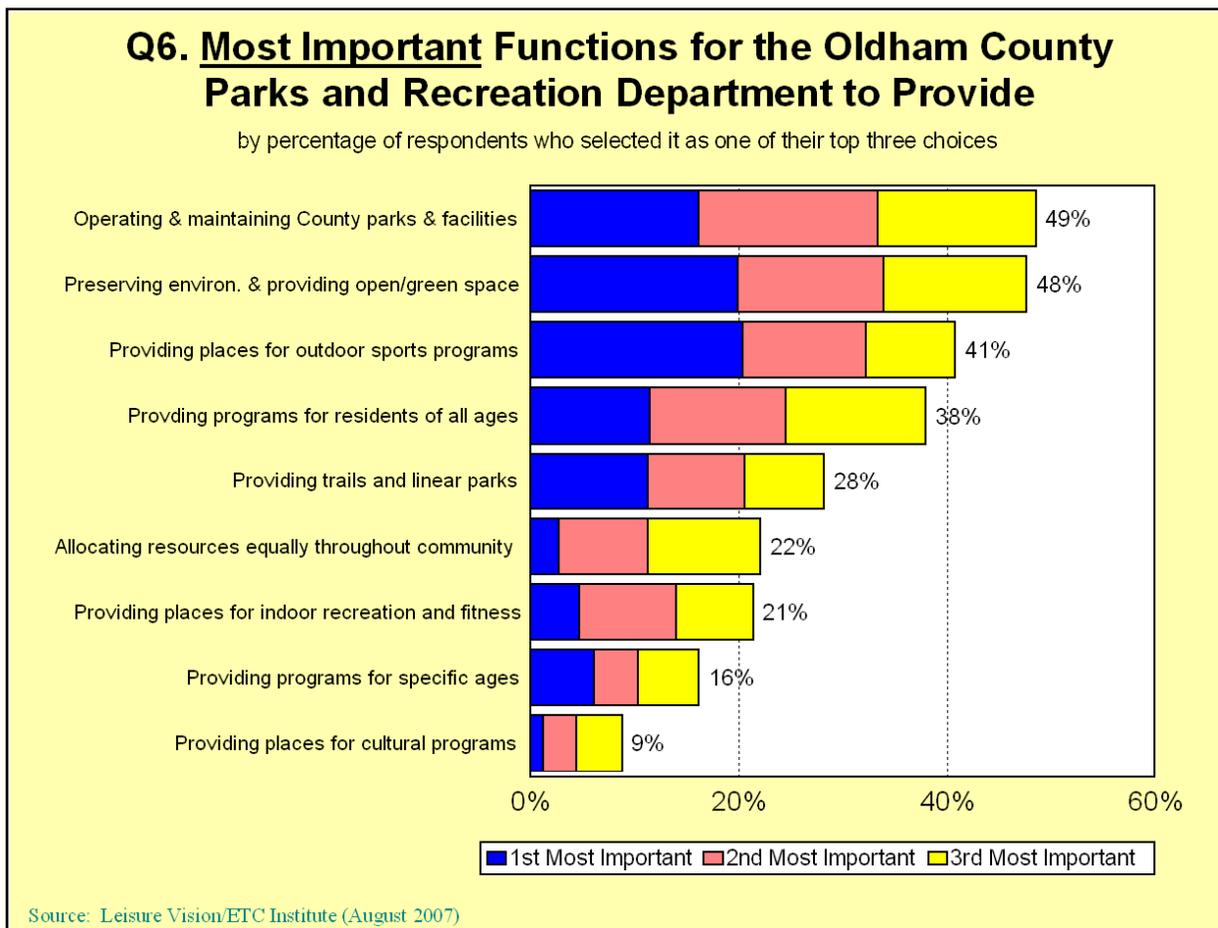
- The functions that the highest percentage of respondents rated as being very important include: operating and maintaining County parks and facilities (83%), providing programs for residents of all ages (71%), providing places for outdoor sports programs (69%), and preserving the environment and providing open/green space (68%). It should also be noted that 8 of the 9 functions had over 85% of respondent households rate them as being either very important or somewhat important.



9. Most Important Functions for the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department to Provide

From a list of nine functions that could be performed by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department, respondents were asked to select the three functions they think should be most important for Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department to provide. The following summarizes key findings:

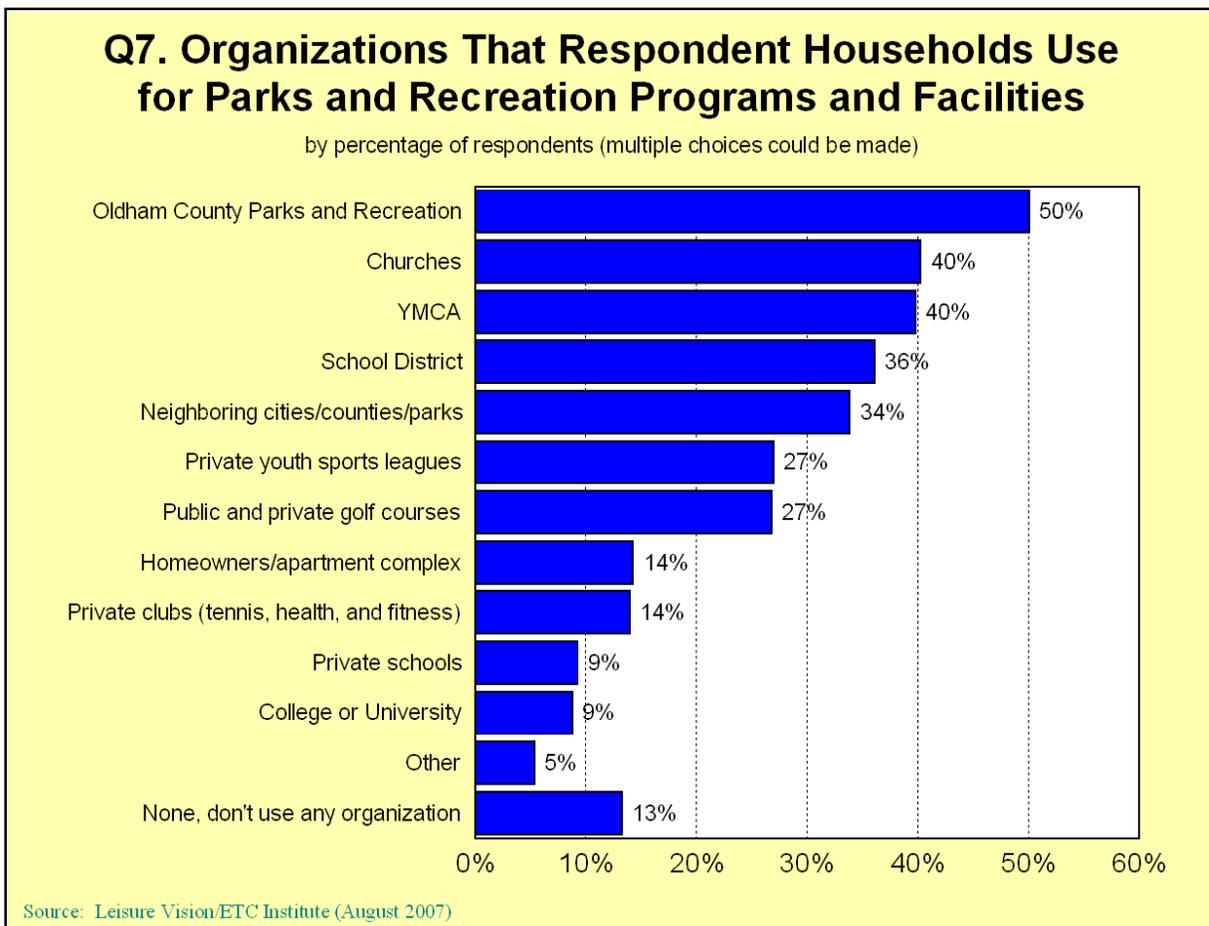
- Based on the sum of their top three choices, the functions that respondent households think should be most important for Oldham County Parks and Recreation to provide include: operating and maintaining County parks and facilities (49%), preserving the environment and providing open/green space (48%), providing places for outdoor sports programs (41%), and providing programs for residents of all ages (38%).



10. Organizations Used for Parks and Recreation Programs and Facilities

From a list of 11 options, respondents were asked to indicate all the organizations their household uses for parks and recreation programs and facilities. The following summarizes key findings:

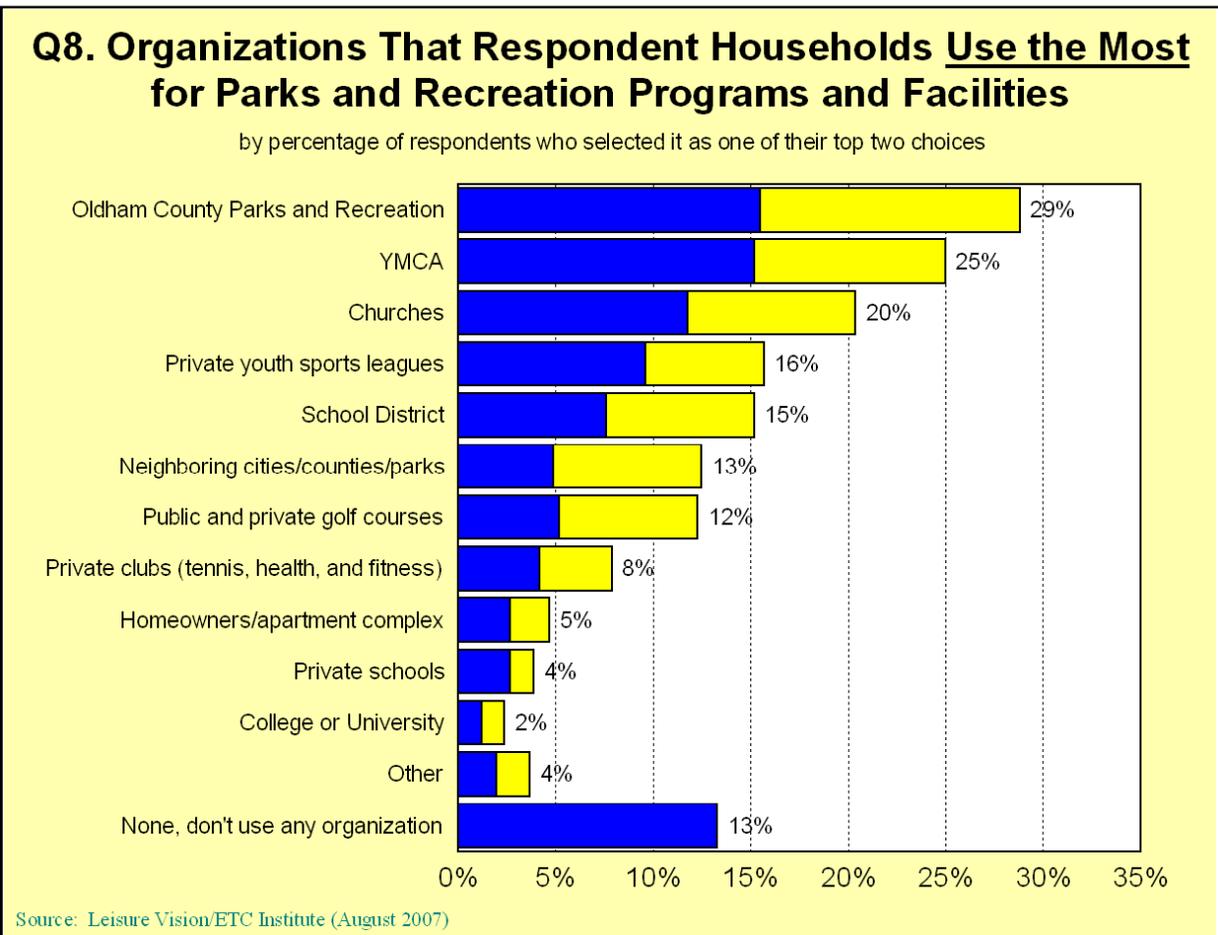
- Oldham County Parks and Recreation (50%) is the organization used by the highest percentage of respondent households for parks and recreation programs and facilities. Other most frequently mentioned organizations include: churches (40%), YMCA (40%), School District (36%), and neighboring cities/counties/parks (34%).



11. Organizations Used the Most for Parks and Recreation Programs and Facilities

From a list of 11 options, respondents were asked to select the two organizations their household uses the most for parks and recreation programs and facilities. The following summarizes key findings:

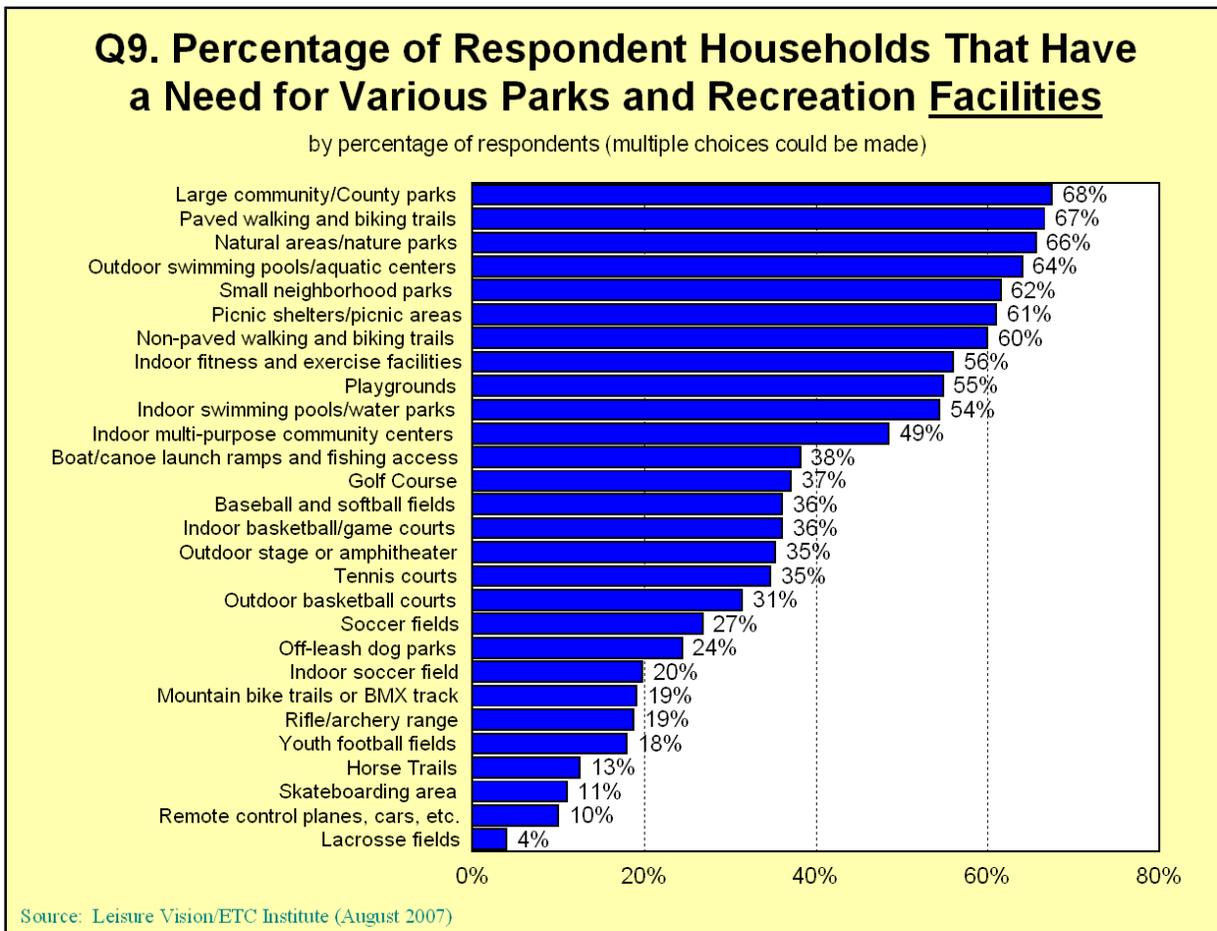
- Based on the sum of their top two choices, the organizations respondent households use the most for parks and recreation programs and facilities include: Oldham County Parks and Recreation (29%), YMCA (25%), and churches (20%).



12. Need for Parks and Recreation Facilities

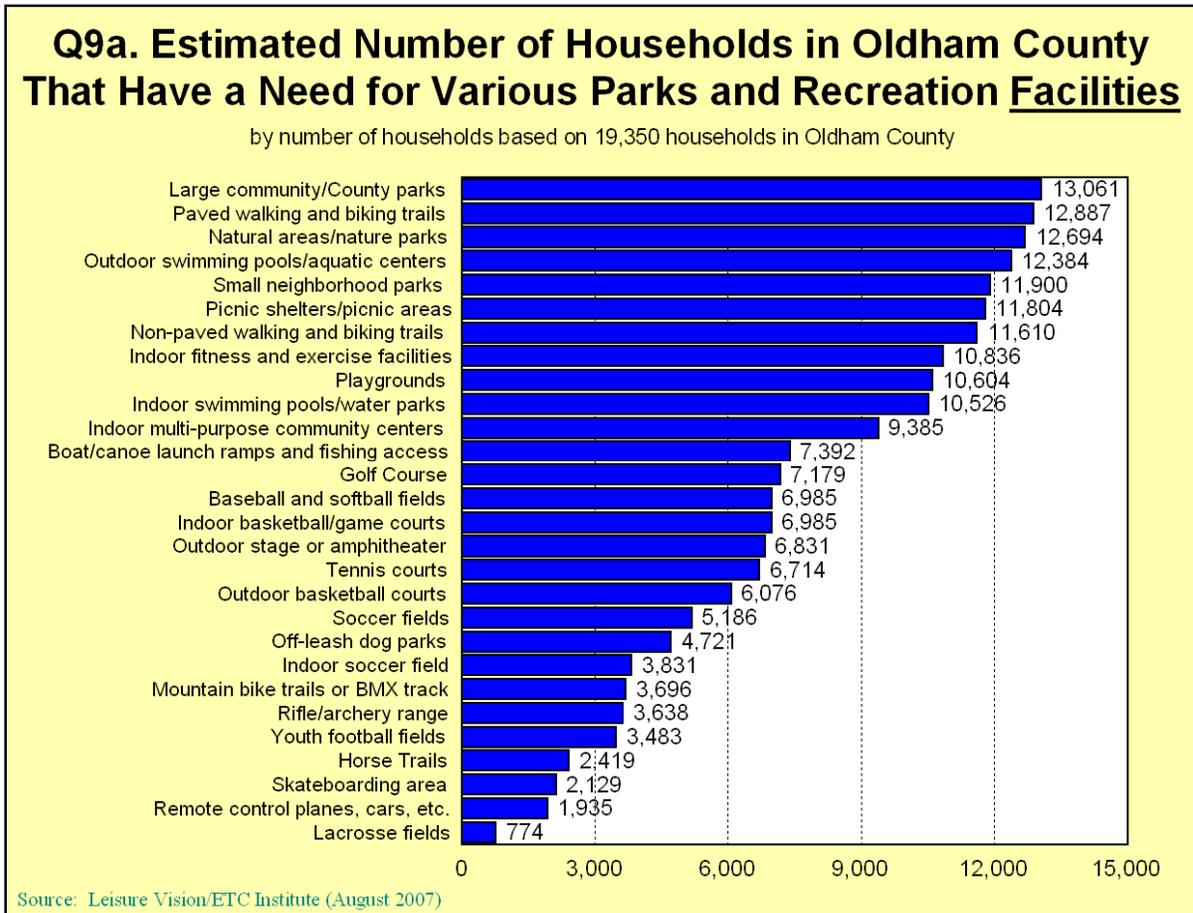
From a list of 28 various parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

- The parks and recreation facilities that the highest percentage of respondent households have a need for include: large community/County parks (68%), paved walking and biking trails (67%), natural areas/nature parks (66%), outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers (64%), small neighborhood parks (62%), picnic shelters/picnic areas (61%) and non-paved walking and biking trails (60%).



13. Need For Parks and Recreation Facilities in Oldham County

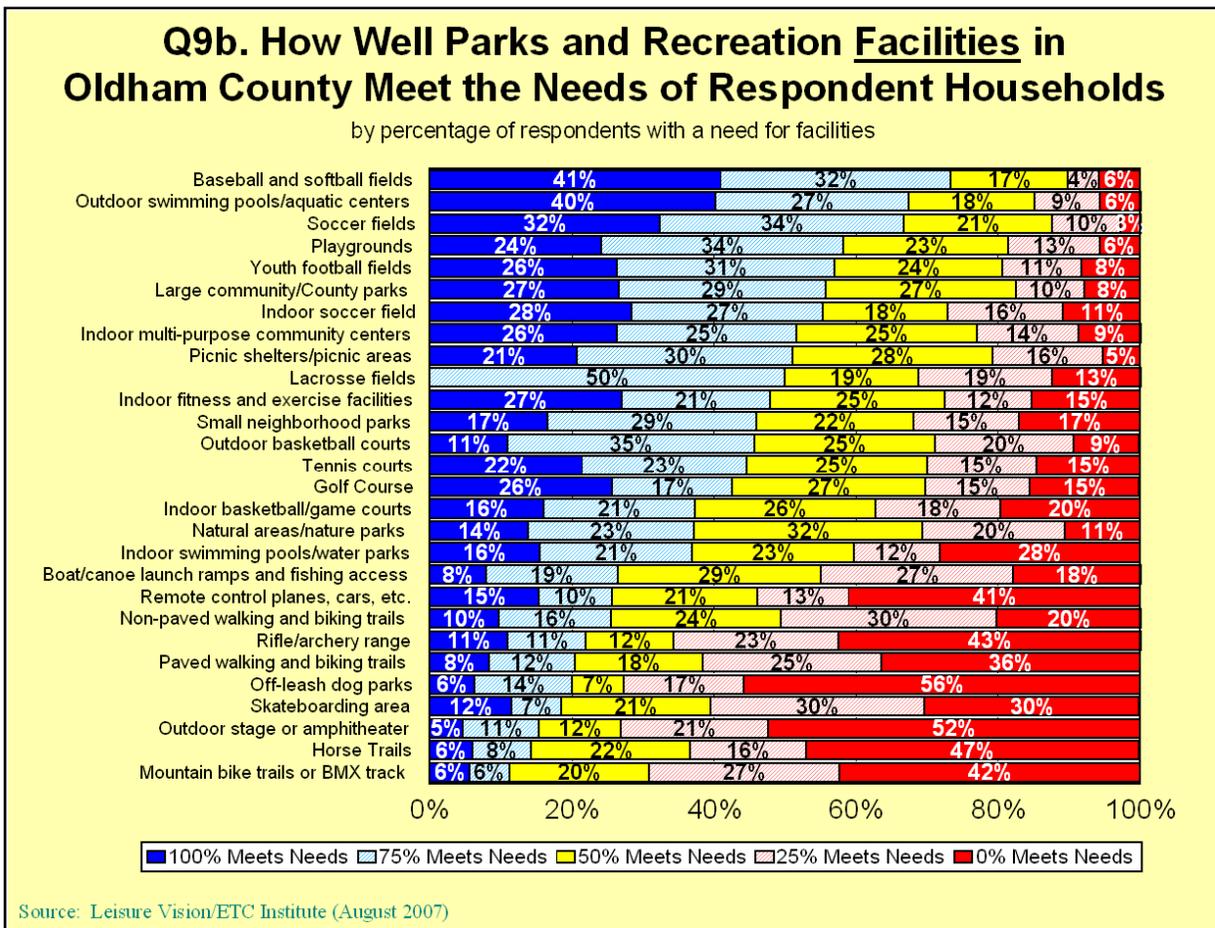
From the list of 28 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate which ones their household has a need for. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Oldham County that have a need for various parks and recreation facilities, based on 19,350 households in the County.



14. How Well Parks and Recreation Facilities Meet Needs

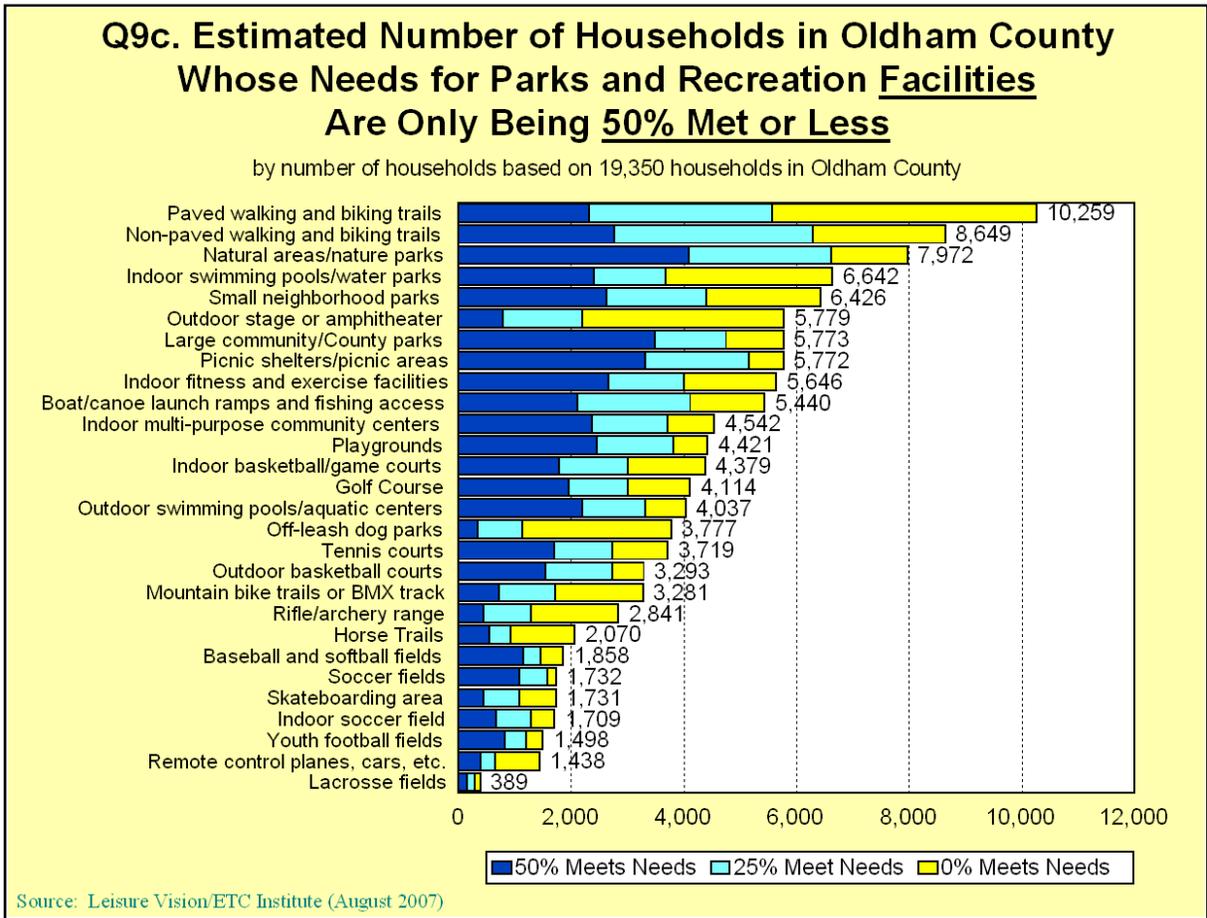
From the list of 28 parks and recreation facilities, respondent households that have a need for facilities were asked to indicate how well these types of facilities in Oldham County meet their needs. The following summarizes key findings:

- For all 28 parks and recreation facilities, less than 50% of respondent households that has a need for a park/facility indicated that the park/facility completely meets the needs of their household.



15. Oldham County Households with Their Facility Needs Being 50% Met or Less

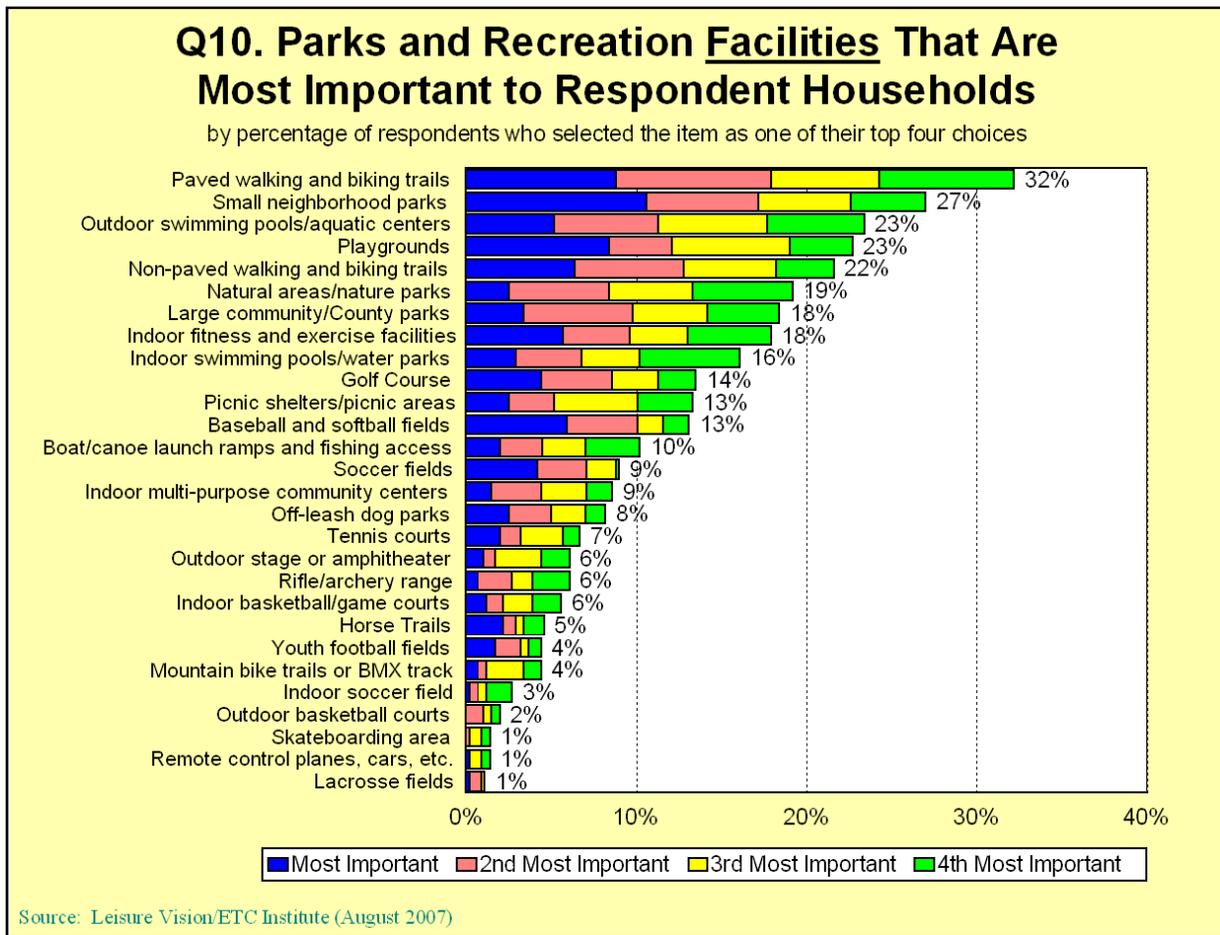
From the list of 28 parks and recreation facilities, respondent households that have a need for facilities were asked to indicate how well these types of facilities in Oldham County meet their needs. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Oldham County whose needs for facilities are only being 50% met or less, based on 19,350 households in the County.



16. Most Important Parks and Recreation Facilities

From the list of 28 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to select the four facilities that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

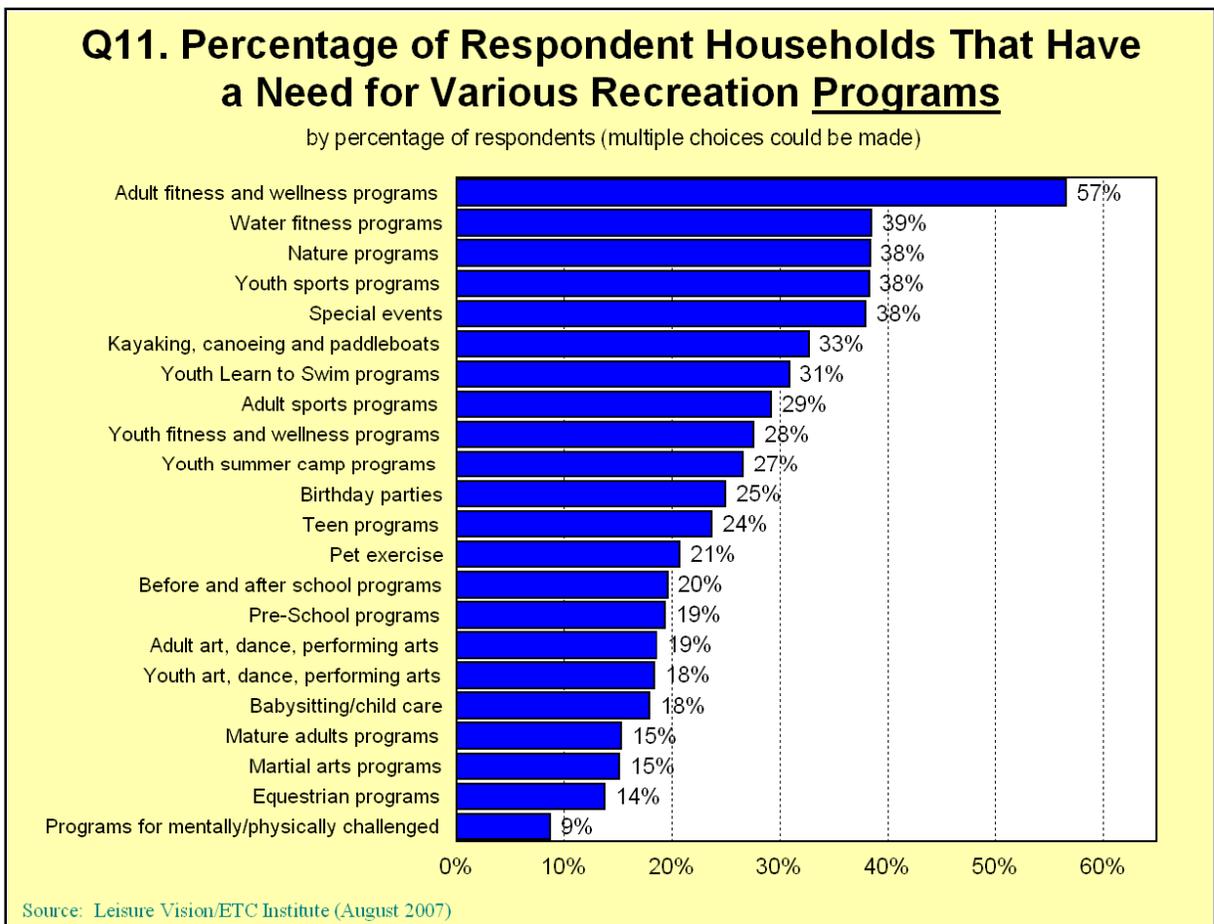
- Based on the sum of their top four choices, the parks and recreation facilities that are most important to respondent households are: paved walking and biking trails (32%), small neighborhood parks (27%), outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers (23%), playgrounds (23%), and non-paved walking and biking trails (22%).



17. Need for Recreation Programs

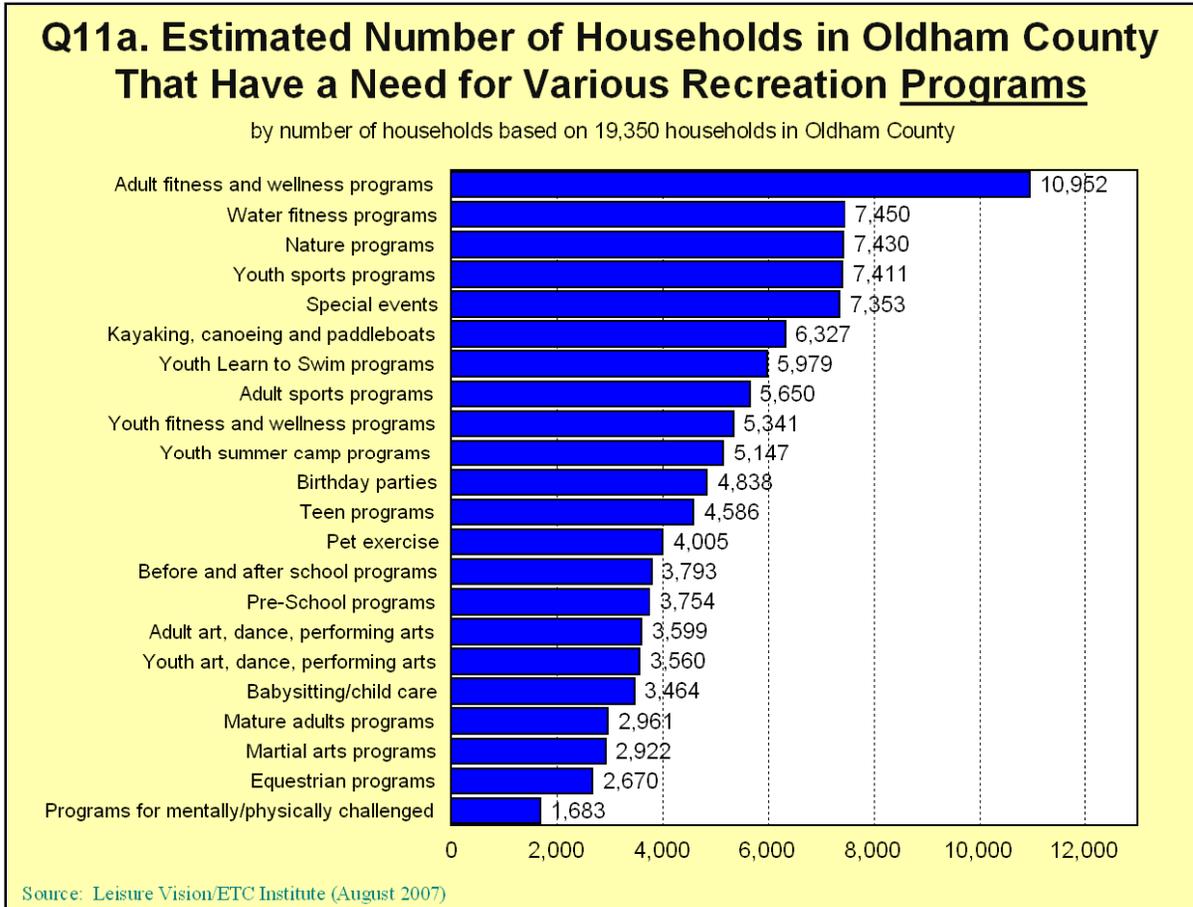
From a list of 22 recreation programs, respondents were asked to indicate all of the ones that they and members of their household have a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

- The recreation programs that the highest percentage of respondent households have a need for include: adult fitness and wellness programs (57%), water fitness programs (39%), nature programs (38%), youth sports programs (38%) and special events (38%).



