PARKS AND RECREATION
COMMUNITY NEEDS
ASSESSMENT REPORT
2004 MANHATTAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LEADERSHIP PRIORITIES

• Downtown Development
• Affordable Housing
• Family/Community Aquatic Center
• Fort Riley/Airport Expansion
• High Tech Jobs
• K-18 and 177 Road Corridors
BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE TASK FORCE

• Comprehensive and Strategic Park Master Plans identified a need for a indoor facility
• Indoor Study Completed in 2000 identified support for a indoor facility
• With this background and Summit priority the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB )was ready to move forward
• February 17, PRAB recommended to the City Commission the establishment of a Community Needs Assessment Task Force
TASK FORCE ESTABLISHMENT

- Names were recommended by the Board, City Administration, and the community
- 15 members of the community volunteered to serve on the Task Force
- Bruce McMillan and Roger Brannan from the PRAB chaired the Task Force. City Administration was represented by Terry DeWeese, Director of Parks and Recreation and Ivan Wilkinson, Recreation Superintendent
INFORMATION GATHERING PROCESS

• Methods:
  – Public meetings at different locations
  – City’s web page
  – E-mail and letters
  – Radio and print media
  – Sub committees met with focus groups
  – Surveys through media, web page and water utility billing system
INFORMATION GATHERING PROCESS

• Focus Groups:
  – 43 focus groups representing various sports, older adults, recreational and special interests
  – 6 public meetings at four locations
INFORMATION GATHERING PROCESS

• Other Sources:
  – Surveys
  – E-mails
  – Phone calls
  – Comments
  – Task Force evaluation/synthesis meetings were held to formalize recommendations
  – PRAB reviewed recommendations and completed a final submittal
TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

• Categories of Needs Identified:
  – Aquatics
  – Zoo education
  – Indoor recreational space
  – Outdoor space/game fields
  – Trails/trail enhancement
  – Additional and preservation of green/open space
AQUATICS

• Activities:
  – Lap swimming
  – Therapeutic activities
  – Competitive swimming
  – Swim lessons
  – Aerobics/water exercise
  – Water safety training
  – High School sports
AQUATICS

• Physical Features:
  – Zero entry component
  – Entertainment/water park features
  – Diving wells
  – Competitive pool
  – Therapeutic pool with regulated temperature
AQUATICS

• Potential User Groups:
  – Manhattan Marlins
  – Manhattan Red Cross
  – USD 383
  – Mercy Health Center
  – UFM
  – Salvation Army
ZOO EDUCATION

• Located on Zoo grounds: Serves 35,000 annually

• Housing
  – Concessions
  – Gift shop/ticket booth
  – Library space
  – Office space
  – Multi-purpose education space
INDOOR ACTIVITY SPACE

• Major Activities:
  – Volleyball
  – Basketball
  – Indoor soccer
  – Indoor baseball
  – Indoor softball
INDOOR ACTIVITY SPACE

• Additional Activities:
  – Dances/dance lessons
  – Wrestling
  – Classrooms/meeting rooms
  – Arts/crafts/exhibits/gallery/theatre
  – Kitchenette
  – Table tennis
  – Senior citizen events
  – Archery
INDOOR ACTIVITY SPACE

• Major User Groups:
  – Manhattan Basketball Association
  – USAV Volleyball group
  – Flint Hills and Little Apple Soccer Clubs
  – Manhattan Baseball Association
  – Optimist fast pitch and wrestling programs
  – Boys and Girls Club
  – USD 383
INDOOR ACTIVITY SPACE

• Partners:
  – Boys and Girls Club
  – Park and Recreation Administrative Offices
  – USD 383
OUTDOOR SPACE/GAME FIELDS

• Activities:
  – Soccer
  – Baseball
  – Softball
  – Skate park
  – BMX park
OUTDOOR SPACE/GAME FIELDS

• Amenities:
  – Batting tunnels
  – Improved parking and seating adjacent to game fields
  – Adding game fields and practice facilities
  – Adding facilities
  – Lighting
  – Irrigation
OUTDOOR SPACE/GAME FIELDS

• Major User Groups:
  – USD 383
  – American Legion
  – Manhattan Baseball Association
  – Optimist Fast Pitch Association
  – Little Apple Soccer Club
  – Flinthills Soccer Club
TRAILS AND GREEN/OPEN SPACE

• Completion of Linear Park Trail System
  – Enhance safety features
• Green Open Space:
  – Acquire more green/open space
  – Maximize existing green/open space
  – Dog park
Further investigate components of the recommendations

Prioritize the Task Force Recommendations into most/least request/needed

Quantify the scope of the various potential programs or facilities to include budgets, design, and construction cost
• Identify potential community partnerships and their revenue capabilities/user fees
• Categorize existing facilities and programs in further detail to determine how new/existing can meet the needs expressed
• Possibly consider facility locations as each of these previous steps are addressed
DECEMBER 14, 2004 COMMISSION WORK SESSION

