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# City of Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan



PLANNING  
DESIGN  
STUDIO 





# Acknowledgments

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General Dean Suspension Bridge



View of the Kaskasia River from the  
“Future Bird Observatory”







# SECTION 1

## INTRODUCTION



Fish Hatchery Park



# INTRODUCTION

## City of Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

### BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The City of Carlyle, Illinois embarked on a Parks and Recreation Master Plan with the landscape architecture and park planning consultants at Planning Design Studio in October of 2020. The goal of the master plan was to guide development of Carlyle's parks and recreation facilities and programs over the next decade. Parks and recreation master plans ensure that a city is meeting the recreational needs of the community and that recreational needs will continue to be met as a community changes over time. Having a high quality system of parks and recreation opportunities increases the quality of life for community residents and helps to create an attractive and desirable place to live. Parks and recreation master plans focus on improving the physical structure and components of a city's parks and recreational facilities, as well as developing strategic planning for recreational programming.

Parks and recreation master plans are community-driven, meaning that public input is a critical component at every step of the planning process. This ensures that the plan's recommendations are tailored to the needs and desires of the unique community. Parks and recreation master plans build community support and enthusiasm for park improvements and new recreation facilities. Park master plans create a blueprint for implementing needed capital improvement projects. Strategically identifying and prioritizing projects allows the city to make the best use of available funds to achieve a high quality recreation system. The plan helps to identify funding strategies for the implementation of improvements. These strategies can multiply the impact of invested capital by making use of creative alternate funding strategies. A thorough and community-driven parks master plan is often a critical component of successful grant applications and regional cooperation. The plan demonstrates that improvements have been thoroughly investigated by professional planners and vetted by the public.



Figure 1.1: Bruemmer Park



Figure 1.2: Water Tower Park





Figure 1.3: Fish Hatchery Park

## THE PARK MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

The parks and recreation master planning process includes four primary phases:

1. Data Collection
2. Park Land and Facilities Analysis
3. Concept Development
4. Master Plan Development

The first phase, Data Collection, involves a broad collection of information on the existing conditions of Carlyle's parks, an overview of the community context and the regional recreation opportunities. The existing conditions of each park are assessed by both the planning team and city parks staff or officials. The Data Collection phase includes collection of public input through a community survey available both online and on paper, a public town hall meeting, interviews with user groups that have a vested interest in the parks or could help further the plan and presentations at City Council meetings.

The Analysis phase is composed of a park land distribution analysis and a park facilities analysis. The park land distribution analysis examines the amount of park land available compared to benchmarks based on the city's population, and the distribution of park land throughout the city. The park facilities analysis compares Carlyle's existing recreation facilities to benchmarks based on Carlyle's population. The result of the analysis is a recommendation for additional parks or facilities that would help Carlyle adequately serve the recreation needs of the entire city population.

In the Concept Development phase, the planning team synthesizes the information gathered in the previous phases into draft recommendations for each city park and for the park system overall. The recommendations include a concept map of potential locations for each new facility. The recommendations are then review by the public through a second community survey, by the City Council and the parks staff.





Figure 1.4: Maple Hill Park

The Master Plan Development phase incorporates all of the feedback received in the previous phase into refined master plan recommendations. This phase includes the development of a program statement for the master plan and outlines a vision for the parks and recreation system. Priorities are developed for the master plan recommendations and a phasing plan is developed that divides improvements into short-term (0-3 years), mid-term (3-6 years) and long term (6-10 years) phases. Broad, master plan-level cost estimates are developed for each recommendation and each phase of development.

## Community Input

As a community-driven plan, public input is gathered from the Carlyle residents and park users throughout the planning process and is critical to creating a successful plan. Public town hall meetings are held during each phase of the planning process to keep the community informed and encourage public participation. The Data Collection phase included a public survey distributed both online and in print format that collected community input. Feedback on the park system was gathered from city staff and key park stakeholders.

## Implementing the Plan

Implementing the recommendations in the plan will be a phased process. Starting with one small demonstration project can help to build momentum and public support for the improvements. The first projects should be important to residents and make a tangible difference in the community's use of the parks system. Grant opportunities should be sought out to maximize the funding available for improvements. Partnerships can be sought out as well, and key leaders in the community can help drive the plan forward, build support and make progress. Establishment of a parks foundation can help raise money for improvements. Strategies are discussed further in the Master Plan section of this document.

## DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

The master plan document is organized by the project phases. Section two covers the Data Collection phase, section three is on the Analysis phase, and section four includes both the Concept Development and Master Plan Development phases.





## SECTION 2

### DATA COLLECTION





# DATA COLLECTION

## City of Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

### DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

The first phase of the master planning process involves gathering a wide variety of information on the existing condition of Carlyle's parks and recreation system and contextual information on Carlyle's community and region. Part of this phase is the compilation of a community profile with information on demographics, school districts, local recreation opportunities outside the city parks system, and a review of relevant previous studies. This phase also includes an inventory and review of the existing conditions within the park system. The parks are inventoried and assessed by both the planning team and city staff.

An essential component of the data collection process is gathering community input through a public survey, a town hall meeting and user group interviews. The user groups are organizations that have a vested interest in the parks or utilize them frequently. The results of the community input process are summarized in this report.

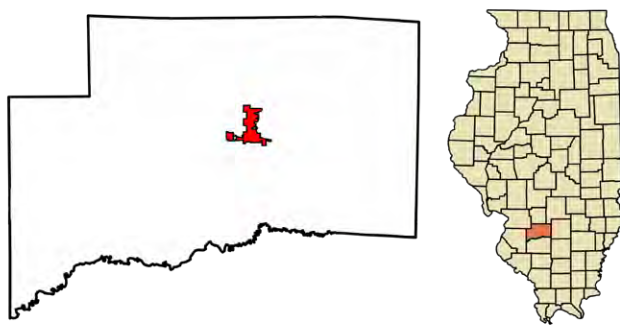


Figure 2.1: Location of the City of Carlyle within Clinton County, and Clinton County within Illinois (source: Wikipedia).

### COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

#### Community Profile

The City of Carlyle lies within Clinton County, in the southwest quadrant of the State of Illinois, as shown in Figure 2.1. Carlyle is the county seat of Clinton County, located approximately 50 miles east of St. Louis, Missouri. It is adjacent to Illinois' largest man-made lake, Carlyle Lake. The city covers an area of 3.4 square miles and is bordered in the east by the Kaskaskia River. The area was first settled around a ferry across the river. The settlement was founded in 1818 and was incorporated as a city in 1884<sup>1</sup>.

A unique feature of Carlyle is the historic General Dean Suspension Bridge, pictured in Figure 2.2. It was built in 1859, restored in 1951, and is the only remaining suspension bridge in Illinois<sup>2</sup>. On the west side of the bridge is a small park contained within and maintained by the City of Carlyle. The east side of the bridge lies within a park maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers. The bridge is listed on the Historic American Buildings Survey.



Figure 2-2: General Dean Suspension Bridge (source: City of Carlyle).



## Carlyle Community Unit School District #1

The Carlyle School District has approximately 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through 12, and the district service area extends beyond the city limits into the surrounding area<sup>3</sup>. The district has a positive relationship with the city parks department, and the two entities have standing agreements regarding the sharing of their recreation facilities. Carlyle Elementary School is located adjacent to Maple Hill Park, and the school utilizes the open space and informal soccer field of the park. The parks department utilizes the baseball diamonds at Carlyle High School, pictured in Figure 2.3, during the summer months and maintains the fields during this time. Property adjacent to the high school was identified by the city as a possible site for new ballfields shared by the school district and the city.

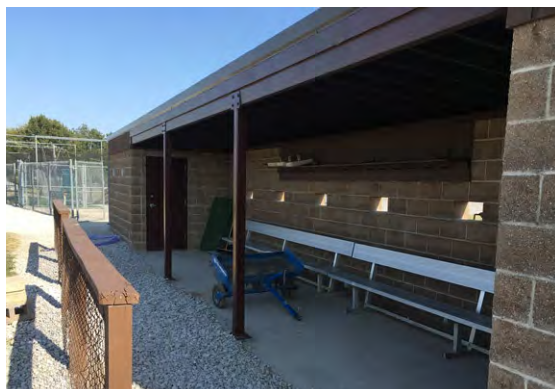


Figure 2.3: High school ballfield maintained by City Parks Department during summer months (top) and high school ballfield dugout (bottom).

## Carlyle Lake and US Army Corps of Engineers Office

Carlyle Lake was constructed between 1958 and 1967 as a flood mitigation project for the Kaskaskia River. The lake was designed and is maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Today the lake has additional functions, including commercial navigation, water supply, water quality management, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreation<sup>4</sup>. The USACE maintains an office adjacent to the lake, and representatives from the office were interviewed as part of the user group interview process for this plan.

### Recreation Opportunities

There are several recreation areas around the lake, including Dam West (pictured in Figure 2.4), Dam East, McNair, Coles Creek, Boulder and Keyesport Recreation Areas operated by the USACE, as well as Eldon Hazlet State Park and the Carlyle Lake State Fish and Wildlife Area, managed by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The recreational areas include beaches, boat ramps, trails, picnic areas, restrooms, playgrounds and campsites.

### The USACE 2016 Carlyle Lake Master Plan

The USACE master plan for Carlyle Lake was updated in 2016. The plan covers engineering, ecology and recreation. The



Figure 2.4: Beach at Dam West Recreation Area.



plan identifies the recreation activities around Carlyle Lake as:

- Bike Riding
- Boating/Water Sports
- Camping
- Fishing/Hunting
- Hiking/Walking for Pleasure and Fitness
- Picnicking
- Swimming
- Wildlife Viewing/Nature Photography<sup>5</sup>

A summary of the recreation facilities surrounding Carlyle Lake from the plan is shown in Table 2.1. Goals stated in the 2016 master plan that could have relevance to this plan include:

- Provide a unique natural resource and aesthetic-based recreation experience within the Kaskaskia River watershed projects
- Increase universally accessible facilities at Carlyle Lake
- Provide opportunities (i.e. town hall meetings) for communication between agencies, special interest groups, and the general public

- Implement educational and outreach programs on the lake. Topics to include Project operations, water quality, history, cultural resources, water safety, recreation, nature, and ecology.
- Work with local communities to promote tourism and recreational use of the lake

### Trails

The USACE recreation areas have 18 miles of trails, including multi-use trails which connect to South Shore State Park and Carlyle's City Park. There are three nature trails: the Chipmunk Trail (1.2 mile), Little Prairie Nature Trail (3/4 mile) and Willow Pond Trail (1/4 mile)<sup>5</sup>. In addition, there are nine miles of trails within Eldon Hazlet State Park. These include the Cherokee Trail (3 miles), the Pawnee Trail (1 mile), the Kaskaskian Trail (2.5 miles), Eagle trail (3/4 mile), the Illini Trail (1 mile) and a 1/4 mile, fully accessible interpretive trail<sup>7</sup>. The lake is surrounded by a 65-mile bike route that utilizes a combination of mixed use paths and county and township roads. The path runs across the top of Carlyle Dam and through the Southern Illinois Wetlands.

Type of Recreation Area/Facility	Managed by USACE	Managed by Others	Total
# of Campgrounds/ # of Campsites	5 / 399	1 / 327	<b>6 / 726</b>
# of Day-Use Areas/ # of Picnic Sites	8 / 234	2 / 190	<b>10 / 424</b>
# of Boat Ramps/ # of Launch Lanes	15 / 33	7 / 13	<b>22 / 46</b>
# of Marinas/ # of Wet Slips/ # of Dry Slips	0 / 0 / 0	4 / 670 / 645	<b>4 / 670 / 645</b>
Miles of Trails	18	13	<b>31</b>
Vegetative and Wildlife Management Acres	1,791	5,653	<b>7,444</b>
# of Swimming Beaches	5	0	<b>5</b>
# of Hunter/Fishermen Access Areas	25	12	<b>37</b>

Table 2.1: Summary of recreation facilities surrounding Carlyle Lake (Source: USACE).



## Demographics

The estimated population of Carlyle is 3,185 according to the US Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey (all data in the demographics section is from the 2018 American Community Survey unless otherwise noted)<sup>8</sup>. This represents a 3.47% decline since the 2010 census. The master planning process should account for a population that stays relatively steady or declines slightly in the upcoming years.

### Age

There are approximately 500 Carlyle residents under 18, or about 15.7% of the population. This is lower than the national average of 22.8% of the population being under 18. There are an estimated 627 adults over 65, or 19.1% of the population. This is higher than the national average of 14.1% of the population being over 65. The median age is 41.9, which is older than the national median age of 37.9. Carlyle's population is older than national averages. The parks and recreation master plan should pay special attention to the needs of the older adult population when identifying recommendations for the parks system.

### Disabilities

There are an estimated 228 individuals between the ages of 18 and 64 with a disability, or about 10.4% of the population. This is higher than the national average of 8.5% of the population. An estimated 32 children under 18 have a disability. An estimated 193 adults over 65 have a disability, or 36.1% of this population. This is similar to the national average of 35% of the population over 65 having a disability. The parks and recreation master plan should consider this population in their recommendations for the parks.

### Diversity

Approximately 89.4% of the population are white (with no other race identified), 5.6% percent are black or African American, and

4.2% are Hispanic or Latino. This is lower than the national statistics 61.1% white (no other race), 14.0% black or African American, 17.8% Hispanic or Latino, 6.5% Asian, 0.4% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 5.4% some other race.

Twelve percent of the population speak a language other than English at home, including 8.7% that speak Spanish. An estimated 52 individuals, or 1.6% of the population, speak English less than "very well." The parks system may want to consider the needs of Carlyle's small population that speaks a language other than English.

### Income, Employment & Commuting

The mean household income in Carlyle is \$61,796, which is lower than the national mean of \$88,857. The median household income in Carlyle \$47,321, lower than the national median of \$63,575. Of the population 16 years and over, 1,771 or 62.6% are in the labor force, and 1,710 or 60.4% are employed, as of 2018. Of these workers, an estimated 79.8% drive to work alone, 7.7% carpool, 4.3% walk to work and 6.3% get to work by other means. The mean commute time is 23.9 minutes. An improved bicycle network throughout the City of Carlyle could enable more workers to commute to work without use of a vehicle.

### Education & Computer Access

Of adults 25 and over, 89.7% have a high school degree and 22.9% have a Bachelor's Degree or higher. Over 85% of households have a home computer and 71% have a broadband Internet subscription. The Internet can be a primary method of communication between the parks department and residents, consideration should also be given to the population without home Internet access or computer proficiency.



## PARK SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The City of Carlyle park system maintains five parks and several properties that have not been developed into parks. The parks are:

- City Park
- Fish Hatchery Park
- Maple Hill Park
- Bruemmer Park
- Water Tower Park

The other city owned properties include properties labeled on the in Figure 2.5 as “Future Bird Observatory,” “Boat Docks” and the General Dean Suspension Bridge (west side). The parks are concentrated in the eastern portion of the city, with only one small park in the southern area (Bruemmer Park) and one small park in the western portion (Water Tower Park). The parks system includes a city pool located at City Park, which is being evaluated by aquatics consultants in a separate planning process. The pool holds lap swimming hours, general admission hours, is rent-able for pool

parties, and is the venue of the Carlyle Youth Swim Team. Other facilities that the parks and recreation department offers include:

- Four playgrounds
- Five pavilions
- One rent-able building
- One dog park
- One skate park
- Two basketball courts
- Two tennis/pickleball courts
- One 9-hole disc golf course
- One baseball/softball diamond
- Two nature trails

Current city recreation programming includes:

- Youth baseball/softball/t-ball
- Youth basketball
- Youth soccer
- Three weeks of summer camps each year
- “Christmas in Carlyle” event at City Park

The following pages contain an overview of each park and property maintained by the parks and recreation department.



Figure 2.5: The Carlyle park system.



## City Park

City Park consists of just under 23 acres located at 1096 Lake Road in the northeast part of Carlyle. City Park is the location of the city pool, which has a pool building (that includes restrooms) and a currently unused concession building. This park hosts the city's "Christmas in Carlyle" event, a well-loved festival. City park has the only baseball diamond within the parks system, which is located near the city pool. It has dugouts and a press box. Batting cages are located at the far side of the field.

The park has four rent-able pavilions, two restroom buildings, one playground with mulch safety surface, two swing sets, two lighted tennis/pickleball courts and a nine-hole disc-golf course. The pavilions include electricity, a fan, and a nearby fire pit and BBQ grill. The park has nature trails that contain several wooden pedestrian bridges. An additional trail links with the USACE mixed-use trail along the Kaskaskia River.

The park has a 54-space parking area by the main entrance and secondary parking areas by the tennis courts and each pavilion. A loop road also functions as the primary pedestrian circulation. There is a concrete walkway that connects the parking area with the tennis courts, and short walkways that lead from road to each pavilion. There is a drainage swale crossed by two pedestrian bridges, including one covered bridge. The park has two maintenance/storage facilities.

The park is well maintained and most facilities are in very good condition. The park lacks ADA accessible walkways and ADA BBQ grills. The restroom near the ballfield is not ADA accessible. The playground equipment is about 10 years old and lacks benches. The nature area would benefit from benches, picnic areas, mile markers, and wayfinding and interpretive signage. The disc golf course lacks designated tee boxes. The park would benefit from screen fencing or planting around the maintenance buildings.



Figure 2.6: City Park: Rent-able pavilion (top), swing set (middle) and park sign (bottom).



## Fish Hatchery Park

Fish Hatchery Park consists of just under 26 acres located at 19070 Sand Ridge Road in the southeast area of Carlyle. This park features a fully enclosed rent-able building with heating, air-conditioning, a fire place, and an uncovered concrete patio with picnic tables. The interior seats about 40 people. Near the building is a large fire pit and a separate restroom building.

Fish Hatchery Park also features the city's only dog park, consisting of two acres with separate enclosures for large and small dogs, two screened and enclosed entry areas, agility equipment, water access and several benches.

Near the rent-able building is a playground with a mulch safety surface. There is a swing set in a separate location in the park. The park also has two lakes.

There are several small parking areas in the park, including one by the dog park, one near the building, and one near the swing set and smaller lake. A vehicular road runs through the park from Franklin Street to Sand Ridge Road. This also serves as the park's primary pedestrian circulation. A large portion of this park west of the larger lake is wooded and has no trails or park facilities.

All of the park facilities are in good condition. The playground is lacking ADA access, and there is no paved path between the building and the playground. The dog park also has no paved or accessible pedestrian access. The park is bordered by a major road Franklin Street/State Highway 50 and would benefit from additional screen planting to reduce highway noise. Additional benches and picnic tables in the shaded areas near the lake would benefit the park.



Figure 2.7: Fish Hatchery Park rent-able building (top), dog park (middle) and swing set near lake (bottom).



## Maple Hill Park

Maple Hill Park consists of 2.25 acres located at Kane and Eighth Streets, adjacent to Carlyle Elementary School. The park is well shaded with mature trees. The park features a rent-able pavilion, a playground with a mulch safety surface and a restroom building. The pavilion has electricity, fans, a counter top and a nearby water pump and BBQ grill. The playground has a rock climbing feature and a circular, multi-child swing that is designed to be ADA accessible. There is also a swinging bench between the playground and the pavilion. The park has open space that also functions as an informal youth soccer field. There is a second swing set on the west side of the park on the far side of the open space.

The school district owns approximately 1.5-acres of open space property adjacent to the park that has two youth-sized baseball/softball fields, a youth-size soccer field and a parking area. The school district utilizes Maple Hill Park and park users may utilize the school-owned facilities when not being utilized by students. The park has on-street parking on the north side along Kane Street, including one ADA space. There is a concrete walkway from the parking area to the pavilion and the restroom.

The park and most of its facilities are in very good condition. The park lacks ADA access to most of the facilities, including an accessible path leading to the playground, the accessible swing or the secondary swing set. The secondary swing set is older and in need of some repairs. The BBQ grill is not ADA accessible and does not have a paved path leading to it.



Figure 2.8: Maple Hill Park: Pavilion and BBQ grill (top), circular swing (middle) and playground (bottom).



## Bruemmer Park

Bruemmer Park consists of just over one acre located at the intersection of South and Tenth Streets. This is the only city park in the southern part of Carlyle. It is located within a residential neighborhood. The park features a playground with mulch safety surface, a swing set with four belt swings, a concrete-surface basketball court and open space.

This park has no paved walkways and lacks ADA accessible routes to park facilities. There is no parking area in the park, and room for only a few cars to park along the street. The surrounding neighborhood does not have sidewalks leading to the park. The park would benefit from wayfinding signage within the surrounding neighborhood to help residents locate the park.

The facilities at this park are the oldest of all the Carlyle city parks. The playground, swing set and concrete basketball court surface are showing signs of age. The swing set does not have swings designed for infants or toddlers. The basketball court lacks striping. The playground and basketball court lack benches facing the equipment and court. The park would benefit from screen plantings around the perimeter to separate it from the neighboring residential properties. The park has room for additional facilities to be added, and would benefit from a pavilion or shelter and a restroom building.



Figure 2.9: Bruemmer Park: Park sign (top), playground (middle) and basketball court (bottom).



## Water Tower Park

Water Tower Park consists of approximately 0.4 acres located at the intersection of Livingston and Seventeenth Streets in the western area of Carlyle. It is the only park in the western half of Carlyle. The park shares a parcel with a city water tower, the footprint of which takes up a portion of the area of the park.

The primary features of the park are a skate park, a basketball court and a swing set. The skate park is a concrete area with ramps, rails and other structures intended for skateboarding. The basketball court has a concrete surface with painted striping. The swing set has a mulch safety surface and three belts swings and one toddler swing. The park has tall chain link fencing around the south and eastern borders. There is a small parking area without striping, with room for about four cars.

The park is well maintained and the basketball court and the skate park are in good condition. The swing set is showing signs of age. The park lacks pedestrian walkways or ADA access to any of the features. The park lacks benches facing any other features. The park parcel is very small and the footprint of the water tower in the center of the park limits development. The addition of a drinking fountain and additional seating would improve the park.

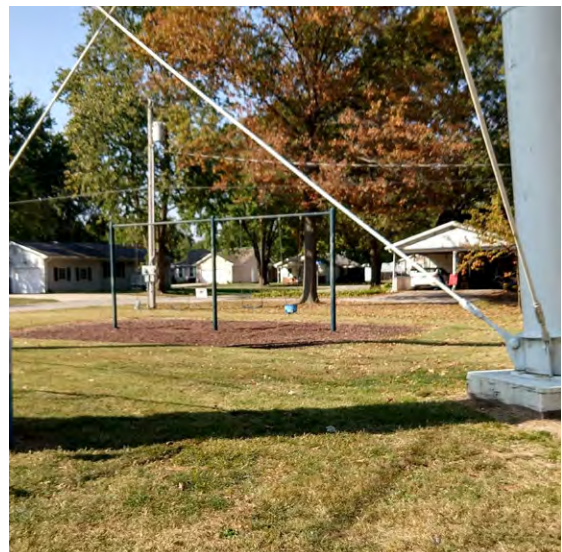


Figure 2.10: Water Tower Park: Skate park (top), basketball court (middle) and swing set (bottom).



## General Dean Suspension Bridge

The General Dean Suspension Bridge is a historic structure and pedestrian bridge crossing the Kaskaskia River located on First Street on the east side of Carlyle. The bridge is listed on the Historic American Buildings Survey. On the east side of the bridge is a park maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The west side of the park is a small pocket park maintained by the City of Carlyle. The parcel owned by the City of Carlyle is 2.33 acres, but most of this land is utilized by the public works department. The area available for the park on the east side of the bridge is approximately 0.2 acres, including the parking lot.

The Carlyle side contains a bench on a concrete pad with a small shelter covering it, an interpretive sign describing the history of the bridge, a commemorative plaque mounted on a stone boulder, a gravel-filled landscape area and a picnic table sitting on gravel. There is an un-striped asphalt parking lot with spaces for about eight vehicles, a bike rack and a wide concrete walkway from the parking lot to the bridge. The park connects to the multi-use Kaskaskia Trail maintained by the USACE, which also connects to City Park.

The east side of the park, maintained by the USACE, has a restroom building, two large parking lots, river access, interpretive signage and picnic areas. It has another pedestrian bridge that connects to more USACE park land and trails and wayfinding signage leading to Fish Hatchery Park.

The facilities within the Carlyle park are well maintained and in good condition. The small area of the park limits possible facilities and development. The park could benefit from a landscape buffer by the parking lot, decorative pavers to replace the gravel around the picnic table and wayfinding signage at the mixed-use trail showing the mileage to City Park.

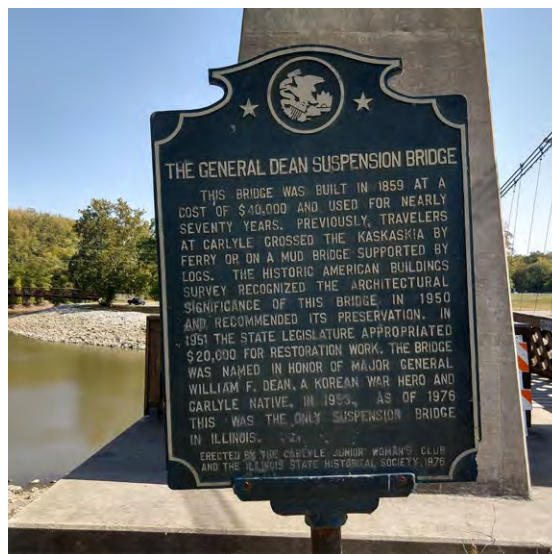


Figure 2.11: General Dean Suspension Bridge: Entry (top), bench (middle) and interpretive sign (bottom).



## Other City Owned Properties

In addition to the city parks, the City of Carlyle owns several other properties available to the parks system that are not currently developed into parks.

The first property is known as “Future Bird Observatory” which is approximately 1/4 of an acre located along First Street just north of the General Dean Suspension Bridge. The property contains a small un-striped parking area surrounded by bollards with room for about three vehicles. There is one bench facing the river with views of the suspension bridge and the USACE trail along the river. Most of the site is steeply graded.

The second property is referred to as “Boat Docks” which consists of three parcels totaling approximately 2.75 acres at the intersection of First Street and State Highway 50. The property currently contains a 1/2 acre storage area surrounded by a chain link fence, and an adjacent gravel open space. There is a small public works facility covering 1,300 square feet. The remainder of the site consists of large concrete boat ramp into the Kaskaskia river, an un-striped asphalt parking area, and wooded area along the banks of the river and along the southern edge of the site, which is adjacent to the railroad right of way.

A third property owned by the city is an open field that is approximately 30.5 acres located along Old State Road in the western area of Carlyle. The land was purchased with the intention of developing a sports park; however the plans were determined to be unfeasible due to drainage issues on the site. Currently the site is open space that has been utilized for agriculture.



Figure 2.12: City-owned parcels: Bird observatory (top), boat docks (middle) and field (bottom).



## COMMUNITY INPUT

Community input is a critical component of a community-driven parks and recreation master plan. The primary purpose of the parks and recreation department is to serve the community, and the needs of each unique community should drive development. For this master plan, the community provided input through a public survey, user group interviews and a public Town Hall Meeting. The feedback from each of these methods is summarized below.

### Community Survey

The community survey was provided online and in a paper form available at City Hall. The survey was open to receive responses between October 18, 2020 and early January, 2021. During this time, the survey collected a total of 198 responses.

The survey asked park users about which parks they visit and how often, and how important City of Carlyle parks are to their lives. A series of questions was asked about each specific park, and respondents were asked to only provide feedback on the parks they have visited. Respondents to the survey were primarily residents of Carlyle (over 76%), with a few park users from other areas (less than 24%).

### Park and Facility Usage & Impact

The largest portion of respondents (27%) indicated that they or their family member visit Carlyle parks a few times per month. Twenty-six percent visit about once a week, 25% visit a few times a week, about 20% visit a few times per year, and only 2% visit seldom or never.

The most visited park by survey respondents was City Park, with 99% indicating they or their family members had visited in the past year. All of the parks, in order of popularity, are listed below with the percentage who have visited over the past year.