18. Need for Recreation Programs in Oldham County

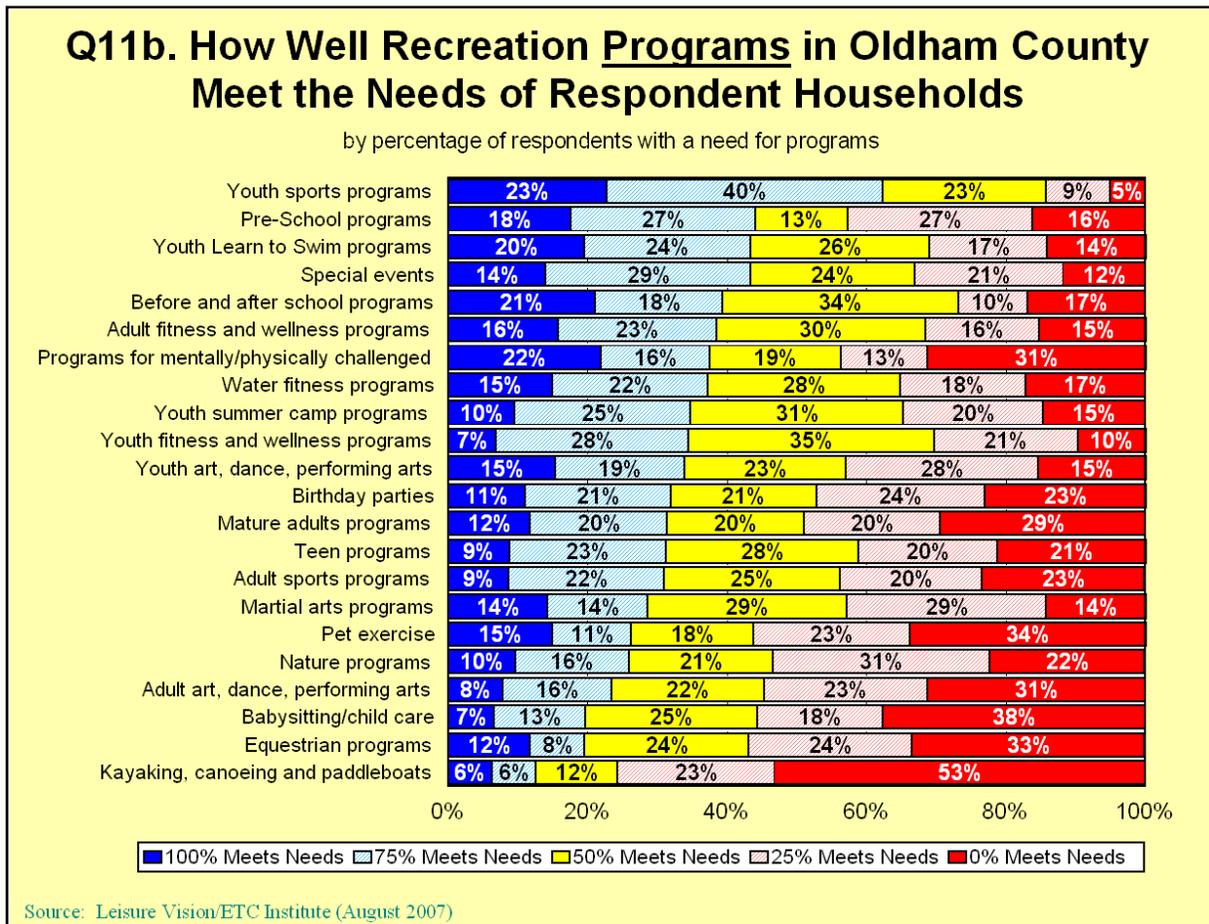
From the list of 22 recreation programs, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Oldham County that have a need for recreation programs, based on 19,350 households in the County.



19. How Well Recreation Programs Meet Needs

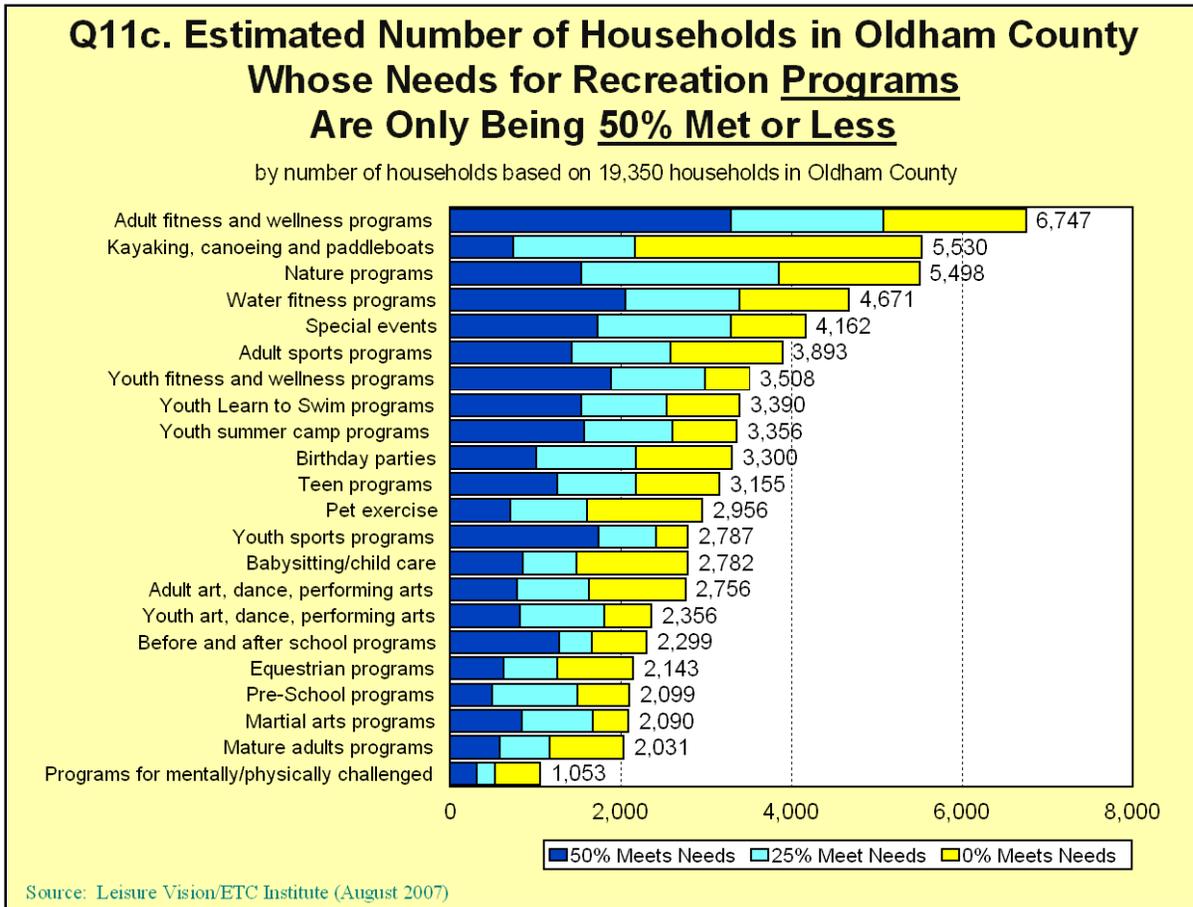
From the list of 22 recreation programs, respondent households that have a need for programs were asked to indicate how well these types of programs in Oldham County meet their needs. The following summarizes key findings:

- For all 22 recreation programs, less than 30% of respondent households that have a need for a program indicated that the program completely meets the needs of their household.



20. Oldham County Households with Their Program Needs Being 50% Met or Less

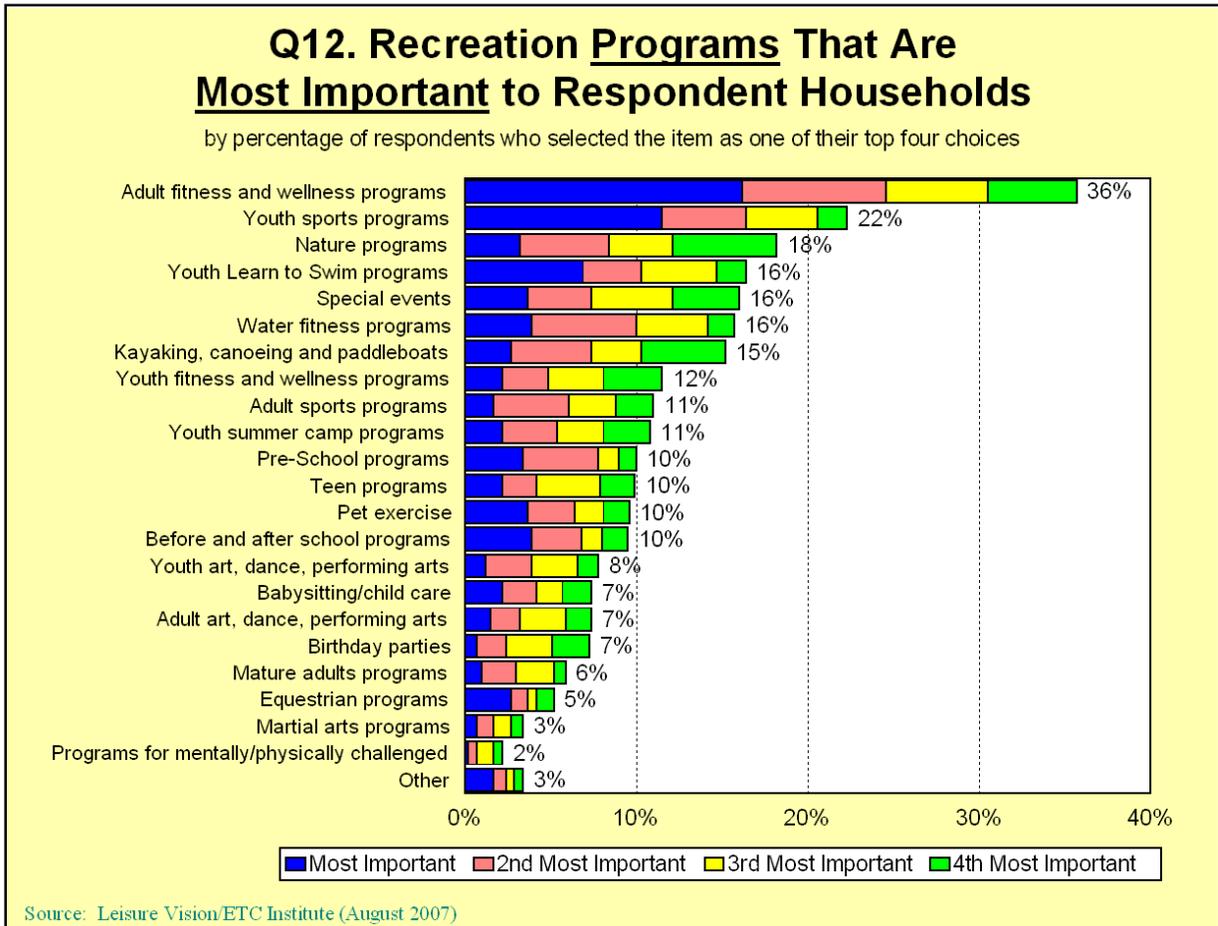
From the list of 22 recreation programs, respondent households that have a need for programs were asked to indicate how well these programs meet their needs. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Oldham County whose needs for programs are only being 50% met or less, based on 19,350 households in the County.



21. Most Important Recreation Programs

From the list of 22 recreation programs, respondents were asked to select the four that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

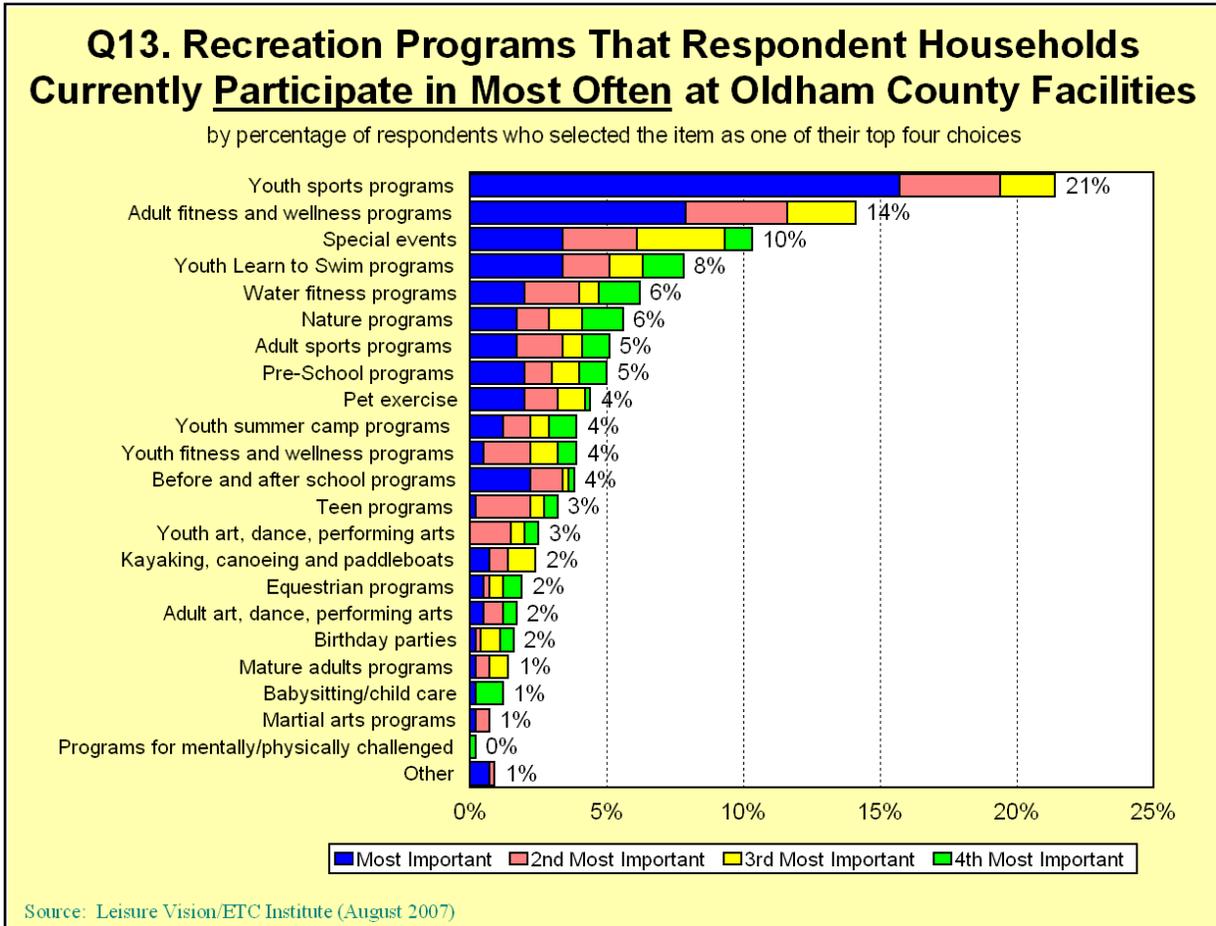
- Based on the sum of their top four choices, the recreation programs that respondent households rated as most important: adult fitness and wellness programs (36%), youth sports programs (22%), and nature programs (18%).



22. Recreation Programs Currently Participated in Most Often

From the list of 22 recreation programs, respondents were asked to select the four that their household currently participates in most often at Oldham County facilities. The following summarizes key findings:

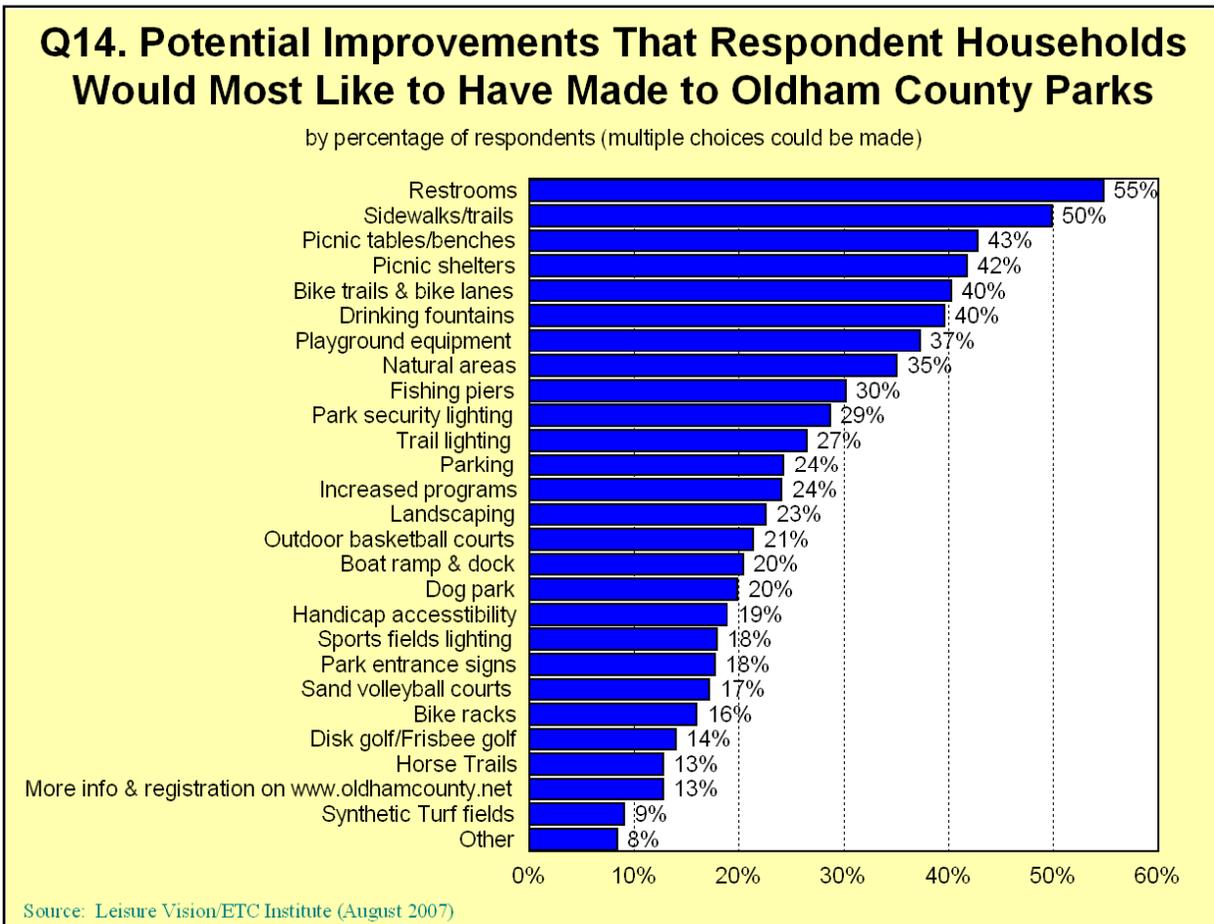
- Based on the sum of their top four choices, the recreation programs that respondent households currently participate in most often at Oldham County facilities are: youth sports programs (21%), adult fitness and wellness programs (14%), and special events (10%).



23. Potential Improvements Respondents Would Most Like to Have Made

From a list of 26 improvements that could be made to Oldham County parks, respondents were asked to select all the improvements they would like to have made. The following summarizes key findings:

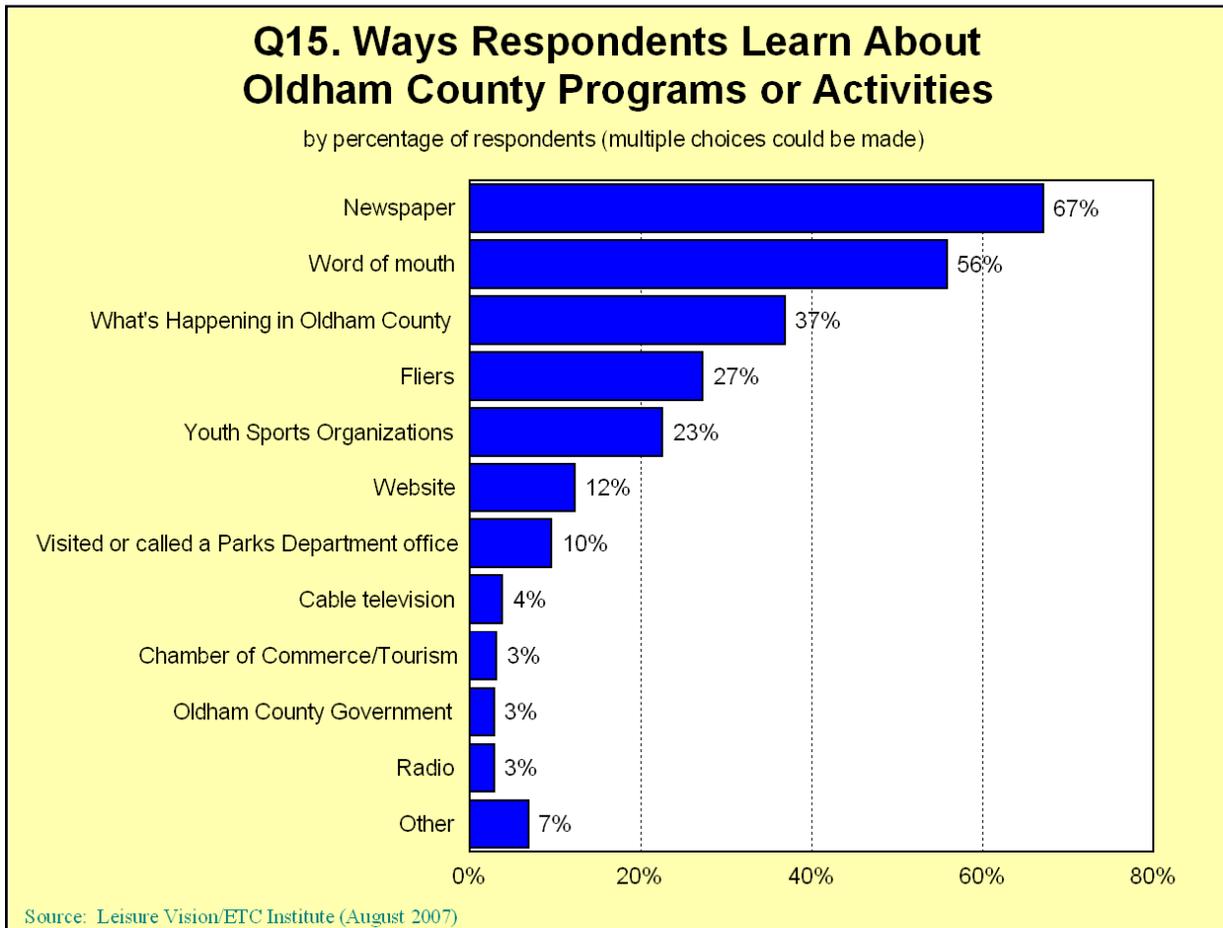
- Restrooms (55%) had the highest percentage of respondents select it as the potential improvement they would most like to have made to Oldham County Parks. Other potential improvements that respondent households would most like to have made to Oldham County Parks include: sidewalks/trails (50%), picnic tables/benches (43%), picnic shelters (42%), bike trails and bike lanes (40%), and drinking fountains (40%).



24. Ways Respondents Learn About Oldham County Programs and Activities

From a list of 11 options, respondents were asked to indicate all the ways they learn about Oldham County programs and activities. The following summarizes key findings:

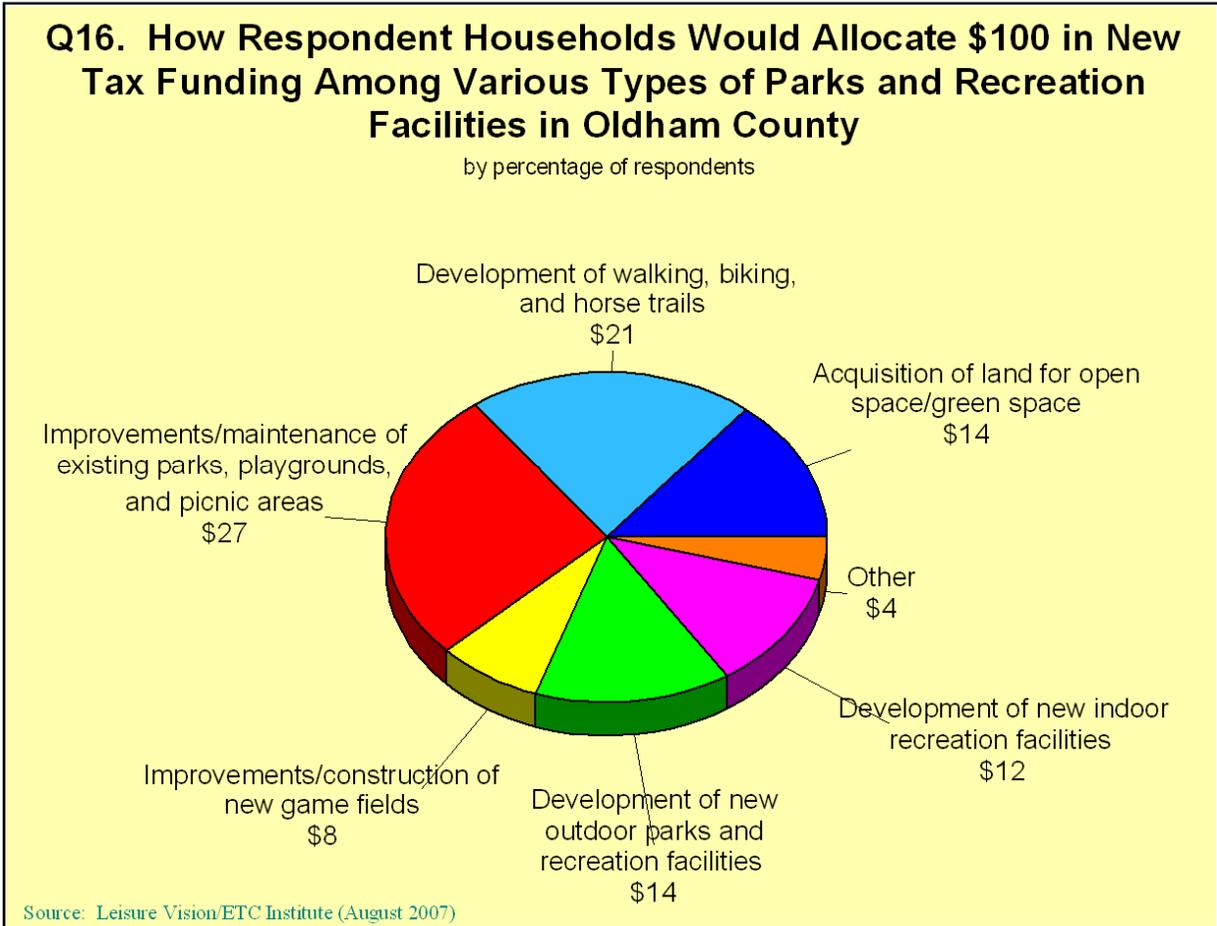
- The most frequently mentioned ways that respondents learn about Oldham County programs or activities include: the newspaper (67%), word of mouth (56%), What's Happening in Oldham County (37%), fliers (27%), and youth sports organizations (23%).



25. Allocation of \$100 Among Various Parks and Recreation Facilities

Respondents were asked how they would allocate \$100 in new tax funding among six types of parks and recreation facilities in Oldham County. The following summarizes key findings:

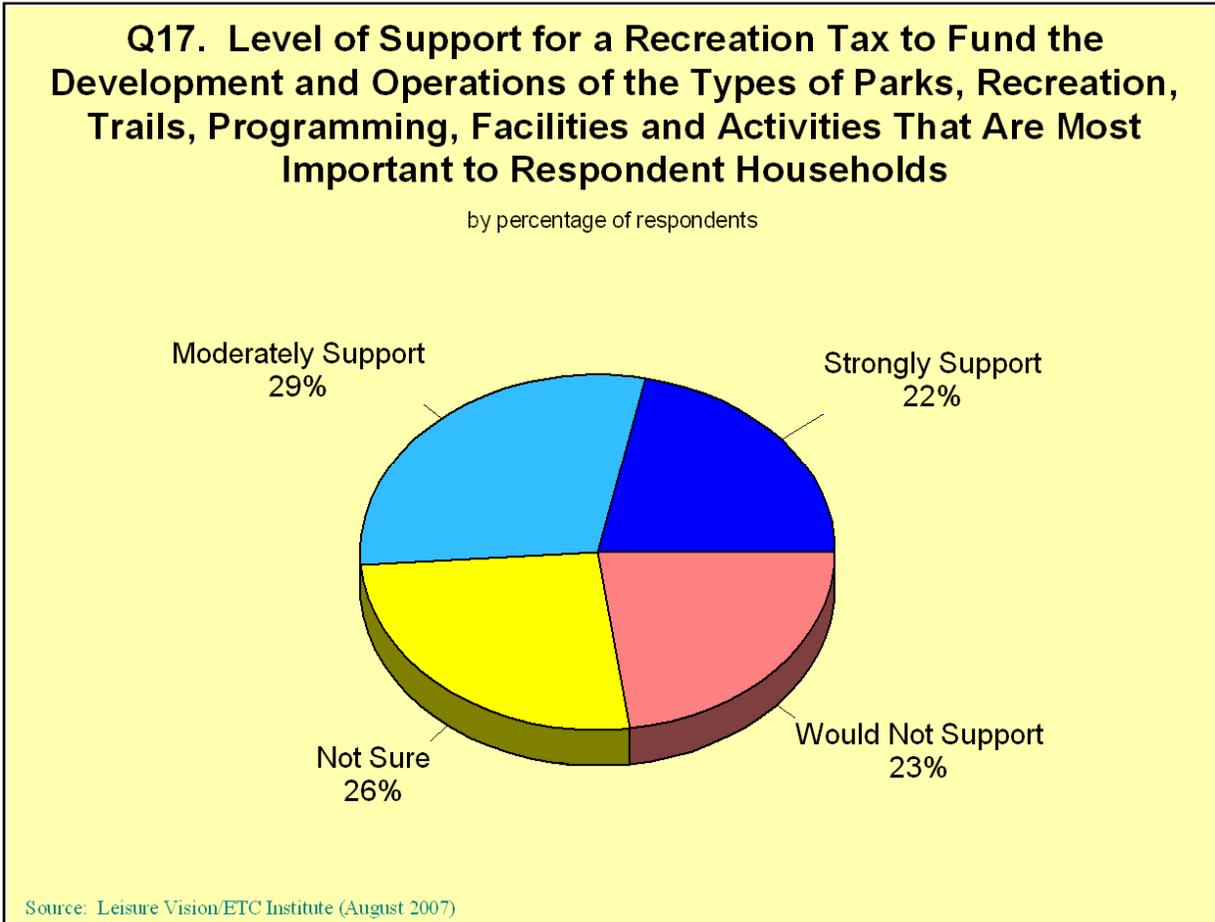
- Respondents would allocate \$27 out of every \$100 on the improvements/maintenance of existing parks, playgrounds, and picnic areas. The remaining \$73 were allocated as follows: development of walking, biking, and horse trails (\$21), acquisition of land for open space/green space (\$14), development of new outdoor parks and recreation facilities (\$14), development of new indoor recreation facilities (\$12), improvements/construction of new game fields (\$8), and other (\$4).



26. Support for a Recreation Tax to Fund Various Parks and Recreation Activities

Respondents were asked how strongly they would support a recreation tax to fund the development and operations of the types of parks, recreation, trails, programming, and facilities and activities that are most important to them and members of their household. The following summarizes key findings:

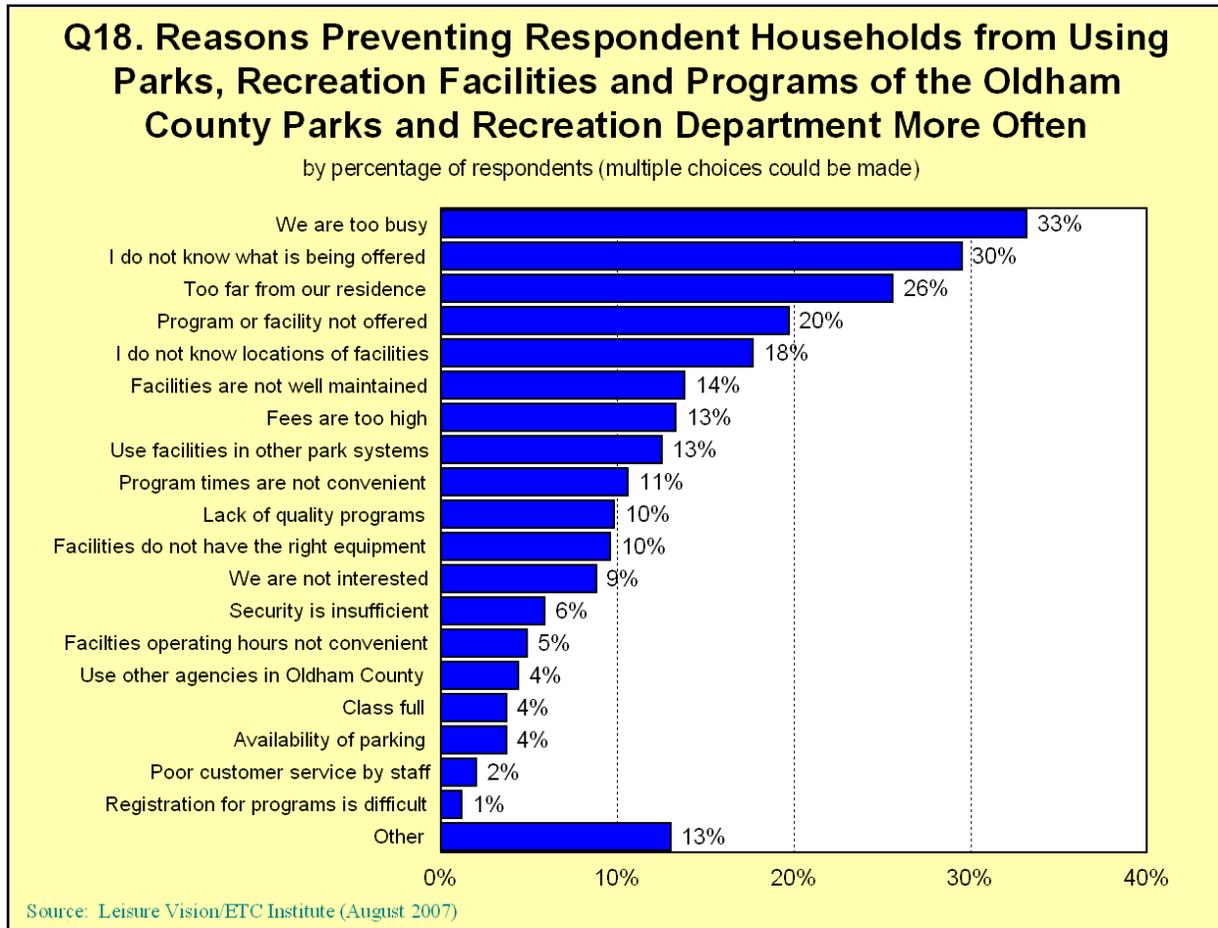
- Fifty-one percent (51%) of respondents would either strongly support (22%) or moderately support (29%) a recreation tax to fund the development and operations of the types of parks, recreation, trails, programming, and facilities and activities that are most important to their household. In addition, 23% indicated they would not support a recreation tax and 26% indicated “not sure”.



