

Acknowledgements

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

County Judge Executive

George H. Lusby

County Magistrates

John T. Hoffman
Stewart Hughes
Gary Allen Perry
Tom Prather

Bobby T. Rankin
Patsy Brooking Rich
Chuck Tackett

Previous Magistrates at the start of the Project

Jerry Bruin
Jim McClanahan
Anna Isaacs

Georgetown City Council

Karen Tingle-Sames - Mayor
Jim Barnes
Renie Cooney
Stephen W. Glass
Donald Hawkins

David Lusby
Mark Singer
Marvin Thompson
Chad Wallace

Previous Council Members at the start of the Project

Everett Varney – Mayor
Timothy Jenkins
Bias Tilford

Parks and Recreation Board

Jerry Graves
Bill Hamilton
Robert Milligan
Charlie Moore
Melody Palmer

Terri Sutton
Suellyn Warring
Tom Willett
Bill Wilson

Parks and Recreation Staff

Lois Holmes, Director

Master Plan Steering Committee

Andrew Ardary
Douglas Evans
Michael Goff
Bill Hamilton
John T. Hoffman
Mayor Jared Hollon
Bob Leonard

Jim Lokovich
Todd MacMillan
Bob Milligan
Sherri Nicholas
Eve Oakley
Miriam Reese
Zan Rexroat

Patti Riddell
John Simpson
Terri Sutton
Chad Wallace
Bob Warring
Tom Willett

Consultant Team

Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
2360 Chauvin Drive
Lexington, Kentucky 40517
(859) 268-1933 VOICE
(800) 368-1933
(859) 268-3341 FAX

Architect's Project No. 06059
August, 2007

Patrick D. Hoagland, ASLA – Project Manager
Wayne Bain, CPRP
Mark E. Horman, ASLA
P.J. Feistritzer
Christian Comer
Lynda Gates

Ronald Vine - Leisure Vision, Inc.

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Georgetown-Scott County, Kentucky

Executive Summary

A Bold Vision

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.

Across 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 surrounding Hamilton County. 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."

With this preface, the leadership of Georgetown and Scott County, the Parks and Recreation Board, 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 Georgetown and Scott County.

The Need for a Plan

The Georgetown and Scott County Parks and Recreation Board completed a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan in the year 1996. One of the highest priorities at that time was for the acquisition of land for parks and open space primarily due to the rapid growth of the County population. The City and County have made great strides towards improving the parks and recreation system since the 1996 Plan was completed. Some of these improvements include:

- Developed The Pavilion,
- Purchased land adjacent to Marshall Park for the recently opened Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center,
- Purchased land and developed the Scott County Community Park,
- Purchased 127 additional acres at Great Crossing Park,
- Developed the McCracken Creek Trail and made plans to expand trails throughout the Georgetown area,
- Purchased land and developed a Master Plan for the Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex,
- Developed the Buffalo Springs Park in Stamping Ground,
- Developed the Ed Davis Park and Learning Center,
- Developed large playgrounds at Brooking Park and Ed Davis Park.

Although much has been accomplished, much of the land that was purchased has not yet been developed into public use parks and the population continues to grow. The population

nearly doubled from 1980 to 2005 and is expected to continue to grow dramatically by the year 2030. The Georgetown and Scott County Parks and Recreation Board has a very difficult task in trying to keep up with this rapid population growth to provide the quality of services that they have maintained and developed over the last several years. Therefore, it is imperative that Georgetown and Scott County continue to review and update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan every five to six years to evaluate the progress made toward implementation of the Master Plan and to re-evaluate the goals, objectives and strategies to accomplish the bold and long term vision that is in this Plan.

A Citizen Driven Plan

The Plan is truly based on the community needs. The public was involved in the process in the following methods:

1. Two public workshops at the beginning of the process.
2. A Community Attitude and Interest Survey that was completed by approximately 407 households.
3. An active Parks and Recreation Master Plan Steering Committee.
4. Meetings with several interest groups including the Park and Recreation Board members, staff, youth athletic organizations, coaches, community leaders, Georgetown College, and community groups.
5. Comprehensive presentations in public forums.

What Georgetown and Scott County Residents Told Us

Through the many opportunities for community input, the citizens' needs were determined. The following is a brief summary of the needs as communicated in the various methods:

1. The Pavilion, Brooking Park, Cardome Park, Great Crossing Park and Scott County Community Park are the most used parks.
2. 87% of persons responding to the survey visited a park at least once in the past year.
3. Approximately 85% of the households that use parks rated the existing facilities as "Excellent" or "Good".
4. 36% of the respondents have participated in programs offered by the GSCPRD in the past year.
5. The outdoor facilities with the highest unmet demand include:
 - Outdoor swimming pools
 - Nature areas/ nature parks
 - Hiking and bike trails
 - Small neighborhood parks
 - Amphitheater
 - Fishing access areas
6. Programs and activities residents would participate in more often if offered include:
 - Bike and walking trail use
 - Visiting nature areas
 - Running or walking
 - Fishing, canoeing, and boating
 - Swimming
 - Community special events and festivals
7. Additional baseball and softball fields are needed to support the strong participation of these activities.
8. There is a general shortage of park land throughout the County.
9. There is a strong desire for more open space and land to be preserved as future green space and natural areas.
10. The populace understands that as the County population continues to grow, there will be

an increased demand for park land, recreation facilities, and programs.

11. There is a very strong demand indicated in all methods of public input for trails throughout the County.

Future Vision of Parks and Recreation in Georgetown and Scott County

The vision for the future for Parks and Recreation in Georgetown and Scott County, as determined from the surveys, workshops, community input, and the Consultant's recommendations, include the following components:

1. Expand the Park and Recreation System to develop new parks in underserved areas and developing areas of the County.
2. Land will be acquired to be preserved as open space.
3. Develop a system of greenways, hike and bike ways and linkages that connect the parks, schools, playgrounds, neighborhood and green spaces throughout the County.
4. Upgrade older facilities in existing parks and provide new and improved facilities that will enhance the function and park experience.
5. Maintain the high level of cooperation and coordination between the Parks and Recreation Department, Schools, Georgetown College, Cities, and the County, and other organizations to maximize the use and cost effectiveness of operating facilities and programs to serve the residents needs.
6. Provide coordinated, consistent, and attractive entrances to the parks with new signage and entrance features.
7. Expand the Pavilion to better serve the needs of the citizens as the population continues to grow. New facilities will include additional gymnasium space, party rooms, expanded fitness area, and snack bar/concessions.

Vision Statement

A dedicated and professional team committed to leading the community to make Parks and Recreation the community's connection to a prosperous future, through equitable levels of quality neighborhoods and community parks and recreation services that enhance quality of life and promote a thriving community.

Mission Statement

We create and connect communities through people, parks and programs. The theme of connections illustrates the mission of the Department to:

- Connect people to the larger community
- Connect people to each other
- Connect people to a healthy life style
- Connect people to nature
- Connect significant places in the County

New Parks and Land Acquisition

1. The GSCPRD currently planned on developing 147 acres of land already owned by the City, County or GSCPRD.
2. The plan recommends the development of 188-218 acres of new parks throughout the County.
3. The County should establish a goal of 50% of the park land owned to be developed. The remainder would serve as open space and green space for the future.
4. The new parks that are proposed would be a mixture of neighborhood parks, community parks, county parks and special use parks that would be strategically located to provide convenient access to all residents of the County

Major Recommended Facilities

The recommended park improvements include the following:

1. Master Plan and development of Great Crossing Park with ballfield complexes, picnic areas, disk golf, natural areas, trails, a dog park, tennis courts, and basketball courts.
2. Expand the Marshall Park Football Complex and develop Neighborhood Park facilities in the lower area
3. Implementation of the Master Plan for Lisle Road park and Soccer Complex
4. Develop the Reservoir Park on 1100 acres in the northwestern part of the County
5. Expand The Pavilion with a new gym, enlarged fitness area, party room and concession area
6. Complete phase 2 of the Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center
7. Development of seven new Neighborhood Parks and four Community Parks that would be strategically located throughout the County
8. Upgrade and expand facilities at Brooking Park and Scott County Community Park with additional picnic facilities and family oriented activities.
9. Continue to implement portions of a comprehensive trail system throughout the Georgetown area.

Other Recommendations

1. Expand program offerings to include therapeutic recreation, nature education programming and more as facilities are developed to support these activities.
2. As the park system is expanded, develop satellite maintenance facilities at Lisle Road Park, Great Crossing Park and storage facility at Marshall Park.

3. Improve the restrooms, ballfields, walkways, playgrounds, landscaping, signage and other features at existing parks.

Where to Get More Information

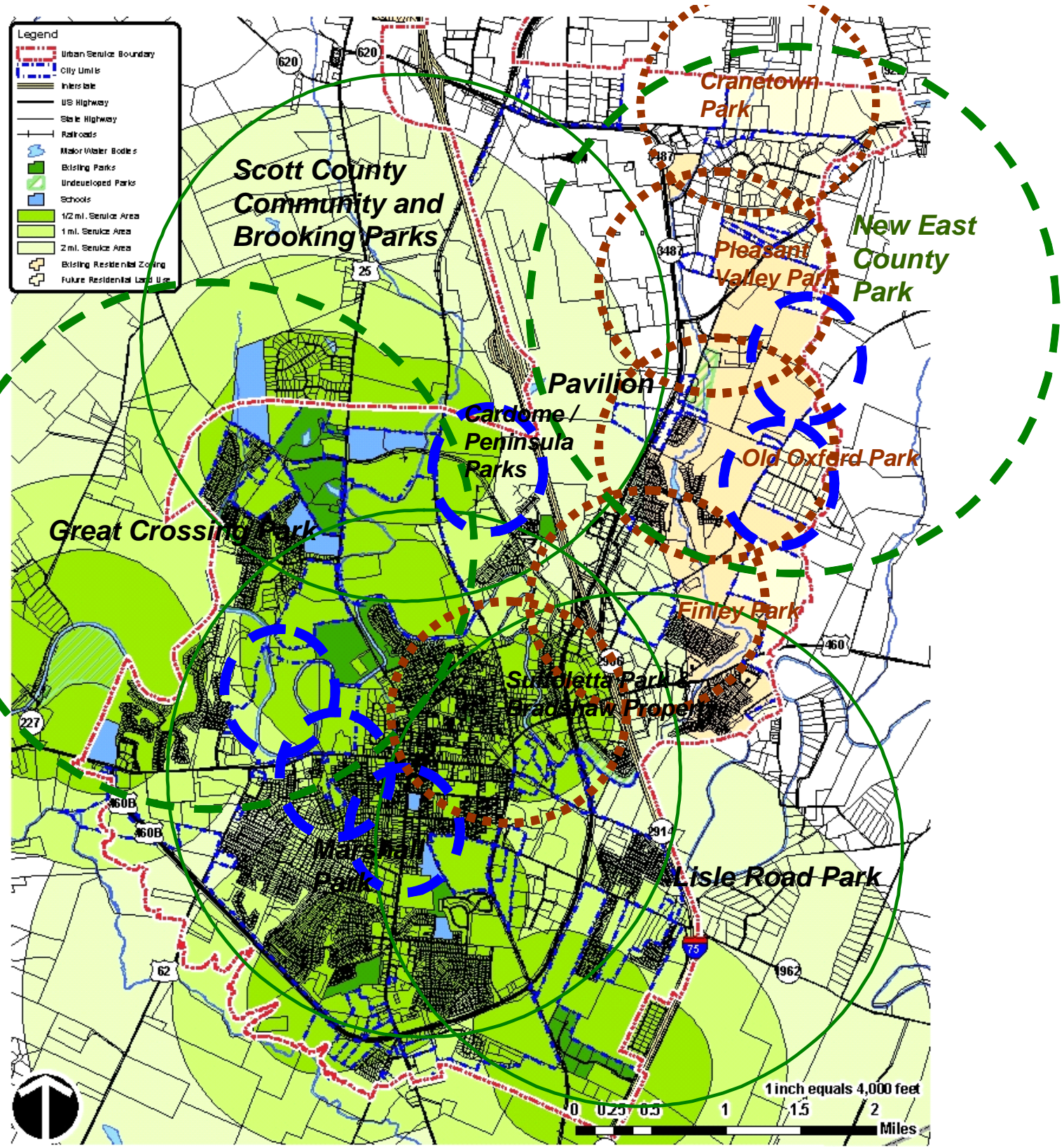
The Master Plan includes a great deal of additional detail including the following topics:

1. Population and Land Use
2. Existing Budget and Staff
3. Inventory of Existing Programs
4. Inventory of Existing Parks and Facilities
5. Summary of Public Workshops and Focus Groups
6. Discussion of Survey Results
7. Park and Facility Needs
8. Individual Park Recommendations and Budgets
9. Priorities for the Proposed Improvements
10. Implementation Strategies
11. Potential Funding Sources

This information is intended to provide the direction needed by the Parks and Recreation Board, Fiscal Court, City Councils, Planning Commission, and community groups to implement the Master Plan. The final Master Plan is available for viewing at the Parks and Recreation Department Office, Scott County Fiscal Court and Georgetown City Hall Offices, Planning Commission Office, and the Scott County Public Library.

Proposed Park Service Areas

-  Existing Park
-  Proposed County Park
-  Proposed Community Park
-  Proposed Neighborhood Park



Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
 Architects Engineers Planners
 Louisville, Kentucky

Georgetown Park Service Areas
 Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
 Scott County, Kentucky



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I. Introduction

A. 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. Across 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 Georgetown and Scott County, the Parks and Recreation Board, 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 Georgetown and Scott County.

B. Accomplishments Since the Completion of the Master Plan in 1996

The Georgetown and Scott County Parks and Recreation Department completed a Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan in the year 1996. The planning process summarized in that document identifies a very strong need and desire by the residents of Scott 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 1996. Below is a list of the major accomplishments that have taken place since the Master Plan was completed in 1996.

1. Developed The Pavilion.
2. Purchased and developed the new Scott County Park.
3. Purchased land for a new 127 acre park at Great Crossing.
4. Developed the McCracken Creek Trail.
5. Purchased 67 acres and planned the Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex.
6. Purchased additional land adjacent to Marshall Park and developed the new Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center.
7. Developed Buffalo Springs Park in Stamping Ground.
8. Developed the Ed Davis Park and Learning Center.
9. Developed large playgrounds at Brooking Park and Ed Davis Park.

C. Planning Process

The planning process for the Georgetown and Scott 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 Scott 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. Preparation of recommendations for improvements to existing parks.
6. Recommendations for land and new parks.
7. Preparation of conceptual plans for some of the recommendations.
8. An Action Plan which identifies the recommended tasks and improvements, responsible party and potential funding sources for the proposed recommendations.

D. Why are Parks Important?

Here are some reasons why this Master Planning effort, additional planning and the future of Parks and Recreation in Scott County are very important:

1. The local governments in Scott County manage approximately 1714 acres of land designated for parks and recreation purposes. The schools operate several additional areas of campus and recreational area. The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department staff cooperates with the Cities of Stamping Ground and Sadieville in the operations of parks within their jurisdictions. 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. More valuable properties also tend to be maintained at a higher level, improving the appearance of the communities.

II. Planning Context

A. Population Trends

1. Population History and Projections

An overall understanding of the population trends of Georgetown – Scott 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 City and County from 1990 – 2030 from information provided by the Georgetown - Scott County Planning Commission. Table 1 identifies that the overall population of Scott County will more than double from 1980 to 2030. The 2000 population was reported at 33,061 and the 2030 projection is 48,174. The City of Georgetown population has been roughly 52 to 54% of the County total population from 1980-2000 and is projected to grow to approximately 56% of the countywide population in 2030. The population in Sadieville has remained relatively the same with a projected reduction by 2030. Stamping Ground is expected to continue to grow at a modest rate.

Table 1: Population History and Projections (1980-2030)

	1980 ¹	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2005 ¹	2010 ²	2020 ²	2030 ²
Scott County	21,813	23,867	33,061	39,380	38,099	43,136	48,174
Georgetown	10,972	11,414	18,080	19,988	21,230	24,381	27,531
Sadieville	253	255	263	294	260	257	254
Stamping Ground	562	698	566	631	618	669	721
Unincorporated	10,749	12,450	14,152	18,467	15,854	17,555	19,257

1 – Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2 – Source: Scott County Planning Commission

Table 2 includes the population projections from the Kentucky State Data Center. These indicate a significantly larger increase in population than the figures provided by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission Staff has indicated that this Master Plan should use the State Data Center projections for planning purposes.

Table 2: Kentucky State Data Center Population Projections (2010-2030)

Scott County	Projections				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
	44,322	49,755	54,871	59,701	64,196

Table 3, Surrounding County Population Change from 1990 to 2000, identifies the growth for the entire State and surrounding counties. The table indicates that the County has grown approximately 39% between 1990-2000. The only county with similar numbers is Grant County at 42%. Owen, Fayette, and Woodford Counties are 16%-17% with Harrison and Franklin at 11% and 9% and Bourbon County at 1% growth.

Table 3: Surrounding County Population Change (1990-2000)

Kentucky	0.93%
Scott County	39%
Grant County	42%
Owen County	17%
Fayette County	16%
Woodford County	16%
Harrison County	11%
Franklin County	9%
Bourbon County	1%

Figure 1-Population Density map illustrates the distribution of residents throughout the County. Each dot represents 50 residents. The map illustrates that the primary location for homes is in the southern half of the County, especially in the Georgetown area.

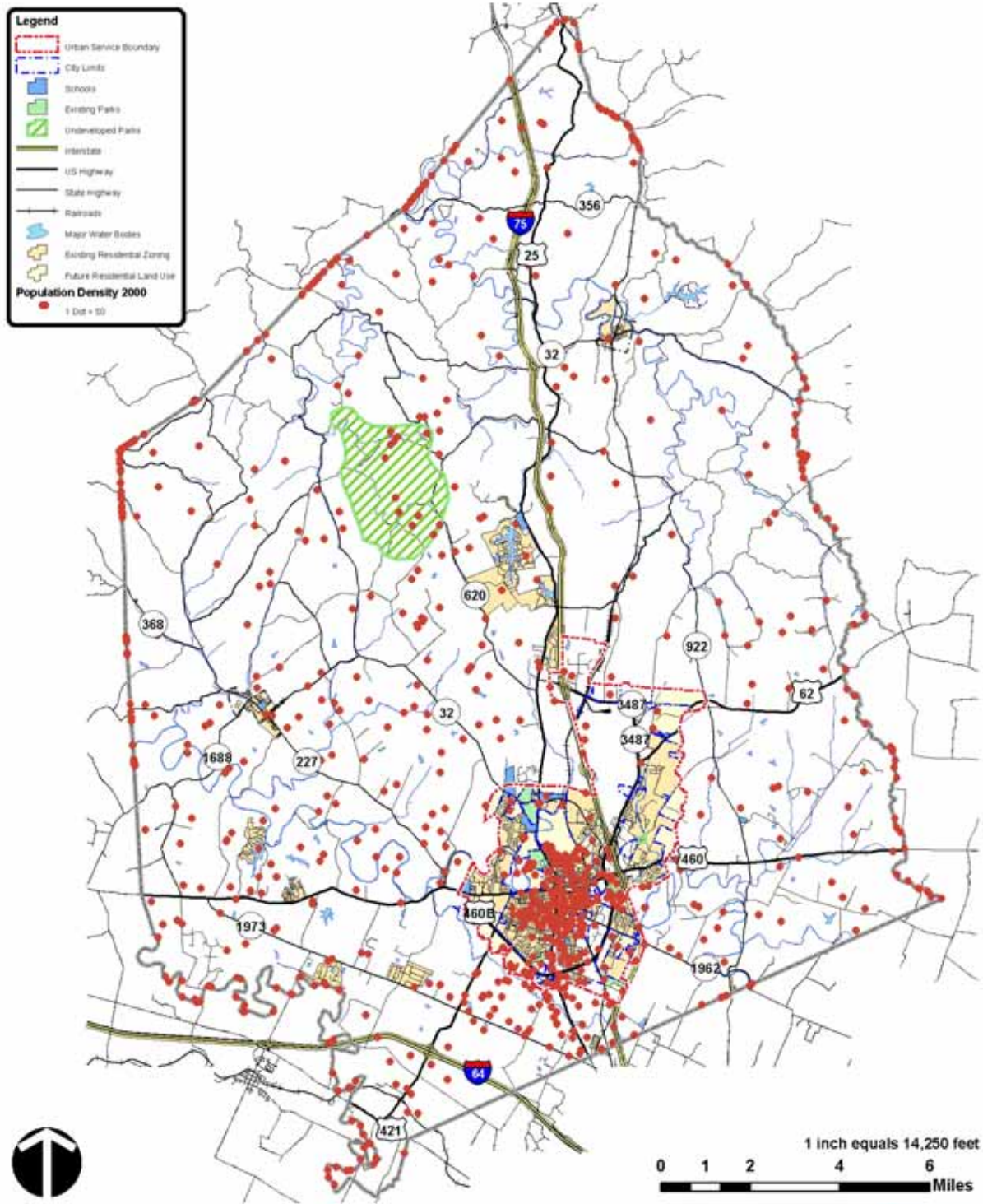
2. Housing Characteristics

Table 4, Housing Characteristics from 1990-2000, indicates the number of housing units, the average household size, and the average family size from 1990-2000. This table indicates both the average household size and average family size are declining with the overall household size of 2.69 in 1990 being reduced to 2.61 in 2000. The household size in Georgetown and Stamping Ground are lower than the County and Sadieville is higher. The average family size is considerably larger than the United States' average of 2.59 with a 3.01 average family size in 2000 for Scott County.

Table 4: Housing Characteristics (1990-2000)

	Housing Units	Average Household Size		Average Family Size	
		1990	2000	1990	2000
USA					2.59
Scott County	12,977	2.69	2.61	3.09	3.01
Georgetown	7,209	2.55	2.48	3.03	2.97
Sadieville	114	2.75	2.74	3.31	3.0
Stamping Ground	245	2.55	2.46	2.93	3.11

Figure 1: Population Density



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Lexington Cincinnati Cleveland

1 inch equals 14,250 feet
0 1 2 4 6
Miles

Population Density
Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
Scott County, Kentucky



Table 5, Housing Demand and Projections from 1990-2030, indicates growth for the overall County from 12,743 in 2000 up to 20,449 by the year 2030. Much of this growth will take place in the Georgetown area, which is projected to grow from 7,334 in 2000 to 11,305 housing units by 2030.

Table 5: Housing Demand and Projections (1990-2000)

	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
Scott County	9,173	12,743	15,149	17,712	20,449
Georgetown	5,065	7,334	8,647	9,970	11,305
Sadieville	73	97	98	99	100
Stamping Ground	221	231	266	303	345
Unincorporated	3,814	5,455	6,304	7,208	8,174

3. 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 6, Median Age from 1990 to 2011, indicates that the median age is getting older throughout the Country, State, and the County. All jurisdictions show an increase. For example, in Scott County, the median age of 31.8 in 1990 is expected to grow to 34.6 by the year 2011. The lowest median age is in the City of Georgetown, which is estimated at 31.1 in the year 2006.

Table 6: Median Age (1990-2000)

	1990	2000	2006	2011
USA	32.9	35.3	36.5	37.5
Kentucky	33.0	35.9	37.5	38.8
Scott County	31.8	32.4	33.5	34.6
Georgetown	30.5	29.2	31.1	32.2
Sadieville	32.5	34.7	37.1	38.1
Stamping Ground	31.9	33.8	36.0	37.4

Table 7, Population Over Age 65 from 1990-2000 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 County, the City of Georgetown, and the City of Sadieville. There was a significant increase in the percentage from 1990-2000 in Stamping Ground from 11.5% to 16% of the population, even though the numbers grew from 65 to 93.

Table 7: Population over Age 65 (1990-2000)

	1990			2000	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
USA		12.6%			12.4%
Kentucky		12.7%			12.5%
Scott County	2,595	10.9%		2,936	9%
Georgetown	1,589	12.3%		1,645	9.1%
Sadieville	23	11.4%		25	10%
Stamping Ground	65	11.5%		93	16%

Table 8, Population Under Age 18 from 1990-2000, indicates the percentage of Kentucky, Scott County, and the cities in the County 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. The United States average indicates there was a slight increase at the national level and Kentucky showed a slight decrease in the percentage, which is consistent with Scott County.

Table 8: Population Under Age 18 (1990-2000)

	1990			2000	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
USA		25.6%			25.7%
Kentucky		25.9%			24.6%
Scott County	6,394	26.8%		8,187	24.8%
Georgetown	3,293	25.5%		4,315	23.9%
Sadieville	58	28.9%		73	27.8%
Stamping Ground	165	29.3%		149	26.3%

4. Race and Ethnicity

Table 9, Race and Ethnicity Comparison Profile from 1990 to 2011, identifies the U.S. Census Bureau figures from 1990-2000 and the ESRI projections for the years 2006-2011 for the various ethnic groups and races. The population is primarily white at 92.1% in 1990 to 91.9% in 2000 with the population diversity expected to stay within a relatively close range through 2011. One large increase is the Hispanic population, which has grown from 0.4% in 1990 to 1.6% in 2000 and is expected to grow up to 2.6% by the year 2011.

Table 9: Race and Ethnicity Comparison Profile (1990-2011)

	1990		Census 2000		1990-2000	2006	2011
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Annual Rate		
Population by Race							
Total	23,867	100%	33,061	100%	3.31%		
White Alone	21,993	92.1%	30,397	91.90%	3.29%	91.0%	90.3%
Black or African American Alone	1,509	6.3%	1,769	5.4%	1.60%	5.6%	5.9%
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone	22	0.1%	85	0.3%	14.47%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian Alone	100	0.4%	164	0.5%	5.07%	0.7%	0.8%
Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	32	0.1%	272	0.8%	23.86%	1.1%	1.3%
Two or More Races	209	0.9%	372	1.1%	5.94%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic	100	0.4%	531	1.6%	18.17%	2.2%	2.6%
Diversity Index	15.4		17.9		1.52%		

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census of Population and Housing. ESRI converted 1990 Census data into 2000 geography

B. Land Use Trends

Land use trends are of significant importance to parks and recreation master planning processes due to the fact that residents want parks close to home. Therefore, identifying the existing and proposed residential areas becomes extremely important. The County, the cities, and the Parks and Recreation Department need to identify the proposed residential development areas to ensure adequate land is set aside to serve these population growth areas.

The Georgetown - Scott County Planning Commission provided the Consultant with a series of GIS base maps of the County. These were used to prepare Figures 2 and 3, the Countywide Residential Zoning and Residential Zoning for Georgetown maps. In both of these figures, the orange areas indicate existing residential areas and the yellow areas indicate the proposed growth areas. In Georgetown, these are all contained within the Urban Service Boundary. The overview of Figure 2 indicates that growth will occur in all areas of Georgetown, but especially along the perimeter of the Urban Service Boundary. The main areas of growth are outside of the by-pass in the southwestern portion of the City, the northwest, and significant areas east of Interstate 75 and U.S. Route 62. In this area, east of Route 62, some of the orange areas are currently being developed and the yellow areas are planned for development in the future. This is probably the largest growth area of the City and one where there are not many park facilities located.

Overall, there are approximately 2,702 acres of residential land use inside of the Urban Service Boundary, which results in the potential for 11,891 housing units at a density rate of 4.4 units per acre. Information provided by the Planning Commission identifies there are a total of 9,928 approved lots for current or future development already approved. There are 4,274 in the northeastern corridor, east of Interstate 75 and U.S. Route 62. In the southeast, there are 1,513 approved lots, in the southwest there are 1,195 approved lots, and in the west and northwest there are 2,946 approved lots.

Figure 2: Residential Zoning - Georgetown

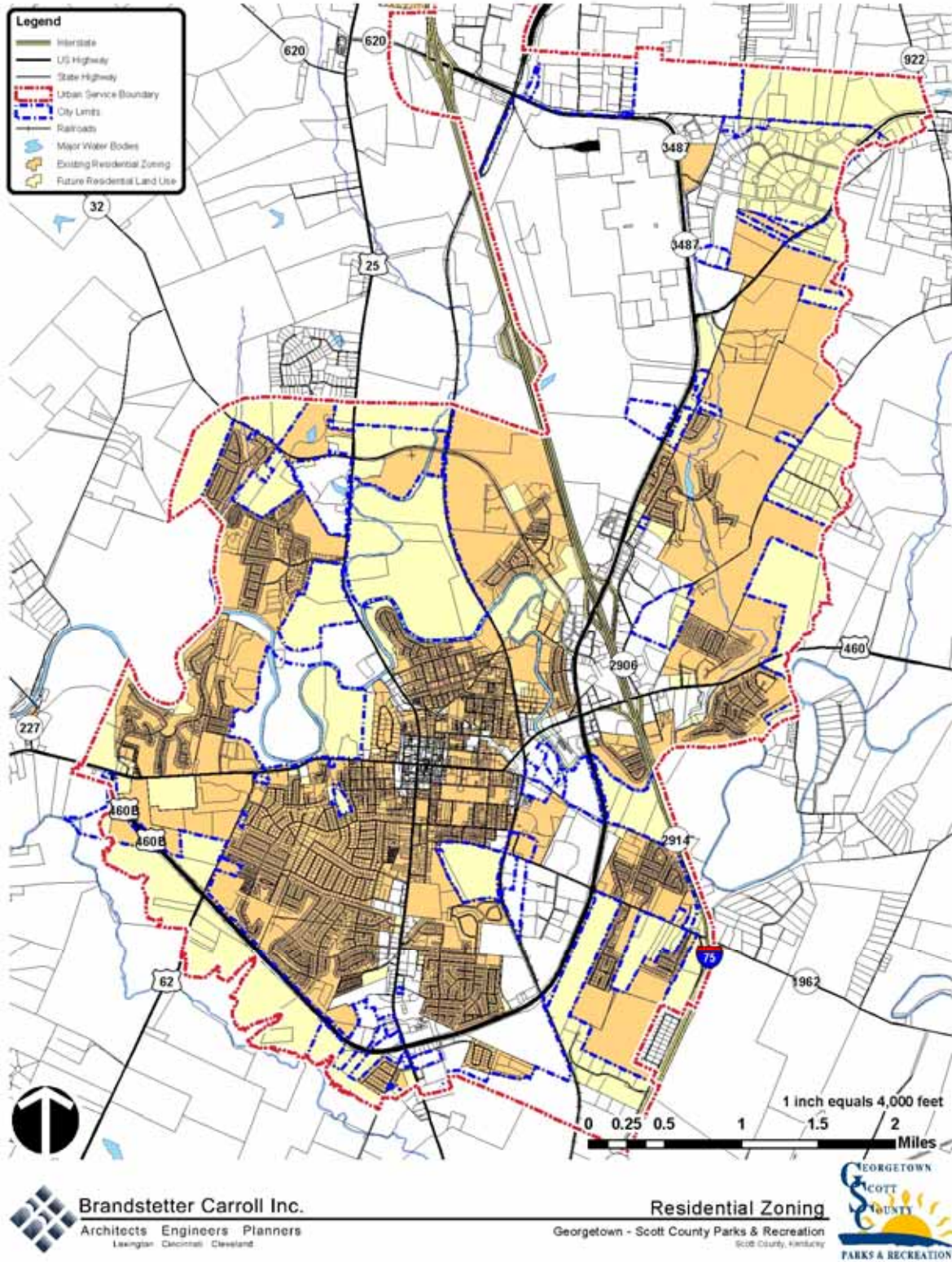
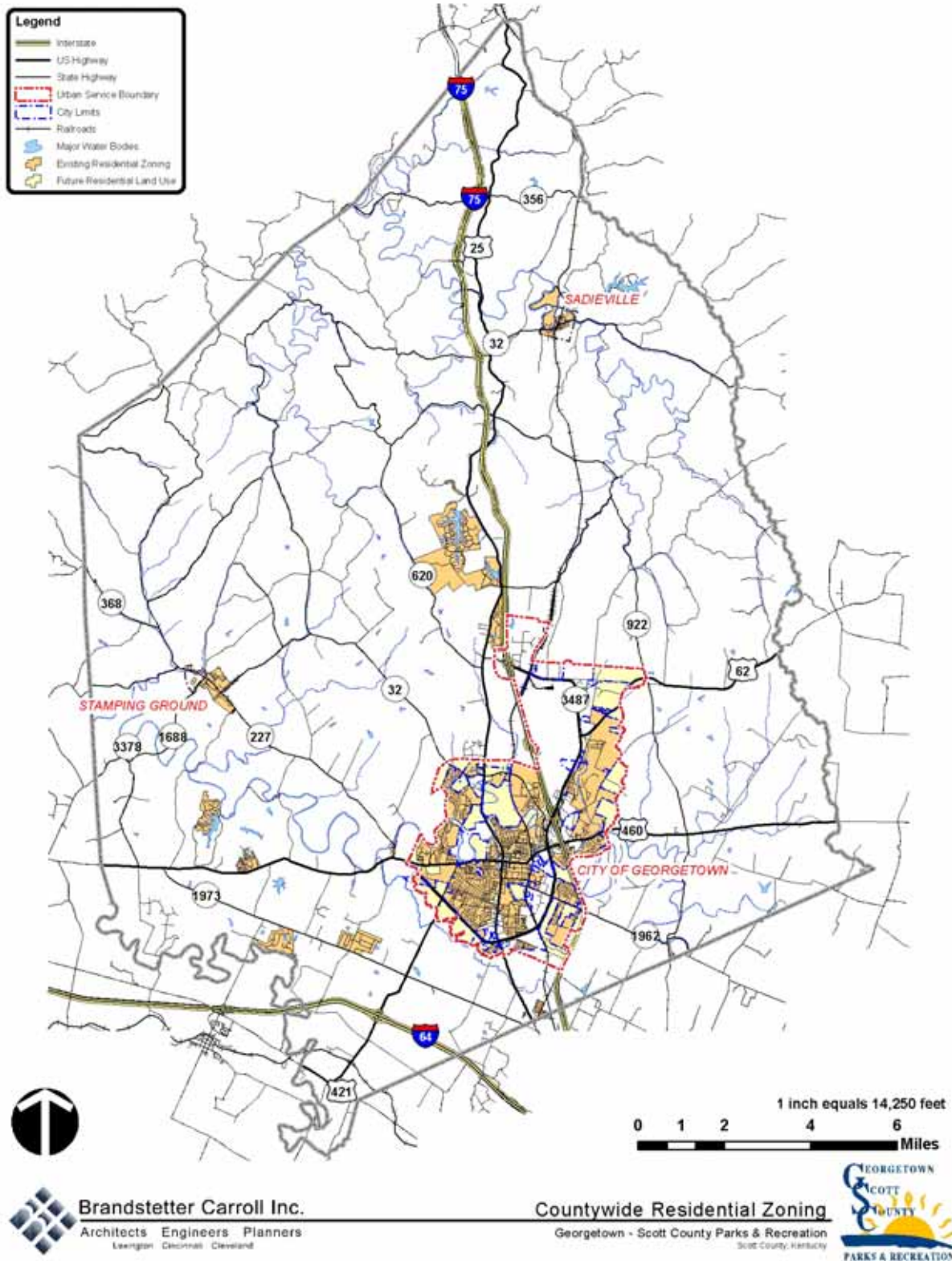


Figure 3: Residential Zoning – Scott County



C. Summary of Previous Reports

1. Georgetown Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan October 1996, Prepared by Booker Associates, Inc. of Kentucky

Due to the rapid growth of the community, this plan was prepared to replace one that was previously prepared in 1991. This plan focused on strengthening the current offerings of parks and recreation activities and provided a vision for the future. Key issues that were identified:

- Leadership
- Cooperation and coordination
- Joint use opportunities
- Funding
- Land acquisition
- Access and easements
- Land dedication
- New parks and recreation facilities and lands

As part of this Study, a statistically valid survey was prepared. It identified that the most frequently used facilities are playgrounds, picnic shelters, swimming pools, basketball courts and tennis courts. The participants were then asked “Would you use any of the following facilities if constructed?” The yes answers included:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| ▪ Indoor recreation center | 74% |
| ▪ Pools | 76% |
| ▪ Outdoor amphitheater | 68% |
| ▪ Baseball/softball complex | 54% |
| ▪ Public Golf Course | 54% |

The analysis in this plan indicated that there were deficiencies in the amount of acreage for regional, community and neighborhood parks and deficiencies in facilities for indoor and outdoor recreation activities such as the indoor swimming pool, softballs fields, and tennis courts. The Plan identified the need for 14 new neighborhood parks and three new community parks along with parks along the Elkhorn Creek. The Scott County Reservoir was another recommendation of the plan.

The proposal included:

- Finley Park
- Peninsula Park, which has been partially developed
- Buffalo Springs Park, which has been developed
- A series of, what are called in this Plan, mini-parks and neighborhood park recommendations. There were ten of the smaller mini parks and four of the neighborhood parks of eight – ten acres that were recommended.

A series of, what are called in this Plan, mini-parks and neighborhood park recommendations. There were ten of the smaller mini parks and four of the neighborhood parks of eighth – ten acres that were recommended.

The Plan recommended and endorsed the development of the Elkhorn Creek Corridor Development Plan. The overall Plan recommended an addition of nearly 1,100 acres of new park space. The Plan recommended expansion of one of the existing community parks and creation of two new community parks. The largest proposed addition was the 1,000-acre reservoir area in the northern part of the County.

The proposed Future Capital Improvement Plan included:

- Indoor recreation center
- Elkhorn Creek Corridor Development Plan
- Ed Davis Park Community Building
- Outdoor soccer complex
- Suffoletta Park Pool renovation
- Dogwood Landing Park
- Marshall Park entrance and circulation improvements
- Cardome Center Amphitheater
- The plan also recommended upgrades to existing parks

2. Georgetown – Scott County Comprehensive Plan Update 1996

The Comprehensive Master Plan is currently being updated and should be complete in the near future. Therefore, the most recent completed Master Plan was from 1996. Some of the discussions reviewing parks and open space in this Master Plan are summarized here. The Land Use Plan Park/Open Space section listed the following:

- a. Categories for parks and open space.
 - 1) Public parks, which would include proposed parks and recreations facilities.
 - 2) Conservations areas for designations applied to creek conservation corridors and other environmentally sensitive areas.
 - 3) The Southern Greenbelt is the open space land to be established along the urban service boundary southern corridor.
- b. The Greenbelt Area Development Plan identified that portions of the greenbelt could be used for parks and open space activities and the Plan encouraged low impact preparation use of the greenbelt.

- c. The section on Sadieville identified the need for parks and recreation and stated the following:

“Parks and recreation development is another major issue. The area around Sadieville offers much varied recreation potential. For example, there is potential for open space systems linking development to the south and west of town. These can be used for bike and pedestrian activities. Fishing access along the Eagle Creek is also possible. There is also a need for active recreation areas with adequate equipment and maintenance. New residential subdivisions could supply parkland as well”.

Parks and recreation recommendations included the following:

“Objective: Provide improved park facilities at the school site and treatment plant and implement a series of open spaces and trails through town and Eagle Creek.

Work with Scott County Parks and Recreation to improve the amount and variety of recreation possibilities for teenagers and older residents. Explore the feasibility of rehabilitating the school gym for recreation and community use.

With increasing access along Eagle Creek, the potential exists to provide a variety of passive and active recreation opportunities along a unique natural corridor. The Angle Avenue Park should be enhanced with more varied play equipment”.

- d. The Stamping Ground Element had the following summary of planning issues “Parks and recreation – Stamping Ground is somewhat deficient in parkland and organized activities. The Scott County Parks and Recreation Department is developing a cooperative relationship with the City to provide opportunities for everyone who wishes to take advantage of them, and this should be pursued further.

The area around the Buffalo Spring should be transformed into a park. The type of activities that could be encouraged here are picnic areas, gathering during festivals and public meetings, and historical information and tours. An amphitheater could be constructed on the site as well as picnic shelters and walking trails to the top of the hill over looking town.

The area around the School has become a wonderful park. The facilities this park includes are a ball diamond, basketball court, picnic shelter, playground, open area, walking trail, landscaping, parking for users, and a future soccer field and tennis and volleyball courts. The Stamping Ground Women’s Club is working to implement a town plaza in the area of fronting on Main Street.”

- e. The Growth Potential, Goals and Policies and Land Use Plan identifies the following:

Goals and objectives for parks and recreation

Goal:

- To increase the variety of activities and amount of park and open space in Stamping Ground.

Objectives:

- To provide a new park facility at the Buffalo Springs, which is City property, and to continue the existing recreational area around the school.
- To work with Scott County Parks and Recreation to improve the amount and variety of recreation possibilities for teenagers and older residents.

Policy:

- The School and the playground currently serve as the only areas for recreation in Stamping Ground. With the addition of a true park at Buffalo Springs the alternatives for both passive and active recreation would be increased. This new park could contain an amphitheater and stages for concerts and meetings, trails up the hill for sight seeing and could be a starting point for walking and biking tours of the area. Historical information could be distributed in conjunction with these tours.

The City should request that the Parks and Recreation Board provide a specified amount of their annual budget to provide and staff and funding to help establish these parks”.

- f. The Community Facilities Element of the Plan also identified goals related to parks and recreation. One goal includes the following – “obtain and develop park and recreation facilities to meet the goals set by the park and facility standards. Cured deficiencies in existing areas, were feasible, and ensured that new areas had adequate parkland and recreation facilities as they develop”.
- g. Another section of the report included an assessment and future needs for community facilities and services. The Parks and Recreation Element identified that the Parks and Recreation Department was in the process of conducting a Master Plan and the information was not available. This document identified that the goals, objectives, and policies adopted with this element

should not be compromised and the Parks and Recreation Department Master Plan should be scrutinized for compliance and compatibility with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

D. Budget Overview

Georgetown – Scott County Parks and Recreation has an annual budget of \$2,837,000, and a capital budget of \$240,000. The breakdown of the budget based upon revenues and expenses and the City/County contribution is as follows:

1. Department Administration (Main operations)

(Includes pool, concessions, athletic programs, child care, maintenance rentals, administration)

Budget \$1,430,000
Revenue \$300,000 (Child care primary service)

City/County Contribution 79% (\$1,130,000)

2. The Pavilion

Budget \$1,031,400
Revenue \$763,236

City/County Contribution 26% (\$268,164 +)

3. Center of Town

Budget \$242,200
Revenue \$20,000

City/County Contribution 92%(\$222,000 +)

4. Ed Davis Learning Center

Budget \$133,000
Revenue \$5,000

5. City Contribution 96% (\$128,000)

Table 10 – Budget History provides a six year summary of the budget for the various accounts in the Parks and Recreation Department.

Table 10: Budget History

GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION						
BUDGET INFORMATION						
MAIN OPERATIONS						
REVENUE						
Category	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City Funds	\$ 389,300.00	\$ 409,300.00	\$ 416,600.00	\$ 458,500.00	\$ 509,500.00	\$ 565,000.00
County Funds	\$ 389,300.00	\$ 409,300.00	\$ 416,600.00	\$ 458,500.00	\$ 500,500.00	\$ 565,000.00
Swimming Pool	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Concessions	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Athletic Programs	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 19,500.00
Child Care Programs	\$ 170,000.00	\$ 193,000.00	\$ 198,000.00	\$ 240,200.00	\$ 237,000.00	\$ 253,000.00
Other Programs	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,300.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,300.00
Rentals	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 10,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,024,300.00	\$ 1,089,900.00	\$ 1,091,400.00	\$ 1,197,700.00	\$ 1,283,700.00	\$ 1,430,000.00
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	\$ 556,100.00	\$ 556,800.00	\$ 573,500.00	\$ 604,500.00	\$ 645,800.00	\$ 685,800.00
Benefits	\$ 127,000.00	\$ 149,900.00	\$ 173,700.00	\$ 212,000.00	\$ 242,500.00	\$ 292,900.00
Utilities	\$ 30,800.00	\$ 33,300.00	\$ 30,600.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 32,100.00	\$ 30,400.00
Office Supplies & Equip	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 25,700.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
Printing & Advertising	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Training & Travel	\$ 10,600.00	\$ 11,500.00	\$ 10,600.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 14,000.00
Insurance	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 80,000.00
Professional Fees & Services	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
Maintenance Supplies & Equip	\$ 112,500.00	\$ 117,700.00	\$ 110,900.00	\$ 116,000.00	\$ 128,500.00	\$ 149,000.00
Capital Improvements	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Swimming Pool Supplies & Equip	\$ 14,700.00	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Concession Supplies & Equip	\$ 15,900.00	\$ 17,400.00	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 7,700.00	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 4,400.00
Athletic Supplies & Equip	\$ 30,300.00	\$ 36,500.00	\$ 32,200.00	\$ 28,900.00	\$ 33,600.00	\$ 34,100.00
Child Care Supplies & Equip	\$ 50,400.00	\$ 53,400.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 51,400.00	\$ 53,400.00	\$ 50,400.00
Other Programs	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,800.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 8,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,024,300.00	\$ 1,089,900.00	\$ 1,091,400.00	\$ 1,197,700.00	\$ 1,283,700.00	\$ 1,430,000.00

GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION						
BUDGET INFORMATION						
CAPITAL FUNDING						
REVENUE						
Category	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City Funds	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 143,000.00	\$ 125,200.00	\$ 137,800.00	\$ 150,500.00	\$ 157,000.00
County Funds	\$ 30,500.00	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 25,200.00	\$ 37,800.00	\$ 75,500.00	\$ 82,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 161,000.00	\$ 186,000.00	\$ 150,400.00	\$ 175,600.00	\$ 226,000.00	\$ 239,000.00
EXPENDITURES						
Equipment	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 50,400.00	\$ 75,600.00	\$ 91,000.00	\$ 116,000.00
Projects	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 123,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 161,000.00	\$ 186,000.00	\$ 150,400.00	\$ 175,600.00	\$ 226,000.00	\$ 239,000.00
City of Georgetown allotted additional \$100,000 for capital projects in city owned parks through 2004-05.						
City of Georgetown allotted additional \$75,000 for capital projects in city owned parks in 2005-06 and 2006-07.						
Scott County Fiscal Court funds and handles all capital projects in county owned parks upon request - not included in above figures.						

GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION						
BUDGET INFORMATION						
CENTER OF TOWN						
REVENUE						
Category	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City Funds	\$ 84,900.00	\$ 89,100.00	\$ 88,100.00	\$ 93,300.00	\$ 101,000.00	\$ 111,100.00
County Funds	\$ 84,900.00	\$ 89,100.00	\$ 88,100.00	\$ 93,300.00	\$ 99,500.00	\$ 111,100.00
Concessions	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
Programs & Special Events	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 4,000.00
Rentals	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 183,300.00	\$ 192,700.00	\$ 193,200.00	\$ 204,600.00	\$ 220,500.00	\$ 242,200.00
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	\$ 103,500.00	\$ 111,000.00	\$ 114,300.00	\$ 121,000.00	\$ 127,000.00	\$ 133,100.00
Benefits	\$ 29,100.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 40,200.00	\$ 42,200.00	\$ 45,800.00	\$ 49,900.00
Utilities	\$ 14,700.00	\$ 15,300.00	\$ 13,200.00	\$ 15,800.00	\$ 16,500.00	\$ 18,000.00
Office Supplies & Equip	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 3,500.00
Printing & Advertising	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Training & Travel	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,700.00
Maintenance Supplies & Equip	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 8,700.00	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Concession Supplies & Equip	\$ 10,800.00	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Programs & Special Events	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 183,300.00	\$ 192,700.00	\$ 193,200.00	\$ 204,600.00	\$ 220,500.00	\$ 242,200.00
2005-06 Revenue - Additional \$1,500 was not budgeted in County Funds due to early approval but funded as special request for benefits.						

GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION						
BUDGET INFORMATION						
ED DAVIS LEARNING CENTER						
REVENUE						
Category	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City Funds			\$ 99,100.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 113,000.00	\$ 128,000.00
Concessions			\$ 7,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Programs & Special Events			\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rentals			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Miscellaneous			\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
TOTAL			\$ 109,100.00	\$ 113,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 133,000.00
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries			\$ 56,700.00	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 66,500.00	\$ 70,500.00
Benefits			\$ 18,200.00	\$ 15,400.00	\$ 16,900.00	\$ 17,800.00
Utilities			\$ 11,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 13,200.00	\$ 15,800.00
Office Supplies & Equip			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00
Printing & Advertising			\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Insurance			\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,900.00
Training & Travel			\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 2,000.00
Maintenance Supplies & Equip			\$ 7,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,500.00
Concession Supplies & Equip			\$ 5,700.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 5,200.00
Programs & Special Events			\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Miscellaneous			\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL			\$ 109,100.00	\$ 113,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 133,000.00

GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION						
BUDGET INFORMATION						
PAVILION						
REVENUE						
Category	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City Funds	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 127,000.00	\$ 133,600.00	\$ 133,600.00
County Funds	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 127,000.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 133,600.00
Admissions	\$ 497,800.00	\$ 268,000.00	\$ 273,000.00	\$ 321,500.00	\$ 384,500.00	\$ 496,000.00
Programs & Special Events	\$ 162,100.00	\$ 114,000.00	\$ 106,500.00	\$ 123,000.00	\$ 146,000.00	\$ 166,000.00
Child Care	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Concession/Vending	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 41,500.00	\$ 43,000.00	\$ 58,000.00
Rentals	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 87,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 42,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 766,900.00	\$ 585,000.00	\$ 724,500.00	\$ 794,000.00	\$ 887,300.00	\$ 1,031,400.00
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	\$ 395,400.00	\$ 280,000.00	\$ 362,000.00	\$ 392,000.00	\$ 435,500.00	\$ 492,000.00
Benefits	\$ 89,700.00	\$ 73,600.00	\$ 96,300.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 96,100.00	\$ 120,000.00
Utilities	\$ 104,000.00	\$ 96,000.00	\$ 138,000.00	\$ 155,000.00	\$ 149,000.00	\$ 172,000.00
Office Supplies & Equip	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,500.00
Printing & Advertising	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00
Training & Travel	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 5,900.00
Insurance	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance Supplies & Equip	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 79,200.00	\$ 111,000.00
Aquatic Supplies & Equip	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Concession Supplies & Equip	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
Program/Events Supplies & Equip	\$ 10,800.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 16,000.00
Child Care Supplies & Equip	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Weight Room Supplies & Equip	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 29,700.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 766,900.00	\$ 585,000.00	\$ 724,500.00	\$ 794,000.00	\$ 887,300.00	\$ 1,031,400.00
2005-06 Revenue - Additional \$3,600 was not budgeted in County Funds due to early approval but funded as special request for benefits.						