- City Park (99%)

- Fish Hatchery Park (85%)
- Maple Hill Park (54%)
- Water Tower Park (29%)
- Bruemmer Park (14%)

Another question asked about which park was visited most often by respondents' families. Sixty-one percent visit City Park the most, followed by Fish Hatchery Park (18%), Maple Hill Park (12%), Water Tower Park (6%) and Bruemmer Park (1%).

Survey respondents clearly indicated their support for Carlyle's city parks. Almost 73% of respondents said that Carlyle parks have a high or medium-high impact on their life, property values and health. Twenty-one percent said they had medium impact, and less than 7% said they have little or no impact. In addition, 93% said that it is important or very important for the City of Carlyle to provide high quality parks and recreation programs and facilities. Five percent said it was of medium importance, and about 1.5% said it was of little or no importance. Respondents are most satisfied with the condition of Fish Hatchery Park, followed by City Park, Maple Hill Park, Bruemmer Park then Water Tower Park. The next section of the survey asked for feedback on program and activity needs.

### Program and Activity Needs

The programming activity respondents said they were most likely to participate in was Christmas in Carlyle, with over 97% saying they would participate. The most popular activities, followed with the percentage of respondents who said they or their family members are likely to participate, is listed below.

- Christmas in Carlyle (97%)
- Fall pumpkin patch (88%)
- Movies in the park (82%)
- Children & youth camps during school break (76%)
- Youth baseball league (72%)
- Wellness programs (70%)
- Youth basketball league (68%)



- Soccer leagues (63%)
- Youth softball league (62%)
- Yoga/Zumba classes (61%)
- Disc golf (47%)
- Tennis lessons/clinics (47%)
- Adult softball league (45%)
- Senior recreational programs (37%)
- Pickleball (38%)
- Adult/55+ trips & tours (32%)
- Adult basketball league (32%)

The survey allowed write-in responses for other programs or events that respondents would like to see offered by the city. The most popular response was sand volleyball, which was mentioned seven times, followed by a splash pad, which was mentioned five times. Popular responses included:

- Bicycle tours / mountain biking
- Garden clubs / community garden
- Scavenger hunts
- Martial Arts

Other innovative responses included:

- Morel hunting
- Archery
- Community garbage cleanup
- Community tree planting
- Community composting
- Outdoor fitness equipment
- Ice skating / roller skating
- Art or food festivals
- Youth wrestling
- Cardboard boat races
- Rugby
- Wildlife studies
- Local history programs

Below are the most important youth programs to respondents who have children under 18, listed by amount of mentions.

- Baseball/softball
- Basketball
- Soccer
- Christmas in Carlyle
- Summer programs
- Swimming pool / swim team /swim lessons

- Volleyball
- Nature/Earth day
- Football
- Playgrounds
- Skateboarding
- Tennis
- Biking
- Pickleball
- Disc Golf
- Fishing
- Firearms safety

The next set of questions asked survey respondents to provide feedback on specific parks they have visited.

### City Park

Questions regarding this park had 92 responses. Thirty-six percent of respondents said that City Park should be left as it is, while 48% said it should be upgraded and 17% responded “other.” The most used feature at the park is the playground, followed by the baseball field and then the pool. The least used facilities were the log cabin, the basketball courts and the gaga pit. The pool was the highest priority for improvement, followed by the playground and the baseball fields. Write-in suggestions for City Park included the following.

- Update the pool
- Update the restrooms
- Add more parking
- Add ADA accessible play equipment
- Add more walking paths
- Add a splash pad
- Add outdoor fitness equipment
- Add more trash cans
- Add pickleball courts
- Add more ballfields
- Add irrigation for the landscaping

### Fish Hatchery Park

Questions regarding this park had 79 responses. Sixty-one percent of respondents said that Fish Hatchery Park should be left as it is, while 35% said it should be upgraded and 4% responded “other.” The most used feature at the park is a tie



between the pavilion and the playground, with the dog park being a close third. The playground was the highest priority for improvement, followed by the parking areas, the pavilion and the dog park. Write-in suggestions for Fish Hatchery Park included the following.

- Add an ADA accessible pathway around the pond with mile markers
- Add shade at the playground
- Add play equipment for younger children
- Add more restrooms (year-round)
- Add a sand volleyball court
- Add more pavilions

### **Maple Hill Park**

Questions regarding this park had 44 responses. Fifty-two percent of respondents said that Maple Hill Park should be left as it is, while 41% said it should be upgraded and 7% responded “other.” The most used feature at the park is the playground, then the baseball fields, then the pavilion. The baseball fields were the highest priority for improvement, followed by the playground, the sidewalks and the open space. Write-in suggestions for Maple Hill Park included the following.

- Add a sand volleyball court
- Upgrade the baseball fields
- Add batting cages
- Add an ADA accessible playground
- Add a walking path
- Add a toddler swing

### **Bruemmer Park**

Questions regarding this park had 23 responses. Forty-eight percent of respondents said that Bruemmer Park should be upgraded, 13% said it should be left as it is, and 39% responded “other.” “Other” write-in responded included stating that the park needs more care or that the respondent had not been to the park. The most used feature at the park is the playground, followed by the basketball court. The playground was the highest priority for improvement, followed closely by the

basketball court and swing set. Write in suggestions for Bruemmer Park included the following.

- Add a restrooms
- Add a drinking fountain
- Add a toddler swing
- Add a pavilion and a BBQ grill.
- Add a fire pit

### **Water Tower Park**

Questions regarding this park had 49 responses. Sixty-three percent of respondents said that Water Tower Park should be upgraded, 21% said it should be left as it is, and 16% responded “other.” The most used feature at the park is the basketball court, followed by the skate park. The basketball court was the highest priority for improvement, followed by the swing set and then the skate park. Write in suggestions for Water Tower Park included the following.

- Update the basketball court with new rims, repainted lines on the court and better drainage
- Update and expand the play equipment
- Update and expand the skate board equipment, including adding a half pipe
- Add restrooms
- Add a pavilion
- Add more seating

### **Stakeholder Interviews**

The planning team conducted stakeholder group interview between October and November of 2020. The interviews were arranged by the Parks and Recreation Department and conducted virtually. The following groups and organizations were interviewed during this process:

- Parks and recreation maintenance staff
- Representatives from the US Army Corps of Engineers, Carlyle Lake office
- Representatives of Carlyle athletics
- Carlyle City Council
- Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan working committee



Each session lasted approximately one hour. Every group was given a brief overview of the planning process and the importance of community input to that process. The participants were made aware that no comments would be linked with any individual, and the comments would be recorded as general concepts rather than verbatim. The interviews were organized around the following questions:

- What are the positive and negative aspects of the Carlyle park system?
- What potential amenities would you like to have added to the Carlyle park system?
- What are your top five priorities for amenities that should be added to the Carlyle park system?
- What problems/concerns do you have regarding the amenities that are currently offered in the Carlyle park system?
- Identify the top three parks within the Carlyle park system that you use and what improvements would you like to see made to them?
- What could be done to better meet your recreation needs?
- What other comments do you have related to the Carlyle park system?

The responses were recorded through note taking during the interview, and are summarized below.

#### **What are the positive and negative aspects of the Carlyle park system?**

- Good distribution of parks.
- Many park facilities have recently been updated.
- There is a wide range of facilities for a small community.
- No indoor facilities.
- Lack of athletic facilities.
- Lack of trails.
- Parks generally do not have room for expansion.
- Pool is very dated and in poor condition.
- Lack of adult-oriented facilities.

- North and west sides of the city do not have parks, other than the tiny Water Tower Park.
- The restrooms at City Park are not very close to the baseball/softball field
- The sports fields are in separate locations, which can be a problem for parents with multiple children playing different sports or on different teams.
- Soccer teams currently play and practice on the state fair grounds parking area, which is a conflict of use and leads to some problems, like fields damaged from vehicles and litter left on fields.

#### **What potential amenities would you like to have added to the Carlyle park system?**

- Indoor recreation facility.
- Small community center with a gym and meeting/class rooms.
- Additional baseball/softball fields - four more fields with a concession, restroom and batting cages would create a money making opportunity for the city to host tournaments.
- Soccer fields - two full size and two youth size.
- Restroom and pavilion at Bruemmer Park
- More open pavilions.
- Walking trail around Maple Hill Park.
- More basketball courts, especially multiple courts in the same location so groups can play multiple games at once.
- Sand volleyball court.
- Bocce ball court.
- Horse shoe pits.
- More sidewalks.
- A band stand or amphitheater for public concerts.
- Expand the disc golf course.

#### **What are your top five priorities for amenities that should be added to the Carlyle park system?**

- Baseball/softball fields.
- Soccer fields.
- Programming for older adults.
- Renovating the pool.



**What problems/concerns do you have regarding the amenities that are currently offered in the Carlyle park system?**

- Parks generally do not have room for expansion.
- Some fencing is damaged and needs repair.
- Wiring needs to be updated for park electric access.

**Identify the top three parks within the Carlyle park system that you use and what improvements would you like to see made to them.**

- City Park - new aquatic facility with more features, a splash pad, a band stand, expanded nature trails, a tree house, a nature playground; upgrade baseball/softball field.
- Fish Hatchery Park add more amenities for facility rentals (for birthday parties); stock pond with more fish.
- Maple Hill Park - add perimeter walking trail with workout stations and lighting along the trail.

**What could be done to better meet your recreation needs?**

- Add programming for older adults.
- Add a sports complex.
- Add bicycle paths.
- Have functioning concession stands.

**What other comments do you have related to the Carlyle park system?**

- The best location for more fields might be adjacent to the high school, because it already has access to parking areas.
- Another location option for new fields is behind the tractor supply in the east part of town, where it would be visible to tourists traveling to Carlyle Lake .
- The city owns a property downtown that is planned to be sold to a developer; the city could consider adding a pocket park with a sidewalk, benches and picnic tables on this property until the land sells.

- People currently ride bicycles on the streets and sidewalks; bike trails and bike lanes would probably be well used.
- The USACE is in the process of adding an amphitheater near the Carlyle Lake Visitor's Center.
- The USACE would be interested in partnering with the City of Carlyle to expand the Christmas in Carlyle event with additional features on USACE park land.
- The USACE supports the idea of adding a sports complex to the city, but does not think that building it on federal land would be a viable option, because of the complex regulatory process that would be involved.

## **Town Hall Meeting #1**

The data collection process involved a public town hall meeting to which all residents of Carlyle and users of Carlyle parks were invited. The town hall was conducted on March 3, 2021, and was held virtually in order to maintain safe social distancing during the Covid-19 pandemic. The agenda included the following topics: an overview of the master plan project and process, results of the Data Collection Phase so far (park assessments, user group meetings and the community survey), discussion questions and next steps. Comments received from the community included the following:

- The possibility of a new amphitheater [planned by the USACE at Carlyle Lake] sounds exciting.
- Carlyle High School Future Business Leaders of America is currently working on putting a sand volleyball court in at the fairgrounds.
- Someone voiced concerns about making Water Tower Park a “teen only” park – teenagers can get destructive, especially at night. It would be better to make it a more global park.
- Suggestion to add bike route signs at Gen. Dean Suspension Bridge.
- The City owns property from City Park, south towards Gen Dean Bridge and the



access under Highway 50 towards Fish hatchery Park that would be an excellent opportunity for a walking path. It would be a way to tie in City Park to Gen. Dean Bridge. This is an opportunity to tie together multiple parks.

- Is there a way to support or widen the under pass under Route 50?
- Could there be a better connection between Gen. Dean and Fish Hatchery Park (there is an existing small underpass/culvert)?



Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Wikipedia Article "Carlyle, Illinois": [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlyle,\\_Illinois](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlyle,_Illinois)

<sup>2</sup> City of Carlyle website: [carlylelake.com](http://carlylelake.com)

<sup>3</sup> Carlyle Community Unit School District #1 Website: [www.carlyle.k12.il.us/](http://www.carlyle.k12.il.us/)

<sup>4</sup> Wikipedia Article "Carlyle Lake": [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlyle\\_Lake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlyle_Lake)

<sup>5</sup> Carlyle Lake Master Plan, available online at: <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Carlyle-Lake/Carlyle-Lake-Master-Plan-Update/>

<sup>6</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District Website: [www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Carlyle-Lake/](http://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Carlyle-Lake/)

<sup>7</sup> Illinois Department of Natural Resources website: <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/Parks/Activity/Pages/EldonHazlet.aspx>

<sup>8</sup> 2018: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles: [www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles/)





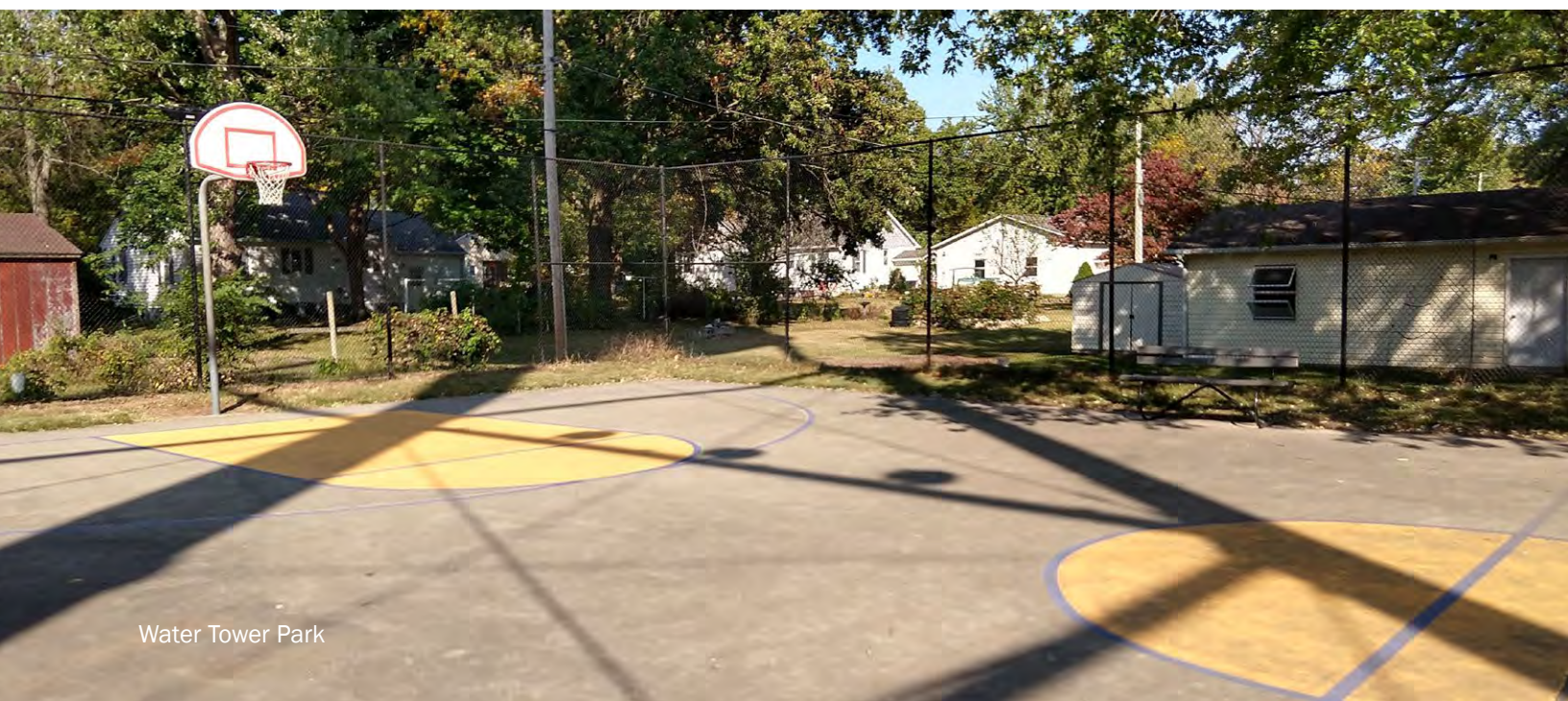
Bruemmer Park





## SECTION 3

### ANALYSIS





### SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSIS PROCESS

The second phase of the master planning process is the analysis of park land quantity park land distribution and recreation facilities based on industry standards. This analysis provides a baseline to evaluate if Carlyle is in need of more park land, which parts of the city might be under-served by parks, and what facilities the city could add to better meet the recreational needs of its residents.

The **park land analysis** is an evaluation of the total amount of park land and the amount of park land within each park size category. The first part of this analysis considers park land owned and maintained by the City of Carlyle, which is compared to benchmarks based on Carlyle's population. The second part of the analysis includes in the evaluation public open space within a certain radius of the city that is available for Carlyle residents to use. The **park land distribution analysis** evaluates the extent to which residents in all parts of the city have walkable access to park land. The results can indicate areas in which the city could consider adding new park land. The **recreation facilities inventory** compares the availability of various types of recreation facilities within Carlyle compared to benchmarks standards based on Carlyle's population. The first part of the inventory evaluates only recreation facilities owned and maintained by the City of Carlyle. The second part considers facilities managed by other entities within Carlyle (such as public schools), as well as public facilities within a certain radius outside of the city. This process determines opportunities for the city to add additional recreation facilities.

### PARK LAND ANALYSIS

The park land analysis is an evaluation of the amount of park land available to the residents of Carlyle. The first step considers only parks owned and maintained by the city, while the second part considers park land near the city available for public use. Each park is classified into a park type category based on its size in acres from standards created by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA). Each park type has a benchmark need (in acres) per 1,000 people and a service area radius, which represents the maximum distance that people are typically willing to travel to visit that type of park. For instance, a person might drive up to 30 miles to visit a large Regional Park, but would only be willing to walk one quarter of a mile to visit a Mini Park. The park types and the size range is listed below, and Figure 3.1 shows the park categories, their size ranges, the standard of acreage needed of each type per 1,000 people and the service area radius of each.

- Pocket Park 0-1 acres
- Mini Park 1-5 acres
- Neighborhood Park 5-15 acres
- District Park 16-79 acres
- Metropolitan Park 80-249 acres
- Regional Park 250+ acres

Within the Carlyle park system, City Park and Fish Hatchery Park are classified as District Parks. Maple Hill Park and Bruemmer Park are Mini Parks. Water Tower Park and the General Dean Suspension Bridge (west side) are Pocket Parks based on their size and the facilities within each park. This data is shown in Figure 3.2, with park sizes rounded to the nearest quarter acre. The



<i>Park Type Category</i>	<i>Size Range</i>	<i>Acreage Needed Per 1,000 people</i>	<i>Park Type Service Area (Typ. Max. Travel Distance)</i>
<i>Pocket Park</i>	<i>0-1 acres</i>	<i>¼ acre</i>	<i>¼ mile</i>
<i>Mini Park</i>	<i>1-5 acres</i>	<i>¼ acre</i>	<i>¼ mile</i>
<i>Neighborhood Park</i>	<i>5-15 acres</i>	<i>1.5 acres</i>	<i>1 mile</i>
<i>District Park</i>	<i>16-79 acres</i>	<i>2.5 acres</i>	<i>3 miles</i>
<i>Metropolitan Park</i>	<i>80-249 acres</i>	<i>4 acres</i>	<i>5 miles</i>
<i>Regional Park</i>	<i>250+ acres</i>	<i>6 acres</i>	<i>30 miles</i>

Figure 3.1: Park Type Categories, Size Range and Acreage Need per 1,000 People.

City of Carlyle has no Neighborhood Parks, Metropolitan Parks or Regional Parks. The estimated 2018 Carlyle population of 3,185 was used to calculate Carlyle's park land acreage needs for each park type. To meet benchmarks (rounding to the nearest acre), Carlyle requires one acre of Pocket Parks, one acre of Mini Parks, five acres of Neighborhood Parks, eight acres of District Parks, 13 acres of Metropolitan Parks and 19 acres of Regional Parks, as shown in

Figure 3.3. To meet the benchmark for total park acreage, Carlyle needs 47 acres of parks. When considering only the parks owned and maintained by the city, Carlyle has a surplus in Mini Parks, District Parks and total park land acreage. Carlyle has a need for one quarter of an acre of Pocket Parks, five acres of Neighborhood Parks, 13 acres of Metropolitan Parks and 19 acres of Regional Parks. These needs are shown in Figure 3.3.

<i>Carlyle Park</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Classification</i>
<i>City Park</i>	<i>23 acres</i>	<i>District Park</i>
<i>Fish Hatchery Park</i>	<i>26 acres</i>	<i>District Park</i>
<i>Maple Hill Park</i>	<i>2 ½ acres</i>	<i>Mini Park</i>
<i>Bruemmer Park</i>	<i>1 acre</i>	<i>Mini Park</i>
<i>Water Tower Park</i>	<i>½ acre</i>	<i>Pocket Park</i>
<i>General Dean Suspension Bridge</i>	<i>¼ acre</i>	<i>Pocket Park</i>

	<i>Acreage Need</i>	<i>City of Carlyle Total Acres</i>	<i>City of Carlyle Need (-) or Surplus Acres</i>	<i>Park Land Outside City of Carlyle Acres</i>	<i>Total Park Land Need (-) or Surplus Acres</i>
<i>Pocket Park</i>	1	¾	-¼	0	-¼
<i>Mini Park</i>	1	3½	2½	0	2½
<i>Neighborhood Park</i>	5	0	-5	5	0
<i>District Park</i>	8	49	41	124	165
<i>Metropolitan Park</i>	13	0	-13	257	244
<i>Regional Park</i>	19	0	-19	41,516	41,497
<i>Total Acreage</i>	47	49	2	41,902	41,904

Figure 3.2 (Above): Carlyle park size and park category classification.

Figure 3.3 (Left): Carlyle park land analysis.



In addition to Carlyle's city parks, residents have access to nearby park land operated by other entities. The second part of the park land analysis considers parks outside of Carlyle whose park type service area overlaps the city of Carlyle. For example, District Parks that are three miles or less from the city, Metropolitan Parks within five miles and Regional Parks within 30 miles. The parks included are listed in Figure 3.4 on the following page with their owner/ managing entity, acreage and distance from Carlyle.

### Neighborhood Park

- General Dean Recreation Area, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 5 acres, 0.1 miles from Carlyle

### District Parks

- Boulder Recreation Area, USACE, 67 acres, 0.75 miles from Carlyle
- Dam West Spillway, USACE, 57 acres, 2 miles from Carlyle

### Metropolitan Parks

- Dam East Spillway, USACE, 103 acres, 0.5 miles from Carlyle
- Dam West Recreation Area, USACE, 154 acres, 2 miles from Carlyle (shown in Figure 3.5)

### Regional Parks

- Eldon State Park, Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), 2335 acres, 3 miles from Carlyle
- Dam East Recreation Area, USACE, 441 acres, 3.5 miles from Carlyle
- Carlyle Lake Fish and Wildlife Area, IDNR, 37,000 acres, 13.5 miles from Carlyle
- Foundation Park, City of Centralia, 300 acres, 14 miles from Carlyle
- Washington County State Recreation Area, IDNR, 1440 acres, 23 miles from Carlyle

Figure 3.4: Parks managed by other entities that were included in the park land analysis.

Including these parks in the analysis results in a surplus of acreage in all park categories except Pocket Parks, as shown in Figure 3.3 on the previous page.

## PARK LAND DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

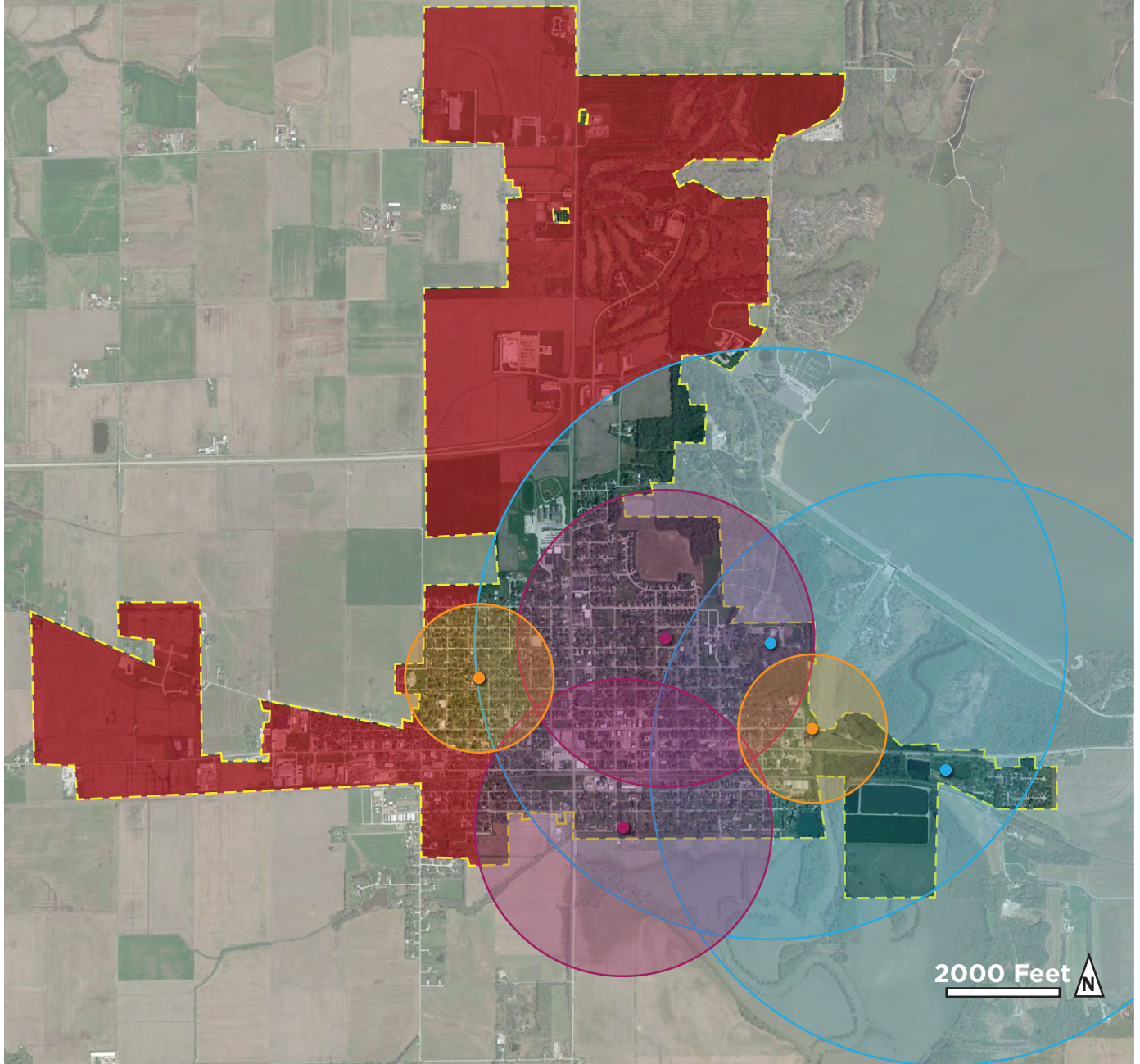
The second part of the analysis evaluates the distribution of park land within the City of Carlyle. The examination of how evenly park land is distributed throughout the city can be used to reveal areas that are under-served in regards to easy access to parks. The park land distribution standard is to have a park within walking distance for each city resident. For this analysis, a maximum walking distance radius of one-mile was used for Carlyle's District Parks. For Pocket Parks and Mini Parks, the quarter mile service area radius was used as the maximum distance people would likely be willing to walk to visit the park. This information was overlayed onto a map of the city, considering major pedestrian barriers such as interstate highways, which would limit walkability. This map is shown in Figure 3.6 on the following page, with transparent circles representing the walkable radius around each park, and red areas representing gaps in park land distribution.



Figure 3.5: Dam West Recreation Area managed by the USACE is available for Carlyle Residents to Use.



# Carlyle Park Land Distribution



## Legend

City Boundary

District Park (1 mile walkable radius)

Mini Park (1/2 mile radius service area)

Pocket Park (1/4 mile radius service area)

Gap in Park Land distribution

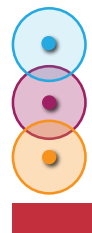


Figure 3.6: Carlyle park land distribution analysis.