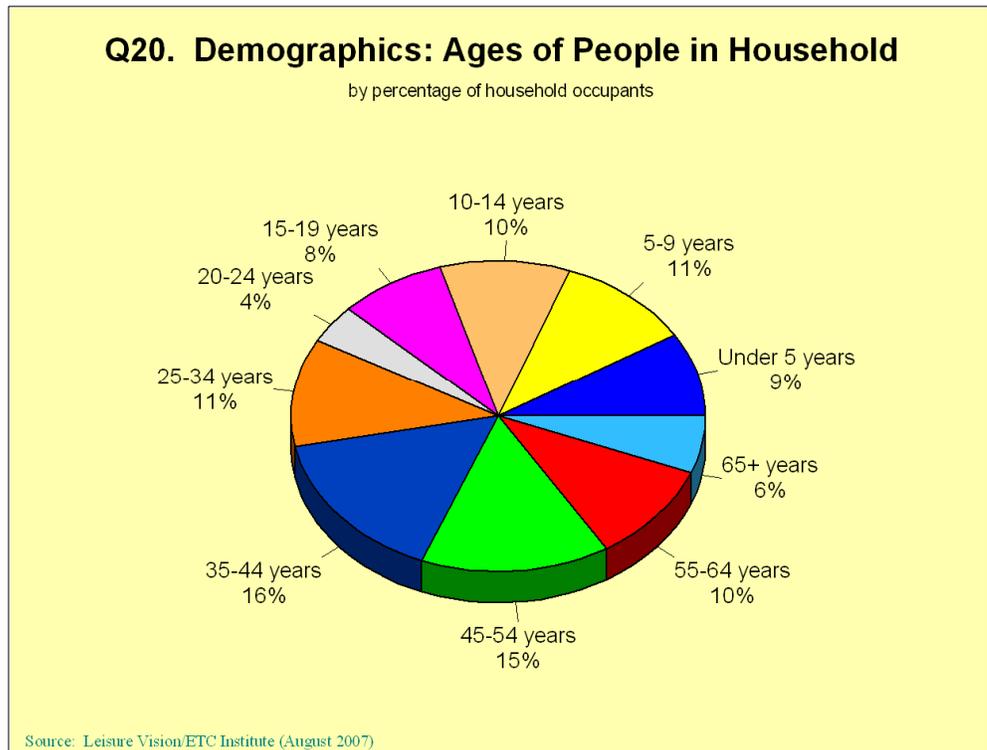
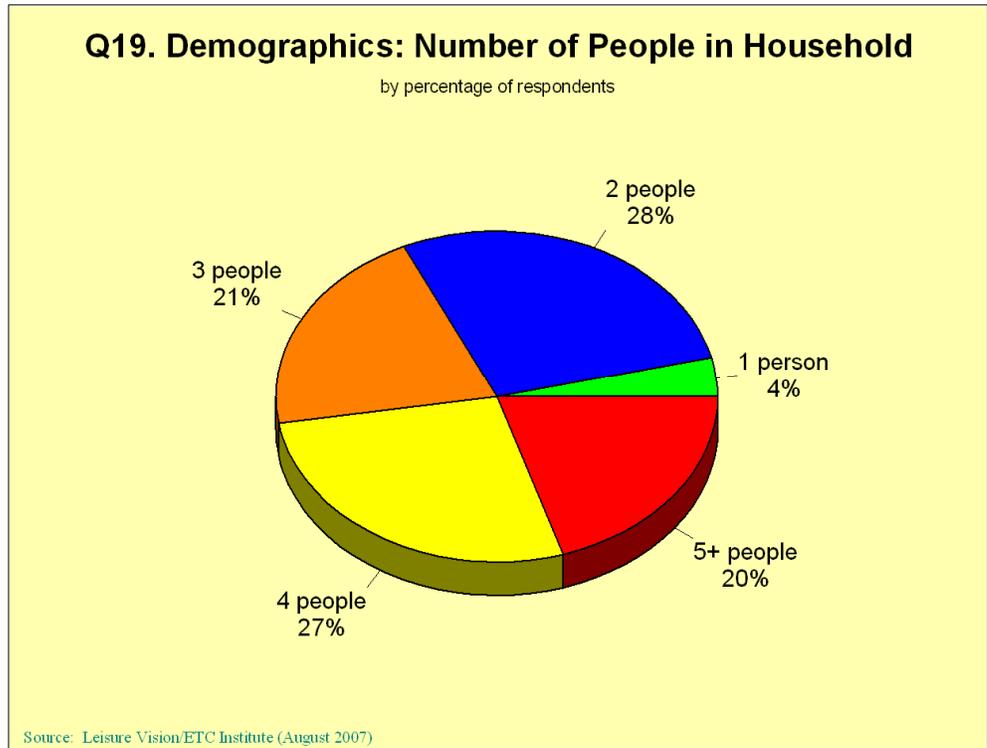
27. Reasons Preventing the Use of Parks, Recreation Facilities and Programs More Often

From a list of 19 options, respondents were asked to indicate all the reasons that prevent their household from using parks, recreation facilities and programs of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department more often. The following summarizes key findings:

- The most frequently mentioned reasons preventing respondent households from using parks, recreation facilities and programs of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department more often are: “we are too busy” (33%), “I do not know what is being offered” (30%), and “too far from our residence” (26%).

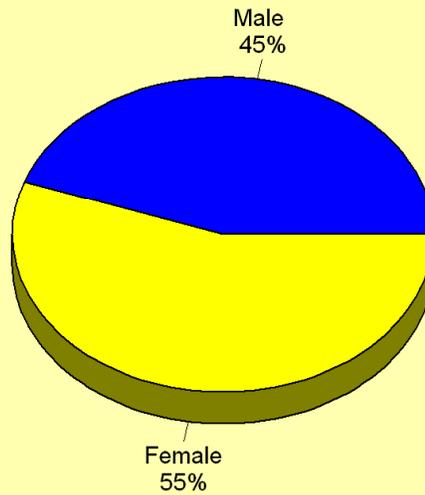


28. Demographics



Q21. Demographics: Gender

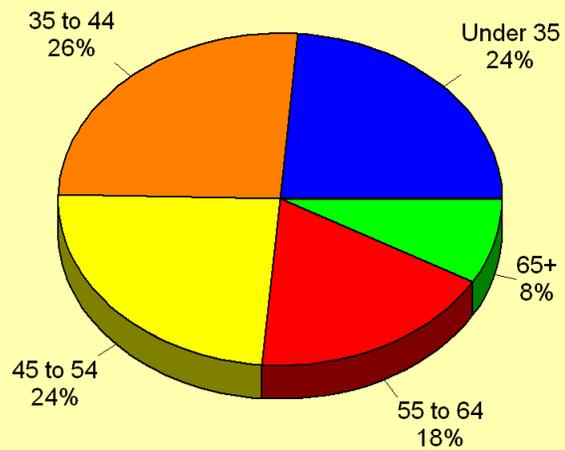
by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (August 2007)

Q22. Demographics: Age of Respondents

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (August 2007)

H. National Sporting Goods Association Survey

1. The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts a survey every two years of 10,000 households throughout the United States. This sample is selected from 300,000 pre-recruited households. These surveys are used to generate a series of tables that identify trends in sports participation. Table 14 - Nationwide Ten-Year History of Selected Sports Participation, identifies the major activities that are surveyed through this study. The activities are listed by their rank order in the year 2006. For example, exercise/walking is the most participated activity at 87.5 million participants. This is followed by swimming at 56.5 million and exercising with equipment at 52.4 and camping at 48.6 million. The table shows baseball and soccer, as two of the most common activities requested as part of the study, as 19th and 20th on the list with 14.6 and 14.0 million participants respectively. When combining baseball and softball, it increases to a total of 27.0 million. The table indicates that for the ten year period surveyed, baseball and soccer have shown fluctuation, but overall have remained at a steady figure. Table 15 identifies the national trend in youth sports participation and indicates that youth baseball has grown by 3.5% and soccer has grown by 2.7% over the ten year period.

2. Table 15 – 2006 Youth Participation in Selected Sports with Comparisons to 1997 indicates that statistics are different for youth participation in the various activities indicating that youth baseball has grown by 3.5% and soccer has grown by 2.7% over the ten year period.

Table 14: Nationwide Ten-Year History of Selected Sports Participation

Participated more than once (in millions)
 Seven (7) years of age and older

Sport	2006	2004	2002	2000	1998	1996
Exercise Walking	87.5	84.7	82.2	86.3	77.6	73.3
Swimming	56.5	53.4	53.1	60.7	58.2	60.2
Exercising with Equipment	52.4	52.2	46.8	44.8	46.1	47.8
Camping (vacation/overnite)	48.6	55.3	55.4	49.9	46.5	44.7
Bowling	44.8	43.8	42.4	43.1	40.1	42.9
Fishing	40.6	41.2	44.2	49.3	43.6	45.6
Workout at Club	36.9	31.8	28.9	24.1	26.5	22.5
Bicycle Riding	35.6	40.3	39.7	43.1	43.5	53.3
Aerobic Exercising	33.7	29.5	29	28.6	25.8	24.1
Weight Lifting	32.9	26.2	25.1	24.8	na	na
Billiards/Pool	31.8	34.2	33.1	32.5	32.3	34.5

Needs Analysis

Participated more than once (in millions)
Seven (7) years of age and older

Sport	2006	2004	2002	2000	1998	1996
Hiking	31	28.3	27.2	24.3	27.2	26.5
Boating, Motor/Power	29.3	22.8	26.6	24.2	25.7	28.8
Running/Jogging	28.8	26.7	24.7	22.8	22.5	22.2
Basketball	26.7	27.8	28.9	27.1	29.4	31.8
Golf	24.4	24.5	27.1	26.4	27.5	23.1
Hunting with Firearms	17.8	17.7	19.5	19.1	17.3	18.3
Target Shooting	17.1	19.2	18.9	14.8	12.8	14.7
Baseball	14.6	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.9	14.8
Soccer	14	13.3	13.7	12.9	13.2	13.9
Backpack/Wilderness Camp	13.3	15.3	14.8	15.4	14.6	11.5
Softball	12.4	12.5	13.6	14	15.6	19.9
Football (tackle)	11.9	8.6	7.8	7.5	7.4	9
Volleyball	11.1	11.8	11.5	12.3	14.8	18.5
In-Line Roller Skating	10.5	11.7	18.8	21.8	27	25.5
Tennis	10.4	9.6	11	10	11.2	11.5
Skateboarding	9.7	10.3	9.7	9.1	5.8	4.7
Scooter Riding	9.5	12.9	13.4	11.6	na	na
Mountain Biking (off road)	8.5	8	7.8	7.1	8.6	7.3
Paintball Games	8	9.4	6.9	5.3	na	na
Canoeing	7.1	7.5	7.6	6.2	7.1	8.4
Skiing (alpine)	6.4	6.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	10.5
Water Skiing	6.3	5.3	6.9	5.9	7.2	7.4
Hunting w/Bow & Arrow	5.9	5.8	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.5
Snowboarding	5.2	6.6	5.6	4.3	3.6	3.1
Cheerleading	3.8	3.8	na	na	3.1	na
Wrestling	3.8	na	na	na	na	na
Muzzleloading	3.7	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.2
Hockey (ice)	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1
Skiing (cross country)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.4

SOURCE: National Sporting Goods Association, Mt Prospect IL 60056

Needs Analysis

Table 15: 2003 Youth Participation in selected Sports with Comparisons to 1993

Participated more than once (in thousands)
Seven (7) years of age and older

	Year	Total	Change vs 1997	Total 7-11	Change vs 1997	Total 12-17	Change vs 1997
Total U.S.	1997	240,325		19,466		23,071	
Total U.S.	2006	263,138	9.50%	19,472	0.00%	25,261	9.50%
Sport							
Baseball							
Baseball	1997	14,146		4,739		3,678	
Baseball	2006	14,646	3.50%	3,691	-22.10%	3,910	6.30%
Basketball							
Basketball	1997	30,660		6,837		7,880	
Basketball	2006	26,735	-12.80%	5,427	-20.60%	7,218	-8.40%
Bicycle Riding							
Bicycle Riding	1997	45,119		11,190		8,482	
Bicycle Riding	2006	35,621	-21.10%	7,872	-29.60%	6,341	-25.30%
Bowling							
Bowling	1997	44,770		5,731		7,118	
Bowling	2006	44,779	0.00%	5,060	-11.70%	7,612	6.90%
Fishing (Fresh water)							
Fishing (Fresh water)	1997	38,956		4,831		5,025	
Fishing (Fresh water)	2006	36,637	-6.00%	4,470	-7.50%	4,067	-19.10%
Football (Tackle)							
Football (Tackle)	1997	8,219		1,841		2,983	
Football (Tackle)	2006	11,888	44.60%	2,199	19.50%	4,149	39.10%
Golf							
Golf	1997	26,216		1,049		2,255	
Golf	2006	24,428	-6.80%	879	-16.10%	2,150	-4.70%
Ice Hockey							
Ice Hockey	1997	1,925		304		406	
Ice Hockey	2006	2,559	32.90%	430	41.30%	335	-17.50%
In-line Skating							
In-line Skating	1997	26,550		9,152		7,163	
In-line Skating	2006	10,497	-60.50%	3,103	-66.10%	3,054	-57.40%
Mountain Biking (off road)							
Mountain Biking (off road)	1997	8,109		997		1,192	
Mountain Biking (off road)	2006	8,543	5.40%	863	-13.50%	1,000	-16.10%

Needs Analysis

Participated more than once (in thousands)
Seven (7) years of age and older

	Year	Total	Change vs 1997	Total 7-11	Change vs 1997	Total 12-17	Change vs 1997
Total U.S.	1997	240,325		19,466		23,071	
Total U.S.	2006	263,138	9.50%	19,472	0.00%	25,261	9.50%
Sport							
Skateboarding							
Skateboarding	1997	6,334		2,654		2,401	
Skateboarding	2006	9,731	53.60%	2,910	9.60%	4,437	84.80%
Skiing (alpine)							
Skiing (alpine)	1997	8,866		913		1,321	
Skiing (alpine)	2006	6,394	-27.90%	422	-53.80%	882	-33.20%
Snowboarding							
Snowboarding	1997	2,816		476		1,093	
Snowboarding	2006	5,205	84.80%	859	80.50%	1,686	54.30%
Soccer							
Soccer	1997	13,651		5,624		4,109	
Soccer	2006	14,024	2.70%	4,796	-14.70%	4,095	-0.30%
Softball							
Softball	1997	16,339		2,385		3,431	
Softball	2006	12,442	-23.90%	2,339	-1.90%	2,824	-17.70%
Tennis							
Tennis	1997	11,106		1,022		1,766	
Tennis	2006	10,356	-6.80%	787	-23.00%	2,216	25.50%
Volleyball							
Volleyball	1997	17,836		1,801		4,869	
Volleyball	2006	11,062	-38.00%	1,095	-39.20%	3,971	-18.40%

I. National Recreation and Park Association Survey

The National Recreation and Park Association published a book titled “Local Park and Recreation Facilities and Sites” which was prepared by PKF Consulting in 1995. This included a survey of over 1500 parks and recreation departments throughout the country with 1092 of those being for municipalities. Kentucky is in the South region, which included 482 responses. In addition, the survey was divided by the number of residents and Georgetown-Oldham County would fall into the category 50,000 – 99,999. Below are some statistics that provide a benchmark for Oldham County. These are for areas with a population between 50,000 and 99,999 in the south region of the country.

1. 87% did not have an indoor swimming pool.
2. 65% had one or more swimming pools.
3. 64% had recreation centers.
4. 61% had indoor multiple game courts.
5. 12% had golf courses.
6. 93% had community parks.
7. 61% provided neighborhood parks.
8. Nationally, 71% of communities of this size had at least one recreation center.

J. Outdoor Recreation in Kentucky-Assessment, Policies in Actions

In 2003, the State Department for Local Government, now called the Governor’s Office for Local Development, (GOLD), developed this Plan as part of an on-going process of providing a comprehensive resource and guide to outdoor recreational development throughout the state. This document identifies a wide variety of the outdoor recreation spaces in Kentucky by Counties, Area Development Districts, and it also lists state, federal, and national parks, wildlife preserves, and other factors. As part of this process, there was a public opinion survey which is an on-going process that was started in 1979 and the survey has been conducted every spring. Interviews were completed of 882 households which is 37.9% of the households contacted. The following are some of the finding from the survey.

80% considered public outdoor recreation facilities to be considered “very or somewhat important” to their quality of life, with only about 15% rating these facilities to be relatively unimportant.

City residents are much more likely than rural residents to place a higher level of importance on parks and open space.

Respondents with children are more likely than others to consider public recreational facilities to be “very important.”

The importance of outdoor recreation is fairly consistent across all income levels.

Fifty-one percent indicated that they are “somewhat satisfied” and about 75% were either “very satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied” with public outdoor recreation facilities in Kentucky. Twenty-nine percent of respondent indicated that they are spending more time involved in outdoor recreation and about 39% spending the same amount of time as they were 5 years ago.

The following percentages of persons who favored increased spending indicated the following preferences for the use of the additional funds.

1.	Programming for activity and education	45%
2.	Rehabilitation	39%
3.	Maintenance	34%
4.	New Facilities	40%
5.	Land acquisition	7%
6.	Resource Protection	48%

The most popular outdoor activities, which are indicated by a percentage of respondents involved at least one time in the past year, include the following.

1.	Hiking/walking	92%
2.	Picnicking	84%
3.	Swimming	59%
4.	Fishing	43%
5.	Basketball	34%
6.	Baseball and Softball	33%
7.	Boating/waterskiing	32%
8.	Biking	29%
9.	Tent camping	25%
10.	Volleyball	24%
11.	Jogging/running	22%
12.	Golf	20%
13.	Camping/Trailer/RV use	18%
14.	Hunting	16%
15.	Horseback riding	15%

Needs Analysis

16.	Football	14%
17.	Kayaking/Canoeing/Rapids	9%
18.	Soccer	7%

When asked which of those activities respondents would have participated most often if good public facilities and programs were available, 67% indicated at least one activity. The following are the percentage of activities that are limited by the availability of facilities.

1.	Swimming	11.8%
2.	Hiking/ walking	9.2%
3.	Tent camping	7.4%
4.	Fishing	6.2%
5.	Kayaking/Canoeing/Rapids	4.3%
6.	Boating/Skiing	4.3%
7.	Horseback riding	3.4%
8.	Golf	3.4%
9.	Picnicking	2.9%
10.	Biking	2.9%
11.	Tennis	2.6%
12.	Volleyball	1.5%
13.	Hunting	1.4%
14.	Jogging/running	1.2%
15.	Football	0.8%
16.	Soccer	0.7%
17.	Skating	0.5%
18.	Target shooting	0.3%
19.	Snow skiing	0.2%
20.	Other/miscellaneous	1.8%

When respondents were asked what other activities they would participate in if facilities were available, their responses indicated the following.

1. Four wheeling/ATV
2. Visit parks
3. Festivals and concerts

4. Motor Cycling
5. Badminton
6. Skateboarding and inline skating
7. Gardening and yard work

K. Facility Needs Analysis

1. Table 16 indicates the application of recreational facility goals for a variety of recreation facilities. These goals have been adapted from previous standards by the National Recreation and Park Association, in comparison to other communities and the consultant’s experience. These goals have been used in the previous Master Plans for several Kentucky Counties. Keep in mind, that the ultimate determination of facilities is not the standards, but the community input process. These goals are most useful as a tool to predict the expanding need for facilities as the population grows. The Table is divided into two sections. One portion has the 2007 needs for Oldham County, and the other portion of the Table is the 2020 needs for Oldham County.
2. For facilities in Oldham County, the Table indicates shortages in 2007 in almost every category of facility and the deficiency continues to grow as the population increases. For example, the Table indicates that about three soccer fields are needed now but by the year 2020, this is nearly twenty as the population grows. The need for picnic shelters, for example, also grows from approximately sixteen now to twenty-eight in 2020.

Table 16: Application of Recreation Facility Goals

FACILITY	POPULATION GOAL (1 PER)	2007 NEEDS			2020 NEEDS		
		FACILITIES IN OLDHAM COUNTY			FACILITIES IN OLDHAM COUNTY		
		EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2007 REQUIRED ¹	2007 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)	EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2020 REQUIRED ¹	2020 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)
Outdoor Areas							
A. Picnic Shelter	2000	12.0	28.0	-16.0	13.0	39.5	-27.5
B. Playground	1500	21.0	37.3	-16.3	21.0	52.7	-31.7
C. Paved Trails (miles)-includes gravel	5000	2.2	11.2	-9.0	2.2	15.8	-13.6
D. Unpaved Trails (miles)	5000	5.5	11.2	-5.6	5.5	15.8	-10.3
E. Swimming Pool	40000	1.0	1.4	-0.4	1.0	2.0	-1.0
F. Outdoor Theater	50000	0.0	1.1	-1.1	0.0	1.6	-1.6
Outdoor Fields & Court Areas							
A. Baseball/Softball Field	3000	14.0	18.6	-4.6	15.0	26.3	-12.3
B. Soccer Fields	1500	34.0	37.3	-3.3	37.0	52.7	-18.7
C. Football Fields	15000	3.0	3.7	-0.7	3.0	5.3	-2.3
D. Basketball Courts	5000	10.0	11.2	-1.2	11.0	15.8	-5.8
E. Tennis Courts	3000	23.0	18.6	4.4	13.0	26.3	-3.3
F. Volleyball Courts	10000	4.0	5.6	-1.6	6.0	7.9	-3.9
Indoor Areas/Specialized Facilities							
A. Indoor Pool	50000	0.0	1.1	-1.1	0.0	1.6	-1.6
B. Community Center (Public Owned)	40000	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.0	0.0
C. Gymnasium (Public Owned)	15000	1.0	3.7	-2.7	1.0	5.3	-4.3

1. Based on a year 2007 population of 55,935 for Oldham County. - (Source: U.S. Census Data)
 2. Based on a year 2020 population of 78,982 for Oldham County. - (Source: KIPDA & U of L Urban Studies Center)
 3. Due to rounding, all figures do not add exactly.
 4. Existing facilities were considered public if they were accessible to the general public.

L. Summary of Park and Recreation Needs

The primary needs that are common to most of the methods used to determine the resident's needs for parks and recreation facilities, programs and parks indicate the following:

1. There is general shortage of park land in all areas of the county. There is also a demand for additional parks further out in the county so that residents will not need to travel as far. There is a need for a wide variety of specific recreation facilities in primarily the same locations as the population grows.
2. Operating and maintaining the existing park facilities and providing programs for all ages and families, as well as providing places for outdoor sports, are the items indicated most as "very important" to the residents.
3. There is a very large unmet need for facilities such as outdoor and indoor swimming pools, nature areas and nature parks, both paved and unpaved trails, small neighborhood parks, an outdoor stage and amphitheater, and other facilities.
4. Of the individual improvements that should be made to existing parks, restrooms were mentioned the most often.
5. The realization that, as the population grows dramatically, the demand for park land and recreational facilities and programs will also need to expand to meet the county's demands and expectations.

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V. County Wide Recommendations

The Master Plan Steering Committee agreed that the current mission statement is valid as an overall guiding principle for the future vision. The current mission statement was divided into the core mission statement supported by an operating philosophy.

A. Current Mission Statement

The mission of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department is to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain a park and recreation system which enriches the quality of life for residents and visitors alike, and preserves it for future generations.

B. Operating Philosophy

Pursue this mission with the understanding of contributing to the attractiveness of the community, conservation of the environment, and the social and economic health of the county.

Offer diverse programs and strive to meet the recreational needs of all citizens of the county.

Recognize our responsibility to be good fiscal stewards.

C. Vision for the Future

1. Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department last prepared its overall comprehensive plan, or vision, for its parks, open space, trails, facilities and greenways in 1995. Oldham County has changed a great deal in that amount of time. The time has come for a new plan and direction to further the parks and recreation services and open spaces and all that they afford for the community. There are needs to be addressed, solutions to be found, and steps to be taken... all to maintain and enhance Oldham County's quality of life through its park system.
2. The county has implemented a new slogan of "The best rural/suburban community in the nation." This is in itself a bold vision of what the County could become.
3. Throughout 2007 and 2008, the citizens of Oldham County embarked on a journey to identify the community's opinions and vision for the future of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department (OCPRD). The vision for the future of the OCPRD is citizen driven as determined by: public workshops; household surveys; focus groups of stakeholders, staff, users, partners, and boards; and a citizen steering committee. The vision, mission, and strategies provide the framework to continue to improve the parks program offerings for Oldham County residents. Some of the vision for the future presented in this plan is aimed at accomplishing the following goals as identified in the extensive public input process:

County Wide Recommendations

- a. Expand the park and recreation system to develop new parks in underserved areas and developing areas of the county.
- b. Land will be acquired to be preserved as open space for the future, to preserve fragile environments, and to be used for environmental education.
- c. Provide access and recreation along the Ohio Riverfront. Including the improvement and expansion of the Westport Park.
- d. Develop a system of greenways, hike and bike ways and linkages that connect the parks, schools, playgrounds, neighborhood and green spaces throughout the county and into adjacent counties.
- e. Upgrade older facilities in existing parks and provide new and improved facilities that will enhance the function and park experience. Some examples include:
 - (1) Add a sprayground and additional waterslide at the John W. Black Aquatic Center.
 - (2) Add a gym to the John W. Black Community Center.
 - (3) Add a large picnic shelter to Wendell Moore Park.
- f. Maintain a high level of cooperation and coordination between the Parks and Recreation Department, athletic organizations, schools, cities, and the county, and other organizations to maximize the use and cost effectiveness of operating facilities and programs to serve the residents needs.
- g. Provide facilities and programs to enable residents to become more physically fit. This could include:
 - (1) Trails and linkages to allow more walking, biking, and running.
 - (2) Indoor fitness facilities and programs.
 - (3) Athletic facilities and programs.
- h. Establish equine facilities and equestrian trails to build upon the equine industry in the county and to attract tourism.
- i. Provide outstanding athletic fields and complexes to support a growing participation in a wide variety of youth sports. Recommendations will include improved existing fields, additional practice and game fields and the replacement of fields that may become unavailable due to school expansion or loss of borrowed

County Wide Recommendations

space. The vision also includes facilities for adult and senior athletics.

- j. Provide facilities to support expanded programming such as:
 - (1) An outdoor amphitheater for arts, movies, concerts and other cultural arts programming.
 - (2) Indoor game courts to allow basketball, volleyball and other athletic programs.
 - (3) Indoor multi-purpose rooms for gymnastics, dance, martial arts and other active programs.
 - (4) Revenue producing programs.
 - (5) A new outdoor family aquatic center in the western portion of the county.
 - (6) Partner in the development of an indoor aquatic facility to support swimming for recreation, competition, and fitness.
- k. Pursue partnerships to maximize funding to support county objectives. Potential partnership projects could include:
 - (1) Indoor aquatic facility.
 - (2) Equine facilities.
 - (3) Trails and linkages.
- l. Provide coordinated, consistent, and attractive entrances to the parks with new coordinated signage and entrance features.
- m. Coordinate with and support implementation of the recently adopted Oldham County Bike, Pedestrian and Greenway Trails Master Plan.

D. Land Acquisition and New Parks

The recommended locations for new parks are illustrated in Figure 36 – Recommended Park Locations. The purpose of this map is to illustrate the general area for new parks. The criteria for the facilities and character of the parks, was included at the beginning of Chapter IV – Needs Analysis. It is not the intent to identify specific properties only the general locations to allow flexibility for future land acquisition.

Ohio Riverfront County Park could be a linear park located on selected property along the Ohio River between Westport and Goshen. If developed, this park would provide an opportunity for numerous waterfront activities and views.

Skylight Area Community Park could be located just north of Liberty Elementary and stretch southwest towards Buckeye Lane and St. Francis School.

County Wide Recommendations

Harrods Creek County Park could be a large park running parallel to the Skylight Area Community Park. Harrods Creek Community Park would extend located in the area from KY 1694 northeast to KY 393. This could be a potential location for an equestrian park.

Goshen Area Community Park could be located just west of the North Oldham Campus, adjacent to the Harrods Creek County Park. Surrounded by residential subdivisions on the east, south and west, it would provide a convenient park for many residents in the area.

Belknap Beach/River Bluff Community Park could be located in the far western part of the County and provide park space to residents from both Jefferson and Oldham County. There is also a chance for water front activities and views on the far west side of the park.

West Oldham Community Park could be located between Goshen Elementary and Moser Park on the western boundary of Oldham and Jefferson County line.

Brownsboro Area County Park could originate around the intersection of KY 329 and Old Zaring Road. This park would expand north to the Harrods Creek County Park and south crossing over Interstate 71.

Brownsboro Village Center Community Park could be located in the center of the Brownsboro Village Center near the Village Community Center. This park could serve as a trailhead for trails radiating from this site.

Maples Memorial Park is Crestwood will be located west of the South Oldham Campus and Crestwood Elementary and provide park space for residents in the southwest corner of the county south of Interstate 71. Residents from Jefferson County would also have easy access to this park via KY 146.

South Central Community Park could be located in the south central portion of the county. The addition of this park would provide residents in that area another park within walking distance. Currently Peggy Baker is the only park for residents living in the extreme southern portions of the county.

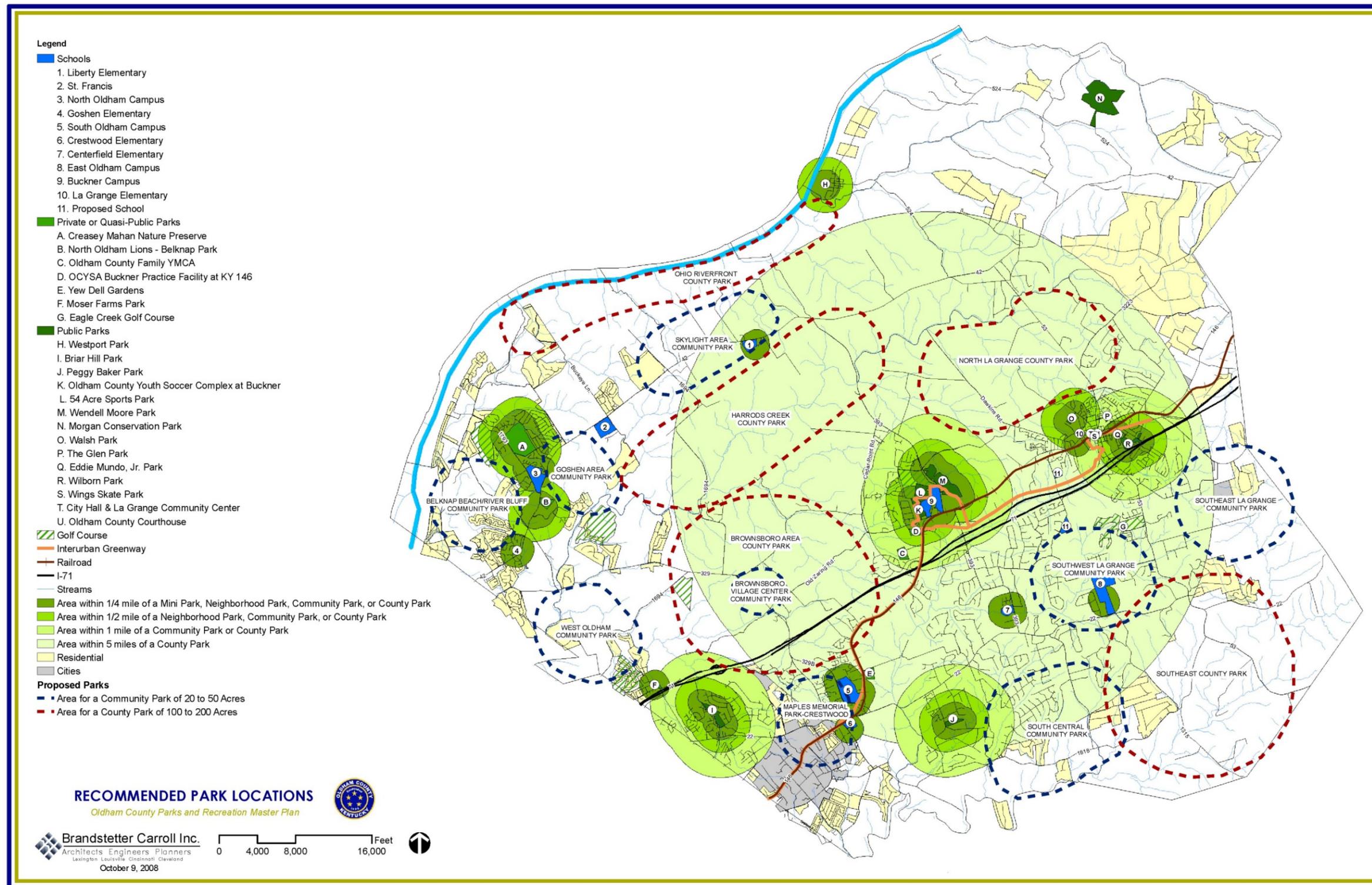
Southwest La Grange Community Park could radiate outward from East Oldham Elementary and provide park space for residents located between KY 22 and Interstate 71 between Eagle Creek Golf Course and Centerfield Elementary.

Southeast La Grange Community Park could be located on the eastern edge of the county south of Interstate 71.

Southeast County Park could be located in the south east portion of the county, where population is expected to grow. Currently there are no parks in this area. It would also provide a county park south of Interstate 71.

North La Grange County Park could provide park space to residents in the north east quadrant of the county. It could be located north of Walsh and Wendell Moore Parks.

Figure 36: Oldham County Recommended Park Locations



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E. Outdoor Recreation Facilities

This section of the Plan describes some of the primary facilities for which there are specific needs. It also discusses some of the potential locations to meet some of these specific needs.

1. Outdoor Family Aquatic Centers

Throughout the Master Plan development process, the demand for outdoor aquatics was very strong. Presently, Wendell Moore Park is the only facility in the County offering a family aquatic center. The Master Plan Steering Committee ranked a new outdoor family aquatic center in the western area of the county as sixth in its capital improvement priority ranking. With the addition of a second family aquatic center, the majority of the outdoor aquatic needs of the residents will be met in a very efficient manner. There was also a recommendation for a sprayground, which is a playground with a series of jets, sprays, fountains, and other interactive water spray features with no standing water at Wendell Moore Park.

a. Design Criteria – Family Aquatic Centers.

- (1) A minimum of five acres in size
- (2) Site should be highly visible to increase attendance.
- (3) Could be developed in conjunction with other active recreation facilities to share parking.
- (4) Could be included within a larger park with other activities that would increase attractiveness for family use.
- (5) Easy road access.
- (6) Water, sewer and major utilities are required.
- (7) Amenities that should be provided include the following:
 - Pool house with locker rooms
 - Large shallow water area with zero depth access and some water spray activities.
 - Eight lane by 25 meter (minimum) competition and lap swim area.
 - A minimum of two 30 foot tall water rowers with varying types of slides and the possibility of developing more slides in the future.

County Wide Recommendations

- A large water sprayground area for use by smaller children.
- Large grass beach area.
- Large concession area with a picnic shelter within the fence enclosure for use by large groups.
- Several large umbrellas or shade shelters.
- A minimum of a 200 car parking lot.
- High level of lighting on the pool and deck area to allow for night time rentals and evening programs such as movies at the pool, teen parties, luaus, and other water related programs.

b. Potential Locations

The new family aquatic center could be developed on one of the new parks identified such as the West Oldham Community Park, Brownsboro Area County Park, Goshen Area Community Park, or Belknap Beach-River Bluff Community Park.

2. Spraygrounds – The development of spraygrounds, or water playgrounds, has become very popular among communities for a variety of reasons. One reason is that they are less costly to both develop and operate than an outdoor swimming pool or aquatic center. They do not require lifeguards. They do require pumps, filtration system, chemical feeders, and systems similar to swimming pools to recirculate and reuse the water.

The photographs on the following page identify potential elements of some spraygrounds.

Features that would be included within the sprayground area include areas for shade, sitting, restrooms, and parking.

Wendell Moore Park offers potential for the development of a spray park at the pool as part of the John W. Black Aquatic Center. Spraygrounds could also be developed as a destination attraction in new county parks.

County Wide Recommendations

Figure 37: Typical Family Aquatic Center Features



Shallow Water Play Features and Slides



Steps



Lap Pool



Zero Depth Access



Water Slide



Spraygrounds

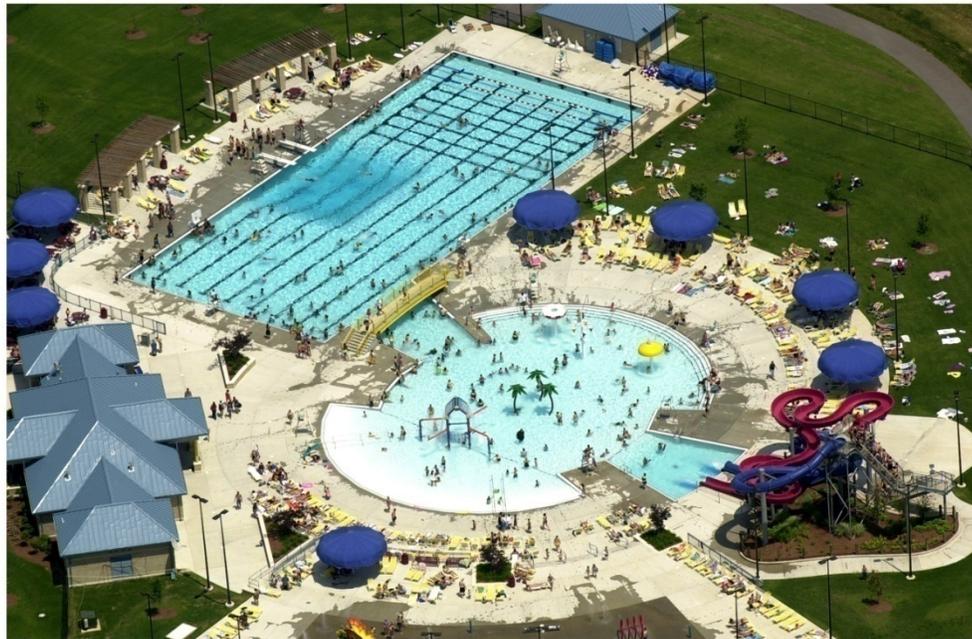


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Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

Typical Family Aquatic Facility Features
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Oldham County, Kentucky

County Wide Recommendations

Figure 38: Typical Family Aquatic Centers



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Typical Family Aquatic Centers
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Oldham County, Kentucky

Figure 39: Typical Sprayground Features



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Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

Typical Sprayground Features
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Oldham County, Kentucky

County Wide Recommendations

3. Athletic Fields

The demand for athletic fields is ever increasing as the population continues to grow and the popularity of the various sports grows. It would be ideal for these facilities to be developed in complexes rather than single fields scattered throughout the county. This is more efficient for several reasons, including the following:

- a. More efficient for maintenance and equipment.
- b. Increased concession sales.
- c. Better oversight by league officials.
- d. Convenience to league officials.
- e. Easy to store equipment in one location.

The location of several games in one site increases the chance of qualified medical staff will be at the site when an injury or accidents occur.

The following are some recommendations and observations for specific types of fields.

a. Baseball/Softball Fields

- (1) Baseball/softball fields primarily occur at Peggy Baker, Walsh Park, and Wendell Moore Park. In addition, one baseball/softball field is located at Oldham County Family YMCA and Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve. The Immaculate Conception Catholic Church and school also has a field. Master Plan recommendations for Peggy Baker Park call for an additional ballfield to be located in the southeast corner of the park. This would make a total of seven baseball/softball fields at Peggy Baker Park. Walking trails would connect the new field to existing fields, as well as parking, restroom/shelter, basketball court, and the playground.
- (2) As Little League participation continues to grow, a new charter will be needed for a new separate location to serve the northwest portion of the county in the Goshen Area. A new complex will be needed at one of the new parks in this area.
- (3) Ideally, land adjacent to Walsh Park will be incorporated into the park and additional fields could be developed there.