E. Programming Observations and Analysis

1. The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department and the Scott County Board of Education have a working agreement and utilize each other's facilities for recreational activities. Scott County Schools used by the Parks and Recreation Department are:

- a. Eastern Elementary
- b. Garth Elementary
- c. Georgetown Middle
- d. Scott County 9th Grade Center
- e. Southern Elementary
- f. Stamping Ground Elementary
- g. Western Elementary

2. Center of Town Community Center

The facility is 9000 sq. ft. and provides activities such as billiards, table hockey, a dance floor, meeting rooms, etc. The Center of Town Community Center averages over 33,000 participants per year. Some of the programs offered are:

- a. Monthly dances for youth
- b. The Shack Shaking Hoe Downers (clogging)
- c. National Youth Sports Coaches Association
- d. After School Care
- e. Martial Arts Classes
- f. Open Game Room activities
- g. Day camps (at multiple locations)
- h. Child Care Program (licensed – provided by a partner)

3. Ed Davis Learning Center

Programs offered at this facility are held primarily in the multipurpose room to include:

- a. Dances
- b. Art Exhibitions
- c. Mentoring
- d. Boys and Girls lock in
- e. A room with computers is available for the young people in the community.
- f. Tutoring

4. The Pavilion

This facility is a state of the art facility averaging 190,000 participants annually and includes the following program areas:

- a. Child Care
- b. Fitness
- c. Walking Track
- d. Aerobics Room
- e. Large Gym with (2) Basketball Courts
- f. Aquatic Facility
- g. Multipurpose Rooms
- h. Kitchen and Conference Rooms

Some Programs Provided:

- a. Babysitting for center participants
- b. Aerobics
- c. Gym Activities
- d. Fitness Programs, weight training, body sculpt,
- e. Aquatic Activities, Lessons, water aerobics, swim teams
- f. Jazzercise
- g. Weight Training
- h. Yoga
- i. Adult Education
- j. Computer Training
- k. Martial Arts
- l. Clogging
- m. Dance
- n. Gymnastics

5. Senior activities (senior stretch, tai chi)

6. Athletics

Some programs provided are:

- a. Adult Softball
- b. Men's Basketball
- c. Volleyball Programs
- d. Youth Basketball
- e. Youth Football and Cheerleading
- f. Youth Soccer
- g. Youth Sports Camp

7. Special Events

Programs provided to the community:

- a. Easter Egg Hunt
- b. Dog Bone Hunt
- c. Breakfast with Santa
- d. NFL Gatorade Punt, Pass and Kick
- e. Festival of the Horse Tennis Tournament

8. Program Areas to Consider
 - a. Provide more age appropriate programs
 - b. Add additional staff and increase hours of operation
 - c. Maintain quality of the After School/Day Camp Programs
 - d. Increase program opportunities to teens
 - e. Understand the community and their needs
 - f. Develop Therapeutic Recreation Programs to support individuals with Special Needs.

9. Program User Satisfaction
 - a. Develop a monitoring system that provides for customer/user feedback on programs and facilities.
 - b. Keep increased level of program and facility statistics to assist in monitoring use and program needs.
 - c. Develop user group advisory groups to assist in program recommendations such as:
 - Advisory Councils
 - Teen Councils

F. Benchmark Survey of Other Departments

In the first half of 2007, the Consultant sent questionnaires to 37 different park and recreation agencies throughout Kentucky. Responses were received from 21 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 34% which is the same as Georgetown and Scott County.

The citizens per park acre in Georgetown and Scott County is much better than the state median of 131. The national median of a survey completed of 1242 park systems throughout the nation was 132, which is slightly higher 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 Georgetown-Scott County is 0.52, 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 \$109.15. Georgetown-Scott County has a budget per capita of \$70.38. 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 Georgetown-Scott County is a little higher than the median in the area of personnel at 66% versus 51% for the median of all agencies. The numbers in Georgetown and Scott County are lower for administration and operations and maintenance costs than the median of the agencies surveyed.

The information on recreation center does not provide much in way of comparison throughout these agencies. The aquatic center comparison will be helpful in the future as data is collected after the new Suffoletta Aquatic Center is open for a year so the comparisons can be made. 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 \$.44 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 Scott County

The residents of Scott County are offered a wide variety of parks, recreational facilities and programs. The community's needs are currently being met by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department sites, school facilities and other facilities within the County. Table 11 provide a summary of the parks and recreation areas and facilities within Scott County, and also indicate the park type category for each existing park. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate 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 Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department. Aerial photos of the existing park land are included at the end of this section.

B. County Parks

1. **Brooking Park (Formerly Scott Community Park) (91.2 acres- Figure 6)**

- a. Site Location - Brooking Park is located west of Cincinnati Road (US Route 25) and south of Route 32-Long Lick Pike in the northern portion of the City of Georgetown. It is directly across Route 32 from the newer Scott County Park. Access is provided off of both Cincinnati Road and Long Lick Pike. The park is immediately adjacent to Scott County Middle, High School and the Ninth Grade Building and Alternative School Campus. Several of the facilities in the park are also used by the Schools. The Scott County Fair Grounds are also located on this site.



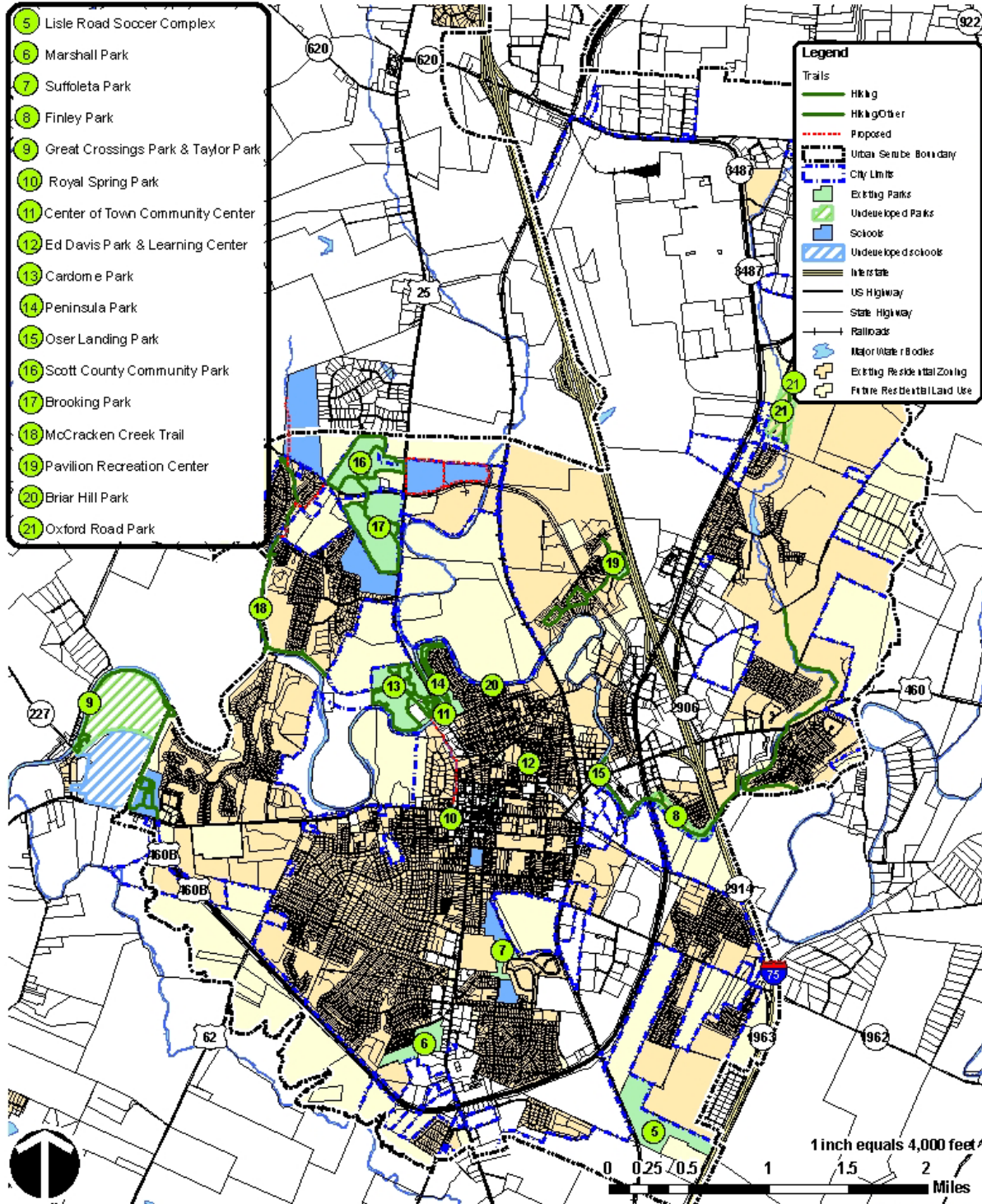
- b. Existing Facilities



- Four (4) baseball/softball fields. One baseball field is used by the High School and one softball field is also used by the High School.
- Six (6) tennis courts. (also used by the High School)
- Two (2) outdoor basketball courts.
- One (1) large new playground.
- 1.2 miles of paved trails.
- Three (3) small picnic shelters.
- Two (2) restroom buildings which are in poor working condition.

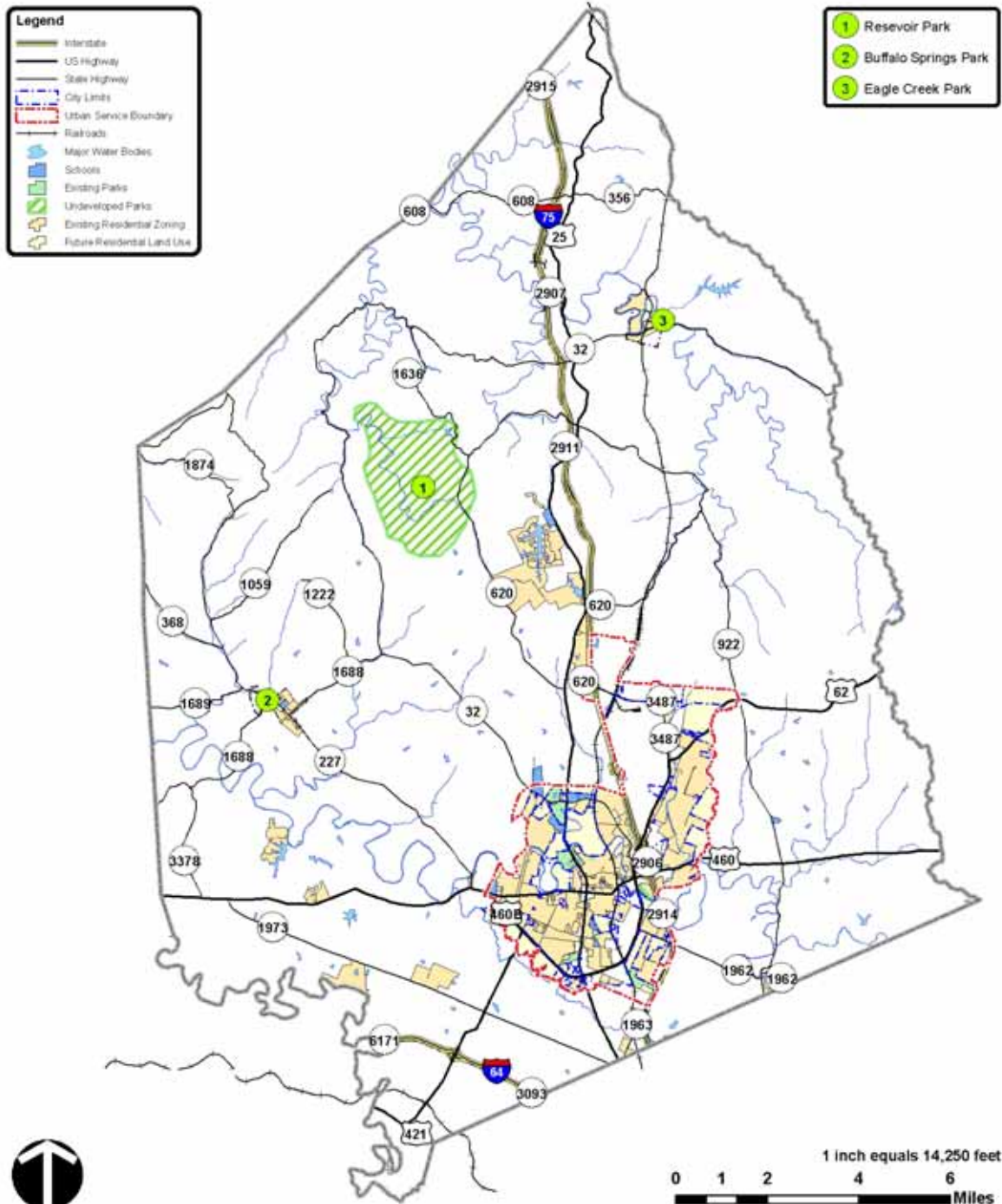
Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 4: Existing Georgetown Parks



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 5: Existing Parks Countywide



Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
Architects Engineers Planners
Lexington Cincinnati Cleveland

Existing Parks Countywide
Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
Scott County, Kentucky



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Table 11: Recreation Resources Inventory

City and County Owned Facilities
 Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 Parks and Recreation Resources Inventory

FACILITIES																	
Facility Name	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	Outdoor Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
North Area																	
Warring Park-Sadieville	Mini-Park	0.1	0.1										1				Downtown Picnic Shelter
Reservoir Park	Undeveloped	0	1100														Reservoir for water supply: Pending Corps of Engineer approval. Will have 290 acre lake
Buffalo Springs Park - Stamping Ground	Mini-Park	1.7	1.7										1				Historic spring site
Eagle Creek Community Park-Sadieville	Mini-Park	1.4	1.4						1	1	0.22						City of Sadieville Park
Eagle Creek Boat Ramp - Sadieville	Special Use	0.14	0.14														Boat ramp, parking - County Park
Subtotal - North Area		3.34	1103.34	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.22	0	2	0	0	0	
South Area																	
Lisle Road Soccer Complex	Comm. Park	67	67					21						1			1 Concessions stand, parking
Marshall Park	Comm. Park	50	50		4	2	2			1				1			1 Concession, Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center (under construction)
Suffoletta Park	Neighb. Park	12.1	12.1		4				2	1			1	1			12 horseshoe pits, concessions
Finley Park	Undeveloped	0	16.85														Undeveloped open space in flood plain
Great Crossings Park & Taylor Park	Neighb. Park	4.8	131.8								0.5	1	1				Boat ramp, parking, walking path/trail connects with Western Elementary School;127 ac. Taylor Properties undeveloped
Royal Spring Park	Mini-Park	3.41	3.41														
Center of Town Community Center	Special Use	0.26	0.26						0.5	1							
Ed Davis Park & Learning Center	Neighb. Park	3.5	3.5						2	1			1				3300 sq. ft. Learning Center, 3 Horseshoe Pits
Cardome Park	Neighb. Park	3	6														Creekside access and picnic area
Peninsula Park	Neighb. Park	1	25						1		0.9						
Oser Landing Park	Mini-Park	2.5	2.5							1		0.16	1				Boat Ramp
Scott County Community Park	County Park	67	67				1	3			0.45						Walking trail expansion; Proposed playground, picnic shelters, additional parking
Brooking Park	County Park	91.2	91.2	6	4				2	1	1.2		3	2			2 Gazebos, 1 tractor pull, 1 horse show ring, 2 barns, 1 multi-purpose building
McCracken Creek Trail	Linear Park	2.5	12.92								1.08						
Pavilion Recreation Center	Special Use	7	10													2	Skatepark outdoors; 55,000 sq. ft. Recreation Center with lap pool, family pool, gyms, fitness, track, childcare, multi-purpose rooms, kitchen.
Briar Hill Park	Undeveloped	0	4.3														Former landfill - Master Plan completed
Oxford Road Park	Undeveloped	0	20														
Subtotal - South Area		315.27	523.84	6	12	2	3	24	7.5	6	4.13	1.16	7	5	0	2	
TOTAL - CITY/COUNTY FACILITIES		318.61	1627.18	6	12	2	3	24	8.5	7	4.35	1.16	9	5	0	2	

School Owned Facilities
Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Parks and Recreation Resources Inventory

Note: Only facilities that are available to the general public are included.

FACILITIES																		
Site ID.	Facility Name	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	Rest-room	Outdoor Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
	Northern Elementary School	Mini-Park	0.25	36.18							1			1			1	
Subtotal - North Area			0.25	36.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	
South Area																		
	Anne Mason Elementary	Mini-Park	0.25	30.32							1							
	Scott County High School			40.52														
	Royal Spring Middle School	Mini-Park	0.25	20.45														
	Garth Elementary School	Mini-Park	0.25	5.69						1	1						1	
	Western Elementary School	Mini-Park	0.25	30.97						1	1		0.75	1			1	Outdoor Ampitheater
	Stamping Ground Elementary	Mini-Park	0.25	14.3							1						1	
	Eastern Elementary School	Mini-Park	0.25	12.27					1	1	1						1	
	Georgetown Middle School	Neighborhood	2	14.93				1	1								1	
	Southern Elementary School	Mini-Park	0.25	9.91							1						1	
	Scott County 9th Grade Center																1	
Subtotal - South Area			3.75	179.36	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	0	0.75	1	0	0	7	
TOTAL - SCHOOL FACILITIES			4	215.54	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	0	0.75	2	0	0	8	

Facilities Owned by Others
Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Parks and Recreation Resources Inventory

FACILITIES																		
Site ID.	Facility Name	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	Rest-room	Outdoor Swimming Pool	Gym	Other Comments
North Area																		
Subtotal - North Area			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Area																		
	Cardome Center Campus and Japanese Garden	Community		87								0.33	1					Yuko-En on the Elkhorn Japanese Garden
Subtotal - South Area			0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.33	1	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL - OTHER FACILITIES			0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.33	1	0	0	0	0	

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

- Two (2) Gazebos.
- One (1) tractor pull.
- One (1) horse show ring.
- Two (2) barns related to the Fair and agriculture events.
- Multipurpose building which is used as a rental facility by the GSCPRD.
- One (1) small lake.

c. Park Needs

- Restroom facilities are in poor condition and need to be replaced.
- There is a desire for more large picnic shelters to serve the area.
- The Fairgrounds need improved infrastructure for the successful continuation and growth of the Fair.

2. **Scott County Community Park (67 acres- Figure 6)**



a. Site Location - Scott County Community Park is the newer portion of the park located on the north side of Long Lick Pike (Route 32) west of Cincinnati Road. The entrance is directly across from Brooking Park and there is another entrance off of Cincinnati Road.

b. Existing Facilities

- Three (3) soccer fields.
- One (1) field that is used to practice football.
- 0.45 Miles of paved trails.
- Dock for fishing by permit only.
- One (1) large barn.
- Metal maintenance barn used for the main parks maintenance facility.
- Two (2) practice baseball/softball fields.
- More parking than is needed for the existing facilities to accommodate events that take place at this site such as Boy Scout Camping, Car Show, July 4th and other events.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

c. Park Needs

This site provides good opportunities for the development of some of the larger group reserveable picnic areas which have been requested. Also provides an opportunity for expansion of the walking trail in addition of support facilities such as playgrounds and other activities.

C. Community Parks

1. Lisle Road Soccer Complex (67 acres- Figure 7)



a. Site Location - This Park is located southeast of Georgetown along Lisle Road which runs parallel to Interstate 75. Lisle Road can be accessed from Lemons Mill Road or from Lexington Road.

b. Existing Facilities

- Twenty-one (21) soccer fields.
- One (1) restroom building.
- One (1) concession building.

c. Park Needs

This park area was originally intended to be developed as a subdivision and some of the infrastructure was put in place. This existing infrastructure is being used for the Soccer Complex but would be changed as a result of a Master Plan for this park which was recently completed. The Master Plan identifies several soccer fields of varying sizes that would be supported by parking lots, restroom and concession facilities, playgrounds and some additional community park facilities so that it is more than just a soccer complex.

2. Marshall Park (50 acres- Figure 8)



a. Site Location - The Park is located in the south central portion of Georgetown west of South Broadway. Direct access is from Marshall Park Road and Airport Road.

b. Existing Facilities

- Four (4) softball fields.
- One (1) game football field and one (1) practice football field.
- Two (2) sand volleyball courts.
- One (1) restroom building.
- One (1) playground.



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory



- The new Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center which was opened in August of 2007.

c. **Park Needs**

This is currently the main site for youth softball, adult softball and for youth football. The larger adult softball field has been a constant problem because of the short length of the fences and the homes down the hill just beyond the fence. Tall screens have been installed but are a constant maintenance problem. This site would be better used for youth softball only with adult softball moved to another location. There is also a demand for another football field to expand this complex. There is also a need to include some other neighborhood park facilities at this site.

D. Neighborhood Parks

1. **Suffoletta Park (12.1 acres- Figure 9)**



- a. **Site location - Suffoletta Park is accessed off of Louie B. Nunn Drive and generally located behind the Georgetown Middle School and Georgetown Cemetery. It is in the south central portion of the City of Georgetown, east of South Broadway.**

b. **Existing Facilities**



- Four (4) baseball/softball fields.
- Two (2) basketball courts.
- One (1) picnic shelter.
- One (1) restroom which is currently not in working order.
- One (1) new batting cage building.
- The old swimming pool and bathhouse.
- This is adjacent to the Georgetown Middle School where the GSCPRD assisted in funding for renovating the soccer field.

c. **Park Needs**

The old pool and bathhouse need to be removed. These areas may become a portion of the adjacent cemetery.

2. **Great Crossing Park (4.8 acres with an additional 127 acres recently purchased- Figure 10 -11)**

- a. **Site Location - This park is located west of Georgetown off of Stamping Ground Road, just north of Route 460 and then adjacent to North Elkhorn Creek. An additional 127 acres has been purchased by the County to be added to the park which is located between North Elkhorn Creek and the existing Western**

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory



Elementary School: A portion of this old Taylor Farm has also been purchased by the School Board for the development of a new high school.

b. Existing Facilities

- Boat ramp and parking area.
- ½ mile of paved trails, 1 mile of unpaved trails.
- One (1) picnic shelter.



c. Park Needs

The proposed by-pass in the northwest quadrant of Georgetown will improve access into the new area of this park site. Development on this new portion of the property is envisioned to include baseball/softball complexes, walking trails, picnic areas, and other community park activities. Some portions of the park are in the flood plain and should be planned for potential flooding. Proposed facilities should also be coordinated with the needs and facilities that are proposed as a part of the future school.

3. Ed Davis Park and Learning Center (3.5 acres- Figure 12)



a. Site Location – The Ed Davis Park and Learning Center is located in the downtown area of Georgetown off of Chambers Ave. and Lynn Street in the Boston Neighborhood.

b. Existing Facilities

- The Ed Davis Learning Center (3300 square feet) with associated parking lot. The Education Center includes a kitchen, office, multi-purpose room, computer lab, restrooms, and a small meeting room. The facility includes an office for the Recreation Manager, which is a full time position.
- A new large playground.
- Two (2) basketball courts.
- One (1) picnic shelter.
- Three (3) horseshoe pits.



c. Park Needs

Community groups have requested additional space in the building to include additional class rooms and a multi-purpose space. The groups have also requested that an additional picnic shelter, press box and concession area be developed in the park.



4. Cardome Park (6 acres- Figure 13)

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

- a. Site Location – The Cardome Park, along with Peninsula Park, and the Cardome Center and Japanese Garden are located north of downtown Georgetown on Cincinnati Road (US Route 25). Access to Cardome Park is on the east side of Cincinnati Road, directly across from the main entrance into the Cardome Center. This Park is located between North Elkhorn Creek and Cincinnati Road.
- b. Existing Facilities
 - Creekside access, picnic area, and canoe launch.
 - A walkway goes under Cincinnati Road to connect to the trails at the Japanese Garden area.
- c. Park Needs

General maintenance

E. Mini Parks

1. Oser Landing Park (2.5 acres- Figure 14)



- a. Site Location – Oser Landing Park is located east of downtown Georgetown on Paris Road at the North Elkhorn Creek.

- b. Existing Facilities

- One (1) playground.
- 0.16 miles of unpaved trails.
- Picnic shelter.
- Boat launch ramp.



- c. Park Needs

This park floods. It is used by Canoe Kentucky as a launch site for canoes. The wood playground equipment needs to be replaced in the future.



2. Peninsula Park (25 acres- Figure 13)



- a. Site Location – This site is accessible off of Payne Ave., immediately east of North Broadway/ Cincinnati Road. The entire park is located on the eastern side of North Elkhorn Creek across from Cardome Park.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory



b. Existing Facilities

- One (1) basketball court.
- 0.9 miles of paved trails

c. Park Needs

This area floods which must be considered in any design. There have been requests by the community for the addition of a playground and a picnic shelter. There are some deed restrictions that will not allow organized sports fields on the site. The Beautification Committee maintains the site.

3. Warring Park (0.1 acres) (City of Sadieville)



a. Site location – This mini park is located at the intersection of Main Street and Pike Street in Sadieville.

b. Existing Facilities

- One (1) picnic shelter.

c. Park Needs

There are no additional needs of this park. It is very small piece of land with one picnic shelter that is more of a visual park providing an entrance into downtown Sadieville.

4. Eagle Creek Park (1.4 acres- Figure 15)



a. Site Location – Eagle Creek Park and Hermans Field are located in Sadieville along Pike Street adjacent to the Waste Water Treatment Plant and Eagle Creek.

b. Existing Facilities

- Open field use for athletic games.
- A paved for walking track on the perimeter of the park.
- Playground with four swing and two bucking toys.
- One (1) basketball court.

c. Park Needs

It is recommended to add playground equipment to the playground area adjacent to the swing set.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

5. Buffalo Springs Park (1.7 acres- Figure 16)



a. Site Location – Buffalo Springs Park is located off of Spring Street and Wood Lake Road in Stamping Ground.

b. Existing Facilities

- Picnic shelter.
- Historic spring site plaza.
- Open lawn hillside.



c. Park Needs

There is a need for additional community park and playground facilities, but this may not be the appropriate site due to the steep slope.

6. Royal Spring Park (3.41 acres- Figure 17)

a. Site Location – Royal Spring Park is located in the western edge of downtown Georgetown between Water Street and Royal Springs Ave., just south of Main Street. It is located adjacent to a Water Treatment Plan.

b. Existing Facilities

- Picnic areas and walkways and other scenic settings.
- Two (2) log cabins that have been relocated to the site that overlook the creek.

c. Park Needs

Parks and Recreation Department does not maintain this site. It is used for some Parks and Recreation events.

F. Special Use Facilities

1. Pavilion Recreation Center (10 acres- Figure 18)



a. Site Location – The Pavilion is located in the northern portion of Georgetown with access from Pavilion Drive off of Champion Way. This site is immediately west of Interstate 75.

b. Existing Facilities - The Pavilion was opened August of 2001. The 57,000 square foot Pavilion Recreation Center includes the following:

- Two court gymnasium with upper level walking track

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory



- Aquatics area with an eight lane by twenty-five yard pool and a leisure pool.
- Free weight area
- Cardiovascular fitness machine area
- Lounge
- Multi-purpose rooms
- Childcare area
- Offices, Conference rooms
- Locker rooms
- A skate park with above ground skate park elements that are constructed of wood and skateable surfaces.



c. Facility Needs



There were several comments throughout the process for the demand to expand this center with additional gymnasium space, a party room off of the aquatic area, expanded fitness area and concession area. There has also been concern about the skate park being located at the same facility and its users constantly coming into the Recreation Center for restrooms, coming in from the rain, etc.

2. Center of Town Community Center (0.26 acres- Figure 19)



a. Site Location – The Center of Town Community Center is located in downtown Georgetown in a former manufacturing building. It is located with its parking lot accessible off of Washington Street in the front of the building on Oregon Street.

b. Existing Facilities



- The former manufacturing facility was developed as a Teen Center by the City of Georgetown and then turned over to the Department of Parks and Recreation. The facility includes a dance room with a DJ booth, day camp areas, after school program areas, and restrooms.

- Basketball court.
- Small playground.
- Parking lot in the front and back.

c. Facility Needs

- The restrooms within the facility need to be upgraded.
- Storage is also lacking in the building.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

- Existing Programs on the site include Check Point after school program, Day camps, after school programs and Kids World.

3. Eagle Creek Boat Ramp (0.14 acres- Figure 20)



- a. Site Location – This small boat ramp launch area is located immediately off of Hinton-Sadieville Road, north of Davis Road along Eagle Creek.
- b. The existing facilities include a boat ramp and a very small parking lot. This is a County owned park.
- c. Park Needs

There is a very small parking lot with no room for expansion.

G. Linear Parks

1. McCracken Creek Trail

- a. Site Location – This trail is located along McCracken Creek from the Colony subdivision heading north along Haverford Place and Colonial Heights to the Derby Estates Subdivision.
- b. Existing Facilities
 - 1.08 miles of unpaved trails
- c. Park Needs

Connections should be made to link the Cardome Center to this trail to the Colony Subdivision on the south end and also to link it to Brooking Park and Scott County Park on the north end.

H. Undeveloped Park Land

1. Reservoir Park (1100 acres)

- a. Site Location – The proposed site of a 290 acre lake and an 1100 acre park is in the northwestern portion of the County between Route 32 and 620 in the communities known as Skull Buster and Biddle near Skinnersburg Road.
- b. Existing Facilities

None

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

c. Park Needs

The purpose of the purchase of the land was for the development of the lake to be used as a water reservoir that would also help with flood control and provide recreation opportunities. The primary recreation opportunities that were envisioned for this site included of boat launch ramp for non-motorized boats, picnic areas, walking and horse trails, and other activities. The park is currently used for horse riding and bow-hunting. The intent is not to allow any motorized boats on the lake, no motorized vehicles on the trails, and no camping in the park. A Master Plan should be developed for this site to plan for the various recreation areas to ensure that they are compatible.

2. Finley Park (16.85 acres- Figure 21)

a. Site Location – Finley Park is located between the 460 By-pass and Interstate 75, adjacent on the north side of the North Elkhorn Creek. Access is from Finley Drive. The linear park is located between North Elkhorn Creek and Elkhorn Meadows Drive.

b. Existing Facilities

None

c. Park Needs

The flood plain area provides an excellent opportunity for linkages along the North Elkhorn Creek, especially if trails can be developed under Route 460 By-pass and Interstate 75 to link neighborhoods, schools sites, and shopping areas. This site also provides opportunities for the development of a neighborhood park with playground, picnic shelters, trails, and a small parking lot.

3. Oxford Road Park (20 acres)

a. Site Location – This proposed park location is on the east side of Oxford Drive and north of Cherry Hill Drive in the Pleasant Valley neighborhood area. This site is primarily located between Oxford Drive and Lanes Run with some additional land on the east side of the creek. Most of the land is in the flood plain.

b. Existing Facilities

None

c. Park Needs

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

This land area is planned to be developed as a neighborhood park with facilities typical of a neighborhood park of similar size including playground, picnic shelters, walking trails, and a small parking lot.

4. Briar Hill Park (4.3 acres)
 - a. Site Location – Site is located on Payne Avenue, north of downtown Georgetown and along the North Fork of the Elkhorn Creek. This is an old field which had lead in the area and has been mitigated and is scheduled to become a public park in the future. The area has a clay cap; therefore, this limits some types of development on the park. A Master Plan was prepared for this site previously which indicates the development of a neighborhood park setting with playground, half basketball court, picnic shelter, volleyball court, and a skate park. There will also be an open field that could be used for soccer or other field games.
5. Lanes Run Park (30 acres- Figure 22)
 - a. Site Location – The future park site is located east of Interstate 75 and north of Paris Pike-Route 460 and includes land on both sides of Lanes Run Creek. This site is adjacent to the Rocky Creek Subdivision and is primarily a long linear corridor along the creek within the flood plain. The plan is to develop portions of this as a linear trail and neighborhood park where appropriate. There are access points into this area from the subdivision.

I. Parks by Others

1. Cardome Center (87 acres- Figure 13)



- a. Site Location – Cardome Center located north of downtown Georgetown on the west side of Cincinnati Road and immediately adjacent to Cardome Park.

- b. Existing Facilities



- Campus of buildings that were a former convent that is now the home of several community organizations.
- Open field space.
- Approximately 0.33 miles of paved trails in the Yuko-en Garden and 1 mile unpaved trails throughout the park.
- The Yuko-en on the Elkhorn Japanese Garden. This garden area is approximately six acres which is intended for environmental, historic and cultural programs and events.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

This is an official Kentucky-Japan friendship garden. Currently there are gardens and walkways and a pond included in the garden. Future plans include the construction of a four seasons environmental education pavilion, a maple grove and tea garden, a bonsai house, three new foot paths and additional trees, shrub and flowers.

J. Schools Sites

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department partners with schools in many cases for the development of playgrounds. Many of the schools throughout the County serve as mini-parks for the surrounding neighborhoods. The Parks and Recreation Resource Inventory identify the seven playgrounds and other facilities that are available for the public to use in non-school hours. The school-parks partnership works well because schools are generally located within neighborhoods and within close proximity to several residents, therefore, the park serves as a mini-park and is already the center of community activities in these areas.

Figure 6: Marshall Park



Figure 7: Brooking Park and Scott County Community Park



Figure 8: Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex



Figure 9: Suffoletta Park

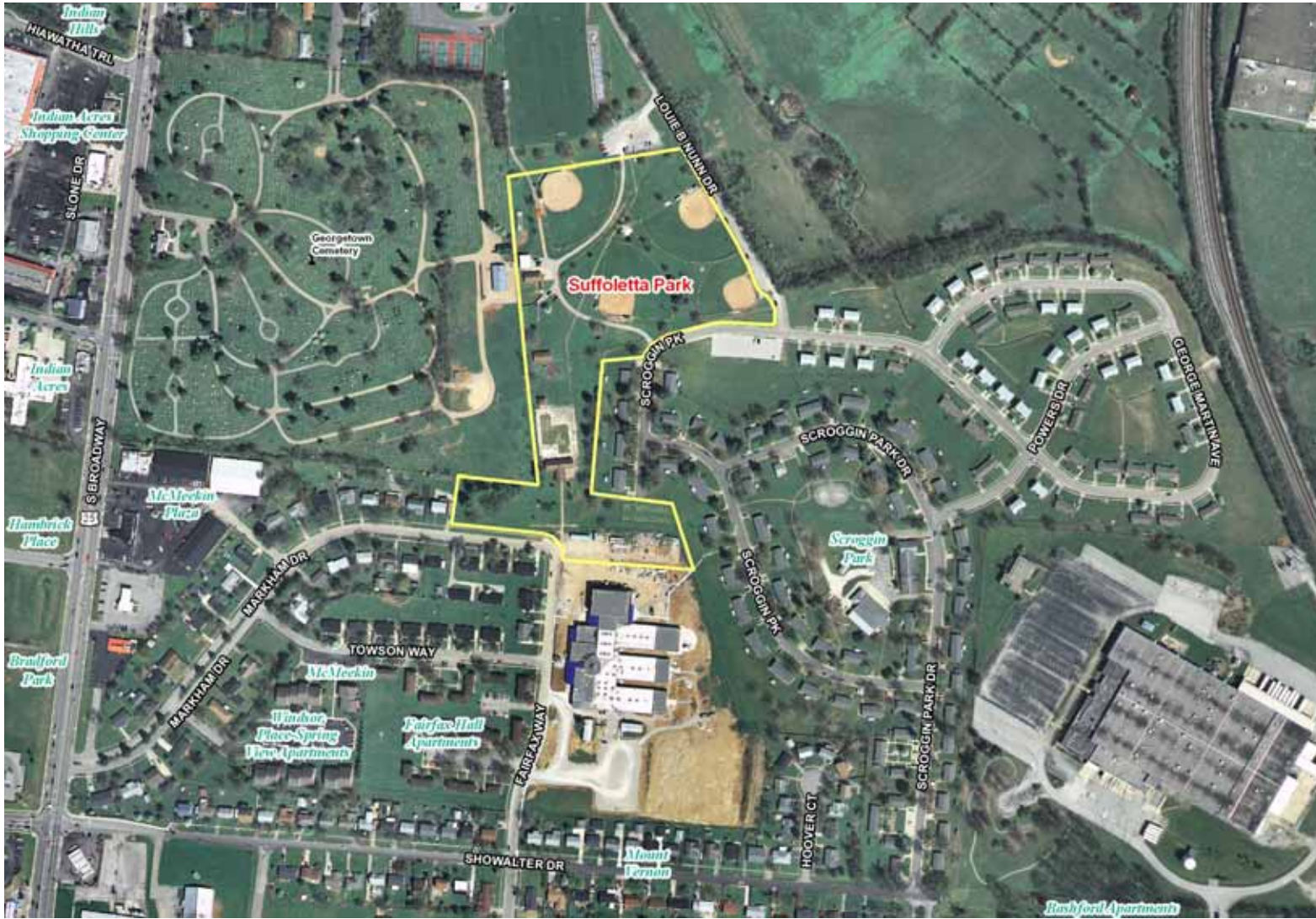


Figure 10: Great Crossing Park



Figure 11: Great Crossing Park Expansion Area



Figure 12: Ed Davis Park and Learning Center



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Figure 13: Cardome Centre, Peninsula Park and Cardome Park



Figure 14: Oser Landing Park



Figure 15: Eagle Creek Park - Sadieville



Figure 16: Buffalo Springs Park



Figure 17: Royal Spring Park



Figure 18: Pavilion Recreation Center



Figure 19: Center of Town Community Center

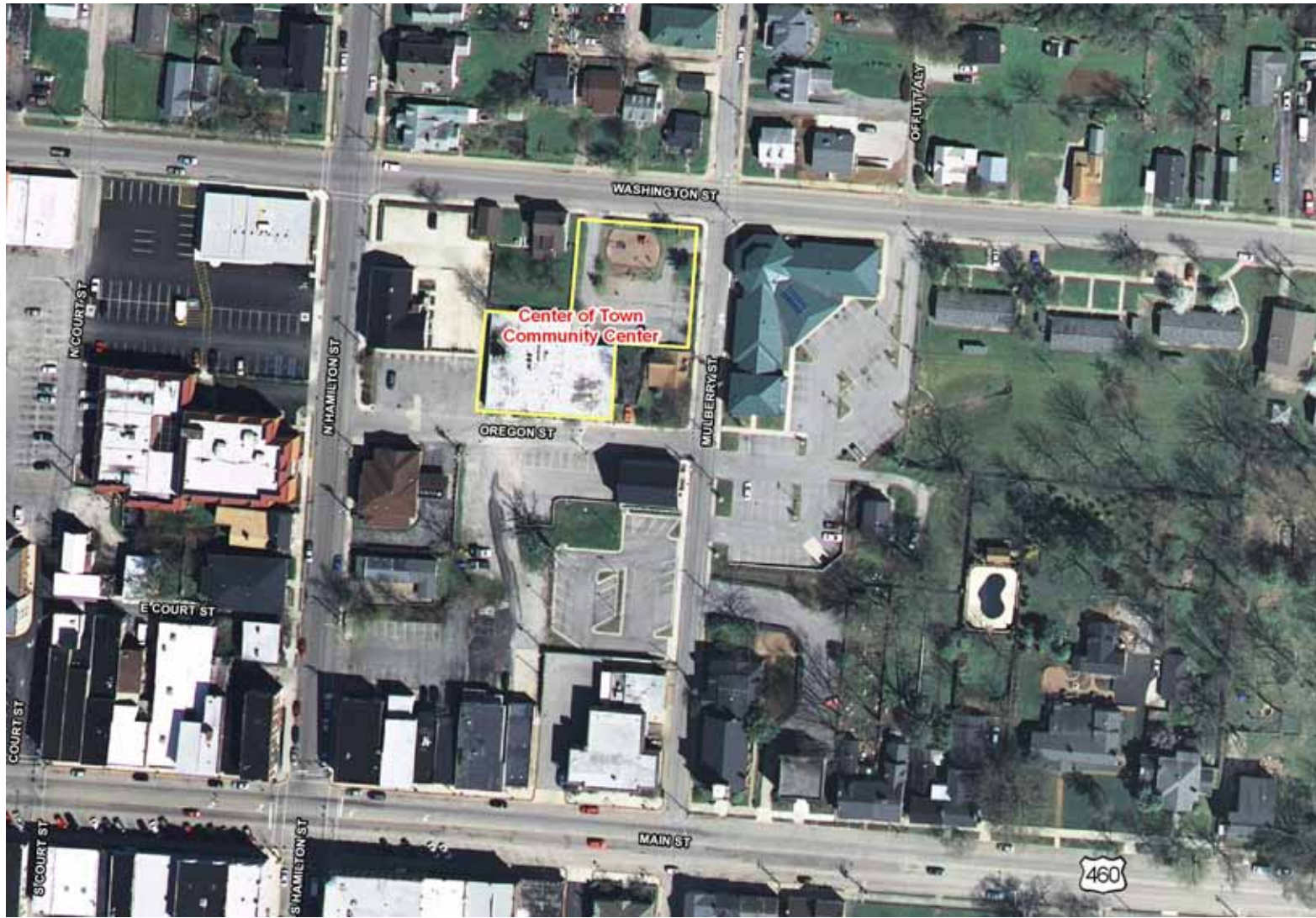


Figure 20: Eagle Creek Boat Ramp



Figure 21: Finley Park



Figure 22: Future Lanes Run Park Corridor (Property Lines are approximate)



Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

IV. Needs Analysis

A. General

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 2006.
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 single park that does 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 with county-wide space such as linear parks, county parks and support 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.

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
<u>LOCAL SPACE:</u>				
1. Mini-Park (MP)	+/- 1 Acre 1/8 – 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
<u>B. COUNTY SPACE</u>				
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.

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.		Majority of park to remain in its natural state. Facilities should support nature education activity including: habitat enhancement, trails, nature centers, interpretive signage, parking and restrooms. The park should be of sufficient size to protect the natural resource and provide a buffer from offsite conditions.	Should include unique natural areas with ecological interest. Typical size should be over 50 acres for management efficiency. May be smaller in urban areas such as the Florence Nature Park.

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.
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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 Scott 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 Consultants. These goals are consistent with several recent plans completed by the Consultants for Counties throughout Kentucky and are consistent with previous National Park and Recreation Association standards. The Parks and Recreation Needs by Park Type, Table 13, indicates park needs by category for the years 2006, 2011 and 2020 with the results for the City of Georgetown in the top of the Table and Scott County, including Georgetown, at the lower portion of the Table. This Table indicates that the parks within the City of Georgetown are sufficient to meet the needs in park space, but by 2011 the population will grow and need an additional 95 acres in the City. This continues to grow to 156 acres in the City by the year 2020. The largest deficiency is in the area of community parks of 25 to 50 acres.

The lower portion of the Table identifies the needs for Scott County. The Table indicates a shortage of parks to serve the County in 2006 of 297 acres. This grows to 427 acres in 2011 and 537 acres in 2020.

D. Geographic Distribution of Parks and Facilities

1. Geographic Distribution of Parks (Figures 23 and 24).

The County Wide Park Service Areas and Georgetown Park Service Areas Maps, illustrate the distribution of Parks and Recreation facilities throughout Scott County. It also identifies the areas of existing and proposed residential land uses in the City. Both of the maps indicate a service radius around the parks which include 1½ mile radius around the mini parks, 1 mile service radius around the neighborhood parks and a 2 mile service radius around the community parks.

The County Wide Map indicates locations of parks in Stamping Ground, Sadieville, the future reservoir site, as well as the parks in the City of Georgetown. A review of Figure 1- Population Density, that was included in the Population Distribution discussion, had identified a very scattered density population throughout the County with the exception of the Georgetown area. The review of the Georgetown area map clearly indicates that there are proposed residential areas located east of Interstate 75 that will not be served by any parks. The table also indicates that there are some existing subdivisions in areas of proposed development that are not well served. Therefore, the recommendations will address the need for parks in these areas.

Table 13: Parks and Recreation Needs by Park Type

**Georgetown and Scott County, Kentucky
2006-2020**

Park Type	Recommended Acres/1000 Population	Georgetown				
		Existing Developed Acres	2006 Recommended Acres	2006 Surplus / Deficit(-)	2011 Surplus / Deficit(-)	2020 Surplus / Deficit(-)
Mini-Park	0.5	5.9	10.00	-4.095	-7.18	-9.14
Neighborhood	2	28.9	39.98	-11.08	-23.42	-31.24
Community	8	117	159.92	-42.92	-92.26	-123.56
County	5	158.2	99.95	58.25	27.41	7.85
Special Use	N/A	7.26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linear	N/A	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2006 Needs	15.5	319.76	310	0		
2011 Needs					-95	
2020 Needs						-156

Population Basis

Georgetown in 2006 = 19,988 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau & ESRI Bis forecasts for 2006)
 Georgetown in 2011 = 26,158 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau & ESRI Bis forecasts for 2011)
 Georgetown in 2020 = 30,075 (Source: interpolated as a percent of the County population)

Park Type	Recommended Acres/1000 Population	Scott County				
		Existing Developed Acres	2006 Recommended Acres	2006 Surplus/ Deficit(-)	2011 Surplus/ Deficit(-)	2020 Surplus/ Deficit(-)
Mini-Park	0.5	8.61	20.04	0.00	-15.25	-18.83
Neighborhood	2	28.9	80.18	-51.28	-66.55	-80.84
Community	8	117	320.71	-203.71	-264.78	-321.96
County	5	158.2	200.45	-42.25	-80.42	-116.15
Special Use	N/A	7.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linear	N/A	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2006 Needs	15.5	322.61	621.38	-297.24		
2011 Needs					-427.00	
2020 Needs						-537.78

Population Basis

Scott County in 2006 = 40,089 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau & ESRI Bis forecasts for 2006)
 Scott County in 2011 = 47,723 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau & ESRI Bis forecasts for 2011)
 Scott County in 2020 = 54,871 (Source: Kentucky State Data Center)

This table does not consider golf courses, school facilities that are not available to the public, State Parks or Wildlife Management Areas

The lands at the County Elementary Schools are considered Mini- Parks or Neighborhood Parks

Figure 23: Countywide Park Service Areas

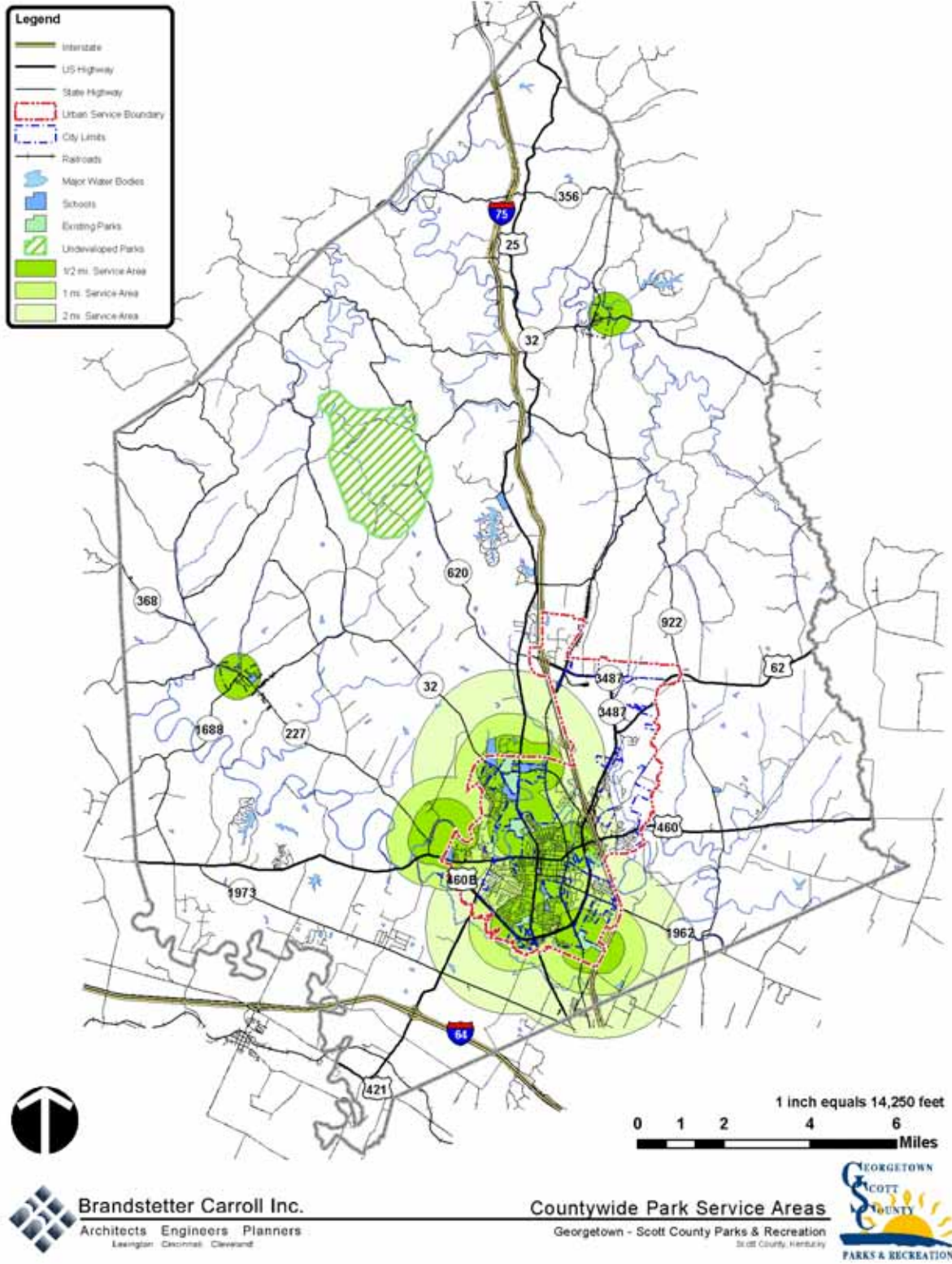
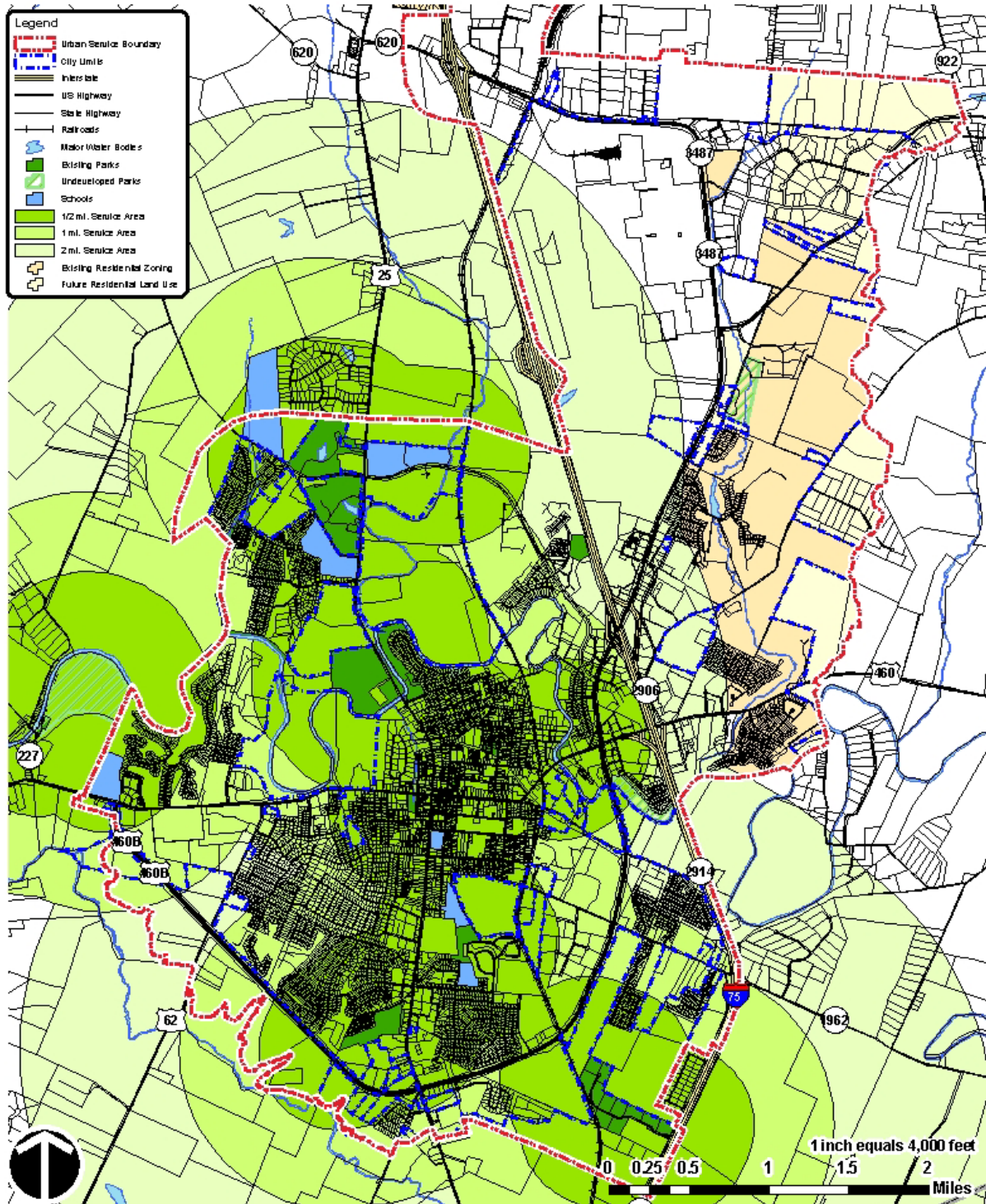


Figure 24: Georgetown Park Service Areas



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 Architects Engineers Planners
 Ltd. 13101 Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio 45240

Georgetown Park Service Areas

Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
 Scott County, Kentucky



2. Geographic Distribution of Facilities.

A series of figures were prepared to illustrate the distribution of various facilities throughout the Georgetown area, which is where the majority of population and facilities are located. The following paragraphs describe the distribution of some of the most basic of recreation facilities.