Through this analysis, major gaps in park land distribution were identified in the northern section of the city and in the western arm of the city. The northern portion of the city is primarily farmland, isolated commercial areas and a golf course. In addition, some of the recreation areas managed by the USACE are nearby this area, which would provide residents with nearby park access. A new city park may not be needed in this area at this time. However, the city could consider setting aside land in this area to develop at a later time, in anticipation of future residential growth. The western arm of the city does include current residential neighborhoods, and there are roads and utilities in place for even more residential development. In addition, there is no park land operated by other entities nearby. This area would be a prime location for the city to add additional park land.

## RECREATION FACILITIES INVENTORY

The recreation facilities inventory compares the availability of various park and recreation facilities to standard benchmarks based on Carlyle's population. Each facility has its own benchmark that represents the standard demand for that facility. The benchmarks for acres of open space and acres of lakes/ponds are determined as a percentage of the city's total land area.

Benchmarks for the rest of the facilities are determined based on a standard population-based need. The recreation facilities that were inventoried, the standard need for each and the facility demand for the City of Carlyle are shown in Figure 3.8. The first part of the analysis inventoried only facilities within Carlyle city parks. The results of this analysis show that Carlyle falls short of benchmark standards by one baseball/softball field, one soccer field, one volleyball court, one multiuse court, 0.6 miles of paved multiuse trails and 0.3 miles of unpaved nature trails. The full results are shown in Figure 3.8 on the following page.

Like the park land analysis, a second part of the recreation facilities inventory takes into consideration public facilities managed by entities other than the City of Carlyle that are available for Carlyle residents to utilize. These include facilities at public schools (including the baseball /softball fields shown in Figure 3.7) within Carlyle and facilities at state parks, USACE recreation areas, and city parks of nearby communities. As Carlyle is a rural community, the analysis assumes that residents are willing to traveling longer distances to access recreation facilities than residents of urban or suburban areas. Taking that into consideration, this analysis included recreation facilities within a 20-mile radius from the city. This includes facilities at public parks in the Cities of



Figure 3.7: Ballfields at Carlyle public schools are available for city/resident use some of the time.



<i>Recreation Facility</i>	<i>Standard<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Facility Demand</i>	<i>Carlyle City Facility Inventory</i>	<i>Facilities within 20-miles (shown at ½ actual quantity)</i>	<i>Facility Need (Carlyle City Facilities Only)</i>	<i>Facility Need (Including Facilities Owned by Others)</i>
<i>Swimming Pool/Aquatic Center</i>	<i>1 Pool/6,500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Baseball/Softball</i>	<i>1/1,545</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Ice Skating Rink</i>	<i>1/108,833</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Outdoor Amphitheater</i>	<i>1/10,000<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Picnic Area Shelter</i>	<i>1/1,356</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Football</i>	<i>1/10,000<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Soccer</i>	<i>1/3,274</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Roller Skating Rink</i>	<i>1/50,000<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Golf Course (9 Hole)</i>	<i>1/25,674</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Tennis Court</i>	<i>1/2,333</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Basketball Court</i>	<i>1/4,410</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Volleyball Court</i>	<i>1/4,659</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Multiuse Court</i>	<i>1/6,073</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Playground</i>	<i>1/1,379</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Handball/Racquetball Court</i>	<i>1/43,187</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Skate Park</i>	<i>1/50,000<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Community Center</i>	<i>1/25,000<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Multiuse Trail – Paved (miles)</i>	<i>1 mile/4,446</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Nature Trail – Unpaved (miles)</i>	<i>1 mile/4,814</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Lakes and Ponds (acres)</i>	<i>1 acre/14,000</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>13,200</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Open Space (acres)</i>	<i>8.5% of Land Area</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

Figure 3.8: Carlyle recreation facilities inventory.

<sup>1</sup> Standard based on Missouri Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan unless noted otherwise

<sup>2</sup> Standards from Planning Design Studio

<sup>3</sup> Standards from the Missouri Parks and Recreation Association



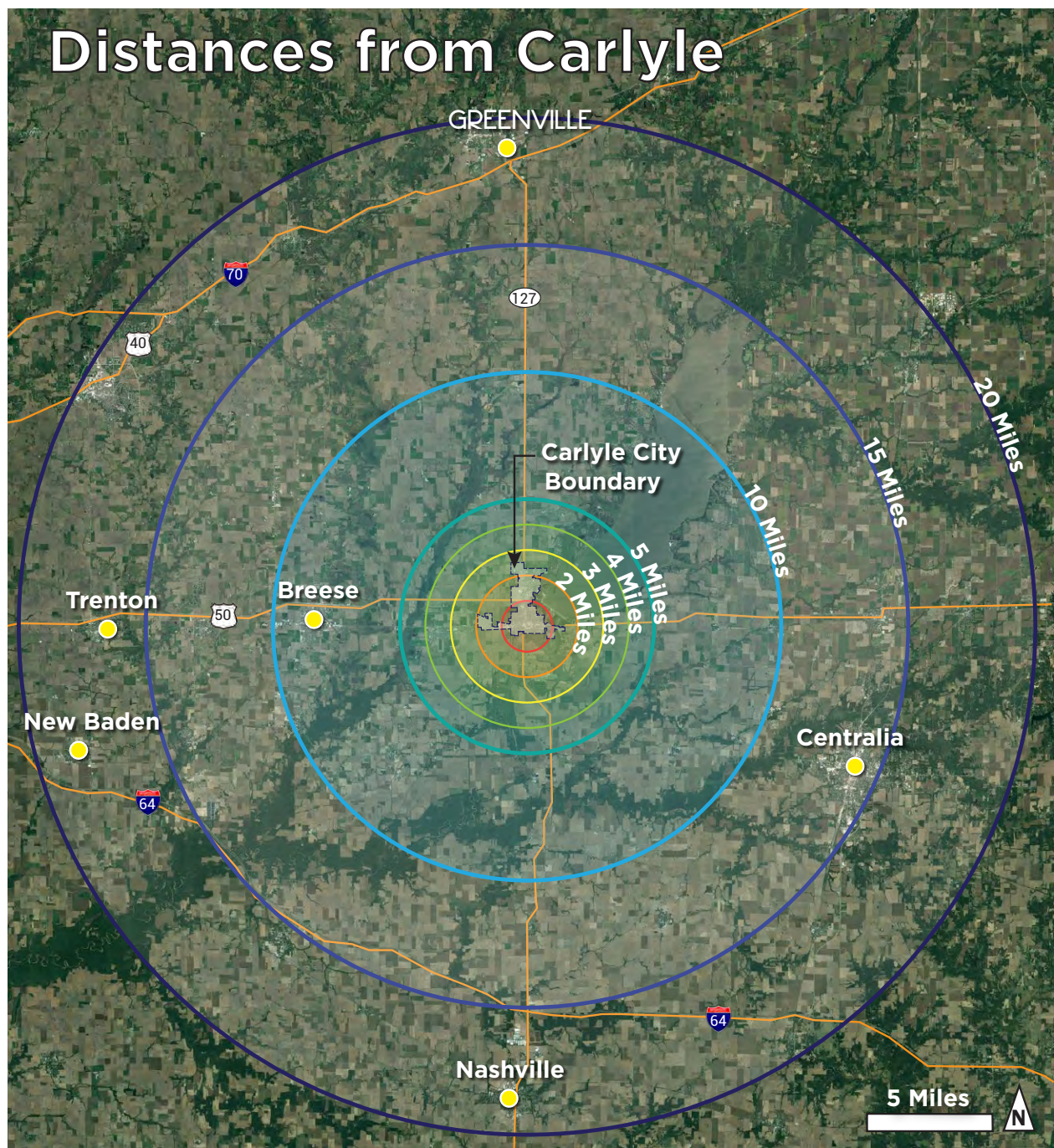


Figure 3.9: Surround communities and their distances from Carlyle.

Breese, Centralia, New Baden, Trenton, Nashville and Greenville. A map showing the surrounding communities and their distance from Carlyle is shown in Figure 3.9.

For the analysis calculations, facilities outside of the Carlyle Parks and Recreation system are calculated at one-half the actual quantity, due to the assumption that these

facilities are not always available for use by Carlyle residents. When considering parks, schools and recreation areas not operated by the City of Carlyle within a 20-mile radius of the city, Carlyle meets the standard demand for all recreation facilities, as shown in Figure 3.8.



## PARK SUMMARIES

Below are summaries of the planning team's observations and initial recommendations for each park. These document initial ideas, and do not represent the final recommendations that will be given at the conclusion of the planning process.

### City Park

#### Primary Observations

- The park is well maintained.
- Most facilities are in good condition.
- The park has a lack of ADA accessible walkways to park facilities.
- The park has a lack of ADA accessible picnic tables.
- The park has a lack of ADA accessible BBQ grills.
- There are no designated ADA parking spaces in the parking areas by the pavilions.
- The restroom by the ballfield is not in good condition and is not ADA accessible.
- The ballfield is not ADA accessible because of a curb at the entrance (see Figure 3.10).
- The ballfield backstop is warped and rusted.
- The playground equipment is about 10 years old.



Figure 3.10: The ballfield is not ADA accessible because of a curb at the entrance.

- The playground has only one bench facing the equipment.
- The maintenance building lacks visual screening or separation from other park elements.
- The park's dumpsters lack visual screening or separation from other park elements (see Figure 3.11).
- The nature trail has temporary educational signage with water damage.
- The nature trail has no trail map or directional signage.
- The nature trail has no benches or resting areas.
- Ash trees are showing signs of thinning leaves.
- There is no visual screening between the park and the neighboring cemetery.
- The trail to Kaskaskia River Trail is very steep and has eroding asphalt.

#### Initial Recommendations

- Add ADA accessible paths to the playground, swing sets and all pavilions.
- Add one or more ADA accessible BBQ grills and picnic tables.
- Add ADA accessible parking spaces near one or more pavilions.
- Add a trail map, mile markers and permanent interpretive signage to the nature trail.



Figure 3.11: The park's dumpsters lack visual screening or separation from other park facilities.



- Add benches and picnic sites along the nature trail.
- Add more benches around the playground area.
- Add screening plants and/or screen fencing between the maintenance building and the adjacent pavilion and between the maintenance building and the nature trail exit behind it.
- Add decorative screen fencing around the dumpsters by the trailhead leading to the Kaskaskia River Trail.
- Renovate or replace the restrooms by the ballfield.
- Replace the ballfield backstop fencing.
- Replace play equipment within the next 10 years.
- Evaluate trees for presence of emerald ash borer.
- Add screening plantings along the entry road adjacent to cemetery.

## Fish Hatchery Park

### Primary Observations

- The park is well maintained.
- Most facilities are in good condition.
- There is a lack of ADA accessible walkways to park facilities, including the swing set, picnic areas, fire pit, lakes and the dog park (see Figure 3.12).
- There is a lack of connection between



Figure 3.12: There is a lack of ADA accessible walkways to park facilities.

the enclosed pavilion and playground.

- Playground safety surface mulch is not level with concrete entry walkway, making it not ADA accessible and creating a tripping hazard (see Figure 3.13).
- There is a lack of ADA accessible picnic sites and BBQ grills.

### Initial Recommendations

- Add a covered pavilion attached or adjacent to the enclosed shelter to expand the square footage available for events and summer day camp use.
- Add a walkway between the enclosed pavilion and the playground.
- Refill the playground safety surface with new mulch and add a ramp into the mulch from the concrete walkway.
- Add screen fencing and/or screen plantings around the dumpsters to visually separate them from the other park facilities.
- Add additional screen plantings to block views of Highway 50 and to lessen highway noise in the park.
- Add an ADA accessible walkway between the dog park and the parking area.
- Add more benches within the shade trees along the lake edge.
- Add an ADA accessible picnic area and BBQ grill.



Figure 3.13: Playground safety surface mulch is not level with concrete entry walkway, making it not ADA accessible and creating a tripping hazard.



## Maple Hill Park

### Primary Observations

- The park is well maintained.
- Most facilities are in good condition.
- The park lacks ADA accessible walkways to the playground or swing set.
- The playground lacks benches.
- The swing set seats have cracking.
- The ballfield (on school district property) is too close to the roadway, it lacks a pitcher's mound and dugouts, and the fencing is rusted and warped.
- There is a lack of trash receptacles at ballfield.
- Old, unused wooden soccer goals have not been removed (see Figure 3.14).
- There is possible presence of the emerald ash borer in the ash trees.
- The park lacks a drinking fountain.
- The park lacks a year-round (heated) restroom.

### Initial Recommendations

- Add an ADA accessible path to the playground.
- Add benches around the playground.
- Add a drinking fountain at the pavilion.
- Evaluate trees for presence of emerald ash borer.
- Convert restroom to a year-round (heated) facility.



Figure 3.14: Old, unused wooden soccer goals have not been removed.

- Remove old wooden soccer goals.
- Replace swing set seats.
- Add screen planting along the edge of the park that is shared with the school parking area and entry drive.

## Water Tower Park

### Primary Observations

- The park is well maintained.
- Most facilities are in good condition.
- There is a lack of ADA accessible walkways.
- The skate park and basketball court will draw primarily older youth and young adults; the swing set may be incompatible with park's primary use.
- The park footprint is small and future development will be severely limited.
- Swing set mulch safety surface lacks a containment border.
- Skate park concrete has gaps that are growing vegetation.
- Perimeter fence has rust and some warping.
- The water tower base is an eye sore (see Figure 3.15).
- The park lacks a drinking fountain.
- The park lacks a restroom.
- The park lacks shade trees or structures.
- There is minimal parking.
- The picnic table is warped.



Figure 3.15: The water tower base is an eye sore



- There is a lack of sidewalks in the park or the surrounding neighborhood leading to the park.

### Initial Recommendations

- Add decorative screen fencing around the central base of the water tower.
- Add additional trash receptacles.
- Add benches by the skate park.
- Add a drinking fountain.
- Replace the picnic table.
- Add sidewalks around the park perimeter and in the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Replace the swing set with a feature more compatible with the park's primary use (targeting older youth and young adults), a small pavilion or a small restroom.

## Bruemmer Park

### Primary Observations

- The park is well maintained.
- Facilities are dated but generally in good condition.
- The park has a lack of ADA accessible walkways to park facilities.
- The park has no parking area.
- There are no sidewalks around park perimeter or in surrounding neighborhood leading to the park.



Figure 3.16: The playground safety surface mulch lacks a containment border.

- The park lacks a drinking fountain.
- The park lacks a restroom.
- The playground equipment is dated.
- The playground safety surface mulch lacks a containment border (see Figure 3.16).

### Initial Recommendations

- Add ADA accessible walkways leading from the street to the playground, picnic area and basketball court.
- Add sidewalks around the park perimeter and in the surrounding neighborhood leading to the park.
- Add a drinking fountain.
- Add a restroom building.
- Replace the playground equipment within the next 5 years.
- Add a pavilion and new picnic area.
- Add an informal ballfield.

## General Dean Suspension Bridge

### Primary Observations

- The park is small but well maintained.
- There is a lack of ADA accessible parking spaces.
- The picnic area sits on gravel without screening from the parking area.
- The park contains a trailhead for the Kaskaskia River Trail, but no signage indicating the connection to City Park.
- There is not much area to expand facilities.

### Initial Recommendations

- Add an ADA accessible parking space.
- Create a permeable paver plaza for the picnic area.
- Add landscaping around picnic area to buffer it from the parking area.
- Add directional signage at the trailhead communicating the direction and mileage to City Park.





## SECTION 4

### CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT AND MASTER PLAN



Maple Hill Park



# CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT & MASTER PLAN

## City of Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

### ORGANIZATION

The Concept Development and Master Plan section is organized as follows. First the Program Statement lays out the goals for the master plan that were created during the planning process. Then, the community recreation vision describes how the recommendations will fulfill the needs that were identified during the planning process, and shows the park system's new and proposed facilities in a matrix form, organized by park location. Next, the master plan graphic (an 11x17" insert) shows the layout of the existing and proposed park and recreation facility locations within the City, and summarizes the proposed improvements. After this, the concept development process is described, including the community Town Hall meeting. Following this, the master plan recommendations are described for each park with phasing recommendations and a location diagram. Next the New Sports Complex feasibility study is described. Next, master plan level (order-of-magnitude) cost estimates for the improvements are given, along with implementation priorities. A final section describes funding strategies and recommendations for maximizing revenue.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

Based on information gathered during the Data Collection and Analysis phases, the planning team created a program statement to guide the Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan and the Park's Department's future growth and expansion. It is summarized below.

1. City Park: Focus on improvements that support its mission to serve as Carlyle's main park, and on providing equitable access to all amenities.
2. Maple Hill Park: Implement improvements that allow this park to continue to serve as both a school amenity and a city park.
3. Fish Hatchery Park: Initiate improvements that expand usability and access to this park with minimal disruption to the natural environment.
4. Water Tower Park: Provide improvements that allow this park to serve the diverse needs of multiple age groups with a goal towards future expansion.
5. Bruemmer Park: Complete a series of improvements that create a well utilized park that ultimately serves as a hub of neighborhood activity.
6. General Dean Suspension Bridge and Bird Observatory: Revise this unique community asset as a showcase trailhead for: 1) the existing multi-use Kaskaskia Trail that connects to City Park, 2) a connection between the bridge, the Bird Observatory and City Park, and 3) a future trail on City-owned land on the west side of the spillway.
7. Downtown Pocket Park: Develop a new passive public green space on vacant land north of the courthouse to support downtown activity and community programming.
8. Outdoor Sports Complex: Develop a high quality shared outdoor sports field



complex that will serve as a location for the local parks sports leagues and also function as a regional tournament venue.

9. **New Neighborhood Park:** The City-owned property on the west side of Carlyle could be developed into a neighborhood park with a trail, picnic area and possibly shade structure and play area. In a future phase, the north side of the property could become soccer fields. This area of the City is currently underserved by parks.
10. **Create Opportunities with Shared Resources:** As a small community, Carlyle should create expanded recreational opportunities by leveraging resources that can be collaboratively shared for the benefit of the entire community.
11. **Future Expansion:** The city should aim to add an additional park in the north part of the City, which is currently underserved by park land. In addition, the City should look for opportunities to expand its existing parks, especially Water Tower and Bruemmer Parks.

## COMMUNITY RECREATION VISION

The Carlyle Parks Master Plan envisions the City of Carlyle excelling at meeting the current and future recreation needs of its community, and providing high quality recreation amenities with a regional draw. These facilities will bring a wide community of people together and help to stimulate the

local economy through visiting sports teams and pool visitors. Carlyle has a unique opportunity being located adjacent to a large regional tourist destination, Carlyle Lake. The City can leverage this opportunity by creating and advertising parks and recreation attractions that will draw visitors from the lake into the City. High quality parks, a renovated pool complex (covered under a separate, concurrent study), new sports facilities and modern playgrounds will attract both residents and tourists.

A new neighborhood park in the west arm will fulfill the need for 5 more acres of neighborhood park land that was identified in the park land analysis. The new downtown pocket park will fulfill the need for an additional 1/4 of an acre of pocket parks. New parks in the north and west arms of the City will create an even distribution of park land for all Carlyle residents, filling the gaps found in the park land distribution analysis.

The recreation facilities needs analysis identified needs for an additional baseball/softball field, an additional soccer field and additional nature trails. A new sports complex will fulfill the need for an additional baseball/softball field. Placing two new fields adjacent to the two existing fields at Carlyle High School will create a quad of fields that can host tournaments, bringing in visitors from around the region to Carlyle. Soccer fields can be placed in the new neighborhood park on the City-owned property in the west of the City, fulfilling the need for an additional soccer field. A new trail connecting General Dean Suspension Bridge to City Park will fulfill the need for more trails.



IMPROVEMENT MATRIX					
Improvement	City park	Fish Hatchery Park	Maple Hill Park	Water Tower Park	Bruemmer Park
Add picnic areas / benches	x	x	x	x	x
Add an accessible BBQ area	x	x			
Improve signage	x				
Add ADA accessible walkways	x	x	x		x
Add sidewalks				x	x
Add a new trail along City ROW	x				
Add a walking trail within park			x		
Add a pavilion		x			x
Expanded parking area		x			
Add aADA accessible parking	x				
Add screen plantings	x	x	x	x	x
Add shade trees		x			
Basketball court improvements				x	x
Baseball field improvements	x				
New/expanded play equipment	x	x	x	x	x
Add a drinking fountain			x	x	x
Add a bocce ball courts		x			
Renovate restrooms	x		x		
Update skate park equipment				x	

Improvement	General Dean Suspension Bridge	Bird Observatory	Downtown Pocket park	New Neighborhood Park	New Sports Complex
Add picnic areas / benches	x		x	x	
Add a new trail along City ROW	x	x			
Add a walking trail within park			x	x	
Add a pavilion	x	x		x	
New parking area				x	
Add ADA accessible parking	x	x			
Add landscaping	x		x		
Add shade trees				x	
New/expanded play equipment				x	
Add a deck, bird houses & feeders		x			
New soccer fields				x	
New baseball fields					x



# Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan

## A. Maple Hill Park

- Benches around and ADA accessible path leading to the playground
- Add swings and replace the safety surface at the main playground
- Convert restroom to year-round & add drinking fountain at the pavilion
- Add a walking loop trail & screen the school parking area with plants

## B. City Park

- Benches around and ADA accessible path leading to the playground
- Picnic areas, interpretive and wayfinding signage along nature trails
- Screening plants/fencing around maintenance facilities & dumpsters
- To one pavilion add ADA accessible parking, path & BBQ
- Strengthen the connection between the pool concession and the field
- Renovate/replace the restrooms by the ballfield
- ADA accessible playground (within 10 years)
- Ballfield improvements & new backstop fencing

## C. General Dean Suspension Bridge & Bird Observatory

- ADA accessible parking space
- Permeable paver picnic plaza with landscaping
- Directional signage at the trailhead
- Bird Observatory: Observation platform with shade structure & Interpretive signage; Bird houses in adjacent open spaces

## D. Fish Hatchery Park

- Covered pavilion attached to the building
- Connection between the building and the playground
- Improve playground with shade structure, ADA ramp, play equipment for younger children and shade trees
- ADA route to the dog park & accessible picnic area and BBQ grill
- Fencing/plantings to screen the dumpsters highway views/noise
- Bocce ball court & additional benches along the lake edge

## E. Downtown Pocket Park - Benches, picnic tables & landscaping

## F. Bruemmer Park

- ADA accessible walkways to facilities & sidewalks leading to the park
- Drinking fountain & restroom building
- Replace the playground equipment within 5 years
- ADA accessible pavilion, BBQ and picnic area and informal ballfield
- Update basketball court with new hoop rims and striping
- Screen plantings around park perimeter

## G. County Fairgrounds

- Two regulation sized sand volleyball courts
- Develop shared use agreement for soccer field use

## H. New Neighborhood Park

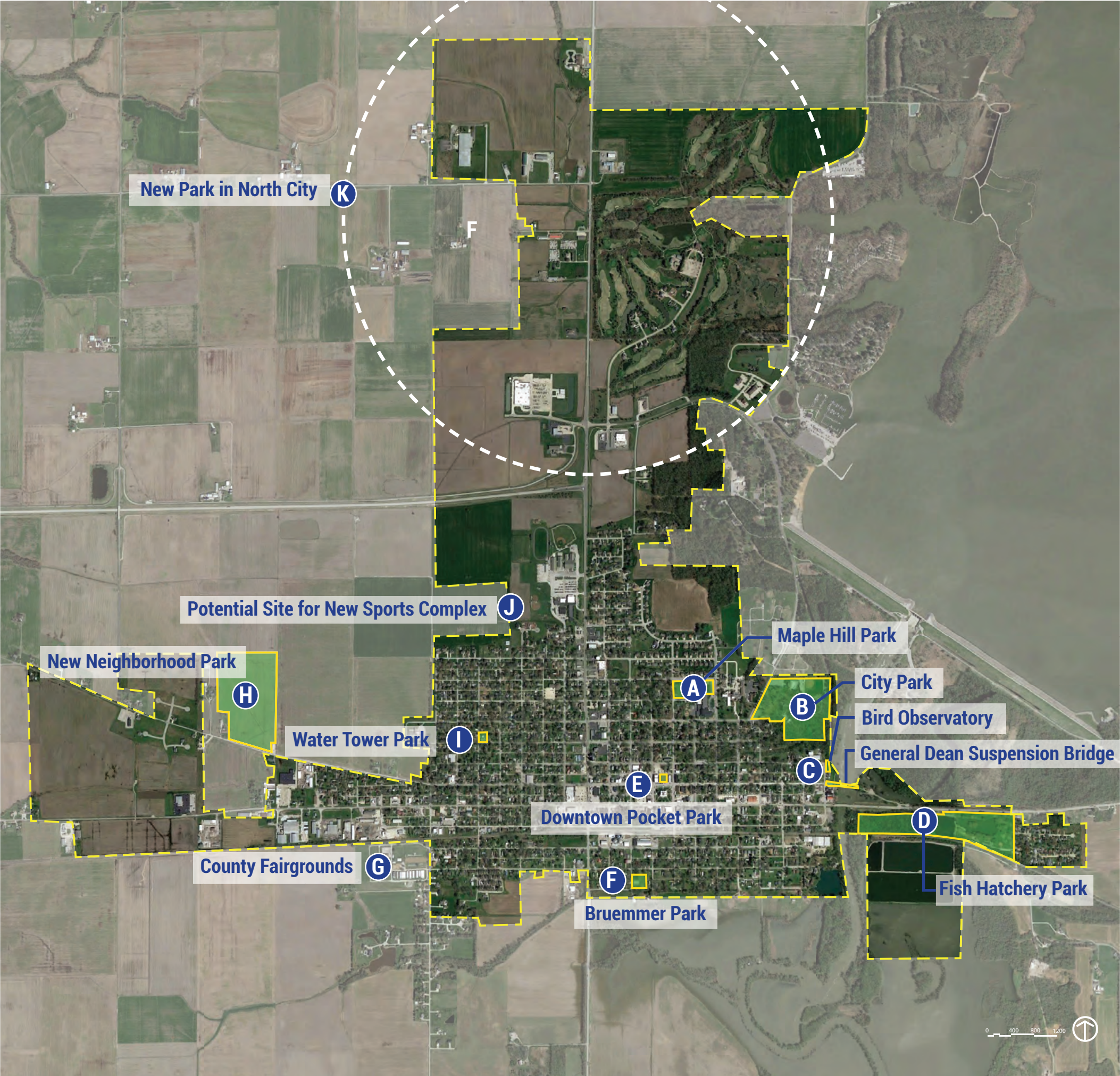
- Short term: Convert half of City-owned land to a neighborhood park
- Long term: Add a soccer complex on the other half of the parcel

## I. Water Tower Park

- Decorative screen fencing around the water tower base
- Sidewalks around the park perimeter
- Replace swing set with a small children’s playground
- Add trash receptacles, benches, picnic tables & a drinking fountain
- Update the skate park equipment & basketball court

## J. Potential Site for New Sports Complex

## K. New Park in North City - Look for new land acquisition to better serve northern Carlyle residents





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## CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

From the Data Collection and Analysis phases of the planning process, the planning team formed initial concepts for each park and for the park system overall. These concepts were presented to the City and to the public in a Town Hall format. Feedback received from the City and the community was incorporated into the concepts, which were refined into the master plan recommendations.

### Initial Concepts

The initial park concepts included improvement recommendations for each park and ideas for expanding the Carlyle park system, which are listed below.

#### Carlyle City Park

- Add benches around the playground and ADA accessible path leading to the playground.
- Add picnic areas, interpretive and wayfinding signage along the nature trails.
- Add screening plants or decorative fencing around the park's maintenance facilities & dumpsters to screen them visually from the nature trails and pavilions.
- To the pavilion closest to the playground and restroom building, add an ADA accessible parking spot, accessible walkway & accessible BBQ area.
- Strengthen the connection between the pool concession and the field.
- Renovate or replace the restrooms by the ballfield.
- Replace the existing playground with an ADA accessible playground within 10 years.
- Add ballfield improvements and new backstop fencing.

#### Fish Hatchery Park

- Add a covered pavilion attached to the enclosed pavilion to expand its capacity

and allow it to be used as a location for the City's summer camp program.

- Add a connection between the enclosed pavilion and the playground.
- Improve the playground with a shade structure, an ADA accessible ramp into the play area, additional play equipment for younger children and shade trees.
- Add an ADA route to the dog park.
- Add an accessible picnic area and BBQ grill area.
- Add fencing and/or screen plantings to screen the dumpsters.
- Add screen planting to block highway views and noise to create a more park-like environment.
- Add a bocce ball court.
- Add additional benches along the lake edge.