County Wide Recommendations

Figure 40: Typical Ballfield Complex Features



Arranged in a wagon wheel configuration



Central concession/pressbox and restroom building



Concession eating area



Dugouts and bleachers



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Typical Ballfield Complex Features
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Oldham County, Kentucky

County Wide Recommendations

- b. Football Fields - Currently two football fields at Wendell Moore Park serve the county for organized youth football leagues. The 54 Acre Sports Park Plan recommends that there be a lighted multi-use field, which could be used for practices. Two additional parking lots have been proposed in close proximity to the current fields at Wendell Moore Park to better serve the crowds for the football games. There is a significant lack of adequate practice fields to meet the current and projected youth team needs.

- c. Soccer Fields - Soccer is increasing in popularity throughout the Oldham County area. Currently, the Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner is the primary soccer facility in the county with a total of twenty-one fields. The soccer facility along KY 146, may be changed to other uses and cause the loss of several fields. The 54 Acre Sports Park Master Plan, which was prepared by Brandstetter Carroll, Inc. in 2008, proposes four outdoor soccer fields, one lighted multi-use field, and an indoor soccer facility. This site could be an outstanding complex which would be supported by restroom buildings, walking trails, playgrounds, picnic shelters, community and neighborhood park facilities, etc. This park would serve as a community park in Buckner and the central portion of Oldham County. Although there are only several outdoor fields shown on the plan, this park has the potential to serve many more with varying age groups by changing sizes of the fields. The indoor soccer facility will also be able to provide fields during the off season. Fields at Oldham County Youth Soccer Complex would still continue to be used.

- d. Support facilities that should be included with these fields include the following:
 - (1) Bleacher stadium seating.
 - (2) Parking for at least 200 cars.
 - (3) Restroom and concession facilities.
 - (4) Some fields should be lighted to extend their use.

- e. Soccer Field Locations – Additional soccer complexes could be included as part of the development of the following parks.
 - (1) 54 Acre Sports Park
 - (2) Southeast County Park
 - (3) North La Grange County Park
 - (4) Brownsboro Area County Park

County Wide Recommendations

4. Picnic Facilities

The development of picnic areas and picnic shelters were high on the list of items identified in the survey and the public workshops. Picnic areas are best if developed in a natural setting. Shelters would be developed in each of the neighborhood, community and county parks. Community and County parks provide better opportunities for the development of large shelters and group reservable picnic shelters which could be used for company picnics, family reunions, church outings, etc. These group rental facilities are best if developed in conjunction with a playground, sand volleyball court, walking trails and open fields for games. Shelters should be located in close proximity to parking and restrooms. Shelters that are the most reserved in other communities are those which are located in wooded areas or that overlook water bodies.

It would be appropriate to develop picnic shelters and facilities in the vicinity of athletic complexes. Families often spend many hours at the ball fields on game days and this provides a place to get out of the sun and a facility for the teams to meet.

The natural settings that are most inviting for picnic areas would include wooded areas, open fields, lakes for fishing, riverfronts and natural stream corridors would provide good use.

For the above reasons, new picnic facilities are planned for several of the parks throughout the county. Specifically, these are the following improvements recommended:

- a. Wendell Moore Park – The addition of at least one new picnic shelter.
- b. 54 Acre Sports Park – Three large picnic shelters. One of the shelters, located nearest to the playground, planned to have an overlook.
- c. All new community and county parks.



Example Picnic Shelters

5. Trails

- a. Hiking trails, bike trails, and paved and unpaved trails were among the top activities that residents would use more if facilities were provided and which had the highest unmet demand. This illustrates a very strong desire for more trails and a series of interconnected communities. The ultimate goal is to have a series of interconnected trails that link the neighborhoods, schools, parks, and community facilities. The Oldham County Bike, Pedestrian, and Greenway Trails Master Plan was adopted by the Planning Commission in April, 2008 and provides the potential routes and criteria for a county-wide trail system. The recommendations plan from that plan is included as Figure 41.

In addition to the desire to connect to a county-wide system, the residents also desire the development of trail loops within the parks. These should be both paved and unpaved trails. Paved trails should be developed around the main activity areas of general use parks to link the facilities and provide a smooth walking surface. Natural trails with earth, stone, or bark chip surfaces are appropriate to provide opportunities for nature education, wildlife viewing and hiking. Some opportunities for these activities must also be accessible by paved trails to meet ADA requirements.

The parks with potential additional trails include:

- (1) Peggy Baker Park
- (2) 54 Acre Sports Park
- (3) Morgan Conservation Park (unpaved)
- (4) Wendell Moore Park (trails recently completed)
- (5) Briar Hill Park

A series of trails were completed in the spring of 2008 in Wendell Moore Park. Grants have been approved for additional trails in the park.

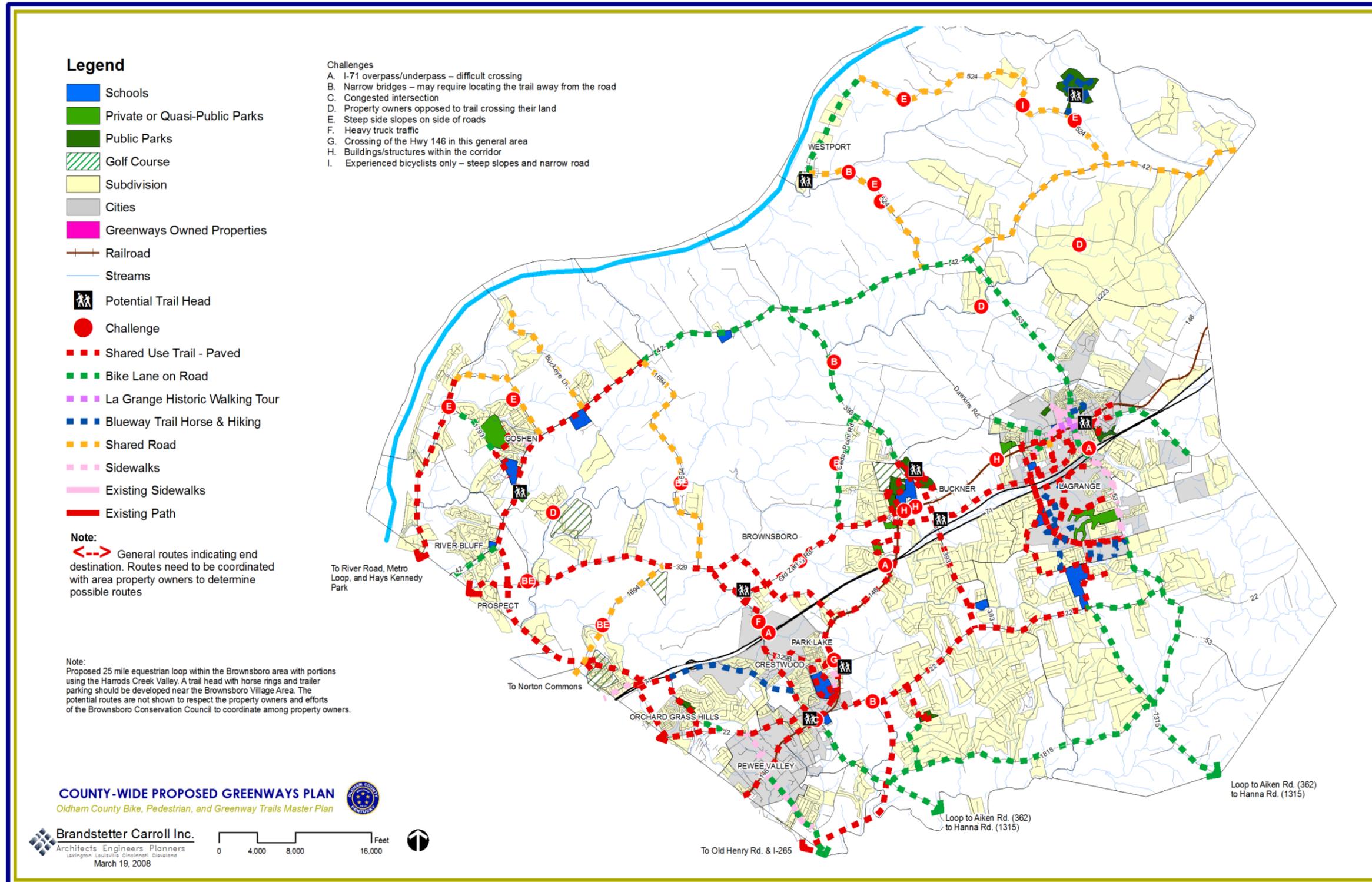


County Wide Recommendations

- b. Trail Design Criteria - The trails that will be developed will receive a great deal of use and the desire has been expressed for use for bicycling, walking and jogging. Therefore, the trails in these heavily used areas should be at least 8 to 10 feet wide and paved to provide ample room for this wide variety of potential users. Where land is available, a path for wheels (bikes and rollerblades) separated from the other walking paths will avoid conflicts among users. In areas where the slopes are steep or land is not available the trails can be combined. The initial phases could include natural or wood chip type trails to allow pedestrian access only, but these would be subject to removal during flooding and would not allow the maximum use of the proposed facility. It is recommended that greenways be developed segment by segment, completing each segment entirely before moving on to the next. This will allow the completed segment to become an example for the overall greenway, therefore building public enthusiasm and support for the project.

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Figure 41: County-wide Proposed Greenways Plan



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County Wide Recommendations

6. Equestrian Facilities

The equestrian industry in Oldham County is very substantial. The U.S. Mounted Games are headquartered in Oldham County, but events are held in Lexington at the Kentucky Horse Park. These events attract riders and spectators from several countries. The group is finding that the Horse Park is getting more difficult to schedule due to the many large events competing for the facility. Therefore, there is a strong need for additional venues for activities. According to representatives of the Oldham County Equine Council, the ideal facility would be at least 50 to 100 acres and would include the following facilities.

- a. Indoor ring that is 150' x 350' which allows for spectators
- b. Two outdoor rings of approximately 150' x 250'. Each ring would have a staging ring outside of it. The two should be located far enough that activities in each would not disrupt the other.
- c. Stalls for 200 horses. Initially tents could be used, but ultimately permanent stables would provide some additional income. They typically charge \$35 to \$50 per night per stall. If stalls were developed for overnight competition, there would be a need for 80 to 100 stalls. Typically they have about 100 horses, but at one time they were up to about 200 horses and the number is increasing in their competitions.
- d. Barns for maintenance equipment, hay and other storage.
- e. Parking area for trucks with trailers as well as for spectators.
- f. Steeplechase and cross country course.
- g. The Mounted Games need a large, flat field that is 250' x 325' for the various games. This area could also be used for dressage, grand prix jumping, and other activities.
- h. Ideally the park would also serve as a trailhead for a trail. The ideal trail would be a minimum of 12 miles long. Professional Trail Riders require a 25 mile route to attract their group.
- i. An equestrian campground should be developed ultimately to support the many visitors and participants.

7. Restrooms

One of the items which the respondents to the survey identified as most needed to improve the parks are restrooms. This is common of many of the surveys recently completed by this consulting team. Not all parks need restrooms, but the ones where people will be there for extended

County Wide Recommendations

stays and that would attract a lot of children should have restrooms. Ideally, these would include restrooms with running water, flush toilets and with sinks for hand washing. Typically they would be developed of masonry materials, easily cleaned and designed to withstand heavy use and frequent cleaning.

Potential sites where restrooms could be added to improve the use of the park include the following:

- (1) 54 Acre Sports Park
- (2) Redevelop the restroom at the softball fields at Wendell Moore Park
- (3) All new community and county parks.

8. Playgrounds

Playgrounds are typically developed at nearly every mini park, neighborhood, community or county park. Playgrounds should be designed for the age specific group for which they are intended. In larger community and county parks, areas should be designated for pre-school and school age children. It is recommended that a variety of experiences be provided in each playground. Playgrounds are recommended to use safe and durable materials such as plastic components, plastic coat steel decks, steel posts, and other materials. The overall design of the playground in each facility should meet the Consumer Product Commission Guidelines. Proper safety surfacing should be provided under all equipment. Handicap accessibility is a major issue which must be considered in the design of each playground.

- a. At community and county parks, such as the proposed 54 Acre Sports Park and Wendell Moore Park, it is recommended that large destination playgrounds be developed since these parks physically have the infra-structure to handle large groups of people traveling from longer distance.
- b. All playgrounds must meet ADA requirements, but a higher level or universal access is desired at county or community parks. The main general use parks should all have large destination playgrounds.



F. Indoor Facility Recommendations

1. Community Recreation Centers

a. The desire to develop a new recreation center was ranked third by the Steering Committee on the priority ranking list. This new recreation center would ideally be located in the western part of the county. In addition, The Wendell Moore Park Master Plan recommends the development of a new gym addition located on the north side of the existing community center.

b. Typical recreation center facilities include:

- (1) Gymnasium areas large enough for full-sized basketball courts.
- (2) Concession and snack bar.
- (3) Walking track.
- (4) Teen room.
- (5) Child care.
- (6) Locker rooms.
- (7) Multi-purpose rooms.
- (8) Restrooms.
- (9) Administrative office space.
- (10) Large storage rooms.
- (11) Fitness and cardio-vascular machine area.

Figure 42 provides examples of these elements within recreation centers.

c. Operations Costs

The estimated operating costs for a 60,000 square foot center is approximately \$900,000 per year. Experience at other centers surveyed by the consultant indicates a typical revenue generation in the range of 65% to 75% of operations costs resulting in an estimated revenue of \$624,000 to \$720,000.

County Wide Recommendations

Figure 42: Typical Community/Recreation Center Features



Gymnasium/Game Courts



Walking/Jogging Track



Multi-Purpose Rooms



Game Room



Swimming Pool



Fitness and Cardio Equipment



Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
Architects Engineers Planners
Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

Typical Community/Recreation Center Features
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Oldham County, Kentucky

County Wide Recommendations

2. Indoor Aquatic Facility

- a. The community and schools need an indoor aquatic facility for competition, practice, and year-round programming. This facility could be a separate, free-standing facility, but would be most efficient as part of an indoor recreation and community center to share offices, larger rooms, etc. Ideally it would contain a 25 yard by minimum of eight lane lap pool and a family activity pool with shallow water, lazy river, slides, and other interactive features. Some members of the focus groups requested a 50 meter indoor pool to attract regional competitions. This should be considered in final design.

The success of some other recreation centers has indicated that including indoor aquatic as part of the facility considerably increases memberships in the facility.

This facility could be a partnership with the county, Oldham County Schools, and a private or non-profit group. It is common for hospitals or non-profit groups to partner in the development of this type of facility.

- b. Operational Costs

The overall size of the competition and family activity pool alone would be approximately 45,000 square feet which would result in an annual operating cost of about \$3 million. The income potential would be in the range of approximately \$1.5 million. The most efficient scenario would be to include the indoor aquatic center as part of the new recreation center to be located in western Oldham County. The inclusion of indoor water significantly helps the membership potential of the center and reduce the duplication of space such as locker rooms, lobby, and administrative space.

3. Indoor Soccer Facility

The 54 Acre Sports Park Master Plan recommends a indoor soccer facility be developed in the northern most part of the park, east of the soccer field and off of the entrance from KY 393. This facility would provide soccer accommodations year round. This facility would be developed by a private or non-profit organization as part of a public/private partnership.

County Wide Recommendations

G. Programming Recommendations

1. It is recommended in years 0-10 that a wellness and fitness program be provided to the citizens of Oldham County. The Community Attitude and Interest Survey identified as the number one program need as an adult wellness and fitness program. Staff should investigate providing programs for wellness and fitness even prior to the construction of a new gym or recreation facility. Programs could be conducted in the current John Black Community Center. The program should be revenue generating.
2. Maintain and expand programs for children after school and for summer day camps. These programs are revenue generating for the Parks and Recreation Department.
3. It is recommended upon completion of the gym addition in the John Black Community Center that Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department expand and develop a new youth sports program in the facility. The household needs assessment ranked the need for youth sports programs as number four with a percentage of 38% with the top need at 57% and number two at 39% with three and four being 38%. These athletic programs will generate revenue for the operation of the center.
4. It is recommended in years 0-10 that the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department develop programs for people with special needs. This program would require the need to hire a certified recreation employee and intense training for all additional staff working with the special needs programs.
5. Program User Satisfaction
 - a. Develop a monitoring system that provides for customer/user feedback on programs and facilities.
 - b. Keep registration and attendance statistics to assist in monitoring and developing program needs.
 - c. Develop user group advisory groups to assist in program development and content.

H. Staffing Recommendations

Figure 43 illustrates the current organizational chart for the OCPRD

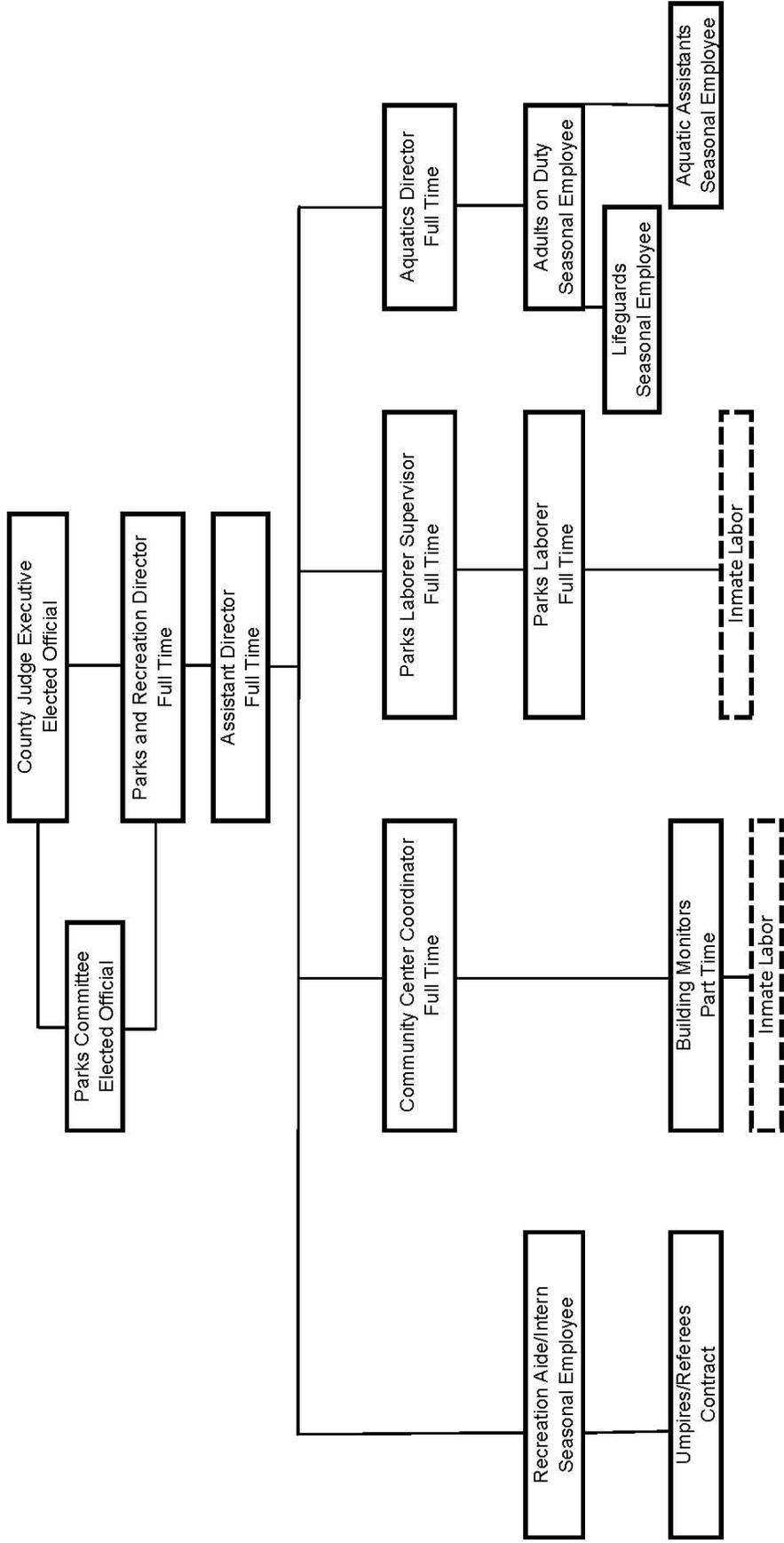
1. The current table of organization for the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department is not top heavy and the department operates a very lean organization administratively. The chart on Figure 44 illustrates minor changes as the Department grows.

County Wide Recommendations

2. It is recommended that during years 0-2 or 3-5 that a gym addition be added to John Black Recreation Center. It is also recommended that a full-time position be established for the development of athletic and fitness programs for the recreation center. This person should have experience in sports management and fitness programs.
3. It is recommended in years 3-5, a full time position be established for an Aquatics Coordinator to manage the John W. Black Aquatic Center, the indoor aquatic center and the potential of a second outdoor aquatic center.
4. This plan recommends in the next 0 to 2 years that the O CPRD add a new maintenance position with a background in Horticulture. This position will be needed for additional tree planting and flower displays and other horticultural needs throughout the parks and recreation system that have been desired by the residents. As the Department expands the acreage of land for the community, additional maintenance staff will be needed to maintain these areas.
5. The Master Plan process calls for the expansion of land and improvements to current park and recreation facilities in years 0-2 to 10+ years. In order for Oldham County Parks and Recreation to maintain the properties and facilities recommended, additional full time and seasonal maintenance staff will be needed.
6. Additional full-time and seasonal positions should be established in years 3-5 to 10+ as needed to meet the demands of newly acquired land, facilities, trails etc.

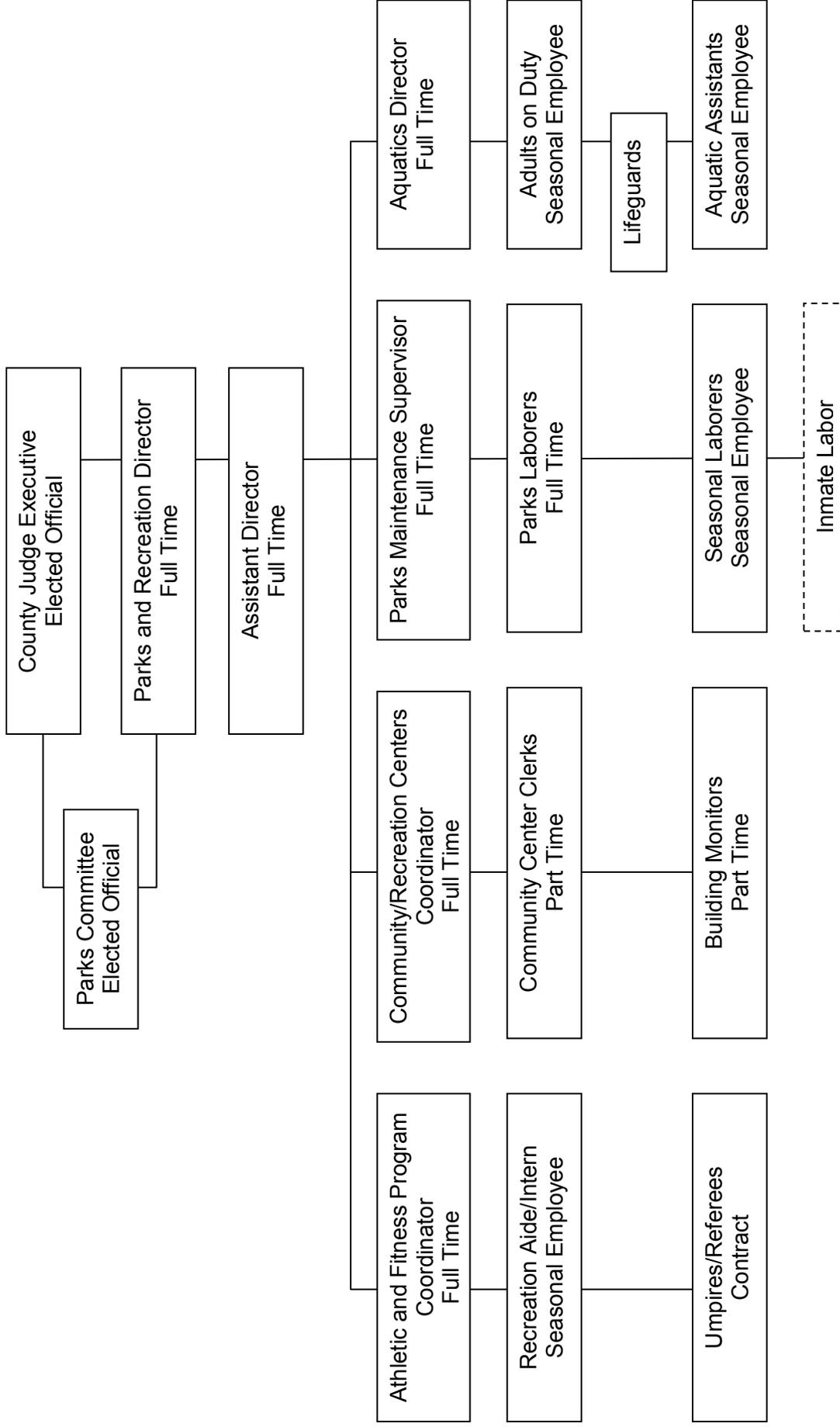
County Wide Recommendations

Figure 43: Current Oldham County Parks and Recreation Organizational Chart



County Wide Recommendations

Figure 44: Proposed Oldham County Parks and Recreation Organizational Chart



County Wide Recommendations

I. Budget Recommendations

The following have potential for revenue opportunities to reduce the City and County obligations for Parks and Recreation.

1. Redesign and expansion of the John W. Black Aquatic Center should increase the profit base of the Aquatic Center. There would be an initial capital investment by the County; however, it would not increase the annual operation budget.
2. Rentals of the John W. Black Community Center generate sufficient income to cover basic expenses such as utilities, however, an expansion of programs for after-school youth could generate additional income for the Center. (This program continues to be a major source of income for Park and Recreation Departments).
3. Utilize the Master Plan Executive Summary to initiate contacts with local trust funds such as the Head Trust Fund and the Wilborn Trust. These trust funds, as well as others, can supplement the County's future park and recreation needs.
4. The new Outdoor Aquatic Center should increase revenue for the Department.
5. Develop before and after school programs in the John Black Center and the proposed recreation center (this continues to be a major source of income for Parks and Recreations Departments).
6. Review the athletic field and program opportunities. Department currently receives minimum income from the athletic programs.
7. Review the current programs and eliminate low producing classes and expand and add new innovative programs requested by the residents. Poll the members on what they would like to participate in and what would they be willing to pay for.

J. Support Organizations

1. Fiscal Court should form a Parks and Recreation Foundation which would support the programs, special event projects, and special facilities throughout the county. This organization will help to consolidate some of the volunteer organizations that assist the Parks and Recreation Department and will also form a basis for political and community support in the future.
2. The Parks and Recreation Department currently has a good working relationship with the Oldham County School System and these relationships should be expanded upon in the future so that each agency can benefit from the cooperative use of facilities.

County Wide Recommendations

3. Continue to partner with non-profit organizations.

K. Operations Recommendations

1. Expand marketing efforts to increase program and park attendance.
2. Increase the residents' awareness of the high quality programs and facilities that are being offered by the Parks and Recreation Department and also to increase attendance at the programs and special events. Marketing is a continuous issue for all parks and recreation departments and a wide variety of methods must be used in the marketing effort such as the newsletter, use of the internet, newspaper, television and radio features, cable television shows and other methods.
3. As the community and the parks and recreation facilities continue to grow, they will be increasingly more difficult for the maintenance staff to efficiently get to each of the facilities from their current headquarters at Wendell Moore Park. Therefore, it is recommended that satellite maintenance facilities be developed over time at the new county parks as the system expands.

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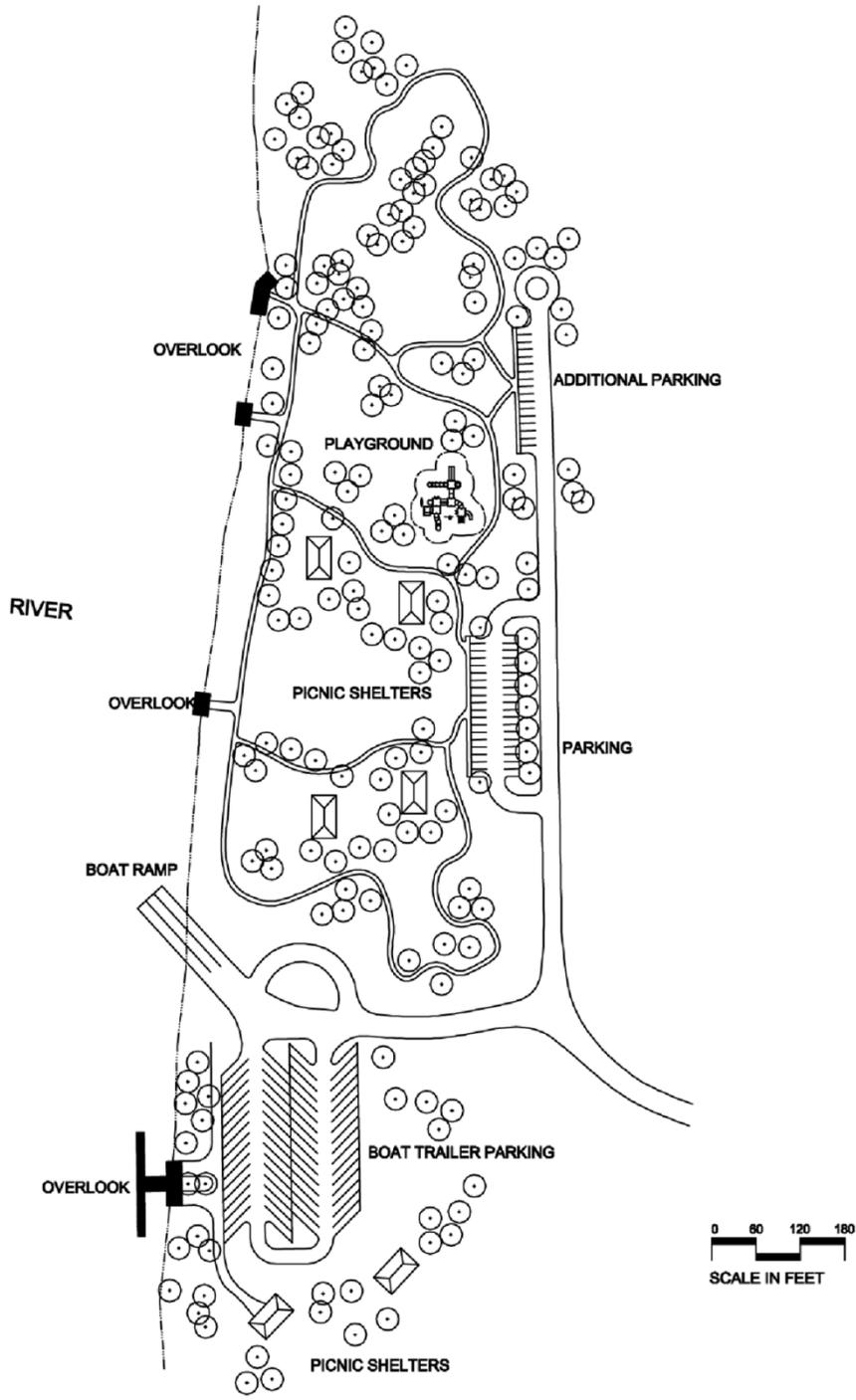
VI. Individual Park Recommendations

A. General

1. The recommendation for improvements to the existing parks and for the proposed parks and facilities are included on the following pages. These include parks and facilities to be developed in Oldham County. Some of the recommendations are accompanied by concept plans to illustrate a very general idea of how the improvements could be made on the sites. Figure 45 is also included, which is a typical riverfront park that identifies the typical elements that would be developed in a riverfront park facility.
2. Following the text description and concept plans are a series of tables which identify the order of magnitude cost for the proposed improvements.

Individual Park Recommendations

Figure 45: Prototypical Riverfront Park



Individual Park Recommendations

B. Briar Hill Park (Figure 46)

Figure 46 illustrates the Briar Hill Park Concept Plan. The goal of this plan is to keep the area north of Woodreed (located west of the park) in a more passive and natural condition and to develop the active recreation facilities on the flatter terrain on the southern half of the site. This separation of active and passive areas provides for a better experience walking along the trails and concentrates the more heavily used areas around a large linear parking area which has access to Orchard Grass Road.

The more passive area along the northern half of the park includes a perimeter nature trail, which connects to a paved trail surrounding the active portion of the park.

At the entrance of the park there is a large playground and a new shelter/restroom building. A basketball court, two tennis courts, and a soccer/lacrosse practice field are also proposed for the park.

The new parking area is an extension from the existing parking area. It connects to the paved walking trail surrounding the active portion of the park and provides direct access to Orchard Grass Road just south of the park. This trail should extend to Moser Farm and Glen Oaks subdivisions as recommended in the Bike, Pedestrian, and Greenway Trails Master Plan.

Add a sign on US 42 to provide direction to the park.

C. Wendell Moore Park (Figure 47)

Figure 47 illustrates the Wendell Moore Park Concept Plan. The goal of this plan was to provide a variety of different uses for active recreation as well as to provide a series of connecting trails throughout the park. The southwestern portion of the site is mainly dedicated to an 18 hole disc golf course with 3 loop trails varying in length of a ¼-mile, ½-mile, and 1-mile. A footbridge connects to a proposed trail surrounding the active portions of the park. A shared use path is also parallel to the road on the western side of the park.

The trail around the senior center and softball fields should be upgraded.

One existing parking area and two large proposed parking areas are located off the main entrance and provide close access to the existing football fields, tennis courts, and basketball courts. Improvement to the playground and shelter are located north of the tennis and basketball courts are proposed.

A sprayground is proposed to be added to the John W. Black Aquatic Center and a gym addition is proposed for the John W. Black Community Center.

A fishing dock is located off the southeast side of the park just south of the existing football field and shelter.

Individual Park Recommendations

Replace the light poles and system at the softball fields at Wendell Moore Park.

D. Morgan Conservation Park (Figure 48)

A goal of The Morgan Conservation Park is to provide a series of interconnecting trails throughout the park. This was accomplished through the following six trails: Access Trail, Primary Loop Trail, Hickory Trail, Abbott Meadow Loop Trail, Connection or Feature Trail, and the Forest Loop. The Master Plan for this park also includes a nature shelter, nature education center, bird blinds, trail side shelters, and an extensive signage system.

E. 54 Acre Sports Park (Figure 49)

The Master Plan for the 54 Acre Sports Park has been recently revised to include a new indoor soccer facility located in the northeast corner of the park. Two outdoor soccer fields as well as a soccer/football field have also been included in the plan.

In the southeast corner of the park the previous Master Plan included three youth baseball fields along with a restroom/concession building. This has been changed in the most recent version of the plan to provide more rectangular fields, with the idea that baseball fields would be developed at a different site. These fields have their own parking lot access. Several other parking lots are located throughout the park providing enough parking for large sporting events at times when numerous games and practices are taking place.

In the southern portion of the park, numerous other facilities are offered including: two sand volleyball courts, two playgrounds, and four picnic shelters. Footbridge access is also provided where water is present.

F. Peggy Baker Park (Figure 50)

The Peggy Baker Park Concept Plan focuses on providing perimeter and connecting trails throughout the park. This includes the connection of the existing shelter, playground, and basketball court. There is also an addition of a new ball field and multi-purpose athletic field.

The central portion of the park is dedicated to the South Oldham Little League and consists of six existing ball fields.

G. Westport Park Discussion

In the past year, Oldham County has widened the parking area, installed a new boat dock, moved the basketball court out of the main park area and relocated it closer to the parking lot and riverfront, and performed some bank stabilization. The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife actually owns the ramp and has plans to extend, widen and repair a hole at the bottom of the ramp. The Friends of Westport Park have prepared conceptual plans for the park which identify acquiring several of the properties within the block bordered by the parking lot,

Individual Park Recommendations

Main Street, Washington Street, and Front Street. This would allow expansion of the park. One old barn structure is planned to be developed into a community center with a main event stage on the rear which will be facing the rest of the park. Other proposed improvements include more lighting, expanded parking, more walkways, development of a historical information center and an additional large picnic shelter. The vision of Friends of Westport Park also includes cooperation with the University of Louisville, which own the land to the north, which would be used as an outdoor classroom. This will help both U of L and the community in the use of the facility. A boat ramp on the U of L property could be used as an emergency ramp only when it is needed if proper agreement could be worked out. Their vision also includes attracting the Belle of Louisville and other excursion boats to stop at this location.

H. Other Parks

The Master Plan recommendations for other parks are included in the previous chapter or are included in the tables of the capital improvements in the order of magnitude cost.

I. Park Development Costs

Table 17 provides a comprehensive summary of the possible development costs for the recommended improvements. These budgets do not include land acquisition. The costs are only intended as order-of-magnitude estimates and further design development and opinion of probable costs should be prepared as the designs are refined.