Figure 25 illustrates the location of Parks with Existing Playgrounds. It should be noted that the schools also have playgrounds. This figure indicates in the purple pentagon shape that most of the playgrounds are concentrated in the center of Georgetown with the exception of Marshall, Suffoletta Parks and Brooking Park. This plan shows some strong gaps in the western portion of Georgetown and any of the subdivisions in the eastern half, and especially east of Interstate 75.

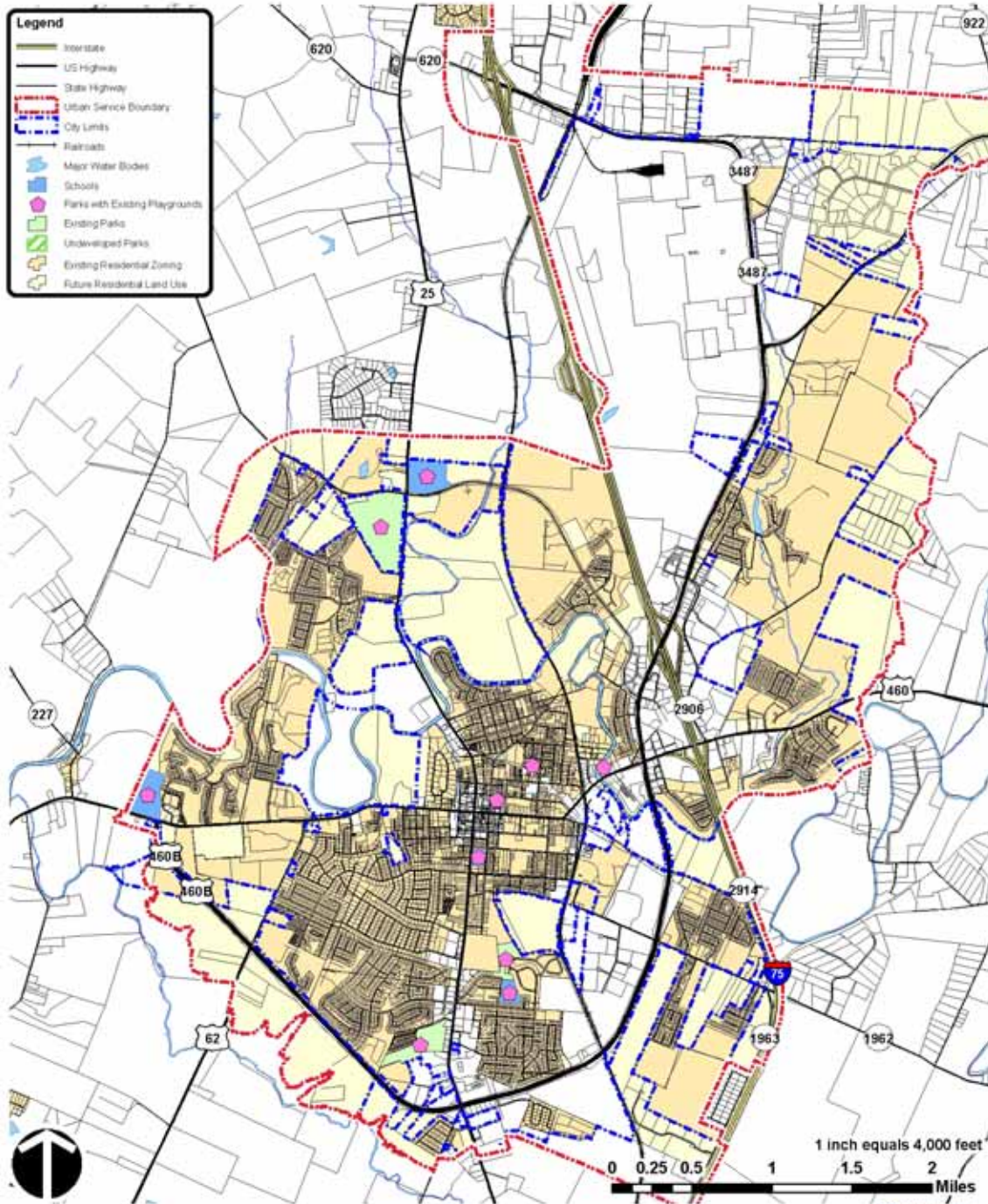
Figure 26 - Parks with Existing Picnic Shelters is very similar to the results of the playgrounds with the exception that there are even less locations with shelters. There are still large gaps in the southwest quadrant of Georgetown, the western portion of Georgetown, and all areas east of McClelland Circle, Route 460 and Interstate 75.

Figure 27 - Parks with Baseball/Softball Fields indicate their locations at Marshall Park, Suffoletta Park and Brooking Park. This figure also indicates large gaps in the location of facilities in the western portion of Georgetown, and the area east of the By-pass and Interstate 75.

Figure 28- Parks with Soccer Fields indicate two locations at the Lisle Road Soccer Complex in the extreme southeast portion of the City and at Scott County Community Park in the extreme northwest corner of the City limits. Therefore, there is gap in the western and eastern portions of Georgetown and in the central portion of the City where room is limited for large athletic fields.

Figures 29, Parks with Existing Tennis Courts indicate that the only City and County owned courts are located at the Brooking Park, where there are currently six tennis courts. There use to be tennis courts at Georgetown Middle School which have been replaced for building expansion and parking lots. This indicates that there is a very large gap in all portions of the City except for the north central portion of Georgetown. Courts are available at Georgetown College for public use when not used by the College.

Figure 25: Parks with Existing Playgrounds



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Architects Engineers Planners
Lexington Cincinnati Cleveland

Parks with Existing Playgrounds
Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
Scott County, Kentucky



Figure 26: Parks with Existing Picnic Shelters

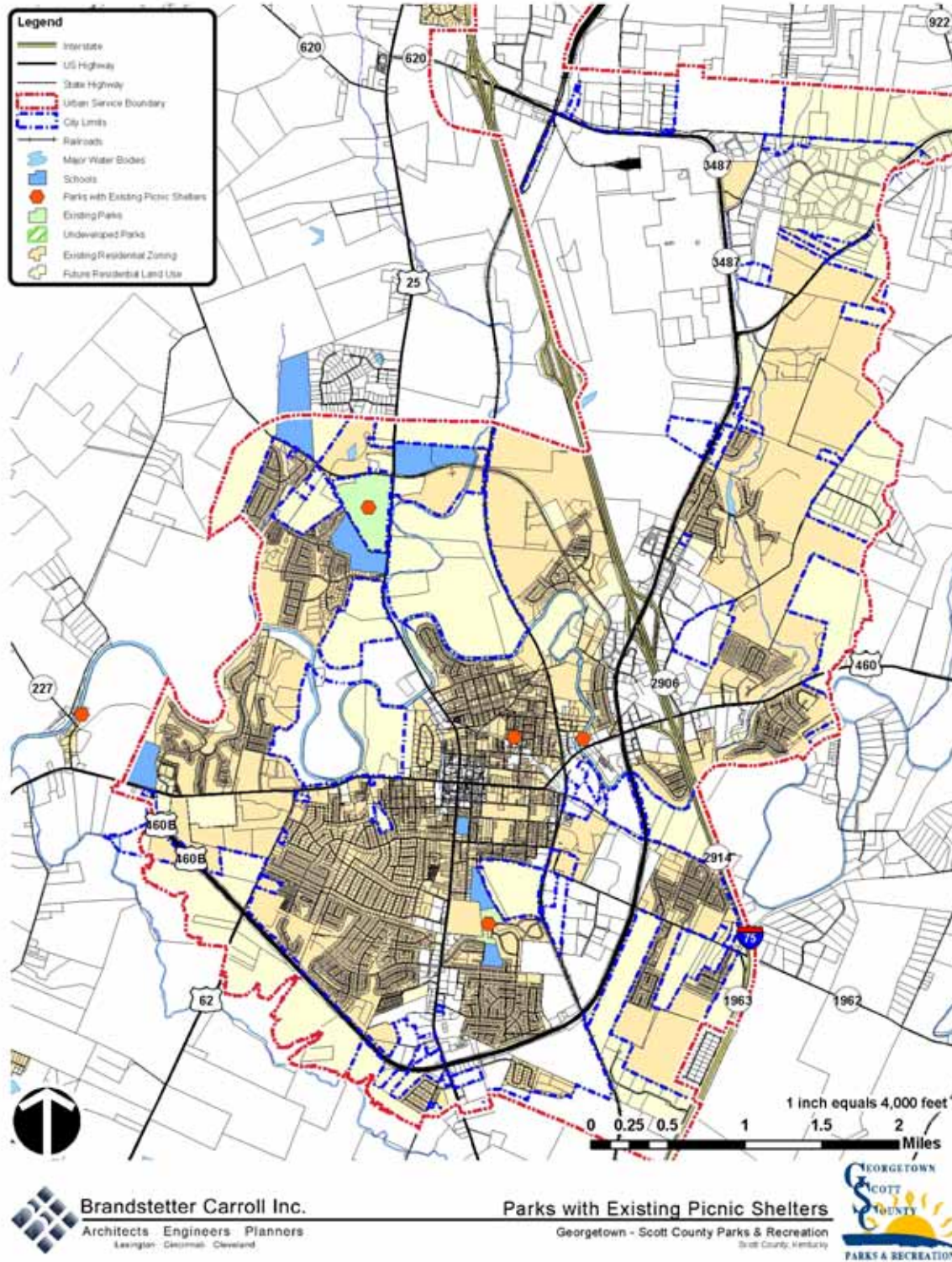


Figure 27: Parks with Baseball/Softball Fields

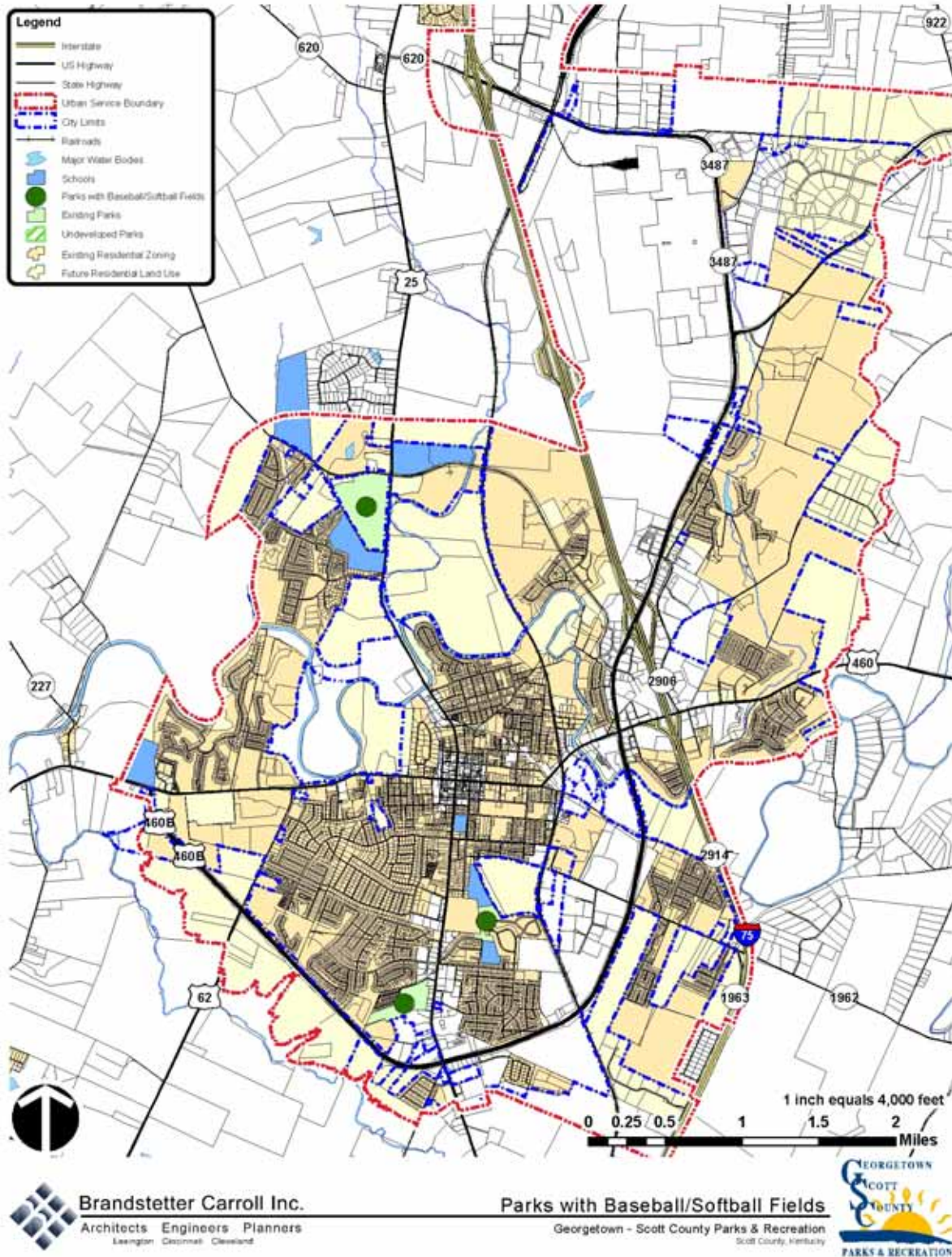


Figure 28: Parks with Soccer Fields

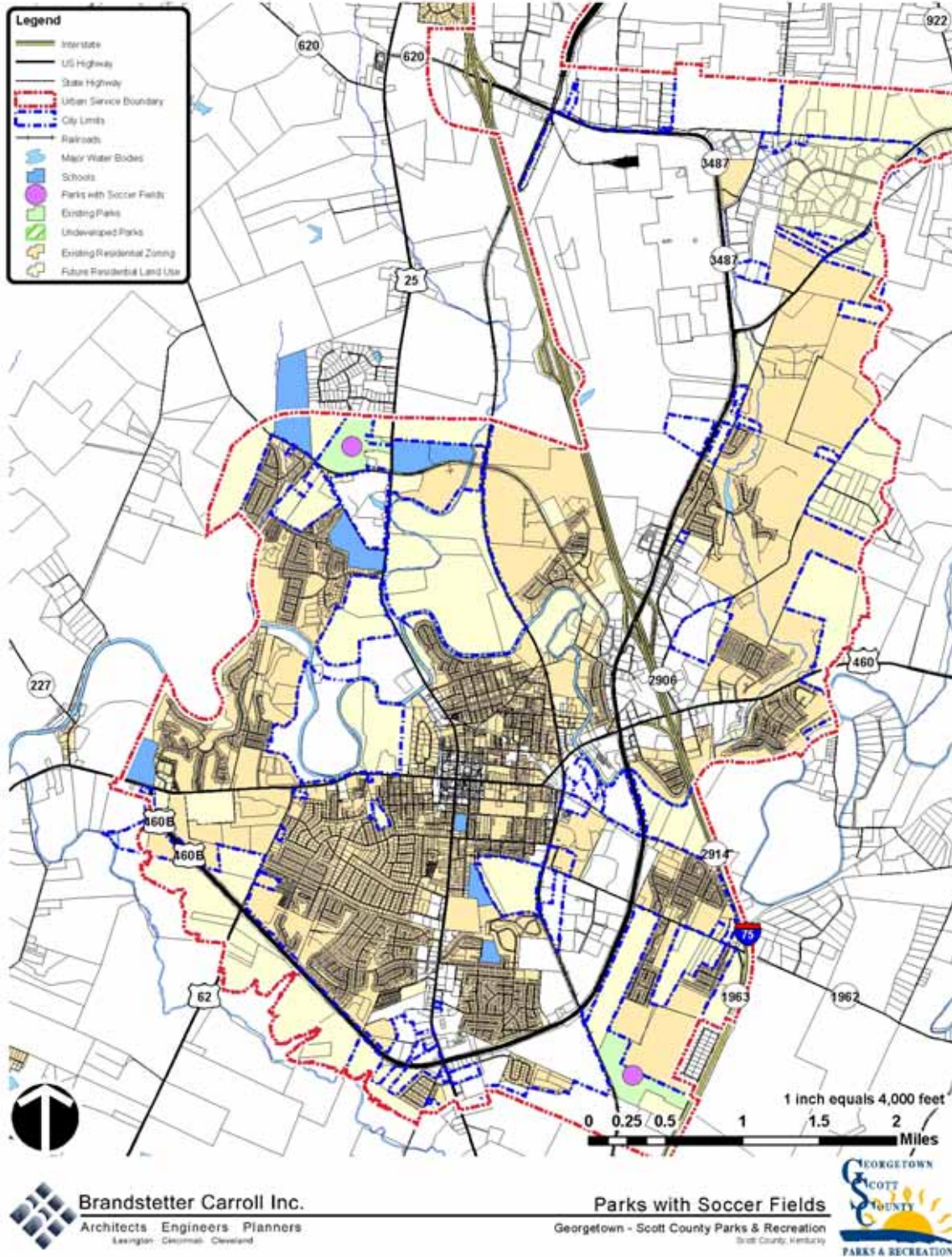
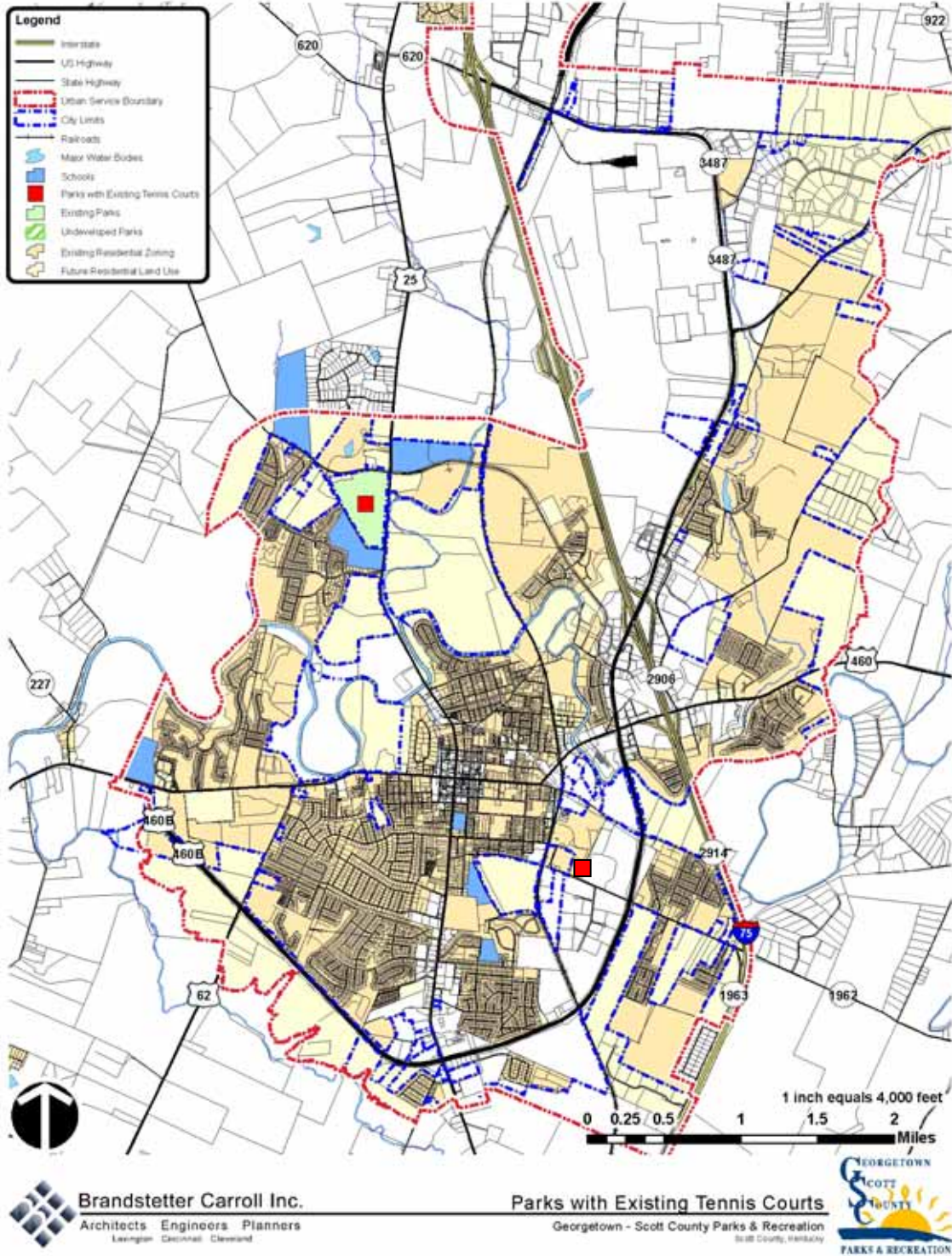


Figure 29: Parks with Existing Tennis Courts



3. Citizens Served Per Park Acre.

The Parks and Recreation Resources Inventory table (Table 11) has one column indicating developed park land. This information is summarized and compared to the City and County population on Table 13. The tables indicate that there are 319.76 acres of developed park land in Georgetown and a total of 322.61 acres in the County. Dividing the City and County population in 2006 by this figure, identifies that currently there are 62 persons per developed park acre in Georgetown and 124 citizens per acre serving the County. With the projected population increases, the figures grow to 94 citizens per park acre in Georgetown and 170 citizens per acre in the County by the year 2020. The National Median from a survey of 1242 Park and Recreation Departments throughout the country indicated an average of 132 citizens per developed park acre. Therefore, the City and County are both better than the National Median currently and by the year 2020 the City will continue to be better served than the National Median but the County will be significantly higher as the population increases.

E. Public Workshops

A full summary of the Public workshops and focus groups can be found in Appendix A. Two public workshops were held at the beginning of the process. These two meetings were held September 19 and 20, 2006 at the Scott County Court House. For the purposes of this text, the results from both workshops are combined, but the full summaries can be seen in the Appendix.

The first question asked, "What Parks and Recreation facilities and programs do you currently use?" Their response is, primarily involved active sports activities such as baseball, soccer, football, softball, tennis at the community parks such as Brooking Park, Suffoletta Park, and Lisle Road Soccer Complex. Other responses included the use of the Pavilion for workouts, aerobics and swimming. Responses also included senior activities, child care, summer programs, and the use of the YMCA in Lexington.

The second question was, "What do you like about your Georgetown and Scott County Parks and Recreation System?" The main responses revolved around the Pavilion, the quality of the staff, and the atmosphere and the facilities, the appearance of the parks, the quality of maintenance, and the diversity of the activities offered.

The third set of questions asked, "What do you not like or what is missing from your Parks and Recreation System? How can the System be improved?" This question typically generates a lot of response. The majority of responses identified the need for additional facilities as the population grows; the need for more practice time on sports fields; security and vandalism in the parks; difficulty with aquatic and field scheduling; marketing and communication issues; and the

need for restrooms in the parks. There was also an indication of a need for programs for teens.

The final question asked those in attendance to identify their vision for the future of Parks and Recreation in Georgetown and Scott County. The following are all the responses that were identified on the flip charts from the two meetings.

1. A large multipurpose park with many activities
2. Small community parks in Sadieville and Stamping Ground with spraygrounds, picnic areas, ball fields, and game courts
3. Linkage of the parks, trails, and neighborhoods
4. Large shelter for 200-300 people
5. Amphitheater
6. Open space
7. Upgrade the landscape and trees within the parks
8. Start a Friends of the Park organization to be an advocate for parks and recreation
9. Need increased marketing
10. Have a secure toddler playground area
11. Develop the reservoir as a recreation facility for non-motorized boats. The lake could be about 300 acres and the adjacent land will be 1,300 acres. Activities to take place would include picnics, canoe rental, trails, youth camp, fishing, horse trails, playgrounds, and picnic shelters. The concept of camping should be explored.
12. Disk golf courses developed
13. An eight lane, 50 meter outdoor pool or indoor pool with a separate diving tank
14. More fields for sports and game courts. Need all types of fields.
15. Better adult softball facilities
16. Marshall Park upper area becomes all football with softball relocated to a new complex
17. More land for parks and open space

18. Need parks in the northern portion of Scott County and need to buy the land soon
19. Cooperation continues among the schools, Georgetown College, the City and County
20. Opportunities for seniors are provided at the Senior Center and at the Pavilion
21. Large multipurpose room is developed for banquets, dances, small conferences, and potentially use as a sports arena
22. Two large indoor soccer and basketball facilities that can also be used for volleyball
23. Enlarge the Pavilion
24. More picnic shelters, especially near the playgrounds
25. Trails and bike paths are developed throughout the community that are lighted and level. Trailheads are developed to provide access to the trail system.
26. A good public golf course
27. More young adult programs
28. Trails on abandoned rail lines

F. Interest Groups

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 September 2006 to January 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, Georgetown College and other groups. The following are the visions summarized for each of these groups. Focus group discussions can be found in Appendix A.

1. Swim Team

Future Vision - Their vision for the future is an outdoor competition pool that would ideally have 50-meters with a lot of deck space for spectators. They also feel that Georgetown College swim team would increase the participation in the area.

2. Park Board Members

Future Vision

- a. Georgetown needs additional bike trails, ball fields and family type activities.
- b. We need to improve our communication with the community.
- c. We need to do a better job telling our success story to the administration, hospitals, and officials.
- d. Need to develop a plan for the future when Lois retires as Director.
- e. Need a continuation plan.
- f. The Recreation Department needs to keep up with the growth of the community, continue the master plan process, expand passive and organized sports.
- g. Develop better cooperation with future schools for combined facilities and uses.
- h. Development of arts and cultural programs to include an outdoor amphitheater.
- i. Develop a better partnership with the Arts community.
- j. Continue the development of Elkhorn Creek with the additional access to the creek.
- k. Community needs a large facility that could seat 3000-5000 people and offer opportunities for:
 - (1) Graduations
 - (2) Concerts
 - (3) Banquets
 - (4) Proms
 - (5) Major basketball tournament
 - (6) Etc.
 - (7) This could be a potential partnership with Georgetown College.

3. Georgetown Mayor and County Judge (Mayor at the time of the focus group)

Future Vision

- a. Development of additional baseball fields.
- b. Development of additional girls' softball fields.
- c. Approval by the Corp of Engineers to develop the reservoir the City and County purchased for the needed water supply in the community.
- d. The reservoir property could also be used as a passive park with horseback riding, walking, trails, etc.

4. Youth Baseball

Future Vision

- a. The vision will be to develop eight to ten fields at Great Crossing Park that would include the following:
 - (1) 1 field for 13 year olds and over with 75' base paths.
 - (2) 2 fields for 5-6 year olds.
 - (3) 2 fields for 7-8 year olds with 200' fence.
 - (4) 2 fields for 9-10 year olds with 225' fence.
 - (5) 2 fields for 11-12 year olds with 225' fence.
- b. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, which is the home of the Little League World Series, has changed their outfield to 225'.
- c. Need restrooms at Suffoletta Park.

5. Youth Softball

Future Vision - Their vision would be to have another field within 5-10 years and not share the facilities with football so they can have a better fall program. They would also like to own their building for equipment, concessions, batting cages, and coaches training. Another vision would be to have more walking trails and trails along Elkhorn Creek. There is also a need for more playing time for adult men's softball.

6. Tourism

Future Vision - The vision would be to develop 14-15 miles of trails and connect to the Horse Park, the old jail, Cardome, McCracken Creek and to the County Park.

7. Ed Davis Community Center

Future Vision

a. There is a need for a concession and restroom building, which would be a 20'x50'x16' tall. The building would have a press box upstairs and would cost about \$60,000. They recently went to City Commission to get approval to proceed with plans to develop three additional classrooms that would cost about \$125,000 for these three 20'x50' classrooms.

b. One desire would be for the development of a gym with a breezeway in the next nine years. They also want to develop a tennis court. It was going to be on the location of the community garden, but that has gained a lot of support. They will need to find a new place for tennis.

8. Georgetown – Scott County Youth Soccer

Future Vision - Vision for the future would include development of an indoor soccer facility and expansion of the existing site to include more activities.

9. Scott County Schools

Future Vision - Envisions the Great Crossing Park to include trails, baseball fields, soccer/football fields, tennis courts, and basketball courts.

10. Kiwanis and Fair Board

Future Vision

a. A need in the community is indoor tennis.

b. Need second phase of the aquatic complex completed.

c. Develop scholarships for youth who cannot afford membership at The Pavilion.

11. Planning and Zoning

Future Vision - Would like to see developers who build in the County be required to provide greenspace.

12. Scott County Council of the Arts

Future Vision - The vision would be to have a performing arts center with a stage, for plays, classes, graduations, etc. Ideally, it would house 8,000 people, but 1,000 would be more likely. She would also like to see an outdoor amphitheater that would hold up to 300-500 people.

13. Georgetown College

Future Vision

- a. Georgetown College is willing to be an active partner and will continue to strive to develop future partnerships with the City and County.
- b. Partner with the City and County in the development of an arena that would host major events including concerts, graduations, basketball, trade shows.
- c. Would like to see an indoor 50-meter aquatic complex established for the community and school.
- d. Georgetown College wants the community to come to them to develop future partnerships.
- e. Georgetown College would invest in joint facilities used by the community and the college.

14. Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee

Future Vision

- a. There is a bridge that is in three parts near the Colony Subdivision that will be taken out and reused in three different locations as smaller bridges.
- b. The Harmony Church site is located between Derby Subdivision and Scott County Park and there will be some access through this now that the School Board owns the property. There will also be a connection across Route 32 to the northern portion of Scott County Park. Trails will need to be built in the park to the southeast corner of that section of the park to provide access to the trails. The Committee was told that they should not just put a cross walk in this area, but that there should also be flashing lights as well to encourage use of the trail and safety of the trail. The group will need an easement for use on the School's property, but this will be accomplished after the schools take full ownership of the site.

- c. There needs to be some consistent signage and trail head parking and facilities to encourage use of the trail system.
- d. One of their goals is to connect Main Street heading north to Scott County Farm and also from the Robinson Dam heading east to the Crumbaugh Pike.
- e. There is a possibility of developing a trail in the Falls Creek area, which is south of Ann Mason Elementary School. When the subdivision was developed, there were connections from the streets to the Creek area.
- f. It was noted that some of the greenspace ordinances and some other subdivision regulations and ordinances may need to be rewritten to require trail connections, greenways, and other amenities to be included in new subdivisions.

15. Aquatics

Future Vision

- a. Need an outdoor competition pool.
- b. Prefer a 50-meter pool however, it would be hard to justify.
- c. Pool should have proper deck space.
- d. New aquatic facility should have large body of water for water aerobics, kayak programs, and swim lesson opportunities.
- e. Wishes Georgetown College would provide a pool for the College and the community, similar to how they provide the football stadium for the High School.

16. GSCPRD Staff

Future Vision

- a. Future Capital Improvements projects that need addressing:
 - (1) Great Crossing property expansion to include baseball fields, softball fields as well as passive area.
 - (2) Currently only has one adult softball field and needs more at Great Crossing.
 - (3) Need to consider additional football fields in the Master Plan.

- (4) Complete second phase of the outdoor Aquatic Complex.
- (5) The Pavilion (Recreation Center) is already used to its maximum. Need to consider expansion of the facility in the Master Plan. The Priorities would be:
 - New larger fitness wing (use current rooms for multipurpose rooms)
 - Party room off the indoor pool area.
 - Additional gym with one or two full size floors.
- b. Plan ahead for maintenance issues in the future.
- c. Have proper funding for both operational and deferred maintenance needs.
- d. Need to update restrooms at County Park.
- e. Develop Brooking and Scott County Parks for additional use.
- f. Press boxes need to be updated.
- g. Could use an additional 4-5 seasonal employees.
- h. Lower Marshall Field needs to be upgraded.
- i. Scott County Park needs additional picnic shelters.
- j. Move men's softball from Marshall Park to Great Crossing.
- k. Needs new tractor, pick up truck, drags, etc. with expansion of fields.
- l. Lisle Road Soccer complex needs storage for equipment and a tractor.
- m. With the development of Great Crossing, a storage and mini maintenance shop should be considered.
- n. Number one priority is for a storage facility to be built next to the new aquatic facility.
- o. Need restroom facility at Suffoletta Park.
- p. Need concession building at Marshall Field.

- q. Would like to develop a plan to include flower gardens at the entrance to all parks. Would need a future full time maintenance person (horticulture) to oversee planting throughout the Park and Recreation system.
- r. For additional aesthetics, put fountains in the current park ponds.
- s. Need tennis courts on south end of town.
- t. Develop trails at Lisle Road.
- u. Pavilion Recreation Center Area
 - (1) Construct playground and shelter
 - (2) Tennis courts/racquetball outdoors
 - (3) Sprayground
 - (4) Addition to current building for large fitness center
 - (5) Move skatepark to another location, and add restrooms and a shelter
 - (6) Add a full time fitness person
 - (7) Pavilion needs a concession area and a party room
- v. Great Crossing Complex
 - (1) Need wagon wheel baseball field for youth. Currently have 900 youth playing on five fields.
 - (2) Need wagon wheel adult softball complex.
- w. Marshall Park
 - (1) Make all fields at the Marshall Complex youth fields at 200 feet.
 - (2) Light second football field at Marshall Park.
 - (3) Add a playground at Marshall Park.
 - (4) Begin Phase II of the outdoor Aquatic Complex.

- x. Ed Davis Park
 - (1) Outside needs additional parking, lighting, signage, updated shelter and one additional shelter.
 - (2) Indoor needs storage space, additional computer lab operated by the Recreation Department.
 - (3) Facility could use an addition to include a large multipurpose room for multiple uses and the computer lab.

G. Community Attitude and Interest Survey Summary

Overview of the Methodology

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board conducted a Community Attitude and Interest Survey from October through December of 2006 to establish priorities for the future development of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the County. The survey was designed to obtain statistically valid results from households throughout Scott County. The survey was administered by a combination of mail and phone.

Leisure Vision worked extensively with Georgetown-Scott County 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 October 2006, surveys were mailed to a random sample of 2,000 households in Scott 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. The survey instrument is included as Appendix C. National benchmarking of the survey results as compared to over 100 similar surveys of communities in over 30 states is included as Appendix D.

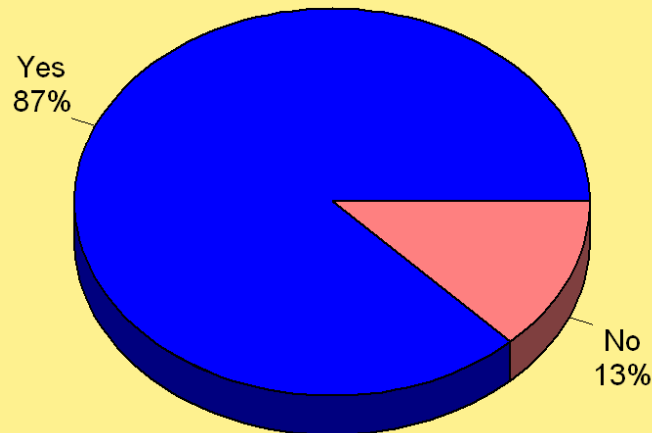
Visitation of Parks and Facilities During the Past 12 Months

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

- Eighty-seven percent (87%) of respondent households have visited Georgetown-Scott County parks or facilities during the past 12 months.

Q1. Have Respondent Households Visited Any of the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Facilities During the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents

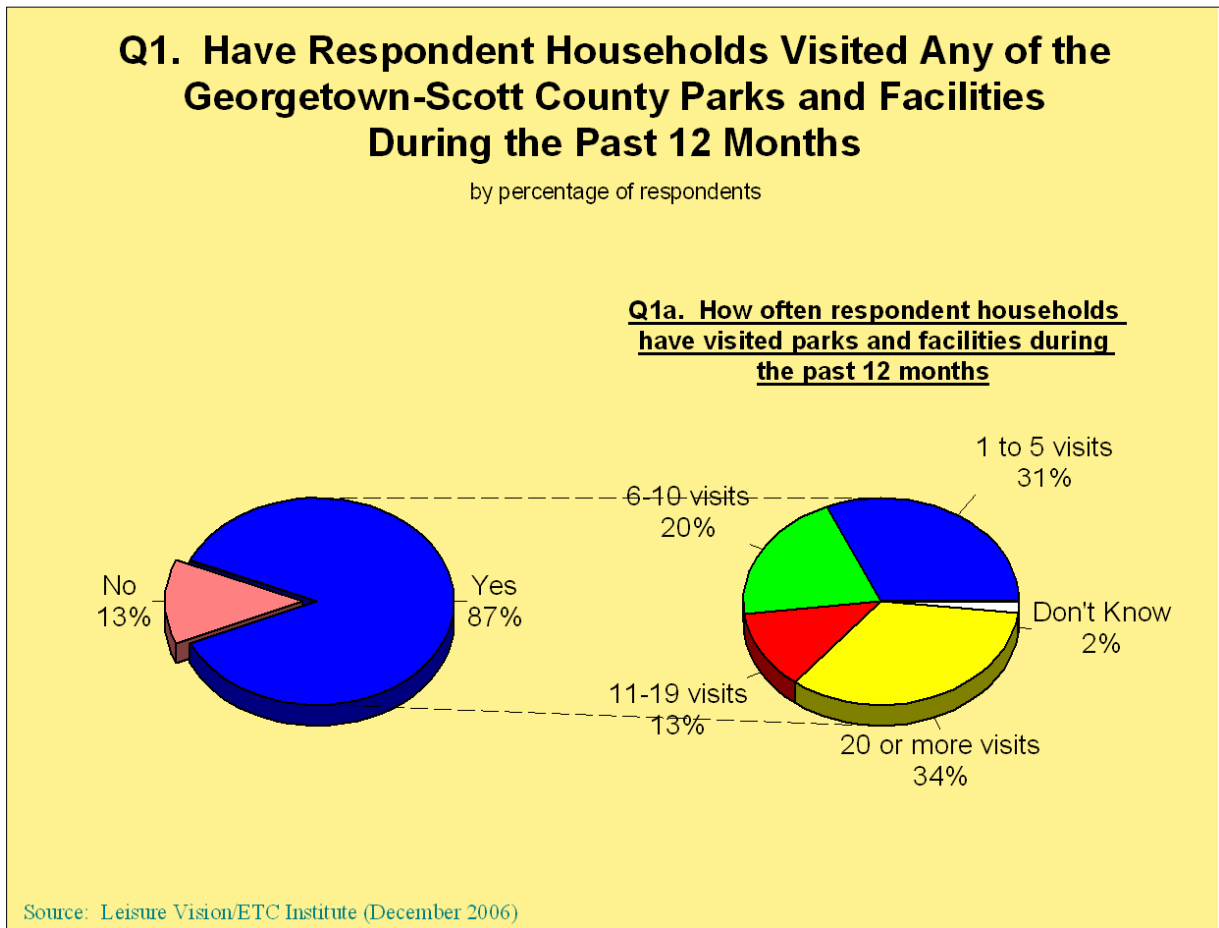


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (December 2006)

2. Frequency of Visits to Parks and Facilities

Respondent households that have visited Georgetown-Scott County parks or facilities during the past 12 months were asked to indicate how often they and members of their household have visited parks and facilities during that time. The following summarizes key findings:

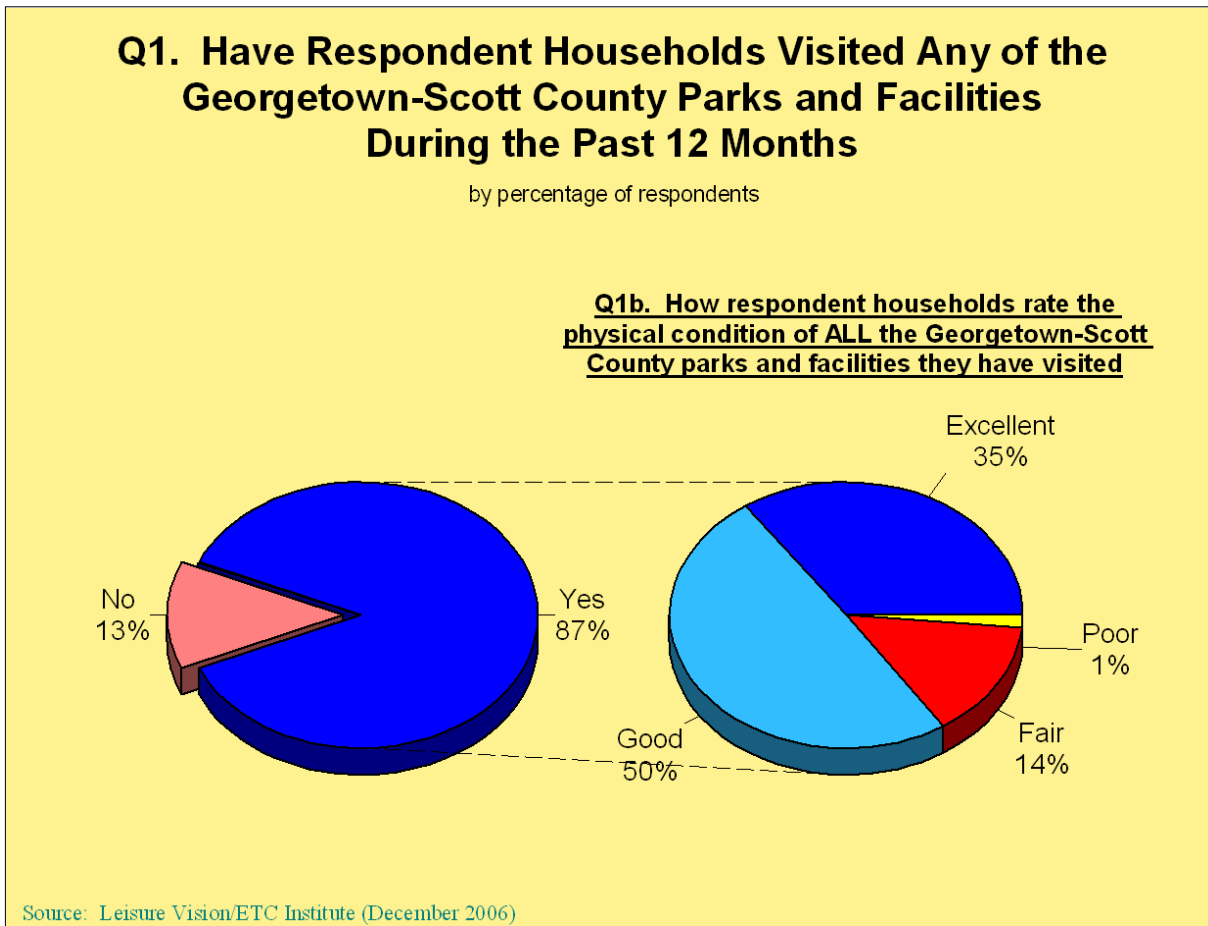
- Of the 87% of respondent households that have visited Georgetown-Scott County parks or facilities during the past 12 months, 67% have made at least 6 visits to parks/facilities during that time.



3. Physical Condition of County Parks

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

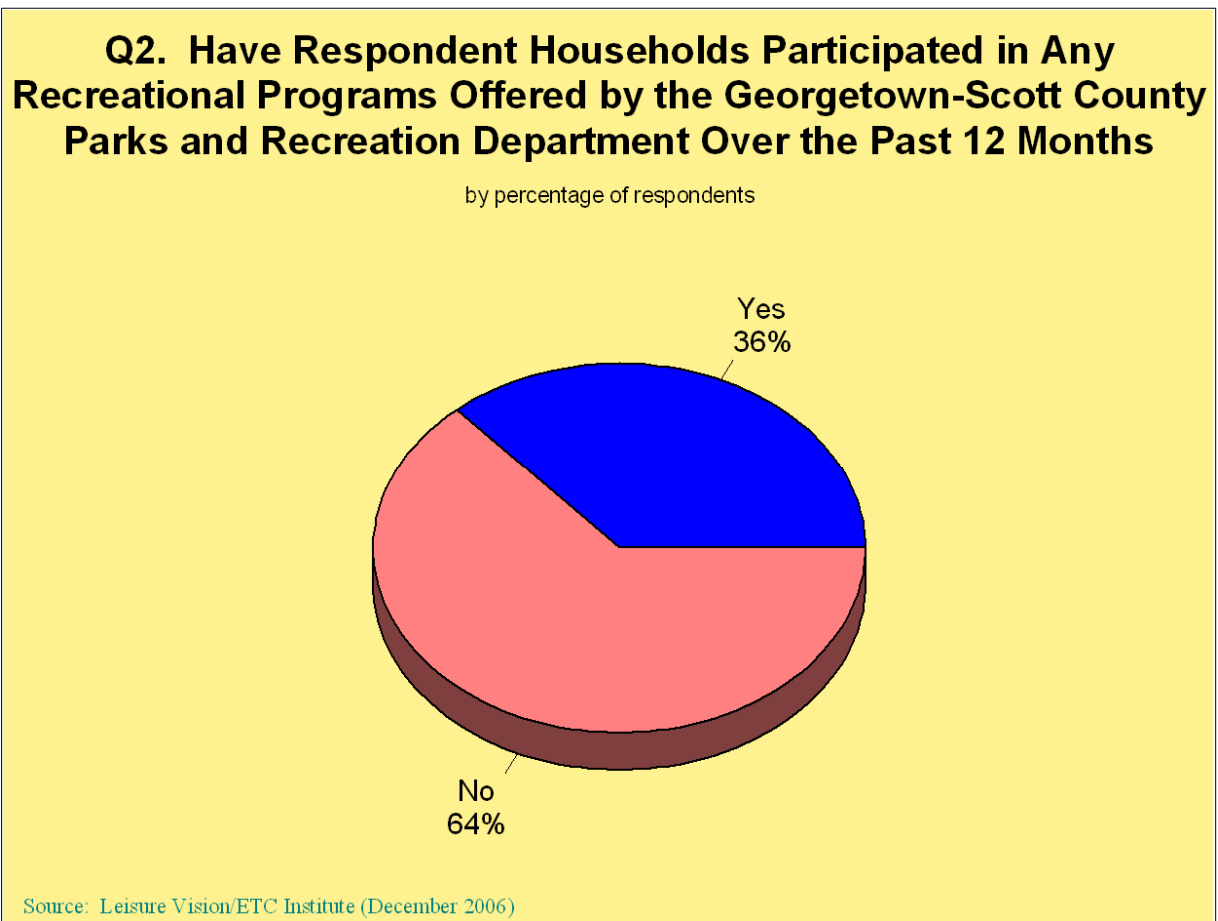
- Of the 87% of respondent households that have visited Georgetown-Scott County parks or facilities during the past 12 months, 85% rated the physical condition of all the parks/facilities they have visited as either excellent (35%) or good (50%). An additional 14% of respondents rated the parks as fair, and only 1% rated them as poor.