#### Maple Hill Park

- Add benches around the playground
- Add an ADA accessible path leading to the playground.
- Add swings to the main play area.
- Replace the safety surface at the main playground with a low-maintenance and accessible option (like a poured in place surface).
- Convert the restroom to year-round facility.
- Add a drinking fountain at the pavilion.
- Add a walking loop trail around the park
- Screen the school parking area with plantings.

#### Water Tower Park

- Add decorative screen fencing around the water tower base.
- Add sidewalks around the park perimeter.
- Replace the swing set with a small children's playground.
- Add trash receptacles, benches, picnic tables & a drinking fountain.
- Update the skate park equipment & basketball court.

#### Bruemmer Park

- Add ADA accessible walkways to facilities.



- Add sidewalks leading to the park.
- Add a drinking fountain
- Add a restroom building.
- Replace the playground equipment within 5 years.
- Add an ADA accessible pavilion with a BBQ grill and picnic area.
- Add an informal ballfield.
- Update the basketball court with new hoop rims and striping.
- Add screen plantings around park perimeter.
- Look for opportunities to acquire additional land around the park to expand the park area.

#### **General Dean Suspension Bridge**

- Add an ADA accessible parking space.
- Add a permeable paver picnic plaza with landscaping.
- Add a new trail connecting this park with the Bird Observatory and City Park.
- Add directional signage at the trailhead leading to City Park.

#### **Bird Observatory**

- Add an observation platform with a shade structure & interpretive signage.
- Add bird houses in the adjacent open spaces.
- Add a trail connecting to General Dean Suspension Bridge and City Park.

#### **New Downtown Pocket Park**

- Repurpose the City-owned lot north of the courthouse.

- Add benches, picnic tables, shade trees & landscape planting.

#### **New Neighborhood Park**

- Short term: Convert the south half of City-owned land to a neighborhood park
- Long term: Add a soccer complex on the north half of the parcel.

#### **Potential New Park in North City**

- The Park Land Distribution Analysis showed a lack of parks serving the north part of the City.
- The City should look for opportunities to acquire land in this area for a new city.

#### **County Fairgrounds**

- The city should develop a shared use agreement with the County Fair that will formalize the City's ability to use the Fairgrounds for soccer fields, and delineate guidelines for cleanup and turf restoration after fields are used as parking areas.
- Two regulation sized sand volleyball courts are anticipated to be added to the Fairgrounds for public use.

#### **New Sports Complex**

- Two new baseball/softball fields can be added at Carlyle High School.
- Together with the school's two existing fields, this will form a quad of four fields that will expand the City's ability to host tournaments and bring in visitors (and revenue) to the City.



## Public Town Hall #2

A public Town Hall was held at the Carlyle Public Library on May 27, 2021 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm to present the initial master plan concept ideas to the Carlyle community.

The presentation included an overview of the results of the analysis phase of the master plan and the initial park concepts along with conceptual graphics. In addition, the initial results of the sport complex feasibility study were presented. Attendees offered feedback during the presentation and were offered comment sheets on which they could leave additional feedback. Comments received included the following:

- Fish Hatchery Park
  - » The enclosed pavilion is already rented out every weekend this summer – there is a need for an additional pavilion that can be available to walk-in park users when the other one is rented – possibly on the other side of the playground.
- » There is a shortage of parking – the City has considered expanding the dog park parking to the south.
- » Recommendation to stock the pond with trout.
- A suggestion was made to add a hiking/ biking trail that runs through the culvert under General Dean Suspension Bridge connecting to Fish Hatchery Park.
- It was commented that the location for the proposed pocket park is already used by high school students to take prom photos – and it seems like a natural location for a new park.
- Concern was expressed over the cost of the potential new sports fields at the high school.

Feedback from the public town hall and from the City was incorporated into the initial concepts, which were further refined to create the master plan recommendations.



Figure 4.3: The Public Town Hall Meeting held at Case-Halstead Public Library in Carlyle, Illinois.



# MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS: CARLYLE CITY PARK

## Summary of Needs

City Park lacks ADA accessibility to the play area and pavilions. The play area would benefit from additional benches, and the play equipment is aging. The ballfield needs improvements to be maintained as a location for tournaments. Use of the park's natural trail system could be expanded with picnic areas, benches, wayfinding signage and interpretive signage. The park's maintenance areas and dumpster area are not screened from the rest of park, and take away from natural setting and "park like" feel. The park lacks pedestrian and bicycle connections to other City parks.

## Recommendations

### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add picnic areas, interpretive & wayfinding signage to nature trails
- Add benches & accessible walkway to the play area
- Add a new trailhead and trail connecting to the Bird Observatory and General Dean Suspension Bridge.

### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Add an ADA parking spot, accessible walkway & accessible BBQ area to one pavilion
- Add screen planting/fencing around maintenance facility & dumpsters
- Replace playground with ADA accessible play area

### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Renovate or replace ballfield restroom
- Ballfield improvements and new backstop fencing

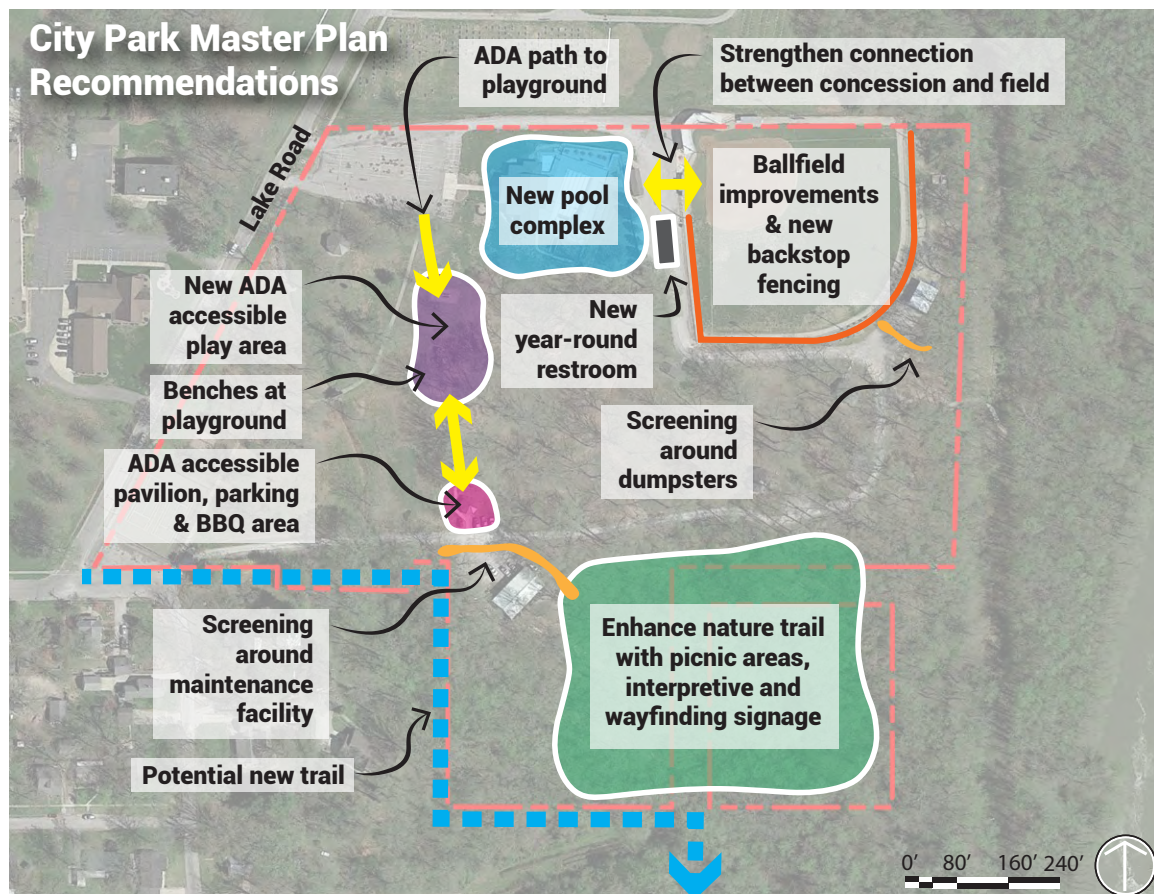


Figure 4.3: Master plan improvement recommendations for Carlyle City Park



# FISH HATCHERY PARK

## Summary of Needs

Fish Hatchery Park has a well-utilized enclosed pavilion, but it is too small to host large group activities, like the City's summer camp program. The Pavilion is often rented out on weekends, and other park visitors do not have an alternate picnic area. The play area lacks shade, ADA accessibility and play equipment for younger children. There is no walkway connection between the enclosed pavilion and the play area. The dog park is popular, but parking is limited. The park is adjacent to a busy highway, which creates nuisance noise and unwanted roadway views behind the lakes. The dumpster area is not screened from the rest of the park.

## Recommendations

### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add a pavilion adjacent to the play area
- Expand the dog park parking area
- Create an ADA pathway to the dog park

### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Add a bocce ball court
- Add a covered pavilion attached to the enclosed pavilion
- Add additional benches along the lake
- Add screen planting to block highway views and noise
- Add an accessible picnic and BBQ area
- Add screen planting or fencing around the dumpsters
- Add a pathway from the enclosed pavilion to the play area

### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Expand play area with equipment for younger children, an ADA access ramp, shade structure and shade trees

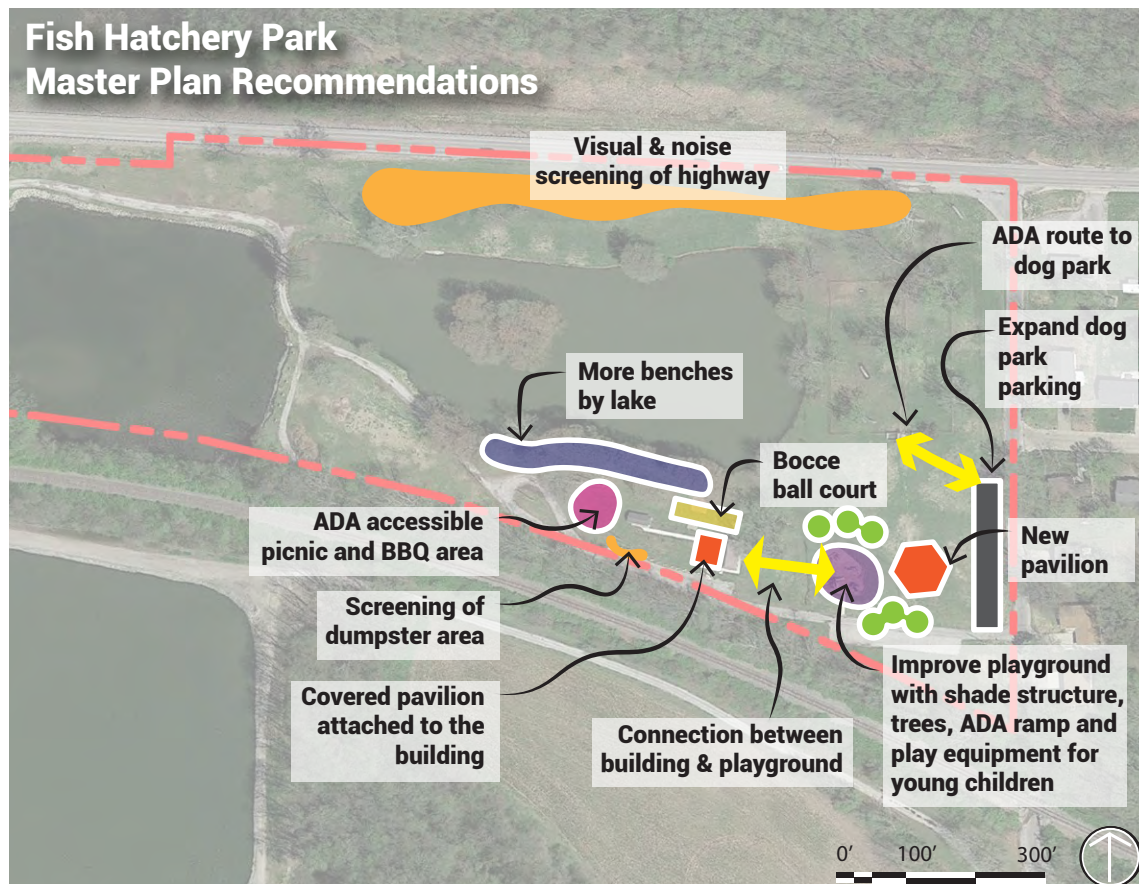


Figure 4.4: Master plan improvement recommendations for Fish Hatchery Park



# MAPLE HILL PARK

## Summary of Needs

Maple Hill Park lacks accessibility into the playground and has no benches around the playground for adult supervision. The playground has a high maintenance mulch safety surface. The swing set is located on the opposite side of the park as the main play area. The park's restroom is seasonal and not available to park users in the colder months. The pavilion lacks drinking fountain, and pavilion users could benefit from a drinking fountain. The park lacks a walking trail. The adjacent school's parking area directly borders the park with no screening, taking away from the "park-like" setting.

## Recommendations

### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add benches at the playground
- Add an ADA accessible walkway to the playground
- Add screen plantings adjacent to the school parking area
- Add a drinking fountain at the pavilion

### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Add a walking loop trail around the park

### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Replace the safety surface at the main play area with a low maintenance, accessible option
- Add swings at the main play area
- Convert the restroom to a year-round facility



Figure 4.5: Master plan improvement recommendations for Maple Hill Park



# WATER TOWER PARK

## Summary of Needs

Water Tower Park is small and currently has no room for facility expansion. The park's facilities are geared mainly for teenagers, with no activities for families with younger children. The park has a lack of benches, picnic tables and trash receptacles. There are no sidewalks on the streets leading to the park. The water tower base creates an eyesore that could be screened to create a more "park-like" setting. The park lacks a drinking fountain. The basketball court and skate park will need improvements to continue serving park users over the long term.

## Recommendations

### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add trash receptacles, benches & picnic tables
- Add a drinking fountain

### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Replace the swing set with a small children's playground

### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Update the skate park equipment
- Update the basketball court
- Add decorative fencing around the water tower base
- Add sidewalks on the roads leading to the park

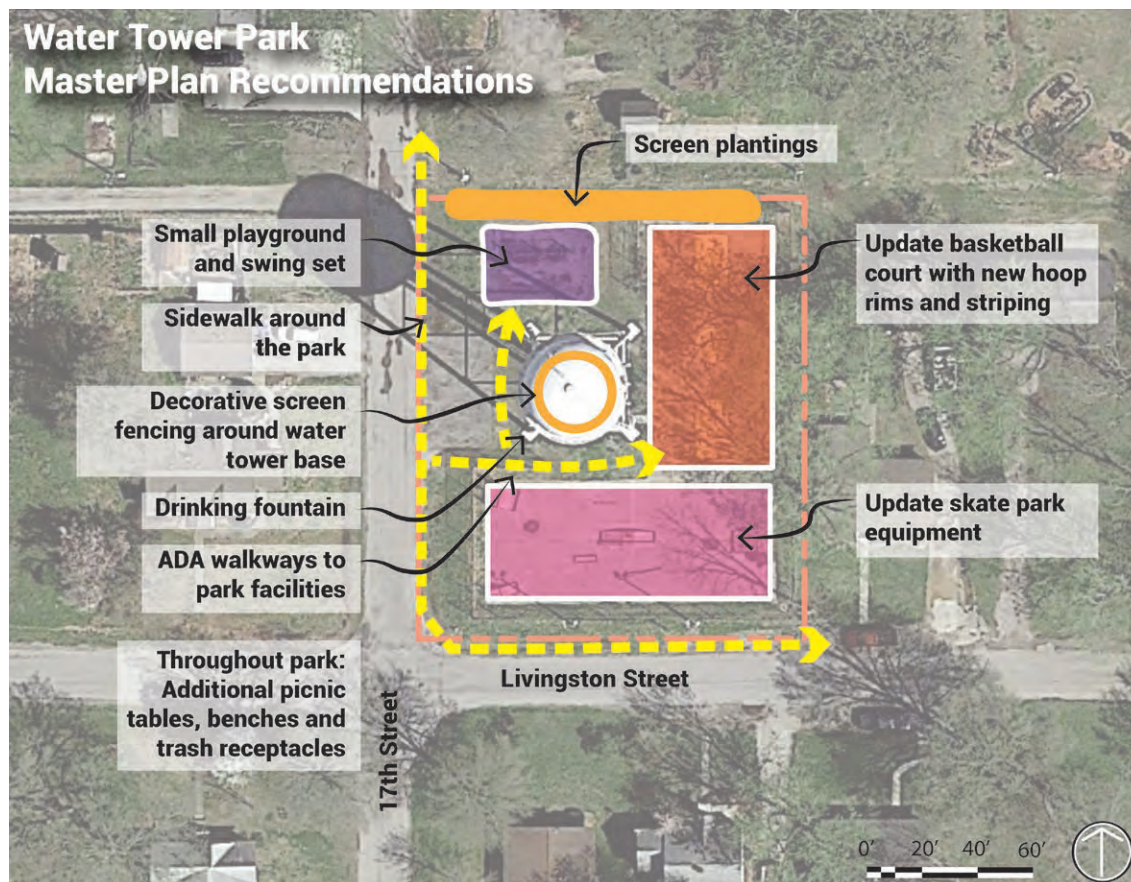


Figure 4.6: Master plan improvement recommendations for Water Tower Park



## BRUEMMER PARK

### Summary of Needs

Bruemmer Park is small with limited room for facility expansion. The facilities are worn and showing signs of age. The play equipment is dated and the safety surface is high maintenance mulch. There is no ADA accessible walkway to the play area. The park has no shade structure or picnic pavilion. The basketball court needs repairs. The park has no restroom or drinking fountain. The streets leading to the park lack sidewalks. The park abuts residential properties and there is a lack of visual separation or screening.

### Recommendations

#### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add ADA accessible walkways to facilities
- Update the basketball court with new hoop rims and striping
- Add a drinking fountain
- Replace the playground equipment
- Add screen planting around park perimeter
- Add an ADA accessible pavilion, BBQ grill and picnic area

#### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Add a restroom building
- Add sidewalks leading to the parks

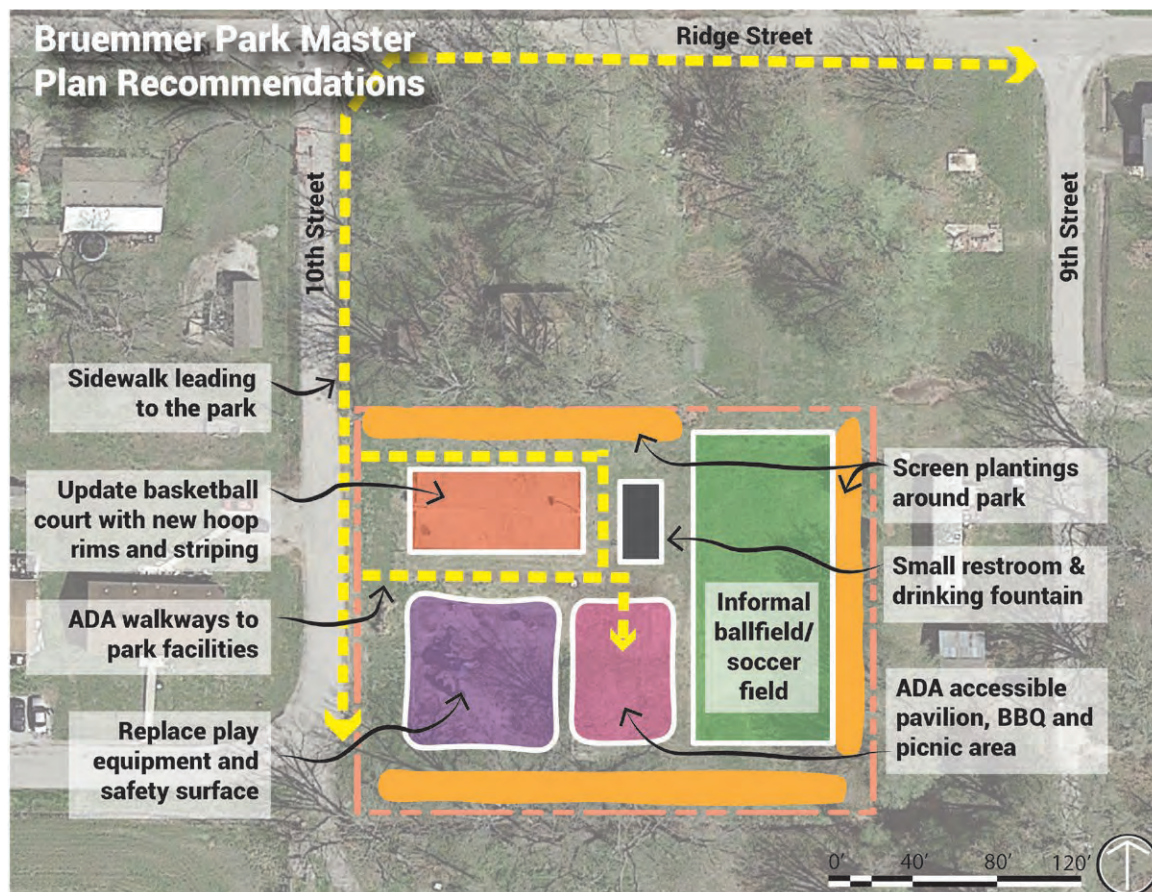


Figure 4.7: Master plan improvement recommendations for Bruemmer Park



## GENERAL DEAN SUSPENSION BRIDGE

### Summary of Needs

General Dean Suspension Bridge is a very small park with limited space to expand facilities. The parking lot lacks an ADA accessible parking space. The shade pavilion is too small for a picnic table to fit underneath. The existing picnic area sits on gravel with no screening from the parking lot or the adjacent utility facility. The trailhead lacks directional signage informing visitors that the trail connects to Carlyle City Park. This park has the potential to connect to the Bird Observatory and City Park through a new City trail.

### Recommendations

#### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add an ADA parking spot
- Add directional signage at the trailhead
- Add a new trail connecting to City Park

#### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Add a permeable paver picnic plaza
- Add landscaping around the picnic area

#### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Replace the shelter with a larger picnic pavilion

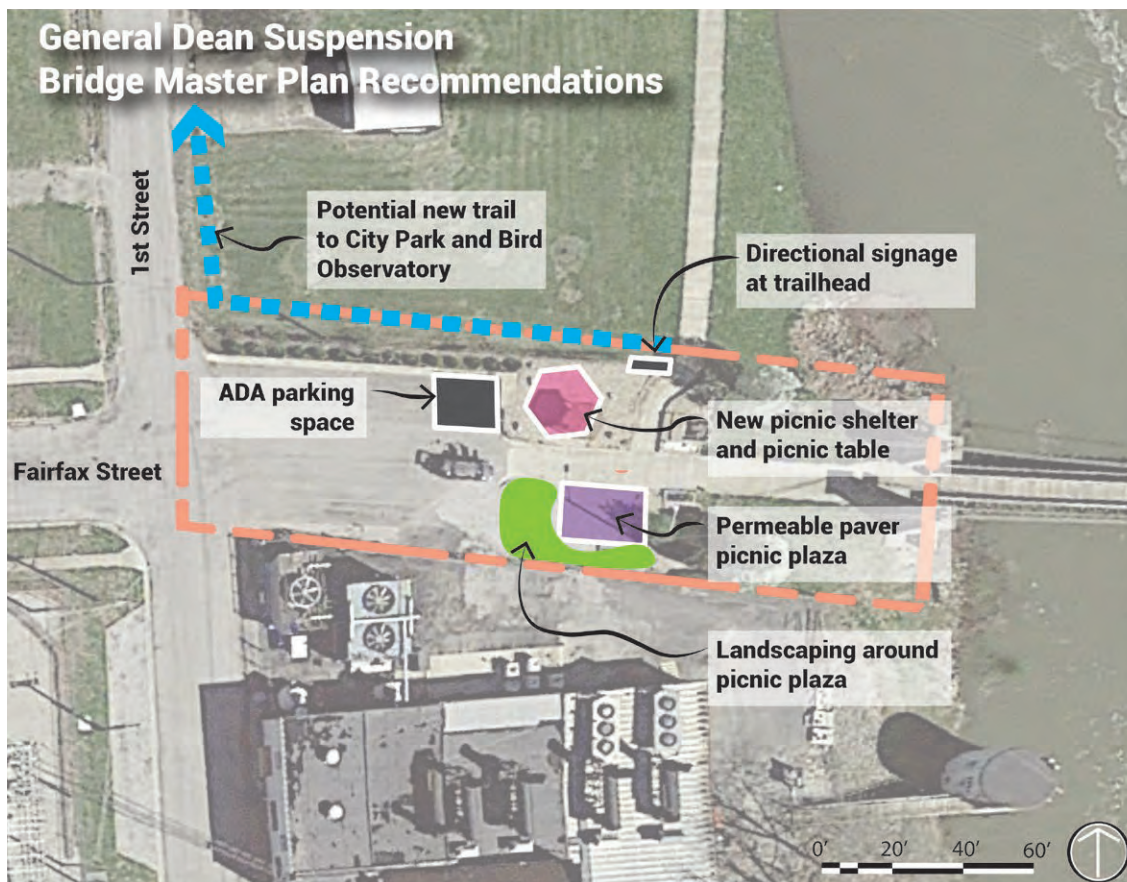


Figure 4.8: Master plan improvement recommendations for General Dean Suspension Bridge



## THE BIRD OBSERVATORY

### Summary of Needs

The Bird Observatory is currently a vacant lot other than a small asphalt parking area. The lot slopes steeply down to the Kaskaskia River and the USACE Kaskaskia Trail. The site is exposed to the sun with little shade. The park is along the route of a potential new trail between General Dean Suspension Bridge and City Park.

### Recommendations

#### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add an ADA parking spot
- Add new bird houses and bird feeders
- Add a new trail connecting to City Park
- Add an observation deck
- Add a shade pavilion

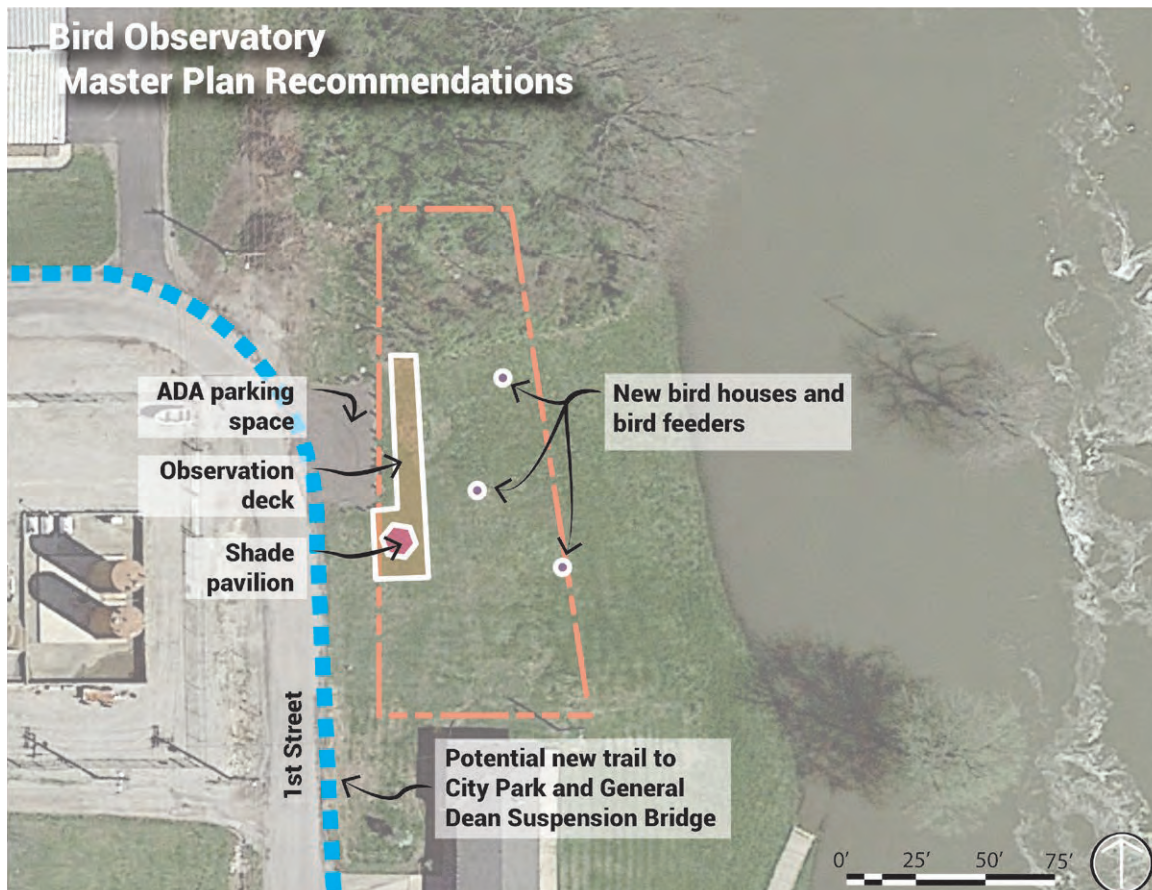


Figure 4.9: Master plan improvement recommendations for the Bird Observatory

## NEW DOWNTOWN POCKET PARK

The New Downtown Pocket Park could be located on a vacant City-owned property just to the north of Carlyle's court house. The area is already occasionally used as an impromptu park. The site has a prominent downtown location that could host City events like a farmer's market, a craft or other vendor market, a food or beverage tasting event, concerts in the park or movies in the park. The site could also be a lunch or picnic destination for downtown employees.