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Figure 46: Briar Hill Park Concept Plan

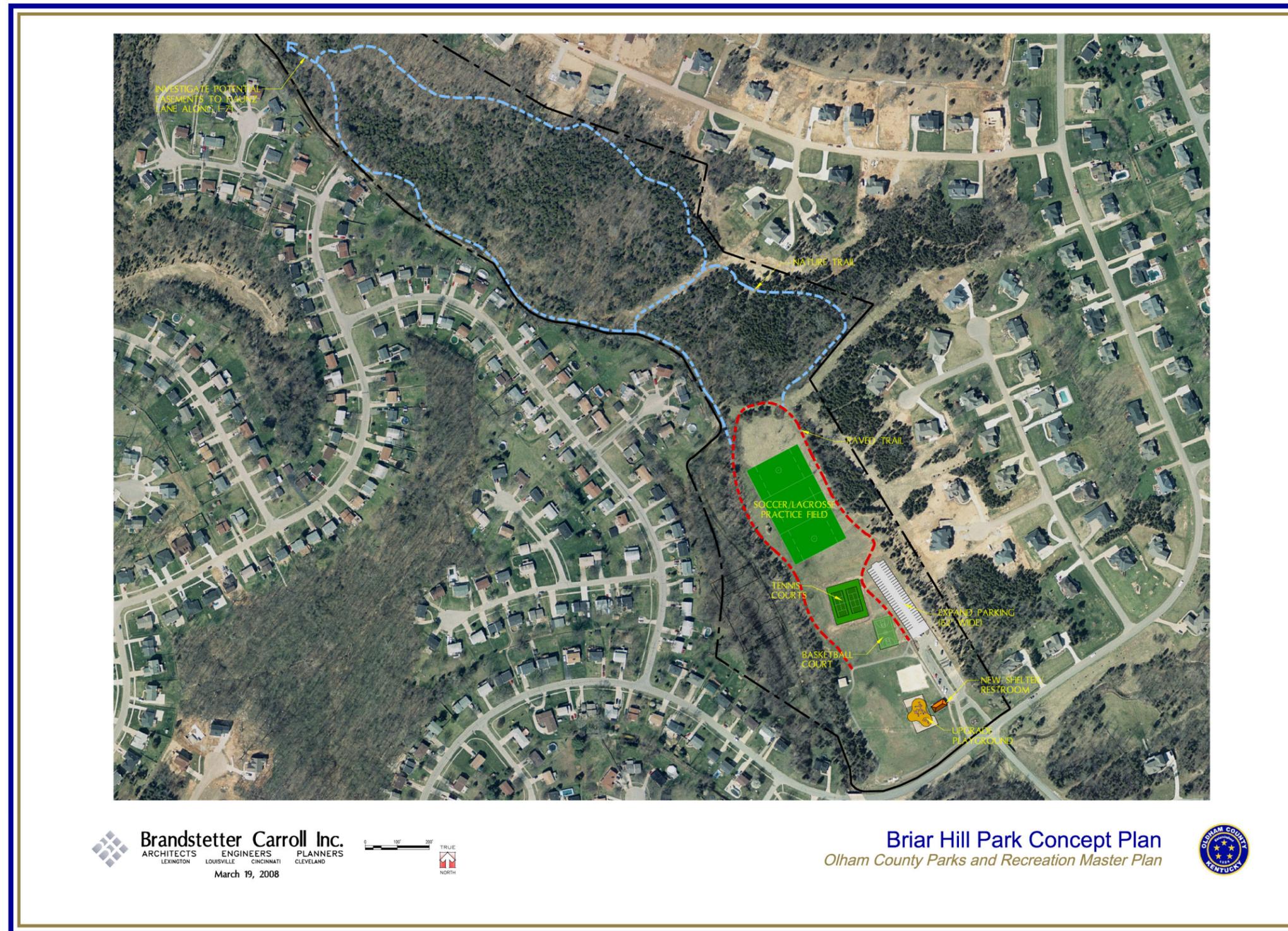


Figure 47: Wendell Moore Park Concept Plan

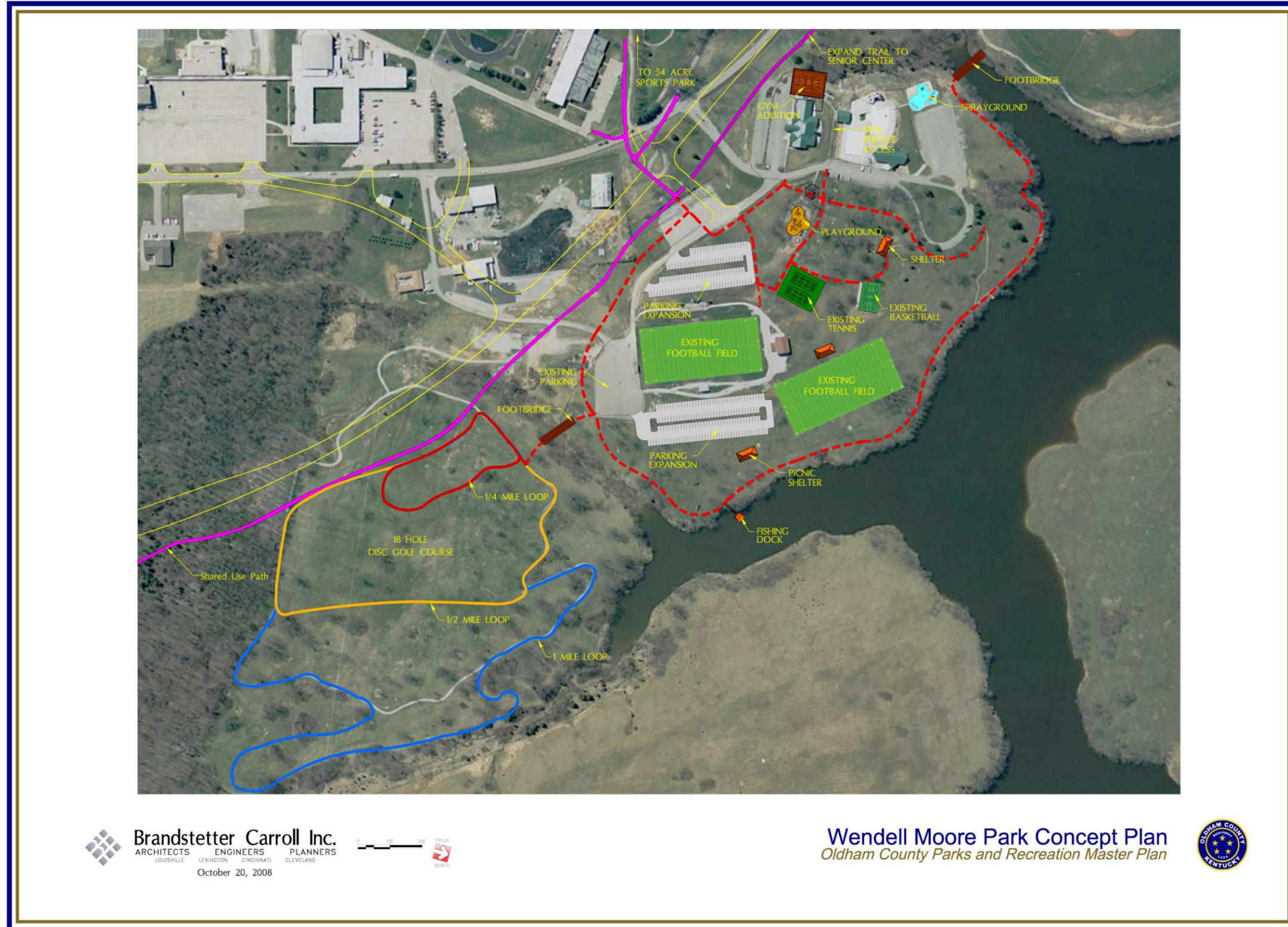
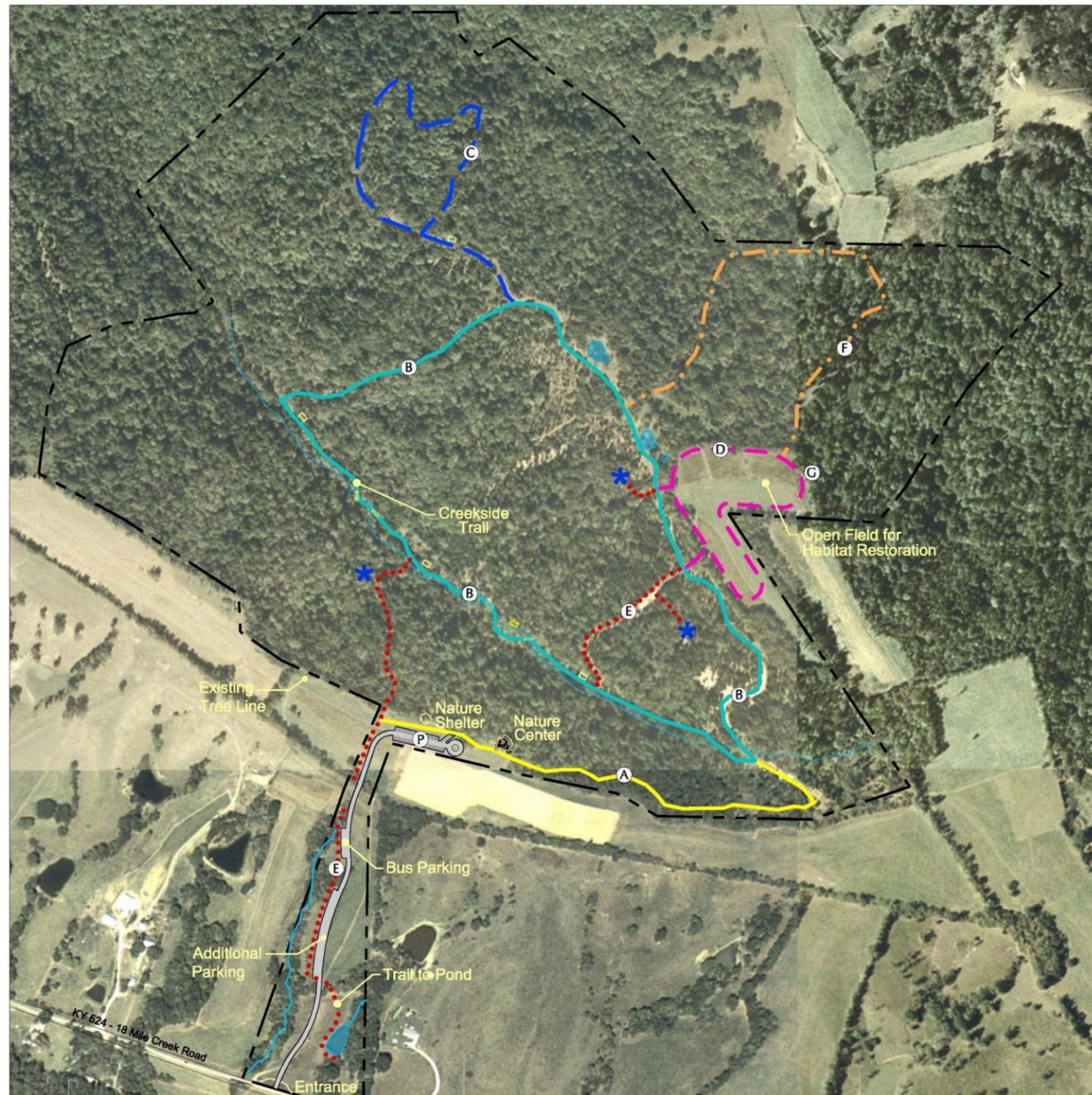


Figure 48: Morgan Conservation Park Master Plan



Nature Shelter with Interpretive Displays



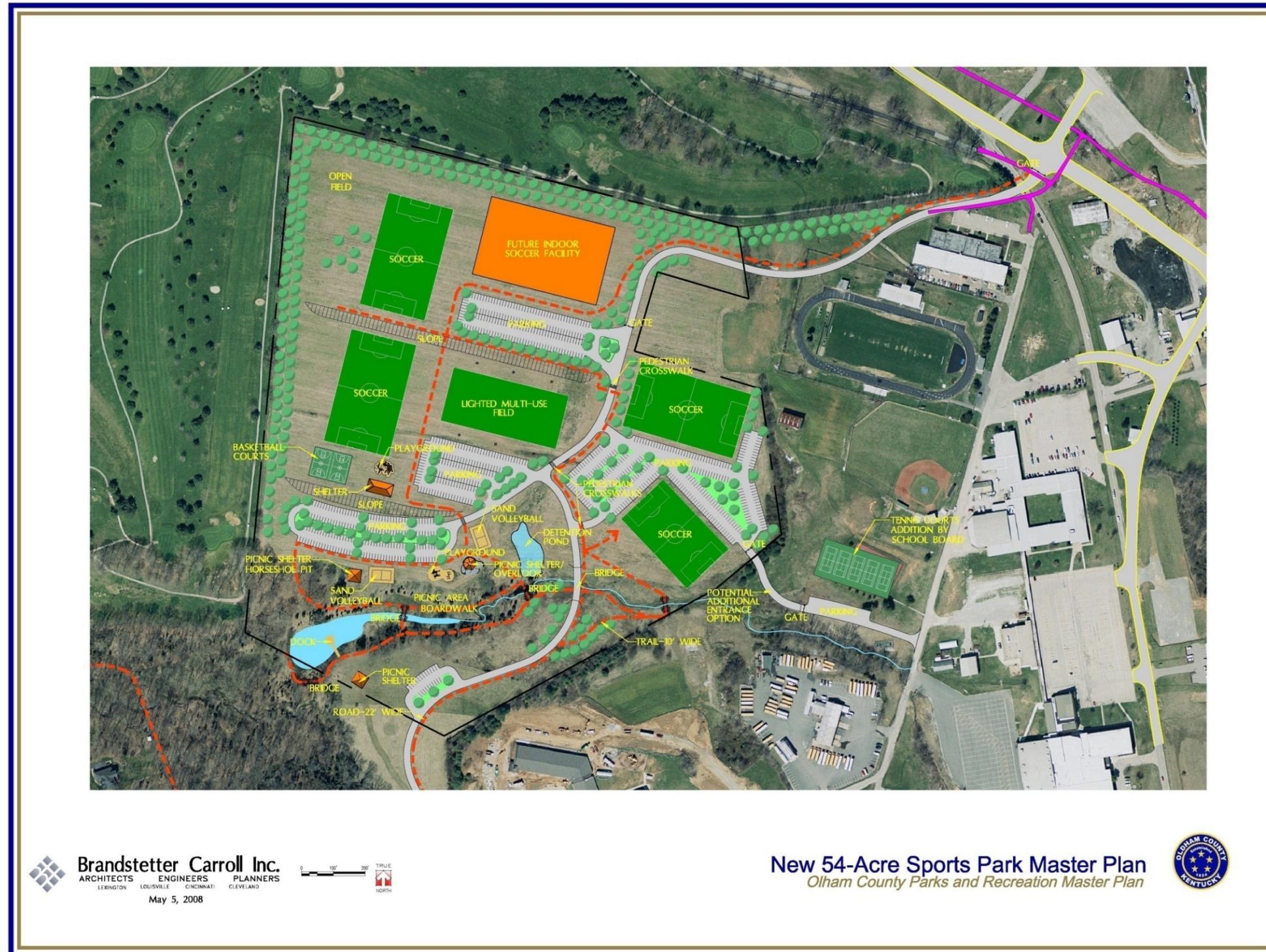
Trailside Shelters

LEGEND

- (A) Access Trail (0.5 mi)
- (B) Primary Loop Trail (2.2 mi)
- (C) Hickory Trail (0.6 mi)
- (D) Abbott Meadow Loop Trail (.5 mi)
- ⋯ (E) Connection or Feature Trail
- - - (F) Forest Loop (0.5 mi)
- Park Boundary
- Pond
- ✱ Waterfall
- ~ Creek
- G Abbott Burial Plot
- P Parking

Note: Final trail routes should be adjusted in the field to minimize site disturbance, avoid trees, and to enhance views of significant natural features.

Figure 49: 54 Acre Sports Park Concept Plan



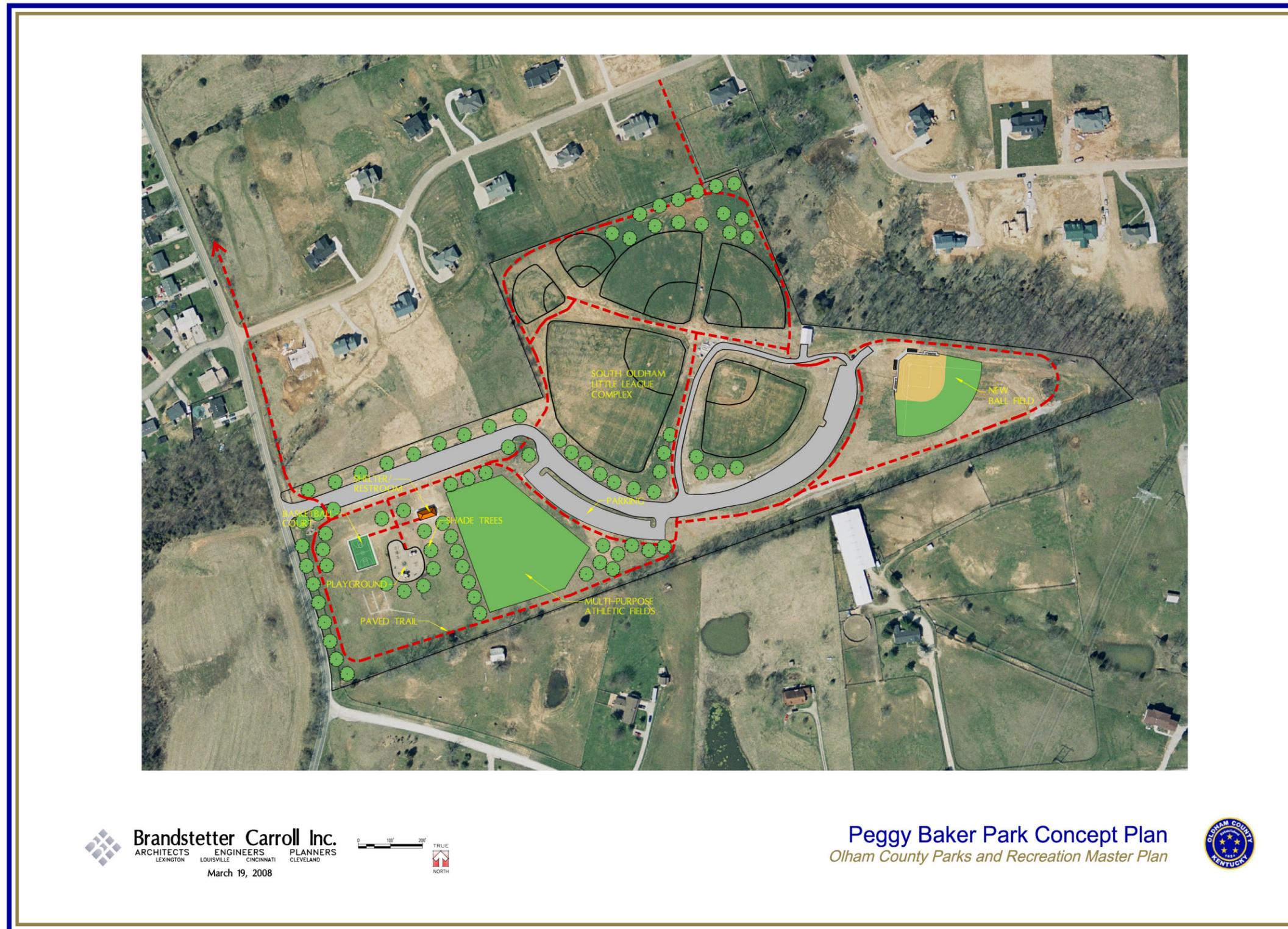
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 LEXINGTON LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI CLEVELAND
 May 5, 2008



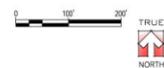
New 54-Acre Sports Park Master Plan
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Figure 50: Peggy Baker Park Concept Plan



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March 19, 2008



Peggy Baker Park Concept Plan
Oldham County Parks and Recreation Master Plan



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Individual Park Recommendations

Table 17: Existing and Proposed Long Range Park Development Capital Funding Requirements

This table provides “order of magnitude” budget estimates for the recommendations. The figures are in 2008 costs and will need to be adjusted in future years. It is intended that these projects would be developed over a ten to twenty year period.

A. Existing Parks

		<u>Cost</u>
1.	<u>County Parks</u>	
a.	<u>Wendell Moore Park</u>	
	Senior Center Loop	\$40,000
	Loop trails and connectors (in progress)	\$115,000
	Connector trails and bridge	\$20,000
	Parking (265 spaces)	\$200,000
	Fishing dock	\$30,000
	Shelters	\$60,000
	Playground upgrade	\$100,000
	Softball field lighting upgrade	\$250,000
b.	<u>John W. Black Community Center & Pool</u>	
	Sprayground at pool	\$400,000
	Additional water slide and catch pool	\$200,000
	Gym and restroom addition	\$1,700,000
	Footbridge	\$40,000
	New service access	\$3,000
	Subtotal for Construction	\$3,158,000
	Contingency (10%)	\$315,800
	Construction Total	\$3,473,800
	Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$416,856
	Project Total	\$3,890,656
2.	<u>Community Parks</u>	
a.	<u>Briar Hill Park</u>	
	Trails	
	Nature (0.9 miles)	\$40,000
	Paved (0.34 miles)	\$34,000
	Upgrade playground	\$30,000
	Basketball court	\$40,000
	Tennis courts	\$60,000
	Soccer/lacrosse practice field	\$55,000
	Subtotal for Construction	\$259,000
	Contingency (10%)	\$25,900
	Construction Total	\$284,900
	Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$34,188
	Project Total	\$319,088

Individual Park Recommendations

- b. North Oldham Lions-Belknap Park (private)
No proposed County funded improvements
- c. Peggy Baker Park
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Trails ~(2 miles) | \$200,000 |
| Parking | \$70,000 |
| Multi-purpose athletic field (grading and seeding) | \$70,000 |
| Playground upgrade | \$20,000 |
| Road | \$8,000 |
| Subtotal for Construction | \$368,000 |
| Contingency (10%) | \$36,800 |
| Construction Total | \$404,800 |
| Design/survey/bidding (12%) | \$48,576 |
| Project Total | \$453,376 |
- d. Wilborn Park (City of La Grange)
No proposed County funded improvements
- e. Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| Paved parking (295 spaces) | \$280,000 |
| Paved Road | \$32,000 |
| Regrade and design to allow acces to 54 Acre Park | |
| Subtotal for Construction | \$312,000 |
| Contingency (10%) | \$31,200 |
| Construction Total | \$343,200 |
| Design/survey/bidding (12%) | \$41,184 |
| Project Total | \$384,384 |
3. Neighborhood Parks
- a. Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve
No proposed County funded improvements
- b. Walsh Park (City of La Grange)
No proposed County funded improvements
- c. Westport Park
Ramp improvements by the State Division of Fish and Wildlife

Individual Park Recommendations

4. Mini Parks

- a. Eddie Mundo Jr. Park (City of La Grange)
No proposed County funded improvements
- b. Moser Park (Private)
No proposed County funded improvements

5. Undeveloped Park Land

- a. 54 Acre Sports Park

General site work, excavation, seeding, etc.	\$2,295,000
Utilities, detention, etc.	\$301,500
Circulation systems, roads, parking, trails, bridges	\$1,557,146
Park Features	\$473,200
Shelters	
Signs	
Restrooms	
Playgrounds	
Basketball courts	
Sand volleyball courts	
Soccer fields	\$885,000
Lighted multi-use field	\$299,000
Indoor soccer facility (Developed by others)	
Subtotal for Construction	\$5,810,846
Contingency (10%)	\$581,085
Construction Total	\$6,391,931
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$767,032
Project Total	\$7,158,962

- b. Morgan Conservation Park

Trails (to be developed in-house)	
Access Trail (0.45 miles)	
Primary Loop Trail (1.3 miles)	
Hickory Trail (0.5 miles)	
Abbott Meadow Loop Trail (0.44 miles)	
Forest Loop (0.5 miles)	
Connector Trails (0.69 miles)	
Signage (in progress - funded)	
Native grasses on meadow area	\$20,000
Nature shelter	\$30,000
Nature center	\$300,000

Individual Park Recommendations

Restroom/Clivus Multrum (composting toilet)	\$21,000
Bird blinds (2)	\$4,000
Bridges (Eagle Scout or volunteer group projects)	
Water service, meter, trench and line	\$21,000
Electric service, trench and line	\$35,225
Subtotal for Construction	\$431,225
Contingency (10%)	\$43,123
Construction Total	\$474,348
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$56,922
Project Total	\$531,269

- c. The Glen Park (City of La Grange)
 No proposed County funded improvements

B. New Parks and Facilities

1. County Parks

Since these properties have not been designed, an average figure of \$60,000 per acre has been used. This figure is based upon an analysis of recently developed parks. This figure includes contingencies, design costs, and construction costs.

Ohio Riverfront County Park	\$6,000,000
Harrods Creek County Park	\$6,000,000
Brownsboro Area County Park	\$6,000,000
Southeast County Park	\$6,000,000
Subtotal - New Community Parks	\$24,000,000

2. Community Parks

Since these properties have not been Master Planned, an average figure of \$60,000 per acre has been used. This figure is based upon an analysis of recently developed parks. This figure includes contingencies, design costs, and construction costs.

Skylight Area Community Park	\$1,500,000
Goshen Area Community Park	\$3,000,000
Belknap Beach/River Bluff Community Park	\$1,500,000
West Oldham Community Park	\$1,500,000
Brownsboro Village Community Park	\$1,500,000

Individual Park Recommendations

	Maples Memorial Park (by the City of Crestwood)	
	South Central Community Park	\$1,500,000
	Southwest LaGrange Community Park	\$1,500,000
	Southeast LaGrange Community Park	\$1,500,000
	Subtotal - New Community Parks	\$13,500,000
2.	Community and Recreation Center	\$12,000,000
3.	Indoor Aquatic Center	
	If not part of a recreation center (\$8,000,000)	
4.	Sports Complex	
	To be included in one or two of the County Parks	
5.	Outdoor Aquatic Center	\$5,000,000
6.	County Horse Park	
	Included as one of the County Parks	
	Subtotal - New Parks and Facilities	\$54,500,000
C.	Parks Capital Improvement Cost Summary	
1.	<u>Existing County Parks</u>	
	a. Wendell Moore Park & John W. Black Aquatic and Community Center	\$4,008,928
2.	<u>Existing Community Parks</u>	
	a. Briar Hill Park	\$319,088
	b. North Oldham Lions-Belknap Park (private)	\$0
	c. Peggy Baker Park	\$453,376
	d. Wilborn Park (by the City of LaGrange)	\$0
	e. Youth Soccer Complex at Buckner	\$384,384
3.	<u>Existing Neighborhood Parks</u>	
	a. Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve (private)	\$0
	b. Walsh Park (by the City of LaGrange)	\$0
	c. Westport Park	\$0

Individual Park Recommendations

4.	<u>Existing Mini Parks</u>	
	a. Eddie Mundo Jr. Park (by the City of LaGrange)	\$0
	b. Moser Park (private)	\$0
5.	<u>Undeveloped Parks</u>	
	a. 54 Acre Sports Park	\$0
	b. Morgan Conservation Park	\$531,269
	c. The Glen Park (by the City of LaGrange)	\$0
6.	<u>New Parks</u> (Part B above)	<u>\$54,500,000</u>
	Total CIP Recommendations	<u>\$60,078,773</u>

VII. Action Plan

A. Priority Recommendation

The Master Plan Advisory Committee reviewed the recommendations of the Master Plan and then participated in an exercise to establish priorities to provide direction to the Park and Recreation Department, City Councils and Fiscal Court in the implementation of this Plan. In their exercise, they were asked to rank a Capital Improvement list. Table 18 summarizes the results of this exercise.

B. Capital Improvement Ranking

1. Table 18 identifies the priorities for the recommended capital improvements. The rank is on the left and the average and median rank of the Master Plan Steering Committee Members is on the right. This exercise indicates that Wendell Moore Park improvements and Peggy Baker Park improvements were clearly the top capital improvements recommended. The Wendell Moore Park improvements had a median score of six which indicates that several Committee members ranked it as a one of the top items. Peggy Baker Park improvements median score also indicate several top two to three picks by the Committee members.
2. These two park improvements were followed by implementation of a new indoor recreation and community center in the western part of the County. The fourth ranking project is the development of a sports complex with multiple soccer, football, lacrosse, and baseball fields. This park would provide active recreation space if developed.
3. The next priority on the list was the improvements to Briar Hill Park, which includes tennis and basketball courts, parking expansion, and expanded trails. Followed closely is the desire for a new outdoor family aquatic center in the western area of the County and Morgan Conservation Park trails, signage, and bridges. These were followed by a 54 Acre Multi-Use Park, Indoor Aquatic Center, and Wendell Moore Park gym expansion, ranking very close to one another around an average of 11.
4. Ranked 11-13, Morgan Conservation Park Nature Center, Ohio Riverfront County Park and Brownsboro Area County Park were tied with an average of 13.45. Following these improvements with averages ranking between 14 and 18 were Goshen Area Community Park, Brownsboro Area Community Park, Expansion of Westport Park, Southeast County Park, and Community Park southwest of La Grange.
5. The bottom third of the priority list has several items related to the development of new community and county parks. A dog park was also ranked in the bottom third of the priority list.

Table 18: Capital Projects Priority Ranking Insert Table

The Master Plan Steering Committee members were asked to place a number in the far left column that indicated their priority for the proposed improvement. All items were ranked with number 1 being the highest rank. The priority ranking is for the importance of the improvement and is not necessarily the order they will be developed.

Capital Improvements Ranking

Rank	Total Points	Improvement	Additional Park Acres	Median	Median Rank	Average
1	59	a Wendell Moore Park improvements - Trails, playground upgrade, sprayground at pool, etc.		6.00	2	5.36
2	80	b Peggy Baker Park Improvements		5.00	1	7.27
3	82	x New indoor recreation and community center in the western part of the County		7.00	4	7.45
4	92	v Develop a Sports complex with multiple soccer, football, lacrosse, and baseball fields	60-100	8.00	6	8.36
5	96	c Briar Hill Park Improvements - Tennis and basketball courts, parking expansion, expanded trails		8.00	6	8.73
6	101	w New outdoor family aquatic center in the western area of the County		7.00	4	9.18
7	107	f Morgan Conservation Park trails, signage, bridges, etc.		6.00	2	9.73
8	111	bb 54 Acre Multi-Use Park	54	9.00	9	11.10
9	122	y Indoor aquatic center - (Possibly with the Oldham County Schools as a partner)		8.00	6	11.09
10	131	e Wendell Moore Park Gym expansion to the John Black Center		10.00	10	11.91
11	148	g Morgan Conservation Park Nature Center		15.00	15	13.45
12	148	h Ohio Riverfront County Park	100	11.00	11	13.45
13	148	k Brownsboro Area County Park	100	13.00	12	13.45
14	154	q Goshen Area Community Park with a baseball complex	50	15.00	15	14.00
15	163	s Brownsboro Area Community Park	25	13.00	12	14.82
16	167	aa Expand Westport Park		13.00	12	15.18
17	186	l Southeast County Park	100	17.00	17	16.91
18	186	o Community Park southwest of LaGrange	25	18.00	18	16.91
19	198	i North LaGrange County Park	100	18.00	18	18.00
20	204	r Community Park between PeWee Valley and Prospect	25	21.00	25	18.55
21	206	t Skylight Area Community Park - (possibly with Liberty School)	25	18.00	18	18.73
22	207	d New County Horse Park	100 - 200	20.00	23	18.82
23	211	m Crestwood Community Park on the Maple Memorial Park Property owned by the City of Crestwood	25	18.00	18	19.18
24	212	p Community Park south central - east of Peggy Baker - possibly along Floyds Fork	25	19.00	22	19.27
25	220	n Community Park southeast of LaGrange	25	20.00	23	20.00
26	222	z Dog Park		24.00	28	20.18
27	227	u Community Park at Belknap Beach/River Bluff	25	23.00	26	20.64
28	243	j Harrods Creek County Park (possibly with the horse park)	100	23.00	26	22.09

Action Plan

C. Action Plan

The Action Plan provides a summary of the recommendations that were presented previously along with a time line for implementation and the responsible party. Please refer to Section III for a more detailed explanation of the recommendations. The terms that are used are defined here for clarity.

Staff =	OCPRD Staff		Foundation	Oldham County Parks & Recreation Foundation - Non Profit fundraising arm of OCPRD
OCPRD =	Oldham County Parks & Recreation Department		Sponsor =	Corporate sponsor
County =	Oldham County Fiscal Court		OP =	Operating budget
Cities =	Cities within Oldham County		CIP =	Capital Improvement Program
OCPS =	Oldham County Public Schools		Donor =	Individual or corporate philanthropic donation
Partners =	Other organizations working with OCPRD		Region =	Other recreation provided in the region
			Grants =	Government or foundation grants

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
I.	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION						
1.	Presentation to the Study Review Committee, Planning and Zoning Commission, and then to Fiscal Court	✓				OCPRD, Consultant	OP
2.	Final Public Presentation	✓				OCPRD, Consultant	OP
3.	Presentations to community organizations and special interest groups	✓				OCPRD	OP

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
4.	Revisit the Master Plan at maximum 5 year intervals to monitor progress and priorities		✓	✓		OCPRD	OP
II.	LAND						
5.	Determine location for indoor recreation center	✓				OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
6.	Determine location for outdoor family aquatic center in western part of the County	✓				OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
7.	Determine location for the indoor aquatic center (possibly with the rec center)	✓				OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
8.	Acquire land for the Ohio Riverfront County Park		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
9.	Acquire land for the Brownsboro area County Park		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
10.	Acquire land for a Community Park in the Goshen area		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
11.	Acquire land to expand Westport Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
12.	Acquire land for the Southeast County Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
13.	Acquire land for the LaGrange Southwest Community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
14.	Acquire land for the North LaGrange County Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
15.	Acquire land for the West Oldham County community Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
16.	Acquire land for the Skylight Area Community Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
17.	Identify location and acquire land for the Equestrian Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
18.	Acquire land for the South Central Community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
19.	Acquire land for the LaGrange southeast community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
20.	Acquire land for the Belknap Beach/River Bluff Community Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants
21.	Acquire land for the Harrods Creek Area County Park		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Grants

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
III.	FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT						
22.	Improve and maintain existing facilities to meet current safety and quality standards.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, County	CIP
23.	Prepare a capital plan for each park and recreation facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, County	OP
24.	Involve neighborhoods and cities in planning for all new facilities in their area.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Cities	OP, CIP
25.	Wendell Moore Park Improvements	✓				OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
26.	Peggy Baker Park Improvements		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
27.	Briar Hill Park Improvements		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
28.	Morgan Conservation Park Improvements	✓	✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partners
29.	54 Acre Multi-Sports Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partner
30.	Indoor Aquatic Center		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partner, OCPS
31.	John Black Center Gym Addition	✓	✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
32.	Ohio Riverfront County Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
33.	Brownsboro Area County Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
34.	Goshen Area Community Park with baseball complex		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partner
35.	Brownsboro Area Community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
36.	Expand Westport Park		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partner
37.	Southeast County Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
38.	LaGrange Southwest Community Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
39.	Western Oldham County Community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
40.	Skylight Area Community Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
41.	Horse Park Development		✓	✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partners
42.	Maples Memorial Park Development			✓		OCPRD, County, City	CIP, Foundation, City of Crestwood

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
43.	South Central Community Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
44.	LaGrange Southeast Community Park				✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
45.	Dog Park		✓			OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation, Partners
46.	Belknap Beach/River Bluff Area Community Park			✓		OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
47.	Harrods Creek County Park			✓	✓	OCPRD, County	CIP, Foundation
IV.	PROGRAMMING						
48.	Closer coordination with residents and cities to determine program needs, promote programs, identify volunteer resources and evaluate programs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD Staff	OP
49.	Integrate Recreation Management software to assist staff in planning, executing, budgeting and marketing for programs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD Staff	CIP
50.	Develop adult wellness and fitness programs	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP, Revenue
51.	Expand Pre-School and After School Care Programs	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP, Revenue

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
A.	<i>Athletic Programs</i>						
52.	Establish youth-athletics coalition to assist in planning, coordinating, and scheduling youth athletic programs.	✓				OCPRD, Partners	OP, Partners
53.	Expand programs and after school program in the John Black Community Center after the gym addition is developed.		✓			OCPRD,	OP
B.	<i>Therapeutic Recreation Programs</i>						
54.	Support inclusion in all programs, services and activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP, Partners
55.	Conduct staff training for inclusion.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP, Partners
C.	<i>Arts and Cultural Programs</i>						
56.	Obtain more corporate sponsorships of programs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Sponsor	Sponsor, Foundation
IV.	SERVICE DELIVERY						
A.	<i>Employee Involvement and Support</i>						
57.	Enhance communications with customers.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
58.	Encourage private sector initiatives to assist in meeting community needs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Partners, Volunteers	OP, Partners, Volunteers

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
59.	Provide staff training and tools for responding to customer needs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
60.	Develop an accountability system for programs, finances and facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
B.	Customer Satisfaction						
61.	Monitor customer satisfaction through:	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
62.	Users' evaluations of programs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
63.	Staff surveys and program evaluations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
64.	Standardized/computerized planning and reporting forms.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	OP
65.	Facility audits by staff teams.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, City	OP
C.	Marketing, Planning and Implementation						
66.	Develop a more comprehensive and long range marketing plan to communicate the parks as well as programs.		✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Staff	OP
V.	FISCAL RESOURCES						
67.	Establish a Parks and Recreation Foundation to assist with fund raising, land acquisition and program sponsorship.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Fiscal Foundation, Fiscal Court	Foundation, Fiscal Court

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
68.	Develop and update CIP recommendations to county budget	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD	
69.	Constantly search for additional methods to increase revenues and sponsorships.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Foundation	Foundation
70.	Maintain the balance between the cost of operating needed programs and establishing fees that are reasonable and affordable	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Sponsors	Foundation
71.	Broaden the support and opportunities for volunteerism and philanthropy.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Sponsors	Foundation
72.	Pursue alternative funding for capital improvements such as grants, sponsors, foundations and partnerships.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Partners	Grant, Foundation, Sponsors
73.	Use the Master plan as a tool to promote donations and sponsorships from corporations, Foundations and foundations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Foundation	Foundation
VI.	PARTNERSHIPS						
74.	Develop a "Friends of the Parks and Recreation" organization to raise funds for land acquisition, programs and development through donations, sponsorships, endowments, trust and grants.	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, Foundation	Foundation

Action Plan

VII.	STAFFING						
75.	Establish a full time position of athletics/fitness coordinator	✓	✓			OCPRD/County	OP, Revenue
76.	Establish a full time position of Aquatic's Coordinator		✓	✓		OCPRD/County	OP, Revenue
77.	Increase seasonal staff with addition of indoor program space i.e. gym and aquatic facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	OCPRD, County	OP, Foundation (Revenue)
78.	Add maintenance staff with horticultural background to improve park and recreation landscaping, flower displays etc.	✓	✓			OCPRD, County	OP
79.	Add fulltime and seasonal maintenance staff as needed with the expansion of land, trails, etc. identified in the Master Plan.	✓	✓		✓	OCPRD, County	OP, Donor
80.	Upon completion of new recreation center, add the following full time staff: Center Coordinator, Athletic/Fitness Coordinator, Youth Coordinator, Program Coordinator, Seasonal and part-time employees				✓	OCPRD/County	OP, Revenue

VIII. Funding Strategies

A. Potential Funding Sources

Typically, a wide variety of funding sources will be necessary to make the long term improvements that are recommended in this Master Plan. There is no one source that could pay for all of this and is not a wise use of taxpayer's funds to just utilize city or county funds. Therefore, it is imperative that persons trained in municipal and county finances and grants work closely with this Master Plan to determine appropriate sources for the recommended improvements.