• Estimated cost to master plan City Park
• Preliminary design layouts on Griffith, City, and CiCo Parks
• Cost estimates on renovating City Park Pool or integrating the pool into an indoor facility
• Estimated cost of indoor space
DECEMBER 14, 2004 CITY COMMISSION WORK SESSION

• Provide square footage, layout, and location of Zoo Education facility
• Develop a cost on a 4-6 field soccer complex
• Prioritize projects being considered outside of the indoor facility
POTENTIAL BOND ISSUE COMPONENTS

- Indoor /Aquatic facility - To be Determined
- 4-6 field soccer complex- To be Determined
  Convert 2 soccer fields north of Twin Oaks to ball fields - $335,000
- 2 practice fields at Eisenhower brought up to game field standards - $290,000
- Zoo Education facility - $650,000
POTENTIAL BOND ISSUE COMPONENTS

• City pool renovation/entertainment component - To be Determined
• Twin Oaks fields 1-4 light conversion - $400,250
• Linear Park Trail from Eisenhower Middle School to Northeast Park - $1,520,000 (80% funded by a grant)
• Skate Park lighting - $20,000
POTENTIAL BOND ISSUE COMPONENTS

- Irrigation at CiCo ball fields - $105,000
- Griffith field lights - $167,000*
- Northeast Park improvements - $68,000
- Dog Park - $10,000
- Open Space surrounding Municipal Court - $365,000
CONCLUSION

- Proposal to City-at-large must be broad based
- In retrospect, the community has supported “Quality of Life” improvements in the past for its own use and community economic enhancement
- A like opportunity exists at this time
PARK VICINITY MAP

MANHATTAN, KANSAS
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1857 – 45 acres laid out in original plat
• 1850’s – 1870’s – area used for grazing and bordered by hedge trees
• 1860’s-1870’s – southeast corner was a clay pit used by the Ulrich Brick Factory
• 1870’s-1880’s – 3 day fair was held in the park, horse racing event was introduced, in 1890 Fair Association went bankrupt, horse racing was moved to Sarbor Grove
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1874- Floral Hall built to house exhibits for fair, later used to house people with contagious diseases
• 1895- cast iron fountain was installed
• Late 1880’s- early 1920’s – Chautaugau was held
• 1900’s – 1,300 to 1,400 trees planted
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1911 – original playground constructed in the northeast corner of the park
• 1916 – Pioneer log cabin built, some of the stone came from Bluemont Central College and the old river bridge over the Big Blue River
• 1922 – Original pool built with concrete sides and asphalt bottom
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1927 – James W. Berry rose garden constructed
• 1930 – park used as public camp grounds
• 1930’s – bathroom and concession built next to pool
• 1939- present day swimming pool, and pavilion built
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1962- park pavilion bandstand was constructed
• 1964 – H.P. Wareham fountain constructed
• 1966 – Johnny Kaw constructed
• 1968 – Baker and Wilson fields dedicated
• 1973 – Miller field dedicated
• 1974 – 3 tennis courts added to park
CITY PARK HISTORY

• 1975 – Arts in the Park began
• 1985 – Fountain moved to rose garden
• 1987- Poyntz Avenue picnic shelter constructed
• 1991 – sand volleyball courts constructed
• 1991 – Clarenburg Trail dedicated
• 1995 – outdoor basketball courts constructed
CITY PARK AERIAL
CITY PARK PAVILION
PAST CITY PARK PLAN
CITY PARK
CAMPGROUNDS
CITY PARK PICNIC GROUNDS
GRiffith Park History

• 1857 – laid out in the original Manhattan Plat
• 1919 – known as a public square
• 1935 – ball park was built
• 1936 – named Griffith Park after Evan Griffith
• 1936 – baseball field and stone fence built
GRIFFITH PARK HISTORY

- 1937 – grandstand was built to hold 4,500 spectators
- 1949 – School District purchased lots west of the area and built a football field, showers, and locker rooms
GRIFFITH PARK STADIUM
CONSTRUCTION
GRiffith Park STadium
Construction
GRIFFITH PARK PLAN
CICO PARK HISTORY

• 97 acre park: 57.3 County, 20 City, 20 School District
• Purchased in 1962 for $600 an acre, dedicated in 1963
• Initial development split 3 ways
• 1964 – Pottorf and Casement Hall built, Sioux Hall moved in from old fair grounds
• 1964 - fair held for the first time
CICO PARK HISTORY

• 1965 – City constructs ball fields
• 1966 – School District constructs Bishop stadium
• 1967 – Fair Board constructs Wreath Hall
• 1960’s – County constructs fitness trails
• 1968 – County constructs 2 shelters and playground equipment
• 1971 – County constructs snow hill
CICO PARK HISTORY

• 1976 – Rodeo arena completed – first rodeo
• 1979 – City constructs 3 tennis courts
• 1987 – City constructs swimming pool
• 1989 – Private batting cages installed
CICO PARK BALLFIELD/
STADIUM CONSTRUCTION
CICO PARK POOL
CICO PARK MASTER PLAN