4. Participation in Recreation Programs

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

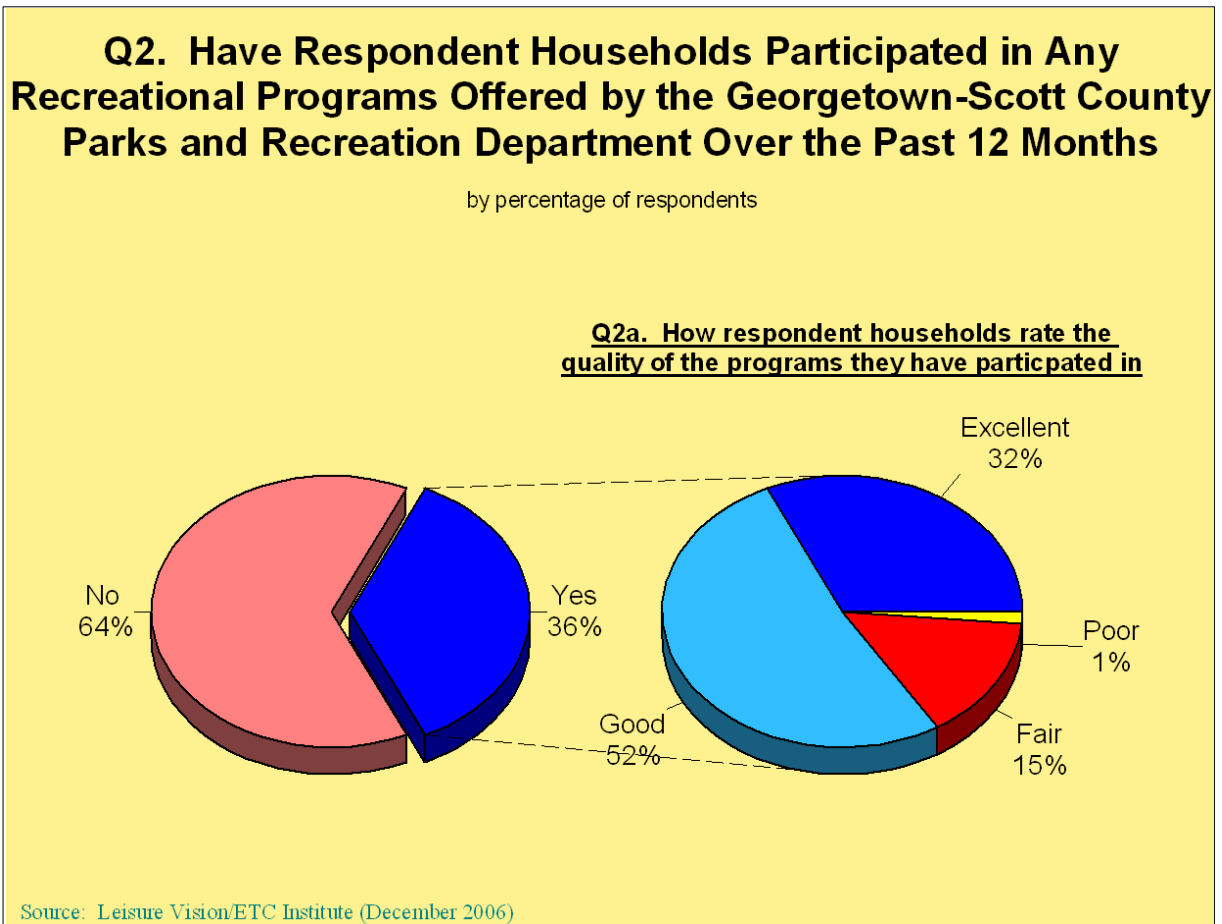
- Thirty-six percent (36%) of respondent households have participated in recreation programs offered by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months.



5. Quality of County Recreation Programs

Respondent households that have participated in recreation programs offered by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months were asked to rate the quality of the programs they have participated in. The following summarizes key findings:

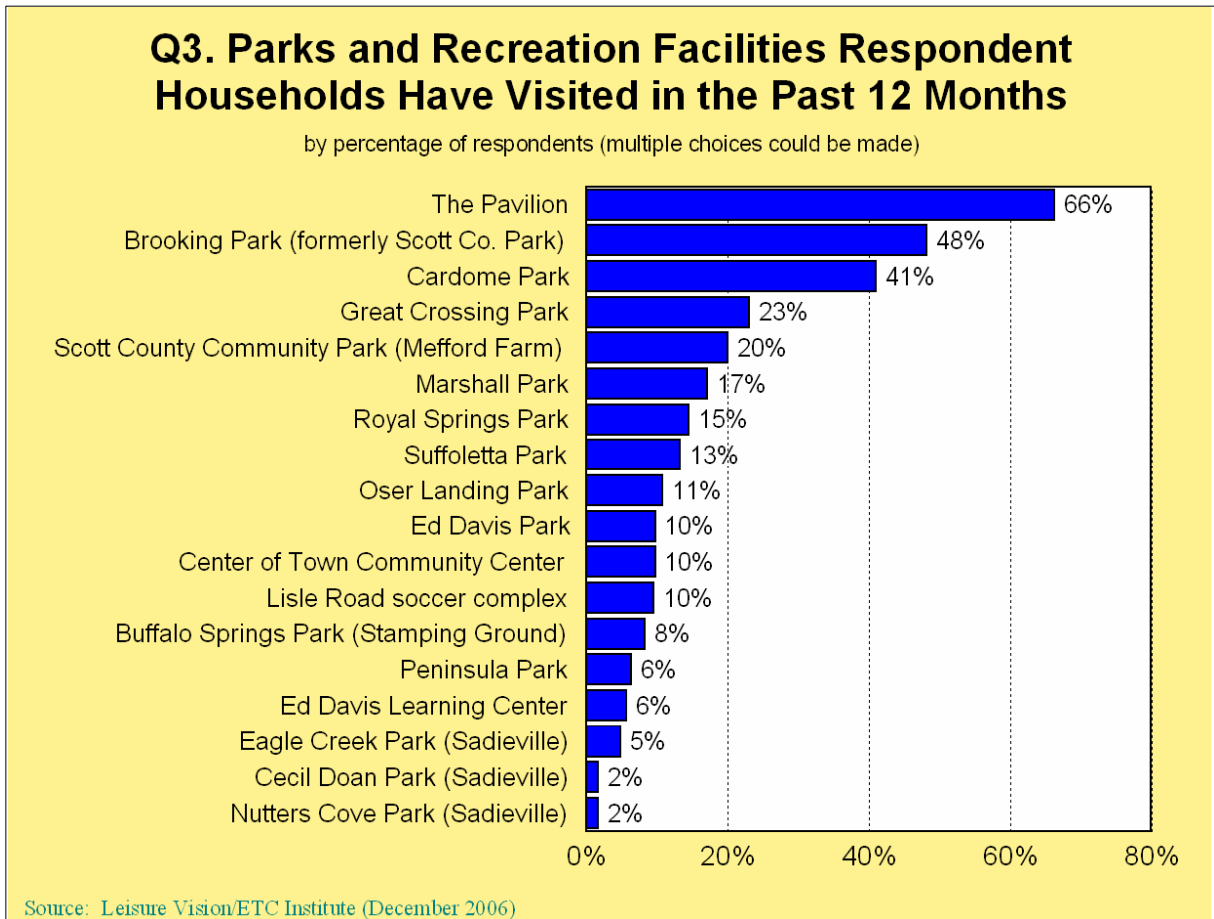
- Of the 36% of respondent households that have participated in recreation programs offered by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months, 84% rated the programs as either excellent (32%) or good (52%). In addition, 15% of respondents rated the programs as fair, and only 1% rated them as poor.



6. Visitation of Parks and Recreation Facilities in the Past 12 Months

From a list of 18 Georgetown-Scott County parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate all of the ones their household has visited in the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

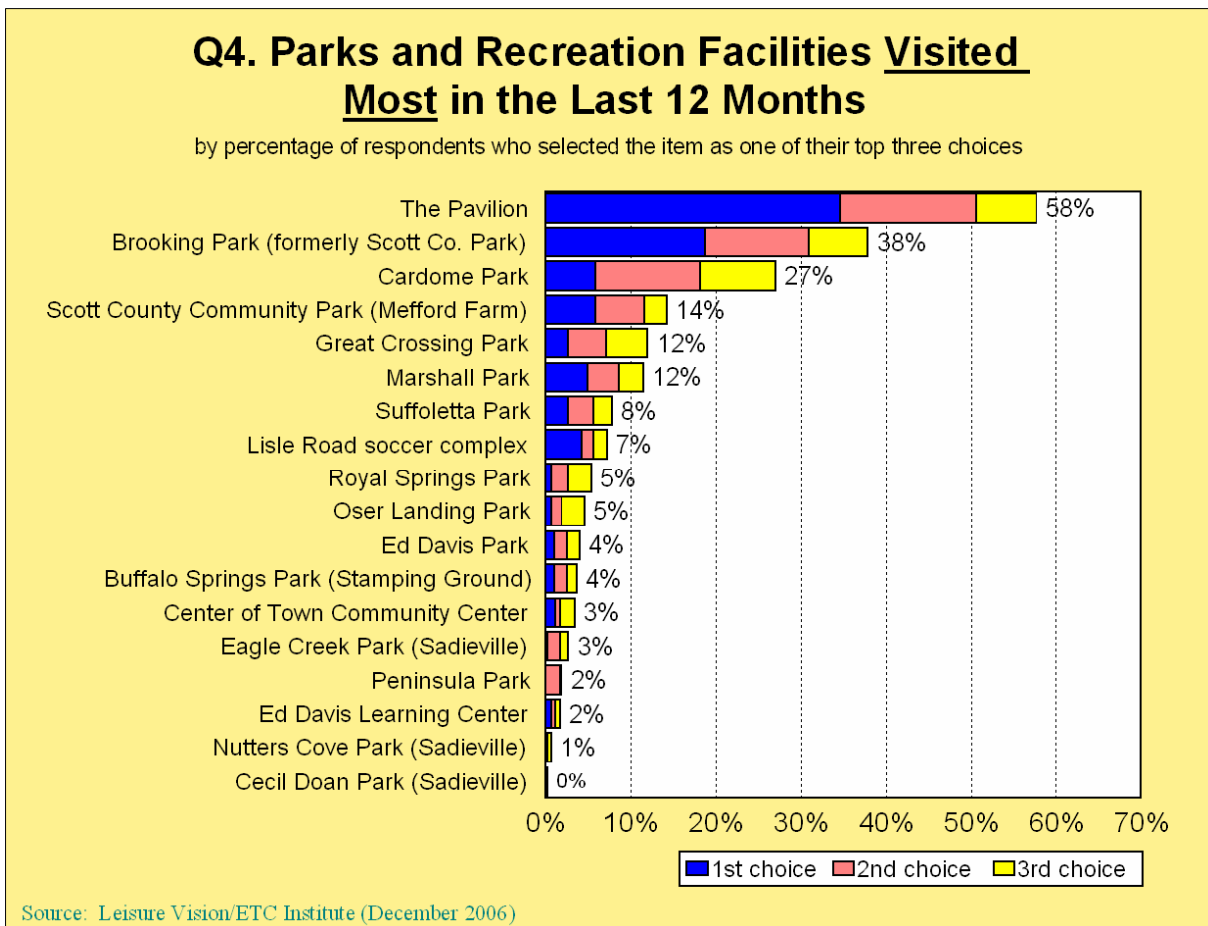
- The Pavilion (66%) is the park and recreation facility that the highest percentage of respondent households have visited during the past 12 months. The other parks and recreation facilities visited by the highest percentage of respondent households are: Brooking Park (48%), Cardome Park (41%), Great Crossing Park (23%) and Scott County Community Park (20%). In addition, 90% of respondent households have used at least one of these 18 parks and recreation facilities in the past 12 months.



7. Parks and Recreation Facilities Visited Most Often

From the list of 18 Georgetown-Scott County parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to select the three that their household has visited the most in the past 12 months. The following summarizes key findings:

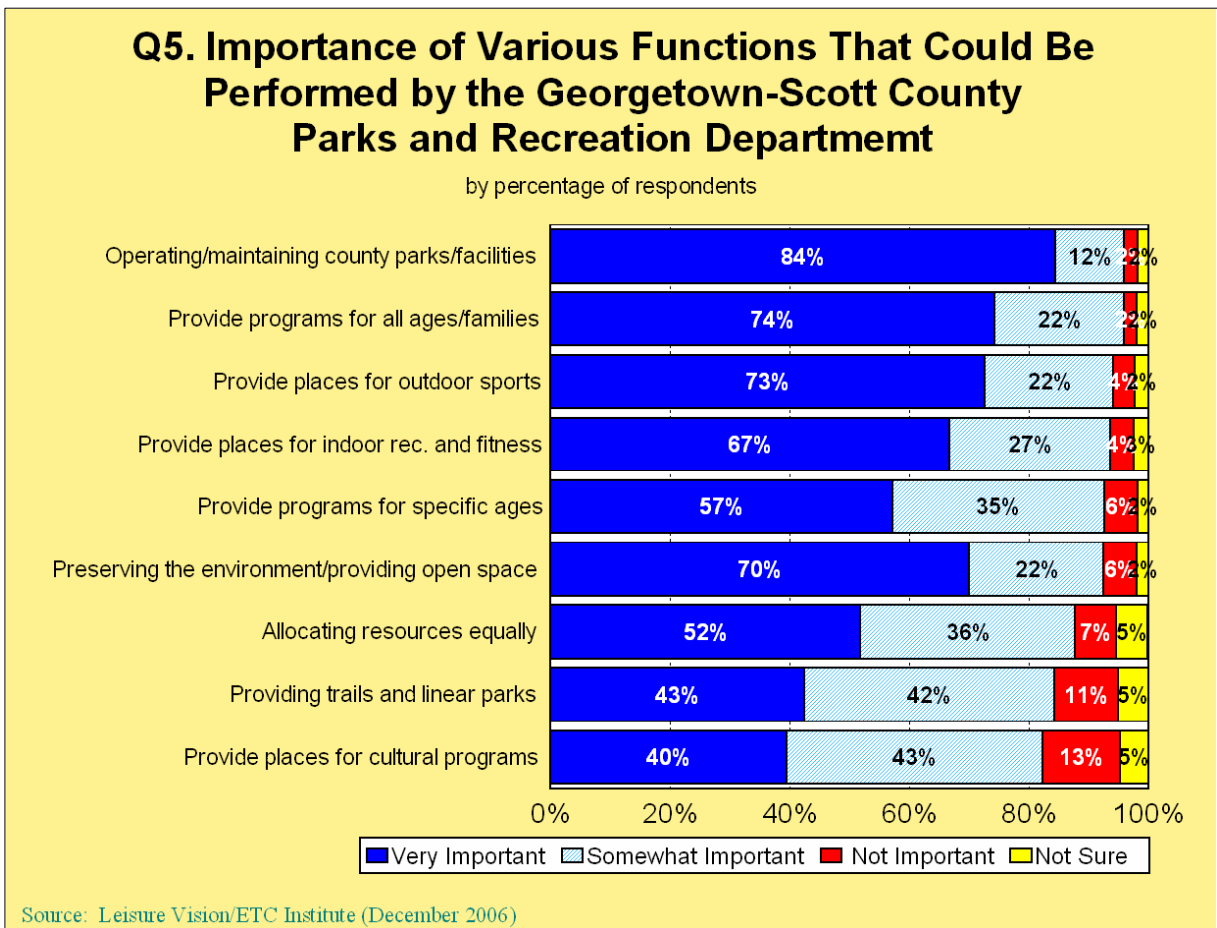
- Based on the sum of their top 3 choices, the parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have visited the most in the past 12 months are: The Pavilion (58%), Brooking Park (38%), and Cardome Park (27%). It should also be noted that the Pavilion had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the park and recreation facility they visit the most.



8. Importance of Various Functions

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

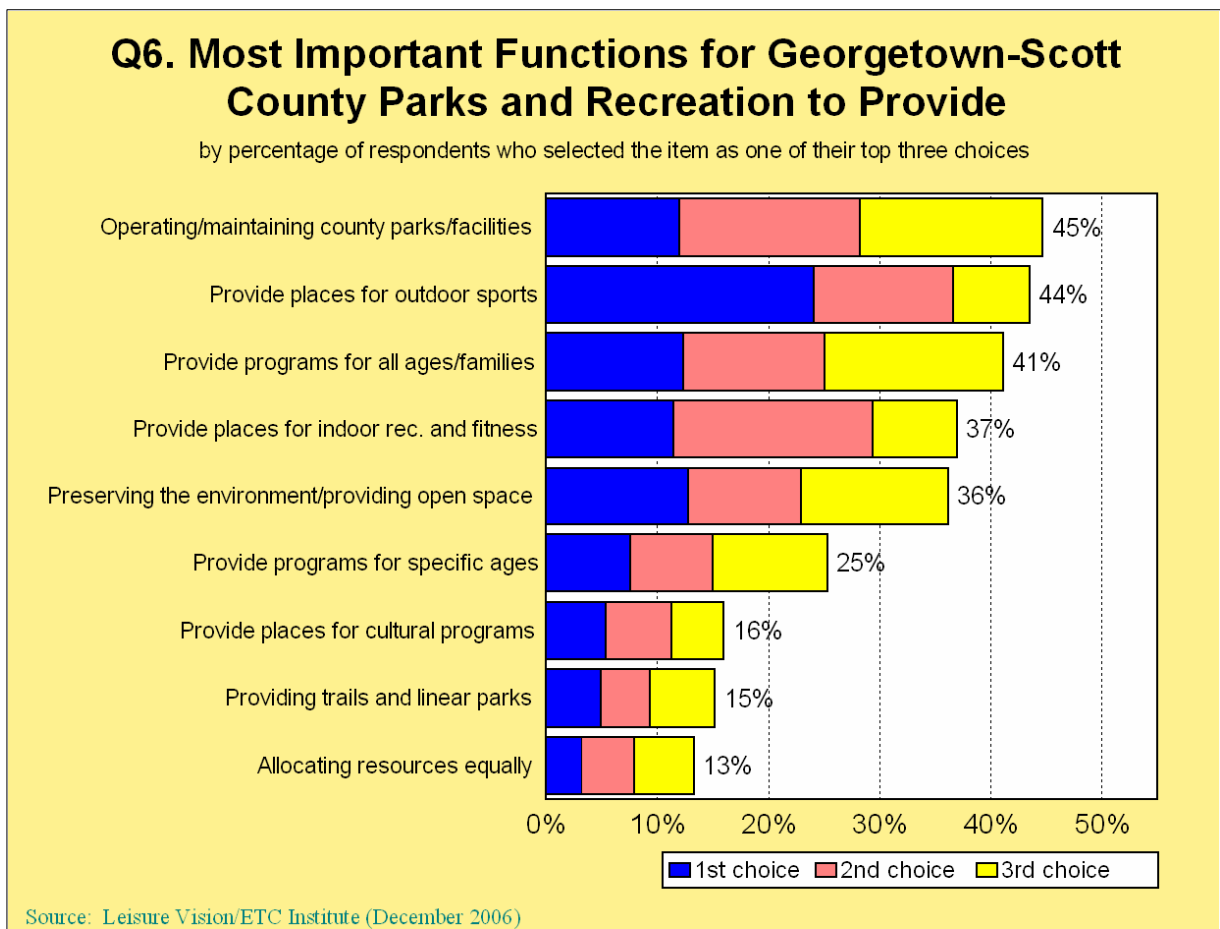
- There are three functions that over 70% of respondents rated as very important: operating and maintaining County parks and facilities (84%), providing programs for all ages and families (74%) and providing places for outdoor sports (73%). It should also be noted that all nine functions had over 80% of respondents rate them as being either very important or somewhat important.



9. Most Important Functions to Provide

From the list of nine functions that could be performed by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department, respondents were asked to select the three functions they feel are most important for the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department to provide. The following summarizes key findings:

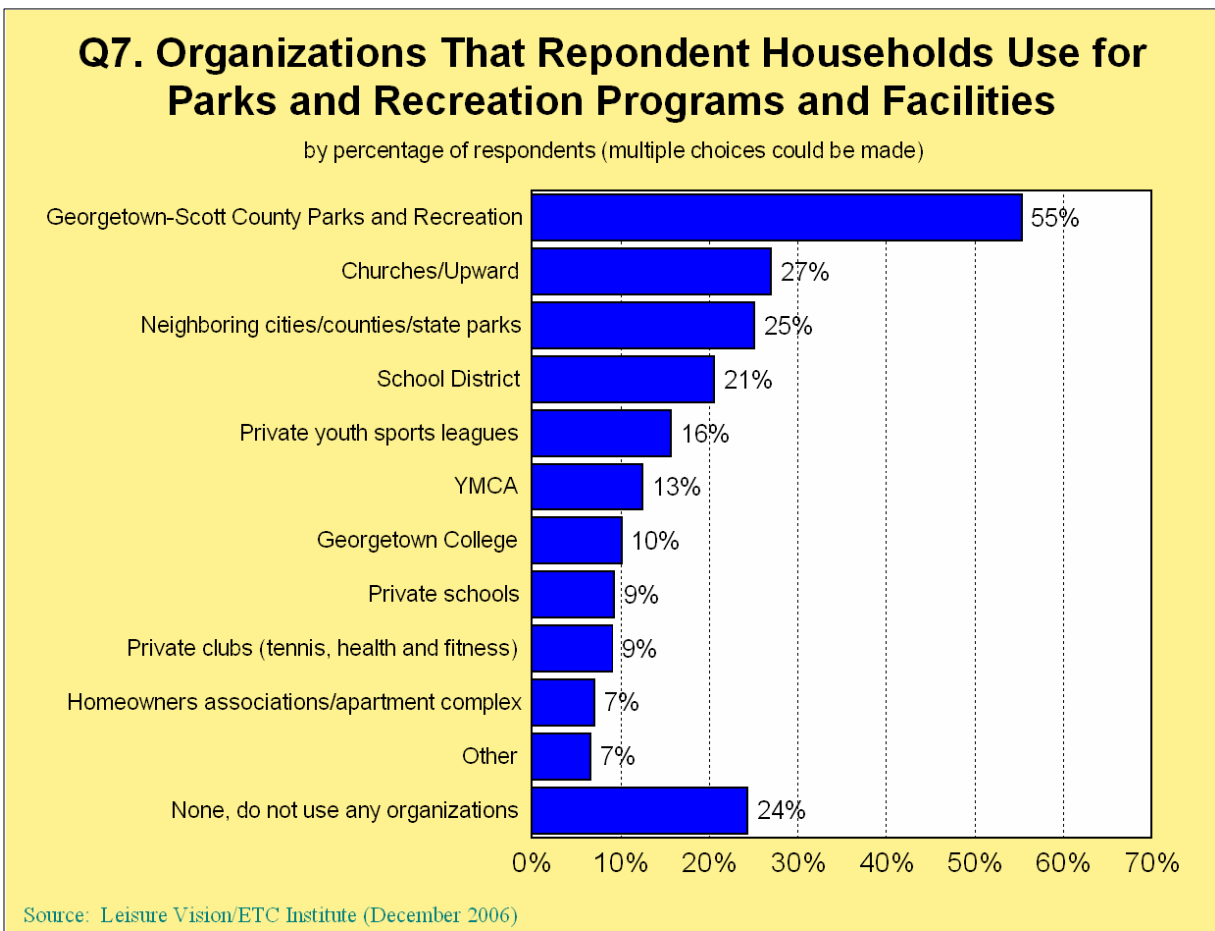
- Based on the sum of their top 3 choices, the functions respondents feel are most important to provide are: operating and maintaining County parks and facilities (45%), providing places for outdoor sports (44%) and providing programs for all ages and families (41%). It should also be noted that providing places for outdoor sports had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the most important function to provide.



10. Organizations Used for Parks and Recreation Programs and Facilities

From a list of 10 options, respondents were asked to select all of the organizations their household has used for parks and recreation programs and facilities. The following summarizes key findings:

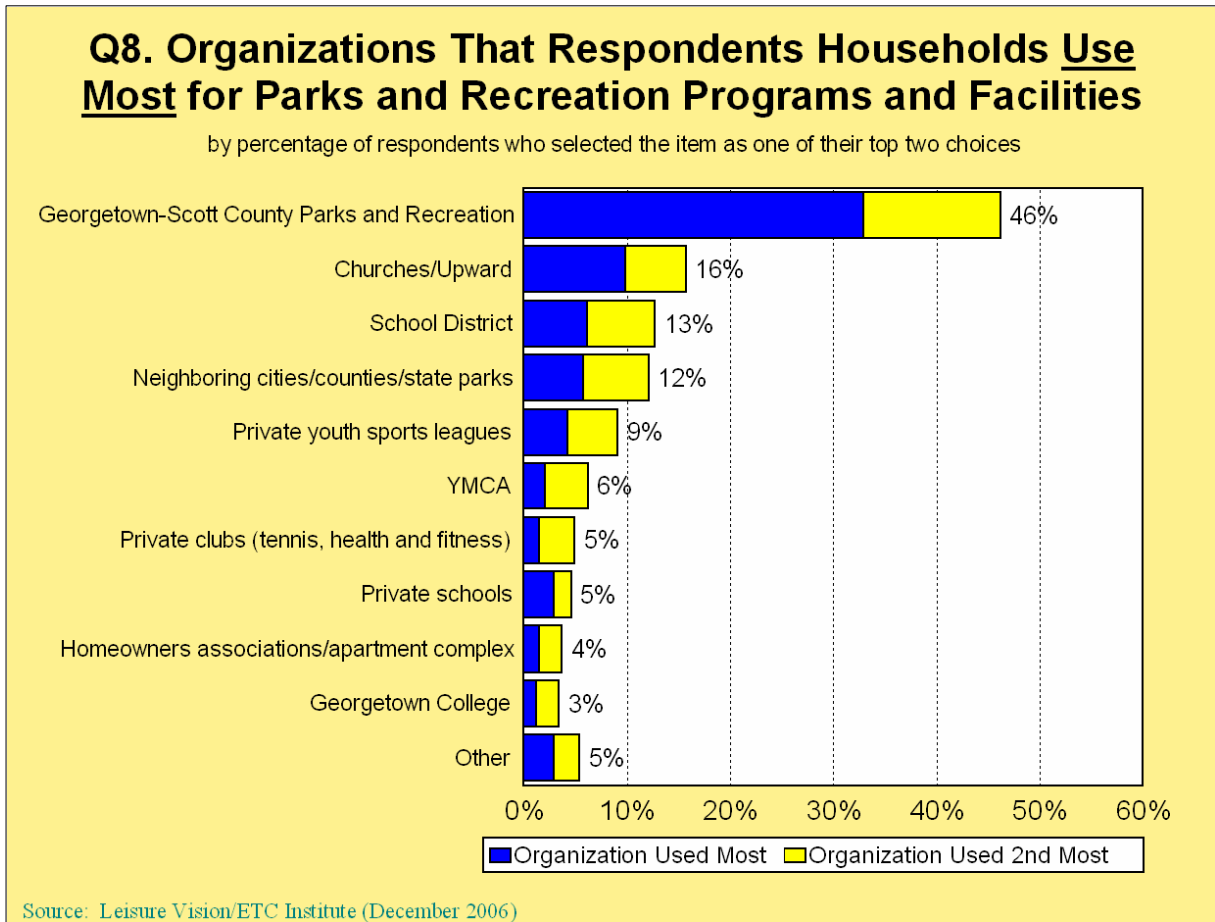
- The organizations used by the highest percentage of respondent households are: Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation (55%), churches/upward (27%) and neighboring cities/counties/state parks (25%).



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

From the list of 10 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:

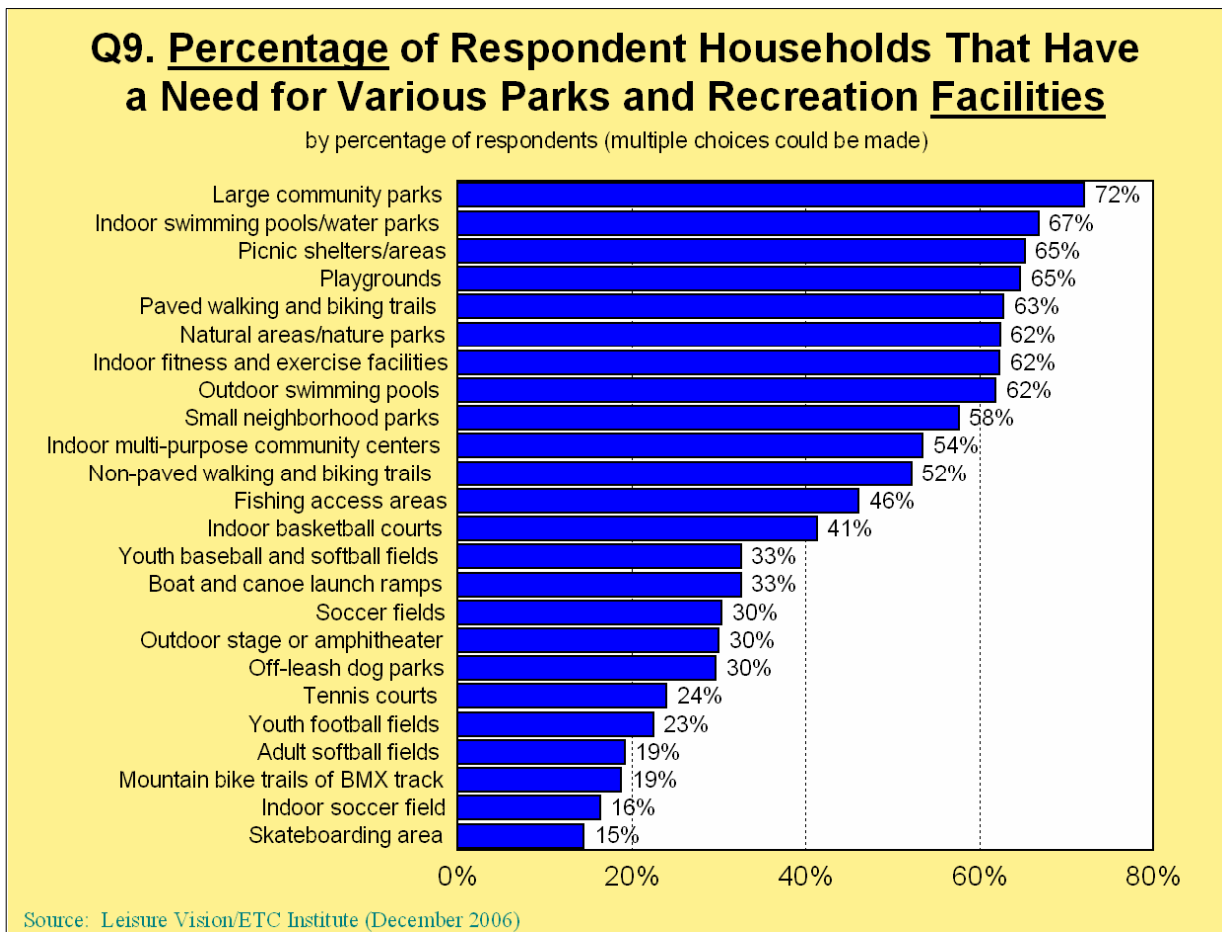
- Based on the sum of their top 2 choices, the organizations that respondents households use the most are: Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation (46%), churches/upward (16%), School District (13%) and neighboring cities/counties/state parks (12%). It should also be noted that Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation had by a wide margin the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the organization they use the most.



12. Need for Parks and Recreation Facilities

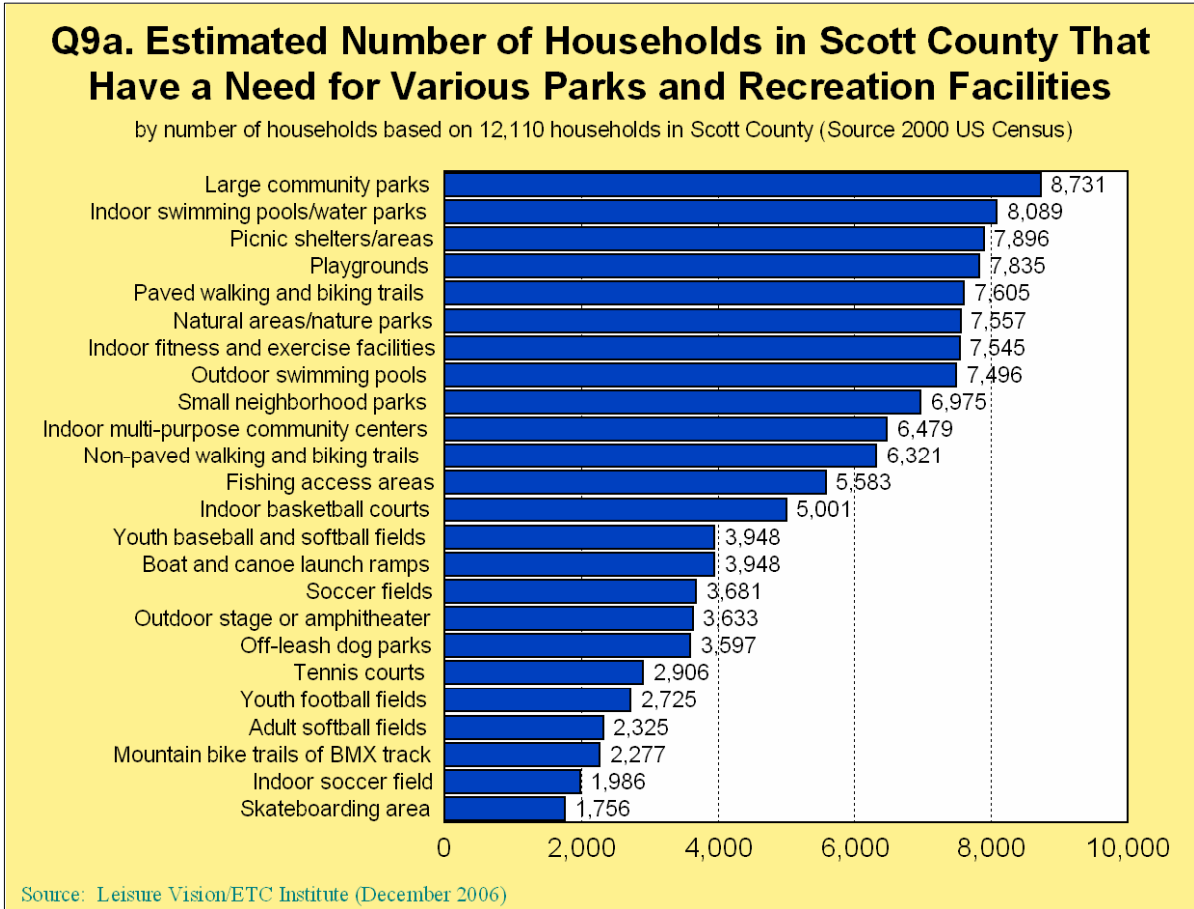
From a list of 24 various parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

- There are eight parks and recreation facilities that over 60% of respondent household have a need for: large community parks (72%), indoor swimming pools/water parks (67%), picnic shelters/areas (65%), playgrounds (65%), paved walking and biking trails (63%), natural areas/nature parks (62%), indoor fitness and exercise facilities (62%) and outdoor swimming pools (62%).



13. Need For Parks and Recreation Facilities in Scott County

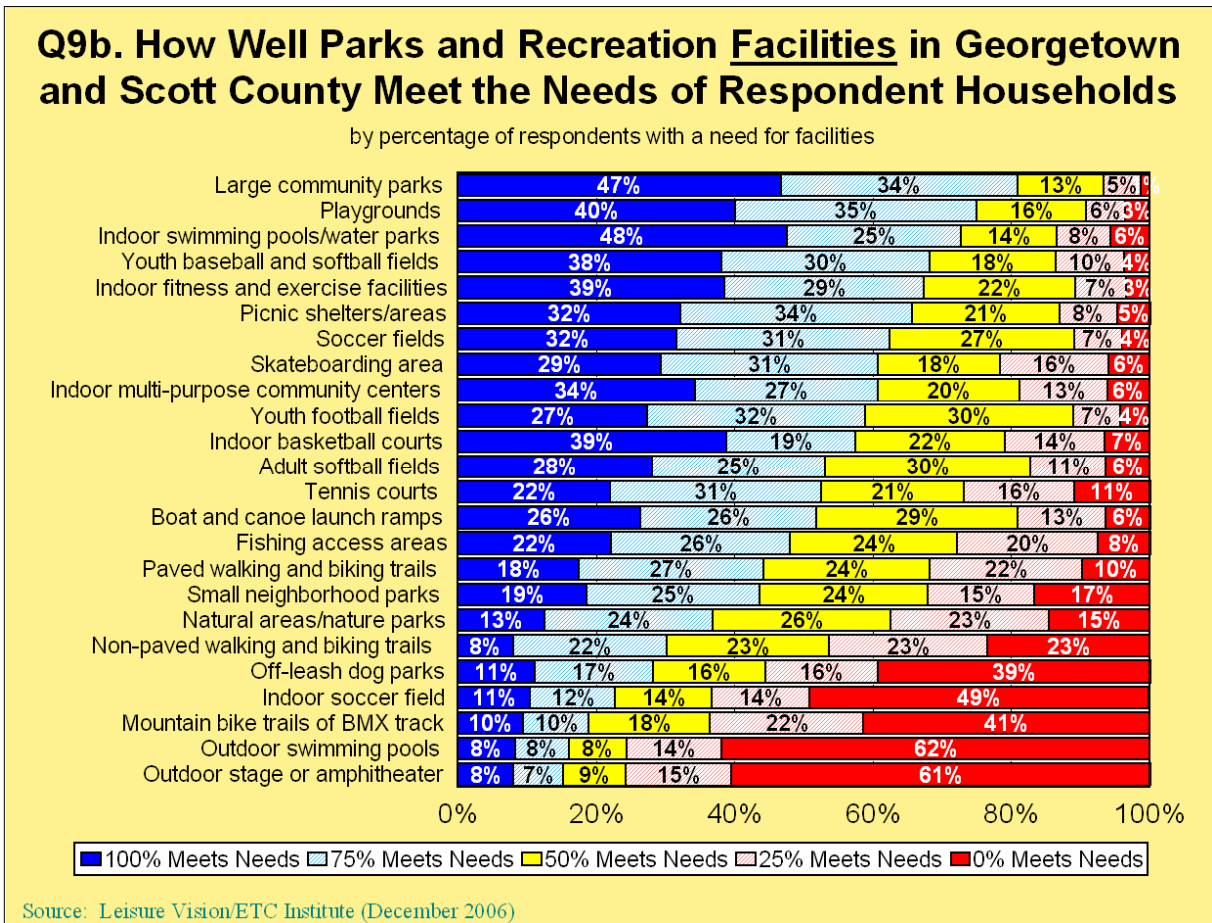
From the list of 24 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Scott County that have a need for various parks and recreation facilities, based on 12,110 households in the County.



14. How Well Parks and Recreation Facilities Meet Needs

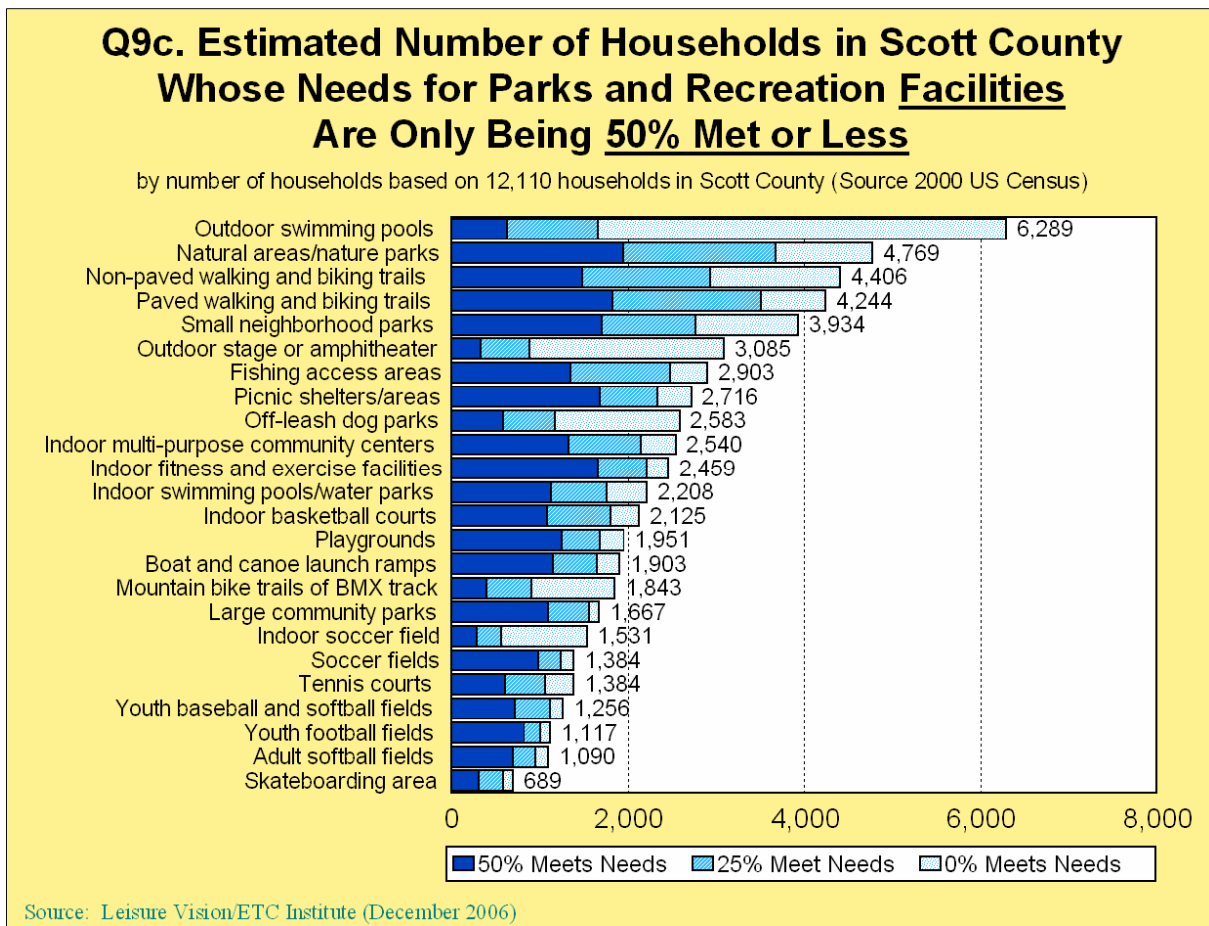
From the list of 24 parks and recreation facilities, respondent households that have a need for facilities were asked to indicate how well these types of facilities in Georgetown and Scott County meet their needs. The following summarizes key findings:

- For all 24 facilities, less than 50% of respondents indicated that the facility completely meets the needs of their household.



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

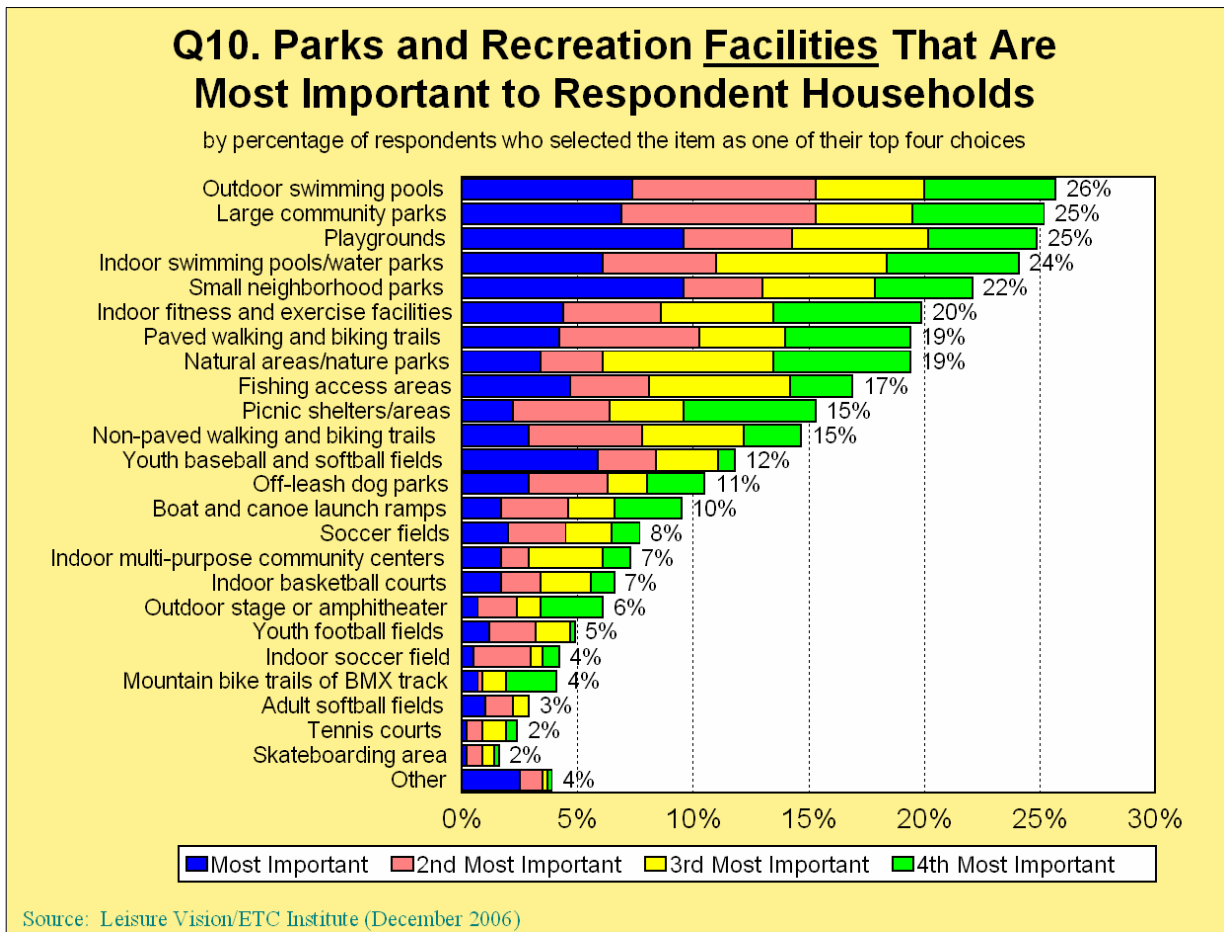
From the list of 24 parks and recreation facilities, respondent households that have a need for facilities were asked to indicate how well these types of facilities in Georgetown and Scott County meet their needs. The graph below shows the estimated number of households in Scott County whose needs for facilities are only being 50% met or less, based on 12,110 households in the County.



16. Most Important Parks and Recreation Facilities

From the list of 24 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to select the four that are most important to their household. The following summarizes key findings:

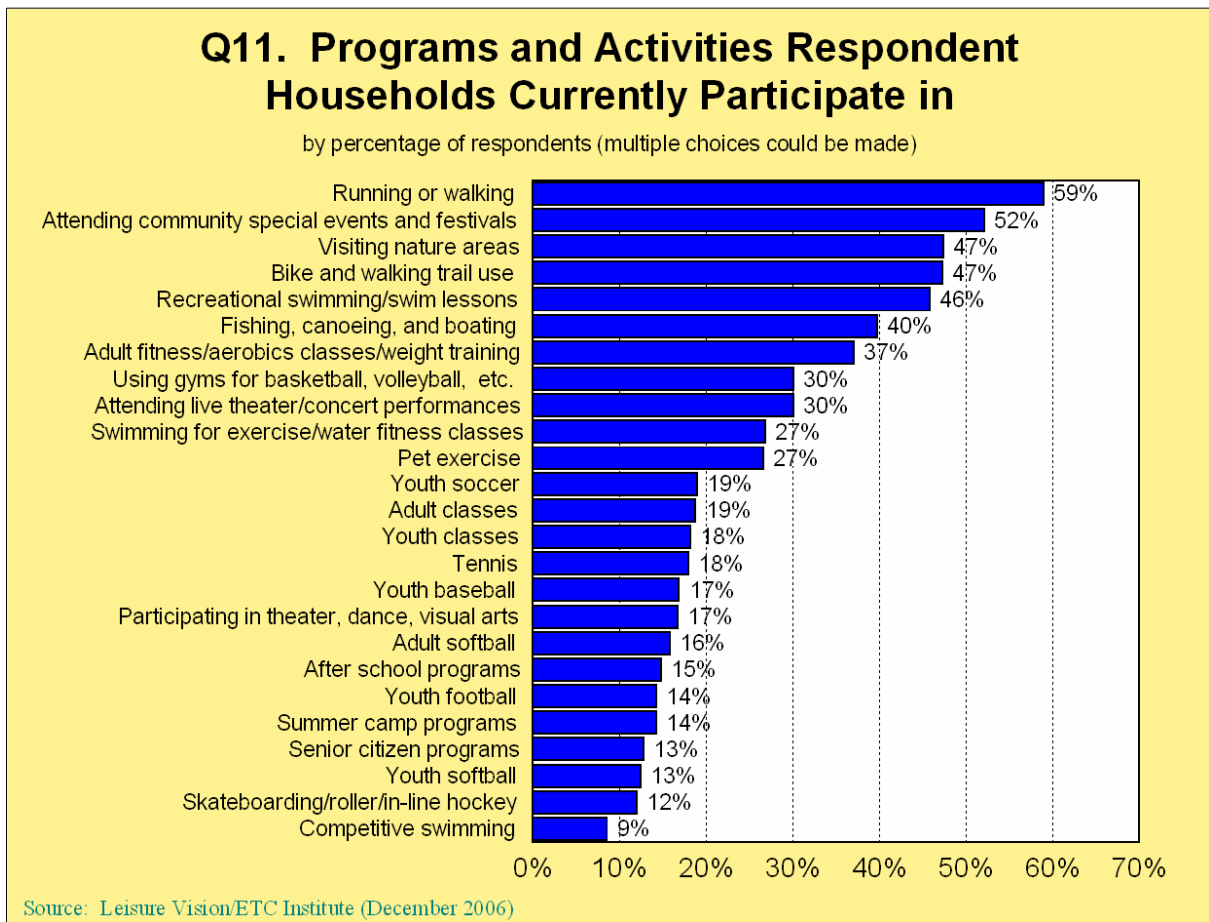
- Based on the sum of their top 4 choices, the facilities that respondents rated as the most important are: outdoor swimming pools (26%), large community parks (25%), playgrounds (25%), and indoor swimming pools/water parks (24%). It should also be noted that playgrounds and small neighborhood parks had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the most important facility.