1. General Funds

The City of LaGrange and Oldham County already budget funds for capital improvements and operations in the parks. Increasing the amount of funding is something that must be approved by the Fiscal Court and city councils with the improvements competing against the many needs of the county and cities such as roads, infrastructure, and services.

2. Public/Private Partnerships

These are typically utilized when the public and private sectors cooperate toward a common goal and utilize public and private monies to meet this goal. For example, the county may have land that it could allow a group such as an indoor soccer group to develop a facility or partnering with a group such as the YMCA, athletic organizations and others toward the development of facilities on other land or facilities these other groups on city or county land.

3. General Obligation Bonds

Several communities within the state have recently utilized general obligation bonds for the development of park and recreation areas. With current interest rates, these have been very attractive to cities and counties that have the income from other sources for debt service or that can issue a tax levy.

4. Grants

Although there are not as many grants as there once were, such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, there are some small grants and hopes for larger grants in the future. Some examples include the following:

- a. Community Rivers and Streams Grant from the State of Kentucky can provide a maximum of \$5,000 for planning of greenways and river and stream corridors.

- b. The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is funded by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). It can be used to provide assistance for acquisition of easements, development and/or maintenance of recreational trails and trailhead facilities for both motorized and non-motorized use. The Recreational Trails Program benefits communities and enhances quality of life.

It does not fund equipment such as mowers, gators or trucks. All trails that have received FHWA funding must remain open to the public and maintained for perpetuity.

Who Can Apply: Eligible applicants are city and county governments, state and federal agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Application Process: The FY 2009 application will be available soon.

You must also submit to the State Clearinghouse for the Intergovernmental Review Process or request an update on previous comments to be eligible for funding.

The minimum grant request is \$5,000.00; The maximum grant request is \$100,000.00.

This is a matching reimbursement grant program.

For more information, contact Jodie McDonald or Diane Neel at the Department for Local Government.

- c. Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) - The LWCF provides federal grant funds to protect important natural areas, acquire land for outdoor recreation and to develop or renovate public outdoor recreation facilities such as campgrounds, picnic areas, sports and playfields, swimming facilities, boating facilities, fishing facilities, trails, natural areas and passive parks.

There is a direct connection between local recreation facilities and public health. The broader goal of the LWCF is to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens of the United States. All recreational facilities that have received LWCF assistance must stay outdoor recreational for perpetuity.

Who Can Apply: Cities, counties, state and federal agencies are eligible to apply for funding. The minimum amount is \$5,000. The maximum grant amount is \$75,000. It is a matching reimbursement program.

Application Process: The FY 2009 application will be available soon.

- d. Ready, Set, Success Program – The Governor’s Office for Local Development (GOLD) administers these project which were created by the Department for Human Support Services in the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, in conjunction with the Department for Public Health. County Fiscal Courts are the only eligible grantees for this pilot project.

Eligible Activities Defined

Pilot project activities are defined as the development of local community partnerships with defined membership to develop measurable objectives regarding the five areas of impact outlined in HB 380. Each local community shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of community resources, a review of community needs, and a status review of child well being indicators.

The areas of impact are:

- Children are born healthy
- Children are nurtured
- Children remain healthy
- Children remain safe
- Children are prepared to succeed in school and life

Funding for this program has been exhausted; however, GOLD continues to administer and monitor previously funded projects under this program

- e. Area Development Fund - The Area Development Fund (ADF) is a state-funded program that provides financial support for capital projects. Local governments are struggling to provide the services and facilities needed to ensure a high quality of life for residents. These state-allocated dollars allow communities to engage in project activities that they may not otherwise afford.

Activities that can be funded with ADF dollars include:

- (1) construction, reconstruction, renovation, and maintenance of buildings and other improvements to real estate;
- (2) acquisition of real property;
- (3) major equipment purchases;

- (4) industrial site development;
- (5) installation of water, gas, sewer, and electrical lines to public facilities and industrial sites;
- (6) solid waste management or disposal systems needed to comply with law, and architectural, engineering and legal fees in connection with such projects; and
- (7) eligible project costs incurred within the previous five years may be retroactively funded.

There is no maximum project amount or local match requirement.

Who Can Apply: Local Governments

- f. TE-21 – The TE-21 funds are available for the development of transportation related improvements such as bike trails. These are coordinated through the State Transportation Cabinet and the use of these funds has been very competitive throughout the State.
- g. Community Development Block Grants – CDBG Grants have been utilized for facilities such as recreation centers and park renovation in primarily low-income neighborhoods, which is only appropriate in some areas of the County.
- h. State Division of Forestry – Through the State Division of Forestry, there have been grants available in the past through the Small Business Administration for the planting of trees in parks and other urban forest areas. One example would be the Easy Walker Park in Mr. Sterling in which three separate grants were utilized by the Mt. Sterling Montgomery County Recreation Commission to develop a native species arboretum within the park.
- i. Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund – The Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation fund (KHLCHF) was established by the 1994 Kentucky Legislature and is administered by a twelve member board. The Board's mission is to award funding for the purchase and preservation of selected natural areas in the Commonwealth; to protect rare and endangered species and migratory birds; to save threatened areas of natural importance, and to provide natural areas for public use, outdoor recreation and education. The fund is supported by the state portion of the unmined minerals tax, environmental fines, the \$10 additional fee to purchase a Kentucky nature license plate and interest on the fund's assets. The Board can award grants to acquire and protect areas of natural significance. Grants can be awarded to local

governments, state colleges and universities and specified state agencies.

Applicants for KHLCF grants are required to provide documentation that explains how a proposed acquisition will meet one or more of these priorities:

- (1) Natural areas that possess unique features such as a habitat for rare and endangered species;
 - (2) Areas important to migratory birds;
 - (3) Areas that perform important natural functions that are subject to alteration or loss; and
 - (4) Areas to be preserved in their natural state for public use, outdoor recreation and education.
- (5) Applications must also include:
- (6) An enumeration of costs,
 - (7) A budget that indicates how at least 0 percent of acquisition costs will be spent for management and
 - (8) A preliminary resource management plan for the project

During fiscal year 2007, the Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund Board held four regularly scheduled quarterly meetings to consider applications for funding. The funding is allocated with 10% each to the Departments of Parks, Fish and Wildlife Resources, Division of Forestry, State Nature Preserves, and the Wild Rivers Program. The remaining 50% is allocated competitively to local governments, colleges and universities and other state agencies. In 2006, a total of \$2,403,650 was allocated to the local governments.

Nearly 27,000 acres involving 160 projects in 64 counties have been purchased since October 1995. Costs of these projects (acquisition, administration and management) total \$35 million. Sizes of projects are as follows:

>1,000 acres	6 Projects
500-999 acres	7 Projects
00-499 acres	52 Projects
0-99 acres	35 Projects
<0 acres	6 Projects

For more information, contact:

Heritage Land

375 Versailles Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
Phone: 502-573-3080
Fax: 502-573-1692
E-MAIL: Mary.eddins@ky.gov

5. State Funds

Recently, many communities have utilized funds from the State budget for implementation of lands for recreation centers, swimming pools, parks and other recreation facilities. In addition, other communities have been able to get State funding directly through the Legislature in the State's budget for particular projects.

6. Development Impact Fees and Fees in Lieu of Land

Many cities and some counties require park land for recreational purposes when residential, commercial or industrial development occurs. When areas proposed for dedication of park land are not accepted by the Planning Commission or City Council, then fees are received in lieu of dedication. This money can be deposited with the city or county and specifically designated for parks and recreation capital improvement funds. For example, in Lexington developers must set aside a percentage of land that is made available to the city to purchase. The city then has a designated time period in which they must purchase the land or it reverts back to the property owner. In many communities, developers are required to provide either land or fees that are based upon the impact for increased recreational demand that will be placed upon the county or city from the proposed development. There are many good models of this practice.

7. Tax Levies

Legislation in KRS 97.590 from the 1998 General Assembly allows any class of cities and counties to levy taxes not exceeding \$.05 on each \$100.00 of all taxable property within the corporate limits. This tax would require a public referendum. In addition, a new section of KRS Chapter 97 was created to allow two or more counties to form a Regional Park Authority, which could levy taxes for the acquisition and development of public parks and recreation areas. This would also require a public referendum to levy the taxes, which must be approved by the majority of voters in each county involved.

8. Restaurant Tax

Kentucky Revised Statute 91A.400 allows for a restaurant tax in cities of fourth and fifth class. The statute states that in addition to the three percent transient room tax authorized by KRS91A.390, the city legislative body in cities of the fourth and fifth classes (La Grange, Crestwood, Pewee Valley, Goshen and Orchard Grass Hills) may levy an additional restaurant tax not to exceed three percent of all restaurants doing business in the city. All monies collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be turned over to the tourist and convention commission established in that city as established by KRS91A.350-91A.390. The use of these funds would be limited to programs and projects that are tourism or convention related. The potential development of an equestrian park may be eligible for the use of these funds.

9. Parks Conservancy or Parks and Recreation Foundation

The Oldham Conservancy or a Parks and Recreation Foundation could be established because of the immediate and dire need to aggressively begin the process of obtaining land throughout the county.

The Foundation would be established as 501-(C)-3 non-profit organizations for the purpose of acquiring land, funding development of parks and recreation facilities, accepting donations of land or fundraising. This type of organization would be in a better position to negotiate for the purchase of land than a public entity such as a city or county. Also, some individuals would be more inclined to donate land or funds to a non-profit conservancy than to a city or county government agency, even though the tax benefits are basically the same. In addition to fund raising and land donations, the Foundation could also accept life estates; land placed in individuals wills, and promote conservation and scenic easements on individual's properties.

10. New Developments

New developments are encouraged, possibly through future incentives, to provide park space to serve the recreational interests of the new development.

B. Additional Operations and Maintenance Costs

1. With each acre added to the parks and recreation system, additional funding will be needed on an annual basis for the programming, services and maintenance of the land. Based on an analysis of the current budget and comparison to other departments in Kentucky and Ohio, an average of \$2,000 per acre should be added to the budget for each additional acre of developed park land. The recommendations include nearly 350 new acres which will result in an increase of approximately \$700,000 for the operations and maintenance. This increased funding should be added to

the budget as each new park is developed. The recommendation of the Master Plan Steering Committee is to acquire all land as soon as possible. While the land is in government ownership but not yet developed, there will be some costs, but only a fraction of the ultimate operations cost after the parks are developed.

2. In addition to the new parks, there will be additions to the new family aquatic center. Recent analysis of new outdoor family aquatic centers in Kentucky and Ohio have indicated that, if designed properly to attract the family users, the aquatic centers will at least break even. Therefore, the impact on the budget will be minimal and could operate at a surplus.
3. The expansion of the John Black Community Center and development of an indoor recreation center will also have an impact on the budget. The pricing policies established by the Parks and Recreation Board will have much to do with the budget impact of the center. An average of \$23 per square foot is needed annually for the operations of these centers. The addition recommended in this plan is in the 9,000 square foot range, which would result in an annual operations cost of \$200,000. The new recreation center could be on the range of 50,000 to 60,000 square feet, which would result on an annual operating cost of \$1,150,000 to \$1,380,000 with a potential income level at about 75% to 80% of the operating cost. Based upon experience at other counties. The amount of income will vary greatly based on the programs offered, facilities offered, and the fees and charges policies established by the OCPRD.

IX. Appendices

- A. Public Input Summaries**
- B. Kentucky Park and Recreation Department Benchmark Survey**
- C. Community Attitude and Interest Survey – Survey Instrument**
- D. National Benchmarking**
- E. Previous Report Summaries**

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**PUBLIC WORKSHOP SUMMARIES
OLDHAM COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
PROJECT NO. 07045**

Workshop No. 1

Date: April 17, 2007

Present: Seven members of the general public, two County Magistrates, Parks and Recreation Department Staff, Wayne Bain, Patrick Hoagland

Patrick Hoagland and Wayne Bain started the meeting with an overview of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Process. Then they asked the attendees to answer four questions. The responses are the following:

1. Where do you currently go for Parks and Recreation activities and what do you do?
 - The River in Westport for picnicking and boating.
 - The swimming pool.
 - Golf
 - Football at Wendell Moore Park.
 - Travel baseball
 - Fishing in Henry County
 - Sports at the high school

2. What do you like about Parks and Recreation in Oldham County?
 - The swimming pool
 - Wendell Moore Park
 - The John W. Black Community Center
 - The Oldham County Country Club
 - Shelters that are available for rental
 - The youth sports parks

3. What don't you like or what is missing from Parks and Recreation in Oldham County? What issues and concerns do you have?
 - The pool is overcrowded and there may be a need for another pool in the County.
 - Need a pool in other areas of the County.
 - Need land for more parks in the future.
 - Need bike and walking paths.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

- Westport Park needs to be a priority. It is the only riverfront park in the area. The park needs to expand.
 - Need more indoor and outdoor recreation facilities.
 - Need practice fields for sports.
4. Pretend it is ten years in the future and you are very pleased with how Parks and Recreation have been improved since the Master Plan was completed. What has happened to make the Parks and Recreation in Oldham County so successful?
- Multi use sports parks are developed with a dog park, amphitheater, trails, and other facilities.
 - Upgrade the Westport Park to include the following:
 - Expanded parking
 - Improve the boat ramp (this is being funded but not completed yet)
 - A floating fishing pier.
 - More picnic tables.
 - Expand the park area.
 - Purchase land for future parks.
 - An indoor pool is developed to allow US swimming teams to participate in Oldham County. This would be a part of a multi-purpose indoor center with gymnasiums, classrooms, fitness areas and walking track.
 - More activities for kids.
 - More community involvement is needed to support the facilities and programs.
 - Land donations and trusts are used to purchase land.
 - New nine hole par 3 golf course is developed for youth.
 - Park system is well maintained.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Workshop No. 2

Date: April 19, 2007

Present: Three members of the community, one Magistrate, Parks and Recreation Staff, Wayne Bain and Patrick Hoagland

Patrick Hoagland and Wayne Bain started the meeting with an overview of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Process. Then they asked the attendees to answer four questions. The responses are the following:

1. Where do you currently go for Parks and Recreation:
 - Bernheim Forest, Red River Gorge, and Jefferson Memorial Forest
 - Oldham County Pool
 - Swimming
 - Hiking
 - Louisville Metro Parks

2. What do you like about Parks and Recreation in Oldham County?
 - Pool
 - Provides employment for lots of teens.

3. What issues and concerns do you have and what is missing from the park system?
 - Publicity and knowing what is available.
 - Kentucky is one of the unhealthiest states.
 - Accessibility to the facilities.
 - Most of the facilities are related to child sports. There are no family type parks.
 - Need swimming programs for all ages.
 - Need an indoor pool.

4. Pretend it is ten years in the future and you are very pleased with how Parks and Recreation have been improved since the Master Plan was completed. What has happened to make Parks and Recreation in Oldham County so successful?
 - More hiking trails are developed.
 - A large picnic shelter is developed.
 - Bike trails.
 - Large playground is developed for people of all abilities.
 - An indoor community pool is built that is inclusive, affordable, accessible, and provides for various interests. Will include a warm water shallow pool of 84 – 86

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

degrees, a warm water therapy pool, diving well 18' deep, a lap pool of eight lanes and 25 yards and lots of swimming related programs.

- Funding is improved for parks.
- Community pride in the facilities.
- Variety of programs is offered.
- Green space is preserved.
- Lake is developed for fishing.
- Indoor fitness and recreation center is developed.
- Parks and facilities are well marketed and well maintained.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

FOCUS GROUP SUMMARIES

OLDHAM COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

PROJECT NO. 07045

Focus Group: Master Plan Steering Committee

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

Patrick Hoagland and Wayne Bain reviewed the schedule and Scope of Services for Parks and Recreation Master Plan. We also reviewed and made corrections and changes to the first draft of the Household Needs Assessment Survey. The following are comments that were made during the discussions.

1. We were asked if we are going to consider new developments by other organizations, builders, and others for Parks and Recreation services such as development of trails by connecting new subdivisions.
2. The County has received a grant from KIPTA to develop a Trails Master Plan.
3. There are currently 64,000 acres of green space in the county. The county loses 1,500 to 2,000 acres to housing and other development.
4. The county currently has JS Mapping of all developed and undeveloped areas.

Survey Comments

1. Should we identify the number of times groups book the various parks?
2. Add North Oldham Lions and the LaGrange Recreation Center.
3. Add North Oldham Lions, Belknap and golf courses.
4. Add remote control airplanes, cars, etc.
5. Add archery and rifle range.
6. Add golf.
7. Add playgrounds and picnic shelters together.
8. Add remote control airplanes, cars, etc. Add bike and BMX trails combined.
9. Add Lacrosse.
10. Add indoor rifle and archery.
11. Combine R&W.
12. Combine T&X.
13. Add the following: boat dock, landscaping, bike lanes and trails, biking and walking trail should be separate. Frisbee golf.
14. Increase Parks and Recreation programs and the www.oldhamcountyparks website.
15. Add “what’s happening” as a sequence in Oldham County.
16. Add youth sports organization.
17. Add the question do you live in the City of the County.
18. Optional, would you like to continue being involved in the Master Plan process. If so please provide your mailing address.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Oldham County Lacrosse

Present: Stu Bailey, Kentucky Lacrosse Association
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. They started the program in Oldham County.
2. Teams are a member of the Kentucky Lacrosse Association
3. Mr. Bailey is on the board.
4. The State started with three teams and now has 19 high school boys team, 11 high school girls teams, 13 middle school boys teams, and 10 middle school girls teams.
5. Oldham County has 32 boys playing high school, 20 girls playing high school, 25 boys playing middle school, and no girls playing middle school.
6. They will be starting middle school girls program in 2008.
7. Most of the middle school boys are at North Middle School. The high school boys will be split in 2008 between North and South High Schools.
8. Growth of lacrosse is primarily on the north side of the county.
9. Boys practice at Briar Hill Park and the girls practice at North Oldham High School.
10. Middle School boys practice at St. Francis School.
11. The teams play in the spring only.
12. In 2008 they hope to have the boys practice at the high school.
13. The real athletes are beginning to gravitate from baseball to lacrosse because of it being a more active and aggressive sport.
14. Issue – soccer is now a year round sport and fields are not available for lacrosse.
15. There is a lack of coaches, volunteers, parents who understand the game.
16. Some boys practice indoors at the YMCA in the winter.

Vision:

1. Like to start a youth Lacrosse program.
2. Need for more flat recreation space.
3. Develop a synthetic turf field and complex to be used for multiple sports.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Oldham County Arts Center

Present: David Thurman, Administrator
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. Oldham County School District owns the Oldham County Arts Center.
2. Mr. Thurman is an employee of the School District and he was with the schools for nine years and the past three years with the Arts Center.
3. The Art Center has been open for three years. The buildings (5) in all ranged from 1980's to 1990's with a total of 4600 square feet. The buildings were formerly the Crestwood Baptist Church complex.
4. Programs offered
 - a. Art/education programming for community and schools
 - b. Public performance programs
 - c. Public visual art exhibit art programs
 - d. After school academy for adults and children
 - e. Early bird school for arts (7 – 8 a.m. for public school students)
 - f. Multi-faceted adult education programs (non-arts related)
 - g. Facility is funded by the Board of Education Revenues but the programs help offset operational costs.
 - h. The Arts Center currently partners with many groups and share in the revenue.
 - i. Currently have a nonexistent relationship with Parks and Recreation Department. There has never been an opportunity to work together so far.
 - j. The limitation of the Arts Center is the lack of resources to get information out to those who may have interest in taking advantage of the center programs.
 - k. www.oldhamcountyartscenter.com

Vision for the future:

To enhance marketing of the Arts Center and its programs with Parks and Recreation.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: City of Crestwood

Present: David Haight, City Council
Jim Cramer, City Council
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. The Mayor of Crestwood is Dennis Deibel. He has been Mayor since the City was incorporated in 1970.
2. There is tremendous growth in the community however; the City does not control any green space, parks, etc.
3. They do have a four acre city park lake that is completely surrounded by houses and cannot be developed as a park.
4. Crestwood has five public schools in the community and the schools do have athletic facilities, but they are not used by the City.
5. They have excellent relationship with the County.
6. The City of Crestwood recently purchased 20 acres in the heart of town and in the future will be designated as parks and green space. The current owner of the property has the right to live on the 20 acres until he moves or he passes away. Nothing will be planned until the City takes over control and the owner is gone. The property does have a 6,000 square foot house that may be used as a future City Hall. The Barn has 15 to 16 stables and will remain intact for future use. The remaining property is green space and the City will be willing to work with the County to determine future use.

Vision:

1. Future discussion on green space located on the 20 acres that was acquired.
2. Development of walking trails along the undeveloped portions of the KY 329 bypass before it is completed.
3. Develop walking trails along old KY 329.
4. Development of a greenway from LaGrange to Crestwood off old KY 56.
5. Access to Commerce Parkway for trails.
6. Continue to purchase green space whenever possible.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Tri-County Community Action
Present: Rusty Newton, Executive Director
Ruth Cody, Member
Wayne Bain, BCI
Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. Tri-County Community Action serves the senior citizen population.
2. They operate an 8,000 square foot facility owned by Oldham County Fiscal Court and leased to them for 30 years at \$1.00 per year.
3. Programs include the following:
 - a. Senior Life Enhancement
 - b. Adult day camp
 - c. Low income family programs
 - d. Food pantry
 - e. Heating assistance
4. They are currently planning a 10,000 square foot expansion with the funds from CDBG (\$500,000) and Fiscal Court (\$400,000) and hope to raise \$100,000 to help offset the estimated \$1,000,000 construction cost.
5. The expanded facility will include multi-purpose rooms the size of a half gym and exercise and equipment rooms.
6. Currently the facility has 15 seniors drop in daily and 11 frail/Alzheimer's daycare daily users.
7. Drop in programs include cards games, board games, speakers, arts and crafts, movies, meals and parties, etc.
8. They have partnered with the Parks and Recreation for grants for a walking trail and outdoor exercise stations.

Visions from the Seniors:

1. Indoor swimming pool with warm water.
2. Covered picnic shelter with grills.
3. Handicap accessible restrooms in the parks.
4. Horseshoe pits in the parks.
5. Nature and walking trails.
6. Crochet courts.
7. Bocce ball courts.
8. Tennis and volleyball courts.
9. Frisbee golf.
10. Miniature golf.
11. Peaceful rest areas with shade and fountains.
12. Outdoor amphitheater.
13. Trolley to allow seniors to tour the park facilities.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Magistrate District 5

Present: Iva Davis, Magistrate
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. Ms. Davis is a new Magistrate for the County and is on the Parks and Recreation Committee. She has lived Oldham County for 35 years.
2. She lives near Peggy Baker Park where over 750 children play baseball.

Vision and Priorities:

3. Development of a park off Route 42 in the Goshen area.
4. Purchase available green space.
5. Development of an indoor recreation facility to include meeting space, gymnasium, pool, etc. on the north side of the County.
6. Development of a miniature golf course for the youth and families to enjoy.

Note: This is a community of families and we would like to keep fees reasonable. We have a lot of young families moving to our community for the schools and quality of life.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Upward Basketball

Present: Mark Brockman, Crestwood Baptist Church
Kelly Clark, Crestwood Baptist Church
Kevin Johnson, St. John's United Methodist Church
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

History

Crestwood Baptist Church has been conducting an Upward Basketball league since 1995. Upward Unlimited is the parent organization and is based in Spartanburg, South Carolina. Crestwood Baptist was one of the pilot churches for Upward in the United States.

Number of Participants

The league started with approximately 70 participants and has grown to over 1,300. The league now offers cheerleading as well as basketball. There are four additional churches which have partnered with CBC to accommodate the growth. The churches are St. John United Methodist, Springdale Community, Crestwood United Methodist and Ballardsville Baptist. These churches, along with Crestwood cover the geography of the county. The league is for boys and girls kindergarten through eighth grade. There are separate leagues for boys and girls. Demographically, the league is a reflection of the county's social and economic breakdown.

Facilities

Current facility usage is at the aforementioned churches. Each has at least one gym. CBC has two. At this point the facilities we are using are adequate, but with growth will need to add more gyms. St. John is looking at utilizing school property for next season due to rapid growth.

Successes and Failures

The Upward basketball league has been a tremendous success in growth and results. The purpose statement for Upward is to promote salvation, character and self-esteem among the participants. We see these results each year.

Community Relationships

The feedback we received from community members outside the league has been favorable. The reputation of the league is good among those within and those outside.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Funding

Upward leagues are funded on a fee basis. We are self supporting and do offer scholarships to those that need financial assistance.

What is working/not?

Other than keeping up with growth of the league, overall operations of the league are working well.

Relationship

Because Upward is a Christ center program, our relationship with Oldham County Parks and Recreation does not involve sharing facilities or leadership.

Comments:

1. The league is less competitive and more instructional.
2. They have eight games but do not keep league standings for wins or losses.
3. Award night all players receive the same award.
4. During practice they offer devotional messages and also during half time of the games.
5. Crestwood Baptist Church has two gyms. They plan to add indoor soccer this year.

Vision:

1. Parks and Recreation needs indoor gym space to include bleachers for spectators and sufficient lockers and showers.
2. Parks and Recreation needs additional outdoor ball fields.
3. Parks and Recreation could utilize netted batting cages.
4. Parks and Recreation could utilize an indoor facility that would also be conducive to baseball practice.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Conservation District
UK Cooperative Extension Service

Present: Shawna Buckert, Conservation District
John Bednarski, Conservation District
Lee Dick, Conservation District
Traci Missun, UK Cooperative Extension Service
Kelly Woods, UK Cooperative Extension Service
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. UK Cooperative Extension Service has three departments
 - a. Family Consumer Services
 - b. 4H (Kelly Woods)
 - c. Agriculture and Natural Resources agent (Traci Missun)
2. 4H has utilized the John Black Community Center; however agriculture and natural resources has not utilized parks and recreation facilities.
3. The Conservation District started in the 1940's with a major mission of helping farmers with their soil.
4. Conservation District has a seven member board and is part of an NRCS/USDA.
5. Conservation District reviews all new developments and can make recommendations for the land use; however they do not have any vote of clout to demand more conservations concepts.
6. Many adults are abusing land and are not aware that they are doing it.
7. Conservation District's major thrust is to help develop the Conservation Park properly as it related to land use and management.
8. Conservation District is obligated to the Fiscal Court for funding.
9. They worked with Parks and Recreation on a grant to put educational trails, identify trees, plants, etc. in the Conservations Park.
10. They work with Parks and Recreation in the community to recognize what we have at the Conversation Park, which includes the following:
 - a. Sensitive soil
 - b. Sloping land
 - c. Land was not managed properly before purchasing for Parks and Recreation.
 - d. Consider biological diversity of the land.
 - e. Could be used as a horse facility; but it would be costly due to soil and slope.
 - f. Development tool for educating adults and youth.
11. Help the County consider issues of natural resource protection and land usage change.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Vision

1. To support Parks and Recreation in prudent management of the Conservation Park and Natural Resources.
2. Work with the school district in educating youth on the care of our natural resources.
3. Educate adults on the proper use of land, management of land, water sheds and natural resources along with the protection of the environment.
4. Need more walking trails.
5. Need more trails for horseback riding.
6. Need for a horse facility that accommodates lodging.
7. Need for an indoor recreation facility.
8. Develop bike paths.
9. Develop outdoor amphitheater at the Conservation Park to show movies on park conservation.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Oldham County Historical Society

Present: Nancy Theiss, Executive Director
Wayne Bain, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. Currently have a membership of 450 people.
2. Contacts we should consider because of these conservation efforts.
 - a. Ms. Sally Brown.
 - b. Laura Lee Brown and Steve Wilson (Kentucky Bison) Woodland Farms purchased 100 acres across the Ohio River to protect and preserve the corridor.
 - c. Henry's Ark (Little Zoo) is in Oldham and Jefferson Counties.

Vision:

1. Identification of historic sites that could be linked for scenic drives.
2. Markers along walking and bicycle trails that identify flora, fauna, and local history.
3. Identification of corridor zones for preservation, i.e., Ohio River Corridor, Scenic Highway (such as corridor in place along US 42)
4. Conservation easements to protect significant agricultural, historical, and ecological sites.
5. Specific parks designated for special uses: fishing, interpretation, horseback riding, hunting, camping, etc.

History to note:

1. Oldham County is part of the Lewis and Clark Trail.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Oldham County Library

Present: Susan Eubank, Director
Janet Black
Patrick Hoagland

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. The library does work with Park and Recreation on occasion such as the summer reading program which is held in the John W. Black Community Center. They have also done a leaf walk at the Conservation Park. They are also involved in the Spooktacular at Wendell Moore Park at Halloween. They host a swim party at the end of the summer reading program at the pool.
2. The library is currently building a new library in LaGrange which will have 30,000 square feet on about 8.5 acres of land. In addition to the library, they are planning walking trails and the greenways will go through their site. The building will be a “green” building with LEED certification.
3. There are currently three branches plus the administrative offices. One is behind the theater in LaGrange, one in Crestwood and one on Goshen at the Mahan library.
4. The new library will have large children’s area and youth area with meeting rooms.
5. Meeting rooms have been taken out of their other sites because they needed them for books.
6. They are hoping to get more people involved in reading with programs for seniors.
7. The library is one group involved in the cultural consortium which is a group of non-profit organization that meets on the second Thursday of the month. They coordinate their programs.

Vision for the future:

1. Peggy Baker Park needs trees for shade.
2. Need more tennis courts. Four are being taken out at Crestwood elementary.
3. Need overnight camping areas.
4. Park at the riverfront would be ideal.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Boy Scouts

Present: Larry Stoess, Boy Scout Troop 167 at Crestwood United Methodist Church
Dennis Johnson, Crestwood Baptist Church
Patrick Hoagland, BCI

Date: April 18 – 20, 2007

Comments:

1. Crestwood United Methodist Church as 110 boys and the church pays for the registration fees.
2. Mr. Johnson is involved in Cub Scout Pack at Crestwood

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Fair Board

Present: Danny Cox, President
Kathy Hockensmith, Secretary
Michael Braden, Project Manager
Wayne Bain

Date: April 19, 2007

Comments:

- A copy of the mission statement and purpose and fair history from the web page www.oldhamcountyfair.com/history.htm is below.

"Excellence in the production and management of the Oldham County Fair and related resources and activities"

The mission of the OCFA is excellence in the production and management of the Oldham County Fair and related resources and activities.

The purpose of the OCFA is to provide a means to share and coordinate the use of the Oldham County Fairgrounds, to produce the annual Oldham County Fair, to promote harmony and good will within the community, to provide the means and location where friends and associates may gather and enjoy the atmosphere of Oldham County. OCFA is to provide and maintain facilities that may be used to showcase the local talents of young and old alike.

THE FIRST OLDHAM COUNTY FAIR: The original Oldham County Fair was held on July 4, 1933 on a small farm located on US 42 at Skylight with a racetrack and a few horse barns owned by Mr. Ed Axton. The fair was a huge success with 2,500 people in attendance. Proceeds went to the Liberty School P.T.A. The Fair started primarily as a horse show. Quickly growing to include livestock competition, booths, and displays, it became very popular. The Fair continued to be held at Ed Axton's farm for several years becoming treasured annual event.

OLDHAM COUNTY FAIR MOVES TO PRESENT LOCATION: In 1946, Mr. Axton decided to reclaim his farm, and asked that the fair no longer be held on his property. During this time, a group of six men in the county wanted to recognize Oldham County's WWI and WWII veterans. In May 1946, Philip H. Hollenbach, Forest L. Nelson, A. D. Hampton, Jesse C. Dixon, James A. Edwards, and W. W. Head bought 19.43 acres and formed the Oldham County Park Association, which ultimately became the present location of the Oldham County Fair and the American Legion Post.

LOTS TO DO: There was much to be accomplished before the first fair opened on the park grounds in 1946. Again, everyone pitched in. Farmers helped by bringing their equipment and hired men to build a horse ring and roads. A local farmer made his barns available for horses during the fair. A large tent was rented from Kentucky Tent and Awning Company, which was utilized for booth space. The Park Board members signed a loan for \$2000.00 to finish work started in preparing the grounds for the fair. ***The first Oldham County fair on the Park grounds was a fantastic success.***

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

BUILDING THE FAIR: The Merchants Building was constructed the following year for booths and displays. A cattle barn, and later a horse barn were also constructed. Consistent with the Park's original purpose, 1.46 acres was leased and later deeded to the American Legion Post #39, Incorporated. Eventually, the Oldham County Park Service deeded the 17.97 acres to the Oldham County Fair Association.

PRIDE OF OLDHAM COUNTY: The horse show was second only to the State Fair Horse Show. Oldham County regularly had the highest percentage of national 4-H winners in the state. From 300 to 500 young girls competed in rug-making, canning, frozen foods, clothing, refinished furniture, and home improvements. The 4-H exhibitors from the Oldham County Fair had 98 state and 29 national winners in thirty years. In the Women's Division, the Homemakers had various competitions in projects that they had been working on during the past year. The Homemakers also offered home-cooked meals at a reasonable price in the Dining Room. People recall going to the fair just to eat the meals the Homemakers prepared. The Cattle Show, Pet Show, Carnival, Baby Contest, Beauty Contest, Booths, and Exhibits made the Fair a big success.

AGING FAIR SLOWS DOWN: The Fair remained the pride of Oldham County for many years. However, by 1970, the popularity of country fairs in general was waning and attendance began to drop off.

IMPROVEMENTS: In 1979, the Oldham County Fair received a \$50,000 State grant for the improvement of the fairgrounds. The Fair Board, as well as many in the community, worked at improving the fairgrounds with renewed enthusiasm. Through the dedication of many committed volunteers over the years, it has provided a Country Fair and various other events and entertainment to the people Oldham County.

GOING STRONG: The Oldham County Fair continues to run on a meager budget and lots of volunteer labor. The Fair remains committed to providing the community with quality, wholesome, family entertainment and a country fair atmosphere. After over 70 years of the Oldham County Fair, the most important thing it has given us is the life long memories of the good times we have had there. The job of the Oldham County Fair Association is to keep those memories coming.

- Currently located on 19 acres off Highway 146.
- Currently no involvement with Parks and Recreation and do not receive support from local government.
- Fundraising is through grants, gate fees, fundraising activities, and Kentucky Department of Agriculture. They are lucky to break even each year.
- The Fair Board is currently involved in a Master Plan that will become the Oldham County Fairgrounds and Horse Center. It will be located on property turned over to the County by the State of Kentucky for use only for the fair and horse center. The property is 75 acres located at Bennett Lane and Dawkins.
- The complex will include:
 - 30,000 s.f. of meeting hall
 - Natural amphitheatre for 10,000 people
 - 15 to 16 acres of open pasture lane
 - 310,00 s.f. of multiple indoor arenas
 - 75,000 s.f. of multiple outdoor arenas

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

- 30,000 s.f. of pageant building
- 50,000 s.f. of exhibition hall
- The fair is planned to open on the new site in 2009
- New complex should create \$7 to \$15 million impact to the community.
- The property will continue to be owned by the State and leased to the County for specific use by the fair and horse center.
- The lease for the property will go through the Parks and Recreation Committee of Fiscal Court.
- The Magistrates want to write the lease.
- If the lease is not completed, the land will revert back to the State.

Vision:

- To immediately develop the land lease with the County.
- Develop a partnership with the Fair Board and the Parks and Recreation Department for events such as the Fourth of July fireworks.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: **Students**

Present: **Andrea Atkins, Oldham Co. High School Student Council**
Logan Crabtree
Michael Gasser
Wayne Bain

Comments:

- The students run track around the park, play soccer, and golf.
- There is no place to play indoor basketball.
- The loss of soccer fields (practice fields off Hwy 136 where the land is for sale).
- Play soccer at Middle School property.
- Public transportation is poor.
- Water fountains need to be repaired and upgraded.
- Upgrade the current aquatic facility.
- 13-16 year olds go to Louisville to go to the movies and things to do.
- A lot of kids are involved in theatre and community plays.

Vision:

- Develop land for soccer field games and practice fields.
- Need outdoor-lighted basketball courts.
- Need an indoor recreation facility to include gym, pool, fitness, dance and ballet, music room, and running track (it would benefit the whole community).
- Develop interactive spray ground.
- Develop bike trails and walking trails.
- Develop outdoor structure for concerts.
- Develop Skate Park.
- Teen center to include computers, video games, TV, movies, and concessions.
- Aquatic facility with good water slides and interactive water features.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Oldham Co. Youth Football

Present: Carey Figg
David McCoy, VP
Tim Kollenberg
Wayne Bain

Comments:

- Program consists of 450 players, 175 cheerleaders
- Ages: 6-13 yrs.
 - 6-8 yrs – 6 teams (Pee wee)
 - 9-10 yrs – 6 teams (juniors.)
 - 11-13 – 4 teams (seniors.)
- Utilized 2 fields at Wendell Moore from 9am-6pm
- Practice 3 times per week whenever coach can find a patch of grass at schools, vets clinic, anywhere.
- There are 16 teams looking for a place to practice. Some schools allow them to practice on their fields.
- When they play their games on the weekends, they have 2500 to 3500 people come, play, and cheer.
- Their mission is to be proud of the place they play, the adults become friends, family atmosphere, and want to see the kids succeed.
- They have a good relationship with the high school coaches. They help run camps, and coaching clinics.
- Primary fundraiser – They host the Jamboree Carnival, sell banners for fences. The registration of players is only \$110 each. They want to keep the fee as low as possible.
- Note: Each organization used to get \$500 from the County, they have not received anything for the last 4 years.

Vision

Development of a facility that would include areas for practice and have lights. This facility could be used for various sports.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Apple Patch Community

Present: Chris Stevenson, Executive Director
Wayne Bain

Comments:

- This program was originally started by parents for special needs kids.
- The Apple Patch mission is to improve the lives of adults with mental retardation through residential options and other support services. It is about inclusion and quality of life.
- They serve adults 18-21 yr olds if they have finished high school and 21 +.
- They currently rent seven houses in the community with three residents in each and one house on the Apple Patch property that has 10 residents.
- They provide an Adult Day Care program for 40 individuals.
- They also provide case management programs.
- They serve an average of 88 adults.
- Applegate is currently operating out of the former Fox Hollow Spa and has a 5-year lease on 3 acres and an 8000 sq. ft. building.
- They currently own 47 acres of land; 20 acres have been sold to a developer who will build 76 homes and 52 condos. Apple Patch will own 10 of these single-family homes where three residents will live in each one and six of the condos that will house three residents each.