## Recommendations

### Short Term (0-3 years)

- Add loop walkway
- Add turf seeding
- Add benches, picnic tables, shade trees and landscape plantings

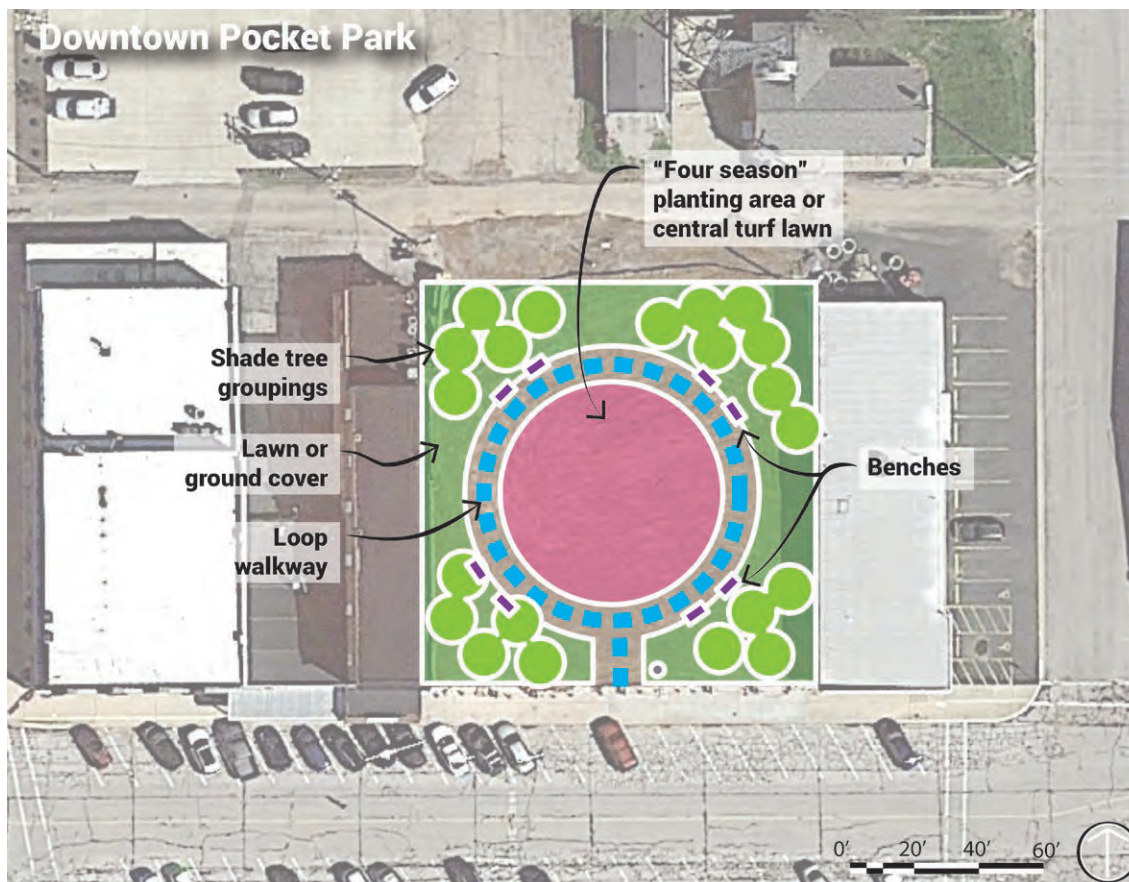


Figure 4.10: Master plan improvement recommendations for the New Downtown Pocket Park



## NEW NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

### Summary of Needs

The Park Land Analysis showed a need for another 5 acres of neighborhood parks within Carlyle. The Park Land Distribution Analysis showed a need for an additional park in the west arm of Carlyle. The City of Carlyle owns an approximately 30 acre property in this western arm of the City. This site could be developed with Neighborhood Park amenities in the short or mid term. In the long term, the north end of the property could be developed as a soccer complex. This would fulfill the need for an additional soccer field identified in the Park Facilities Analysis.

### Recommendations

#### Mid Term (3-6 years)

- Add a playground, pavilion, parking area, walking trail, benches, picnic tables and shade trees

#### Long Term (6-10 years)

- Add soccer fields, an entry drive and a parking lot, and expand the walking trail around the entire site



Figure 4.11: Master plan improvement recommendations for the New Neighborhood Park

## NEW SPORTS COMPLEX FEASIBILITY STUDY

As part of the Parks and Recreation Master plan, a focused Outdoor Sports Complex Feasibility Study was completed which examined developing an outdoor baseball/softball field complex in conjunction with the Carlyle Community Unit School District on land owned by the School District at the existing high school. This study included a concept development plan showing the proposed facilities layout, including sports fields, concessions, access, parking, and other amenities.

The study also included an investigation by Ballard\*King & Associates (B\*K) to determine the potential economic impact of sports tourism on the City of Carlyle and the surrounding area. Before outlining the concept development plan, and its component parts, it is important to understand the recreation industry and trends within parks and recreation, and specifically youth sports.

### Participation Data

The New Outdoor Sports Complex Feasibility Study was preformed by the sports and recreation consultants at Ballard\*King (B\*K). B\*K uses information produced by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) and ESRI to help outline potential

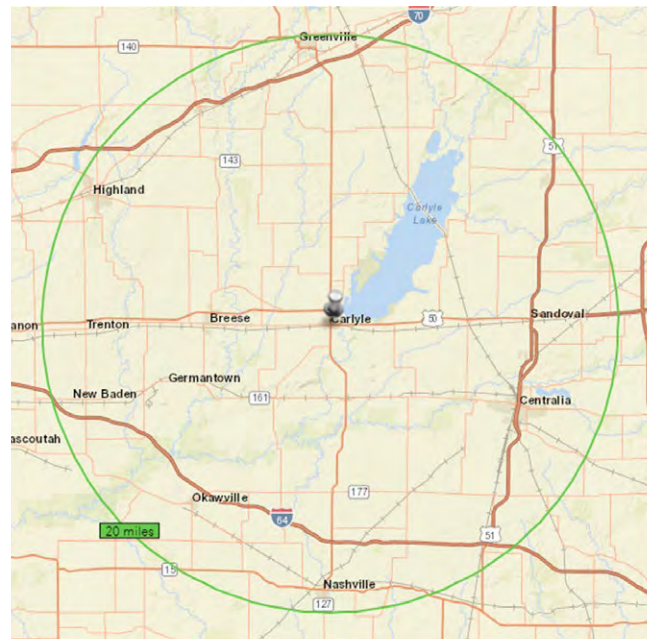


Figure 4.12: 20-mile radius from a central point in Carlyle.

participation in variety activities. For purposes of analysis, B\*K utilized a 20-mile radius from a central point in Carlyle as a primary service area, as shown in Figure 4.12. B\*K defines a primary service area as the distance that individuals and families are willing to travel on at least a weekly basis to participate in programs and use facilities. Using information provided by ESRI, B\*K can offer the rates of participation for adults in the primary service area shown in Table A.

This information would indicate that for Softball the rate of participate is above

Activity	Number of Adults	Percentage	MPI
Baseball	2,722	3.6%	91
Football	3,256	4.4%	94
Soccer	2,039	2.7%	65
Softball	2,201	2.9%	104
Tennis	1,675	2.2%	62

**Number of Adults**  
**Percentage**  
**MPI<sup>1</sup>**

Number of adults in the primary service area that participate in an activity.  
Percentage of total population in the primary service area.  
Market Potential Index, with the National number being 100.

<sup>1</sup> A Market Potential Index (MPI) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

Table A: Adult participation and potential market index.



that of the national level. For Baseball and Football, the rate of participation is less, but not significantly less. This could be attributed to lack of interest and/or lack of opportunity. Finally for activities like Soccer and Tennis the participation rate is significantly below the national number. In those cases, B\*K finds a significant lack of interest, lack of facility, or inability to pay for programs and/or facilities.

Having looked at the adult participation rates provided through ESRI; B\*K can drill down further using information from NSGA. The NSGA conducts an annual survey of how Americans spend their leisure and recreation time. In collecting that data, they can provide participation rates based on age group (over 7), household income, and region of the country. Because of this level of detail, B\*K can use information from the primary service area and develop a unique participation level based on the demographic makeup, as shown in Table B: Unique Participation Rate for Primary Service Area. Key demographic points for the primary service area include:

- 2020 Population Estimate:  
93,944 (86,415 Age 7 & Up)
- 2020 Median Household Income  
Estimate: \$58,000

- Region of the Country:  
East North Central

While the focus of the current Master Plan is on triangles (baseball and softball fields), B\*K has provided additional information regarding activities that could utilize rectangles (football, lacrosse, soccer, etc.).

The participation percentage can further be utilized to determine the market for the identified activities within the primary service area by applying the unique participation percentage to the population in the primary service area. The Unique participation percentage applied to Carlyle's population is shown in Table C.

It is important to note when analyzing this information, B\*K is not suggesting that if the Carlyle Parks & Recreation Department offers these programs, they can expect this level of participation. Rather, this information is merely identifying the market for various activities. As such it allows the City and the Department to identify the impact of investment for a variety of sports complex activities.

The current Master Plan process is focusing more on a sports complex that develops diamonds (softball and baseball), B\*K can drill down one step further in data analysis

Activity	Age	Income	Region	National	Average
Baseball	3.8%	4.8%	5.4%	4.1%	4.5%
Football (flag)	2.0%	2.1%	1.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Football (tackle)	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Football (touch)	2.8%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%
Lacrosse	0.8%	1.1%	1.9%	0.9%	1.2%
Pickleball	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Soccer	4.4%	5.4%	3.8%	4.7%	4.6%
Softball	3.2%	3.1%	4.5%	3.4%	3.5%
Tennis	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%

<b>Age</b>	Participation based on Age Distribution.
<b>Income</b>	Participation based on Median Household Income.
<b>Region</b>	Participation Based on Region of the country.
<b>National</b>	National Participation Rate.
<b>Average</b>	The average of the 4 different participation rates making it unique to the primary service area.

Table B: Unique participation rate for primary service area

and offer frequency of participation. The NSGA can define the frequency with which individuals participate in various activities. The three categories that they use are frequent, occasional, and infrequent. In Table D, one can look at baseball and how it is defined with respect to visits being Frequent, Occasional, or Infrequent and then the percentage of population that participates.

Table E takes the frequency information one step further and identifies the number of times individuals may participate in the activity annually, applies the percentage from Table D to the 2020 baseball population (3,921) and then gives a total number of baseball days. This would indicate that a total of 106,009 baseball days are available within the primary service area. It is important to note that while those

numbers are specific to the primary service area, it does not mean that those baseball days are only being used in the primary service area. Those baseball days can be used at any location.

Also, from the NSGA and their participation rate report, they indicate that 50% of participants are interested in Organized participation and 50% of participants are interested in Recreational participation.

As it relates to the master plan, baseball programs offered by the Parks & Recreation Department would likely focus on the Occasional and Infrequent participants. Those participants defined as Frequent would be absorbed in local tournaments and have a positive economic impact on the City of Carlyle proper.

Activity	Average	2010 Census	2020 Estimate	2025 Estimate	Change
Baseball	4.5%	3,918	3,921	3,874	-43
Football (flag)	2.0%	1,712	1,713	1,693	-19
Football (tackle)	2.4%	2,084	2,085	2,061	-23
Football (touch)	3.1%	2,674	2,676	2,645	-30
Lacrosse	1.2%	1,025	1,026	1,014	-11
Pickleball	0.7%	625	626	618	-7
Soccer	4.6%	3,951	3,954	3,907	-44
Softball	3.5%	3,069	3,071	3,035	-34
Tennis	4.1%	3,517	3,520	3,478	-39

Table C: Unique participation percentage applied to population

	Frequent	Occasional	Infrequent
Baseball Frequency (Days played per year)	50+	10-49	2-9
Baseball Percentage of Population	17.1%	38.5%	44.4%

Table D: NSGA classification of baseball participation

	Frequent	Occasional	Infrequent	Total
Baseball Frequency (Days played per year)	75	30	6	
Population	670	1,509	1,741	
Annual Visits	50,282	45,283	10,445	106,009

Table E: Baseball participation numbers in primary service area



Table F shows softball and how it is defined with respect to visits being Frequent, Occasional, or Infrequent and then the percentage of population that participates.

Table G takes the frequency information one step further and identifies the number of times individuals may participate in the activity annually, applies the percentage from Table-F to the 2020 softball population (3,071) and then gives a total number of softball days. This would indicate that a total of 70,828 softball days are available within the primary service area. It is important to note that while those numbers are specific to the primary service area, it does not mean that those softball days are only being used in the primary service area. Those softball days can be used at any location.

Also, from the NSGA and their participation rate report, they indicate that 55% of participants are interested in Organized participation and 45% of participants are interested in Recreational participation. As it relates to the master plan, baseball programs offered by the Parks & Recreation Department would likely focus on the Occasional and Infrequent participants. Those participants defined as Frequent would be absorbed in local tournaments and have a positive economic impact on the City of Carlyle proper.

## Trend Data

Table H illustrates the growth or decline in participation for the activities highlighted in the report. This information comes from the information the NSGA produces annually. Again, this information provides a trend picture from a national perspective. It is possible that within regions of the country or even within a state that trends can be different. In addition to the participation trends there are other trends within the Parks & Recreation industry that are important to keep in mind.

**Social Equity** – In many of the master plans that B\*K has worked on in the past 2 years, a common theme, or trend, has been ensuring social equity from a program and facility perspective. Regarding programs, this often means that price point and necessary equipment for participation are adjusted based on the individual participants needs. From a facility perspective this correlates to facilities requiring minimal entrance fee.

**Sports Tourism** – While participation in some programs has decreased over the past 10 years, sports tourism continues to grow in popularity. Even during the recent pandemic many communities were still able to capitalize on the positive economic impact of sport tourism. If a community does pursue a facility that will drive sports tourism, equating to a positive economic impact, there are a few things

	Frequent	Occasional	Infrequent
Softball Frequency (Days played per year)	40+	10-39	2-9
Softball Percentage of Population	27.6%	35.9%	36.5%

Table F: NSGA classification of softball participation

	Frequent	Occasional	Infrequent	Total
Softball Frequency (Days played per year)	60	24	6	
Population	534	1,308	1,228	
<b>Annual Visits</b>	<b>32,061</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>70,828</b>

Table G: Softball participation numbers in primary service area

to keep in mind. First, it often requires a significant capital investment for facilities. The challenge with many communities pursuing these opportunities, is that it is driving the expectations of participants and spectators regarding facilities. Second, because of the facility requirements, and the tournaments often focusing on the weekends, local user groups and Recreation Departments must determine how to utilize the facilities Monday-Thursday. While this is often not difficult, it merely underscores the need for a balance between community use and outside community use. This is especially true if tax dollars fund the initial construction. Third, while the economic impact to the community can, and often is significant, it typically does not fund the ongoing operations of the facility. Because of this it reinforces the need for the facility to be programmed during the week to minimize subsidy. It is not uncommon for communities to develop a facility that will generate economic impact, with the knowledge that they may need to subsidize the operational budget on an annual basis.

**Youth Sports v. Adult Sports** – Youth sports participation and youth sports tourism continues to grow. And while that growth was slowed during the pandemic, it appears to be rebounding quickly. Interestingly, the growth in youth sports is seen in entry

level participation, but more so in earlier specialization and the participation in select and travel team. In contrast adult sports participation varies. The rate of participation in multiple week leagues, especially in softball continues to decline. Much of this can be attributed to the time commitment required. In contrast participation in adult weekend tournaments appears to be on the increase. Adults seem much more willing to travel to, and participate in, a 3–4-day weekend tournament, as opposed to a multiple week league.

**Recreation Participation** – In general terms the role of parks and recreation departments across the country is much more focused on entry level, grass roots, participation in sports. Departments have a strong focus on introducing multiple youth sports at young ages. As the participant's age increases along with their interest in the sport, they begin to supplement participation in recreation programs with more competitive programs. Ultimately this leads to recreation departments offering very few sports programs for Grades 6-8 as many participations have already begun to specialize or participate competitively by that age. There are some departments that do not get into the business of offering youth sports. Rather, they provide the facilities and youth sports organizations organize the

	2010 Participation	2019 Participation	Percent Change
Tennis	10.8	12.2	+13.0%
Lacrosse	2.6	2.8	+7.7%
Baseball	11.5	12.2	+6.1%
Pickleball	2.0	2.1	+5.0%
Soccer	13.6	14.2	+4.4%
Football (flag)	6.7	6.5	-3.0%
Football (touch)	9.3	8.9	-4.3%
Softball	11.8	10.1	-14.4%
Football (tackle)	8.9	7.3	-18.0%

**2010 Participation:** The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.  
**2019 Participation:** The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.  
**Percent Change:** The percent change in the level of participation from 2010 to 2019.

Table H: National activity trend (in millions)



various competitive levels and programs for youth to participate in.

**Multi-Purpose** – There will continue to be a focus on making Recreation facilities multi-purpose. The important part is not to make a facility, field or otherwise, so multi-purpose that it becomes purposeless. Part of the multi-purpose use of fields even correlates to how they are referenced. Using terms like rectangles and triangles helps identify the usage, without aligning ownership. A challenge to multi-purpose use can be if the facility, fields or otherwise, is going to have a competitive use. As a group looks to attract sports tourism dollars, the requirements for various sports may be so specific that accommodating the specificity makes multi-purpose, multi-use, difficult.

**Artificial Turf** – There is an increasing trend to use artificial turf on both rectangles and diamonds, for facilities that are focused on competition and bring in sports tourism dollars. It should be noted that this does have a regional nature and directly correlates to the type of fall, winter, and spring and area experiences. The advantages of artificial turf to those areas with longer colder seasons is that it extends the playability of the facility, without risking the playing surface. The same can be said for play during the summer months in that the minute it stops raining or storming, the field is ready for play. The consistency of the playing surface, combined with the extended season, combined with the immediate playability with weather make these facilities very appealing in attracting sports tourism opportunities. Ultimately if a sports complex is built in Carlyle the Parks & Recreation Department will be one of the primary operators of the facility. As such, there are various roles (trends) that departments take regarding youth sports and/or sports tourism.

1. Programmer/Operator. Some department chose to do everything in-house and

that is the case for organizations that fall in this category. The department is responsible for all programs that take place at the facility. They operate and maintain the facility. They are responsible for the full administration of special events and tournaments that take place at the facility. While this category typically allows the department to generate and keep the largest amount of money, it also comes with the largest expense.

2. Facilitator. In this category the department is not interested in doing everything in-house, but rather a hybrid model. The departments in this category typically offer entry level, grass roots, youth sports programs. They very rarely offer youth sports to those beyond the 5th grade. They actively work with competitive and travel teams and funnel their participants to programs that are in town or nearby. They also work with these competitive sports organizations to attract tournaments to their venue. The revenue from the tournaments is typically distributed between the department and host club.
3. Renter. In this category the department is merely interested in providing the facility to the community. Youth sports and adult sports for that matter are run by local organizations. They coordinate closely with departments to understand use agreements, when facilities will be worked on, and if they might be taken offline. If a tournament comes to the venue, it is typically facilitated through the sports organizations and/or run by them. If an outside group approaches the department about using their venues for an event, the department rents them the facility, and may provide some on-site services, but the outside group is responsible for event administration.

B\*K is not suggesting any one of these categories for the City of Carlyle and their

Parks & Recreation Department. In fact, the category the department falls into to get the sports facility built and operating, may not be the long-term solution.

A final role that many parks and recreation departments are finding themselves in, specific to youth sports is that of a “sustainer.” Many youth sports organizations are run by volunteers. Those volunteers’ children typically participate in the organization they are volunteering for. As those children age out, or skill level out, of an organization there is not always a transition in place for their parents to exit the organization. This is the reason that many youth sports groups see massive shifts in their leadership, and as a result can see a lack of consistency. Because these youth sports organizations can have a significant positive financial impact on departments and communities, many parks and recreation departments work as a sustainer of the program. In this instance staff from the department work closely with the organization to help facilitate transition between leadership and provide the institutional knowledge to minimize shifts in, or lack thereof, in consistency.

### Schedule Opportunity

At the time of this master plan the Carlyle Parks & Recreation Department is seeing the largest number of reservations they have experienced regarding youth sports tournaments. It is important to understand that these numbers are hosted by teams in Carlyle, as the current facility inventory does not attract participation from outside organizations or teams.

- Baseball Tournaments: 4 per year  
Categories of 12U, 11U, 10U, 8U
- Softball Tournaments: 7 per year  
Categories of 10U, 12U, 14U, 16-18U

The largest tournament the City is hosting has 20-24 teams, but the baseball tournaments are typically much smaller with 8-12 teams. To offer these tournaments the

Department functions as a Renter as B\*K described above. The Department does charge a \$100/day per location charge. If a tournament uses one location for a 1-day tournament they pay \$100. If a tournament uses two locations for a 1-day tournament they pay \$200. If a tournament uses two locations for a 2-day tournament they pay \$400, and so on.

To attract more tournaments from outside groups the City will need to invest in their triangle inventory. At a minimum they should look to establish a 4-plex of triangles to attract teams and tournaments. That 4-plex of fields should be in a single location, and it would make a great deal of sense, both logistically and financially, to partner with the school district. In developing a 4-plex of diamonds the Department would be able to increase their \$100/day per location charge and begin to draw tournaments from a larger regional area.

It is important to note the seasonal opportunity of tournaments that would utilize a 4-plex of diamonds. If a partnership with the school were pursued the school district would likely still use the fields through Memorial Day. During the month of May there may be opportunities to bring in 1-2 tournaments, but the school district usage would likely take priority. The same could be said for the fall, by Labor Day fall sports would begin and again, the school district usage would take priority, while potentially allowing 1-2 tournaments in September and October. Therefore, the bulk of the “season” to bring tournaments to Carlyle would fall from Memorial Day-Labor Day, or approximately 14 weekends. If you add in 2 tournaments in May, 2 in September, and 2 in October the realistic opportunity for tournaments in a calendar year is 20 weekends.

### Conclusions

- To attract more tournaments, especially those of a regional nature, the City needs



to invest in additional fields, preferably in the same location.

- In addition to a 4-plex of fields consideration should be given to, concessions, shade, restrooms, dugout facilities, batting cages, etc.
- With the increase in number of fields, the City should expect an increase in operational costs and associated revenues. Along those lines if they City is investing in the facility, they will need to consider investing in full-time staff dedicated to programming the facility and brining in tournaments.
- Another important factor to consider, especially if a partnership with the school district is pursued, is developing standards of care for the facility. Those standards of care should be consistent between the school district and City to maintain a consistent environment.

## Economic Impact

Using the scheduling information from the previous page, B\*K can offer the following as it relates to economic impact.

If one assumes that the City and it's local organizations continues to offer an average of 10 "in-town" tournaments per season, it would create the opportunity for an additional 10 weekends where outside

tournaments could come to Carlyle. For purposes of the analysis, one should assume that of those 10 weekends, it would be possible to book out 5 weekends for tournaments. This may not be possible in year 1 of operation, but it should be the goal to reach this mark by year 2 or 3.

In addition to the concept of 5 regionally focused tournaments coming to Carlyle there are other data points that should be used. Those are:

- Tournaments will attract an average of 20 teams per tournament.
- Tournaments will run Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
- Each team, between coaches, athletes, helpers, will have 20 members.
- Of those 20 members 14 will be athletes.
- For each athlete there will be approximately 2.5 spectators.
- Average spent per spectator, athlete, coach, helpers is factored at \$35 per day.
- Average hotel stay is factored at \$100 per night.

If one assumes that the Parks & Recreation Department hosts 5 tournaments per year it would equate to an economic impact of approximately \$412,500 annually, as shown in Table I.

	Athletes	Coaches/Help	Spectators	Total
Totals	280	120	700	1,100
Daily Spending	\$9,800	\$4,200	\$24,500	\$38,500
Hotels (60%)	168	72	420	660
3 per Room	56	24	140	
Total Rooms (currently Carlyle does not have enough rooms to meet this demand)				220
Hotel/Motel Spending per Night				\$22,000
2 Nights				\$44,000
Impact Per Event				\$82,500

Table I: Economic impact of sports tournaments

## NEW SPORTS COMPLEX PLAN

The City of Carlyle has determined that the most strategic site for a new sports complex is at Carlyle High School adjacent to two existing softball fields. The location for the sports complex can be seen in Figure 4-13. The master planning team created two concepts for a quad of ballfields at this site. Concept A preserved the existing fields and added two new fields to the west, to form a quad. Concept B replaced the existing fields with a new quad of fields.

The City determined that Concept A was the preferred option from an economical and practical standpoint. This option was refined into the master plan concept shown in Figure 4-14. The master plan includes two new multi-purpose fields, a new central concession/restroom building, new concrete walkways, dugouts, bleachers, picnic tables, two 20' square shade pavilions and batting cages. The existing field to the south is shifted 15' further south to provide additional room for dugouts and walkways between the existing fields.