17. Current Participation in Various Programs and Activities

From a list of 25 various programs and activities available to Georgetown and Scott County residents, respondents were asked to indicate the programs/activities that at least one person in their household currently participates in. The following summarizes key findings:

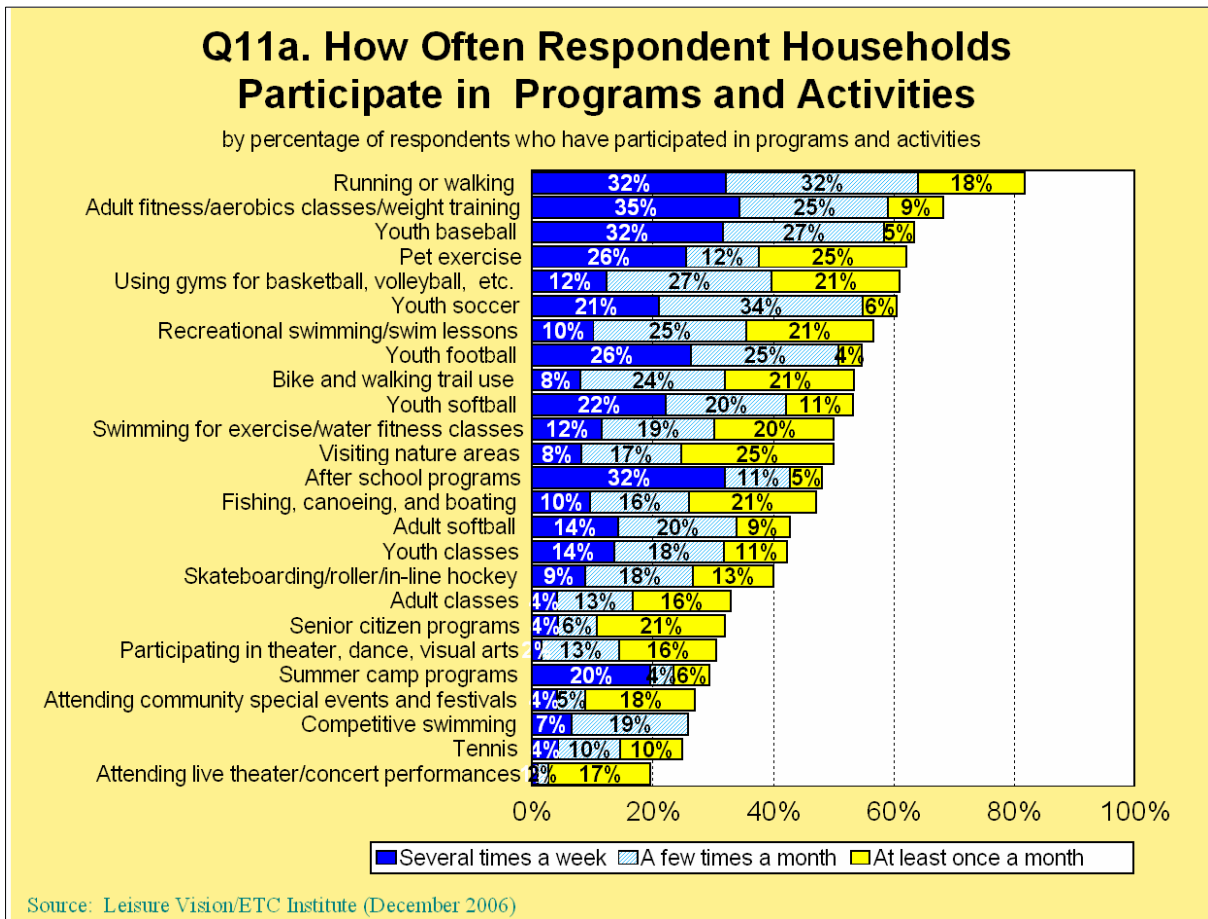
- Five of the 21 programs and activities had over 45% of respondents indicate that at least one person in their household currently participates in them. These five programs and activities are: running or walking (59%); attending community special events and festivals (52%), visiting nature areas (47%), bike and walking trail use (47%) and recreational swimming/swim lessons (46%).



18. Frequency of Use of Various Programs and Activities

From the list of 25 various programs and activities available to Georgetown and Scott County residents, respondents who have at least one person in their household participate in programs/activities were asked to indicate how often they participate in each one. The following summarizes key findings:

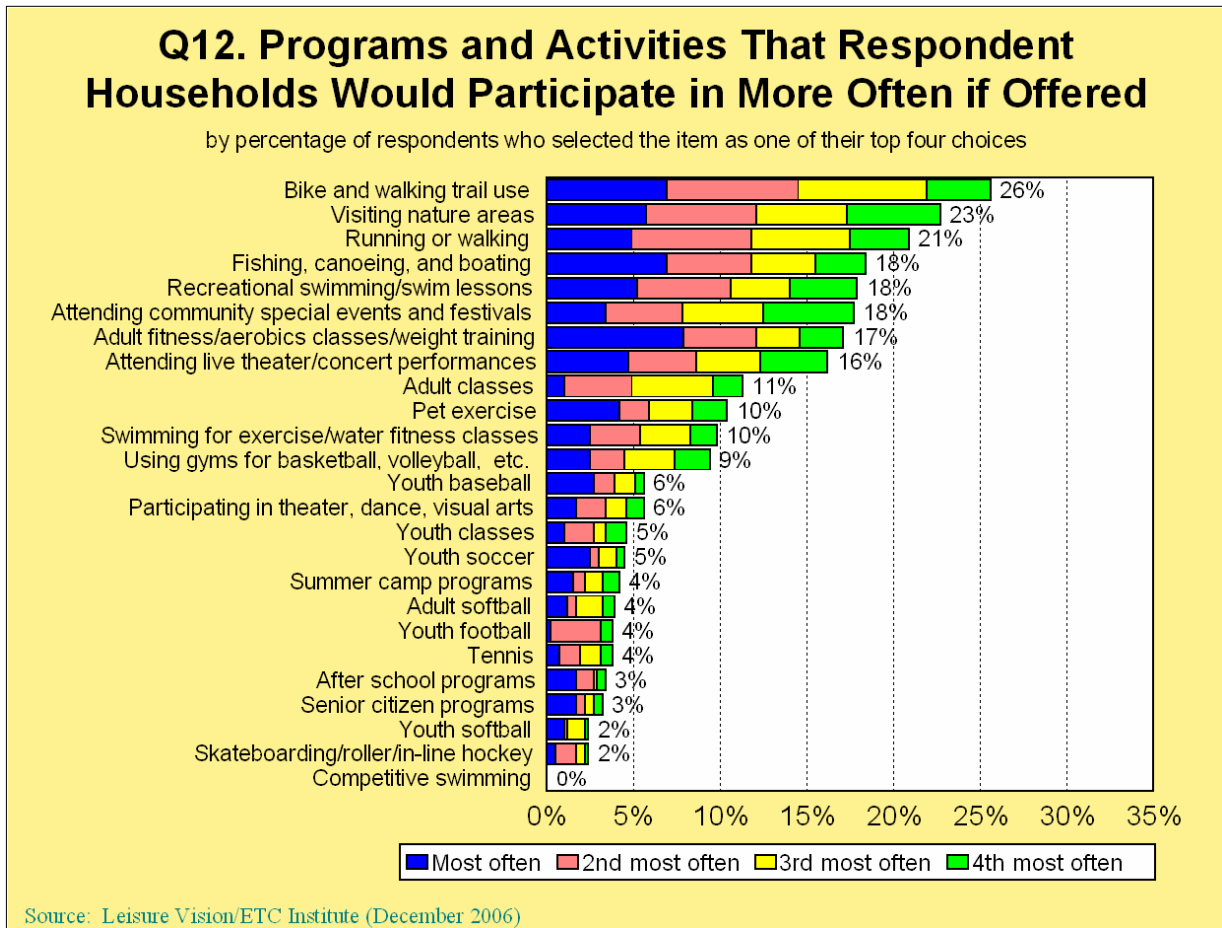
- Eighty-two percent (82%) of respondent households who participate in running or walking currently participate in it at least once a month. Other programs/activities that a high percentage of respondent households currently participate in at least once a month include: adult fitness/aerobics classes, weight training (69%), youth baseball (64%), and pet exercise (63%). It should also be noted that adult fitness/aerobics classes, weight training (35%) had the highest percentage of respondent households indicate they currently participate in it several times per week.



19. Programs and Activities Respondents Would Participate in More Often

From the list of 25 various programs and activities available to Georgetown and Scott County residents, respondents were asked to select the four that their household would participate in more often if more programming was provided by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board. The following summarizes key findings:

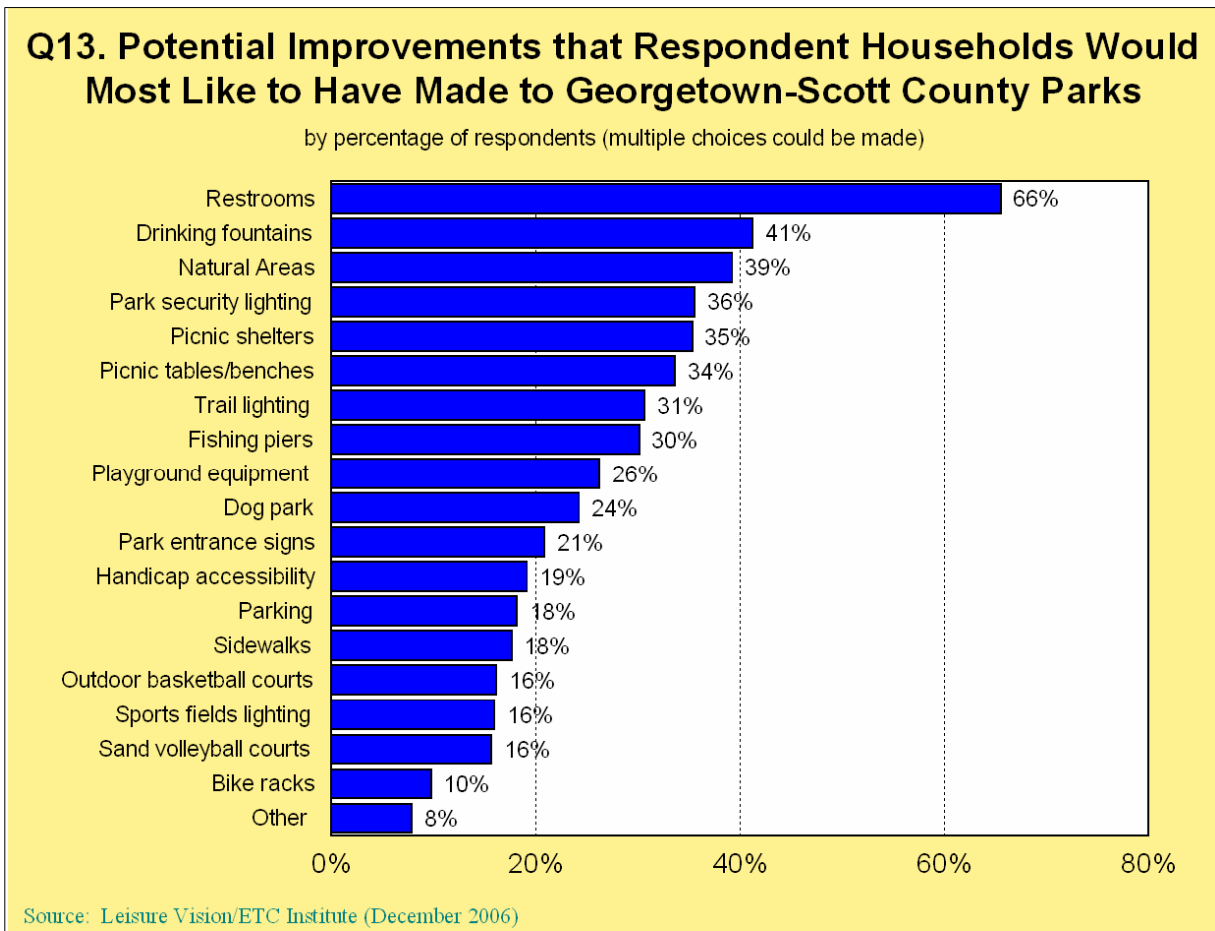
- Based on the sum of their top 4 choices, the programs and activities that the highest percentage of respondents would participate in more often are: bike and walking trail use (26%), visiting nature areas (23%), and running or walking (21%). It should also be noted that adult fitness/aerobics classes/weight training had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the program/activity they would participate in more often.



20. Potential Improvements to Georgetown and Scott County Parks

From a list of 18 options, respondents were asked to indicate all of the improvements they would like to have made to Georgetown and Scott County parks. The following summarizes key findings:

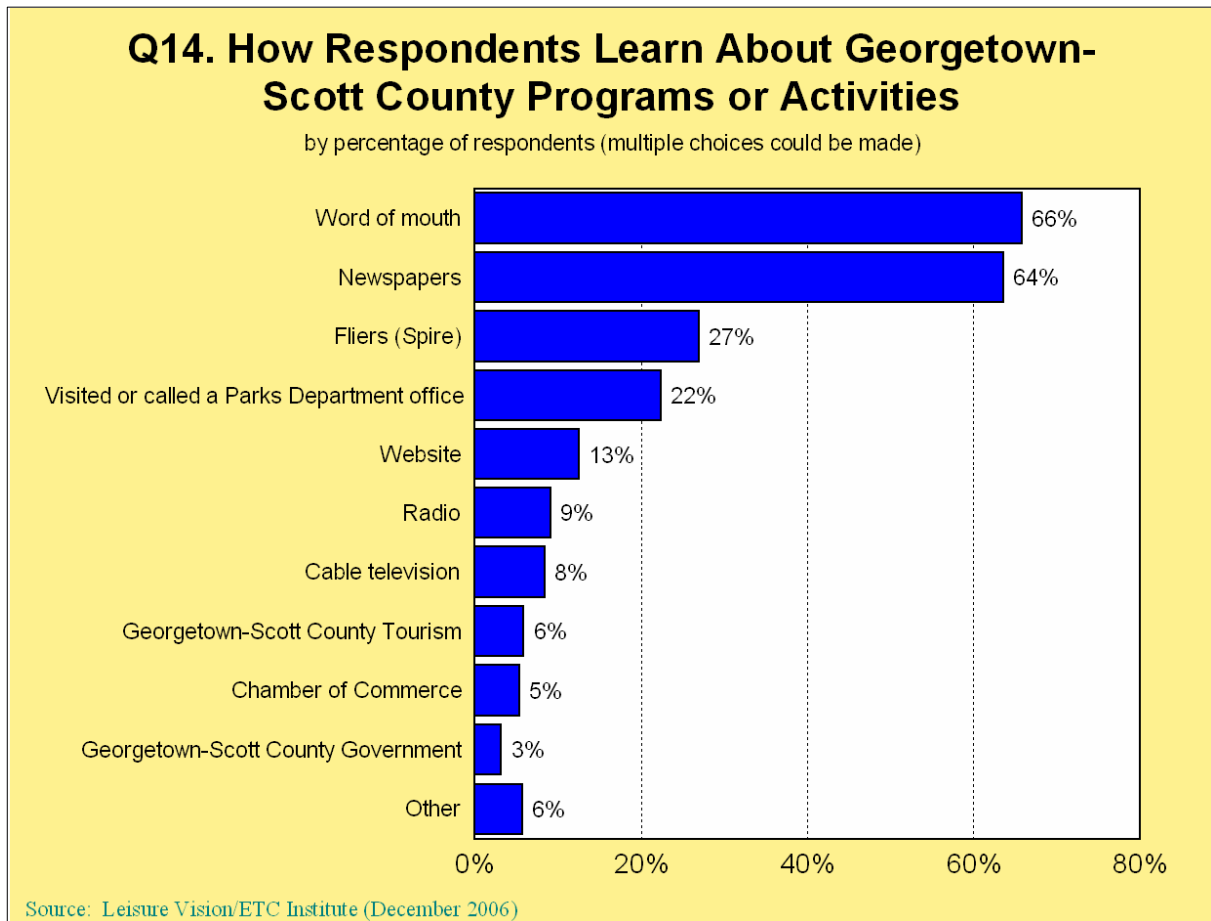
- The improvements that respondents would most like to have made to the park they visit most often are: restrooms (66%), drinking fountains (41%), and natural areas (39%).



21. Ways Respondents Learn About Programs and Activities

From a list of 10 options, respondents were asked to indicate all of the ways they learn about Georgetown-Scott County programs and activities. The following summarizes key findings:

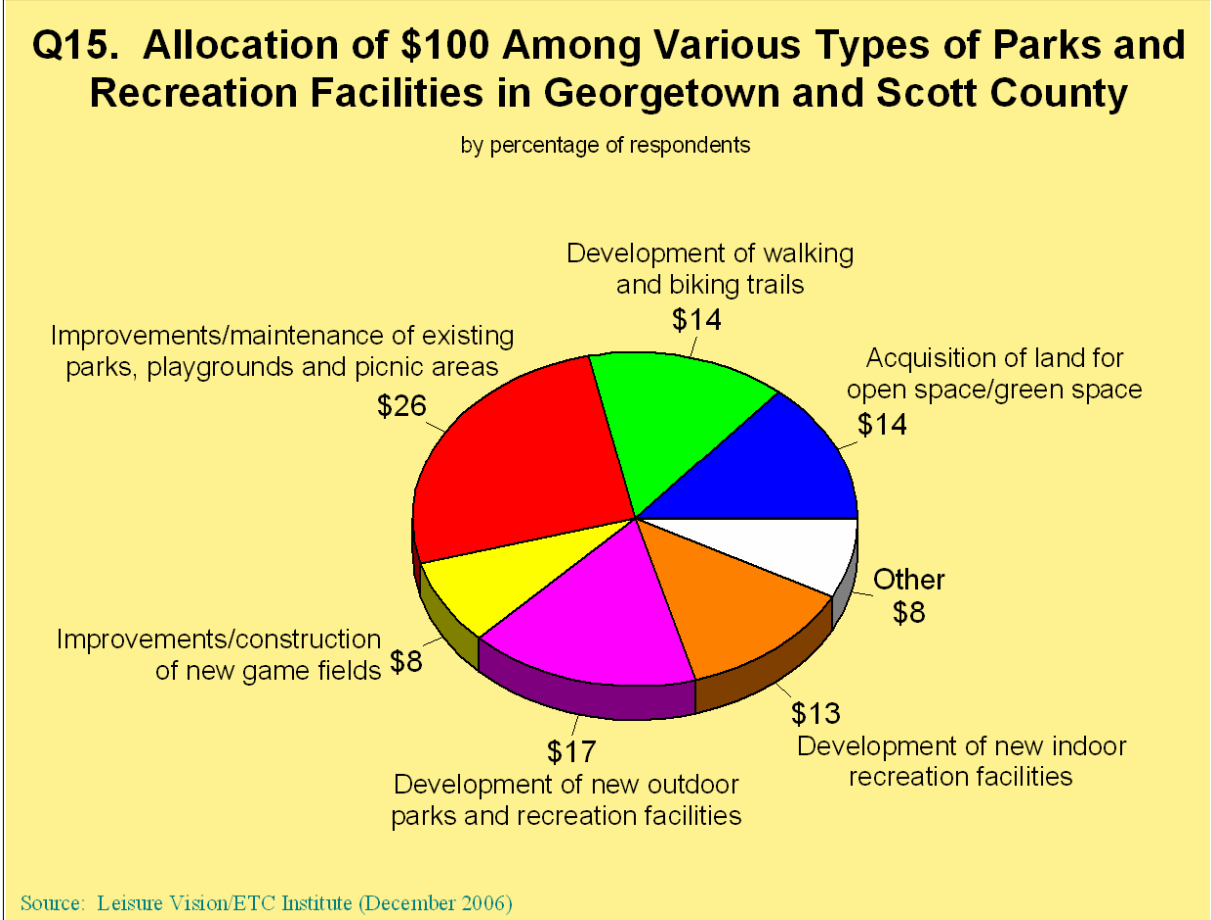
- The most frequently mentioned ways that respondents learn about Georgetown-Scott County programs and activities are through word of mouth (66%) and the newspapers (64%).



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

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

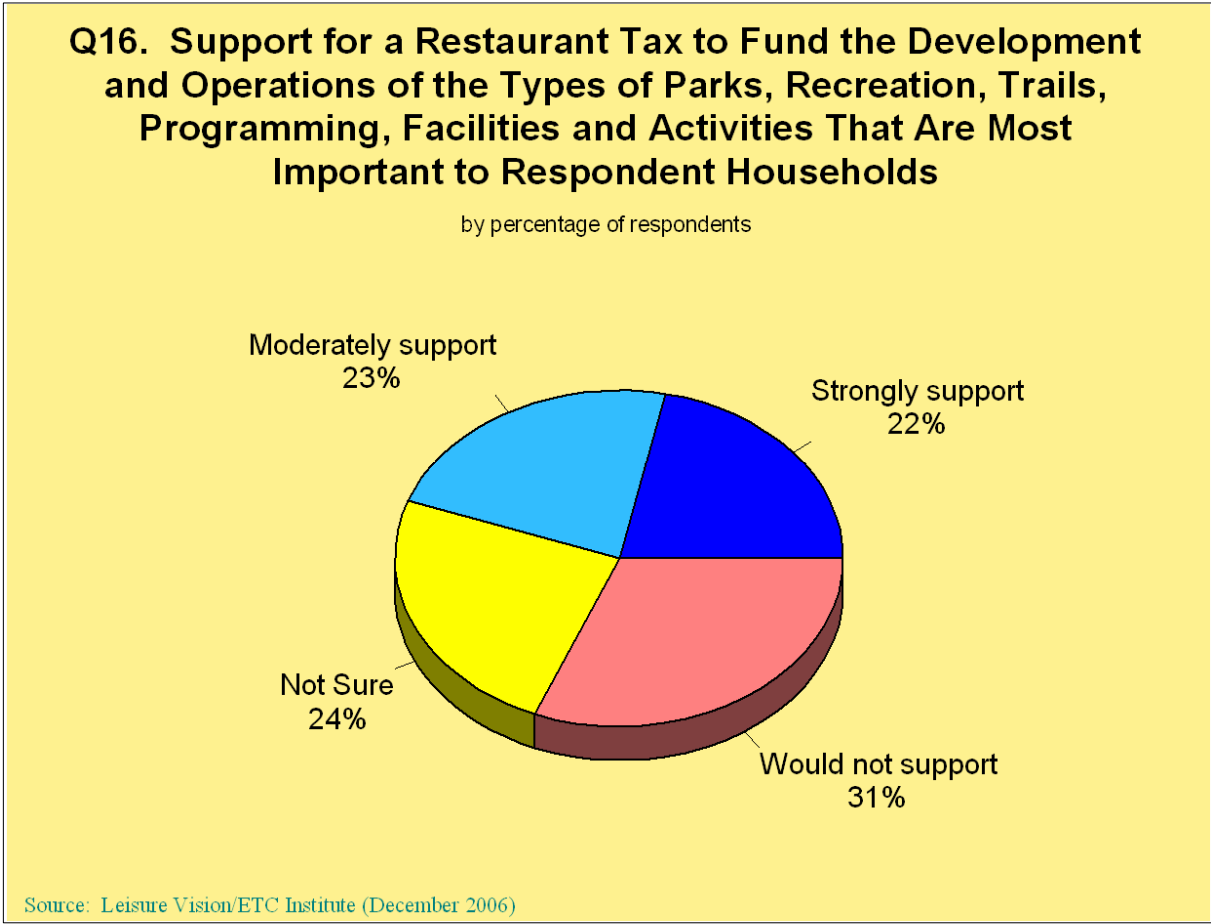
- Respondents indicated they would allocate \$26 out of every \$100 to improvements/maintenance of existing parks, playgrounds and picnic areas. The remaining \$74 were allocated as follows: development of new outdoor parks and recreation facilities (\$17), development of walking and biking trails (\$14), acquisition of land for open space/green space (\$14), development of new indoor recreation facilities (\$13), improvements/construction of new game fields (\$8). The remaining \$8 was allocated to “other”.



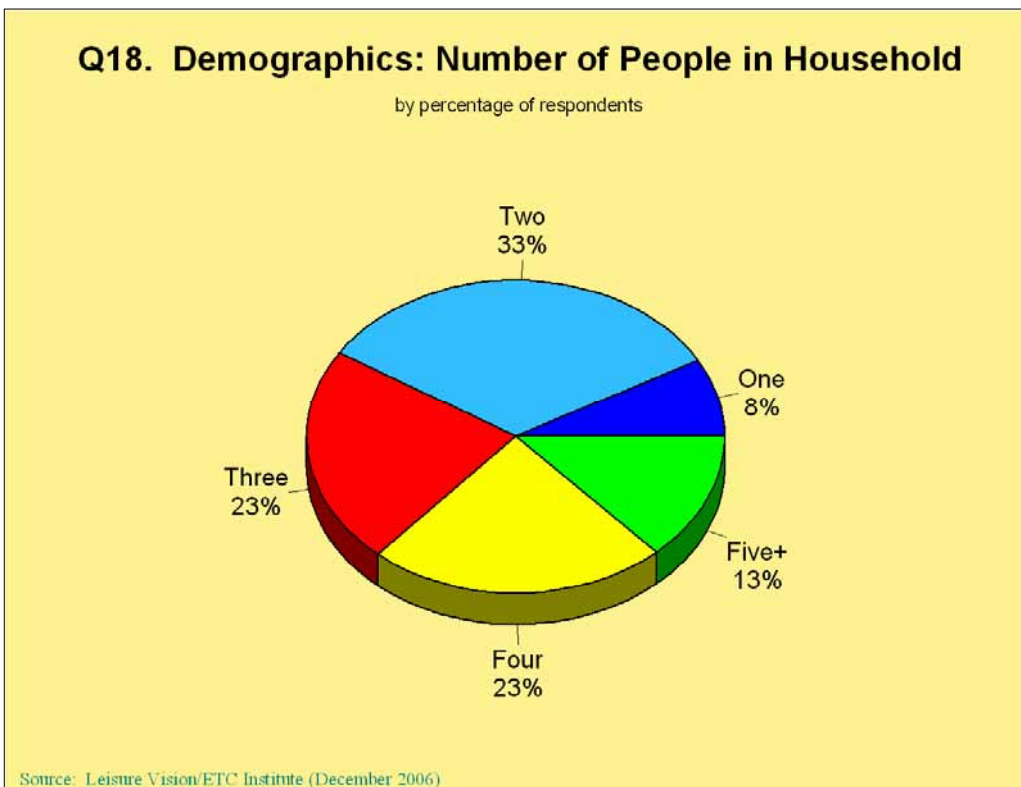
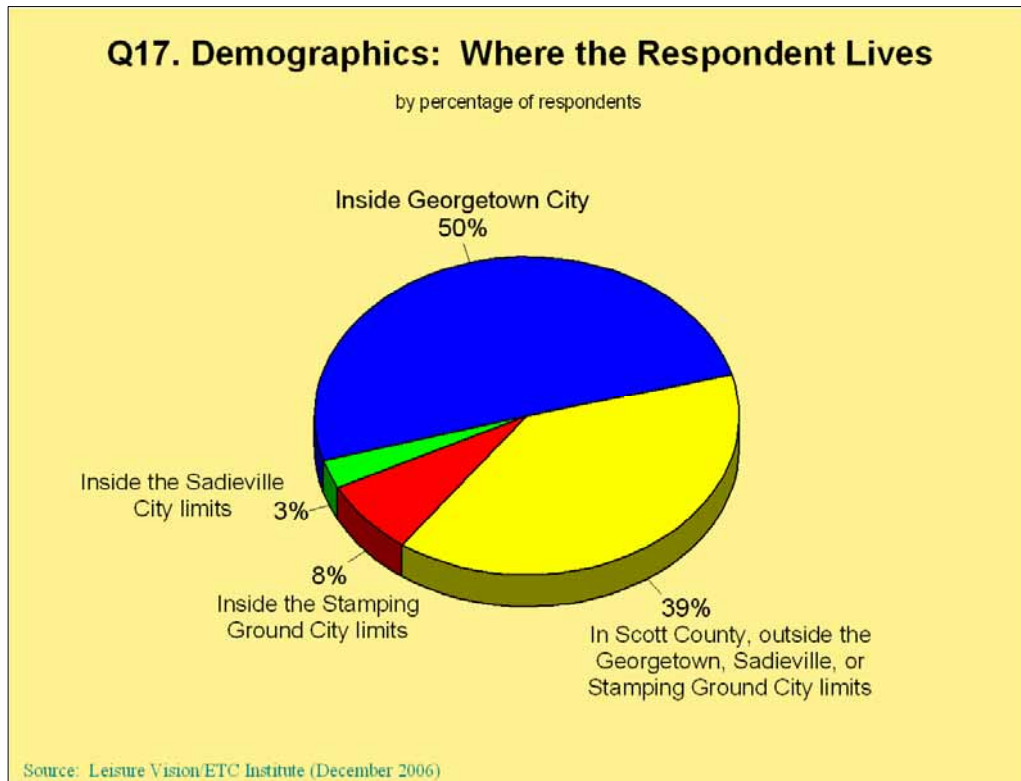
23. Support for a Restaurant Tax

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

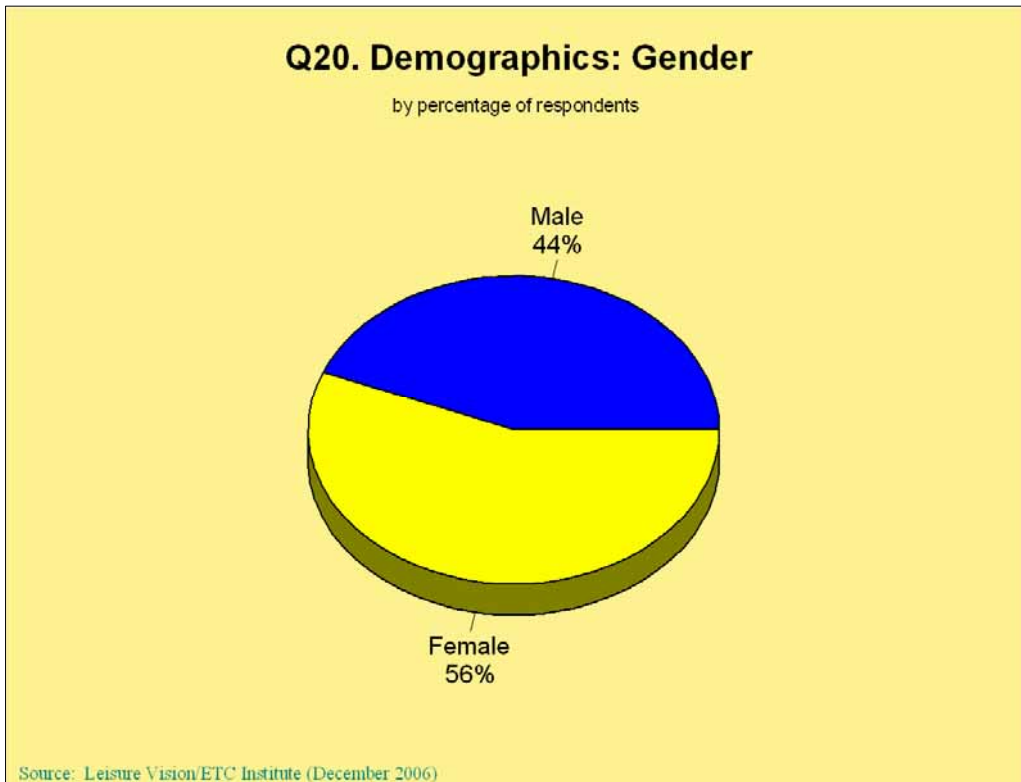
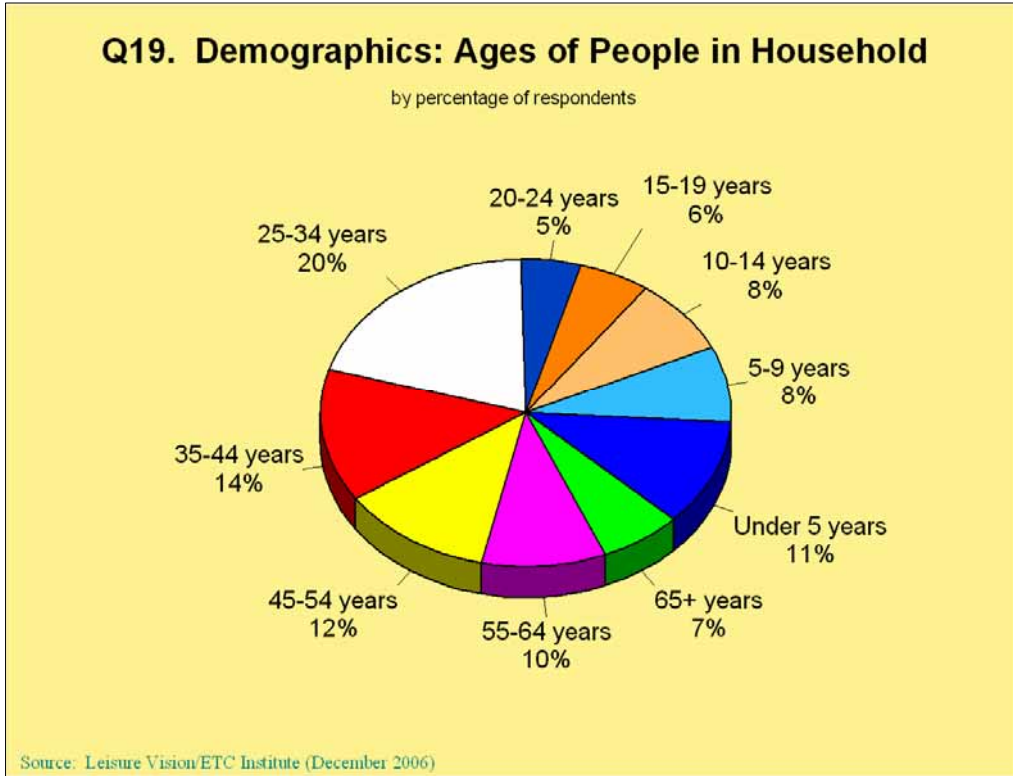
- Forty-five percent (45%) of respondents indicated they would either strongly support (22%) or somewhat support (23%) the restaurant tax. Thirty-one percent (31%) of respondents would not support the restaurant tax, and 24% indicated “not sure”.



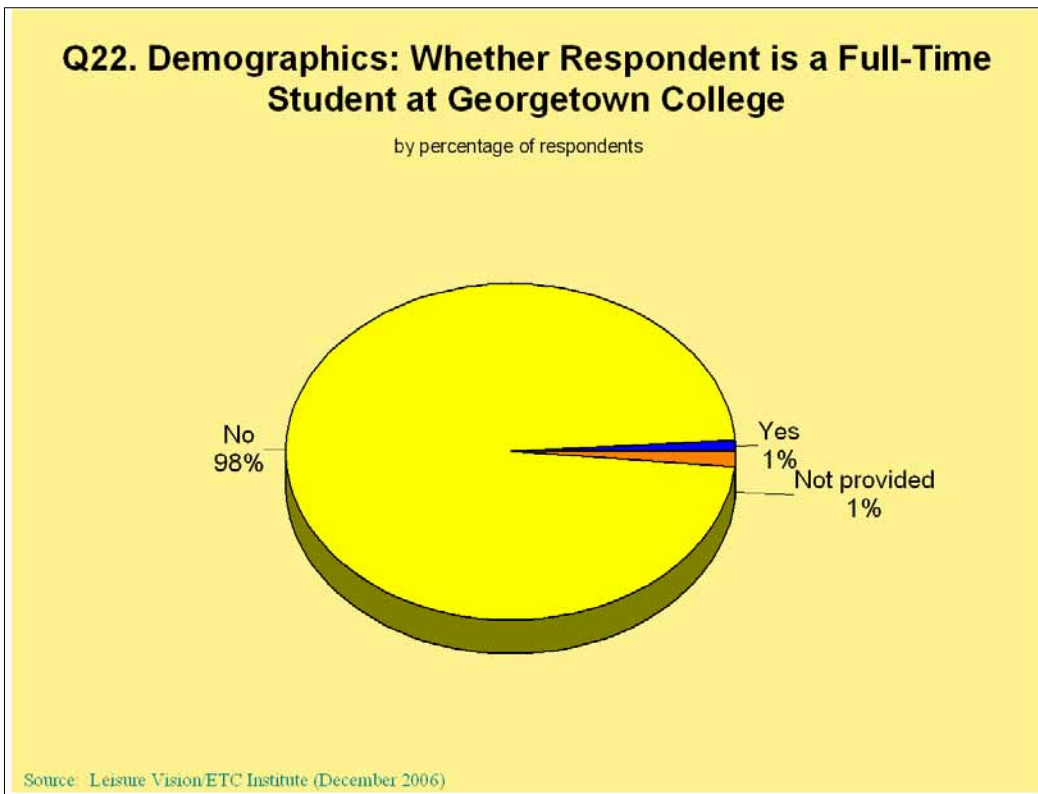
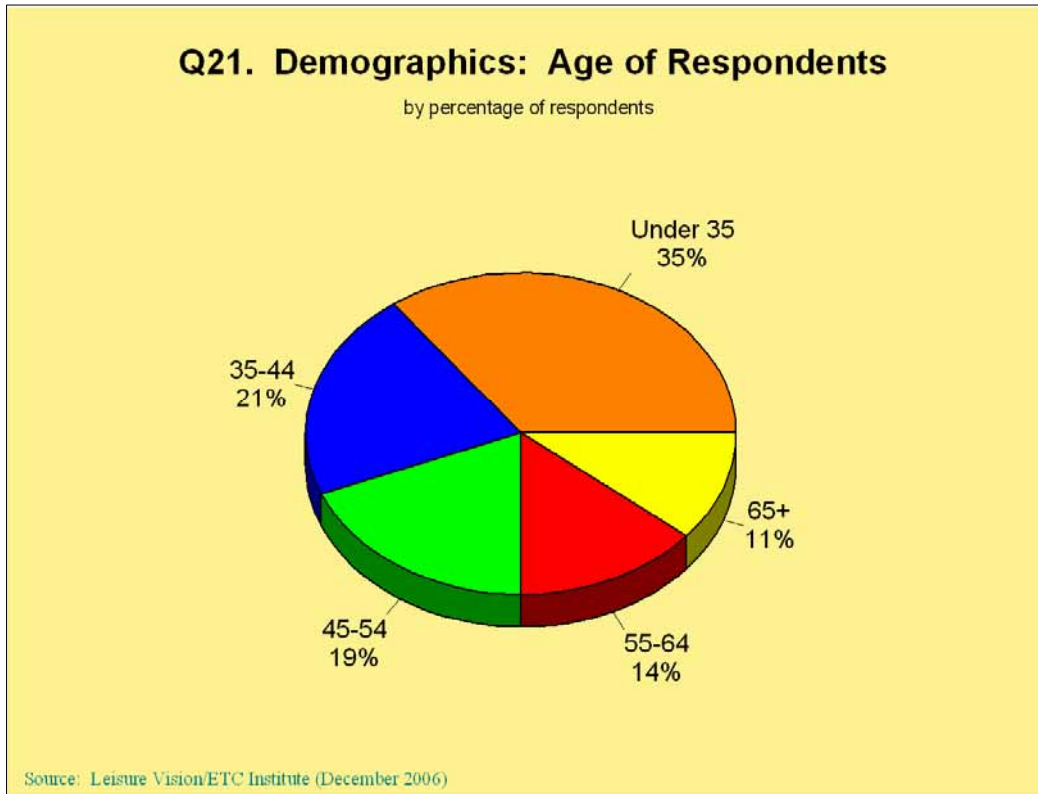
Demographics



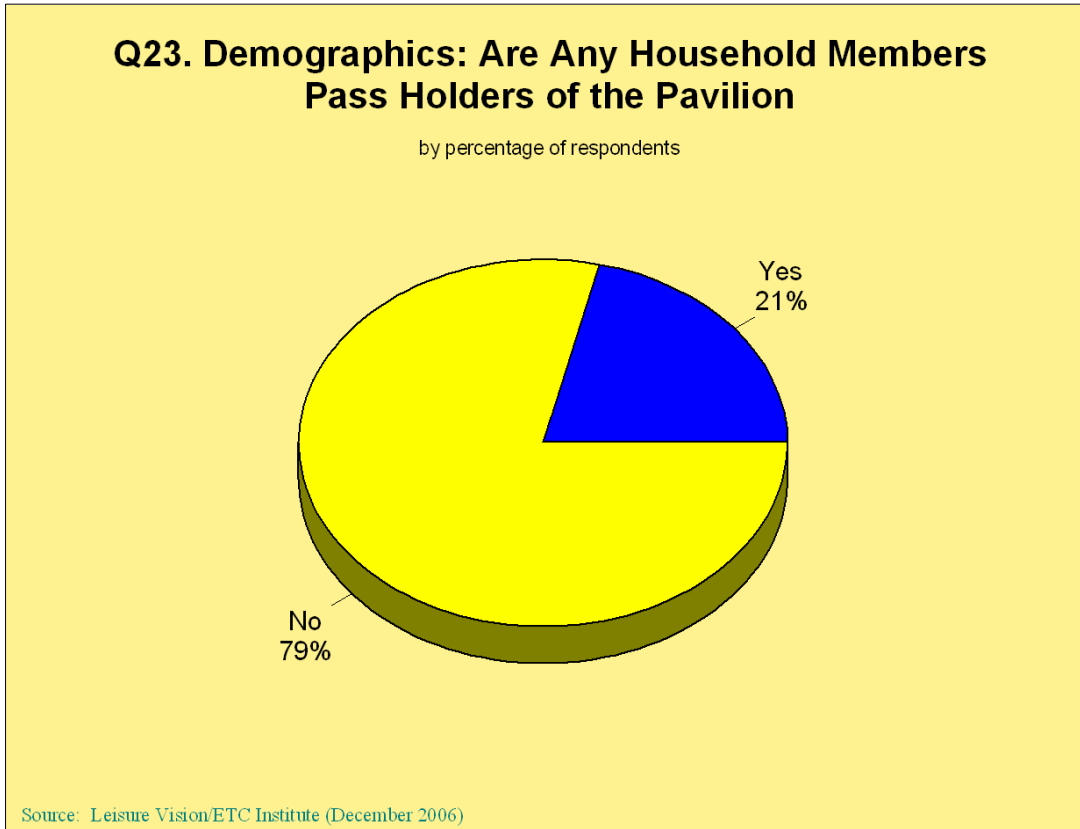
Demographics (Continued)



Demographics (Continued)



Demographics (Continued)



H. National Sporting Goods Association Survey

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts a survey every two years of 10,000 households throughout the United States. These are 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 which are surveyed through this study. The activities are listed by their rank order in the year 2004. For example, exercise/walking is the most participated activity at 84.7 million participants. This is followed by camping at 55.3 million and swimming at 53.4 million. The table shows baseball and soccer, two of the most common activities requested as part of the study, as 20th and 21st on the list with 15.9 and 13.3 million participants respectively. When combining baseball and softball, it increases to a total of 28.4 million. The table indicates that for the ten year period, baseball and soccer have both increased by 5.3% and 6.4% respectively and softball has reduced in participation by almost 31%.

Table 15 – 2003 Youth Participation in Selected Sports with Comparisons to 1993 indicates that statistics are different for youth participation in the various activities indicating that youth baseball has grown by 11.2% and soccer has grown by 7.9% 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	2004	2002	2000	1998	1996	1994	Percent
Exercise Walking	84.7	82.2	81.3	77.6	73.3	70.8	19.63%
Camping (vacation/overnite)	55.3	55.4	49.9	46.5	44.7	42.9	28.90%
Swimming	53.4	53.1	58.8	58.2	60.2	60.3	-11.44%
Exercising with Equipment	52.2	46.8	44.8	46.1	47.8	43.8	19.18%
Bowling	43.8	42.4	43.1	40.1	42.9	37.4	17.11%
Fishing	41.2	44.2	47.2	43.6	45.6	45.7	-9.85%
Bicycle Riding	40.3	39.7	43.1	43.5	53.3	49.8	-19.08%
Billiards/Pool	34.2	33.1	32.5	32.3	34.5	34	0.59%
Workout at Club	31.8	28.9	24.1	26.5	22.5	20.4	55.88%
Aerobic Exercising	29.5	29	26.7	25.8	24.1	23.2	27.16%
Hiking	28.3	27.2	24.3	27.2	26.5	25.3	11.86%
Basketball	27.8	28.9	27.1	29.4	31.8	28.2	-1.42%
Weight Lifting	26.2	25.1	22.8	na	na	na	
Running/Jogging	24.7	24.7	22.8	22.5	22.2	20.6	19.90%
Golf	24.5	27.1	26.4	27.5	23.1	24.6	-0.41%
Boating, Motor/Power	22.8	26.6	24.2	25.7	28.8	26.4	-13.64%

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

Sport	2004	2002	2000	1998	1996	1994	Percent
Target Shooting	19.2	18.9	16.9	18.9	21.2	na	
Hunting with Firearms	17.7	19.5	19.1	17.3	18.3	16.4	7.93%
Backpack/Wilderness Camp	17.3	14.8	15.4	14.6	11.5	9.8	76.53%
Baseball	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.9	14.8	15.1	5.30%
Soccer	13.3	13.7	12.9	13.2	13.9	12.5	6.40%
Scooter Riding	12.9	13.4	11.6	na	na	na	
Softball	12.5	13.6	14	15.6	19.9	18.1	-30.94%
Roller Skating (in-line)	11.7	18.8	19.2			23.9	-51.05%
Volleyball	10.8	11.5	12.3	14.8	18.5	17.4	-37.93%
Skateboarding	10.3	9.7	9.1	5.8	4.7	4.9	110.20%
Football (touch)	9.6	10.3	9.8	10.8	11.6	na	
Tennis	9.6	11	10	11.2	11.5	11.6	-17.24%
Paintball Games	9.4	6.9	5.3	na	na	3.7	154.05%
Football (tackle)	8.2	7.8	8	8.1	9	na	
Mountain Biking (off road)	8	7.8	7.1	8.6	7.3	5.7	40.35%
T'ai Chi/Yoga	6.7	6.1	na	na	na	na	
Skiing (alpine)	5.9	7.4	7.4	7.7	10.5	10.6	-44.34%
Ice/Figure Skating	na	na	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.8	
Hunting w/Bow & Arrow	5.8	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.5	na	
Archery (target)	5.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.3	na	
Martial Arts	4.7	4.2	5.4	4.6	4.7	na	
Water Skiing	4.7	6.9	5.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	-36.49%
Snorkeling	na	na	5.5	7.3	7.1	5.9	
Muzzleloading	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	na	
Kick Boxing	2.8	na	3.9	2.3	na	na	
Kayaking/Rafting	na	na	3.1	3.2	3.6	na	
Sailing	2.6	na	2.5	3.6	4	4.1	-36.59%
Hockey (ice)	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	26.32%
Skiing (cross country)	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.6	-33.33%

SOURCE: National Sporting Goods Association, Mt Prospect IL 60056 847.296 NSGA FAX:
847.391.9827

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 1993	Total 7-11	Change vs 1993	Total 12-17	Change vs 1993
Total U.S.	1993	230,406		18,561		21,304	
Total U.S.	2003	256,152	11.20%	19,859	7.00%	24,654	15.70%
Sport							
Baseball							
	1993	16,682		5,422		5,283	
	2003	14,632	-12.30%	4,514	-16.70%	4,079	-22.80%
Basketball							
	1993	29,631		5,751		9,361	
	2003	27,879	-5.90%	6,299	9.50%	7,871	-15.90%
Bicycle Riding							
	1993	47,918		11,204		8,794	
	2003	36,257	-24.30%	8,591	-23.30%	6,537	-25.70%
Fishing							
	1993	45,333		4,623		4,945	
	2003	33,205	-26.80%	3,684	-20.30%	4,062	-17.90%
Golf							
	1993	22,633		840		1,692	
	2003	25,650	13.30%	1,293	53.90%	2,300	35.90%
Ice Hockey							
	1993	1,672		243		433	
	2003	1,829	9.40%	388	59.70%	410	-5.30%
In-line Skating							
	1993	12,383		4,558		3,627	
	2003	15,968	29.00%	5,949	30.50%	3,693	1.80%
Skateboarding							
	1993	5,592		2,284		2,110	
	2003	8,981	60.60%	3,484	52.50%	3,568	69.10%
Skiing (alpine)							
	1993	10,495		453		1,549	
	2003	6,772	-35.50%	778	71.70%	868	-44.00%
Snowboarding							
	1993	1,841		290		713	
	2003	6,309	242.70%	1,146	295.20%	2,029	184.60%
Soccer							
	1993	10,273		4,543		3,063	
	2003	11,085	7.90%	4,715	3.80%	3,552	16.00%
Softball							
	1993	17,943		2,886		3,817	
	2003	11,840	-34.00%	1,919	-33.50%	2,890	-24.30%
Tennis							
	1993	14,197		1,003		2,464	
	2003	9,572	-32.60%	997	-0.60%	2,054	-16.60%
Volleyball							
	1993	20,477		1,333		5,443	
	2003	10,444	-49.00%	1,274	-4.40%	3,359	-38.30%

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-Scott County would fall into the category 25,000 – 49,999. Below are some statistics that provide a benchmark for Georgetown-Scott County. These are for areas with a population between 25,000 and 49,999 in the south region of the country.

1. 80% did not have an indoor swimming pool.
2. 60% had one or more swimming pools.
3. 77% had recreation centers.
4. 47% had indoor multiple game courts.
5. 13% had golf courses.
6. 87% had community parks.
7. 61% provided neighborhood parks.
8. Nationally, 74% 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.

1. 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.
2. City residents are much more likely than rural residents to place a higher level of importance on parks and open space.