Issues/ Concerns:

- Handicap accessible swings (wider).
- Rubber mulch
- Open bathrooms and keep them clean.
- Briar Hill Park has lots of garbage.
- Better grills to cook on
- Better outside water fountains.
- Wilborn Park – swings rusted, need more picnic tables and outside equipment.
- Briar Hill Park – picnic tables have graffiti and need sanding/ painting.
- More benches to sit on while walking.

Vision:

- The ability to use current ball fields and swimming pool during off park hours.
- The ability to utilize an indoor warm water pool.
- Be a partner with senior's field days.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Yew-Dell Gardens

Present-
Paul Cappiello
Karla Drover
Jena Walker
Wayne Bain

Comments:

- The program is 5 years old; it is a nonprofit botanical garden with their primary goal of education, research, holiday events, wedding rentals, tours, etc.
- The property has 50 acres and 250-300 volunteers.
- They have six full time staff members and six seasonal.
- They have 800 members.
- The main floor of the house has 1500 sq. ft. There is another 1500 sq. ft with the outdoor buildings.
- The facility grounds opened to the public in 2006 and they had 10,000 visitors and could go to 20,000 in the second year of operation.
- They average 100 rentals per year in the facility.
- They currently do not have any joint programs with Parks and Recreation.
- They have expertise in horticulture, planning landscape and design, architecture and would make this for available for join programs with Parks and Recreation.

Vision:

- Hosting government events and services with P & R.
- Development of high school, college projects and programs in landscaping areas, help with potential career paths, work with Eagle Scout programs.
- Build collaborations with Parks and Recreation.
- Development of walking/ hiking trails at Yew-Dell.
- Development of a master trail system in the community with educational points along the way.
- Development of a large community space for major functions in the community.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: North Oldham County Little League

Present: Brad Clifford, President
Mike Simpson, Board Member
Wayne Bain, BCI

Comments:

- Currently use Walsh Park in the City of LaGrange.
- Participants include 840 children, 70 teams including 20 T-ball teams, 21 girl softball teams and 29 boys' baseball teams.
- City of LaGrange owns the property and has a five member Park Board. There is no paid Parks and Recreation Staff.
- They also run Eagle Creek Golf Course and Wilborn Park.
- The fields include two fields with 200' fences, one with 180' fence, and two small fields.
- Age breakdown is the following:
 - 4 -5 year olds
 - 5-6 year olds
 - 7-8 year old
 - 9-10 year old
 - 11-12 year old
 - 13-16 year old girls
- All girls from Oldham County play at North Oldham County Little League.
- Currently there are not sufficient practice fields.
- Parking is a major issue at Wendell Moore Park.
- At the current Walsh Park facility, the City built the original concession building; however, renovations for the dugouts were completed by City Jail inmates. The Oldham County Little League group built the new restroom.
- The League usually receives between \$70 and \$80k from the Heady Trust Fund. The fund has \$5M and they disburse grants two times a year off of the interest.

Vision:

- The County needs a large adult softball complex with 300' fields, concession stands, etc.
- Need for land acquisition of a flat surface green space for practice fields to be used by all sports.
- Need ball fields near north of County near Goshen.
- Get 12 to 15 acres next to Walsh Park to put in three new ball fields, (a big league field, and two 200' fields).
- The County needs to expand the aquatic facility of the Wendell Moore Park or build a new aquatic facility in the North section of the County.
- County needs to update the two ball fields that at Wendell Moore Park.
- Develop a plan to solicit land from major landowners and trust funds such as the Wilburn Trust and the Heady Trust.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Youth Soccer

Present: Steve Bryant, President of Oldham County Soccer Association
Rock Thompson
Wayne Bain, BCI

Comments:

- A copy of the operation reports for Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department Review, April 2007 is attached.
- Oldham County is known for soccer.
- Have one of the oldest soccer groups in the region operating for 25 years.
- Group is the largest in the Louisville region.
- Groups include:
 - Recreation soccer for 4 – 16 year olds.
 - Intermediate – Thoroughbred soccer club for elite
- Leagues play in the fall and spring.
- Practice at the nature preserve in Goshen.
- Oldham County YSA is mainly recreational.
- Fees are a value.
- They offer funding for children that cannot afford the fees. They will not turn any child away that wants to play with their “soccer angel fund”
- Funding OCYSA from users, sponsors, grants and averages \$150k per year.
- They currently maintain all of the soccer fields and they do sub out some of the work to vendors.
- A sub-group of the OCYSA includes the Thoroughbred Soccer Club. This is a competitive group and they have an excellent working relationship. The kids benefit from the opportunity to upgrade to the more competitive group.

The facilities they currently operate include the following:

- The Buckner Soccer Complex a 25-acre game complex. This property is provided through a lease arrangement through the County and State.
- Buckner South Complex on Highway 146 at Cedar Point. 17-acre practice facility. This is private property and usage is granted by the owner and the property is up for sale, which may result in a loss of six fields.
- The Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve in Goshen is an eight-acre practice facility.
- The Buckner practice complex on Highway 146 and Fox Run Road is a seven-acre practice facility. This private property with usage granted by the owner.
- OCYSA also uses facilities allowed by the Oldham County public schools including Centerfield Elementary, Goshen Elementary, East Oldham Middle School, and Liberty Elementary School.

Their main concerns are the following:

- Lack of quality practice facilities in Buckner
- Loss of current practice facilities
- Lack of quality game fields

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- Lack of parking at game fields
- Lack of administrative office space
- Lack of indoor training space
- Lack of maintenance storage facilities

Vision:

Taken from the Thoroughbred Soccer Club note:

- Our “pie in the sky” vision for 2017 includes far-reaching and extremely high quality soccer experiences for a large group of young players.
 - An integrated program that includes all facets of the local recreational community and other sports.
 - A strong sense of community and friendships for our Oldham County families; a premier lighted soccer complex; an artificial turf stadium that is used for special games by all local programs.
 - Professional development soccer (semi-professional) based in Oldham County.
 - Indoor training, meeting, and training facilities.
 - Regional soccer academy designed to train players of all ages, coaches, and referees.
 - Series of tournaments each year that provides significant economic impact to the entire community.
- In order to make this vision a reality, we must first effectively articulate to community members that are not directly involved in soccer that an extraordinary opportunity is being presented to us as a community. We need to integrate and combine our programs with those of a larger recreation community. We need additional property in which to build our facilities and our programs. The entire community will benefit in terms of a positive community identity (from within and outside our community) any development through tourism dollars.

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Focus Group: Oldham County Piranhas

Present: Chris Gaven, Board Member and past President
Wayne Bain, BCI

Comments:

- The summer swim team includes anyone in the county and average 225 to 250 children, ages 4 to 18.
- Practice at the John Black Swimming pool and competes against local county clubs, pool associations in the Louisville area with a group of approximately 16 teams.
- They have 60 to 80 children to swim year round and have to find practice times at alternative facilities such as the Mary T. Meagher pool in Louisville.
- The three local high schools have swim teams but do not have pools and practice at the local YMCA. The YMCA pool is not designed for competitive swimming.
- A major draw for Oldham County Public School System is their excellent reputation of programming for special needs children.

Vision:

- Oldham County needs an indoor competitive pool with eight lanes by 50 meters.
- High schools need a competitive pool.
- Expand the awareness and the importance of competitive swimming.
- New indoor competitive pool complex could host major swim meets and draw from other cities creating major economic advantages for Oldham County.

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Focus Group: **Staff**

Present: **Laura Feese, Aquatic Director and Head Swim Coach**
Wayne Bain, BCI

Comments:

- Ms. Feese also teaches aquatic classes at the University of Louisville.
- The Parks and Recreation John Black pool averages 800 people a day during the summer season.
- The pool has 60 seasonal staff and she does all the recruitment and training.
- The average annual revenue is about \$290k per year and the operational cost is about \$225k per year (these were not confirmed with the budget figures).

Vision:

- Purchase land with open water such as Floyds Fork, Harrods Creek for programs such as canoes, kayak, and Boy Scouts, Girl Scout, tri-athletes, etc.
- Develop an indoor recreation complex to include a 50-meter pool, eight lanes wide, diving facility, fitness room, gym, track, etc.
- Develop a second outdoor pool on the north side of the County.
- Update the current John Black Pool and include a spray area and slides.

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Focus Group: Boy Scouts

Present: Barry Stoess
Boy Scout Troop #167 at Crestwood United Methodist Church
Dennis Johnson, Cub Scout Pack Leader of Crestwood Baptist Church

Comments:

The Boy Scout Troop at Crestwood United Methodist Church has 110 boys. The Church pays the registration for all of the participants. The troop is over 30 years old and is the largest in Kentucky. The group has a lot of support and draws scouts from four counties.

- They hold a monthly event, such as a hike or a camp and they meet every Tuesday.
- Each summer they take a trip or a camp. They do their own summer camp because the other council camps cannot hold all their boys in one campsite area. They do not use Oldham County Parks very often.
- The Cub Scout troop has 36 boys in grades one through five. They are part of the Lincoln Heritage Council Board in the Daniel Boone District.
- They use the Creasey Mahan Preserve for some of their programs and day camps.
- There are approximately 44 units in the Daniel Boone District, which is mostly Oldham County, Henry, Trimble, and Carroll counties. There are over fifteen groups in Oldham County.

Vision:

- Develop a linear park system along Floyd's Fork that would allow for hiking.
- Potentially using the swimming pool in Buckner for an event.
- Plan for the next twenty years.
- An indoor pool is needed in the community.
- An indoor facility that would hold four to five hundred people with a theater.
- Development of an amphitheater to serve the county.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: **Equine Council**

Present: **Mary Lowry**
 Brett Donner, President of Kentucky Trail Riders Assn.
 Ned Bonnie
 Doug Wampler, Vision Council

Comments:

This group started in January as part of the Oldham Ahead Initiative, which is promoting smart growth, land conservation, and quality of life in Oldham County. This is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization.

- The Equine Council has about 60 members and a 15-member board.
- They represent the equine industry including farmers, suppliers, etc. There are thousands of privately owned horses in the county.
- Seventy percent of the people that live in Oldham County work in Louisville.
- The Oldham County Horse Show has been taken over by car racing and could possibly be revitalized.
- The membership includes residents of Oldham County who own horses, ride horses, or have an interest in the equine industry.
- The only facility currently in use by the equine community in Oldham County is the fairgrounds in Buckner. The fairgrounds usefulness is extremely limited serving a very small part of the equine community.
- The equine industry has an enormous economic impact on the county. They have initiated a survey which will help them to establish the economic impact of the horse community as well as the population of horses, number of acres for use in the horse facilities, and then overall snapshot of the diversity and depth of the horse community.
- The cost of the survey and the start up costs for this organization were funded by the Oldham Ahead Initiative. They intend to be funded by membership dues and monies available through other horse organizations throughout the state.
- The Kentucky Trail Riders Association was formed in August of 2006. Their goal is to educate and expose children to equestrian trail riding and improve our state and local parks to include equestrian trail systems and equestrian camping facilities.
- As of April 1, 2007, the group has 100 members, which were 75% women over the age of 29, 23 family memberships, and less than 2% men over the age of 29. They have averaged over ten new members a month. The group has started slow and are beginning to rapidly pick up pace with membership.
- The association has scheduled rides and events nearly every weekend until late fall. Only two or three of these events are held in Kentucky. Indiana and Tennessee are more accommodating to equestrian trail riders than Kentucky. The Kentucky Recreational Trail Authority is a group put in place by the Governor which continually closes or opens trails to motorized vehicles, making them unsafe for equestrians.
- The group is self-funded and they are a 501(c)3 charitable organization.
- Average trail ride is twelve miles long.

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Vision:

- By 2017, Oldham County has grasped this opportunity to be a leader, has acquired land, and developed a trail system and equestrian campground. It gives tourists and trail riders one more reason to spend tourism dollars in Oldham County. A result will be additional income for the parks, tack stores, trailer sales, horse sales, restaurants, and other stores.

- The vision for the Equine Council as provided by the Council, includes the following:
 - We will be known and accessible to every horse enthusiast or person involved in the equine industry in Oldham County.
 - We will be a spokesperson and advocacy group for the horse community, both in Oldham County, Fiscal Court, Frankfort, and throughout the state.
 - We have established tourism opportunities with the equine operations in the county.
 - We will have available publicly accessible open spaces to ride on, and will have helped establish these so that they meet the needs of the horse community.
 - We will have a functional, adequate, and much needed fairgrounds in Oldham County to serve the needs of the diverse equine population both in the county, state, and nationwide. The fairgrounds will be looking at expansion, and we will continue to help facilitate that growth.
 - We will have established tax incentive programs to help landowners of equine facilities so more land can be held in conservation easements.
 - We will have helped eliminate sales tax on equine operations.
 - We will have an ongoing relationship with the Parks and Recreation Department to take advantage of opportunities presented in Oldham County for open spaces.
 - Possible use of the Reformatory property.
 - Oldham County is something other than a bedroom community to Louisville.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Equine Council

Present: Mary Lowry, Oldham County Equine Council

I called Mary Lowry of the Equine Council to discuss the desired facilities that may be included in an Oldham County Horse Park. She stated that several smaller events are being turned away from the Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington because of the large number of uses of that facility. Therefore, there is a strong need for additional venues for activities. The ideal facility would be at least 50 to 100 acres and would include the following facilities.

- Indoor ring that is 150' x 350' which allows for spectators
- Two outdoor rings of approximately 150' x 250'. Each ring would have a staging ring outside of it. The two should be located far enough that activities in each would not disrupt the other.
- Stalls for 200 horses. Initially tents could be used, but ultimately permanent stables would provide some additional income. They charge \$35 to \$50 per night per stall.
- Barnes for maintenance equipment, hay and other storage.
- Parking area for trucks with trailers as well as for spectators.
- Steeplechase and cross country course.

The Equine Council does now have information from their survey that shows the economic impact of the equestrian industry in the County and she will provide a copy of that information to me.

I informed her that our Master Plan will identify the need for an equestrian facility and look at some of the potential uses and facilities, but would not be a feasibility study. It would be recommended that a feasibility study and pro forma be prepared to identify new potential capital costs, income and expenses. Ms. Lowry stated that a study was done a few years ago and she will also provide a copy of that to me as well.

Ms. Lowry will send an e-mail to me with a list of the desired facilities and activities to take place in an equestrian facility.

Discussion with Liz Englart

The Mounted Games are currently held in Lexington at the Horse Park because those facilities are difficult to find. The main thing they need is a large, flat field that is 250' x 325' for the various games. If stalls were developed for overnight competition, there would be a need for 80 to 100 stalls. Typically they have about 100 horses, but at one time they were up to about 200 horses and the number is increasing in their competitions. The age range of their participants is 6 years old to 60.

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Focus Group: Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve

Present: Glen Yost, Executive Director

Comments:

- The nature preserve is hemmed in by subdivisions surrounding it. The site includes six soccer fields, a ball field, playground, the fields that are used for lacrosse and field hockey, trails, cross-country, a field house. The field house has meeting space for scouts, reunions, retreats. It will hold fifty people and has a kitchen with air-conditioning. For non-profit groups it is free, for others there is a fee.
- There is a fire pit in the camp area used by a lot of scout groups and youth groups. They do offer some overnights with adult supervision only at the front portion of the property.
- Oldham County Mahan Branch Library is located in the front of their property.
- The Nature Center has over 200 stuffed animals.
- They can handle up to 150 people at one time at the Nature Center.
- The historic house is 205 years old and includes their offices. There are tours available at the house, which they do not advertise much.
- Field trips cost three dollars per student and they call in a resource person to help with the interpretation. These are basically retired teachers. They can handle 50 students at one time. The programs interpret fossils, rocks, the frog pond, etc.
- They have a staff of three people, an office manager, a maintenance person, and summer day camp individuals. They will have three to four additional people during the summers for the camp.
- The preserve is funded from a trust.
- The camp is an old farm. The springs still work on the property. They try to maintain the property as the Mahan's would have. Mrs. Mahan died in 1975 and Mr. Mahan in 1984.
- They have a six-person board and an investment team.
- The sports groups mow their own areas.
- There is a total of 165 to 170 acres.
- The City of Goshen installed the playground.
- They do not want any additional sports on the property.
- They do not currently partner with the Parks and Recreation Department.

Vision:

- Need a park in the Goshen area, an open space with a pool and a playground to serve the community needs.
- The Conservation Park needs trail signs.
- Need horse trails in the county.
- Need field trips and destinations that are closer to home.
- Need four to five more nature preserves of 50 plus acres throughout the county.
- They will need to build a caretaker residence on the property

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Focus Group: Greenways for Oldham County, Inc.

Present: Doug Wampler

Comments:

The Greenways Group has a seven-member board. More information can be found at oldhamgreenways.org.

- The organization is renewing itself and trying to develop some momentum.
- The goal is to develop the trails from LaGrange to Peewee Valley and later to the urban areas.
- They held a Greenways Summit at Yew Dell Gardens with developers, State and U.S. Representatives, schools, etc. This is in the planning stages.
- Planning and Zoning has eight sub-areas and the first to be studied is Brownsboro.
- There are new subdivisions that were developed in March but trails were not included yet and should be added this year.
- The Commerce Parkway will connect to the Eden Park.

Vision:

- Connect Floyd's Fork to Oldham County.
- Link the trails, parks, greenways, and communities.
- Harrods Creek Trail Assn. is a private group trying to get easements in the Harrods Creek area.
- Development of a model ordinance that would allow the development of greenways.
- Need standards.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: HDB Services Group

Present: Dr. Cynthia Stafford, Executive Director
Patrick Hoagland

Comments:

- HDB Services is a non-profit group, which provides a community care clinic one day per week for persons needing health services without insurance, local transit for elderly, disabled, and other services. The transit had 4800 passengers last year and they have two routes. They also provide prescription access.
- Patients need free parks and recreation. Many are disabled. They provide 754 trips per month. The transportation provides access to three public elderly housing sites in LaGrange and there are two new ones going in that are located east of LaGrange.
- There is a new employer moving into the LaGrange area, which will have a staff of four to five hundred people near Eden Park. They may look at providing bus access to this group as well.
- They currently have three routes including the one to the LaGrange area, the Crestwood and Peewee Valley route, and connecting the two. They also hope to have a future route down Route 53 to Eden Park.

Vision:

- An outdoor theater in the community.
- A better organization of the courthouse square.
- Parks and Recreation Department implements park programming.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: City of LaGrange

Present: Wade Helm, City Attorney
Patrick Hoagland

Comments:

- The LaGrange Community Center was the Baptist Church Family Life Center. The YMCA runs the programs. The kitchen and dining room areas are flexible space. There is a basketball court with two side courts and a walking track, a game room with pool tables and ping-pong. There is also an upstairs exercise room, and two classroom spaces upstairs. The facilities are used by the adjacent church and home schools for classes.
- The city owns the Eagle Creek Golf Course property and an individual from Scotland manages it. The clubhouse needs renovated. The eighteen-hole golf course is in good shape but needs clubhouse improvements.
- They would like to have a golf course only wet/dry vote to allow other activities at their clubhouse.
- The clubhouse is used for weddings, teen nights, and family nights.
- The skate park is located adjacent to the fire station in LaGrange on Main Street. They have looked at possibly moving the skate park to Walsh Park or another location.
- L & N Lake – Wilborn Park. This is a fishing lake that they are in the process of restoring the dam and spillway. Long-term there will be a raised walkway for fishing and walking around the park.
- There is a new pocket park adjacent with a playground off of Washington Court. Need to add a drinking fountain.
- Walsh Park is self-sustaining. The North Oldham Little League has its headquarters there. Needs a bathroom for teams.
- Walsh Park shares the parking lot with the adjacent church.
- The tennis courts adjacent to the church are owned by the county and are currently in the process of being updated.
- The city has purchased ten to eleven acres called “The Glen” which will ultimately have nature trails, an outdoor classroom, and a city nursery. There will also be a walking trail. There will be bus parking at the end of Maple Street. There is an adjoining three to four acre swamp area and it is possible to add it to the park.
- LaGrange has a park board of five people. Their director is Dr. Blake Hazelton. The Parks and Recreation budget is \$10,000.⁰⁰ and two local family trusts fund many of the capital improvements. The Public Works Department does the labor in the parks.
- The city is planning more sidewalks throughout the city.

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Vision:

- Dream is to have a park on the historic springs south of the railroad and fire department. This would take about five to ten acres.
- Annex the Crystal Lake and open the area up for recreation. All of the sewers in this area are on septic systems and they may need to change it in the future.
- Possible bike use on Route 53 separated from the road.
- A new airport east of town along I-71.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: YMCA

Present: Peggy Kilgore

Comments:

The YMCA is a 40,000 square foot wellness and fitness center. They have a kids adventure center for babysitting, a 25 yard 6-lane pool, a gym with lockers and fitness room. Overall site is about 25 acres.

- They have an outdoor pavilion and one baseball field. They lease an indoor soccer facility of about 44,000 square foot, which is used for soccer, lacrosse, and field hockey.
- The facility has six offices in the front and three are leased to a hospital and the other three they use.
- They also are contracted by the city of LaGrange to operate their Community Center.
- The Oldham County Family YMCA is under the umbrella of the greater Louisville YMCA.
- For programming, they use the baseball field at the Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve. They also use the Holy Trinity Church for soccer and baseball and they use schools for basketball. The main schools they use are Centerfield Elementary and Camden Station Elementary.
- They currently have no interaction with the Parks and Recreation Department.
- The YMCA basketball program is less competitive than others are and the Parks and Recreation program is more competitive than others.

Vision:

- The Parks and Recreation Department needs a new pool.
- The Parks and Recreation Department needs a facility for their own basketball leagues.
- Need more programs for disabled and people with autism.
- A long walking trail throughout the community

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: **The Friends of Westport**

Present: **Kathy Hockersmith**
 Glen Watson
 Shane Best

Comments:

In 2004, the group started a 501C3 non-profit organization to promote the Westport park.

- There are a lot of children and elderly people in the community and many of the parents commute.
- There is an old school house owned by the fire department that could be incorporated in to the park.
- Westport was the original county seat since it is along the river.
- Historic walking tour of the community is a good idea.
- The park is mainly a parking lot. There is no room to grow or expand the park.
- They were told that the ramp would be fixed next year. There is a hole in the ramp below the water level that needs to be repaired.
- Parking is an issue because vehicles keep getting bigger and the trailers park everywhere.
- The University of Louisville owns the land to the north.

Vision:

- Purchase land adjacent to the park from the adjacent owners. The old barn area could become a theater. The University of Louisville owns the land to the north, which could be used as an outdoor classroom, which would help both groups. U of L has the boat ramp and that would be a good one to open up for use as an emergency ramp only when needed. There are three camps on Main Street, which are willing to sell, and they would like to buy the land across the road for parking. This would be the land across Front Street.
- The vision would be Westport Commons, which is mainly grass, public common space which Methodist Church has control. This would be incorporated into the park facility as well.
- The dock currently goes under water and is not handicap accessible; therefore, they would like to have a floating dock and also a fishing dock with walkway access to it.
- A conceptual plan that has been prepared by the group was provided to the consultants.
- They would like to have horse trails in the area.
- They would like to see a plan from the county and state to widen the ramp to three lanes and expand the parking lot. Fish and Wildlife has committed to widening and lengthening the ramp.
- They would like to attract The Belle of Louisville and other excursion boats to stop here.
- Police protection should be increased for the area, especially in the peak season.
- Route 524 is widened and shoulders improved. Currently it is difficult for boats with trailers.
- Their vision is for the plan to be accomplished with additional land, a community center, and partnerships with Parks and Recreation on community festivals and activities.
- There should be public transportation available to take kids to the pool.
- Additional land is bought up along the riverfront for development of additional parks.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Tourism

Present: Kim Buckler, Executive Director – Oldham County Tourism
Patrick Hoagland

Comments:

- Ms. Buckler has been in the position of Tourism Director for only one month.
- To promote tourism they need a better parks system.
- The goal and purpose of the Tourism Commission is to fill hotels as much as possible.
- There is currently a hotel tax, which helps to promote the area.

Vision:

- Need a facility for larger picnics for large groups, church groups, etc.
- Need more space for passive parks.
- Need a Creasey Mahan self-guided tour.
- Need better parks that would be educational and attractive such as Bernheim Forest.
- Need a place to present movies in the park.
- Need a fitness trail.
- Need things for kids to do that are not involved in sports.
- Need more grills in the parks.
- Crestwood is a very good central area of the county.
- There is only one campground in the county and this is another possibility.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group : Oldham County Board of Education

Present: Mitchell Irvin, Assoc. Principal and Athletic Director for South Oldham HS

Comments:

(Related to the high school only).

- They have lost ball fields in many of the facilities due to school expansion.
- They have a new turf field at South Oldham High School.
- There are plans for a softball, baseball, and five tennis courts that have been approved by the Board.
- Recently they have started a middle school and high school lacrosse program.
- Oldham County Youth Football plays their championship games on the artificial turf field.
- The schools have no green space left due to expansion.
- They need a dedicated cross-county area. They have a big program.

Vision:

- A Parks and Recreation Triathlon. This can be done at a similar time as the cross-country races as the course would be ready.

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Focus Group : **Homebuilders Association**

Present: **Howard Ferriell**
 Tommy Logsdon
 Kathie Carman
 Billy Delker

Comments:

- Parks are very important to the homebuilding industry and the community is very much underserved.
- No special facilities in the community. One of their needs is for a first class soccer facility since there are over 1500 kids playing soccer. Soccer is played through the YMCA, Oldham County Youth Soccer, and Thoroughbred Soccer. The Derby Festival for Soccer has 130 teams.
- Much of the growth is in the Crestwood area.
- Recreation is absent along the river. They would like to see something like Cox Park in Louisville. There is a possibility for a partnership with the new sanitation plant for land for development of a park.
- They would like to use the Kentucky State Reformatory Lake for paddleboats, boating, and other activities.
- There is a possible use of landfill area for soccer outside of Peewee Valley off 362 and Shelby Lane.

Vision:

- A wildlife management area which Fish and Wildlife would manage and allow fishing and hunting.
- Trail connections to the Floyd's Fork Trail in Louisville.
- Running trail and track throughout the community.
- A state park developed in the county.
- Mountain bike trails.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: South Oldham Little League

Present: Daryl Baer
Patrick Hoagland

Comments:

The South Oldham Little League currently uses Peggy Baker Park. They are a 32-year-old organization and their group has doubled in size in the last five years from 400 to 750 children. They do not have girls softball in this group, which is played through North Oldham. They added 15 – 16 year-old teams recently and there were three teams already. They have downsized the t-ball, which is a different trend than other communities have seen. There were 14 teams and they promote this program much less.

- They are currently building field number 7, which would be a major and senior, and softball field.
- They traded the thirteen year olds and the softball to North Oldham.
- As a rule of thumb, there are about 100 kids per field recognizing that they needed this seventh field.
- Adding a t-ball field number seven.
- They only need to pay for fence and dugouts since the grading is being donated.
- The lights on the fields were financed through Musco Lighting.
- The neighbors don't like the lights in the park.
- They would like to have some batting cages with nets and other minor improvements such as a press box and infield covers.
- They see a possibility that the Prospect and Goshen area could breakout into a separate little league as the different programs continue to grow.
- The parking lot has become very full. He feels that another 25 to 30 cars near field number seven would be ideal. They can't park cars on the septic field area.
- Need better pathways to the t-ball fields and other portions of the park.
- Most vandalism occurs in the winter months when there are not many people around the complex.

Vision:

- Paved parking area with an alternate to asphalt rather than increasing all the paving. Could even be gravel or a pervious surface.
- They want a playground in the center of the complex.
- Need lights on the junior and senior field for 13, 14, 15, and 16 year-olds.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: District 4 Magistrate

Present: Steve Greenwell
Patrick Hoagland

Comments:

- District 4 includes the LaGrange and Ballardsville area.
- He noticed many lost opportunities and possible partnerships with schools in this area.
- The Route 22 to the Henry County line is growing.
- Airport is possibly in this district.
- Need to do something with the fifty-four acre park.
- This plan should identify where parks should go.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: District 2 Magistrate
Present: Magistrate David Voegele

Comments:

- Parks are inferior to others in the surrounding counties. They are not very well maintained.
- He has a hard time with the Conservation Park due its location and would not support it with any financial commitments. He feels it is in the wrong place.
- Need more activities for older people. Activities are dominated by kids.
- He is against any outdoor activities in the 54-acre sports park in Buckner due to the proximity to the golf course. Indoor facilities would be acceptable.

Vision:

Mr. Voegele's vision for the future includes the following:

- A covered pool used by all three high schools and/or teams. For competitions, it could possibly be a fifty-meter pool.
- The county draws people for tourism.
- A recreation center is developed with an indoor track, indoor tennis, bowling, miniature golf, teen area, auditorium for performing arts, linked to the business park with an underground connection.
- Could also be linked with the convention center and hotels near the business park.
- The Sleepy Hollow area on Route 1694 is a great location for trails and park.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: Magistrate Dist. 7 – Rick Rash
Magistrate Dist. 8 – Bob Deibel

Present: Wayne Bain

Comments:

- They are currently adding \$800,000 for a senior citizen addition.

Vision:

- Need additional green space for parks, especially in the southern part of the county.
- Need to be able to develop relationships with landowners to donate land to parks.
- Need additional parks and recreation facilities to districts 7 and 8.
- Schools should build an indoor aquatic center.
- Work on raising funds from foundations and individuals.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group: County Judge Executive

Present: Judge Executive Duane Murner
Deputy Judge Executive Paula Gish

Comments:

- The goal of the Judge Executive is to make Oldham County the “best rural/suburban community in the nation.” Only eight percent of the real estate tax bill goes to the county and they have one of the lowest real estate taxes in the county, and also one of the most affluent counties in the state.
- The Vision Council is supposed to have recommendations to the Fiscal Court by July 3rd, which may help in our process.
- The county is the eleventh smallest in the state.

Appendix A – Public Input Summaries

Focus Group

Present: Missy Camp, Brownsboro Conservation Committee
Mike Smiley, Environs

By: Patrick Hoagland

Potential equestrian trail routes in the Brownsboro area were discussed. Ms. Camp is working with others to have conversation with various land owners to explore possibilities in the area. She does not want us to show any specific route on the plan so that we do not upset any of the property owners at this time. There is a potential for about a 13.6 mile route and ideally that would be a 25 mile route. Twenty-five miles is required by the Professional Tail Riders Group as they would like to come into the area.

We also discussed various conservation groups that could hold the conservation easements. She has been working with some groups on easements in the area and provided some of the tax information to Mike Smiley. She suggested going to the Land Trust Alliance web site to find more information on this scenario.

She also discussed the possibility of using LG & E Easements. We should try to obtain this information.

We discussed that the PACE Conservation Trust applies for agricultural use only and would probably not allow development of a trail and parking area. The Louisville-Jefferson County Trust has broader uses which are allowed on the property and may be a better fit for the types of activities we want to consider in this plan.

Ms. Camp agreed to review any plans we present prior to presenting on November 16 to the Brownsboro Task Force.

Ms. Camp received an e-mail from Cathy Alger regarding the need for equestrian games field in Oldham County. Several people in Oldham County take their horses around the country for a variety of equestrian games including the U. S. Mounted Games Association which is headquartered in Oldham County. The contact person is Mary Lowry at 552-4477. Another official with the U.S. Mounted Association is Liz Englert at 222-4016. She will be able to provide us information on the variety of needs. Basically, a 300' by 250' area that is basically flat and without holes is ideal for some of the games. For western needs, grand-prix jumping, dressage and other activities, an ideal situation would be a 300' by 300' flat area that would have a mixture of limestone and sand on the surface. Grass would be acceptable but the other surfaces would be easier for maintenance.

The U.S. Mounted Games are held in March and November. In March, there were two teams from England, one from New Zealand, one from Canada, and teams from the Carolinas and Ohio. In November, there was even a team from Norway. They were held at the Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington.

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B. Kentucky Park and Recreation Department Benchmark Survey

Kentucky Park and Recreation Department Benchmark Survey
 Prepared by Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
 Park Land, Staffing, and Budget Comparisons

AGENCY	2006 POPULATION	PARK LAND			STAFF								2006 BUDGET								
		NUMBER OF PARK ACRES	PERCENTAGE OF PARK LAND UNDEVELOPED	CITIZENS PER PARK ACRE	Full-time - year round	Part-time Year Round	Part-time Seasonal	Other	Total Employees	Total Acres per Employee	Total Employees per 1000 Population	Full Time Employees per 1000 Population	Budget per Capita	Overall annual budget	Personnel	Equipment and Supplies	Administration	Operations & Maintenance	Other	Total	Capital Improvements Budgets
Jackson Parks & Recreation	15,000	14	0%	1,071	2	2	10		14	1.00	0.93	0.13	\$20.00	\$300,000	10%	20%	10%	60%		100%	0
Ft. Thomas Recreation Department ¹	17,000	227.5	0%	75	4	11	12		27	8.43	1.59	0.24	\$34.12	\$580,000	40%	10%	20%	30%		100%	\$0
City of Madisonville Park Dept.	20,000	480	50%	42	8	1	19		28	17.14	1.40	0.40	\$29.57	\$591,350	70%	15%	2%	13%		100%	37,282
Ohio County Parks	22,000	800	50%	28	1	3	2	5	11	72.73	0.50	0.05	\$6.14	\$135,000	30%	20%	10%	40%		100%	\$50,000
Morehead Parks & Recreation	23,000	75	10%	307	4				4	18.75	0.17	0.17	\$0.00		65%	13%	7%	15%		100%	20,000
Grant County Parks	24,610	46	35%	535	1	1	2		4	11.50	0.16	0.04	\$4.82	\$118,680	43%	20%	3%	23%	12%	101%	\$84,033
Mt. Sterling-Montgomery County	24,816	110	40%	226	8	1	29	20	58	1.90	2.34	0.32	\$34.86	\$864,978	53%	13%	5%	29%		100%	\$152,650
Shelbyville - Shelby County	25,000	243	5%	103	12	75	125		212	1.15	8.48	0.48	\$74.23	\$1,855,815	28%	7%	7%	7%	51%	100%	\$101,707
City of Henderson	27,500	210	5%	131	17	2	21	1	41	5.12	1.49	0.62	\$55.89	\$1,537,040	60%	6%	11%	8%	15%	100%	75,950
City of Frankfort	28,000	700	48%	40	16	36	275		327	2.14	11.68	0.57	\$118.90	\$3,329,125	51%	31%		16%	2%	100%	Varies from year to year - \$5,000,000 Outdoor Aquatic Center
Versailles - Woodford County	28,000	275	5%	102	11	100	50		161	1.71	5.75	0.39	\$62.50	\$1,750,000	30%	20%	5%	40%	5%	100%	30,000
Danville-Boyle County	30,000	160	10%	188	6	7	27	90	130	1.23	4.33	0.20	\$25.00	\$750,000	30%	20%	20%	30%		100%	\$75,000
Glasgow Recreation Department ¹	34,000	121	15%	281	16	4	30	20	70	1.73	2.06	0.47	\$33.58	\$1,141,779	60%	5%	3%	30%	2%	100%	\$20,000
Murray/Calloway County	35,000	162.4	50%	216	4	1	25	5	35	4.64	1.00	0.11	\$13.21	\$462,432	64%	2%	3%	22%	9%	100%	whatever is leftover
Georgetown - Scott County	40,089	1627	80%	25	21	50	150		221	7.36	5.51	0.52	\$70.38	\$2,821,600	66%	12%	4%	18%		100%	254,000
Bardstown-Nelson County	42,102	105	25%	401	5	4	14		23	4.57	0.55	0.12	\$10.75	\$452,500	27%	16%	18%	14%	26%	100%	\$0
Oldham County ²	58,610	536	48%	109	5	1	36		42	12.76	0.72	0.09	\$11.88	\$696,184	61%	11%	9%	19%		100%	
Paducah Parks Services	70,000	380	15%	184	8	10	75		93	4.09	1.33	0.11	\$12.86	\$900,000	65%	15%	7%	8%	5%	100%	
Hopkinsville-Christian County	73,832	75	0	984	8	1	6	0	15	5.00	0.20	0.11	\$8.21	\$606,380	58%	3%	7%	32%		100%	\$11,405
Campbell County ³	86,866	1668	36%	52	11	61			72	23.17	0.83	0.13	\$5.07	\$440,225							
Daviess County ⁴	93,000	400	45%	233	7	2	17		26	15.38	0.28	0.08	\$9.90	\$920,877	58%	15%	7%	20%	0%	100%	\$40,000
Boone County ²	106,732	1906	32%	56	18	35	5		58	32.86	0.54	0.17	\$16.31	\$1,740,576	49%	20%	2%	25%	4%	100%	\$45,000
Kenton County Parks ⁴	153,665	500	40%	307	8	0	5		13	38.46	0.08	0.05	\$4.58	\$704,000	49%	20%	2%	25%	4%	100%	\$45,000
Average	46,905	470	28%	248	9	19	45	20	73	13	2.26	0.24	\$28.82	\$1,031,752	48%	14%	8%	24%	11%	100%	\$57,890
Median	30,000	243	32%	184	8	3.50	21	5	41	5	1.00	0.17	\$16.31	\$727,000	52%	15%	7%	23%	5%	100%	\$40,000

1. Ft. Thomas has two parks that have very wooded areas (25 acres each) but no green space.
2. Park acreage includes city parks. Budget and staff information does not.
3. Park acreage and staff levels include cities in the county.
4. Does not include city parks.