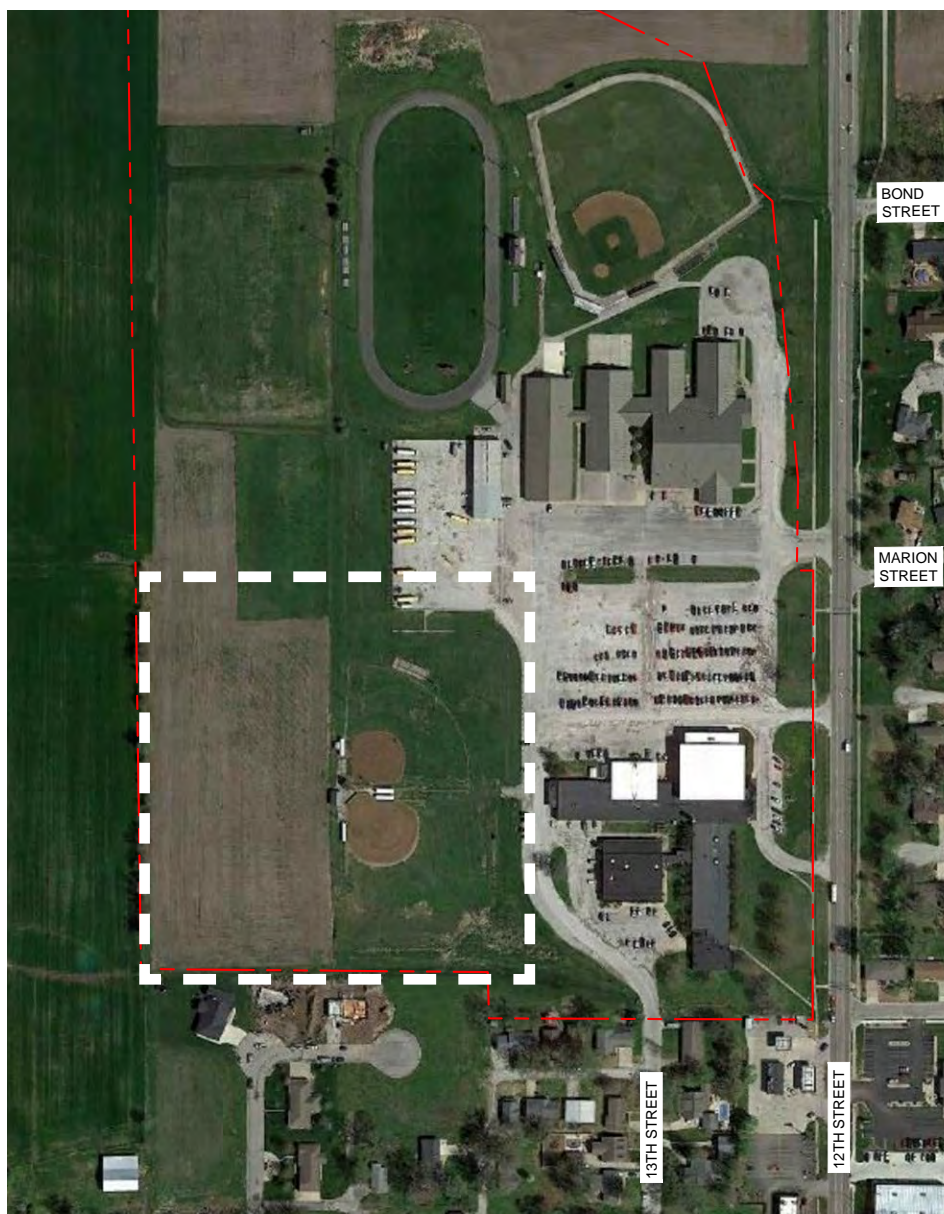
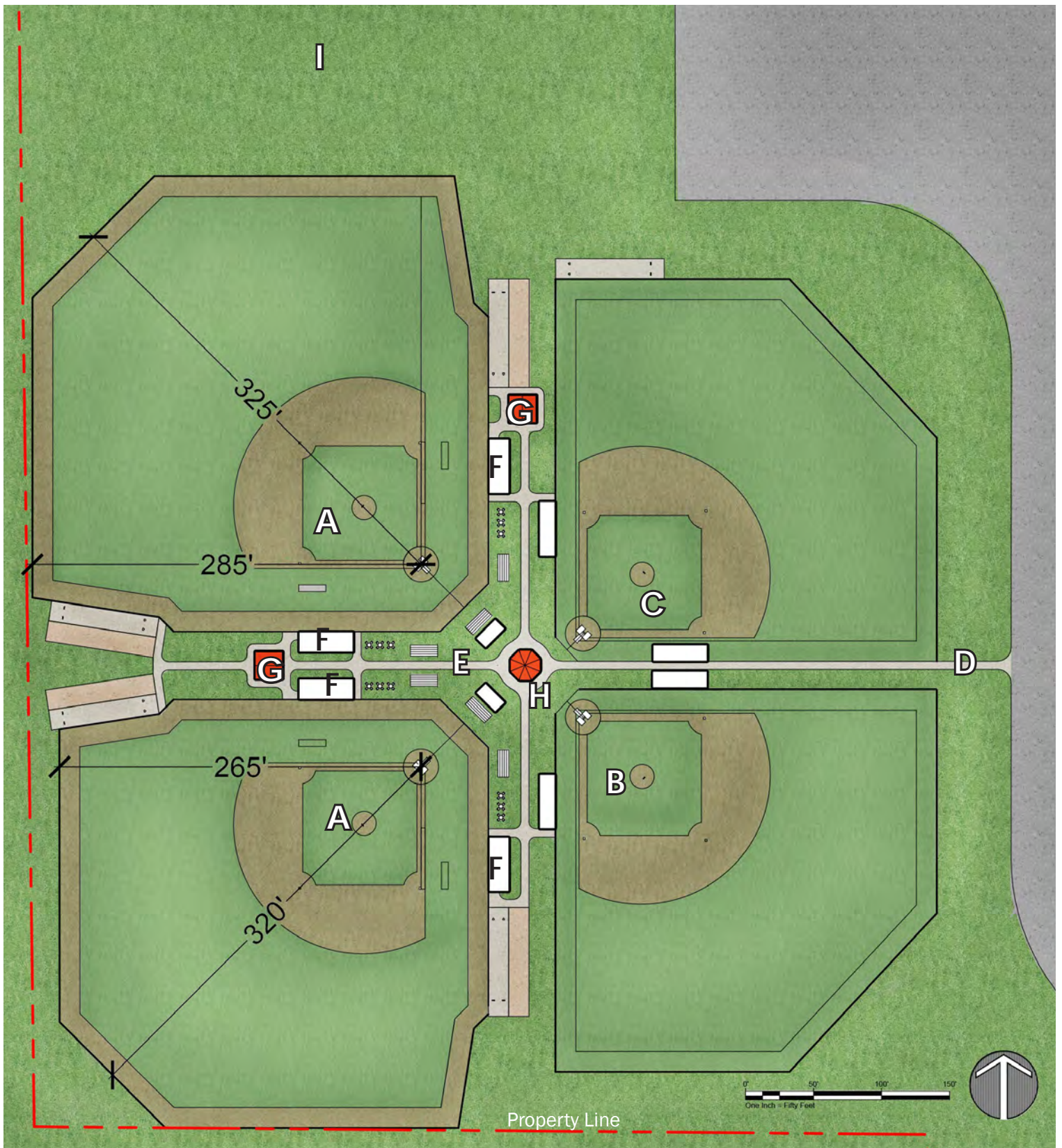


Figure 4.13: Location of Sport Complex within the Carlyle High School property





- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Two new multi-purpose fields                               | E. New walkways & seating area          |
| B. Existing south field shifts approximately 15' to the south | F. New dugouts                          |
| C. Existing north field to remain                             | G. New 20' shade pavilions              |
| D. Existing 6' walkway  | H. New restroom and concession building |
|   | I. Practice/warm-up area                |

Figure 4.14: Sport Complex Master Plan Conceptual Rendering

## MASTER PLAN LEVEL COST ESTIMATES

Master plan level (order of magnitude) cost estimates are provided below in Table J, Table K and Table L, which are organized by timeframe of the improvements and by park location. Table M shows a summary of the master plan level cost estimates for the New Sports Park. A detailed breakdown of the

Sports Complex cost estimates can be found in the Appendix. These are general cost levels based on information known at this time, and do not necessarily reflect actual construction costs. The prices are given in 2021 dollars. An inflation factor should be added for improvements made in future years.

SHORT TERM IMPROVEMENTS (0-3 years)	
<b>City Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add picnic areas, interpretive & wayfinding signage to nature trails	<\$25K
Add benches and ADA accessible path to play area	<\$25K
Add a new trailhead and trail connecting to the Bird Observatory and General Dean Suspension Bridge (0.4 miles, 6' wide asphalt)	\$90-110K
<b>Fish Hatchery Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a pavilion adjacent to the play area	\$100-\$150K
Expand the dog park parking area	\$25-\$100K
Create an ADA pathway to the dog park	<\$25K
<b>Maple Hill Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add benches at the playground	<\$10K
Add an ADA accessible walkway to the playground	<\$25K
Add screen plantings adjacent to the school parking area	<\$5K
Add a drinking fountain at the pavilion	<\$15K
<b>Water Tower Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add trash receptacles, benches & picnic tables	<\$25K
Add a drinking fountain	<\$15K
<b>Bruemmer Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add ADA accessible walkways to facilities	\$25-100K
Update the basketball court with new hoop rims and striping	< \$10K
Add a drinking fountain	< \$15K
Replace the playground equipment	\$150-350K
Add screen planting around park perimeter	< \$15K
Add an ADA accessible pavilion, BBQ grill and picnic area	\$100-150K
<b>General Dean Suspension Bridge</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add an ADA parking spot	< \$5K
<b>Bird Observatory</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add an ADA parking spot	< \$5K
Add new bird houses and bird feeders	< \$5K
Add an observation deck	\$25-100K
Add a shade pavilion	\$25-75K
<b>Downtown Pocket park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Loop walkway	\$25-\$100K
Add turf seeding, shade trees and landscape plantings	<\$15K
Benches and picnic tables	<\$15K

Table J: Short term improvement order of magnitude cost estimates



MID TERM IMPROVEMENTS (3-6 years)	
<b>City Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
ADA parking spot, walkway & BBQ area to one pavilion	<\$5K
ADA walkway to one pavilion	<\$5K
ADA BBQ area	<\$5K
Add screen planting/fencing around maintenance facility & dumpsters	<\$25K
Replace playground with ADA accessible play area	\$250-\$350K
<b>Fish Hatchery Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a bocce ball court	<\$25k
Add a covered pavilion attached to the enclosed pavilion	\$100-\$250K
Add additional benches along the lake	<10k
Add screen planting to block highway views and noise	<\$10k
Add an accessible picnic and BBQ area	<\$25K
Add screen planting or fencing around the dumpsters	<\$5K
Add a pathway from the enclosed pavilion to the play area	<\$10K
<b>Maple Hill Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a walking loop trail around the park	\$25-\$100K
<b>Water Tower Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Replace the swingset with a small children's playground	\$75-\$150K
<b>General Dean Suspension Bridge</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a permeable paver picnic plaza	\$25-50K
Add landscaping around the picnic area	< \$5K
<b>New Neighborhood Park: Phase 1</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Parking lot (20 spaces) and entry drive	\$75-125K
Trail (asphalt, 6' wide, 0.4 miles, includes aggregate and grading)	\$75-125K
Add a playground, pavilion, benches, picnic tables and shade trees	\$350-400K

Table K: Mid term improvement order of magnitude cost estimates

LONG TERM IMPROVEMENTS (6-10 years)	
<b>City Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Renovate or replace restrooms by ballfield	\$25-\$250K
Ballfield improvements and new backstop fencing	\$25-\$100K
<b>Fish Hatchery Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
New shade structure	\$25-50K
New play equipment for younger children & expanded safety surface	\$50-\$100K
Shade trees	<\$5K
ADA ramp into playground	<\$25K
<b>Maple Hill Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Replace the safety surface at the main play area	\$25-\$100K
Convert the restroom to a year-round facility	\$25-\$75K
Add swings at the main play area	<\$25K
<b>Water Tower Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Update the skate park equipment	<\$25K
Basketball court improvements: resealing and new striping	\$25-50K
Add decorative fencing around the water tower base	<\$25K
Add sidewalks on the roads leading to the park	\$25-100K
<b>Bruemmer Park</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a restroom building	\$100-200K
Add sidewalks leading to the parks	\$50-100K
<b>General Dean Suspension Bridge</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Replace the shelter with a larger picnic pavilion	\$25-100K
<b>New Neighborhood Park: Phase 2</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Soccer fields (5 fields, 82,000 SF ea., includes soil mix, grading and seeding)	\$325-350K
Parking lot (40 additional spaces) and extended entry drive	\$150-200K
Expanded walking trail (asphalt, 6' wide, 2/3 mile, includes aggregate and grading)	\$150-200K
Stormwater treatment area	\$75K
<b>New Neighborhood Park in North City</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Add a playground, pavilion, parking, trail, benches, picnic tables and shade trees	\$350-400K

Table L: Long term improvement order of magnitude cost estimates

NEW SPORTS COMPLEX	
<b>Existing North Field Improvements</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Drainage improvements and reseeding	\$50-75K
<b>Existing South Field Improvements</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Grading, backstop fence, seeding, drainage improvements, fence topper, light pole relocation, new dugouts	\$340-500K
<b>Proposed North Field</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Grading, underdrain, seeding, infield material and conditioner, pitchers mound, fencing, fence topper, gates backstop, bases, dugouts, lighting	\$845K-1.25M
<b>Proposed South Field</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Grading, underdrain, seeding, infield material and conditioner, pitchers mound, fencing, fence topper, gates backstop, bases, dugouts, lighting	\$830K-1.25M
<b>Proposed Cental Hub</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Premanufactured building (400 SF), two premanufactured pavilions, grading, utilities, bleachers, picnic tables, seeding	\$725K-1.1M
<b>Proposed North Practice Area</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Site preparation, grading and seeding	\$142-215K
<b>Optional Batting Cages</b>	<b>Order of Magnitude Cost</b>
Four batting cages	\$50-74K

Table M: New Sports Complex order of magnitude cost estimates



## IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

### Phasing

Completing recommendations in phases that can be implemented over time is a prudent approach to implementation. Focus of the near-term phases should be on improvements that have the most impact or highest priority among the residents or on improvements that improve the health, safety and welfare of the park users. Recommendations that are not critical to park operations or usability, but nonetheless are desired aspects to the system, can be constructed later. Meanwhile, essential park elements can be constructed to serve residents in the near term. This approach allows the city to show results toward the improvements of the park system and can create a favorable climate toward future parks and recreation spending.

By phasing the various components of the master plan, the City will see recognizable improvement in the park system that would not be otherwise realized if it waited to implement each facility or component under an “all or nothing” method.

### Pilot Project

Starting off with one complete, high impact project can increase visibility and community support for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. In this strategy, the master plan recommendations are fully implemented at one time, early in the implementation process. The project should be highly visible and increase the recreational opportunities in the City. This creates tangible results that the community can observe and immediately start to utilize. This can build momentum for the plan and help to recruit champions that will support and advocate for the plan’s full implementation.

For the Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the New Downtown Pocket Park would

be a high impact, highly visible project to kick-off the master plan. Its location in the center of the community makes it a prime candidate for a pilot project. In addition, the downtown park has a high potential for programming and special events, which would further promote the master plan.

Other potential pilot projects are Bruemmer Park and the Bird Observatory. Bruemmer Park is the most dated of all Carlyle’s parks, so updating this park according to the master plan recommendations would have a high immediate impact on the park system. The bird observatory is a relatively simple project that can be implemented easily, and it will create an entirely new park that can be utilized by the community. It will add a recreation opportunity that is not currently actively accommodated within the City parks, bird watching.

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The Carlyle Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides a strategy of meeting recreation needs for the next 10 years. Implementation of the plan is a long-term process that requires updates as improvements are made or demands change. It is suggested that Carlyle staff review the plan on a regular basis to maintain progress toward meeting the recommendations. The following section discusses implementation strategies that can assist the Parks Department effort to implement, fund, and accomplish the recommendations in this plan.

### Funding / Acquisition Sources

Once a parks master plan has identified improvements, identifying resources to implement the plan is the next critical path item to accomplish. The following information describes the traditional sources of funding that may be utilized to fund the plan implementation.

### **Parkland Dedication Ordinance**

Dedication of open space or payment of fees for park development by private developers can be negotiated in exchange for developmental considerations beyond those customarily permitted by planning and zoning requirements. Unless properly written and applied, a parkland dedication ordinance could result in a court challenge by a developer accusing the local government of illegally taking valuable land. To prevent this, the ordinance must provide that any land or funds will benefit the users of the new development. Fees in lieu of open space are used when it is not practical for a developer to donate land. An important aspect of parkland dedication is land quality. Not every plot of ground is suitable for recreation. A typical ordinance will require that most of the land be dry, reasonably flat, and accessible by road. Some ordinances provide allowances for private recreation space. The idea is that the private amenities will reduce residents' need to use local public parks. Restrictive covenants and maintenance agreements are usually part of the conditions for allowing private recreation space to be given allowance.

### **Foundations**

Another source of revenue for parks and recreation is through a foundation, such as a "Friends of the Parks" foundation. A Friends of the Parks foundation is classified as a community foundation, which build their endowments through contributions from several donors. They support charitable activities focused primarily on local needs. The advantages of a foundation include tax exemptions and tax deductibility. Illinois law must be consulted prior to inception in order to ensure compliance with local and national regulations governing the foundation.

### **Cooperative Use Agreements**

A cooperative use agreement is an agreement between the school and parks department to share facilities. Both the

school and parks department provide similar recreation facilities. By signing a cooperative use agreement, residents may use school facilities when not in use by the school. This agreement would allow the City to expand its available parkland without taking on any additional maintenance responsibilities. A cooperative use agreement is expected to be part of the implementation process for the Outdoor Sports Complex.

### **Sales Tax**

The City could impose a sales tax on retail sales within the city limits. Income generated from this tax could be used to fund capital improvements, as well as for general operations, maintenance, and management of the parks system.

### **User Fees**

As a practical matter, all over the nation communities are requiring users of some parks and recreation facilities to pay a daily permit or for used on a seasonal basis. This is primarily true of costly indoor recreation facilities and large labor-intensive outdoor facilities such as ballfield complexes and aquatic facilities that have high staffing and maintenance obligations. The goal of the operation and management of these facilities is to generate income sufficient to meet or exceed the cost of staff to operate and maintain them, and if possible, establish a profit margin that can support future improvements and expansions.

### **Bonds**

The City could utilize its bonding capacity to place a bond referendum on the ballot. With successful passage, the City can sell bonds to raise capital for development / repair / improvements to the park system. Taxes are raised appropriately to retire the bond over the term of the bond. The bond money typically is available in a lump sum and used on the projects for which it was identified. Likewise, there is a time frame under which the bond money must be committed for use



or it can be forfeited. The following are three types of bonds that may be considered for recreation facility funding.

- **General Obligation Bonds** - Bonded indebtedness issued with the approval of the electorate for capital improvements and general public improvements and, usually, requires a general increase in property tax.
- **Industrial Development Bonds** - Specialized revenue bonds issued on behalf of privately owned, self-supporting facilities.
- **Revenue Bonds** - Bond used for capital projects which will generate revenue for debt service where fees can support repayment of the bond.

### **Lease / Purchase Financing**

Facilities for public use can be financed and built through an entity separate from the municipality – either another public entity, a non-profit corporation set up for that purpose, a bank or leasing company, or joint powers authority. There are several types of lease purchase funding mechanisms, including certificates of participation in which investors can purchase tax free investments in the leased facility, and sales leaseback, which is a means for public entities to sell an existing facility to a separate entity such as a nonprofit organization, an investor, or a group of investors. Improvements can be made by the separate entity who then leases the facility back to the public entity for an agreed to period of time and interest rate.

### **Public / Private Partnership (PPP)**

PPPs can be used to develop expensive projects like sports complexes, community centers or ice rinks that have development costs beyond the means of a community. With a PPP project, the public entity develops a relationship with a private enterprise to jointly fund, construct and operate a recreation facility. In some cases,

the public entity contributes the land that can be used for the facility and there may be tax advantages involved for the partnership.

### **Hotel, Motel and Restaurant Tax**

The Hotel, Motel and Restaurant tax is based on gross receipts from charges and meal services or a per-room / night rate and may be used to build and operate golf courses, tennis courts, and other special park and recreation facilities or be put to use in general park operations. The advantage to such a tax source is that virtually all of it is generated by visitors, not local residents.

### **Special Improvement District / Benefit District**

These taxing districts are established to provide funds for certain types of improvements, which benefit a specific group of affected properties. Improvements may include landscaping, erection of fountains, acquisition of art, and supplemental services for improvement and promotion, including recreation and cultural enhancements.

### **Grants**

Grant funding programs have been available at both the state and federal levels. Some of these grants are listed below. The State of Illinois also maintains a list of agencies offering grant programs. This information can be accessed from the following link: <https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/GATA/Grants/SitePages/CSFA.aspx>

### **OSLAD**

The OSLAD program provides up to 50% of funding assistance for land acquisition and development projects that serve a wide range of open space and recreation purposes. A portion of the state's real estate transfer tax serves as a dedicated funding source. OSLAD is the largest grant program that assists communities in meeting their diverse recreational needs. It focuses on providing basic close-to-home recreational

opportunities, including land for parks and facilities like ballfields and playgrounds. OSLAD also supports the renovation of existing recreational facilities since aging infrastructure has become a major problem in many communities. Note: The OSLAD Grant will not be running in FY21.

### **Illinois Bicycle Path Grant Program**

The Bicycle Path Grant program assists with up to 50% of the costs for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of public, non-motorized bicycle paths and directly related support facilities. Revenue for the program comes from a percentage of vehicle title fees collected pursuant to Section 3-821(f) of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The primary objective of this grant is the development of bicycle paths and trails for safe and enjoyable use by the public.

### **Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF/LAWCON)**

The federal LWCF program providing up to 50% project funding assistance, was the first local recreation grant program undertaken in Illinois. It has provided \$100 million over 30 years to local agencies in Illinois for land acquisition and development of public parks and recreation areas. As of August 2020, the program was fully and permanently funded by Congress and signed by the president with the passage of the Great American Outdoor Act.

### **Recreation Trails Program (RTP)**

The federal “Recreational Trails Program” (RTP), was created through the National Recreational Trail Fund Act (NRTFA) as part of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and re-authorized by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). This program provides funding assistance for acquisition, development, rehabilitation and maintenance of both motorized and

non-motorized recreation trails. By law, 30% of each states’ RTP funding must be earmarked for motorized trail projects, 30% for non-motorized trail projects and the remaining 40% for multi-use (diversified) motorized and non-motorized trails or a combination of either.

The RTP program can provide up to 80% federal funding on approved projects and requires a minimum 20% non-federal funding match. Applications for grant assistance must be received by IDNR no later than March 1 of each calendar year. Awards are generally announced within 180 days following the application deadline date. Examples of eligible project activities include:

- Trail construction and rehabilitation
- Restoration of areas adjacent to trails damaged by unauthorized trail uses
- Construction of trail-related support facilities and amenities
- Acquisition from willing sellers of trail corridors by easements or simple title.

### **Park and Recreational Facilities Construction Program (PARC)**

A program under Illinois DNR provides grants to eligible local governments for park and recreation unit construction projects and land acquisition. Grant amounts range from \$25,000 to \$2,500,000 and covers 75% of capital project cost for most applicants, 90% of capital project cost for Disadvantaged Communities. PARC grants must be used for “bondable” or “brick and mortar” projects. Eligible projects include demolition, site preparation and improvements, utility work, reconstruction or improvement of existing buildings or facilities, expansion of buildings/facilities and new construction of structures for indoor/outdoor recreation.

Land acquisition projects for public park recreation and conservation purposes



include acquisition of land for the following: to construct new public recreation buildings, structures and facilities; to expand existing public recreation buildings, structures and facilities; general park purposes such as regional, community, and neighborhood parks and playfields; frontage on public surface waters for recreation use; open space/conservation purposes to protect floodplains, wetlands, natural areas, wildlife habitat, and unique geologic and biologic features, and additions to such areas. The priority of the program is the renovation or construction of indoor recreation facilities since they are not eligible under other IDNR grant programs.

### **ITEP Funds**

On December 4, 2015, the federal transportation bill, Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, or "FAST Act" was signed into law. The FAST Act replaced the MAP-21 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) with a set-aside of Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program funding for transportation alternatives authorized under Section 1109 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 133(h)).

20 ILCS 2705-615 establishes supplemental state funding, set aside from the Road Fund, for projects in the categories of pedestrian and bicycle facilities and the conversion of abandoned railroad corridors to trails. At least 25% of projects funded will be directed toward projects in high-need communities and the local matching funds required shall be determined based on a sliding scale based on the Community Map score. Applicants may apply for up to \$2,000,000 maximum per project in ITEP funds.

## **Conclusion**

It is reasonable to assume that the successful implementation of the master plan will be achieved by utilizing a combination of the previously mentioned funding sources. For the largest and most costly projects, the use of bonds, leveraged bonds, or similar municipal financing is the most realistic. This method permits access to a large sum of money to complete the project in the shortest possible time frame, thus making the improvement available to the community in the near future. The amount of the bond should be fixed to ensure sufficient funds are generated from the sales tax to not only retire the bonds, but also provide for some level of operations and maintenance, as well as finance other smaller capital improvements to be completed by city staff on a labor and materials basis.

The small to medium projects should be funded by other sources such as grants, donations, and self-help activities. It is not possible at this time to identify a specific source for every project in the master plan as this is an interactive process that needs to be undertaken by city officials. On larger facilities such as a Sports Complex, maximizing the programming potential in terms of events, tournaments, clinics, league play, etc., with the goal of recouping the cost of staffing, operation, and maintenance, should be the goal of funding the ongoing costs of these facilities.