3. Respondents with children are more likely than others to consider public recreational facilities to be “very important.”
4. The importance of outdoor recreation is fairly consistent across all income levels.
5. 51% indicated that they are “somewhat satisfied” and about ¾ were either “very satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied” with public outdoor recreation facilities in Kentucky. 29% 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.
6. The following percentages of persons who favored increased spending indicated the following preferences for the use of the additional funds.
 - a. Programming for activity and education 45%
 - b. Rehabilitation 39%
 - c. Maintenance 34%
 - d. New Facilities 40%
 - e. Land acquisition 7%
 - f. Resource Protection 48%
7. 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.
 - a. Hiking/walking 92%
 - b. Picnicking 84%
 - c. Swimming 59%
 - d. Fishing 43%
 - e. Basketball 34%
 - f. Baseball and Softball 33%
 - g. Boating/waterskiing 32%
 - h. Biking 29%
 - i. Tent camping 25%
 - j. Volleyball 24%
 - k. Jogging/running 22%
 - l. Golf 20%
 - m. Camping/Trailer/RV use 18%
 - n. Hunting 16%
 - o. Horseback riding 15%
 - p. Football 14%
 - q. Kayaking/Canoeing/Rapids 9%
 - r. Soccer 7%
8. 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.

a.	Swimming	11.8%
b.	Hiking/ walking	9.2%
c.	Tent camping	7.4%
d.	Fishing	6.2%
e.	Kayaking/Canoeing/Rapids	4.3%
f.	Boating/Skiing	4.3%
g.	Horseback riding	3.4%
h.	Golf	3.4%
i.	Picnicking	2.9%
j.	Biking	2.9%
k.	Tennis	2.6%
l.	Volleyball	1.5%
m.	Hunting	1.4%
n.	Jogging/running	1.2%
o.	Football	0.8%
p.	Soccer	0.7%
q.	Skating	0.5%
r.	Target shooting	0.3%
s.	Snow skiing	0.2%
t.	Other/miscellaneous	1.8%

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

- a. Four wheeling/ATV
- b. Visit parks
- c. Festivals and concerts
- d. Motor Cycling
- e. Badminton
- f. Skateboarding and inline skating
- g. Gardening and yard work

K. Facility Needs Analysis

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 four sections. The top portion has the 2006 needs for Georgetown, and separately for Scott County and the bottom portion of the Table is the 2020 needs for Georgetown and then for Scott County. Since most facilities are located in the City of Georgetown, and most residents travel to Georgetown, the County numbers would be the most

Needs Analysis

accurate because the facilities in Georgetown serve more than the City population.

For facilities in Scott County, the Table indicates shortages in 2006 in almost every category of facility and the deficiency continues to grow as the population increases. For example, the Table indicates that about four baseball/softball fields are needed now but by the year 2020, this is nearly ten as the population grows. The need for picnic shelters, for example, also grows from approximately nine now to sixteen in 2020.

Table 16: Application of Recreation Facility Goals

Georgetown and Scott County, Kentucky
2006 NEEDS

FACILITY	POPULATION GOAL (1 PER)	FACILITIES IN GEORGETOWN AREA			FACILITIES IN SCOTT COUNTY (including Georgetown)		
		EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2006 REQUIRED ¹	2006 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)	EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2006 REQUIRED ²	2006 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)
Outdoor Areas							
A. Picnic Shelter	2000	8.0	10.0	-2.0	11.0	19.7	-8.7
B. Playground	2000	11.0	10.0	1.0	14.0	19.7	-5.7
C. Paved Trails (miles)-includes gravel	5000	4.5	4.0	0.5	4.7	7.9	-3.2
D. Unpaved Trails (miles)	5000	2.9	4.0	-1.1	2.9	7.9	-5.0
E. Swimming Pool	40000	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
F. Outdoor Theater	50000	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.8	-0.8
Outdoor Fields & Court Areas							
A. Baseball/Softball Field	1500	12.0	13.3	-1.3	12.0	26.3	-14.3
B. Soccer Fields	1500	24.0	13.3	10.7	24.0	26.3	-2.3
C. Football Fields	8000	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.0	4.9	-1.9
D. Basketball Courts	3000	9.5	6.7	2.8	11.5	13.1	-1.6
E. Tennis Courts	2500	14.0	8.0	6.0	14.0	15.8	-1.8
F. Volleyball Courts	10000	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.9	-1.9
Indoor Areas/Specialized Facilities							
A. Indoor Pool	50000	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.2
B. Community Center (Public Owned)	40000	3.0	0.5	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.0
C. Gymnasium (City Owned)	10000	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.9	-1.9

1. Based on a year 2006 population of 19,988 for the City of Georgetown. - (Source: U.S. Census Data & ESRI Bis)

2. Based on a year 2006 population of 39,380 for Scott County. - (Source: U.S. Census Data & ESRI Bis forecasts)

3. Due to rounding, all figures do not add exactly.

4. Existing facilities were considered public if they were accessible to the general public.

Needs Analysis

		2020 NEEDS			FACILITIES IN SCOTT COUNTY (including Georgetown)		
FACILITY	POPULATION GOAL (1 PER)	FACILITIES IN GEORGETOWN AREA			FACILITIES IN SCOTT COUNTY (including Georgetown)		
		EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2020 REQUIRED ¹	2020 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)	EXISTING SUPPLY Public Facilities ⁴	2020 REQUIRED ²	2020 SURPLUS (+) DEFICIT (-)
Outdoor Areas							
A. Picnic Shelter	2000	8.0	15.0	-7.0	11.0	27.4	-16.4
B. Playground	2000	11.0	15.0	-4.0	14.0	27.4	-13.4
C. Paved Trails (miles)-includes gravel	5000	4.5	6.0	-1.6	4.7	11.0	-6.3
D. Unpaved Trails (miles)	5000	2.9	6.0	-3.1	2.9	11.0	-8.1
E. Swimming Pool	40000	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.4	-0.4
F. Outdoor Theater	50000	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.0	1.1	-1.1
Outdoor Fields & Court Areas							
A. Baseball/Softball Field	1500	12.0	20.1	-8.1	12.0	36.6	-24.6
B. Soccer Fields	1500	24.0	20.1	4.0	24.0	36.6	-12.6
C. Football Fields	8000	3.0	3.8	-0.8	3.0	6.9	-3.9
D. Basketball Courts	3000	9.5	10.0	-0.5	11.5	18.3	-6.8
E. Tennis Courts	2500	14.0	12.0	2.0	14.0	21.9	-7.9
F. Volleyball Courts	10000	2.0	3.0	-1.0	2.0	5.5	-3.5
Indoor Areas/Specialized Facilities							
A. Indoor Pool	50000	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	-0.1
B. Community Center (Public Owned)	40000	3.0	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.4	1.6
C. Gymnasium (City Owned)	10000	2.0	3.0	-1.0	2.0	5.5	-3.5

1. Based on a year 2020 population of 30,075 for the City of Georgetown. - (Source: Estimated City % of County forecast by Ky State Data Center)

2. Based on a year 2020 population of 54,871 for Scott County. - (Source: Ky State Data Center Forecast)

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 the western portion of Georgetown and in all areas in the eastern portion, especially east of Interstate 75 in the Georgetown area. 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 swimming pools, nature areas and nature parks, both paved and unpaved trails, small neighborhood parks, an outdoor stage and amphitheater, and other facilities. The strong demand and unmet need for an outdoor pool may be solved by the opening of the Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center in

August 2007. Of the individual improvements that should be made to existing parks, restrooms were mentioned the most often.

4. 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.
5. There is a demand for a large facility that could seat 3,000 to 5,000 people for community activities that is also desired by Georgetown College. This may not necessarily be a Park and Recreation project, but a community wide project.
6. Additional baseball and softball fields are needed by the community.
7. The Pavilion facility is very popular among residents and there is a strong desire indicated for the expansion for the facility, specifically the fitness areas, need for a party room off the pool area, and additional gymnasium space.

V. County Wide Recommendations

A. Vision for the Future

1. Residents of Georgetown and Scott County are gifted in many ways. One of the ways is in its distinctive park land and the residents love and support for their parks and recreation system. Since the Parks and Recreation Board was originally created, generations of citizens have donated, lobbied, planned and built for today's park and recreation system. Today over 600 acres of park land, open space and greenway trails are a living legacy of that tradition.
2. The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board last prepared its overall comprehensive plan, or vision, for its parks, open space, trails, facilities and greenways in 1996. The City of Georgetown and Scott County have 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 Georgetown and Scott County's quality parks system.
3. Throughout the later half of 2006 and the first half of 2007, the Parks and Recreation Board embarked on a journey to identify the community's opinions and vision for the future of the GSCPRD. The vision for the future of the GSCPRD 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 and program offerings for Georgetown and Scott 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:
 - 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.
 - c. Develop a system of greenways, hike and bike ways and linkages that connect the parks, schools, playgrounds, neighborhood and green spaces throughout the County.
 - d. Upgrade older facilities in existing parks and provide new and improved facilities that will enhance the function and park experience.

County Wide Recommendations

- e. Maintain the high level of cooperation and coordination between the Parks and Recreation Department, Schools, Georgetown College, Cities, and the County, and other organizations to maximize the use and cost effectiveness of operating facilities and programs to serve the residents needs.
- f. Provide coordinated, consistent, and attractive entrances to the parks with new signage and entrance features.
- g. Expand the Pavilion to better serve the needs of the citizens as the population continues to grow. New facilities will include additional gymnasium space, party rooms, expanded fitness area, and snack bar/concessions.

B. Vision Statement

“A dedicated and professional team committed to leading the community to make Parks and Recreation the community’s connection to a prosperous future, through equitable levels of quality neighborhoods and community parks and recreation services that enhance quality of life and promote a thriving community.”

C. Mission Statement

“We create and connect communities through people, parks and programs.

The theme of connections illustrates the mission of the Department to:

- 1. Connect people to the larger community
- 2. Connect people to each other
- 3. Connect people to a healthy life style
- 4. Connect people to nature
- 5. Connect significant places in the County”

D. Land Acquisition and New Parks

The following are the recommendations for the acquisition of land and the development of new parks throughout the County. Currently there are 1627 acres allocated for parks and recreation in Scott County. Eleven hundred acres of this is included in the proposed reservoir project in the northwestern portion of the County which may or may not be developed for several years. Of the remaining 527 acres, 318 are developed for parks and recreation activities with the remainder being open space. Nearly all of this land is located in the center portion of the County within the City limits or immediately adjacent to the City of Georgetown. Only 3.34 acres are located in Sadieville and Stamping Ground.

County Wide Recommendations

Approximately 147 acres are scheduled for development which will result in a total of 465 acres of development park land. With that development, nearly 88% of all park land that is currently owned by or operated by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department or by the City or County will be developed. This Master Plan recommends that an additional 188 to 218 acres of park land be developed in addition to the development of the Reservoir Park in the northwestern portion of the County.

This Plan recommends the following new property acquisitions for the development of parks. These are presented in the order of priority as ranked by the Master Plan Steering Committee.

Acquisition of these properties will add 78 to 88 acres of new neighborhood parks and 110 to 130 of new community parks. The locations of these park areas are included on Figure 30, Georgetown Area Proposed Park Service Areas. Also shown on this Plan are the development of the existing publicly owned properties at Great Crossing Park of approximately 120 acres, Finley Park, The City owned Bradshaw property, currently owned Pleasant Valley Park area on Oxford Road, and other improvement at existing park sites. One of these is the implementation of the Master Plan for the Lisle Road Park to serve as a regional Soccer Complex as well as a Community Park to anchor the southeastern portion of the County.

Not all of the land for new parks must be purchased by the County or the Cities. Land can be set aside by the developers of the subdivisions of these areas for purposes of public parks which could contribute greatly to fulfilling the demand for parks that are close to the residents.

Recommendations for improvements to existing parks are included in the following chapter, Individual Park Recommendations. There are some general park recommendations that apply to all parks which include the following:

1. Additional restrooms are needed at several parks and were indicated in the public input processes as a high priority.
2. Some of the playgrounds need to be upgraded.
3. There is a need to improve the field conditions at all playing fields throughout the County.
4. A tree planting program should be implemented throughout the Park System to provide shade and a more park like setting.
5. A strong desire was indicated by Staff and the Community to improve the entrances to the parks. Therefore, this Plan recommends that some horticultural expertise should be added to the maintenance staff to plan and implement better design and horticultural practices for the aesthetics of the parks.

County Wide Recommendations

The public input process identified that preserving the environment and providing open space is a very high priority of the residents. When asked of the importance of various functions that should be performed by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department, 70% stated that preserving the environment and providing open space was very important and another 22% stated that it is somewhat important. In addition, 36% of those responding to the surveys identified it as one of their top three choices. The survey results also identified that the demand for natural areas and nature parks was second highest on the list for parks and recreation facilities where needs were being met 50% or less. Due to these factors and the input from the general public along with the rapidly diminishing land base, especially around the Georgetown area, the Master Plan Steering Committee has recommended that additional acreage be purchased by the County and the City of Georgetown for the sole purpose of preserving the environment and providing open space that will remain in a relatively undeveloped condition. These spaces will provide a wild area for wildlife habitat, nature education and general land that will be preserved in posterity for open and green space. This land can be acquired as opportunities are presented. The main focus would be on protecting some of those lands around the growing Georgetown area so that there will be opportunities for nature education and undeveloped park land near Georgetown. This additional land could also preserve cultural landscapes in the County. The Consultants recommend a total of approximately 500 acres be acquired as open space and undeveloped property. This would provide a balance of active parks, passive parks and nature preserve area throughout the County.

The future of the Reservoir Park is unclear at this time with the County requesting permission and approval from the US Corps of Engineers for the development of a reservoir on this property to be used for water supply and recreation. This plan recommends that the County develop a phased master plan for the 1100 acre site. The process would begin with an overall master plan for the complete development of the project utilizing the entire 1,100 acres and the 290 acre lake. Suggested improvements have included picnic areas, hiking and equestrian trails, and a variety of other activities. Once the overall long term master plan is completed, then a phased plan should be considered which would identify those areas which could be developed for other ultimate uses to allow the park to be open prior to the development of the impoundment. This would allow the Fiscal Court to begin developing portions of the property and opening up to the public with the knowledge that they would be working toward the ultimate goal of the park with the lake and water oriented activities which would be developed at a future time.

Table 17: Land Acquisition Priority Ranking

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Property Lease or Acquisition Ranking

Rank	Property Acquisition	Approx Acres	Average Rank
1	Trail connections to link schools, parks, neighborhoods, Georgetown College, etc.	?	2.57
2	Three Neighborhood Parks southwest of the Bypass (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - within new subdivisions)	30-40	3.86
3	New County Park East of I-75	50	4.31
4	Two Community Parks east of I-75 (Old Oxford Road & Cranetown areas) (20-30 acres each)	40-60	4.50
5	Neighborhood Park in the Stamping Ground Area adjacent to school if possible	12	5.14
6	North Central Neighborhood Park (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - North of North Elkhorn Creek & East of Route 25)	12	5.29
7	Community Park in the Sadieville Area	20	5.36
8	Two Neighborhood Parks east of I-75 (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - within new subdivisions)	24	5.43
	Total Proposed Acres	188-218	

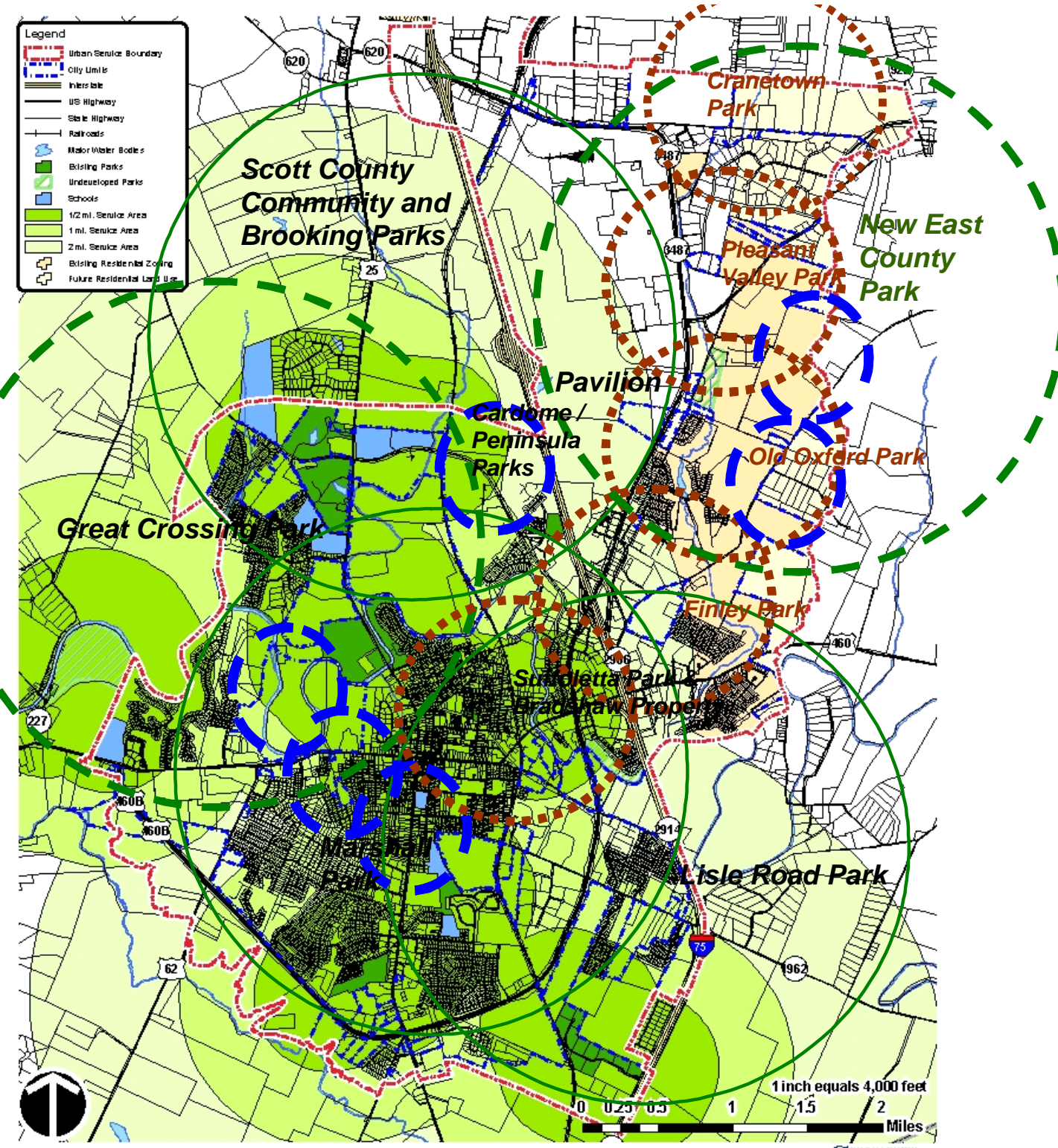
The Master Plan Steering Committee recommends purchasing land for green space, future open space and wild areas. Approximately 500 acres of land should be acquired as the opportunities are presented.


County Wide Recommendations

Figure 30: Georgetown Area Proposed Park Service Areas


Proposed Park Service Areas

-  Existing Park
-  Proposed County Park
-  Proposed Community Park
-  Proposed Neighborhood Park




Brandstetter Carroll Inc.
 Architects Engineers Planners
 Lexington, Kentucky

Georgetown Park Service Areas
 Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
 Scott County, Kentucky



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 Aquatic Facilities

The Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center opened in late July of 2007. Throughout the process, the demand for outdoor aquatics came across very strongly. In addition, the Master Plan Steering Community ranked it seventh in its capital improvement priority ranking for the completion of phase two of the outdoor aquatic center. These planned improvements would include the development of a competition lap pool, water play features, sand volleyball court, an additional slide, and expansion of the lazy river. With these improvements, the majority of the outdoor aquatic needs of the residents will be met in a very efficient manner. There is one additional recommendation for the development of a sprayground, which is a playground with a series of jets, sprays, fountains, and other interactive water spray features with no standing water to be developed at the Scott County Community Park. This will provide opportunities for some wet play activities on the northern area of Georgetown.

2. Athletic Fields

The demand for athletic fields is ever increasing as the population continues to grow and the popularity of the various sports grow. 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.
- f. 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.

County Wide Recommendations

a. Baseball/Softball Fields

Baseball/softball fields primarily occur at Marshall Park, Suffoletta Park, and Brooking Park with girls' softball taking place primarily at Marshall Park, Suffoletta Park serving the youth boys and Brooking Park serving the older boys and High School Girls' softball. In addition, an adult softball field is located at Marshall Park. The recommendations of the Master Plan are to develop two four-field complexes at Great Crossing Park to include a total of 8 baseball/softball fields in two wagon wheel arrangements and two additional tee-ball fields. One complex will include two adult softball fields, and two youth size fields and the second complex would provide four more fields for youth ages 12 and under. Each would have a central concession/restroom/pressbox building. All fields would be lighted and parking would be provided for 60 cars per field for a total of 480 cars.

Marshall Park would be upgraded to serve primary girls' softball. The lower field would have fences moved to 225 feet and be set aside for girls' softball.

Two of the upper fields would also be used only for girls' softball. The large adult softball field, which has had continuous problems with balls going into the neighboring homes, would be changed to a youth football field. The existing lights could remain in place for the football field and it could still be used with a temporary fence for softball in the spring.

Facilities at Suffoletta Park would be upgraded and improved.

b. Football Fields

Currently there is one game football field and one practice field at Marshall Park. The Master Plan recommends that the adult softball field be changed to a football field with the existing lights to remain for the football field. One of these new fields would be developed as a second game field with bleachers, etc. A new restroom should be added next to the concession building to serve the crowds for the football games.

c. Soccer Fields

Soccer is increasing in popularity throughout the Georgetown and Scott County area. The Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex will be the primary soccer facility in the County. The Lisle Park Master Plan, which was prepared by CMW, Inc. in 2005, identifies nine full size soccer fields and one large area that could be used as multiple soccer fields. This site could be an outstanding complex which would be supported by strategically located concession and

County Wide Recommendations

restroom buildings, by walking trails, playgrounds, picnic shelters, a maintenance building, community and neighborhood park facilities, etc. This park would serve as a community park in the southeastern portion of Georgetown and the County. Although there are only a total of ten fields shown on the plan, it serves as many as twenty-one fields with varying age groups by changing sizes of the fields. Fields at Scott County Community Park would continue to be used for practice.

3. Picnic Facilities

New picnic facilities are planned for many of the parks throughout the County. Specifically, these are the following improvements recommended:

- a. Brooking Park- One picnic shelter
- b. Scott County Community Park - One large picnic shelter to be located near the parking lot and above the pond that will be developed in conjunction with a playground, sprayground, restrooms and other facilities. In addition, the one large barn is recommended to be converted to a large group reserveable shelter.
- c. Lisle Road Park- The Master Plan for this park includes four picnic shelters with the purpose of being shade areas for soccer players and families as well as for community use.
- d. Great Crossing Park- The Concept Plan for this park illustrates the development of at least four picnic shelters on this site in conjunction with the development of other facilities such as trails, playgrounds and other support facilities.
- e. The Oxford Road Park and all of the new proposed Community and Neighborhood Parks would include picnic shelters and picnic areas as part of the overall development. Picnic shelters were one of the facilities that households indicated as very important and which had a higher level of unmet demand as indicated in the Community Attitude and Interest Survey.

4. Outdoor Amphitheater

Development of an amphitheater with a covered stage was identified throughout the master planning process as a high priority. There is already one planned for the Cardome campus, which is an ideal setting for an amphitheater. If for some reason that does not work, then there are areas of Scott County Park or Great Crossing Park that could be developed into an amphitheater.

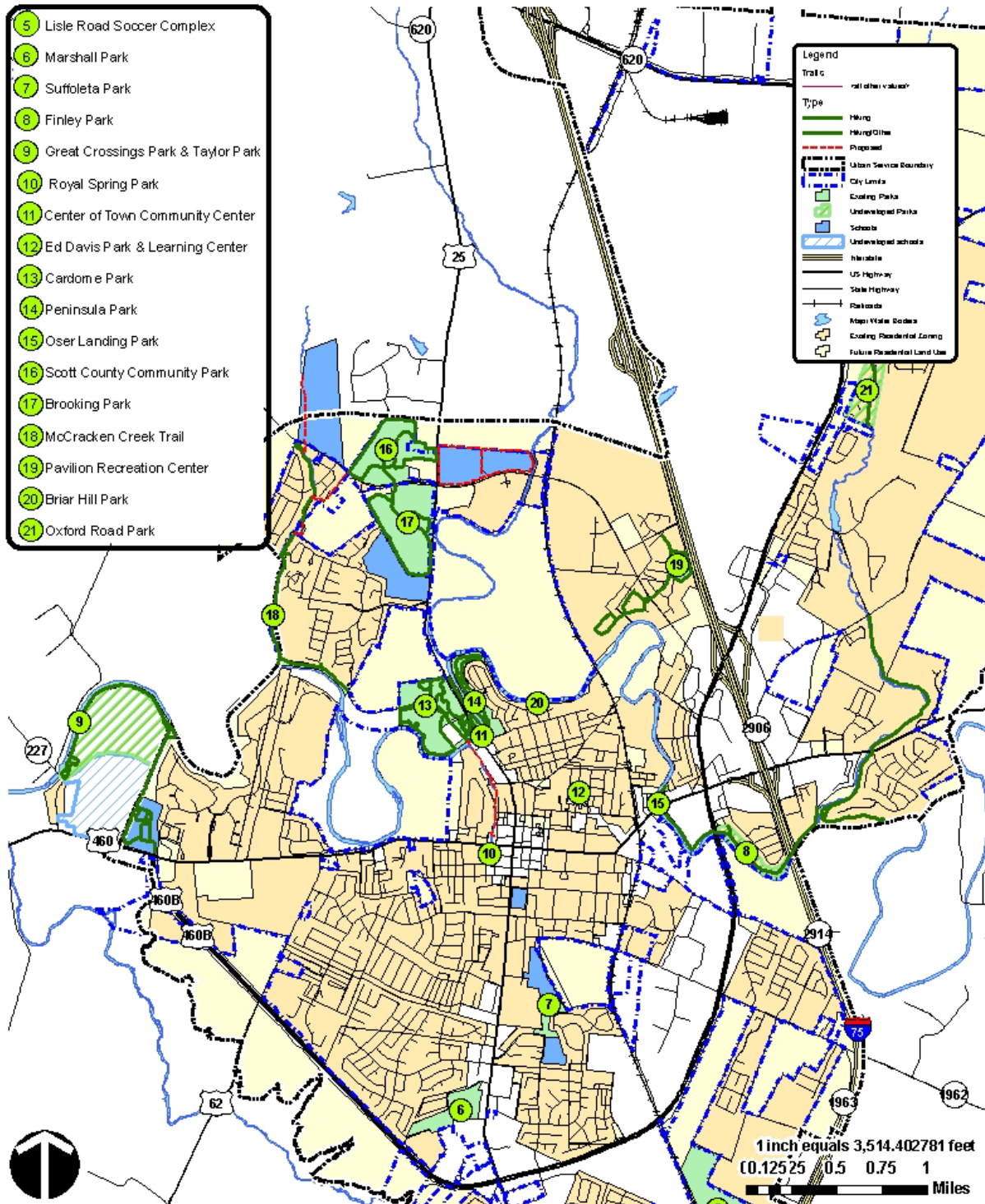
5. Trails

Both paved and unpaved walking and bike trails were identified throughout the public input process as being in very strong demand and as very important to the households. For this reason, strong priority should be placed on the acquisition of land for greenway and trail systems and the development of trails. The following are some of the specific recommendations regarding trails.

- a. Recommend the development of a County-wide Greenway and Trail Alignment Plan with the Elkhorn Creek Trail Committee.
- b. Identify all the City and County owned, quasi-public and home owner association properties.
- c. The goal is to link all schools, neighborhoods, parks, libraries, downtown, Georgetown College and other public facilities.
- d. Planning and Zoning regulations should require that all subdivisions include trail linkages throughout their development and to link to a coordinated trail system.
- e. Trails should be coordinated with the utility companies for the potential use of easements.
- f. Include trail loops in all new Community Parks.
- g. There should be coordinated and developed bike lanes on new and existing roads.
- h. The logical department to be responsible for the maintenance of trails would be the Parks and Recreation Department.
- i. A designated individual in the Planning and Zoning Commission should be a Trail Development Coordinator with specific budgets for that purpose because this is the agency that has the best ability to coordinate the development of trails throughout the communities and the new developments.
- j. The acquisition of land for the development of trail systems was identified by the Master Plan Steering Committee overwhelmingly as the number one priority rank. A large majority of the Steering Committee Members ranked this number one.

The existing and proposed trails are illustrated on Figure 31, Georgetown Area Trails Plan. The plan was prepared by the Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee.

Figure 31: Georgetown Area Trails Plan



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Georgetown Area Trails Plan
 Georgetown - Scott County Parks & Recreation
 Scott County, Kentucky



6. 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 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.

At community and county parks, such as the proposed Lisle Road Park and Great Crossing Park, it is recommended that large destination playgrounds be developed since these parks physically have the infrastructure to handle large groups of people traveling from longer distance.

F. Indoor Facility Recommendations

1. The Pavilion - This facility averages over 2300 passholders and 190,000 in attendance each year. This facility is in excellent condition and is always busy with the many programs that they offer. Expansion of this facility should be considered over the next 3 to 5 years. The growth of Georgetown and Scott County will demand the additional space. Expansion should include a new and larger fitness area, a party room off of the indoor pool (will increase revenue opportunities), a teen area, and potentially another gym with two full size courts. The development of a therapeutic program for youth and adults with special needs is also recommended.
2. The Center of Town - This facility is part of the fabric of the City of Georgetown and continues to be a heavily used facility for its size and age. It currently receives financial support from the City and County for 92% of its operations. This trend is likely to continue. This facility and the clients will continue to need the support of the City and County. It is recommended that the facility be upgraded between years 6 to 10 with new handicap accessible restrooms with a face lift for the entire building.
3. Ed Davis Learning Center - This facility has strong community involvement in its programs and its activities. It requires 96% in financial support from the City of Georgetown. We do not see that trend changing over the next few years. The Plan does not, however, recommend expansion of the facility in the immediate future. Programs and attendance must increase in this facility before any additional capital dollars are expended. Staff and Community should review the programs

County Wide Recommendations

and eliminate those that receive minimal attendance and determine program areas demanded by the participants and community.

G. Programming Recommendations

Recommendations are provided for programs at indoor facilities as well as at other facilities. The following are the recommendations

1. The Pavilion
 - a. Current programs are impressive and offer the community a wide variety of activities for youth and adult.
 - b. The Kid Zone is a major draw each year (almost 5000 children). This program is made available for parents while they utilize the center's facilities. Another major youth program offered at The Pavilion is gymnastics. The Aquatic programs offered to youth, teams, seniors, adults are exceptional.
 - c. Recommendations:
 - (1) Develop programs for people with special needs. This would require an eventual need of a Certified Therapeutic Recreation employee.
 - (2) Even though The Pavilion offers a wide variety of programs, there are minimal programs for teens. Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation should expand the job responsibility of the Athletics Coordinator to include an emphasis on teen activities. This would develop a need for a full time person for cultural arts and special events. Georgetown and Scott County continue to grow and the demands for cultural arts programs and special events will expand over the next several years.
 - (3) Development of a more comprehensive statistical report to identify users of the facility.
2. Center of Town
 - a. The two main users of the Center of Town, based upon data gathered from GSCPRD, are the open game room and rentals of the facility. Karate, Clogging and Youth dances draw between 1,200 to 2,000 participants annually.
 - b. Recommendation:
 - (1) Various groups heavily utilize the facility for its size. The facility needs to be upgraded including the interior

County Wide Recommendations

surfaces, restrooms, etc. If this takes place, ADA requirements will need to be addressed.

- (2) Due to the numbers using this facility, additional staff should be considered.

3. Ed Davis Learning Center

- a. The Ed Davis Learning Center has a multipurpose room and small meeting rooms utilized for programs such as cooking, computer classes, tutoring, etc. The primary users of the facility are drop-in youth, rentals and meetings.

- b. Recommendation:

Information from the Ed Davis Center identifies an average of 6 to 12 people attending the various classes held at the Center. Yearly participation averages from 15 to 105. Tutoring expanded from 21 in 2005 to 264 in 2006. It is the Consultant's recommendation that the Center should work to understand the community's need and place an emphasis on those programs such as tutoring and eliminate programs that bring in a minimum of participants each month.

4. Additional Program Opportunities

The keys to successful programs are making sure that they are desired by the community and they are promoted and marketed well. Communities are increasingly demanding high quality programs and therefore the Parks and Recreation Department should continuously monitor the attendance, public reaction and suggestions for new programs. The following are some programs that are popular across the United States of which some may already be offered by the Department.

- a. Creative movement- introduction to dance
- b. Dance for fun
- c. Ballet
- d. Hiphop for teens
- e. Yoga for teens
- f. Yoga for Youth
- g. Kickboxing
- h. Pilates
- i. Power yoga
- j. Stress management
- k. Meditation
- l. Winter golf academy
- m. Sunday afternoon at the movies
- n. Introduction to e-mail
- o. Introduction to the internet

- p. Languages classes
- q. Holiday camp for youth
- r. Etiquette programs for youth
- s. Holiday cooking
- t. Holiday creations
- u. Art camp
- v. Music lessons
- w. Aqua fit
- x. Water running

H. Staffing Recommendations

1. The current table of organization for the Georgetown Scott County Parks and Receptions Department is not top heavy and the department operates a very lean organization administratively. The consultants are in agreement with the addition of a new position for an Assistant Aquatics Manager which has been identified by the staff. This position would be needed with the expansion of the new outdoor aquatic facility and the need to train and oversee additional seasonal staff at the outdoor facility. It will also allow some of the current staff at the Pavilion Aquatic Facility to concentrate on programming rather than the operations and chemicals related to the pool.
2. During the Master Plan process, the vacant maintenance position has been filled. This plan recommends, however, in the next 0 to 2 years that the GSCPRD 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 its acreage of land for the community, additional maintenance staff will be needed to maintain these areas.
3. It is recommended that during years 0 through 2, a position be added to the Department to develop programs for youth and adults with special needs. Communities continue to need this service and Georgetown and Scott County are no exception.
4. It is also recommended that in year 0 through 2, that a position be added for Cultural Arts and Special Events. Special events in the community are important and continue to flourish. These types of art and special events programs will expand through the years. A person with a good background in Arts and Special Events should be able to generate the revenues needed for the events and eventually cover his or her annual salary.
5. The Master Plan recommends that a Recreation Manager for The Pavilion and Athletics devote his or her time to expansion of programs and revenue for the Pavilion and Athletic programs.

County Wide Recommendations

I. Budget Recommendations

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

1. The new Outdoor Aquatic Center should increase revenue for the Department.
2. Increase the Pavilion passholders fees (do not create a situation where they are too expensive and drive participants to alternative facilities).
3. Increase before and after school programs (this continues to be a major source of income for Parks and Recreations Departments).
4. Review the athletic field and program opportunities. Department currently receives minimum income from the athletic programs.
5. Review the current programs and eliminate low producing class 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. The GSCPRD 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 Scott County School System and Georgetown College and these relationships should be expanded upon in the future so that each agency can benefit from the cooperative use of facilities.

K. Operations Recommendations

1. Marketing efforts need to expand.
2. Increase the resident's 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 throughout the Country and a wide variety of methods must be used in the marketing effort such as The Spire, use of the internet, positive newspaper, television and radio features, cable television shows and other methods.

County Wide Recommendations

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 Scott County Community Park. Therefore, it is recommended that satellite maintenance facilities be developed at the Lisle Road Soccer Complex and at Great Crossing Park with a storage facility developed at Marshall Park in the location of the old barn that was located next to the parking lot area for the new Suffoletta Family Aquatics Center.

County Wide Recommendations

VI. Individual Park Recommendations

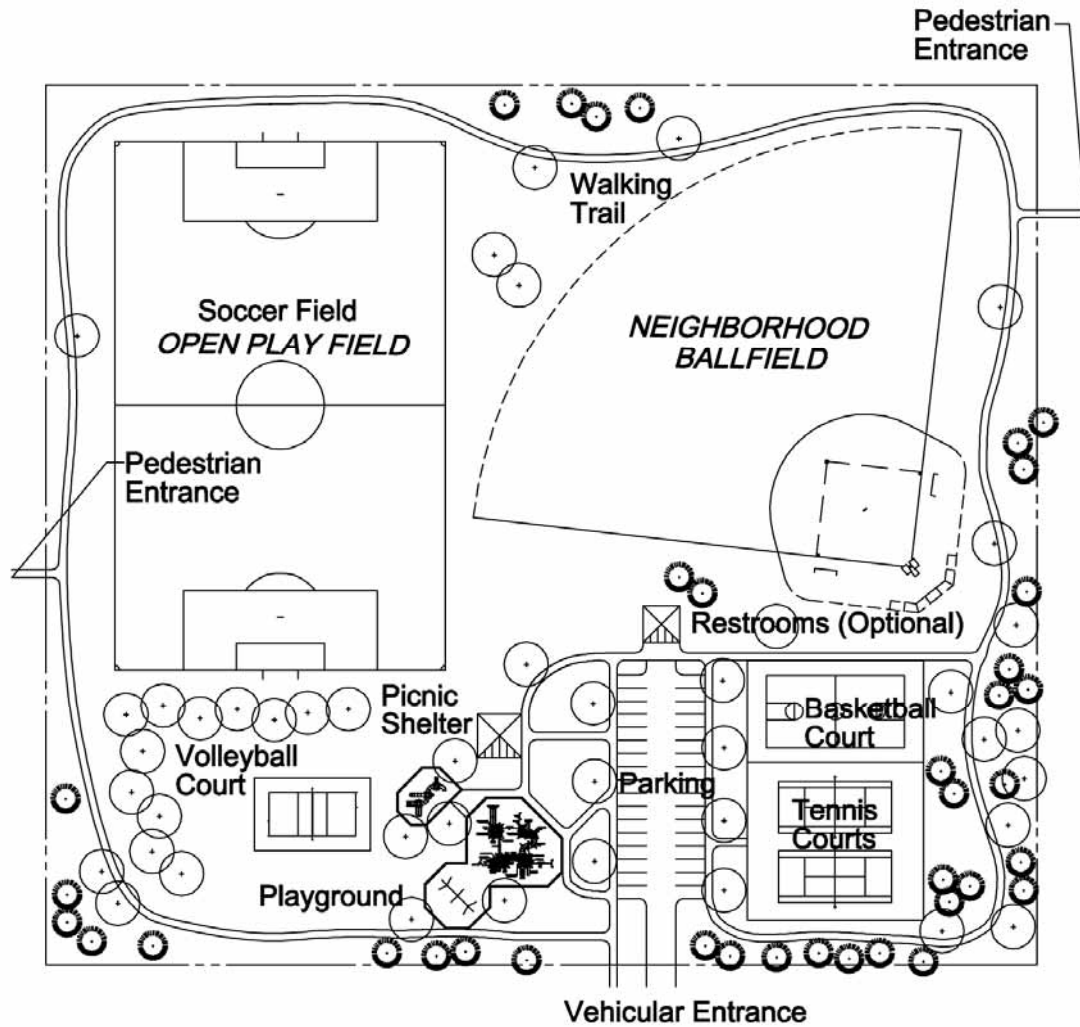
A. General

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 Georgetown and throughout the 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 31 is also included, which is a typical neighborhood park that identifies the typical elements that would be developed in a neighborhood park facility of approximately 8 to 12 acres.

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 32: Prototypical Neighborhood Park



8 to 12 Acres
Optimum Size

Scale: 1" = 100'-0"



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Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

Prototypical Neighborhood Park
Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation
Georgetown - Scott County, Kentucky

B. Great Crossing Park (Figure 32)

Figure 32 illustrates the Great Crossing Park Concept Plan. The goal of this plan is to keep the area along North Elkhorn Creek in a more passive and natural condition and to develop the active recreation facilities on the flatter terrain on the top of the ridge. 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 central parking area which is also adjacent to the future school site. Specific recommendations include:

1. The more natural area along the creek includes disc golf and natural area as a buffer area between the more active facilities and the creek area. Between this natural area and the ballfield complex are a series of reservable picnic areas along a central road. Each reservable picnic shelter has an individual parking lot and there is also a playground, restrooms and other facilities in this vicinity to support the picnic activities. Closer to the entrance of the park is a three acre area that is set aside for a dog park. This area is also located so that it could be expanded in the future.
2. At the top of the ridge, there are eight baseball/softball fields and two tee-ball fields. One of the complexes has four fields with 225 foot fences which is designed for the twelve and under age groups. The other four field complex has two fields at 225 feet and then two other fields with 350 foot fence for adult softball. Each of these complexes would have a central restroom/concession/pressbox building in the center of the four field complex. Figure 33 identifies examples of features for a four field complex.
3. Between the picnic area and the baseball complex is a large playground that could be shared by all users within the park.
4. Adjacent to the new parking area near the ballfield complex are some additional facilities. Five tennis courts would be developed on the adjacent school property if they are needed by the new school. There are also two basketball courts located in this general area that will take advantage of the large parking lot.
5. Develop a satellite maintenance facility to service the park.

Individual Park Recommendations

Figure 33: Great Crossing Park Concept Plan

Site



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Great Crossing Park Concept Plan
Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation
Georgetown - Scott County, Kentucky

Figure 34: Marshall Park Concept Plan

Site



PLAN NORTH 1"=100' May 9, 2007



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Lexington Louisville Cincinnati Cleveland

Marshall Park Concept

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation
Georgetown - Scott County, Kentucky

Individual Park Recommendations

Figure 35: 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

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation
Georgetown - Scott County, Kentucky

C. Marshall Park (Figure 34)

The following improvements would be made at Marshall Park:

1. The large adult softball field would be removed and relocated to Great Crossing Park. With this field removed, there will be more room to develop a better football complex with an additional game field and practice field. The lights on the existing softball field could be re-used to light the practice football field area. One of the fields would be established for games and the other would be for practices. A new restroom building would be added between the existing football field and the new fields.
2. At the lower level, the softball field would be changed to a girls' softball field with a 225 foot fence. This allows more space at the bottom of the hill to be used for other activities to change this into a true neighborhood park rather than just a softball and football complex. New facilities will include two tennis courts, a basketball court, small shelter, a walking trail and some additional parking off Sam Pollack Drive. Two existing sand volleyball courts would remain as part of this complex. A playground would also be added to this park adjacent to the parking lot, west of the existing softball field, at the lower level.
3. The other softball fields should be upgraded with needed improvements to the backstops, fences, dugouts, bleachers and other facilities. This would accommodate large groups. Additional restroom facilities would need to be added to support this facility.
4. Ultimately, the Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center should be completed with a competition lap pool, sprayground, additional slide, expanded lazy river, and other planned improvements.

Individual Park Recommendations

D. Brooking Park (Figure 36)

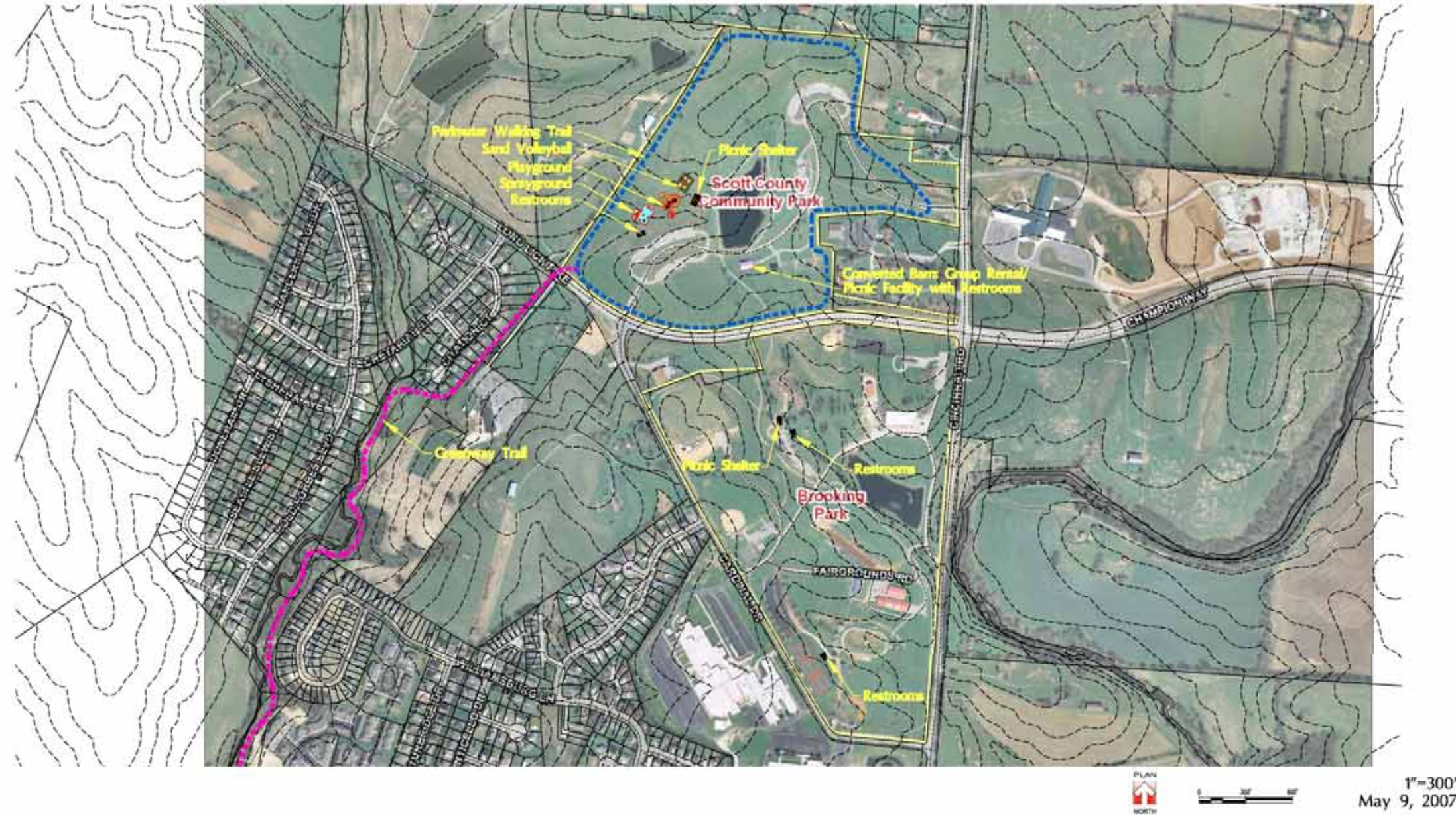
Major changes are not recommended for Brooking Park, but there are some improvements that are needed.

1. Two restroom facilities would be added. The first would be located adjacent to the tennis courts and near Sutton Field and the fairgrounds. The second would be located near the picnic shelters. The problem in the past with the site has been a poor septic system. Therefore, sanitary sewers should be brought into this area to support these facilities.
2. A new picnic shelter should be added in the vicinity of the other shelters to take advantage of the attraction by the large playground that is located in this vicinity. There was demand during the public input meetings for some additional large picnic shelters.
3. A walking trail and greenway west of the park areas to connect the trails with the subdivisions.

Individual Park Recommendations

Figure 36: Brooking Park and Scott County Community Park Concept Plan

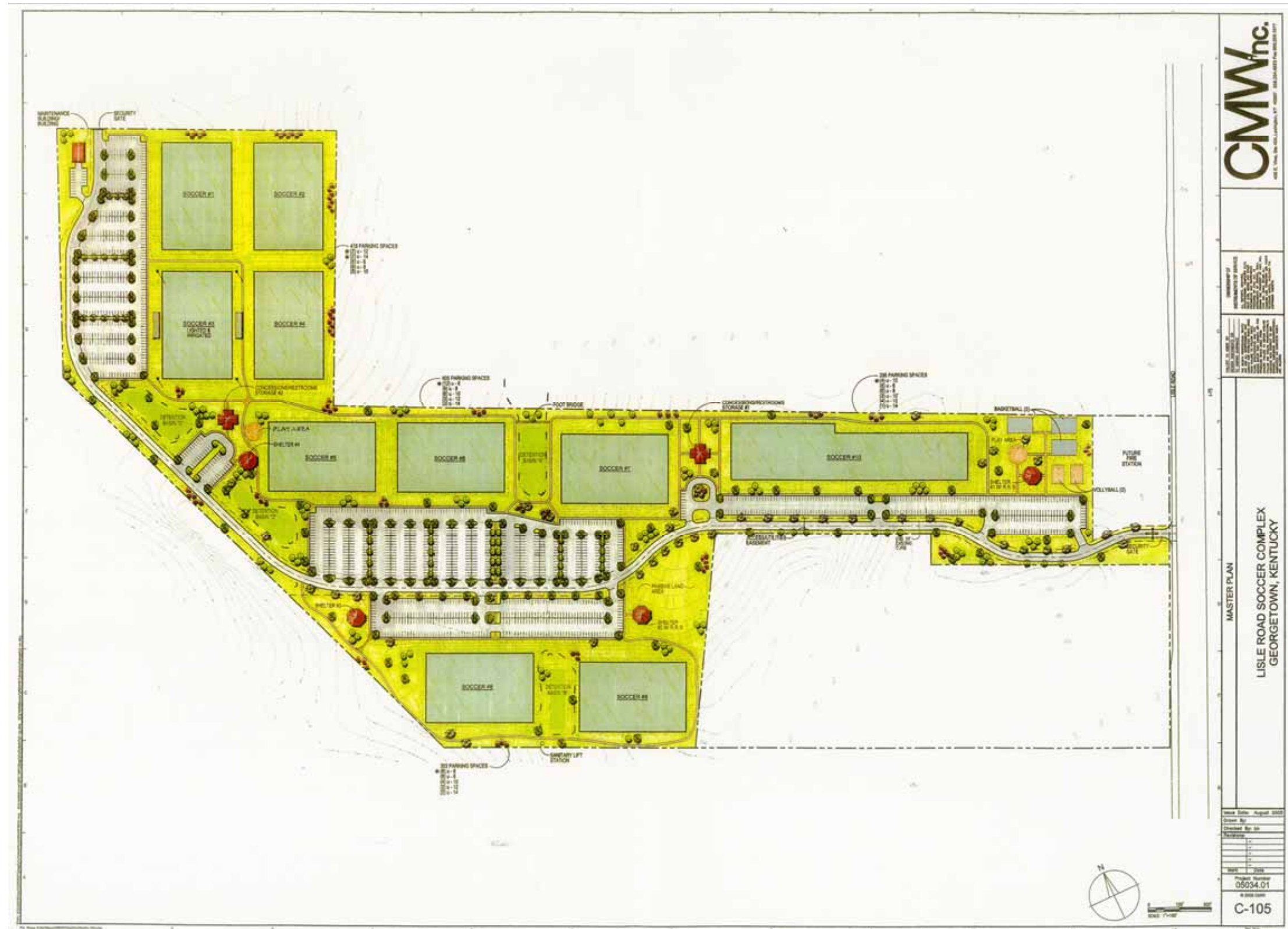
Site



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Brooking Park Concept Plan
Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation
Georgetown - Scott County, Kentucky

Figure 37: Lisle Road Soccer Complex



Individual Park Recommendations

E. Scott County Community Park

The goal of Scott County Park is to take better advantage of the large open spaces that the site provides. The following improvements are recommended:

1. Convert the large barn that is located near the pond into a group rental and picnic facility. This would accommodate large groups.
2. West of the pond and north of the existing parking lots is some open area that could be developed with facilities to support the entire park such as a new large playground, sand volleyball courts, sprayground and restroom building to compliment these proposed activities. These activities will provide a wider variety of activities for people to use at the park.
3. Develop a perimeter walking trail around the site that would also connect to the existing underpass to Brooking Park.