Kentucky Park and Recreation Department Benchmark Survey
 Prepared by Brandstetter Carroll nc.
 Aquatic Center Comparisons

OUTDOOR AQUATIC CENTERS												
AGENCY	2006 POPULATION	Y/N	Approx. Number of gallons	Approx. square feet of water surface	Year opened	Total annual attendance	Number of family passes	Number of individual passes	Average number of days in operation per year	Annual revenue	Annual expenses	Annual Expense per gallon
Jackson Parks & Recreation	15,000	1		1,800	1945	9,000	75	100	125	\$25,000	\$45,000	
City of Madisonville Park Dept.	20,000	1	125,000		1973	4,200	20	30		\$18,000	\$35,000	\$0.28
Morehead Parks & Recreation	23,000	1	367,000		1971	6,750	951	3,000	90	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$0.08
Mt. Sterling-Montgomery County	24,816	1	380,000		1974 & 1984	9,400	30	20	70	\$48,275	\$47,722	\$0.13
Shelbyville - Shelby County	25,000	1	44,796		2000				96			
City of Florence ¹	26,341	1	550,000		2002	70,000				\$419,100	\$433,200	\$0.79
City of Henderson	27,500	1	165,000		1995	11,065	0	0	66	\$23,800	\$100,320	\$0.61
City of Frankfort	28,000	1		2 box pools	1955 & 1970	18,644	N/A	N/A	68	\$88,046	N/A	
Versailles - Woodford County	28,000	1	120,000		2002	120,000	88	20	100	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$0.63
Glasgow Recreation ²	34,000	1	197,300		1975	14,762	44	NA	90	\$56,312	\$87,110	\$0.44
Murray/Calloway County	35,000	1	218,000		1975	16,142	NO DATA	NO DATA	N/A	\$47,493	\$52,040	\$0.24
Georgetown - Scott County	40089	1	321,376	18,042	2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Bardstown-Nelson County	42,102	1	500,000	17,910	1978	6,419	39	4	58	\$48,000	\$62,500	\$0.13
Oldham County	58,610	1	275,000		1999	44,192		179	92	\$191,870	\$130,069	\$0.47
Paducah	70,000	1	345,000	10,100	1938 & 1992	12,089			67	\$18,230	\$14,675	\$0.04
Hopkinsville-Christian County	73,832	1	NO DATA	NO DATA	2007	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	
Average	35,706	1	277,575	11,963	1,987	26,359	155.9	419	84	\$82,240	\$92,720	\$0.35
Median	28,000	1	275,000	14,005	1,995	12,089	\$42	25	90	\$48,000	\$57,270	\$0.28

1. Uses a management company.

Appendix B – Kentucky Park and Recreation Benchmark Survey

Kentucky Park and Recreation Department Benchmark Survey
 Prepared by Brandstetter Carroll nc.
 Recreation Centers Comparison

RECREATION CENTER FACILITIES																		
AGENCY	2006 POPULATION	Y/N	Square feet	Year opened	Total annual attendance	Number of annual members	Family memberships	Individual memberships	Total annual income/revenue	Total annual expenses	Gyms (No. of game courts)	Fitness Area - Cardio/Free weights	Indoor Pool	Indoor track	Theater	Teen Area	Senior Area	Kitchen
Ft. Thomas * Armory Gym	17,000	2	40,000	1891	38,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$200,000	\$200,000	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Shelbyville - Shelby County	25,000	1	60,000	2000	127,000	2200	161070	50715	\$746,250	\$746,250	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City of Henderson - Gym	27,500	1		1985	25,000				\$1,500	\$284,580	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Versailles - Woodford County	28,000	1	72,000	2002	225,000	3350	2113	1237	\$940,000	\$860,000	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Danville-Boyle County	30,000	1	6,000	1997	20,000-22,000	450	N/A		\$80,000	\$120,000	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glasgow Recreation	34,000	1	11,500	2003	900	NA	NA	NA	\$3,000	\$4,000	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgetown - Scott County	40,089	1	55,000	2001	189,431	2350	1679	671	\$764,200	\$1,031,400	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Bardstown-Nelson County	42,102	1	15,000	1969	10,000	NA	NA	NA	\$147,000	\$385,000	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oldham County	58,610	1	8104	1999					\$40,000	\$32,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hopkinsville-Christian County	73,832	1		1965	60,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Community Center			8,500	1892	25,000													1
Small Center				1968														
Average	37,613	1.10		1,973	69,204-69,490	2,088	54,954	\$17,541.00	\$324,661	\$407,103	2.0	0.80	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.73
Median	32,000	1.00		1,991	38,000	2,275	2,113	\$1,237.00	\$147,000	\$284,580	2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

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Appendix C – Community Attitude and Interest Survey

C. Community Attitude and Interest Survey – Survey Instrument

The Oldham County Fiscal Court and Parks and Recreation Department would like your input to help determine parks and recreation priorities for Oldham County. **This survey will take approximately 10 minutes to complete.** When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage-paid, return-reply envelope. **We greatly appreciate your time.**

Do you live in Oldham County?

- (1) Yes [Please continue with the survey.]
 (2) No [Please discontinue the survey. This survey is only for residents of the Oldham County.]

1. Have you or any member of your household visited any of the Oldham County parks and facilities during the past 12 months?

- (1) Yes (please answer Questions 1a and 1b) (2) No (please skip to Question 2)

1a. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit Oldham County parks and facilities during the past year?

- (1) 1 to 5 visits (3) 11-19 visits (5) Don't know
 (2) 6 to 10 visits (4) 20 or more visits

1b. Overall, how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the Oldham County parks and facilities you have visited?

- (1) Excellent (3) Fair
 (2) Good (4) Poor

2. Have you or other members of your household participated in any recreational programs offered by Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months?

- (1) Yes (please answer Questions 2a) (2) No (please skip to Question 3)

2a. How would you rate the quality of the programs you and members of your household participated in?

- (1) Excellent (3) Fair
 (2) Good (4) Poor

3. From the following list, please check ALL of the parks and recreation facilities that you or members of your household have visited in the past 12 months.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Briar Hill Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) LaGrange Community Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Peggy Baker Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Oldham County Youth Soccer Association Fields |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Wendell Moore Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) John W. Black Community Center | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) North Oldham Lions/Belknap Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) John W. Black Aquatic Center | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Tri-County Community Action Agency Senior Center at Buckner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Morgan Conservation Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) YMCA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Westport Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Wilborn Park (City of LaGrange) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Walsh Park (City of LaGrange) | |

4. Which three of the facilities from the list in Question #3 did you visit the most in the last 12 months [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd most visited facilities using the numbers in Question #5 above or circle NONE.]

1st most visited: ___ 2nd: ___ 3rd: ___ NONE

Appendix C – Community Attitude and Interest Survey

9. Please indicate if you or any member of your household has a need for each of the parks and recreational facilities listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the park/facility.

If YES, please rate ALL of the following Parks and Recreation facilities of this type in Oldham County on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Facility	Do You Have a Need for this Facility?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met by Facilities?				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Small neighborhood parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Large community/County parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Baseball and softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Lacrosse fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Youth football fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Soccer fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Off-leash dog parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Non-paved walking and hiking trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Paved walking and biking trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Mountain bike trails or BMX track	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Natural areas/nature parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Playgrounds	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Picnic shelters / picnic areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Skateboarding area	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Horse Trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Boat / canoe launch ramps & fishing access	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
R. Outdoor stage or amphitheater	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
S. Tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
T. Indoor multi-purpose community centers	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
U. Indoor basketball / game courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
V. Indoor swimming pools/water parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
W. Indoor soccer field	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
X. Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Y. Remote control planes, cars, etc.	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
1. Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
2. Rifle / archery range	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
3. Golf course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

10. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question #9 are most important to your household? [Using the letters and numbers in the left hand column of Question #9 above, please write in the letters and numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle ‘NONE’.]

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

Appendix C – Community Attitude and Interest Survey

11. Please indicate if you or any member of your household has a need for each of the recreation programs listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the recreation program.

If YES, please rate the following recreation programs in Oldham County on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Program	Do You Have a Need for this Program?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met by Programs in Oldham County				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Youth Learn to Swim programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Pre-School programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Babysitting/ child care	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Before and after school programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Youth summer camp programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Youth sports programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Youth fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Martial arts programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Adult fitness and wellness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Water fitness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Youth art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Adult art, dance, performing arts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Adult sports programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Mature adults programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Programs for mental/physically challenged	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Birthday parties	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Pet Exercise	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
R. Teen programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
S. Special events	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
T. Nature programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
U. Equestrian programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
W. Kayaking, canoeing and paddleboats	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
X. Other: _____	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

12. Which FOUR of the programs from the list in Question #11 are most important to your household? [Using the letters in Question #11 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

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

13. Which FOUR of the programs from the list in Question #11 do you currently participate in MOST OFTEN at Oldham County facilities? [Using the letters in Question #11 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

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

Appendix C – Community Attitude and Interest Survey

14. Listed below are potential improvements that could be made to Oldham County parks. Please check ALL the improvements you would most like to have made to Oldham County parks.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Park entrance signs | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Picnic shelters | <input type="checkbox"/> (21) Bike trails & bike lanes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Picnic tables/benches | <input type="checkbox"/> (22) Boat ramp & dock |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Sidewalks / trails | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Outdoor basketball courts | <input type="checkbox"/> (23) Increased programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Drinking fountains | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Sports fields lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> (24) Disk golf / Frisbee golf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Restrooms | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Fishing piers | <input type="checkbox"/> (25) Horse Trails |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Trail lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Handicap accessibility | <input type="checkbox"/> (26) More info & registration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Natural areas | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Sand volleyball courts | on www.oldhamcounty.net |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Dog park | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) Park security lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> (27) Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Playground equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> (19) Synthetic Turf fields | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Bike racks | <input type="checkbox"/> (20) Landscaping | |

15. Please check ALL the ways you learn about Oldham County programs or activities.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Newspaper | <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Visited or called a Parks Department office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Fliers | <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Oldham County Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Word of mouth | <input type="checkbox"/> (09) What's Happening in Oldham County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Website | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Radio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Chamber of Commerce/Tourism | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Cable television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Youth Sports Organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Other: _____ |

16. If you had \$100 in new tax funding, how would you allocate the \$100 among the following types of parks and recreation facilities in Oldham County? [Please be sure your total adds up to \$100.]

- \$ _____ Acquisition of land for open space/green space
- \$ _____ Development of walking, biking and horse trails
- \$ _____ Improvements/maintenance of existing parks, playgrounds, and picnic areas
- \$ _____ Improvements/construction of new game fields (i.e. softball, soccer, baseball, lacrosse, etc.)
- \$ _____ Development of new outdoor parks and recreation facilities (i.e. playgrounds, shelters, etc.)
- \$ _____ Development of new indoor recreation facilities (i.e. gyms, exercise equip., pools, etc.)
- \$ _____ Other: _____
- \$ 100 TOTAL**

17. The Commonwealth of Kentucky allows counties and/or cities to institute a dedicated tax to be used for parks and recreation facilities and services. How strongly would you support a recreation tax to fund the development and operations of the types of parks, recreation, trails, programming and facilities and activities that are most important to you and members of your household?

- (1) Strongly support
- (2) Moderately support
- (3) Not Sure
- (4) Would not support

Appendix C – Community Attitude and Interest Survey

18. Please CHECK ALL the reasons that prevent you or other members of your household from using PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS of the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department more often.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Facilities are not well maintained | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Poor customer service by staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Program or facility not offered | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) I do not know locations of facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Facilities do not have the right equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Use other agencies in Oldham County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Security is insufficient | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) I do not know what is being offered |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Lack of quality programs | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Facilities operating hours not convenient |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Too far from our residence | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Registration for programs is difficult |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Class full | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Availability of parking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Fees are too high | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) We are too busy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Program times are not convenient | <input type="checkbox"/> (19) We are not interested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Use facilities in other park systems | <input type="checkbox"/> (20) Other: _____ |

Demographics

19. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household? _____

20. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are?

Under 5 years _____	15 - 19 years _____	35 - 44 years _____	65+ years _____
5 - 9 years _____	20 - 24 years _____	45 - 54 years _____	
10 - 14 years _____	25 - 34 years _____	55 - 64 years _____	

21. Your Gender: (1) Male (2) Female

22. What is your age? _____

23. Do you or any members of your household have passes to the John Black Aquatic Center in Wendell Moore Park?

(1) Yes (2) No

24. What is your home zip code? _____

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time!

Please Return Your Completed Survey in the Enclosed Postage Paid Envelope Addressed to:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061

Your response will remain Completely Confidential
The address information on the sticker to the right will
ONLY be used to help identify areas with special interests

National Benchmarking

Since 1998, Leisure Vision (a division of ETC Institute) has conducted household surveys for needs assessments, feasibility studies, customer satisfaction, fees and charges comparisons, and other parks and recreation issues in more than 200 communities in over 35 states across the country.

The results of these surveys has provided an unparalleled data base of information to compare responses from household residents in client communities to “National Averages” and therefore provide a unique tool to “assist organizations in better decision making.”

Communities within the data base include a full-range of municipal and county governments from 20,000 in population through over 1 million in population. They include communities in warm weather climates and cold weather climates, mature communities and some of the fastest growing cities and counties in the country.

Communities within the following states are included within the National Benchmarking data base.

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Georgia
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wyoming

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

“National Averages” have been developed for numerous strategically important parks and recreation planning and management issues including: customer satisfaction and usage of parks and programs; methods for receiving marketing information; reasons that prevent members of households from using parks and recreation facilities more often; priority recreation programs, parks, facilities and trails to improve or develop; priority programming spaces to have in planned community centers and aquatic facilities; potential attendance for planned indoor community centers and outdoor aquatic centers; etc.

Results from household responses for Oldham County were compared to National Benchmarks to gain further strategic information. A summary of all tabular comparisons are shown on pages 3-7.

Note: The benchmarking data contained in this report is protected intellectual property. Any reproduction of the benchmarking information in this report by persons or organizations not directly affiliated with Oldham County is not authorized without written consent from Leisure Vision/ETC Institute.

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		
	National Average	Oldham County
Have you or members of your household visited any City/County/ Park District parks over the past year?	Yes	81%
	No	18%
How would you rate the quality of all the parks you've visited?	Excellent	16%
	Good	59%
	Fair	23%
	Poor	2%
	Don't know	0%
Have you or members of your household participated in City/County/Park District recreation programs during the past year?	Yes	30%
	No	70%
How would you rate the quality of all the recreation programs you've participated in?	Excellent	24%
	Good	52%
	Fair	19%
	Poor	3%
	Don't Know	2%

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		National Average	Oldham County
Where respondents learn about recreation programs	Newspaper	39%	67%
	Word of mouth	41%	56%
	What's Happening in Oldham County	34%	37%
	Fliers	20%	27%
	Youth Sports Organizations	NA	23%
	Website	10%	12%
	Visited or called a Parks Department office	17%	10%
	Cable television	8%	4%
	Chamber of Commerce/Tourism	NA	3%
	Oldham County Government	NA	3%
	Radio	9%	3%
Organizations used for parks and recreation programs and facilities			
	Oldham County Parks and Recreation	49%	50%
	Churches	32%	40%
	YMCA	19%	40%
	School District	27%	36%
	Neighboring cities/counties/parks	22%	34%
	Private youth sports leagues	12%	27%
	Public and private golf courses	NA	27%
	Homeowners/apartment complex	13%	14%
	Private clubs (tennis, health, and fitness)	23%	14%
	Private schools	10%	9%
	College or University	19%	9%

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		National Average	Oldham County
Reasons preventing the use of parks and recreation facilities and programs more often	We are too busy	35%	33%
	I do not know what is being offered	22%	30%
	Too far from our residence	15%	26%
	Program or facility not offered	13%	20%
	I do not know locations of facilities	13%	18%
	Facilities are not well maintained	6%	14%
	Fees are too high	11%	13%
	Use facilities in other park systems	8%	13%
	Program times are not convenient	14%	11%
	Lack of quality programs	7%	10%
	Facilities do not have the right equipment	7%	10%
	We are not interested	NA	9%
	Security is insufficient	7%	6%
	Facilities operating hours not convenient	6%	5%
	Use other agencies in Oldham County	6%	4%
	Class full	6%	4%
	Availability of parking	5%	4%
Poor customer service by staff	3%	2%	
Registration for programs is difficult	3%	1%	

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		National Average	Oldham County
Parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have a need for	Large community/County parks	55%	68%
	Paved walking and biking trails	68%	67%
	Natural areas/nature parks	58%	66%
	Outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers	43%	64%
	Small neighborhood parks	60%	62%
	Picnic shelters/picnic areas	54%	61%
	Non-paved walking and biking trails	48%	60%
	Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	47%	56%
	Playgrounds	43%	55%
	Indoor swimming pools/water parks	45%	54%
	Indoor multi-purpose community centers	43%	49%
	Boat/canoe launch ramps and fishing access	29%	38%
	Golf Course	30%	37%
	Baseball and softball fields	21%	36%
	Indoor basketball/game courts	27%	36%
	Outdoor stage or amphitheater	33%	35%
	Tennis courts	25%	35%
	Outdoor basketball courts	25%	31%
	Soccer fields	22%	27%
	Off-leash dog parks	25%	24%
	Indoor soccer field	19%	20%
	Mountain bike trails or BMX track	22%	19%
	Rifle/archery range	NA	19%
Youth football fields	14%	18%	
Horse Trails	NA	13%	
Skateboarding area	14%	11%	
Remote control planes, cars, etc.	NA	10%	
Lacrosse fields	NA	4%	

Appendix D – National Benchmarking

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		
	National Average	Oldham County
Most important parks and recreation facilities (sum of top choices)		
Paved walking and biking trails	41%	32%
Small neighborhood parks	30%	27%
Outdoor swimming pools/aquatic centers	17%	23%
Playgrounds	21%	23%
Non-paved walking and biking trails	20%	22%
Natural areas/nature parks	21%	19%
Large community/County parks	20%	18%
Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	19%	18%
Indoor swimming pools/water parks	17%	16%
Golf Course	14%	14%
Picnic shelters/picnic areas	19%	13%
Baseball and softball fields	7%	13%
Boat/canoe launch ramps and fishing access	9%	10%
Soccer fields	8%	9%
Indoor multi-purpose community centers	13%	9%
Off-leash dog parks	11%	8%
Tennis courts	7%	7%
Outdoor stage or amphitheater	8%	6%
Rifle/archery range	NA	6%
Indoor basketball/game courts	7%	6%
Horse Trails	NA	5%
Youth football fields	3%	4%
Mountain bike trails or BMX track	6%	4%
Indoor soccer field	4%	3%
Outdoor basketball courts	6%	2%
Skateboarding area	3%	1%
Remote control planes, cars, etc.	NA	1%
Lacrosse fields	NA	1%

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Appendix E – Previous Report Summaries

1. **Oldham County Vision Council, July 17, 2007**

Vision

‘We must become, and strive to remain, the best rural/suburban county in Kentucky’

By 2011 Oldham County will have attained the following:

- a. A financially sound and well managed county government
- b. A spirit of cooperation, coordination, and communication among all government, private, and non-profit organizations
- c. A “managed growth” philosophy that provides adequate and efficient infrastructure and utilities; great schools; open spaces; greenways, trails and parks, and the continued high quality of life we enjoy as residents of the county.
- d. A “lean” government that provides a safe environment for residents and families to live and prosper.

Outlining the Vision

- a. Must experience efficiently, professionalism and integrity in the leadership and government of our county. Enhanced cooperation among all public entities, balanced budgets, and the wise utilization of our financial resources are a must.
- b. Must have a focused approach and one that is well planned in each aspect of managing our county. County government must set policy, encourage actions that are in keeping with that policy, and march forward while avoiding intrusion on the areas that are best left to the private sector.
- c. School system must remain at the highest level possible
- d. Rural character that remains must be maintained
- e. Must accept that the county will experience growth, but that growth must be managed to allow for high quality of life our citizens expect with the very real fiscal constraints the county must operate within.

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- f. Which utilities should remain strictly Oldham County entities? Utilities were developed based on current needs and are experiencing growing pains. Oldham County continues to expand a rural water system. These systems will require mass capitalization infusion to meet development growth, additional wells, filtration, storage and fire suppression capacity.
- g. What should we be using our substantial bonding capacity for? The county should only be using its bonding capacity for longer-term capital improvements and/or acquisitions that are in keeping with the county's vision, such as infrastructure, facilities, and public lands. Bonds should never be used for short term non-capital expenditures.
- h. What should our position in encouraging destination tourism? The tourism commission should be allowed to expand up to one year's income solely toward organizing and expanding their impact on Oldham County's tourism industry.
- i. What does Oldham County see as the future of its park system?
 - (1) The goals and objectives from the county's Comprehensive Plan relating to parks, open spaces, and greenways remain valid today and the county should work towards implementing them over the next few years.
 - (2) The County's green infrastructure should be planned, programmed, and funded as separate budget line items
 - (3) The county should commit to implementing the ongoing Parks and Recreation Master Plan and the Greenways Master Plan by including requirements in its annual and long-range budgets and by measuring progress on a yearly basis.
 - (4) The county should establish a goal of acquiring an additional 1,000 acres of park land by the year 2030. This would allow it to meet national standards for parks for its estimated 2030 population.
 - (5) The county should complete its trails and conservation subdivision sections of its Subdivisions Regulations by year's end.
 - (6) The county should continually seek to acquire by gift or purchase land on the Ohio River to enhance the public's access to one of its key assets.

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- (7) The county should continue to pursue partnerships with the many county-non-profit organizations that are involved in recreation and the promotion of parks, trails, and equine activities for public use.
 - (8) The county should actively promote and assist in the voluntary and private efforts of citizens to place their properties in conservation easements that result in the preservation of the county's rural character and heritage.
 - (9) Sufficient staff is needed in the Planning and Zoning office.
 - (10) The county should consider the use of its bonding authority as one option for implementing its parks and open space programs.
2. **Oldham County Comprehensive Plan** Adopted February 26th, 2002. Readopted March 27th, 2007. Outlook 2020, The Future by Design
- a. Goal T-2: To coordinate the Major Thoroughfare Plan with other modes of travel, including bus transit, rail, airport, pedestrian and bicycle, to comprehensively address mobility issues and needs within Oldham County.
 - (1) Objective T-2-1: Work with the Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency to modify the Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan to incorporate existing and planning bicycle and pedestrian routes within Oldham County.

Develop long-term, countywide bicycle and pedestrian recommendations in the Major Thoroughfare Plan and Master Plans.

Encourage the inclusion of bicycle and pedestrian facility connections between nearby developments and community facilities or workplaces
 - (2) Objective T-2-5: Coordinate pedestrian and bicycle facility planning with multi-objective greenway strategies by taking advantage of Oldham County's rich heritage of natural resources.

Address pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the Greenways Master Plan.
 - b. Goal T-3: To protect and preserve scenic or culturally important transportation corridors and resources.

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- (1) Objective T-3-1: Identify and designate scenic and culturally important transportation corridors and resources using a process as specified in Goal G-2.

c. Community Facilities Element

- (1) Goal CF-4: To provide a system of public parks, diverse recreation facilities, open spaces, and greenways that supports the preservation of the county's natural and scenic resources, wildlife habitats, and serves neighborhoods and communities.
 - Objective CF-4-1: Maintain and update a master plan for acquisition and use of existing and future community and neighborhood parks and open spaces.
 - Objective CF-4-3: Identify greenways and utilize voluntary conservation resource protection zoning techniques to protect such areas from adverse development.

Develop an Oldham County Greenway Master Plan that addresses:

- The identification and mapping of potential public and private greenways.
- Greenway project priorities.
- Estimated costs of design and construction.
- Protection of river corridor vegetation, water quality, and the viability of wildlife habitats.
- Recreational opportunities such as hiking and bicycling close to residential areas.
- Linking Oldham County's communities, parks, activity centers, schools, and employment centers.
- Educational opportunities such as nature hikes, species and plant identification, and interpretation of historic architectural and natural resources.
- Long-term funding, maintenance and administration for the implementation of the greenway system through a public-private partnership.

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- Coordination of adjacent land development with consideration of a proposed greenway.
- The public safety and design of public trails within the greenway system that may have an impact on a landowner's privacy and sidewalks.

(2) Objective CF-4-4: Incorporate equine related activities in the Parks and Open Space Master Plan.

(3) Objective CF-4-5: New residential development should contribute to the implementation of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan. The type and extent of the contribution should be determined on the basis of the type of development.

Address Parks and Open Space needs for each of the Planning Areas in the next update of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

d. Environmental Element

Goal E-3: To protect and enhance the Ohio River Corridor and its tributaries as a valuable county natural resource

Objective E-3-1: Develop strategies and programs designed to focus community attention on the preservation and use of the Ohio River Corridor. Coordinate these strategies and programs with the Parks and Open Space Master Plan.

3. **Oldham County Planning and Zoning Annual Development Report 2005.** Oldham County Planning and Zoning Department 2005

This report presents the actions taken by the Planning Commission and Board of Adjustment during the year as well as intermediate and long-range planning projects.

a. Demographics

(1) Population: Oldham County's projected growth rate between the years 2000 - 2010 is nearly four times the statewide average. Oldham County's projected population growth rate ranks fifth in the commonwealth among Kentucky counties.

b. Oldham County Planning and Zoning Department

(1) The Planning and Zoning Department handles all activities related to maintaining the county's participation

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in the National Flood Insurance Program. This includes investigating non-compliance complaints submitted by national and state officials, providing technical assistance to property owners who wish to build or alter properties in the floodplain and reviewing and maintaining a database of all stream construction permits within the county.

- (2) The Planning and Zoning Department also coordinates training and educational programs for Planning Commissioners, Board of Adjustment Members and local officials. The Planning staff gathers information, prepares reports, and makes presentations on all projects requiring development review. Planning staff coordinates the review of proposed developments and presents significant findings to various commissions and boards.

c. Immediate and Long-Range Planning Projects

(1) Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations

- Two additional sections were amended to the ordinance in 2005. The Planned Unit Development (PUD) was created and adopted. PUD permits mixed use developments in Oldham County. The I-71 Scenic Corridor Regulations were also adopted during 2005. This ordinance places tighter restrictions on signs located within specific distances of Interstate 71.

(2) Bicycle and Pedestrian Trails and Parks

- Funds were secured for the Inter-Urban Greenway, with consultant selection for the design and construction of the next phase of the interurban bicycle and pedestrian trail

(3) Oldham County Mobility Study

- The purpose of the study was to examine current and future mobility needs throughout the county. Facilities should be considered to meet those needs. This study recommends that Oldham County encourage Transit Oriented Development (TOD) principles near proposed park and ride facilities at exists 14, 18, and 22. TOD principles encourage compact, mixed-use development near transit facilities with high quality walking environments.

(4) Highway 53 Access Management Plan

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- The planning area stretches from I-71 to Main Street in La Grange. The purpose of this plan is to improve the operation and aesthetic characteristics of this important gateway into Oldham County and the City of La Grange.
- (5) Modern Roundabouts Feasibility Study
- Oldham County recently secured planning funds to study the feasibility of the use of roundabouts at specific intersections around the county. A scope of work for the project was developed and a selection committee was formed to select a professional consultant in 2005.
- (6) Comprehensive Plan Implementation – The following measures have been addressed since the creation of Oldham County’s Comprehensive Plan, Outlook 2020.
- Land Use Elements
 - Capacity of community facilities and services (School Capacity/Sewer Capacity)
 - Incentives to encourage the development of a variety of housing types (PUD Zoning District)
 - Development Review Procedures (Technical Review Committee)
 - Prepare Annual Report
 - Transportation Elements
 - Develop a Major Thoroughfare Plan
 - Prepare Functional Classification Map (Major Thoroughfare Plan)
 - Scenic Corridor Standards (Interstate 71 Scenic Corridor Regulations)
 - Develop Traffic Impact Analysis Standards (County Traffic consultant)

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- Environmental Elements
 - Develop specific limitations on outdoor advertising (Interstate 71 Scenic Corridor regulations)
 - Community Facilities Element
 - Develop an approved projects database
- d. Planning for the Future: 2006 Department Goals
- (1) Complete the update and adopt the Oldham County Subdivision Regulations
 - (2) Continue to update the Oldham County Zoning Ordinance
 - (3) Begin preparation of Oldham County’s first planning area master plan
 - (4) Begin the development of a Capital Improvement Budget/Programming Plan
 - (5) Continue to update available information and services to enhance customer service
 - (6) Adopt the Road Capacity Ordinance
 - (7) Create an inventory of Oldham County’s environmental resources
 - (8) Continue coordinating Pedestrian and Bicycle/Greenway planning and design
 - (9) Develop conservation subdivision development regulations
 - (10) Manage an airport feasibility study
 - (11) Evaluate the needed revisions to update the Comprehensive Plan
- e. Mission Statement
- “The Oldham County Planning and Zoning Department provides exceptional customer service with furnishing advice and technical expertise to assist: citizens, public agencies, and elected and appointed officials. Our department serves the community with integrity and high ethical and professional standards. Our

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department focuses our efforts on a long-term commitment to: public safety health and welfare, economic vitality, environmental integrity, and quality design and development.”

4. **Oldham County, Kentucky “The Most Livable County in Kentucky” 5th Year Landscape Architecture Advanced Studio Project, Department of Landscape Architecture, College of Architecture University of Kentucky, May 2004**

Recreation

Currently Oldham County has six recreational parks. Four of these are in operation by the Oldham County Parks and Recreation Department (Wendell Moore, Westport, Peggy Baker, and Briar Hill). Walsh and Wilborn Park are operated by the City of La Grange.

There is a great variety of recreational activities available in Oldham County and the surrounding region. However inside Oldham County there are deficiencies in the amount of available park land and conservation or natural areas for its citizens.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) have suggested a standard of 10 acres of active park land per 1,000 unit population.

Riverfront

This study recommends that development of Riverfront Park extending from Westport to Harmony Landing. The Riverfront Park Plan proposes a 9.5 mile hiking, biking, and walking trail that will start in Westport and end near the Harmony Landing Yacht Club. Also proposed is the creation of two overlook parks, Shiloh and Westport, which along with the Riverfront Park would comprise the Ohio River Regional Park and provide both pedestrian and vehicular traffic with the best scenic visibility of the Ohio River from Oldham County.

5. **Oldham County Park and Recreation Master Plan – 1995, Lose & Associates, Inc., June 1995**

Comprehensive Master Plan Process

The role of leisure services varies from community to community; however all programs possess certain common elements. Parks, open spaces, street trees, museums, festivals, recreation programs, and special events all contribute significantly to a community’s atmosphere. These factors, combined with a wide range of elements such as health, safety, education, housing, and transportation, define quality of life and determine whether a community is a desirable place to live or work.

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How “parks” and “recreation” are used in this report

- a. Parks: are dedicated to open space that is developed for the pursuit of active and passive recreation activities
- b. Recreation: Activities, freely chosen, which give an individual a feeling of achievement, exhilaration, acceptance and success

Summary of the Planning Process

- a. Reach an agreement on the meaning of recreation: Recreation includes leisure activities that are both active and passive in nature.
- b. Mission Statement: to provide the best active and passive recreational opportunities for all.

Summary of relative strengths identified by the Citizens Input Committee (CIC)

County Judge/Executive, the Parks Board, and the County Magistrates are committed to quality parks and recreation facilities and programs for the county; a strong commitment and dedication were also attributed to the Parks Director and community volunteers. Much of the success of the current system was ascribed to positive coordination between the parks department and schools – this shared use of facilities was viewed as an efficient use of county resources. The county’s increasing population and high per capita income are assets and justification for increased spending on recreation facilities and programs. The county officials’ willingness to commit resources to the development of a county-wide recreation master plan was evidence of commitment to improved facilities and services.

Summary of weaknesses identified by the CIC

CIC members felt that only limited direction, staff and funds have been devoted to the OCPRD. It was acknowledged that the OCPRD has only limited visibility within the community and that stronger marketing and promotional efforts should be initiated. A number of people thought the parks department needed additional authority and structure and that the parks department needed policy setting authority.

Summary of the Ideal park System-the CIC “wish list”

Oldham County’s ideal park system would offer additional parks and programs. Aquatic facilities and community centers with a variety of recreational and cultural programs were among the most popular additions. More programs for senior citizens and linear parks/trails along the county’s creeks and/or the Ohio River were also requested. Activities

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related to natural areas were strongly supported. Fitness/wellness programs, crafts programs, additional picnic, boating and fishing facilities and equestrian facilities were also proposed.

Prioritized Facilities

The most requested facility was a community center. Addition of picnic and playground facilities was the second priority. Golf, bowling, and a shooting range ranked low on the list. The most requested program was a bulletin board or other system of informing the community about upcoming recreational events and activities. Programs for seniors ranked second, followed by fitness and wellness programs. The lowest ranking programs were golf, equestrian activities, and archery/shooting programs.

Recommendations

- a. Facility Development Recommendations – With the aid of the public school system and volunteer athletic associations, the OCPRD is currently meeting the county's basic needs for recreation facilities. The success of the current facilities and programs has been built in the joint use of the facilities and in some cases, the low expectations of county residents. This success is now being threatened by several critical factors identified by citizens in the CIC and public input sessions. A growing and changing population base, the utilization of potential park lands for resident and commercial development, the high density development along the border with Jefferson County, and a public that no longer accepts the current level of service as the best the county can provide. These factors were carefully considered in the generation of the master plan recommendations.
- b. Facility Development Standards – Are developed and utilized by park systems to guide park development. Standards should cover items such as the service areas of neighborhood and community parks, the types of facilities in each park, and the number of staff persons required to service parks of various sizes.
- c. Facility Maintenance Standards – Maintenance guidelines should include items such as: a playground safety checklist, ball field maintenance standards, ball field game preparation procedures, trash collection schedules, restroom and building maintenance schedules and procedures, and open play and picnic area mowing and maintenance schedules and procedures.

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ADA Requirements

Should develop a plan to upgrade facilities and bring them into compliance with ADA

Development of Park Districts

Neighborhood or community parks are to be developed in each park district to serve its citizens, while regional and special-use parks will serve the entire county. The neighborhood and community parks will have the facilities to serve the primary active and passive park needs of the district. Indoor swimming and established county-wide programs such as adult softball, youth football and soccer that are currently operating will continue from a new regional park in Buckner.

Neighborhood parks should be developed at the existing elementary schools. This is a cost-effective means of maximizing use of county-owned property and facilities. It will also allow the county to quickly provide neighborhood park facilities while the more costly community parks are being developed.

Community parks should include a developed athletic field complex, outdoor game courts, tennis courts, a community center, picnicking facilities, walking trails and a swimming pool. They should provide a mixture of active park spaces and quiet spaces for those who want a more passive park experience.

The existing park facilities located around the Buckner school campus are collectively operating as a regional park at this time. The primary need is for a swimming facility. Most regional parks will serve an area within an hour's drive.

The acquisition of land for the community parks should be one of the first priorities for capital funding of the county. The development of a school in association with a community park has many benefits. There are shared development costs for utilities and roads, and once completed, school facilities can be used for community meeting and programming space, replacing a stand-alone community center

Within the three park districts, there should be a balanced level of development. Recommendations include: existing green space and playground facilities around each elementary school be utilized as the foundation of the neighborhood parks system. The playground and other outdoor recreation facilities would provide a variety of programming opportunities for team sports and passive recreation. The indoors facilities would provide for expanded after-school programming for arts and educational programs etc.

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Community Parks

- a. Three community parks are recommended, located in Goshen, Crestwood, and La Grange. The new community park in Crestwood should be located in the area of Highway 22 near the current South Oldham High School Complex. The ideal location for Goshen's community park is along Highway 42. The community park in La Grange would replace Walsh Park as the home of the North Oldham Little League.
- b. A fourth proposed community park could be located on the 58-acre Briar Hill property in the Orchard Grass Hills area.

Regional Parks

A community center with swimming pools and park offices should be built adjacent to the high school in Buckner. Elements in a centrally-located regional park will allow Oldham County to provide a high level of recreational service to its citizens and visitors and to generate some revenues to offset the cost of operation.

Greenways

There are four primary county corridors that seem most viable. They include the Harrods Creek corridor, the Ohio River corridor, the Floyds Fork corridor, and the CSX Railroad corridor.

Ideal Park System

Facilities:

- a. Oldham County Park with fishing
- b. Use undeveloped land in Crestwood
- c. Develop tennis courts
- d. Continued use of the soccer complex
- e. Swimming facilities and boat ramps
- f. Neighborhood Parks (not all county operated)
- g. District Community Parks (associated with school gyms, meeting areas, and outdoor opportunities)
- h. County parks with a community center, aquatic center, amphitheater, and picnic shelters
- i. Linear parks (trails along creeks and the river, bike paths, equestrian trails, rollerblading)
- j. An indoor, multipurpose, centrally located Community Recreation Center owned by the county or YMCA
- k. Land acquisition for parks

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- l. Softball fields and batting cages in Crestwood
- m. Golf course to generate income
- n. Picnic facilities, wooden playground equipment
- o. Bike paths that cross the county
- p. Bowling alley and shuffleboard courts
- q. Aquatic amusement park

Programs:

- a. Softball and swimming
- b. Basketball and volleyball
- c. Camps
- d. Leagues for adults, youth, and seniors
- e. Interpretive/educational programs related to natural areas
- f. Fitness and wellness programs
- g. Childcare made available during programs and activities
- h. Park and recreation telephone bulletin board
- i. Park and recreation fall festival/fund raiser
- j. Expand community competitive activities
- k. Fitness programs
- l. Crafts and club activities
- m. Programs for boating, fishing, and horseback riding
- n. Transportation

Park System Development Guidelines

NRPA suggests that a “park system” at a minimum be composed of a ‘core’ system of park lands with a total of 6.25-10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 populations.

Neighborhood Park: They should be located within the residential neighborhood. It is desirable when possible to locate the neighborhood park adjacent to the elementary school. Not the entire park needs to be fully developed – a part of it may be left as a natural area. The park should be planned with all citizens of the neighborhood in mind. In general, the neighborhood parks should provide a wide range of recreational opportunities, including baseball, softball, tennis, basketball, volleyball, swings, picnics and apparatus for pre-teens.

Community Park: The average community park may range from 100-500 acres. Its facilities, in addition to those included in the other two park categories, include water sports, picnic areas, golf courses, and a wide range of outdoor recreational activities. This type of park should serve the recreational needs of everyone in the community on a general basis. It

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should be located toward the center of the area it serves, adjacent to major streets.

Linear Park: Uses flood-prone areas for recreational and open space purposes. The creeks can be used as greenways to connect areas of the city in a way that protects the user and the adjoining.

District Park: Located as to serve a cluster of neighborhoods within one of two and a half miles of the site. The site should be considerably larger than a neighborhood park. The district park should be the location of the community center. This building should include facilities such as, basketball courts, handball courts, squash courts, shuffleboard, and similar items that can also function in such a building.