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **SPORTS COMPLEX COST ESTIMATE**



# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

## All Projects - Summary

Existing North Field Improvements	\$	44,200
Existing South Field Improvements	\$	336,307
Proposed North Field	\$	844,137
Proposed South Field	\$	830,479
Proposed Central Hub	\$	726,272
Proposed North Practice Area Improvements	\$	142,113
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,923,509</b>
Contingency (15%)	\$	438,526
General Conditions (8%)	\$	233,881
Overhead / Profit (10%)	\$	292,351
Design / Engineering (10%)	\$	292,351
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,180,617</b>

# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

## Existing North Field Improvements

Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$6,500.00	\$	6,500.00
Improvements					
Seeding	1	al	\$5,200.00	\$	5,200.00
Drainage	1	al	\$39,000.00	\$	39,000.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>44,200.00</b>
Contingency (20%)				\$	8,840.00
General Conditions (8%)				\$	3,536.00
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	4,420.00
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	4,420.00
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>65,416.00</b>



# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

Existing South Field Improvements					
Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$ 3,250.00	\$	3,250.00
Grading					
Strip and Stockpile	8,100	sy	\$ 2.28	\$	18,427.50
Laser Grading	72,750	sf	\$ 0.29	\$	20,806.50
Improvements					
Seeding	92,000	sf	\$ 0.91	\$	83,720.00
Drainage - Allowance	1	al	\$ 13,000.00	\$	13,000.00
Pitchers / Batters Box Clay	1	ea	\$ 5,200.00	\$	5,200.00
Softball/Baseball Accessories	2	al	\$ 3,250.00	\$	6,500.00
Fencing - Backstop - Black Vinyl Chain Link	48	lf	\$ 520.00	\$	24,960.00
Fencing - Black Vinyl Chain Link - 8'	660	lf	\$ 71.50	\$	47,190.00
Fence Top Rail Protection	500	lf	\$ 9.10	\$	4,550.00
Light Pole Relocation	2	ea	\$ 650.00	\$	1,300.00
Dugouts					
Concrete pad	1,200	sf	\$ 9.75	\$	11,700.00
Aggregate base	67	cy	\$70.20	\$	4,703.40
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>336,307.40</b>
Contingency (20%)				\$	67,261.48
General Conditions (8%)				\$	26,904.59
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	33,630.74
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	33,630.74
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>497,734.95</b>

# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

Proposed North Field					
Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$ 6,500.00	\$	6,500.00
Earthwork / Utilities					
Strip and Stockpile	11,560	sy	\$ 2.28	\$	26,299.00
Laser Grading	104,380	sf	\$ 0.29	\$	29,852.68
Water line & quick coupler allowance	1	al	\$ 7,500.00	\$	7,500.00
Improvements					
Warning Track	17,640	sf	\$ 3.58	\$	63,063.00
Infield - DuraEdge Collegiate	10,691	sf	\$ 3.32	\$	35,440.67
Infield Conditioner - DuraEdge	10,691	lf	\$ 0.52	\$	5,559.32
Seeding	96,890	sf	\$ 0.91	\$	88,169.90
Pitchers / Batters Box Clay	1	ea	\$ 5,200.00	\$	5,200.00
Fencing - Black Vinyl Chain Link - 8'	1,050	lf	\$ 71.50	\$	75,075.00
Fencing - Chain Link - 16' (dugout to backstop)	130	lf	\$ 97.50	\$	12,675.00
Fencing - Backstop - Black Vinyl Chain Link	50	lf	\$ 520.00	\$	26,000.00
Fence Top Rail Protection	1,230	lf	\$ 9.10	\$	11,193.00
Gates - Single Man Gate - Chain Link	2	ea	\$ 975.00	\$	1,950.00
Gates - Double Vehicle Gate - Chain Link	1	ea	\$ 1,950.00	\$	1,950.00
Softball/Baseball Accessories	1	al	\$ 3,250.00	\$	3,250.00
Bullpen - DuraEdge Collegiate	2,400	sf	\$ 3.32	\$	7,956.00
Bullpen Pitching Mound	2	ea	\$ 4,550.00	\$	9,100.00
Dugouts					
Concrete pad	1,200	sf	\$ 9.75	\$	11,700.00
Aggregate base	67	cy	\$70.20	\$	4,703.40
Lighting	1	al	\$ 320,000.00	\$	320,000.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>844,136.97</b>
Contingency (20%)				\$	168,827.39
General Conditions (8%)				\$	67,530.96
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	84,413.70
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	84,413.70
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>1,249,322.71</b>



# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

Proposed South Field					
Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$ 6,500.00	\$	6,500.00
Earthwork / Utilities					
Strip and Stockpile	10,366	sy	\$ 2.28	\$	23,582.65
Laser Grading	93,286	sf	\$ 0.29	\$	26,679.80
Water line & quick coupler allowance	1	al	\$ 7,500.00	\$	7,500.00
Improvements					
Warning Track	16,627	sf	\$ 3.58	\$	59,441.53
Infield - DuraEdge Collegiate	10,516	sf	\$ 3.32	\$	34,860.54
Infield Conditioner - DuraEdge	10,516	lf	\$ 0.52	\$	5,468.32
Seeding	102,000	sf	\$ 0.91	\$	92,820.00
Pitchers / Batters Box Clay	1	ea	\$ 5,200.00	\$	5,200.00
Fencing - Black Vinyl Chain Link - 8'	945	lf	\$ 71.50	\$	67,567.50
Fencing - Chain Link - 16' (dugout to backstop)	130	lf	\$ 97.50	\$	12,675.00
Fencing - Backstop - Black Vinyl Chain Link	50	lf	\$ 520.00	\$	26,000.00
Fence Top Rail Protection	1,162	lf	\$ 9.10	\$	10,574.20
Gates - Single Man Gate - Chain Link	2	ea	\$ 975.00	\$	1,950.00
Gates - Double Vehicle Gate - Chain Link	1	ea	\$ 1,950.00	\$	1,950.00
Softball/Baseball Accessories	1	al	\$ 3,250.00	\$	3,250.00
Bullpen - DuraEdge Collegiate	2,400	sf	\$ 3.32	\$	7,956.00
Bullpen Pitching Mound	2	ea	\$ 4,550.00	\$	9,100.00
Dugouts					
Concrete pad	1,200	sf	\$ 9.75	\$	11,700.00
Aggregate base	67	cy	\$70.20	\$	4,703.40
Lighting	1	al	\$ 320,000.00	\$	320,000.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>830,478.93</b>
Con Contingency (20%)				\$	166,095.79
Gen General Conditions (8%)				\$	66,438.31
Con Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	83,047.89
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	83,047.89
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>1,229,108.82</b>

# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

Proposed Central Hub					
Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$6,500.00	\$	6,500.00
Premanufactured Building Structure					
	400	sf	\$273.00	\$	109,200.00
Premanufactured Pavilions					
	2	ea	\$71,500.00	\$	143,000.00
Sitework					
Fine Grading	2,750	sy	\$3.90	\$	10,725.00
P.P.C. 6" Concrete	852	sy	\$104.00	\$	88,608.00
Utilities					
Plumbing	1	al	\$39,000.00	\$	39,000.00
Electric	1	al	\$65,000.00	\$	65,000.00
Waterline	1	al	\$18,200.00	\$	18,200.00
Storm Sewer	1	al	\$15,600.00	\$	15,600.00
Sanitary Sewer	1	al	\$24,700.00	\$	24,700.00
Walkways					
Concrete	8,550	sf	\$9.75	\$	83,362.50
Aggregate base	104	cy	\$70.20	\$	7,300.80
Site Finishings					
Picnic tables	12	ea	\$4,550.00	\$	54,600.00
Bleachers	6	ea	\$6,500.00	\$	39,000.00
Landscape / Exterior					
Seeding	23,600	sf	\$0.91	\$	21,476.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>726,272.30</b>
Contingency (20%)				\$	145,254.46
General Conditions (8%)				\$	58,101.78
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	72,627.23
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	72,627.23
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>1,074,883.00</b>



# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

## Proposed North Practice Area Improvements

Site Preparation / Demolition					
Misc. Allowance	1	al	\$	6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00
Grading					
Strip and Stockpile	17,444	sy	\$	2.28	\$ 39,686.11
Laser Grading	157,000	sf	\$	0.29	\$ 44,902.00
Landscape / Exterior					
Seeding	157,000	sf	\$	0.33	\$ 51,025.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>142,113.11</b>
Contingency (20%)				\$	28,422.62
General Conditions (8%)				\$	11,369.05
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)				\$	14,211.31
Design / Engineering (10%)				\$	14,211.31
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>210,327.40</b>

# Outdoor Sports Complex - High School Site

August 13, 2021

Prepared for: City of Carlyle

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

<b>Batting Cages</b>				
Batting cages	4	ea	12500	\$ 50,000.00
<b>Subtotal Estimated Costs</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>
Contingency (20%)			\$	10,000.00
General Conditions (8%)			\$	4,000.00
Contractor Overhead / Profit (10%)			\$	5,000.00
Design / Engineering (10%)			\$	5,000.00
<b>Total Estimated Construction Cost</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>74,000.00</b>



# **APPENDIX 2**

## **PARK SURVEYS**

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## City Park

1096 Lake Road

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10/17 Prepared by: HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material <u>ASPH</u>	A B C D	<u>WELL LIT</u>
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge <u>23</u> Length <u>14'</u> Width <u>7'</u> Material <u>WOOD</u>	A B C D	<u>ON NATURE TRAIL</u>
Bridge <u>1</u> Length _____ Width _____ Material <u>WOOD</u>	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge <u>1</u> Length <u>15'</u> Width <u>8'</u> Material <u>WOOD</u>	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge <u>1</u> Length _____ Width _____ Material <u>WOOD</u>	A B C D	<u>COVERED</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>2-3</u> @ Pool House Material <u>ASPHALT</u>	A B C D	<u>2 ADA SPOTS</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>48</u> @ TRAILHEAD Material <u>GRAVEL</u>	A B C D	<u>ONLY 1 LIGHT</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces @ SWINSET Material <u>"</u>	A B C D	<u>EDGES ERODING NO CURB</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces @ Bull Field Material <u>ASPH.</u>	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces @ Tennis Court Material <u>asph.</u>	A B C D	

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material <u>CONC.</u>	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

by playground

Restroom Name <u>1</u> Size _____ X _____	A B C D
Wall Material _____	A B C D
Roof Material _____	A B C D
# of Toilets <u>4</u> # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks <u>2</u>	
Heated/Unheated (circle one)	
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)	
Other _____	

2 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

by baseball field

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D
Wall Material _____	A B C D
Roof Material _____	A B C D
# of Toilets <u>2</u> # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____	
Heated/Unheated (circle one)	
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)	
Other _____	

CLOSED CAMERA

Total # of Play Area Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D



# of 2-5 Age Structures 1

# of 5-12 Age Structures 1

Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Material MULCH

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

NO PATH 1 BENCH FACING

ONE BENCH FACING AWAY

FROM EQUIP.

1 PICNIC TABLE

1 LIGHT POLE

## 2 SPRING TOYS

Total # of Play Area Pieces 1 MERRY GO ROUND

# of 2-5 Age Structures BY SCREENED PAV.

# of 5-12 Age Structures NO PATH

Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface ONE BENCH Material MULCH

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Shelter Name BY PARKING Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material WOOD

Shelter Name BY MAINT. BLDG Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material "

Shelter Name BY TRAIL Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material "

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

OCTAGON

HAS CAMERA, POWER

WATER PUMP

NO LIGHTING

BBS GRILL NOT ADA NO PATH

METAL ROOF ! SOFFITS

FIRE PIT

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Other

SWINGSET

1 PICNIC TABLE

SOME RUST ON CHAINS

NO PATH, BABY SWING SEAT

CRACKED

PAINT FLAKING POSTS

# of Basketball Courts

# of Ball Diamonds

1 # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted

# of Football/ Soccer Fields

# of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted

# of Tennis Courts

2 # of Tennis Courts-Lighted

# of Pickleball Courts

# of Volleyball Courts

# of Campsites

# of Historical Sites

# of Monuments/Flagpoles

# of Horseshoe Pits

# of Archery Ranges

# of Exercise/Fitness Sites \_\_\_\_\_ # of Stations

# of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)

1 # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)

# of Dog Parks

ac. Of Lakes/Ponds

# of Fishing Docks

# of Boat Ramps

# of River Access Sites

# of Picnic Sites SWINGSET BY TRAIL

# of Cricket Pitch HEAD

1 # of Entrance Signs AT PARKING AREA Location

# of Entrance Signs \_\_\_\_\_ Location

# of Entrance Signs with Message Boards

Qty. LIGHT POLES Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

GOOD CONDITION

FIELD NOT ADA (CURB)

DUGOUT PRESSBOX, SCOREBOARD

SKIN IN FIELD, BLEACHERS

WARNING TRACK

FENCE TOPPER

BACKSTOP IS WARPED ! RUSTY

1 BENCH

Qty. Facility Other A B C D  
Maintenance

Maint. Building Name MAW Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Storage Building Name 1 Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name BY BASEBALL Size X A B C D

Wall Material METAL A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size X A B C D

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

TRAIL 1 - <sup>THROUGH</sup> UNDEVELOPED PARCELS  
NO MAP  
DIRT PATH

CONCESSION BLDG BETWEEN POOL + FIELD



## Improvements Required

MANY OF THE TREES ARE ASH  
LEAVES ARE THINNING

NO PICNIC ~~BE~~ TABLES ARE ADA

SCREEN CEMETARY W/ PLANTS

## Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

SCREENED<sup>10</sup> PAU. COULD BE SCREENED FROM  
MAINT FAC WITH FENCE

GRILL AT PAV. NEAR TRAIL HAS PATH BUT  
~~BBQ~~ IS NOT ADA  
PARKING NEAR TRAIL PAVILIONS - NO ADA SPACES

NATURE TRAIL COULD HAVE BENCHES  
AND PERMANENT INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE  
OR PICNIC TABLES  
DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE + MAPS  
~~TRAIL~~ TRAIL OPENS TO MAIN BUILDING -  
NEED TO SCREEN BUILDING! ~~TRAIL~~ LOT

11' wide  
good  
slope  
asphalt

TRAIL TO (KAKASKIA RIVER TRAIL) - VERY STEEP  
ASPHALT - 1 BENCH NON ACCESSIBLE  
LIGHTED SIGN - ~~TRAIL~~ MILEMARKER WOULD BE HELPFUL  
ASPH. IS ERODING  
NO TRASH CANS

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Maple Hill Park

Kane and Eighth Street

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10.7.20 Prepared by: LAF/HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>UNMARKED</u> Material <u>ASPHALT</u>	A B C D	<u>1 ADA SPOT</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>ADA SIGN IN POOR</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>CONDITION - NO STRIPING</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>ON ASPHALT</u>
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width <u>42"</u> Material <u>CONC</u>	A B C D	<u>NO WALK TO SWINGS</u>
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	<u>SEC CAMERA</u>
Wall Material _____	A B C D	<u>LIGHT</u>
Roof Material _____	A B C D	<u>INDOOR LIGHT ON SENSOR</u>
# of Toilets <u>4</u> # of Urinals <u>1</u> # of Sinks <u>2</u>		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D	



# of 2-5 Age Structures 1

# of 5-12 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_

Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Material MULCH

A B C D

NO ADA PATH

A B C D

A B C D

Total # of Play Area Pieces SWINGSET

# of 2-5 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_

# of 5-12 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_

Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

SWINGSET SPLIT

NO ADA PATH OR SWINGS

SOME RUST ON CHAINS

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Shelter Name 1 Size X Material SYNTHETIC

Shelter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size X Material \_\_\_\_\_

Shelter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size X Material \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

OLD WATER SOURCE

BBQ GRILL NOT ADA ACC.

HAS ELECTRIC ACCESS

PLASTIC PICNIC TABLE

HAS 2 FANS AND 2 LIGHTS

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

TOO CLOSE TO ROADWAY

FENCING WARPED

NO DUGOUTS

#### Other

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Basketball Courts

2 # of Ball Diamonds

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted

2 # of Football/ Soccer Fields YOUTH SIZED

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Tennis Courts

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Pickleball Courts

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Volleyball Courts

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Campsites

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Historical Sites

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Monuments/Flagpoles

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Horseshoe Pits

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Archery Ranges

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites \_\_\_\_\_ # of Stations

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Dog Parks

\_\_\_\_\_ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Fishing Docks

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Boat Ramps

\_\_\_\_\_ # of River Access Sites

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Picnic Sites

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Cricket Pitch

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

1 # of Entrance Signs KANE 8th Location \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Entrance Signs \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Qty. SWINGING BENCH Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

A B C D

NO ADA PATH

\_\_\_\_ Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

**Maintenance**

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_



### Improvements Required

SOME TREES NEED DEADWOODING  
ONE HAS POSSIBLE E.A.B.

### Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

PLANT TO SCREEN SCHOOL PARKING : ENTRANCE  
ROAD

NO BENCHES AROUND PLAYGROUND

STREET LIGHT @ PARKING LOT FACES PARK NOT  
PARKING LOT

~~NO SEATING AT~~

ONLY BLEACHERS AT 1 BASEBALL FIELD  
NO TRASH CANS

NO LIGHTS ON FIELDS

NO DRINKING FOUNTAINS

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Bruemmer Park

South and Tenth Street

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10/7/20 Prepared by: HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>NO PARKING</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		

Total # of Play Area Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D



# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D	
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D	
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Total # of Play Area Pieces <u>3</u>	A B C D	
<del># of 2-5 Age Structures</del> <u>Swings</u>	A B C D	<u>1 bench</u>
# of 5-12 Age Structures <u>1</u>	A B C D	<u>no path</u>
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material <u>mulch</u> <u>no border</u>	A B C D	
Shelter Name _____ Size <u>X</u> Material _____	A B C D	
Shelter Name _____ Size <u>X</u> Material _____	A B C D	
Shelter Name _____ Size <u>X</u> Material _____	A B C D	
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

#### Other

<u>1</u> # of Basketball Courts <u>asphalt</u>	A B C D	<u>1 picnic table</u>
_____ # of Ball Diamonds	A B C D	
_____ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted	A B C D	
_____ # of Football/ Soccer Fields	A B C D	
_____ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted	A B C D	
_____ # of Tennis Courts	A B C D	
_____ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted	A B C D	
_____ # of Pickleball Courts	A B C D	
_____ # of Volleyball Courts	A B C D	
_____ # of Campsites	A B C D	
_____ # of Historical Sites	A B C D	
_____ # of Monuments/Flagpoles	A B C D	
_____ # of Horseshoe Pits	A B C D	
_____ # of Archery Ranges	A B C D	
_____ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites _____ # of Stations	A B C D	
_____ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)	A B C D	
_____ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)	A B C D	
_____ # of Dog Parks	A B C D	
_____ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds	A B C D	
_____ # of Fishing Docks	A B C D	
_____ # of Boat Ramps	A B C D	
_____ # of River Access Sites	A B C D	
<u>1</u> # of Picnic Sites	A B C D	<u>1 table, grill, conc. pad</u>
_____ # of Cricket Pitch	A B C D	<u>no path</u>
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	
_____ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards	A B C D	
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	

Qty. Facility Other A B C D

Maintenance

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D



## Improvements Required

## Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

could use paths  
screening from neighbors  
no drinking fountain  
add informal ball field

neighborhood has no sidewalks

1 light pole by ball court

add a pavilion

plaza at picnic site  
add parking

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Water Tower Park

Livingston and Seventeenth Street

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10.7.20 Prepared by: HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>4</u> Material <u>gravel</u>	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		

Total # of Play Area Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D



# of 2-5 Age Structures	<u>Swingset</u>	A <u>B</u> C D	<u>No ADA Path</u> <u>chairs noted</u>
# of 5-12 Age Structures		A B C D	
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface	Material <u>mud</u> <u>no border</u>	A B C D	
Total # of Play Area Pieces		A B C D	
# of 2-5 Age Structures		A B C D	
# of 5-12 Age Structures		A B C D	
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface	Material	A B C D	
Shelter Name	Size <u>X</u> Material	A B C D	
Shelter Name	Size <u>X</u> Material	A B C D	
Shelter Name	Size <u>X</u> Material	A B C D	
Trail Name	Length Width Material	A B C D	
Trail Name	Length Width Material	A B C D	
Trail Name	Length Width Material	A B C D	
Trail Name	Length Width Material	A B C D	

#### Other

<u>1</u> # of Basketball Courts	A <u>B</u> C D	<u>2 benches</u> <u>picnic table</u> <u>striking faded</u> <u>nets look new</u>
# of Ball Diamonds	A B C D	
# of Ball Diamonds-Lighted	A B C D	
# of Football/ Soccer Fields	A B C D	
# of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted	A B C D	
# of Tennis Courts	A B C D	
# of Tennis Courts-Lighted	A B C D	
# of Pickleball Courts	A B C D	
# of Volleyball Courts	A B C D	
# of Campsites	A B C D	
# of Historical Sites	A B C D	
# of Monuments/Flagpoles	A B C D	
# of Horseshoe Pits	A B C D	
# of Archery Ranges	A B C D	
# of Exercise/Fitness Sites	# of Stations	A B C D
# of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)	A B C D	
# of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)	A B C D	
# of Dog Parks	A B C D	
ac. Of Lakes/Ponds	A B C D	
# of Fishing Docks	A B C D	
# of Boat Ramps	A B C D	
# of River Access Sites	A B C D	
# of Picnic Sites	A B C D	
# of Cricket Pitch	A B C D	
# of Entrance Signs	Location	A B C D
# of Entrance Signs	Location	A B C D
# of Entrance Signs with Message Boards		A B C D
Qty. <u>Skate park</u> Facility	Other	A <u>B</u> C D
Qty. Facility	Other	A B C D

Double light pole  
GAP in CONC. IS growing  
weeds  
fence looks in good  
condition - some warping

and rest at top

Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

**Maintenance**

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_



## Improvements Required

### Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

park has no paths to any facilities

could use a drinking fountain  
+ benches by swings and skate park  
+ additional trash cans

Shall  
tree  
and

Expand parking

Create swale to drain in SE corner of park

Add sidewalks along roads  
adjacent to park

picnic table is warped

pick up broken glass

add decorative screening fence around  
central base of water tower

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Boat Docks

Washington Street and First Street

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10/7/26 Prepared by: HEB

## Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
d	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	

## Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

## Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D	



# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D	_____
# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____

**Other**

_____		
_____ # of Basketball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Football/ Soccer Fields	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Tennis Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Pickleball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Volleyball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Campsites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Historical Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Monuments/Flagpoles	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Horseshoe Pits	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Archery Ranges	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites _____ # of Stations	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Dog Parks	A B C D	_____
_____ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Fishing Docks	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Boat Ramps	A B C D	_____
_____ # of River Access Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Picnic Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Cricket Pitch	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards	A B C D	_____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	_____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	_____

\_\_\_\_ Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

**Maintenance**

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_



## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings visible.

## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Fish Hatchery Park

19070 Sand Ridge Road

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10/7/20 Prepared by: HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material <u>Asp.</u>	<u>A</u> B C D	<u>regular lights</u>
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>no curb.</u>
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge <u>1</u> Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	<u>no railing</u>
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>12?</u> Material <u>gravel</u>	A B C D	<u>by playground</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material <u>gravel</u>	A B C D	<u>at big day park</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>14</u> Material <u>gravel</u>	A B C D	<u>at big day park</u>
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	<u>A</u> B C D	<u>Looks new</u>
Wall Material <u>Metal</u>	A B C D	<u>camerac</u>
Roof Material <u>Metal</u>	A B C D	
# of Toilets <u>2</u> # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks <u>2</u>		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Total # of Play Area Pieces <u>4</u>	A B C D	



# of 2-5 Age Structures 1 <sup>+ swings</sup> A B C D  
# of 5-12 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Material mulch A B C D

conc. path Not level  
with mulch - needs to be filled  
2 benches no ADA spots  
parking

Total # of Play Area Pieces swingset A B C D  
# of 2-5 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
# of 5-12 Age Structures \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Material mulch A B C D

NOT ACCESSIBLE

Shelter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material metal roof and siding A B C D  
Shelter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Shelter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Full building  
w/ picnic plaza  
and bkg grill - on conc. pad

Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D  
Trail Name \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_ Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D

Other 1 Fire Pit metal

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Basketball Courts A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Ball Diamonds A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Football/ Soccer Fields A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Tennis Courts A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Pickleball Courts A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Volleyball Courts A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Campsites A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Historical Sites A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Monuments/Flagpoles A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Horseshoe Pits A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Archery Ranges A B C D

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites \_\_\_\_\_ # of Stations A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes) A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes) A B C D

1 # of Dog Parks A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Fishing Docks A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Boat Ramps A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of River Access Sites A B C D

1 # of Picnic Sites under trees A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Cricket Pitch A B C D

→ LRG + SM areas  
w/ vinyl coated fence  
water fountain w/ dog  
6 benches  
NOT ACCESSIBLE NO PATH

\_\_\_\_\_ # of Entrance Signs \_\_\_\_\_ Location A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Entrance Signs \_\_\_\_\_ Location A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards A B C D

\_\_\_\_\_ Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other A B C D  
\_\_\_\_\_ Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other A B C D

Benches overlooking lake w/  
w/ trash cans @ some

1 bkg  
grill  
near  
conc.  
slabs.  
near  
bldg.

Qty. Facility Other A B C D

Maintenance

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D

Maint. Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Storage Building Name Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Lean To Structure Size X A B C D

Wall Material A B C D

Roof Material A B C D

Yard Size X A B C D



## Improvements Required

## Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

Could use screening from the highway  
Add benches in shade

SCREEN PUMPSTER ON ROAD

Expand Building w/ covered shelters for day camp  
or on backside w/ Fire place

Strengthen connection between playground and bldg.

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Swinging Bridge Park Easement

Fairfax Street and First Street

Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: 10/7 Prepared by: HEB

### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
d	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	WOOD + CABLE * CONCRETE PILLARS
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>7?</u> Material <u>asphalt</u>	A B C D	unmarked
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	NO ADA SPACE
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	bike rack
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	OTHER SIDE: ASPHALT ~ 16 spaces

### Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.

Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	ASPHALT
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	

### Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters

Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		

Total # of Play Area Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D



# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D _____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D _____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D _____
# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D _____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D _____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D _____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D _____

tiny pavilion w/ 1 bench

#### Other

_____ # of Basketball Courts	A B C D _____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds	A B C D _____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted	A B C D _____
_____ # of Football/ Soccer Fields	A B C D _____
_____ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted	A B C D _____
_____ # of Tennis Courts	A B C D _____
_____ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted	A B C D _____
_____ # of Pickleball Courts	A B C D _____
_____ # of Volleyball Courts	A B C D _____
_____ # of Campsites	A B C D _____
_____ # of Historical Sites	A B C D _____
_____ # of Monuments/Flagpoles	A B C D _____
_____ # of Horseshoe Pits	A B C D _____
_____ # of Archery Ranges	A B C D _____
_____ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites _____ # of Stations	A B C D _____
_____ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)	A B C D _____
_____ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)	A B C D _____
_____ # of Dog Parks	A B C D _____
_____ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds	A B C D _____
_____ # of Fishing Docks	A B C D _____
_____ # of Boat Ramps	A B C D _____
_____ # of River Access Sites	A B C D _____
_____ # of Picnic Sites	A B C D _____
_____ # of Cricket Pitch	A B C D _____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D _____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D _____
_____ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards	A B C D _____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D _____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D _____

Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

**Maintenance**

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_



## Improvements Required

## Other Facility Suggestions/Comments

GRAVEL PLAZA COULD BE PAVED w/ PAVERS

OTHERSIDE: ~~WALKWAY~~ CORPS PARK  
OF ENG

LOOK UP:  
CARLYLE  
LAKE  
BIKE  
TRAIL-  
MAP

-PICNIC AREAS  
-PARKING  
-INT. SIGNAG

# Carlyle Parks & Recreation Master Plan

## Future Bird Observatory

Jefferson St. and First Street

### Park Site Condition Assessment Form

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Rating Guide

A = New/Recent    B = Good    C = Fair (Needs Repair)    D = Poor (Needs Replacement)

	Rating	Comments
<b>Roads, Bridges and Parking Lots</b>		
d	A B C D	
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	2 benches
Road Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	10 WOOD BOILARDS
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Ped. Bridge _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces <u>4-5?</u> Material <u>gravel</u>	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
# of Parking Lot Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	city electric + water facilities
# of Road Parking Spaces _____ Material _____	A B C D	
<b>Sidewalks/Paths That Connect Parking/Pedestrian Access to Playgrounds, Shelters, Restrooms, ETC.</b>		
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
Length _____ Avg. Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	
<b>Restrooms/Play Areas/Shelters</b>		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Restroom Name _____ Size _____ X _____	A B C D	
Wall Material _____	A B C D	
Roof Material _____	A B C D	
# of Toilets _____ # of Urinals _____ # of Sinks _____		
Heated/Unheated (circle one)		
Public Sewer / Sewer Plant / Septic (circle one)		
Other _____		
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D	



# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Total # of Play Area Pieces _____	A B C D	_____
# of 2-5 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
# of 5-12 Age Structures _____	A B C D	_____
Sq. Ft. of Safety Surface _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Shelter Name _____ Size _____ X _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____
Trail Name _____ Length _____ Width _____ Material _____	A B C D	_____

#### Other

_____ # of Basketball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Ball Diamonds-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Football/ Soccer Fields	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Football/Soccer Fields-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Tennis Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Tennis Courts-Lighted	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Pickleball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Volleyball Courts	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Campsites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Historical Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Monuments/Flagpoles	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Horseshoe Pits	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Archery Ranges	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Exercise/Fitness Sites _____ # of Stations	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Golf Courses (per 18 holes)	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Disc Golf Course (per 9 holes)	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Dog Parks	A B C D	_____
_____ ac. Of Lakes/Ponds	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Fishing Docks	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Boat Ramps	A B C D	_____
_____ # of River Access Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Picnic Sites	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Cricket Pitch	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs _____ Location	A B C D	_____
_____ # of Entrance Signs with Message Boards	A B C D	_____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	_____
_____ Qty. _____ Facility _____ Other	A B C D	_____

\_\_\_\_ Qty. \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

**Maintenance**

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Maint. Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Building Name \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Lean To Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Wall Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Roof Material \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_