F. Suffoletta Park

The role of Suffoletta Park has changed with the removal of the swimming pool. Improvements that should be made are as follows:

1. Upgrade the facilities throughout the park.
2. Either renovate or develop new restroom facilities to serve this park.

G. Lisle Road Soccer Complex

The Master Plan for Lisle Road Soccer Complex was previously completed. The plan identified the potential locations for soccer field, parking areas, and support facilities such as restrooms, concession stands, picnic areas, playgrounds and others. The site is not intended to be just a soccer complex, but also a community park with shelters, game courts, playgrounds, walking trails, and other activities to be used by neighbors in this portion of the community.

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 18 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.

Individual Park Recommendations

Table 18: Existing and Proposed Park Development Budgets

A. Existing Parks

1 County Parks

	Cost	Total
a. <u>Scott County Community Park</u>		
Perimeter walking trail	\$124,000	
Convert barn for group rentals	\$100,000	
Restroom building	\$200,000	
Sprayground	\$300,000	
Playground	\$60,000	
Sand volleyball	\$8,000	
Large picnic shelter	\$80,000	
Walkways to facilities	\$22,000	
Sewer/septic system	\$20,000	
Utilities	\$65,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$979,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$97,900	
Construction Total	\$1,076,900	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$129,228	
Project Total		\$1,206,128
b. <u>Brooking Park</u>		
Restrooms and sewer (2)	\$500,000	
Picnic Shelter	\$50,000	
Utilities	\$50,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$600,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$60,000	
Construction Total	\$660,000	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$79,200	
Project Total		\$739,200
c. <u>Great Crossing Park Expansion</u>		
5 Tennis courts (possibly on School site)	\$100,000	
2 Basketball courts (possibly on School site)	\$40,000	
Disk golf	\$20,000	
Playground	\$80,000	

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
3 Picnic shelters	\$150,000	
Road	\$300,000	
Parking- picnic area	\$160,000	
Dog park	\$80,000	
Natural area/wildflower meadows	\$275,000	
Pave walking trail	\$132,000	
Adult softball and baseball complex (4 fields- lighted)	\$1,500,000	
4 field youth baseball/softball complex (lighted)	\$1,200,000	
2 Tee ball fields (unlighted)	\$60,000	
2 restroom/concession/pressbox buildings	\$500,000	
Baseball/softball parking- 480 cars	\$400,000	
Roadway lighting	\$190,000	
Utilities	\$300,000	
Earthwork and seeding	\$800,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$6,287,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$628,700	
Construction Total	\$6,915,700	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$829,884	
Project Total	\$7,745,584	

2 Community Park

a. Marshall Park

<u>Lower Area</u>	
2 Tennis courts	\$50,000
Basketball court	\$25,000
Small picnic shelter	\$40,000
Parking	\$25,000
Playground	\$40,000
Relocate softball field fences to 225'	\$6,000
Relocate field lighting	\$40,000
Walking trail	\$10,000
<u>Upper Area</u>	
Convert adult softball to football field/youth softball	\$32,000
New game football field with bleachers and lights	\$160,000
Restrooms at football fields	\$120,000
Playground	\$50,000
Walkway	\$24,000
Restroom/concession building at softball fields	\$200,000

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
Storage and maintenance barn	\$100,000	
Suffoletta Family Aquatic Center- Phase 2		
Additional slide	\$150,000	
Lazy river expansion	\$625,000	
Competition- lap pool	\$1,000,000	
Play feature expansion	\$200,000	
Additional pool deck	\$50,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$2,947,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$294,700	
Construction Total	\$3,241,700	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$389,004	
Project Total	\$3,630,704	

b. Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex

Site work, earth work, seeding, landscaping	\$943,000	
Road and parking	\$1,600,000	
3 Basketball courts	\$60,000	
2 Shelters with restrooms	\$375,000	
2 Shelters	\$188,000	
2 Concessions/restroom/storage buildings	\$812,000	
1 Maintenance building	\$281,000	
Sidewalks	\$262,000	
Site lighting	\$250,000	
Underground electric	\$73,000	
Water line and fire hydrants	\$181,000	
Storm and sanitary sewer systems	\$521,000	
Bleachers	\$38,000	
2 playgrounds	\$80,000	
2 volleyball courts	\$15,000	
Detention basin fence	\$62,000	
Gates	\$25,000	
Mobilization	\$10,000	
Light field #3	\$112,000	
Irrigate Field #3	\$25,000	
Construction Subtotal	\$5,913,000	

Individual Park Recommendations

		<u>Cost</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Note</u>	1 Based upon a cost estimate produced in August 2005 as part of the Lisle Park Master Plan by CMW Inc. Figures were increased for inflation. Some figures were rounded.			

3 Neighborhood Parks

a. Suffoletta Park

Restroom building	\$200,000			
Playground	\$60,000			
Upgrade ballfields	\$200,000			
Expand into Bradshaw property				
earthwork and seeding	\$100,000			
walking trails	\$45,000			
picnic shelter	\$40,000			
playground	\$60,000			
Subtotal for Construction	\$705,000			
Contingency (10%)	\$70,500			
Construction Total	\$775,500			
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$93,060			
Project Total				\$868,560

b. Ed Davis Park and Learning Center

Add computer room, multi-purpose room and storage	\$600,000			
Basketball pressbox/concession building	\$20,000			
Picnic shelter	\$25,000			
Subtotal for Construction	\$645,000			
Contingency (10%)	\$64,500			
Construction Total	\$709,500			
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$85,140			
Project Total				\$794,640

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
c. <u>Peninsula Park</u>		
Picnic shelter	\$40,000	
Playground	\$50,000	
Footbridge to Cardome Park	\$35,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$125,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$12,500	
Construction Total	\$137,500	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$16,500	
Project Total		\$154,000
d. <u>Finley Park</u>		
Trailhead parking lot and road	\$50,000	
Trails	\$45,000	
Sign	\$3,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$98,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$9,800	
Construction Total	\$107,800	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$12,936	
Project Total		\$120,736
4 <u>Mini- Parks</u>		
a. <u>Eagle Creek Park- Sadieville</u>		
Upgrade playground	\$20,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$20,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$2,000	
Construction Total	\$22,000	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$2,640	
Project Total		\$24,640
b. <u>Oser Landing Park</u>		
Upgrade picnic shelter	\$40,000	
Upgrade playground	\$25,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$65,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$6,500	

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
Construction Total	\$71,500	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$8,580	
Project Total		\$80,080
5 <u>Special Use Parks and Facilities</u>		
a. <u>The Pavilion</u>		
Add pool party room	\$100,000	
Add gym with 2 courts	\$2,500,000	
Expand fitness area	\$700,000	
Add concession area	\$75,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$3,375,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$337,500	
Construction Total	\$3,712,500	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$445,500	
Project Total		\$4,158,000
b. <u>Center of Town</u>		
Building Renovation	\$575,000	
Restroom upgrades	\$60,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$635,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$63,500	
Construction Total	\$698,500	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$83,820	
Project Total		\$782,320
c. <u>Cardome Center</u>		
Amphitheater	\$200,000	
Subtotal for Construction	\$200,000	
Contingency (10%)	\$20,000	
Construction Total	\$220,000	
Design/survey/bidding (12%)	\$26,400	
Project Total		\$246,400

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
B. New Parks and Facilities		
1 County Parks		
Reservior Park (1100 acres)		To Be Determined
New East County Park (50 acres)	\$3,000,000	
		\$3,000,000
2 Community Parks		
Sadieville Community Park (± 20 acres)	\$1,200,000	
Cranetown Park (± 20 acres)	\$1,200,000	
Pleasant Valley Park (± 20 acres)	\$1,200,000	
Old Oxford Park (± 20 acres)	\$1,200,000	
Subtotal - New Community Parks		\$4,800,000
3 Neighborhood Parks		
Stamping Ground (± 10 acres)	\$600,000	
3 Parks southwest of Georgetown (± 10 acres each)	\$1,800,000	
Georgetown North Central Park (± 12 acres)	\$720,000	
2 Parks east of I-75 (± 12 acres each)	\$1,440,000	
Briar Hill Park	\$258,000	
Subtotal - New Neighborhood Parks		\$4,818,000
4 Trails (not including land costs)		
Derby Estates to Scott County Park	\$80,000	
Royal Spring to Cardome	\$100,000	
Cardome to Colony Subdivision	\$70,000	
The Pavilion to The Stables	\$150,000	
Subtotal - Trails		\$400,000
Subtotal - New parks		\$13,018,000

Note 2 Since these properties have not been identified and sites have not been determined, an average figure of \$60,000 per acre has been used which is based upon an analysis of recently developed parks. This figure includes design contingencies and construction costs and does not include land acquisition costs.

Individual Park Recommendations

	Cost	Total
C. Parks Cost Summary		
1 <u>County Parks</u>		
a. <u>Scott County Community Park</u>		\$1,206,128
b. <u>Brooking Park</u>		\$739,200
c. <u>Great Crossing Park Expansion</u>		\$7,745,584
2 <u>Community Park</u>		
a. <u>Marshall Park</u>		\$3,630,704
b. <u>Lisle Road Park and Soccer Complex</u>		\$5,913,000
3 <u>Neighborhood Parks</u>		
a. <u>Suffoletta Park</u>		\$868,560
b. <u>Ed Davis Park and Learning Center</u>		\$794,640
c. <u>Peninsula Park</u>		\$154,000
d. <u>Finley Park</u>		\$120,736
4 <u>Mini- Parks</u>		
a. <u>Eagle Creek Park- Sadieville</u>		\$24,640
b. <u>Oser Landing Park</u>		\$80,080
5 <u>Special Use Parks and Facilities</u>		
a. <u>The Pavilion</u>		\$4,158,000
b. <u>Center of Town</u>		\$782,320
c. <u>Cardome Center</u>		\$246,400
New Parks (Part B above)		\$12,799,000
Total CIP Recommendations		\$39,262,992

Individual Park Recommendations

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 Board, City Councils and Fiscal Court in the implementation of this Plan. In their exercise, they were asked to rank two separate lists: (1) Property Lease or Acquisition Ranking, and (2) Capital Improvements Ranking. Tables 17 and 19 summarize the results of this exercise.

B. Property Lease or Acquisition Ranking

Table 17 identified the eight Property Lease or Acquisition actions for the recommended period. Three of these items have multiple sites that would be acquired. Priority ranking was clearly for trail connections to link the schools, parks, neighborhoods, Georgetown College, etc. What this table does not show is the median rank for trail linkages of all the submittals was 1.5 indicating that a majority of the committee members ranked this as number one on their list.

The trail connections were followed by the development of the three neighborhood parks southwest of the by-pass. These projects and the neighborhood parks east of I-75 could be developed in conjunction with the property developers to increase the value of the neighborhoods and the homes in the area.

These neighborhood parks are followed by the new Community Park in the area east of I-75 which is about 50 acres. This would be a park that would need to be developed by the Park and Recreation Board. They may be able to get some funds from area developers toward development of the park.

C. Capital Improvement Ranking

Table 19 identifies the priorities for the recommended capital improvements. The rank is on the left and the average rank of the Master Plan Steering Committee Members is on the right. This exercise indicates that the Master Plan and development of Great Crossing Park and the improvements to Marshall Park were clearly the top capital improvements recommended. The Great Crossing Park development had a median score of three which indicates that several Committee Members ranked it as a one and the Marshall Park improvements median score also indicate several top two to three picks by the Committee members.

These two park improvements were followed by implementation of the Lisle Road Master Plan. All three of these properties are on land currently owned and available to the Parks and Recreation Department, City and County for development. The fourth ranking project is the Reservoir Park in the

northwestern portion of the County. This will require approval by the Corps of Engineers and other agencies before this can happen. This park would provide passive recreation space different than any others in the County if it could be developed. A detailed Master Plan should be prepared for this park once the County gains approval to develop the reservoir.

The next priority on the list was the expansion of the Pavilion with the gym expansion, party room, expanded fitness area and the concession areas, which was followed very closely by completion of the outdoor Family Aquatic Center and the development of the Finley Park, which were tied with an average rank of 12.5. These were followed by neighborhood park facilities, Marshall Park, upgrading Suffoletta Park, improvements at Scott County Community Park and Brooking Park, etc.

It should be noted that the development of a Civic Center for sports, performances, graduations, trade shows, banquets and other activities ranked 13th on the list. This will not be a project that would be developed by the Parks and Recreation Department, but is a community project that would benefit the City of Georgetown, Scott County, Georgetown College, and the public schools as well as many other community organizations.

The bottom third of the priority list has several items related to the development of trails, the three neighborhood parks southwest of Georgetown, new park in the north central portion of Georgetown, and the expansion of the Ed Davis Center. Some of these are in conflict with the property acquisition ranking which has the trail connections first and the three neighborhood parks southwest of Georgetown second. The committee is indicating that it is important to obtain the land for these projects, but would not place them on the highest part of the priority list for development.

Table 19: Capital Projects Priority Ranking

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Property Lease or Acquisition Ranking
Capital Improvements Ranking

Rank	Capital Improvement	Average Rank
1	Master Plan & Development of Great Crossing Park (See Site Concept Plan)	6.21
2	Expand Marshall Park Football Complex, add restrooms at upper area, relocate adult softball to Great Crossing Park (See Site Concept Plan)	6.29
3	Implement the Lisle Road Park Master Plan	9.71
4	Develop Reservoir Park with 290 acre lake, picnic areas, walking and horse trails, & boat ramp	10.93
5	Expand the Pavilion with new gym, party room, expanded fitness area and concession area	12.07
6	Finley Park parking lot, playground, picnic shelter, and trails	12.50
7	Complete Phase 2 of the Outdoor Aquatic Center	12.50
8	Develop Neighborhood Park facilities in lower Marshall Park (See Site Concept Plan)	12.86
9	Upgrade fields & playground at Suffoletta Park and renovate/expand or develop a new restroom facility	13.36
10	Scott County Community Park big barn conversion to large group reserveable rental facility	13.43
11	Scott County Community Park playground, sprayground, restrooms, and picnic shelter (See Site Concept Plan)	14.00
12	Brooking Park large picnic shelter and two restrooms (See Site Concept Plan)	15.64
13	Develop a Civic Center for sports, performances, graduations, trade shows, banquets, etc.	15.93
14	Scott County Community Park perimeter loop trail	16.21
15	Trail - Derby Estates to Scott County Community Park	16.57
16	Stamping Ground Neighborhood Park (Near school if possible)	16.86
17	Sadieville Community Park	16.93

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Property Lease or Acquisition Ranking

Capital Improvements Ranking

Rank	Capital Improvement	Average Rank
18	Upgrade the Center of Town with building renovation and restroom upgrades	17.07
19	Develop portion of the Bradshaw Property adjacent to Suffoletta park with walking trails, picnic shelter and playground	17.83
20	New Community Park in Old Oxford Road area (East of I-75)	18.14
21	Develop an amphitheater (included in Cardome Master Plan)	18.21
22	Trail - Royal Springs Branch from Downtown to Cardome	18.36
23	Trail - Cardome to the Colony Subdivision	19.14
24	Two Neighborhood Parks east of I-75 (on Urban Service Boundary expansion area)	19.43
25	New Community Park in Cranetown (east of I-75, north of Pleasant Valley)	19.64
26	Develop an Indoor Sports Fieldhouse for indoor soccer, basketball, baseball practice	19.86
27	Peninsula Park shelter and playground and bridge to Cardome Park	20.00
28	Trail - Pavilion to The Stables on easements	20.21
29	Oxford Drive 20 acre Community Park - Adjacent to Pleasant Valley (portions in the floodplain)	20.36
30	Three Neighborhood Parks southwest of Georgetown outside the Bypass (Urban Service boundary expansion area)	20.50
31	New North Central Neighborhood Park (north of North Elkhorn Creek and east of Route 25)	22.08

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	GSCPRD Staff	Friends =	Non Profit fundraising arm of GSCPRD
GSCPRD	Georgetown-Scott County Parks & Recreation Department	Sponsor =	Corporate sponsor
Cities	City of Georgetown, Sadieville or Stamping Ground	OP =	Operating budget
County	Scott County Fiscal Court	CIP =	Capital Improvement Program
SCPS	Scott County Public Schools	Donor =	Individual or corporate philanthropic donation
Partners	Other organizations working with GSCPRD	Developer =	Subdivision developer
ECTC	Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee	Grants =	Government or foundation grants

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
I.							
A.	Plan Implementation						
1.	Present Master Plan to the Fiscal Court & City Council for Adoption	✓				GSCPRD, City, County	
2.	Present Master Plan to Community Organizations to gain support	✓				GSCPRD	

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
3.	Establish mandatory park and open space dedication standards including guidelines specifying the amount, access, and quality of dedicated lands	✓				GSCPRD, Planning Commission	
4.	Coordinate between Planning Commission and Parks & Recreation Staff to review plats and development plans for potential park land and trail routes	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD, Planning Commission	
5.	Review progress and update the Master Plan			✓		GSCPRD	GSCPRD, Friends
B.	Land Acquisition						
6.	Three Neighborhood Parks southwest of the Bypass (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - within new subdivisions)		✓		✓	GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developer
7.	New Community Park East of I-75		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developer
8.	Two Community Parks east of I-75 (Old Oxford Road & Cranetown areas)		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developer

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
9.	Neighborhood Park in the Stamping Ground Area adjacent to school if possible			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
10.	North Central Neighborhood Park (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - North of North Elkhorn Creek & East of Route 25)			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developer
11.	Community Park in the Sadieville Area			✓		GSCPRD	
12.	Two Neighborhood Parks east of I-75 (Urban Service Boundary expansion area - within new subdivisions)		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developer
C.	Park Development						
13.	Upgrade restrooms, playgrounds, shelters, signage, tree planting, etc. at existing parks	✓	✓	✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
14.	Master Plan & Development of Great Crossing Park (See Site Concept Plan)	✓	✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
15.	Expand Marshall Park Football Complex, add restrooms at upper area, relocate adult softball to Great Crossing Park (See Site Concept Plan)	✓	✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
16.	Implement the Lisle Road Park Master Plan	✓	✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
17.	Prepare a Master Plan and Develop Reservoir Park with 290 acre lake, picnic areas, walking and horse trails, & boat ramp		✓	✓		GSCPRD	County, CIP, Grants
18.	Expand the Pavilion with new gym, party room, expanded fitness area and concession area		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
19.	Develop Finley Park with parking lot, playground, picnic shelter, and trails		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
20.	Complete Phase 2 of the Outdoor Aquatic Center		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
21.	Develop Neighborhood Park facilities in lower Marshall Park		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
22.	Upgrade fields & add a playground at Suffoletta Park and renovate/expand or develop a new restroom facility	✓				GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
23.	Scott County Community Park big barn conversion to large group reserveable rental facility			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
24.	Scott County Community Park playground, sprayground, restrooms, and picnic shelter		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants

Action Plan

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
25.	Brooking Park picnic shelter and two restrooms		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
26.	Develop a Civic Center for sports, performances, graduations, trade shows, banquets, etc.			✓		City, County, Tourism, Georgetown College, Schools	City, County, Grants, Tourism, Partners, Donor, Restaurant Tax
27.	Scott County Community Park perimeter loop trail		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
28.	Stamping Ground Neighborhood Park (Near school if possible)			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
29.	Sadieville Community Park			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
30.	Upgrade the Center of Town with building renovation and restroom upgrades			✓		GSCPRD	City, CIP, Grants
31.	Develop portion of the Bradshaw Property adjacent to Suffoletta Park with walking trails, picnic shelter and playground			✓		GSCPRD	City, CIP, Grants
32.	New Community Park in Old Oxford Road area (East of I-75)			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
33.	Develop an amphitheater (included in Cardome Master Plan)		✓			Cardome	City, County, CIP, Grants, Donor, Sponsors
34.	Two Neighborhood Parks east of I-75 (on Urban Service Boundary expansion area)			✓		GSCPRD/Developer	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers
35.	New Community Park in Cranetown (east of I-75, north of Pleasant Valley)			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers
36.	Develop an Indoor Sports Fieldhouse for indoor soccer, basketball, baseball practice			✓		Partners	Private funding, Partners
37.	Peninsula Park shelter and playground and bridge to Cardome Park		✓			GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
38.	Oxford Drive 20 acre Community Park - Adjacent to Pleasant Valley (portions in the floodplain)			✓		GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers
39.	Three Neighborhood Parks southwest of Georgetown outside the Bypass (Urban Service boundary expansion area)			✓		GSCPRD/Developer	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers
40.	New North Central Neighborhood Park (north of North Elkhorn Creek and east of Route 25)				✓	GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants, Developers

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
41.	Expand Ed Davis Center with larger computer room, multi-purpose room, & storage				✓	GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
D.	Trails Planning & Development						
42.	Establish a position of Trails Coordinator	✓				ECTC, GSCPRD	ECTC, GSCPRD
43.	Develop a County-wide Trails and Greenways Master Plan		✓			ECTC, GSCPRD	ECTC, GSCPRD
44.	Work with Planning Commission and its staff to develop policies to require developers to dedicate easements for the trail system	✓	✓			ECTC, GSCPRD	ECTC, GSCPRD
45.	Develop Trail - Derby Estates to Scott County Community Park			✓		ECTC, GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
46.	Develop Trail - Royal Springs Branch from Downtown to Cardome			✓		ECTC, GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
47.	Develop Trail - Cardome to the Colony Subdivision			✓		ECTC, GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
48.	Develop Trail - Pavilion to The Stables on easements			✓		ECTC, GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
49.	Trail connections to link schools, parks, neighborhoods, Georgetown College, etc.			✓	✓	ECTC, GSCPRD	City, County, CIP, Grants
E.	Programming Recommendations						
50.	Establish a monitoring program for user feedback	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
51.	Establish user group advisory groups for program direction	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
52.	Establish Teen Programs	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
53.	Establish Therapeutic and Special Needs Program	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
54.	Increase participation by expanding and improving program and events that serve diverse populations	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
F.	Marketing & Coordination						
55.	Develop and implement a marketing plan identifying ways of improving program visibility and effectively distributing parks and recreation information	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
56.	Promote new and improve existing partnerships with other community agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
G.	<i>Budget Recommendations</i>						
57.	Increase The Pavilion passholder fees (do not create a situation where you are too expensive and drive members to alternative facilities)		✓			GSCPRD	OP
58.	Increase before and after-school programs (This continues to be a major revenue generator for parks and recreation departments)	✓	✓	✓		GSCPRD	OP
59.	Review athletic and program fee increase opportunities	✓	✓			GSCPRD	OP
60.	Review current programs and eliminate low producing classes and expand new and innovative programs requested by the membership and residents.	✓				GSCPRD	OP
61.	Increase revenue through shelter rentals at new facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
62.	GSCPRD to operate the concession facilities at Great Crossing Park		✓			GSCPRD	OP

NO.	ACTION	0-2 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	10+ YEARS	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE
63.	Establish additional operation funds sources	✓	✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD, Cities, County	OP
H.	Operations and Staffing Recommendations						
64.	Develop a position of Assistant Aquatic Manager	✓				GSCPRD	OP
65.	Hire a maintenance person with background in horticulture	✓	✓			GSCPRD	OP, Grants, Extension Service
66.	Increase security in the parks with video cameras, increased patrols, etc.	✓	✓			GSCPRD	OP, Grants
67.	Increase maintenance staff as parks are developed		✓	✓	✓	GSCPRD	OP
68.	Establish a position of Cultural Arts and Special Events Coordinator		✓			GSCPRD	OP, Friends
69.	The Recreation Manager for The Pavilion and Athletics devote time to expansion of programs and revenue	✓	✓			GSCPRD	OP

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 and 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 Council with the improvements competing against the many needs of the County and City 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) currently funds trail projects throughout the State with a maximum grant of \$100,000. These are administered through the Governor's Office for Local Development (GOLD). The FY 2008 application will be available to download December 1, 2007 with applications due February 1, 2008. Matching amounts are calculated by the following:
 - (1) \$25,000 to \$50,000 50/50 match
 - (2) \$50,000 to \$75,000 60/40 match
 - (3) \$75,000 to \$100,000 80/20 match
- c. Land and Water Conservation Fund. A current Bill before the United States Congress is the Conservation and Reenactment Act (CARA) in which funds would annually support the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which had been authorized for \$900 million nationally. Half of this would go to state and local communities. It has been determined by GOLD that approximately \$6 million would be available per year for use in the Commonwealth of Kentucky from these funds. Kentucky allows a maximum grant amount of \$75,000 and requires an equal match. The FY2008 application will be available to download December 15, 2007 with a submission deadline of March 1, 2008.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. State Division 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.
- g. Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund – The Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation fund (KHLCF) was established by the 1994 Kentucky Legislature and is administered by a two 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.

Applications must also include:

- (1) An enumeration of costs,
- (2) A budget that indicates how at least 0 percent of acquisition costs will be spent for management and
- (3) A preliminary resource management plan for the project

During fiscal year 2006, 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.

More than 25,700 acres involving 94 projects have been purchased since October 1995. Costs of these projects (acquisition, administration and management) total \$28 million. Sizes of projects are as follows:

>1,000 acres	5 Projects
500-999 acres	6 Projects
00-499 acres	46 Projects
0-99 acres	31 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 in Ohio, 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 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. Recent research by the Tourism Commission identified that a three percent restaurant tax in Georgetown would generate approximately one million dollars per year. This amount will increase over the years. The use of these funds would be limited to programs and projects that are tourism or convention related. The potential development of an indoor arena/multi-purpose facility that could be used for large banquets, conventions, concerts, graduation ceremonies, and athletic events for high schools and Georgetown College may be eligible for the use of these funds.

9. Parks Conservancy

The Scott Conservancy could be established because of the immediate and dire need to aggressively begin the process of obtaining land throughout the County.

The Conservancy 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 Conservancy could also accept life estates; land placed in individuals wills, and promote conservation and scenic easements on individual's properties.

B. Additional Operations and Maintenance Costs

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.

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.

The expansion of the Pavilion 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 20,000 to 30,000 square foot range, which would result in an annual operations cost of \$460,000 to \$690,000. The amount of income will vary greatly based on the programs offered, facilities offered, and the fees and charges policies established by the GSCPRD.

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. Elkhorn Corridor Master Plan, 2007**

**MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT
GEORGETOWN-SCOTT COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER
PLAN PUBLIC WORKSHOPS**

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department is beginning the process of preparing a master plan to improve the parks and recreation system throughout the County. Two public workshops will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 19 and Wednesday, September 20 at the Scott County Courthouse for you to provide input regarding how you would like to improve your parks, recreation and leisure opportunities. Our Consultant, Brandstetter Carroll Inc., will facilitate the workshop, but the main discussion will be from the residents. The format of the workshops will be very simple and will follow these four basic questions:

1. What parks and recreation facilities and programs do you currently use?
2. What do you like about your Georgetown and Scott County Parks?
3. What don't you like or what is missing from your parks and recreation system? How can the system be improved?
4. Imagine it is the year 2015. You are very pleased with the improvements that have been made to your park and recreation systems since the master plan was completed. What has happened to make the parks more successful and enjoyable? How have the recreation and leisure opportunities changed?

Your answers to these questions will provide the framework and the priorities for the proposed improvements to the parks and recreation system. The Parks and Recreation Department wants the Master Plan to reflect the desires and needs of the citizens of Georgetown and Scott County. Therefore, your responses to these questions are very important. If you cannot make it to the workshops, please provide your answers in writing or call the Parks and Recreation Department at 502-863-7865. Please mail your responses to:

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department,
c/o Lois Holmes, Director,
140 Pavilion Drive
Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

Or email your thoughts to Lois Holmes at llholmes1@aol.com

We are looking forward to hearing from you !!!!!

Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department

**PUBLIC WORKSHOP SUMMARY
GEORGETOWN SCOTT COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN
PROJECT NO: 06059**

BY: Patrick D. Hoagland, ASLA with Wayne Bain

BRANDSTETTER CARROLL INC.

**ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS
September 25, 2006**

Public Workshops were held on Tuesday, September 19 and Wednesday, September 20 at the County Courthouse. The following is a summary of each of those meetings.

Tuesday, September 19

1. Where do you currently go for parks and recreation activities and what do you do?
 - Baseball at Suffoletta and Brooking Park
 - Soccer field at the Lisle Road Soccer Complex
 - Football at Marshall Field
 - The Pavilion to workout
 - The YMCA in Lexington
2. What do you like about the current parks and recreation opportunities in Georgetown and Scott County?
 - The Pavilion with the pool, track, fitness, social events, and the high quality staff
 - Parks and facilities are well maintained
 - Good staff
 - A variety of activities are offered
 - There is some open space
 - Friendly atmosphere
 - The Brooking Park Trail
 - The parks are very appealing
 - The parks are planned well
 - The cleanliness
 - Examples for other communities
3. What are some issues and concerns you have about the parks, facilities, and opportunities for parks and recreation in Georgetown and Scott County?
 - Need more facilities as the population grows
 - Need more fields
 - There is no time to practice sports because the fields are always used for games
 - It is tough to get the games in, especially if there is any weather delays
 - There are 860 children playing on five baseball fields, which gets difficult to schedule
 - Travel issues, such as the people from Sadieville and Stamping Ground must go to Georgetown for activities and the distance to the Lisle Road soccer complex

- Security
 - Vandalism
 - Funding and the dependence on the City and County budgets, need a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation
 - Scheduling with the schools can be difficult
 - Aquatics scheduling is difficult because there is such a demand for the swimming lanes
4. What is your vision for the future of parks and recreation in Georgetown and Scott County?
- A large multipurpose park with many activities
 - Small community parks in Sadieville and Stamping Ground with spraygrounds, picnic areas, ballfields, and game courts
 - Linkage of the parks, trails, and neighborhoods
 - Large shelter for 200-300 people
 - Amphitheater
 - Open space
 - Upgrade the landscape and trees within the parks
 - Start a Friends of the Park organization to be an advocate for parks and recreation
 - Need increased marketing
 - Have a secure toddler playground area
 - Develop the reservoir as a recreation facility for non-motorized boats. The lake could be about 300 acres and the adjacent land will be 1,300 acres. Activities to take place would include picnics, canoe rental, trails, youth camp, fishing, horse trails, playgrounds, and picnic shelters. The concept of camping should be explored.
 - Disk golf courses developed

Wednesday, September 20

1. Where do you currently go for parks and recreation activities and what do you do?
- Tennis at Brooking Park
 - Aerobics and swim team at the Pavilion
 - Youth sports, such as baseball, softball, soccer, cheerleading, and football
 - Golf at Cane Wood
 - Senior activities
 - Child care
 - Summer programs
2. What do you like about the current parks and recreation opportunities in Georgetown and Scott County?
- The Pavilion
 - Cooperation of the Board Members
 - Diversity of the activities offered
 - The volunteer boards and the parent involvement are very good
 - The Ed Davis Center and the programs it offers
 - The Center of Town
 - Potential of growth in the parks and recreation system

- The parks are well maintained and there is a very dedicated staff
 - The parks are clean
 - High expectations for the quality of the facilities and programs
 - The skatepark for the teens
3. What are some issues and concerns you have about the parks, facilities, and opportunities for parks and recreation in Georgetown and Scott County?
- Marketing needs to be upgraded and the website needs updated
 - Need consistent funding
 - The lack of facilities, such as fields for baseball, softball, and football. Lack of basketball facilities and need an outdoor lap pool with eight lanes and lots of deck space.
 - Complaints over the lack of facilities
 - Need restrooms in the parks
 - Signage needs to be improved, such as the field locations on Lisle Road and signage to the parks
 - Vandalism. It was suggested signage and cameras should be used within the parks.
 - The air quality in the Pavilion pool area
 - Communication with the Pavilion staff has been a concern. They were told there would be more competition time in the pool than the revenue planned initially with the schools, but this has not happened.
 - Need programs for teens and older teens to keep them busy.
4. What is your vision for the future of parks and recreation in Georgetown and Scott County?
- An eight lane, 50 meter outdoor pool or indoor pool with a separate diving tank
 - More fields for sports and game courts. Need all types of fields.
 - Better adult softball facilities
 - Marshall Park upper area becomes all football with softball relocated to a new complex
 - More land for parks and open space
 - Need parks in the northern portion of Scott County and need to buy the land soon
 - Cooperation continues among the schools, Georgetown College, the City and County
 - Opportunities for seniors are provided at the Senior Center and at the Pavilion
 - Large multipurpose room is developed for banquets, dances, small conferences, and potentially use as a sports arena
 - Two large indoor soccer and basketball facilities that can also be used for volleyball
 - Enlarge the Pavilion
 - More picnic shelters, especially near the playgrounds
 - Trails and bike paths are developed throughout the community that are lighted and level. Trailheads are developed to provide access to the trail system.
 - A good public golf course
 - More young adult programs
 - Trails on abandoned rail lines

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS
GEORGETOWN – SCOTT COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
PROJECT NO. 06059**

**BY: Patrick D. Hoagland, ASLA
Wayne Bain**

**BRANDSTETTER CARROLL INC.
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS**

September 19-21, 2006

Tuesday, September 19 - 4:00p.m.

Swim Team

Met with: Patti Riddell, current Booster Club President for the High School Swim Team and has been president of the Stingrays for the past two years

1. The Stingrays are a summer parks and recreation team at The Pavilion, which has approximately 154 participants, ages 5-18. At the high school level there are 60 students involved in the program. The high school currently rents four lanes from 6:45-8:15 p.m. three days per week and for two hours on Saturday from October-February. The Parks and Recreation Department also has a USA swimming team, which is a non-summer program. This is also called the Super Sharks. They rent the pool until 6:30 p.m. We should have an additional focus group with the Super Sharks as well. The high school is in the process of starting a dive team.
2. Their main need is for more lap lanes for swim team practices and meets. They have new touch pads that can be used outdoors also that will be used in The Pavilion.
3. They currently compete for pool space with water aerobics, kayaking, and swim lessons.
4. Meghan Zerhusen is the High School swim coach.
5. A lot of the swim team members are lifeguards.
6. One problem they have is that there is not enough room behind the blocks for the timers and swimmers at The Pavilion.

Future Vision

Their vision for the future is an outdoor competition pool that would ideally have 50-meters with a lot of deck space for spectators. They also feel that Georgetown College swim team would increase the participation in the area.

5:30 p.m.

Park Board Members: Bill Hamilton, Terri Sutton, and Sue Ellyn Wairring

Some current issues and concerns include the following:

1. Need more open space for the future.
2. Need to plan for bike trails on the roads. As new roads are developed, there should be bike trails added along the side.
3. Need long term committed funding source. They are currently too dependent on the City and County budgets. One possibility would be a restaurant tax, which the first class cities can use for recreation.
4. More wellness programs with the hospitals are a possibility in using some of their staff at the hospitals for lifestyle classes. The hospital physical therapist use The Pavilion for patients.
5. Need more open space. Need some open space possibly at the county park for environmental education. There should be a tree-planting program within all of the parks.
6. The County is growing dramatically and therefore the sports activities are growing.
7. Communications are much better now, but still need some work. Need to do more marketing to the City, schools, County, and other officials need to toot their own horn more. There may be a possibility of a Georgetown College intern that could help with the marketing efforts.
8. To keep up with the growth of the higher demand for all age groups, they need to continue to plan and have a high quality trained staff and a stronger relationship and partnership with the school system.
9. Elkhorn Creek access is good, but should be more available. There is currently a poor job of connecting North Broadway area to the County Park.
10. Arts and culture should be more integrated into the parks with a possible amphitheater.
11. There is a need for a large arena that could be used for graduation, banquets, prom, basketball, and concerts. The ideal location would be to have it downtown, so parking could be in existing parking lots that are not used by businesses in the evening. Parking behind City Hall would be one location. This may be a partnership with Georgetown College. The facility in Pikeville is a good example.
12. Ward Hall has a foundation and TE-21 Grant to do work on the historic house. Cardome is another possibility that needs to be looked at.

Future Vision

1. Georgetown needs additional bike trails, ball fields, and family type activities.
2. We need to improve our communication with the community.
3. We need to do a better job telling our success story to the administration, hospitals, and officials.
4. Need to develop a plan for the future when Lois retires as Director. Need a continuation plan
5. The Recreation Department needs to keep with the growth of the community, continue the master plan process, expand passive and organized sports.
6. Develop better cooperation with future schools for combined facilities and uses.
7. Development of arts and cultural programs to include an outdoor amphitheater. Develop a better partnership with the Arts community.
8. Continue the development of Elkhorn Creek with the additional access to the creek.
9. Community needs a large facility that could seat 3000-5000 people and offer opportunities for:
 - Graduations
 - Concerts
 - Banquets
 - Proms
 - Major basketball tournaments
 - Etc.

This could be a potential partnership with Georgetown College.

Park Board Members

Met with: Tom Willett, incoming Parks and Recreation Board Chair

1. Mr. Willett has been on the Board for six years. Mr. Willett's main concern is land acquisition. The programs and the community are growing and the new subdivisions will have some passive parks, but they are going to need some additional active parks.
2. Continued funding is also a concern. They must maintain the quality, the value, and the efficiency of the system as it is now and the needs of a larger population.
3. They want indoor soccer and basketball facilities. There are good basketball games held at Brooking Park with several high school kids there. They use the two courts that are by the tennis courts.
4. Upper Marshall Park drains very well because it is an old airfield. He suggested taking the softball fields out and moving them to another location and changing this over primarily to football.

Wednesday, September 20 – 9:00 a.m.

Georgetown Mayor and County Judge

Met with: Mayor Varney and Judge Lusby

1. The strength of parks and recreation is the cooperation between the City and County. There has been some disagreement among the council members, which is affecting some of the cooperation between the City and the County.
2. The Taylor Property is a 127-acre area, also called Great Crossing Park that is owned by the County only. They estimate it will cost about \$5 million to develop this park. They envision the development of several ball fields on this site.
3. There are eight members on City Council and seven on the Fiscal Court.
4. There are plans for a reservoir in the County that would have 285 acres of water and about a 40' depth. The water supply is currently coming from a spring and this would provide a reservoir for water storage. This site is currently used for horseback riding and bow hunting. They do not envision any camping on the site. The Corps of Engineers is currently against this project. GRW has the plans for the project.
5. The Bradshaw Property could be a park and it was originally going to be bought by the County, but then the City bought it without any plans for developing park facilities.
6. Duck feeding at the Brooking Park is a major activity that is very popular.

7. There is also a Senior Fishing Derby, which is a large event held at the pond at Brooking Park.

Future Vision

1. Development of additional baseball fields.
2. Development of additional girl's softball fields.
3. Approval by the Corp of Engineers to develop the reservoir the City and County purchased for the needed water supply in the community.
4. The reservoir property could also be used as a passive park, horseback riding, walking, trails, etc.

10:00 a.m.

Youth Baseball

Met with: Bob Leonard, President of Scott County Youth Baseball

1. There are currently 900 kids involved in tee ball through high school groups. There is tee ball, Babe Ruth, and high school prep league. This is mostly the high school team. The main issue is the lack of facilities.
2. New fields were developed at Brooking Park with a 4" mound and need to be 10" high. The mounds are also built of brick dust, not clay, and this can be considered dangerous. The outfield needs to be leveled because it is very bumpy after installing the irrigation system.
3. The middle schools are starting new baseball teams and will need new facilities.
4. They have turned away potential participants because of the lack of facilities. The following is a breakdown of the teams.
 - Tee-ball uses one field and there are 16 teams.
 - Seven and eight year olds with coaches pitching are on 18 teams and there is a wait list.
 - Nine and ten year olds are on 16 teams and there is a wait list.
 - 13-15 year olds have eight teams and this is growing to 10-11 teams.
 - In the high school age, there is one team plus a select travel team.
5. Need to double the amount of fields that are currently available. The Suffoletta Park currently has four fields and 750 kids playing on those fields and there are no good restrooms in the park. There has been a lot of vandalism.

6. Their participation is contrary to the national trends in that they actually pick up more kids going into 13-15 year old age groups.
7. The girls currently play softball at Marshall Park.
8. One problem is that softball and baseball overlaps with football practice. This keeps them from using them for any fall ball and it tears up the fields quite a bit. Football practice on the fields because they are lighted and they need the light. Of their participants, 600 said they would play fall ball if facilities were available.
9. Another concern is that the high school restrooms are horrible. They need to be improved and they also need a better concession stand at the high school. The sewage comes up through the drains. The new concession stand at the new field is much better. They are suggesting keeping Brooking Park, and to convert Suffoletta Park to other park uses after they develop a new complex.

Future Vision

- The vision will be to develop eight to ten fields at Great Crossing Park that would include the following:
 - one field for 13 year olds and over with 75' base paths.
 - 2 fields for 5-6 year olds.
 - 2 fields for 7-8 year olds with 200' fence.
 - 2 fields for 9-10 year olds with 225' fence.
 - 2 fields for 11-12 year olds with 225' fence.
- Williamsport, Pennsylvania, which is the home of the Little League World Series, has changed their outfields to 225'.
- Need restrooms at Suffoletta Park.

11:00 a.m.

Youth Softball

Met with: Doug Evans, Former President of Scott County Youth Softball

1. There are currently 30 teams with approximately 360 participants. They grew by 21% with 60 girls over the last year. They expect another 10% growth to about 400 girls and 32-33 teams. The 5-7 year olds are coach's pitch, 8-10 year olds there are ten teams with 130 girls and this is their largest group, and the 11-13 year old is a close second in numbers, and the other group is the 14-18 year old. They may change their alignment to match some of their tournaments, so they would be 10 and under, 12 and under, 14 and under, 16 and under, and 18 and under.
2. Volleyball and softball are the two fastest growing sports in the state.

3. They are in competition with some of the travel teams. The high school program has 40-50 participants and the middle school and freshman ball is included. They are starting a middle school program at the three schools. There are currently 17 teams with 170-185 girls in fall ball. This is more relaxed and they play a ten game season.
4. They currently use three fields at Marshall Park and football is a priority in the fall. There is also one industrial league used by adults that has problems with balls going over the fence.
5. Noted that they could practice four teams at old Marshall Park for football.
6. They currently play 8-10 year olds on Old Marshall, which is the lower field that has a shorter pitching distance. They play on the five-week nights now and they are starting to play on Saturdays. In 10 years, they will need at least one more field.

Future Vision

Their vision would be to have another field within 5-10 years and not share the facilities with football so they can have a better fall program. They would also like to own their building for equipment, concessions, batting cages, and coaches training. Another vision would be to have more walking trails throughout the county, a dog park to keep dogs off of the ballfields, more bike trails, and trails along Elkhorn Creek. There is also a need for more playing time for adult men's softball.

1:30 p.m.

Tourism

Met with: John Simpson, Tourism Director

Mr. Simpson has been the director for eight years. He also serves on the Trails Committee and feels there is a strong opportunity for more trails within the community. This is a subcommittee of the Parks and Recreation Board.

1. He envisions potential trails from the County Park to Derby to the Colony subdivision and then to Cardome.
2. The Committee is primarily city and county employees and they have a hard time getting together.
3. Cindy King of the Soil Conservation Service keeps the minutes in the meetings. There is also an Elkhorn Trail in place, but this has not been very active. They need staff and funds to adequately plan, design, and develop a trail system throughout the county. There also needs to be a series of trailheads developed. They suggested that the Linear Park be maintained by the SCPRD. Much of the trail currently is dirt.
4. There is a need for signage to illustrate where there is access to the trails from the downtown, neighborhoods, and the parks.

5. There is a need for Planning and Zoning to work closely with developers to help connect and link the parks, schools, and trails. The trails need additional maintenance.
6. Darlene Free is the Renaissance Manager.
7. The College needs facilities.
8. The community has a program YMCA and there may be some opportunities for partnering with the programs.
9. There is potential for acquiring some rural land near The Colony Subdivision. Peninsula Park has some land restrictions that limit activities that take place in that site.
10. A restaurant tax of about 3% would generate \$1 million a couple of years ago and this may be a good rule of thumb. 25% would need to go to tourism and the rest could be used for quality of life issues, such as parks and recreation.
11. The Festival of the Horse is the fourth week in September and has a wide variety of activities. In Cardome, they have a Kite Festival in May. Other activities that bring people in town are the Antique Festival and the Bengal's Training Camp, Pumpkin Fest, Antique Festival, and Morgan's Raid.

Future Vision

The vision would be to develop 14-15 miles of trails and connect to the Horse Park, the old jail, Cardome, McCracken Creek and to the County Park.

5:00 p.m.

Ed Davis Community Center

Met with: Willie Gossey, President, Ed Davis Community Inc., and Leesa Burton, Instructor

1. The facility currently has 15 different classes and a summer league basketball program.
2. They are a benefactor of the Ed Davis Ball at Georgetown College.
3. One of the programs they offer is an Underground Railroad lecture.
4. Toyota gave funds for the computer room, but they need more room and more computers for these activities.
5. They have a keyboard class, in which the Arts Council donated 15 keyboards and music and provides an instructor.
6. Other programs include scrap booking, sewing, life skills, basic electrical wiring, etc.

7. The parks and recreation department pays the utilities.
8. In the basketball program, there are currently 65 kids on eight teams.
9. One of their main needs is for more storage space.
10. Funding comes through a series of activities, such as a fish fry, October Fest, sponsorships, etc. Their budget is about \$9,000. Another fundraiser is the concessions that are sold at the Bengal's Camp. They use the churches and library and other facilities for other programs.
11. Terry Smith is the director. The City pays for the director and for part time staff. They also would like to see a trade and technical school to provide additional skills for their participants.
12. The new housing in the community will bring more families and more need for this facility.
13. They have a regular relationship with the college and use instructors from the college and interns.
14. One problem is the space. They have turned down three classes because they did not have room to support them. They will need additional staff when the facility expands.
15. Parks and Recreation does use the facility for lock-ins, rentals, and provides overall discipline within the facility.
16. Another need is for field trips to universities, the Horse Park, and Frankfort. They could use the parks and recreation van for these.
17. In the basketball program, the coaches get their sponsors and there are currently four teams in the junior league of 6-13 year olds and three varsity league teams with 65 kids for 14-16 year olds. They also added a clinic with Scott County high school players teaching younger players how to play.
18. There is a drainage problem between the two basketball courts on the site.
19. They would like to start an all-star team to play other communities. They would also like to have a gymnasium so they could host a winter league. The conclusion of the basketball league is typically in August, but this year is in October for a variety of reasons.
20. Other activities they include are a wagon in their float for the parades for the Fourth of July and Festival of the Horse. This is one of their methods of fundraising by winning the event and also for advertising.

Future Vision

1. There is a need for a concession and restroom building, which would be a 20' x 50' x 16' tall. The building would have a press box upstairs and would cost about \$60,000. They recently went to council to get approval to proceed with plans to develop three additional classrooms that would cost about \$125,000 for these three 20' x 20' classrooms.
2. One desire would be for the development of a gym with a breezeway in the next nine years. They also want to develop a tennis court. It was going to be on the location of the community garden, but that has gained a lot of support. They will need to find a new place for tennis.

Thursday, September 21 – 8:00 a.m.

Georgetown – Scott County Youth Soccer

Met with: Jim Lokovich

1. Currently, they use the Lisle Road Soccer Complex, which has 21 fields, and they are using them all at this time. They have 600 kids in the program and it is remaining fairly steady with a slower incline. There are some possible land acquisitions around this park so it could be expanded. The park is currently 67 acres.
2. Their youth six age group is the largest and he will send information via email. He did indicate that baseball and football have greater needs for facilities than they do right now.

Future Vision

His vision for the future would include development of an indoor soccer facility and expansion of the existing site to include more activities.

9:00 a.m.

Scott County Schools

Met with: Zan Rexroat

1. Mr. Rexroat is the Director of Maintenance for the schools. The schools use many of the facilities offered by Parks and Recreation including Sutton Field, which is their main high school baseball field. They also use the park facilities for softball, tennis, and cross-country.
2. They have plans to develop a new Career Technical and Performing Arts Center. They will open the first phase in 2010. This would be on 101 acres at Great Crossing Park that was previously known as the Taylor Farm. He noted that there was some possible teaming with the Parks and Recreation Department for this facility.

3. The Superintendent of the schools is Dallas Blankenship who has a very good relationship with the Parks and Recreation Board.
4. Youth basketball and AAU are held in the public schools.
5. There is a trail from the Great Crossing Park over to the Western Elementary School.
6. There are plans for a new development along East Main and extended with access through the new Beazer Homes Development. This would be developed after the new high school in 2012 – 2013.
7. Randy Cutright is the Finance Director for the schools and he may be able to find additional information on the finances and demographics for the schools.
8. They also use eight tennis courts at Georgetown College. They will be losing the four tennis courts at Georgetown Middle School because this is being changed into a parking lot. Ideally, the high school will have six courts for six singles and three doubles matches in high school tournament.
9. The Great Crossing Park would ideally have six tennis courts and two basketball courts. It would also be nice to have a lake that could serve both the county property and the school property.
10. They have recently bought the Harmony Christian Church to develop as a preschool with ten classrooms along Long Lick Road. This site is 25 acres. Currently has four classrooms and plan to add six more by 2008.
11. The Griffith Farm is eight acres on the new Bypass off of Long Lick Road. This is a possible future school site and they could be connected to the Harmony Christian Church and other park facilities.
12. Royal Spring Middle School is a new school developed next to Ann Mason Elementary. It has a football field, softball field, and soccer field, but no baseball field and there is no room left to develop a baseball field at this site. A new elementary school is to be built on the Drake Farm.
13. With the new middle school baseball programs, they need fields at Georgetown Middle School and Suffoletta Park or possibly on the Bradshaw Property.

Future Vision

He envisions the Great Crossing Park to include trails, baseball fields, soccer/football fields, tennis courts, and basketball courts.

11:00 a.m.

Kiwanis and Fair Board

Met with: Representatives of the Kiwanis Club and the Fair Board

Michael Napolitano, Kiwanis President and Alex Davenport, incoming president

1. The Kiwanis Club currently has about 40 members and their only fundraiser is the fair. They make \$30,000 - \$35,000 in all and up to possibly \$40,000. One hundred percent of the funds go back into the community, primarily for children's activities. The fair is held in June. They are maxed out on the space used at Brooking Park. The ride vendor cannot bring any more due to the space and the lack of any additional electrical service. The FFA has a dog show, horses, animals, and other competitions prior to the rides. The Kiwanis Club sponsors the shows, the trophies, and also the pageants that are held. The pageants include Miss Scott County, Miss Scott County Junior Miss, etc.
2. Tractor pulls are a large draw at the fair, but currently the track is too short and is about one fifth of the size of others throughout the State. One possibility is to level out more land to make a larger area. It is noted that the bleachers are too close to the track, which is a safety issue.
3. The State Fair Board has a 75/25 match for funding of facilities. You can only apply once every three years and the applications are due October 1.
4. The barns need renovation.
5. The attendance at the fair averages about 10,000-15,000 and it takes a full week for the fair.
6. Possibilities for the future of the fair are to either move it to another site or expand this site. Possibilities are Scott County Park, Cardome or other facilities.
7. Their immediate need is for more electric. Dave Parker has some detail on how this can be improved. They also need better lighting at the gate area.

Future Vision

1. Another need they see in the community is indoor tennis.
2. Need second phase of the aquatic complex completed.
3. Develop scholarships for youth who cannot afford membership at The Pavilion.

1:30 p.m.

Planning and Zoning

Met with: Mike Sapp, Director of Development Services and Andrew Ardary, Planner

1. They are planning on completing the Comprehensive Plan in December, but this will be an ongoing and continuous process of updating the Comprehensive Plan.

2. They noted that there will be improvements on Route 25 and Route 62 with improvements through widening.
3. There is a ten percent open space requirement in planned unit developments.
4. They envision 5,000-6,000 new units east of Interstate 75.
5. Rocky Creek sub-division is a 33-acre park. Other possibilities include the Cherry Blossom and Elkhorn Creek area.

Future Vision

Would like to see developers who build in the County be required to provide greenspace.

2:30 p.m.

Scott County Council of the Arts

Met with: Eve Oakley, Director

1. They have been involved with the Fourth of July Festival for the past ten years with support from the Parks and Recreation Department. This includes bands, concessions, games, and fireworks with sponsorship from Toyota.
2. One program they hold is the Arts in the Park at Royal Spring Park on Sunday evenings. It is noted that there are many good local musicians and bands. They also sometimes have music at the courthouse on Saturday evenings.
3. Another activity they have is the Flag Day Concert with Georgetown College, which is held in June on the Courthouse Square.

On Veteran's Day, they have a program that is conducted by the Scott County High School band director and the Capital City Band. There are about four to five concerts with this group per year.

4. They go to the schools for the program for about 175 students showing the history of Royal Spring Park.
5. The old jail is a small facility that is owned by the Arts Council. It would not be used for performances, but they would like to restore it back to its original condition and use it for tours.

Future Vision

The vision would be to have a performing arts center with a stage, for plays, classes, graduations, etc. Ideally, it would house 8,000 people, but 1,000 would be more likely. She would also like to see an outdoor amphitheater that would hold up to 300-500 people.

**FOCUS GROUP SUMMARY
GEORGETOWN – SCOTT COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN**

MET WITH: Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee

BY: Patrick D. Hoagland, ASLA

**BRANDSTETTER CARROLL INC.
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS**

October 11, 2006

I attended the regular meeting of the Trails Committee and they provided me with a copy of their draft Master Plan report, which included their goals, vision, and some strategies. In addition to those items, we also discussed some specific trail routes and initiatives of the Committee. Some of the following items were noted.

1. There is a bridge that is in three parts near the Colony Subdivision that will be taken out and reused in three different locations as smaller bridges.
2. The Harmony Church site is located between Derby subdivision and Scott County Park and there will be some access through this now that the School Board owns the property. There will also be a connection across Route 32 to the northern portion of Scott County Park. Trails will need to be built in the park to the southeast corner of that section of the park to provide access to the trails. The Committee was told that they should not just put a cross walk in this area, but that there should also be flashing lights as well to encourage use of the trail and safety of the trail. The group will need an easement for use on the School's property, but this will be accomplished after the schools takes full ownership of the site.
3. There needs to be some consistent signage and trail head parking and facilities to encourage use of the trail system.
4. One of their goals is to connect Main St North to the Scott County Farm and also from the Robinson Dam East to the Crumbaugh Pike.
5. There is a possibility of developing a trail in the Falls Creek area, which is south of Ann Mason Elementary School. When the subdivision was developed, there were connections from the streets to the Creek area.
6. It was noted that some of the greenspace ordinances and some other subdivision regulations and ordinances may need to be rewritten to require enough trail connections, greenways, and other amenities to be included in new subdivisions.

Georgetown Parks and Recreation

Focus Group: Aquatics

Met With: Patti Riddell

Comments:

- She has been the President for the past 2 years
- Swim Team - Georgetown Stingrays
- Use Pavilion Pool
- Has 154 kids 5-18 years of age
- Groups are increasing annually
- Older kids also swim for the High School
- Stingrays use recreation pool - 3 lanes, 6-8 AM and 8 lanes 8-9 AM
- High School rents recreation pool October to February 1st, 3 days per week 6:45-8:15, and 2 hours on Saturday
- Recreation Department has another swim team - USA Swimming called Super Sharks
- High School is starting a diving team
- Current facility when used by teams for a swim meet will host 300 + swimmers plus parents. No deck space to move around and for parents to watch
- Swim teams members pay a fee for the swim team, they do not have to be a member of the Recreation Center. They can only use the pool during swim team practice.
- High School coach is Megan Zerhusen

Vision:

- Need a outdoor competition pool
- Prefer a 50 meter pool however it would be hard to justify
- Pool should have proper deck space
- New aquatic facility should have large body of water for water aerobics, kayak programs, swim lesson opportunities
- Wishes Georgetown College would provide a pool for the college and the community, similar to how they provide the football stadium for the High School

Focus Group: Georgetown Park and Recreation Board members

Met With: Terri Sutton
Suellyn Warring
Bill Hamilton

Comments:

- Concern that the community does not have sufficient open space
- The need to properly plan bike trails in the community
- Need a long term funding source
- The current Park and Recreation budget is dependent primarily on taxes
- City and county should be proud of the Park and recreation department and the current facilities
- Population of the city is 18,000 and the county 36,000. Both growing together and is one of the fastest growing communities in Kentucky
- PandR needs stronger ties to the local hospitals
- Wellness programs in the Recreation Center provides life style changes
- Physical Therapy programs provided at the pavilion
- This generation may be the first not to outlive their parents due to obesity problems, etc.
- We currently have some green space in our parks. We should develop a plan to plant more trees, provide environmental education.
- Establish a fund to plant trees in honor of the deceased
- We do not toot our own horn for all the positive programs and activities we provide
- We have done a poor job in connecting downtown with Cardome Center

Vision:

- Georgetown needs additional bike trails, ball fields, family type activities
- We need to improve our communication with the community
- We need to do a better job telling our success story to the administration, hospitals, officials
- Need to develop plan for the future when Lois retires as Director. Need a continuation plan
- The Recreation Department needs to keep with the growth of the community, continue the master plan process, expand passive and organized sports
- Develop better cooperation with future schools for combined facilities and uses
- Development of Arts and Cultural programs to include an outdoor Amphitheater. Develop a better partnership with the Arts community
- Continue the development of Elkhorn Creek with additional access to the creek
- Community needs a large facility that could seat 3000-5000 people and offer opportunities for:

Graduations
Concerts
Banquets
Proms
Major Basketball tournaments
Etc.

This could be a potential partnership with Georgetown College

Focus Group: Mayor and County Judge

Met With: Everette Varney, Mayor
George Lusby, County Judge

Comments:

- Georgetown-Scott County's success in the past is the fact the county and the city have worked well together
- Issue at this time is politically the county and city is not working together for the betterment of the community
- If the city and county are to continue its current level of success the city and county must work together

Vision:

- Development of additional baseball fields
- Development of additional girls softball fields
- Approval by the Corps of Engineers to develop the reservoir the city and county purchased for the needed water supply in the community
- Property could also be used as a passive park, horseback riding, walking trails, etc.

**STAFF FOCUS GROUP SUMMARY
GEORGETOWN – SCOTT COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
PROJECT NO. 06059**

BY: Patrick D. Hoagland, ASLA and Wayne Bain

**BRANDSTETTER CARROLL INC.
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS**

December 19, 2006

Met With: Lois Holmes, Director

Comments:

- Board approved a rate increase for pass holders in the Recreation Center effective April 1, 2007
- Needs copies of any naming polices from other Parks and Recreation Departments for naming Park and Recreation facilities
- Concerned about a potential future operating budget reduction

Vision:

Future Capital Improvements projects that needs addressing

- Great Crossing property expansion to include baseball fields, softball fields as well as passive areas
- Currently only has one adult softball field and needs more at Great Crossing.
- Need to consider additional football fields in the Master Plan
- Complete second phase of the outdoor Aquatic Complex
- The Pavilion (Recreation Center) is already busting out. Need to consider expansion of the facility in the Master Plan. The priorities would be:
 1. New larger fitness wing (use current rooms for multipurpose rooms)
 2. Party room off the indoor pool area
 3. Additional gym with one or two full size floors

Met With: Bill Parker, Facility and Grounds Operation Manager

Comments:

- Oversees building maintenance at the Pavilion, concessions building at County Park, Center of Town Facility, and Ed Davis Center.
- Gets involved with Parks even though he is not in charge of areas
- Oversees electrical work
- Brooking Park location of the Fair was approved \$15-20,000 for electrical upgrades needed for the Fair and fireworks.

Vision:

- Plan ahead for maintenance issues in the future
- Have proper funding for both operational and deferred maintenance needs

Note - Bill will send us a list of additional "Vision" recommendations.

Met with: Gary Power, Maintenance Director

Larry Brandenburg, Assistant Maintenance Director

Comments:

- Staff includes five full time employees and 10-12 seasonal
- Headquarters are in the barn at the Scott County Park
- Jobs include Park mowing; all ball field maintenance, lining, painting etc.
- Maintenance on all buildings, painting, minor maintenance on tractors, and small machinery.
- Sends major equipment such as trucks etc. to Scott County Road Department for repairs
- Supports the County and the County helps the Parks and Recreation Department.
- Staff does a variety of maintenance that is not limited to any special areas
- Currently one full time position vacant. Plans to fill position in 2007
- Currently have an outside contract for electrical and plumbing.

Vision:

- Need to update restrooms at County Park
- Develop Brooking and Scott County Parks for additional use
- Press boxes need to be updated
- Could use an additional four - five seasonal employees
- Lower Marshall Field needs to be upgraded
- Scott County Park needs additional picnic shelters
- Move men's softball from Marshall Park to Great Crossing
- Needs new tractors, pick up truck, drags, etc. with expansion of fields.
- Lisle Road Soccer Complex needs storage for equipment and a tractor
- With the development of Great Crossing, a storage and mini maintenance shop should be considered
- Number one priority is for a storage facility to be built next to the new aquatic facility
- Need restroom facility at Suffoletta Park
- Need picnic shelters at Lisle Road, Marshall Field and Great Crossing
- Need concession building at Marshall Field
- Would like to develop a plan to include flower gardens at the entrance to all parks. Would need a future full time maintenance person (horticulture) to oversee planting throughout the Park and Recreation system
- For additional aesthetics, put fountains in the current park ponds.
- Need tennis courts on south end of town.
- Develop trails at Lisle Road.

Met With: Program Staff:

Sherri Nicholas, Recreation Superintendent
Terry Smith, Ed Davis Park and Recreation Center
Chris Marsh, Pavilion Schedules Staff, Athletics at Special Events
Terri Wilkerson, Aquatics Director
Robin Allen, Child Care/Director of Center of Town

Comments:

- Center of Town facility needs a full time person at front desk that can answer problems/programs and coordinate with the two shifts.
- Has full time maintenance person who works between Ed Davis Center and Center of Town
- Robin Allen helps with special events
- Need improved bathrooms in Center of Town facility
- Staff has a concern if bathroom at the Center of Town facility is updated ADA regulations become effective when any upgrades of older facilities begin.
- Staff has an agreement with the Kentucky Horse Park to operate their 25- yard five-lane pool. They operate this 180,000-gallon pool from 10:00 a.m.- 9:00 pm seven days a week. Average attendance per day is 150.
- They run an after-school program at two elementary schools (eastern and northern)

Vision:

Pavilion Recreation Center Area

- Construct playground and shelter
- Tennis courts/racquetball outdoors
- Sprayground
- Add addition to current building for large fitness center
- Move skatepark to another location, and add restrooms and a shelter
- Add a full time fitness person
- Pavilion needs a concession area and a party room.

Great Crossing Complex

- Need wagon wheel baseball field for youth. Currently have 900 youth playing on five fields.
- Need wagon wheel adult softball complex

Marshall Park

- Make all fields at the Marshall Complex youth fields at 200 feet
- Light second football field at Marshall Park
- Add a playground at Marshall Park

- Begin phase 2 of the outdoor Aquatic Complex

Ed Davis Park

- Outside needs additional parking, lighting, signage, updated shelter and one additional shelter.
- Indoor needs storage space, additional computer lab operated by the Recreation Department.
- Facility could use an addition to include a large multipurpose room for multiple uses and the computer lab.

Staff comments:

- Any additions added to Ed Davis Park would have to be 100% tax supported
- There is not a place for facility users to eat in the Pavilion. The bottom level of the facility is the major issue.

General

- Develop a Therapeutic Recreation program.
- Add playground to Center of Town facility
- Center of Town needs a full time person for continuity
- Develop new entranceways to all parks to include signage & flowers.
- Need a full time aquatics maintenance person to maintain the chemicals and pool maintenance and to allow program staff to concentrate on programs.
- Need more help on special events and need more events.
- Need more cultural arts programs and staff with arts expertise.

Park Land, Staffing, and Budget Comparisons

AGENCY	POPULATION	PARK LAND			STAFF								2006 BUDGET								Capital Improvements Budgets
		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	
City of Frankfort	28,000	650	45%	43	16	24	269		309	2.10	11.04	0.57	\$109.15	\$3,056,232	48%	10%	0%	40%	2%	100%	Varies from year to year - \$5,000,000 Outdoor Aquatic Center
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Campbell County ³	86,866	1668	36%	52	11	61			72	23.17	0.83	0.13	\$5.07	\$440,225							
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
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%	
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
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
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
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%	
Mt. Sterling-Montgomery County	33,000	110	40%	300	8	1	29	20	58	1.90	1.76	0.24	\$26.21	\$864,978	53%	13%	5%	29%		100%	\$152,650
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
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
Average	48,138	502	29%	242	9	19	47	20	75	14	2.29	0.23	\$28.57	\$1,041,568	49%	14%	7%	25%	11%	100%	\$63,877
Median	30,000	275	35%	131	8	2.50	21	5	41	7	1.00	0.17	\$16.31	\$727,000	51%	14%	7%	24%	5%	100%	\$45,000

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.

Aquatic Center Comparisons

OUTDOOR AQUATIC CENTERS												
AGENCY	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
City of Frankfort	28,000	1		2 box pools	1955 & 1970	18,644	N/A	N/A	68	\$88,046	N/A	
Shelbyville - Shelby County	25,000	1	44,796		2000				96			
Georgetown - Scott County	40,089	1	321,376	18,042	2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Versailles - Woodford County	28,000	1	120,000		2002	120,000	88	20	100	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$0.63
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
City of Henderson	27,500	1	165,000		1995	11,065	0	0	66	\$23,800	\$100,320	\$0.61
City of Florence ¹	26,341	1	550,000		2002	70,000				\$419,100	\$433,200	\$0.79
Jackson Parks & Recreation	15,000	1		1,800	1945	9,000	75	100	125	\$25,000	\$45,000	
Murray/Calloway County	35,000	1	218,000		1975	16,142	NO DATA	NO DATA	N/A	\$47,493	\$52,040	\$0.24
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	
Oldham County	58,610	1	275,000		1999	44,192		179	92	\$191,870	\$130,069	\$0.47
Mt. Sterling-Montgomery County	33,000	1	380,000		1974 & 1984	9,400	30	20	70	\$48,275	\$47,722	\$0.13
Average	35,955	1	264,652	9,981	1,989	29,226	194.0	478	86	\$87,710	\$96,303	\$0.36
Median	28,000	1	275,000	10,100	1,999	12,089	\$53	30	90	\$47,493	\$49,881	\$0.28

1. Uses a management company.

Recreation Centers Comparison

RECREATION CENTER FACILITIES																		
AGENCY	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
Shelbyville - Shelby County	25,000	1	60,000	2000	127000	2200	161070	50715	\$746,250	\$746,250	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgetown - Scott County	40,089	1	57,000	2001	189431	2350	1679	671	\$764,200	\$1,031,400	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Versailles - Woodford County	28,000	1	72,000	2002	225000	3350	2113	1237	\$940,000	\$860,000	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ft. Thomas * Armory Gym	17,000	2	40,000	1891	38000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$200,000	\$200,000	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Community Center			8,500	1892	25000													1
City of Henderson - Gym	27,500	1		1985	25000				\$1,500	\$284,580	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Small Center				1968														
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
Oldham County	58,610	1	8104	1999					\$40,000	\$32,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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
Average	37,504	1.13		1,970	69,204-69,490	2,088	54,954	\$17,541.00	\$395,993	\$467,847	2.1	0.88	0.50	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.78
Median	29,000	1.00		1,991	38,000	2,275	2,113	\$1,237.00	\$200,000	\$284,580	2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

A Few Minutes of Your Time Will Help Make Georgetown and Scott County a Better Place to Live, Work and Play!

Dear Georgetown and/or Scott County Resident:

Your response to the enclosed survey is extremely important...

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board is conducting a Community Attitude and Interest Survey to establish priorities for the future development of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the community. Your household was one of a limited number selected at random to receive this survey, therefore, it is very important that you participate.

We appreciate your time...

We realize that this survey will take approximately 10 minutes to complete, but each question is important. The time you invest in completing this survey will aid the parks and Recreation Board in taking a resident-driven approach to making decisions that will enrich the future of our community and positively affect the lives of its residents.

Please complete and return your survey within the next two weeks...

We have selected Leisure Vision/ETC Institute, an independent consulting company, as our partner to administer this survey. They will compile the data received and present the results to the Georgetown-Scott county Parks and Recreation Board. **Your responses will remain confidential.** Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope addressed to ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Lois Holmes, Director of the Parks and Recreation Department, at (502) 863-7865

The Community Attitude and Interest Survey is a tool that will benefit all Georgetown and Scott County residents. Please take this opportunity to let your voice be heard!

Sincerely,
Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board

Si hay preguntas, por favor llama a 1-888-801-5368 y habla con Terry

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board would like your input to help determine parks and recreation priorities for our community. 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 Georgetown and/or Scott County?

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

1. Have you or any member of your household visited any of the Georgetown-Scott 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 Georgetown-Scott 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 Georgetown-Scott 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 Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department over the past 12 months?

- (1) Yes (please answer Questions 2a and 2b) (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) The Pavilion | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Marshall Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Cardome Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Oser Landing Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Eagle Creek Park (Sadieville) | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Brooking Park (formerly Scott Co. Park) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Ed Davis Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Scott County Community Park (Mefford Farm) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Great Crossing Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Suffoletta Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Lisle Road Soccer Complex | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Center of Town Community Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Peninsula Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Ed Davis Learning Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Royal Springs Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Buffalo Springs Park (Stamping Ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Cecil Doan Park (Sadieville) | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) Nutters Cove Park (Sadieville) |

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 #3 above or circle NONE.]

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

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 Georgetown and Scott 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 parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Youth baseball and softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Adult softball 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 biking 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/areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Skateboarding area	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Fishing access areas	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Boat and canoe launch ramps	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Outdoor swimming pools	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 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. Other: _____	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

11. Listed below are various programs and activities available to Georgetown and Scott County residents, either within the County limits or nearby communities. For each program or activity, please indicate how many members of your household currently participate in the program or activity and approximately how often you currently participate. [If more than one person in your household participates in the program or activity, record the average frequency that all members of your household participate.] If you do not participate in program or activity, write "0" for the # of household users.

	How many persons in your household currently participate in:	# of household users	If you participate, how often?				
			Seldom or Never	Less than once a month	At least once a month	A few times a month	Several times a week
A.	Adult fitness/aerobics classes, weight training	_____	1	2	3	4	5
B.	Running or walking	_____	1	2	3	4	5
C.	Using gyms for basketball, volleyball, etc	_____	1	2	3	4	5
D.	Attending live theater/concert performances	_____	1	2	3	4	5
E.	Bike and walking trail use	_____	1	2	3	4	5
F.	Youth soccer	_____	1	2	3	4	5
G.	Youth football	_____	1	2	3	4	5
H.	Youth classes, e.g. dance, art, gymnastics, etc.	_____	1	2	3	4	5
I.	Youth baseball	_____	1	2	3	4	5
J.	Youth softball	_____	1	2	3	4	5
K.	Adult softball	_____	1	2	3	4	5
L.	Recreational swimming/swim lessons	_____	1	2	3	4	5
M.	Summer camp programs	_____	1	2	3	4	5
N.	Competitive swimming	_____	1	2	3	4	5
O.	Fishing, canoeing and boating	_____	1	2	3	4	5
P.	Pet exercise	_____	1	2	3	4	5
Q.	Adult classes, e.g. art, cooking, gardening, etc	_____	1	2	3	4	5
R.	Swimming for exercise/water fitness classes	_____	1	2	3	4	5
S.	Tennis	_____	1	2	3	4	5
T.	Attending community special events & festivals	_____	1	2	3	4	5
U.	Senior citizen programs	_____	1	2	3	4	5
V.	Visiting nature areas	_____	1	2	3	4	5
W.	Participating in theater, dance, visual arts	_____	1	2	3	4	5
X.	Skateboarding/roller/in-line hockey	_____	1	2	3	4	5
Y.	After school programs	_____	1	2	3	4	5
1.	Other: _____	_____	1	2	3	4	5

12. Which **FOUR** of the activities and recreation programs listed in Question #11 would you and members of your household participate in more often if more programming was provided by the Parks and Recreation Board? [Please write in the letters in the space below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices by using the letters from the list in Question #11 above, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st More Often 2nd More Often 3rd More Often 4th More Often NONE

13. Listed below are potential improvements that could be made to Georgetown and Scott County parks. Please check ALL the improvements you would most like to have made to Georgetown and Scott County parks.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (01) Park entrance signs | <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Dog park | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Fishing piers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (02) Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Playground equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Handicap accessibility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Sidewalks | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Bike racks | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Sand volleyball courts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Drinking fountains | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Picnic shelters | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) Park security lighting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Restrooms | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Picnic tables/benches | <input type="checkbox"/> (19) Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Trail lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Outdoor basketball courts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (07) Natural areas | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Sports fields lighting | |

14. Please check ALL the ways you learn about Georgetown-Scott 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 (Spire) | <input type="checkbox"/> (08) Georgetown-Scott County Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (03) Word of mouth | <input type="checkbox"/> (09) Radio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (04) Website | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Cable television |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (05) Chamber of Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (06) Georgetown-Scott County Tourism | |

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

- \$ _____ Acquisition of land for open space/green space
- \$ _____ Development of walking and biking 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**

16. The Commonwealth of Kentucky allows Fourth Class Cities, such as Georgetown, to institute a restaurant tax or up to 3% to be used for parks, recreation and tourism services. How strongly would you support a restaurant 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

Demographics

17. Where do you live?

- (1) Inside the Georgetown City limits
- (2) Inside the Sadieville City limits
- (3) Inside the Stamping Ground City limits
- (4) In Scott County, outside the Georgetown, Sadieville, or Stamping Ground City limits

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

19. 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 _____ | |

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

21. What is your age? _____

22. Are you a full-time student at Georgetown College? (1) Yes (2) No

23. Are you or any members of your household pass holders of the Pavilion?

- (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

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 100 communities in over 30 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
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wyoming

“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 Georgetown-Scott 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 Georgetown-Scott County is not authorized without written consent from Leisure Vision/ETC Institute.

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Georgetown-Scott County
Have you or members of your household visited any City/County/ Park District parks over the past year?	Yes	72%	87%
	No	28%	13%
Overall rating of quality of parks	Excellent	30%	35%
	Good	53%	50%
	Fair	12%	14%
	Poor	2%	1%
	Don't know	3%	0%
Have you or members of your household participated in City/County/Park District programs during the past year?	Yes	29%	36%
	No	71%	64%
Overall rating of quality of programs	Excellent	33%	32%
	Good	54%	52%
	Fair	10%	15%
	Poor	2%	1%
	Don't Know	1%	0%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Georgetown-Scott County
Where respondents learned about recreation programs			
	Word of mouth	41%	66%
	Newspapers	37%	64%
	Fliers (Spire)	22%	27%
	Visited or called a Parks Department office	18%	22%
	Website	8%	13%
	Radio	9%	9%
	Cable television	8%	8%
	Georgetown-Scott County Tourism	NA	6%
	Chamber of Commerce	NA	5%
	Georgetown-Scott County Government	NA	3%
Organizations respondents use for parks and recreation programs and facilities			
	Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation	48%	55%
	Churches/Upward	32%	27%
	Neighboring cities/counties/state parks	22%	25%
	School District	27%	21%
	Private youth sports leagues	12%	16%
	YMCA	20%	13%
	Georgetown College	NA	10%
	Private schools	10%	9%
	Private clubs (tennis, health and fitness)	23%	9%
	Homeowners associations/apartment complex	12%	7%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		National Average	Georgetown-Scott County
Potential improvements to the park respondents visit most often			
	Restrooms	42%	66%
	Drinking fountains	32%	41%
	Natural Areas	NA	39%
	Park security lighting	NA	36%
	Picnic shelters	22%	35%
	Picnic tables/benches	24%	34%
	Trail lighting	NA	31%
	Fishing piers	NA	30%
	Playground equipment	19%	26%
	Dog park	NA	24%
	Park entrance signs	7%	21%
	Handicap accessibility	NA	19%
	Parking	15%	18%
	Sidewalks	15%	18%
	Outdoor basketball courts	10%	16%
	Sports fields lighting	12%	16%
	Sand volleyball courts	NA	16%
	Bike racks	9%	10%

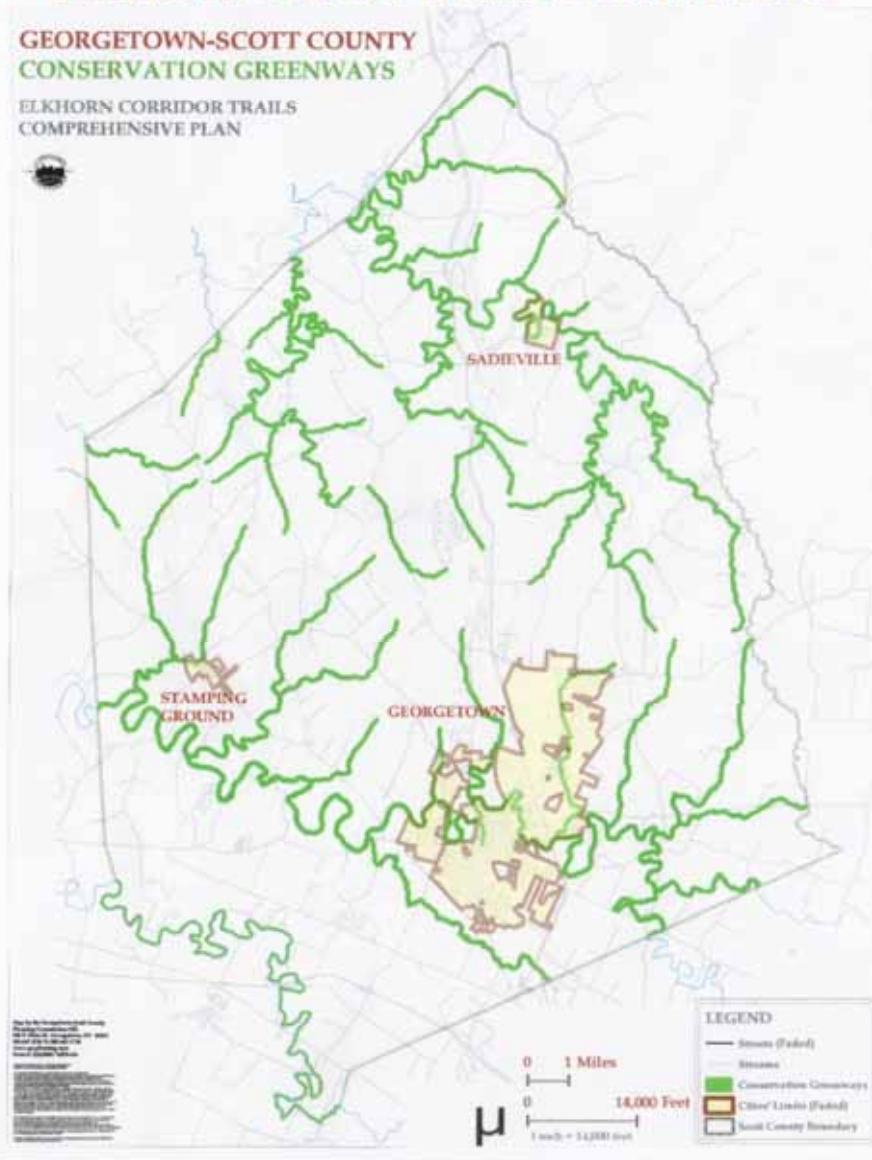
Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys			
		<u>National Average</u>	<u>Georgetown-Scott County</u>
Parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have a need for			
	Large community parks	54%	72%
	Indoor swimming pools/water parks	45%	67%
	Picnic shelters/areas	55%	65%
	Playgrounds	43%	65%
	Paved walking and biking trails	67%	63%
	Natural areas/nature parks	47%	62%
	Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	46%	62%
	Outdoor swimming pools	43%	62%
	Small neighborhood parks	59%	58%
	Indoor multi-purpose community centers	43%	54%
	Non-paved walking and biking trails	NA	52%
	Fishing access areas	29%	46%
	Indoor basketball courts	27%	41%
	Youth baseball and softball fields	21%	33%
	Boat and canoe launch ramps	NA	33%
	Soccer fields	21%	30%
	Outdoor stage or amphitheater	30%	30%
	Off-leash dog parks	24%	30%
	Tennis courts	25%	24%
	Youth football fields	14%	23%
	Adult softball fields	16%	19%
	Mountain bike trails of BMX track	NA	19%
	Indoor soccer field	NA	16%
	Skateboarding area	14%	15%

Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys		
	National Average	Georgetown-Scott County
Most Important Parks and Recreation Facilities (Sum of Importance Percentages)		
Outdoor swimming pools	17%	26%
Large community parks	20%	25%
Playgrounds	22%	25%
Indoor swimming pools/water parks	17%	24%
Small neighborhood parks	30%	22%
Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	19%	20%
Paved walking and biking trails	41%	19%
Natural areas/nature parks	15%	19%
Fishing access areas	11%	17%
Picnic shelters/areas	20%	15%
Non-paved walking and biking trails	NA	15%
Youth baseball and softball fields	7%	12%
Off-leash dog parks	11%	11%
Boat and canoe launch ramps	NA	10%
Soccer fields	8%	8%
Indoor multi-purpose community centers	13%	7%
Indoor basketball courts	8%	7%
Outdoor stage or amphitheater	8%	6%
Youth football fields	3%	5%
Indoor soccer field	NA	4%
Mountain bike trails of BMX track	NA	4%
Adult softball fields	5%	3%
Tennis courts	7%	2%
Skateboarding area	3%	2%

ELKHORN CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN 2007

Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee

GEORGETOWN-SCOTT COUNTY
CONSERVATION GREENWAYS
ELKHORN CORRIDOR TRAILS
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



ELKHORN CREEK HISTORY

Elkhorn Creek was the path to settlement for Native Americans as well as early settlers. Farms, grist mills, and villages were founded along the Elkhorn. It provided water for settlers and livestock, a means of transportation, a source of food and it powered mills in the early years. In 1783, at Great Crossings on North Elkhorn, Robert and Jemima Johnson and others built Johnson Station which was Scott County's first permanent settlement. In 1786, Elijah Craig settled the town of Georgetown, first called "Lebanon". In March of 1793 the first paper mill west of the Appalachians begins operation at Big Spring near its confluence with North Elkhorn. Through the years, its waters continue to be a valuable natural resource and have contributed to the success of Central Kentucky agriculture.

Currently the Elkhorn Creek has the potential for a major source of recreation. In the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Master Plan (10/96), the creek corridor is identified as a "linear pedestrian trail system to connect the creek side parks as well as other community and neighborhood parks".



BENEFITS OF AN ELKHORN CREEK TRAIL SYSTEM

Introduction:

Scott County is one of the most rapidly growing areas in Kentucky. With rapid growth, the potential increases for environmental damage to riparian areas, surface and ground waters from urban and rural run off and depletion of adjacent green space. This green space and trails system will benefit Georgetown-Scott County citizens and visitors by providing public access to the Creek with various activities such as environmental education, walking, jogging, bicycling, canoeing and fishing. Just as importantly, it will provide an environmentally sound buffer to our most important natural resource, the Elkhorn Creek.



Other Benefits:

- Alternate means of transportation in bicycle and pedestrian networks reduces automobile dependence.
- Outdoor activities enhance physical health and promote healthy lifestyles.
- Recreational activities encourage tourism.
- Public access to historical or cultural sites is provided.
- Natural areas along the Creek are preserved.
- Vegetative floodplains absorb and slow floodwater from storm water runoff.
- Water quality is improved by filtering pollutants through natural areas along the creek rather than through direct discharge.
- Existing trees are preserved and native species can be reintroduced to the Elkhorn Creek corridor.
- Essential habitat for plant and animal species is protected and provided for the future.

HISTORY OF ELKHORN CREEK TRAILS COMMITTEE

The 1996 Master Plan calls for the establishment of a committee to study the potential to develop a multi-use trail adjacent to the Elkhorn Creek in Scott County. In the summer of 1999 Georgetown Mayor Everett Varney formed a committee that consists of members with a variety of public and private interest and backgrounds. The current committee is made up of the following representatives:

- Rhonda Cromer – Georgetown Scott County Planning and Zoning Commission
- Lois Holmes – Director, Georgetown-Scott Co. Parks and Rec. Dept.
- J. R. Williamson – Solid Waste Management
- Cindy King – Scott County Conservation District
- Catherine Taylor - Private Landowner
- Jane Ahrends - Environmental Educ. Program Director, Yuko-En on the Elkhorn, Scott Education and Community Foundation
- Frank Chisley – Georgetown Beautification
- Judy Kushner - Private Landowner



VISION FOR AN ELKHORN CREEK TRAIL MASTER PLAN

In order to protect our environment and provide additional family oriented recreational activities, the committee has established a vision of a linear park along the creek connecting neighborhood parks, neighborhoods, local schools, community facilities, and eventually surrounding counties.

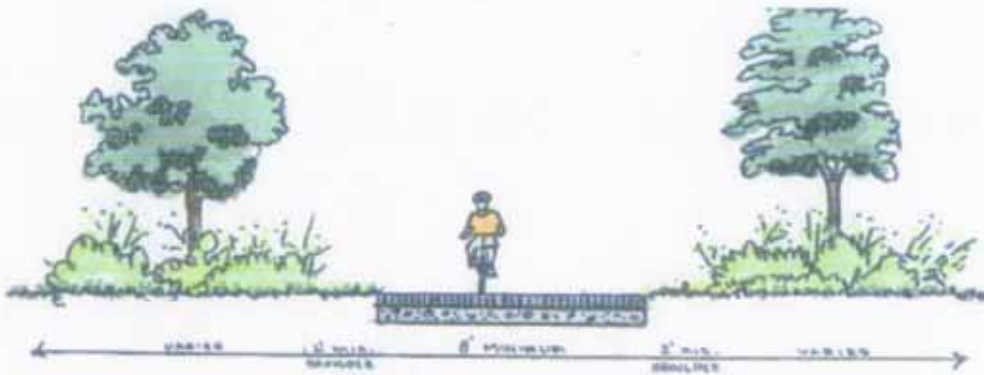
Our goals include:

- Establish a source of funding for operation and management of existing and future trails along the Elkhorn Creek and tributaries.
- Provide trails with reasonable access for residents of Georgetown-Scott County.
- Provide connectivity with trails links between all Georgetown-Scott County parks.
- Develop a system of shared use trails including side walks, and bike lanes, throughout Scott County.
- Promote the overall quality of the stream corridors and protect environmentally sensitive areas with the establishment of or restoration of habitat with native plants and low impact construction immediately adjacent to the waterways. Provide outdoor education and ecological studies on those trails that are only suitable for passive recreation.
- Provide connections between subdivisions, schools, parks, churches, libraries and other public and private facilities.
- Promote trails systems to enhance tourism funding.
- Identify destination points (such as the Pavilion) along trails that could benefit from visits by trail users.
- Promote the value of reduced health care costs associated with a physically fit, healthier population through increased opportunity for exercise.
- Establish standards for developing and maintaining trail system.
- Adopt policies for acceptance of donations of land or right of ways.
- Maintain a GIS database and maps with pertinent information on the trail system.
- Plan for acquisition to coincide with the occurrence of development and capital improvement projects.
- Establish consistent rules for the safety and security of the participant.
- Provide signage to communicate regulation and assign penalty mechanisms for violators of rules of use.
- Provide educational signs for self-guided tours.
- Initiate regional connections.
- Support way-side parks according to Parks & Rec. requirements.
- Promote Public Health



Classification of Trail Designations

Class A – All trails are 8 foot minimum width with paved or 8" minimum gravel path. It should be ADA compliant and suitable for walking, jogging or bicycling.



Class B – All trails are 6'-8' minimum width with a 6" gravel base. Stairs would be constructed if grade requires. Suitable for walking or mountain bicycling.



Class C – All trails are less than 6' width. Constructed of gravel or natural materials to blend with the terrain. Suitable for walking.



Class D – Mowed paths, no construction materials except as necessary for safety reasons. Suitable for walking.



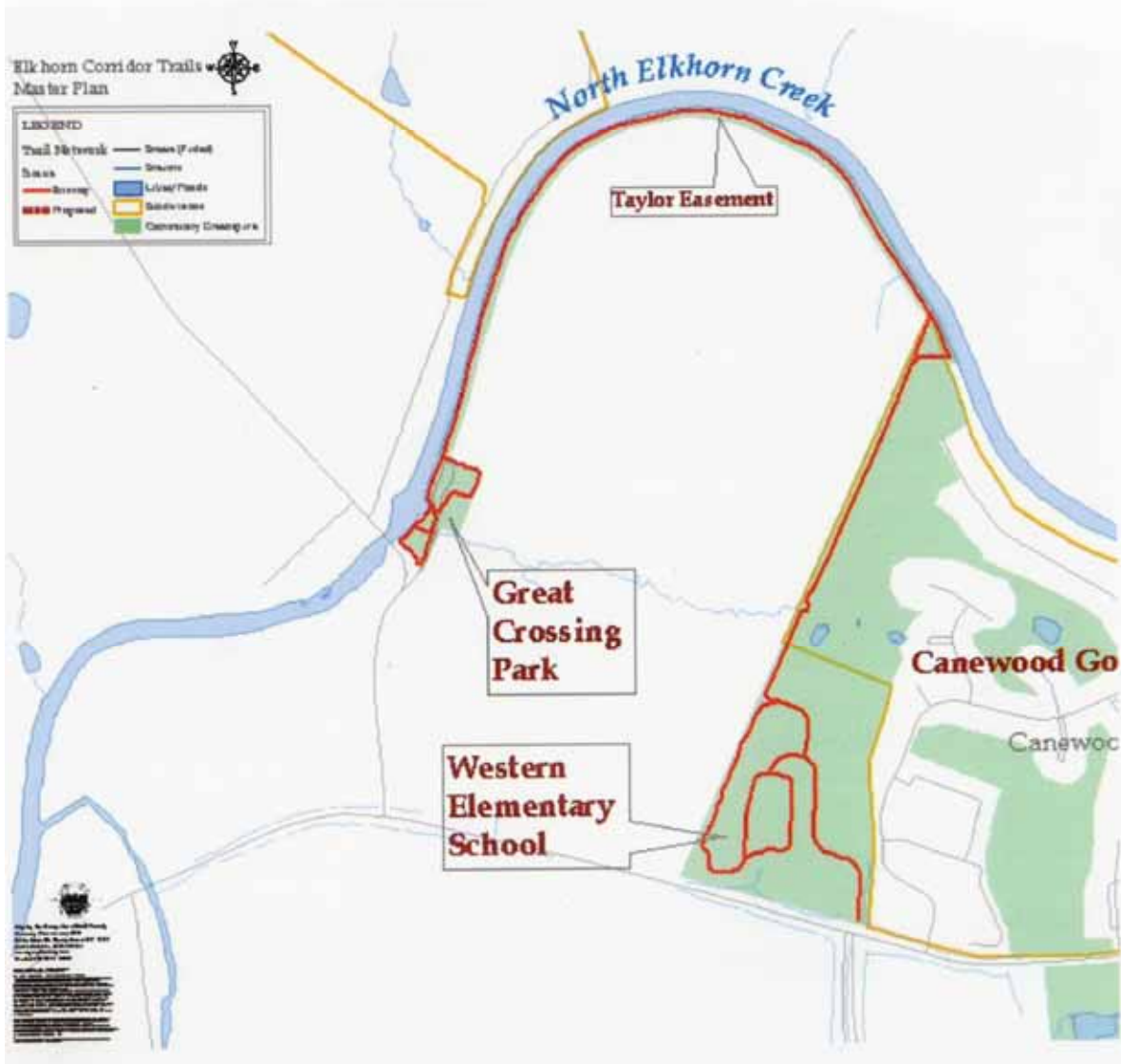
Vehicle Use Areas – requires 10% native plantings.

All trails will comply with storm water manual.

Current Projects

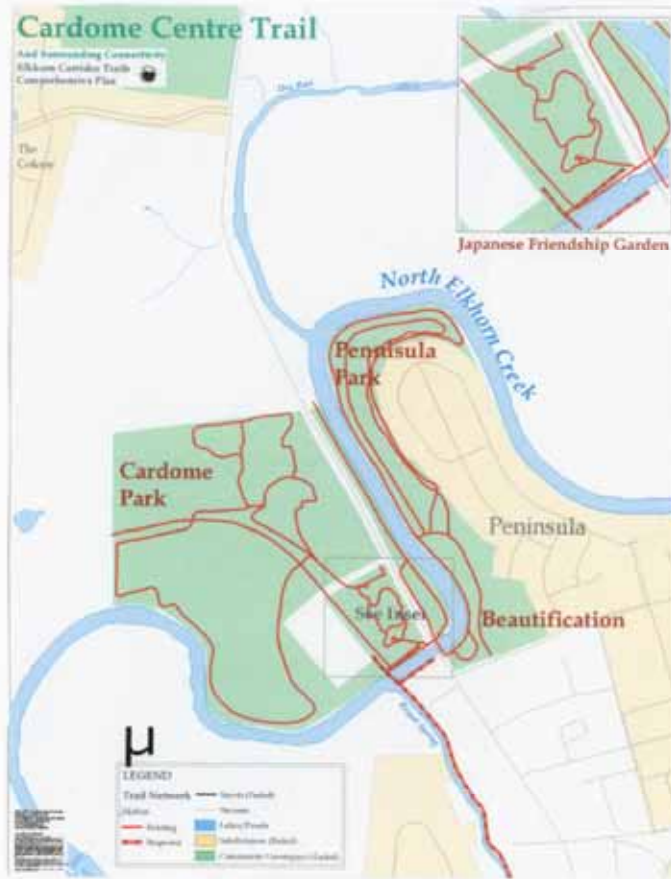
Western School / Great Crossings Park Trail

The first trail built beginning in 1993 along the Elkhorn Creek in Scott County, of approximately 1.5 miles, is between Western School and Great Crossings Park. The connection was made with easements granted to Scott County Fiscal Court by James M. F. Taylor and Barlow Homes. It is primarily a Class "C" trail suitable for passive recreation with mowed paths. There is a paved section from Great Crossings Park into the trail to allow physically challenged persons to access the trail for a limited distance. Western school has used the trail and adjoining outdoor classroom at the Barlow property end on numerous occasions.



Cardome Centre Trail

In April of 2000, Yuko-En on the Elkhorn was established as the Official Kentucky-Japan Friendship Garden. A trail under US 25 by the Kentucky Transportation Department was constructed to connect Moss Park/Peninsula Park to the garden. Interior trails of Yuko-En allow a further connection to Cardome Centre along with a section of Class "C" trail along the boundary of the sewer treatment plant. There is not yet a connection from Cardome Center to the Colony Subdivision.

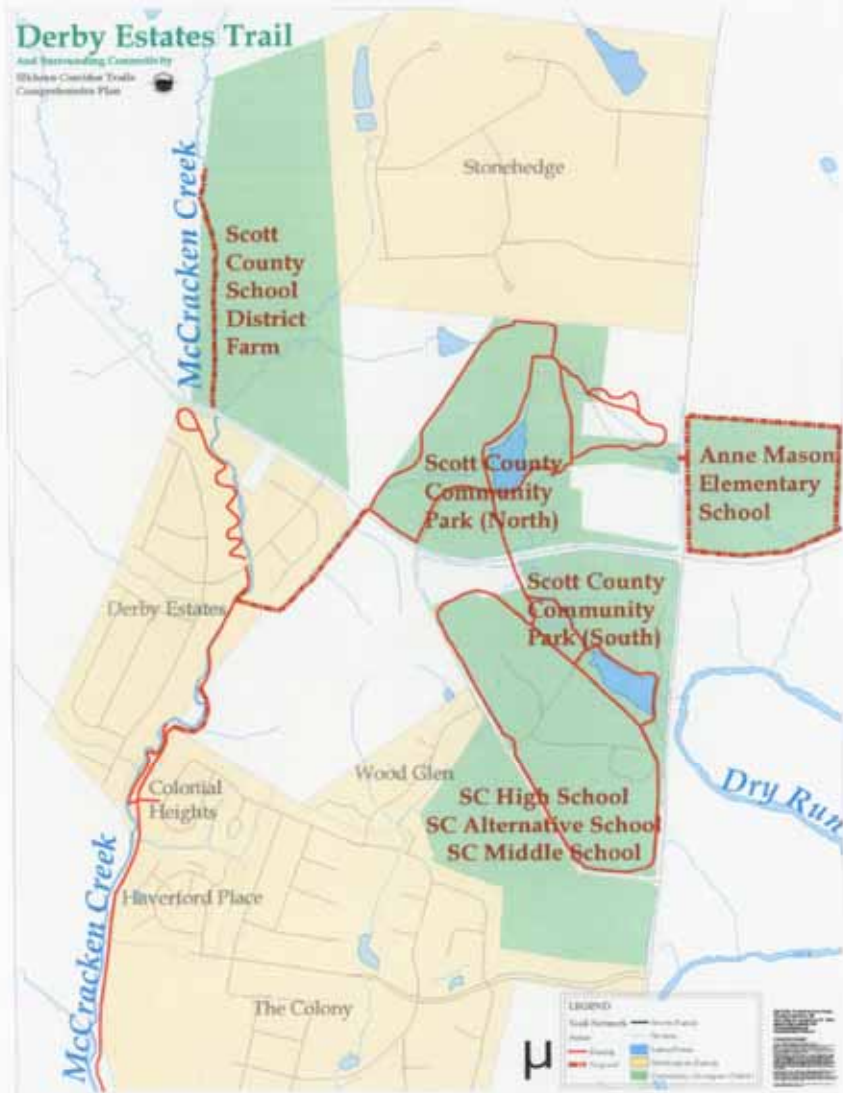


Moss Park / Peninsula Park Trail

Taylor Cannon and Marge Crisp donated the Moss Park / Peninsula Park property for active recreational use and a trail along the Elkhorn Creek. The trail section is a Class "A" Trail with extensive planting of trees and shrubs along the asphalt constructed path. It is ADA compliant with 8 foot minimum width throughout. It is suitable for walking, fishing, and bicycling. There is a native grass planting at the north section of the trail.

Derby Estates Trail

Marge Crisp donated a ___ ac. Tract to the City of Georgetown. It is located along McCracken Creek in the Derby Estates Subdivision. This provides a connection between the new County Park and the Colony Subdivision. It is a Class "C" trail suitable for walking or other passive activity.



PENDING PROJECTS

Finley Property
Ann Mason Elementary School Property
Derby Estates/Scott Co. Community Park N. Connection
The Pavilion/The Stables Trail
Scott Co. School District Farm
Shirley Property
Royal Spring Run Greenway

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES

It is not anticipated that property or easements will be purchased. Generally, Elkhorn Creek trail property is in the floodplain and therefore only suitable for agriculture or green space. Often properties will be acquired at the time of new development provided acquisition policies are met. Methods of acquisition may include donation, easement granted or other legal agreement with Georgetown-Scott County.

In order to minimize the financial or liability impacts of donations to Georgetown-Scott County and to facilitate bringing properties into use the Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee adopted the following Acceptance Policy:

Proposed Land or Right of Way Donation Acceptance Policy
Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee
Georgetown-Scott County Kentucky

Acceptance of land or rights of way for green space will be considered when the proposed donation benefits the community in such ways as offering recreational opportunities, preservation of view corridors and flood control.

Donation of land or rights of way for green space and recreational trail development may be accepted by the Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department by recommendation by the Elkhorn Creek Trails Committee. Criteria for acceptance will include but is not limited to the following:

- Proximity of donation to existing trails and/or facilities.
- Linkage to existing trail corridors and or future trail corridors.
- Property will consist of a minimum 12 foot wide right-of-way, plus 2 foot side shoulder on each side.
- A sufficient buffer of green space between the proposed path and existing or proposed residential or commercial development.
- Property will have adequate public access points.
- Property will be free of construction and dead vegetative debris.
- Property will be initially mowed by donor immediately prior to closing or signing of an agreement.
- Donor will warrant the property is free of dumps or other environmental problems.

RESOURCES AND SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Grants
- Scott County Fiscal Court
- City of Georgetown
- Georgetown-Scott Co. Parks and Recreation Department
- Georgetown-Scott Co. Planning and Zoning - GIS
- Non-profit associations
- Scott Co. Conservation District
- Civic Organizations
- Individuals
- Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts
- Georgetown College
- Chamber of Commerce
- Tourism
- Scott Education & Community Foundation