Yard Size \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D \_\_\_\_\_



## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

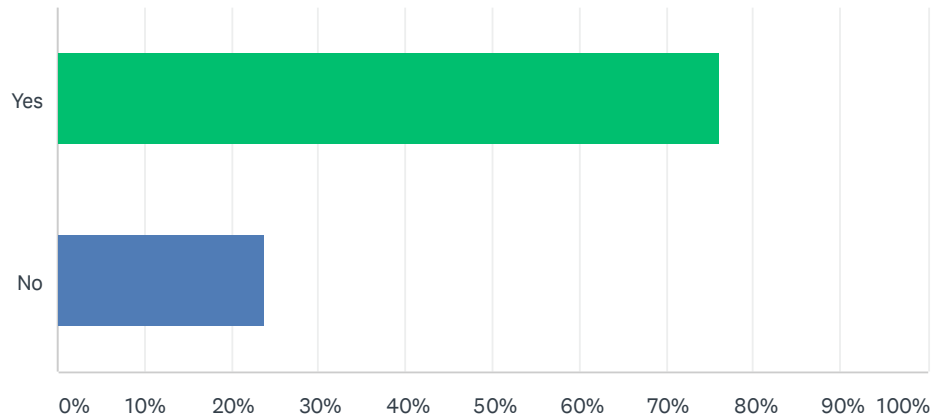
# **APPENDIX 3**

## **NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY RESULTS**



## Q1 Are you a resident of the City of Carlyle?

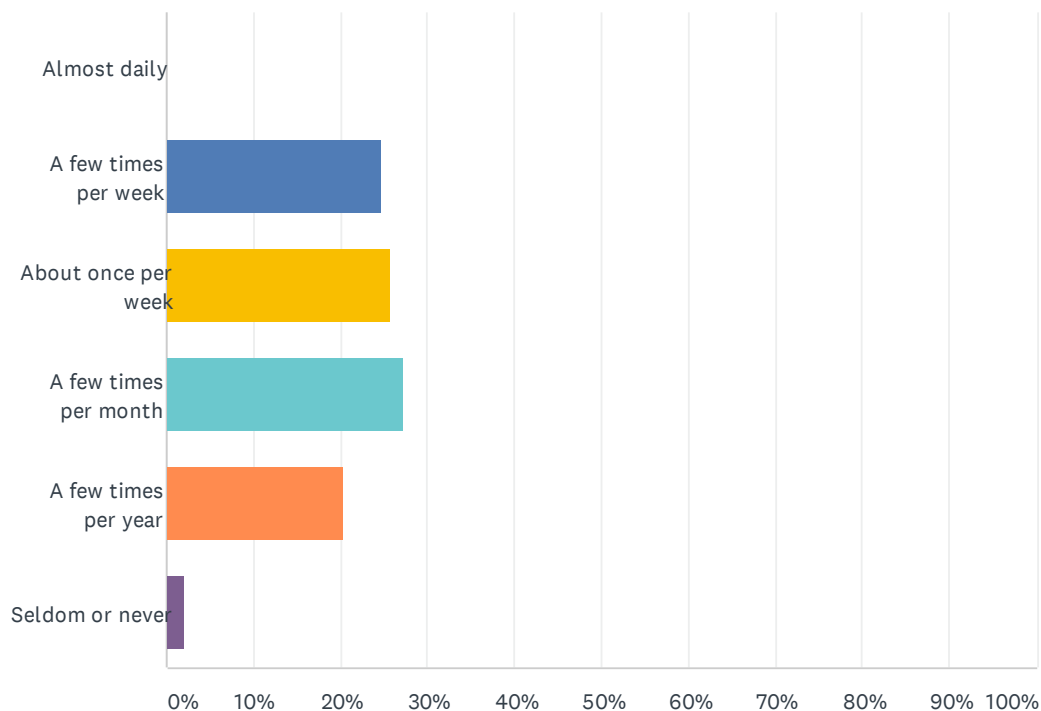
Answered: 197 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.14%	150
No	23.86%	47
TOTAL		197

## Q2 On average, how often do you and/or members of your household visit City of Carlyle Parks?

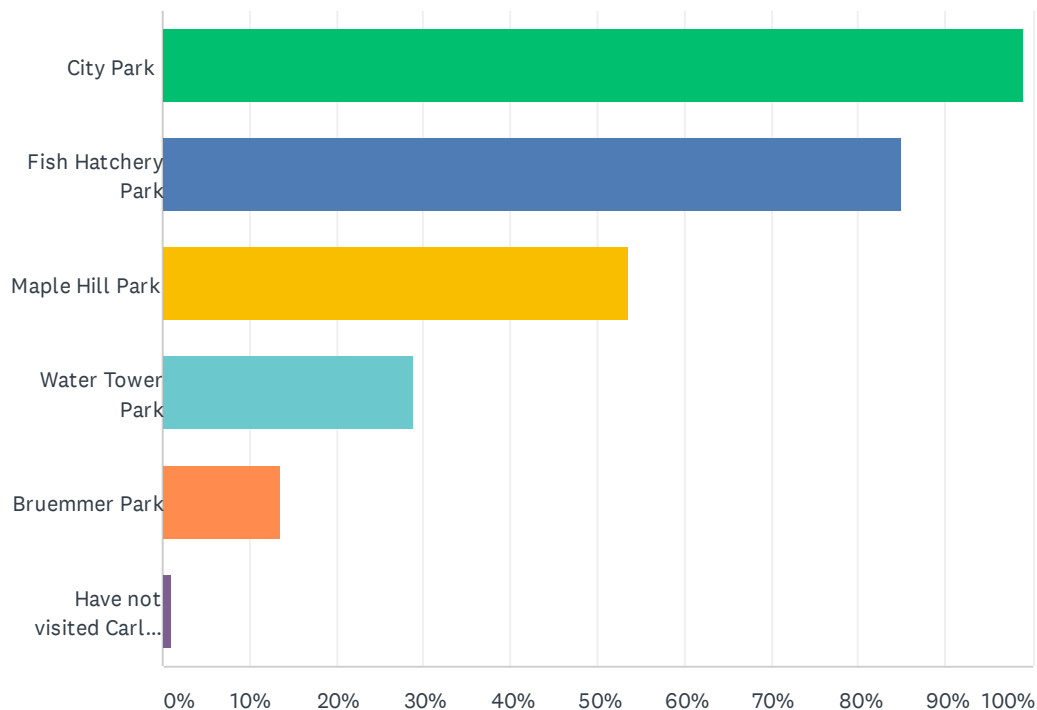
Answered: 198 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Almost daily	0.00%	0
A few times per week	24.75%	49
About once per week	25.76%	51
A few times per month	27.27%	54
A few times per year	20.20%	40
Seldom or never	2.02%	4
TOTAL		198

Q3 The parks operated by the City of Carlyle are listed below. Please check ALL of the parks that you and members of your household have visited during the past year.

Answered: 198 Skipped: 0

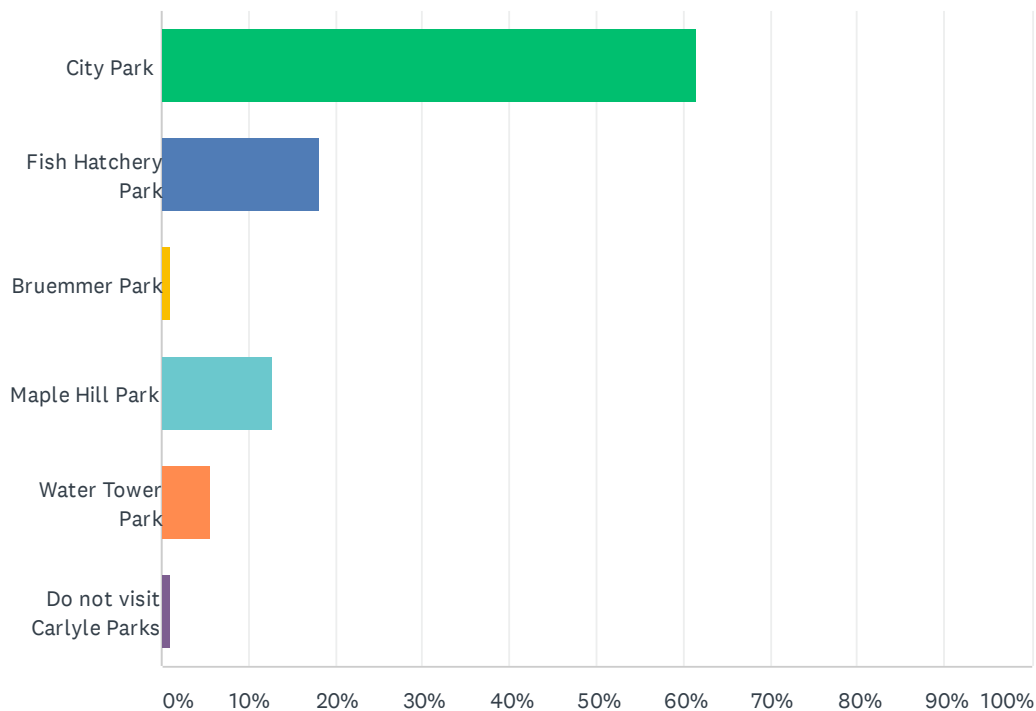




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City Park	98.99%	196
Fish Hatchery Park	84.85%	168
Maple Hill Park	53.54%	106
Water Tower Park	28.79%	57
Bruemmer Park	13.64%	27
Have not visited Carlyle Parks in the past year	1.01%	2
Total Respondents: 198		

## Q4 Which of the City of Carlyle Parks does your household use MOST OFTEN?

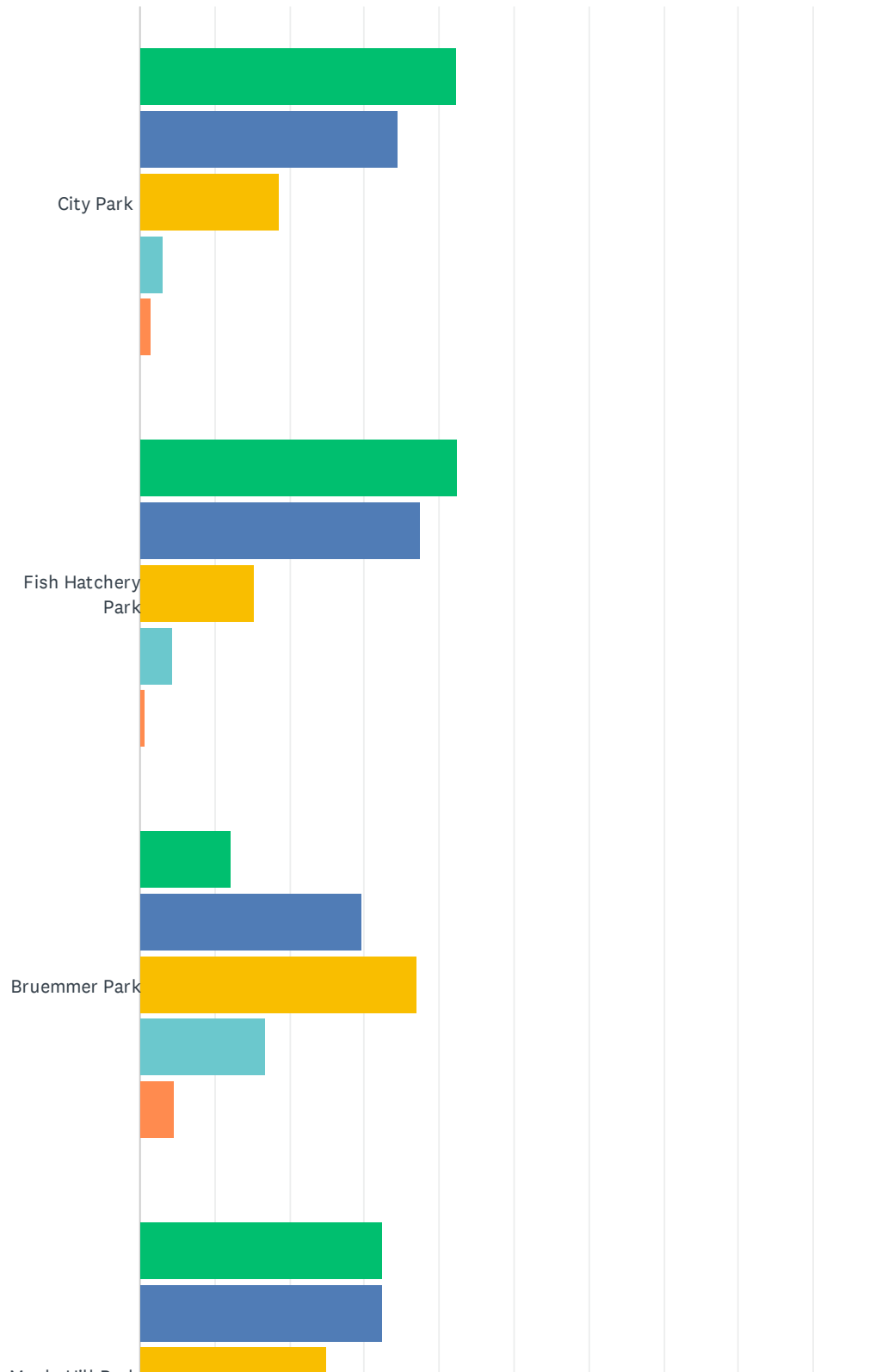
Answered: 197 Skipped: 1



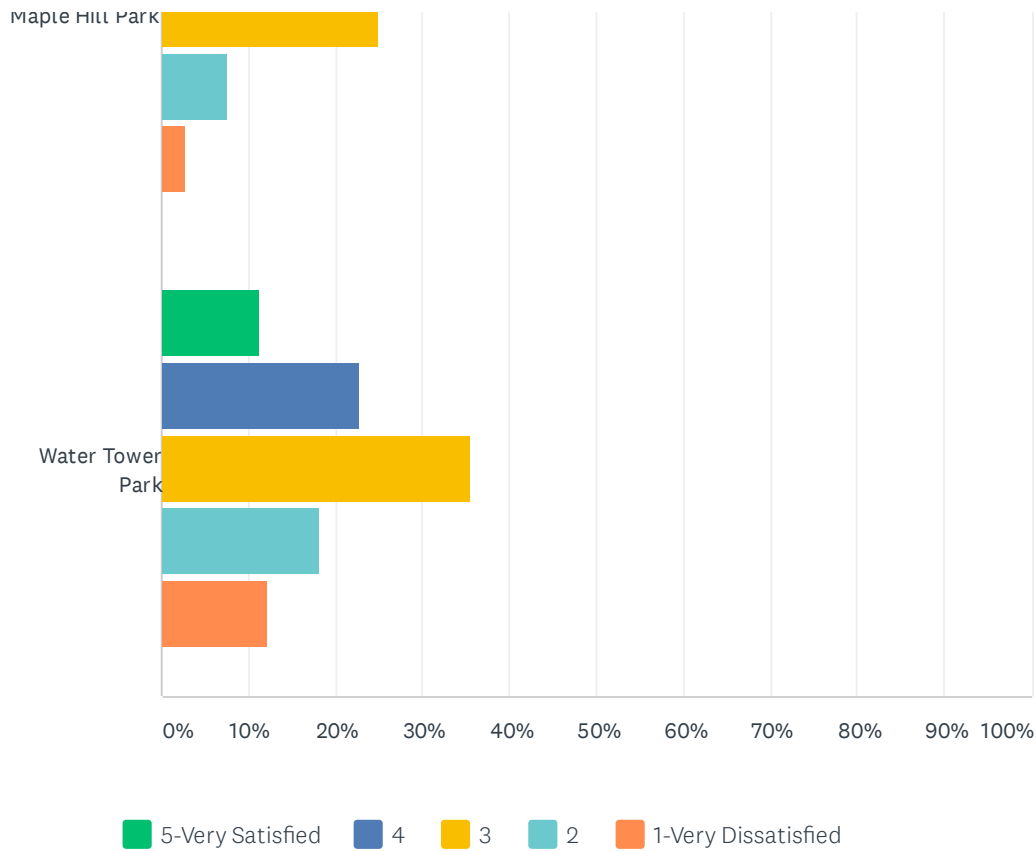
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City Park	61.42%	121
Fish Hatchery Park	18.27%	36
Bruemmer Park	1.02%	2
Maple Hill Park	12.69%	25
Water Tower Park	5.58%	11
Do not visit Carlyle Parks	1.02%	2
TOTAL		197

**Q5 How satisfied are you with the current state of City of Carlyle Parks?**  
 Using a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means “Very Satisfied” and 1 means “Very Dissatisfied”, please rate your level of satisfaction with the following Parks:

Answered: 195   Skipped: 3



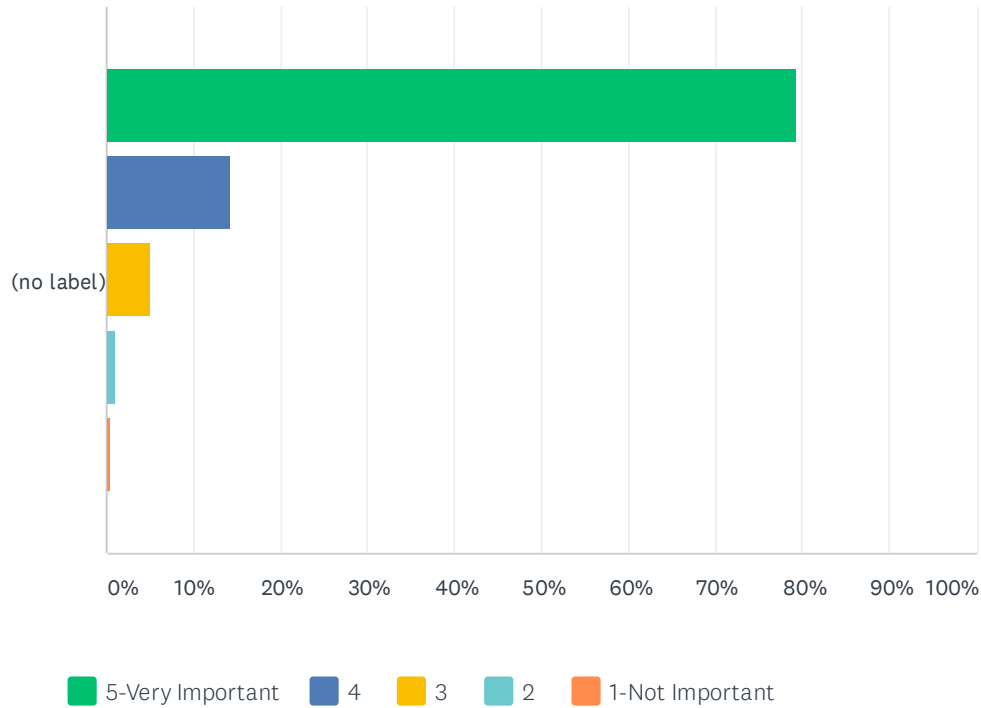




	5-VERY SATISFIED	4	3	2	1-VERY DISSATISFIED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
City Park	42.27% 82	34.54% 67	18.56% 36	3.09% 6	1.55% 3	194	4.13
Fish Hatchery Park	42.39% 78	37.50% 69	15.22% 28	4.35% 8	0.54% 1	184	4.17
Bruemmer Park	12.04% 13	29.63% 32	37.04% 40	16.67% 18	4.63% 5	108	3.28
Maple Hill Park	32.41% 47	32.41% 47	24.83% 36	7.59% 11	2.76% 4	145	3.84
Water Tower Park	11.36% 15	22.73% 30	35.61% 47	18.18% 24	12.12% 16	132	3.03

Q6 How important do you feel it is for the City of Carlyle to provide high quality parks and recreation programs and facilities?

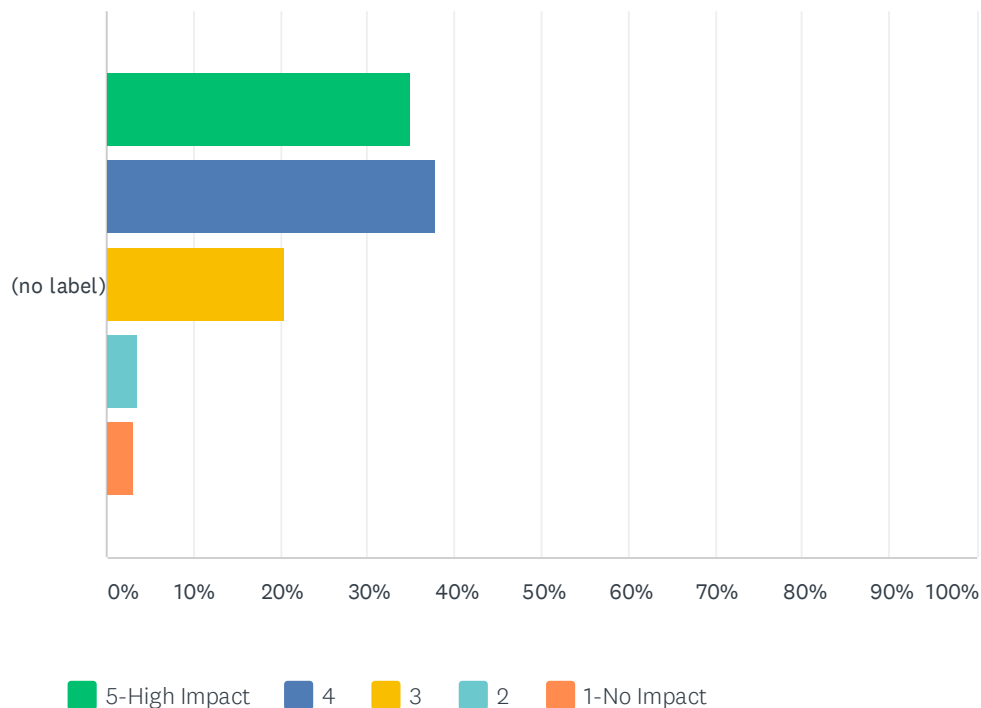
Answered: 197 Skipped: 1



	5-VERY IMPORTANT	4	3	2	1-NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	79.19%	14.21%	5.08%	1.02%	0.51%		
	156	28	10	2	1	197	4.71

## Q7 How much impact do parks in the City of Carlyle have on your life, property values and health?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 3

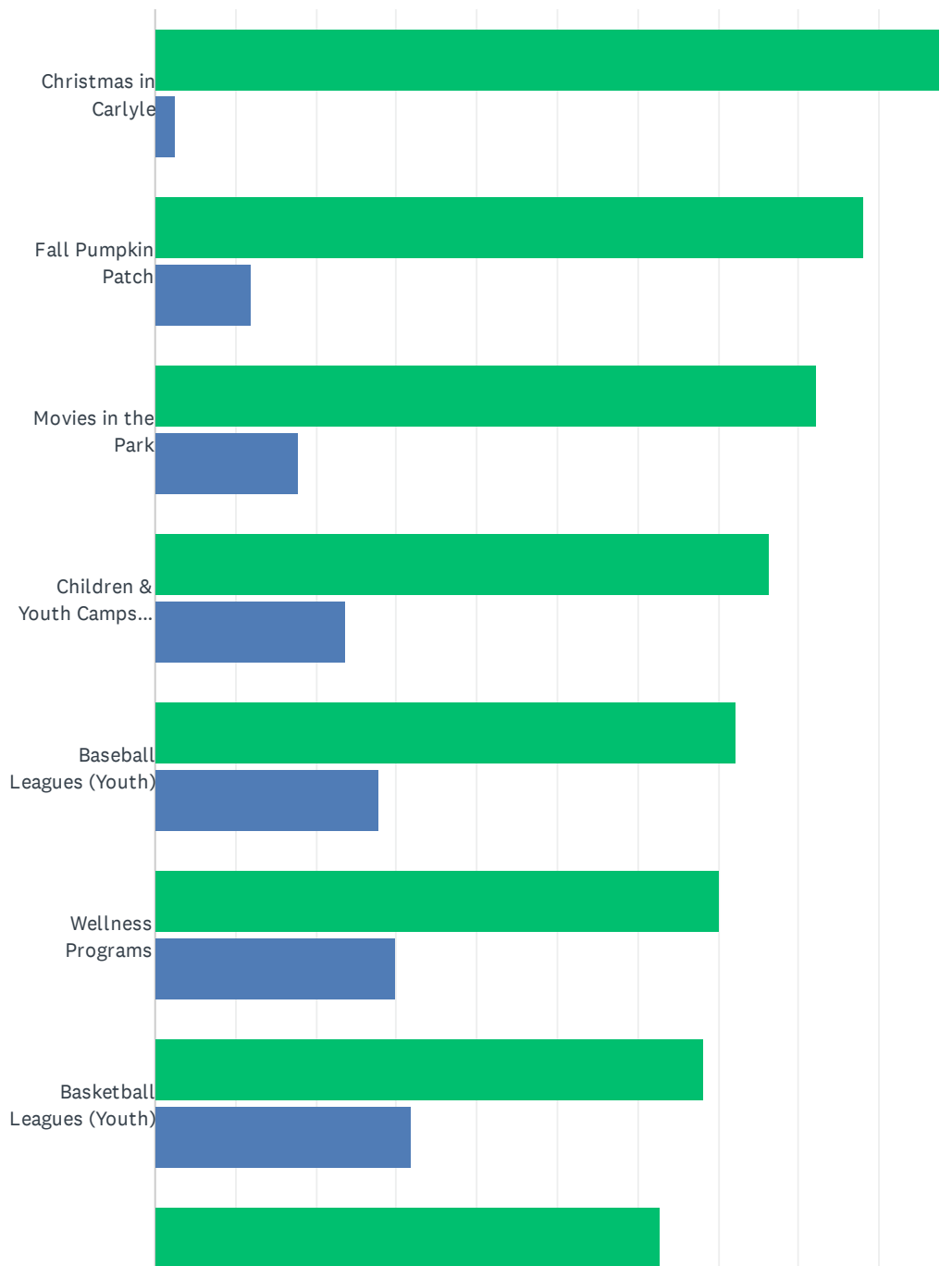


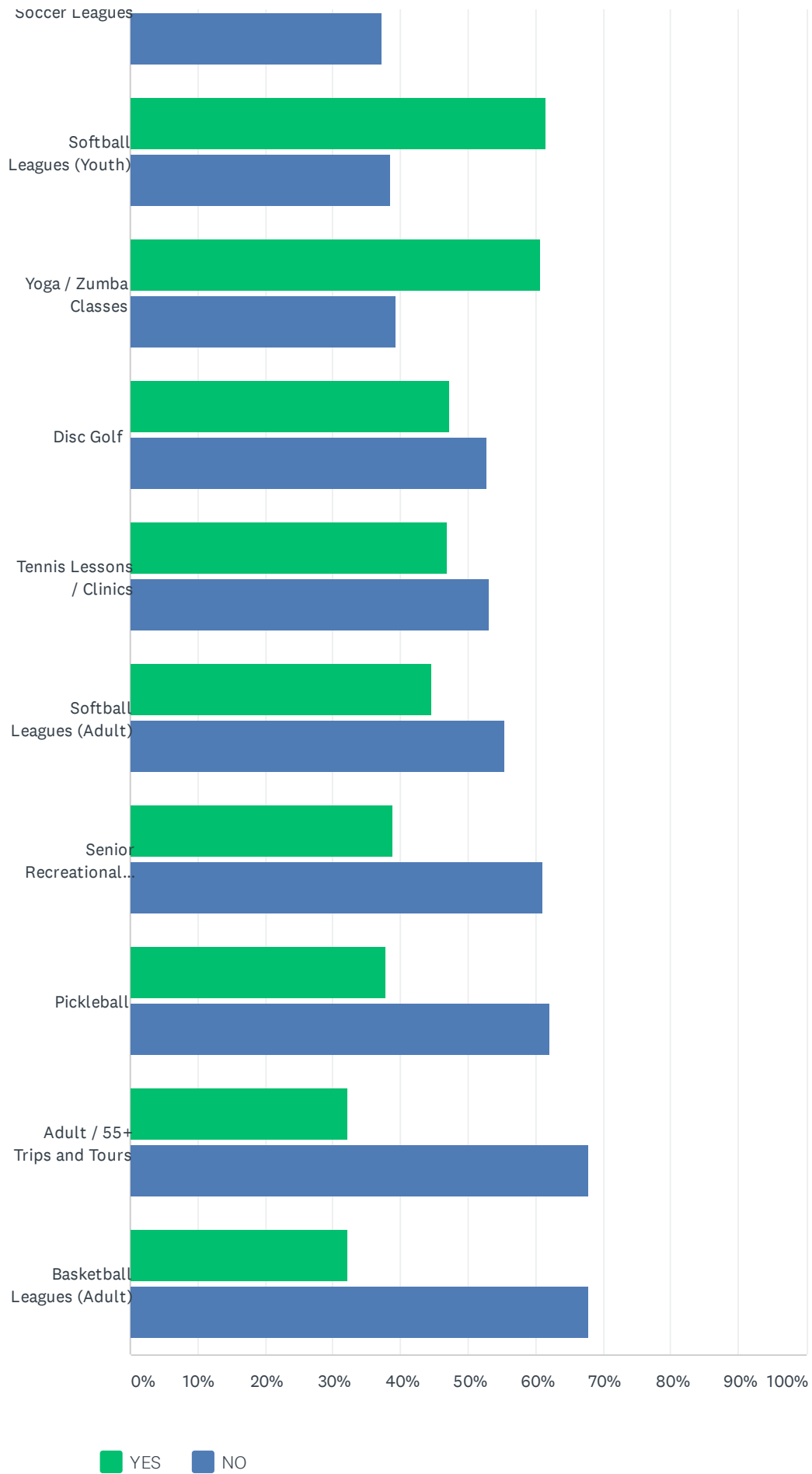


	5-HIGH IMPACT	4	3	2	1-NO IMPACT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	34.87%	37.95%	20.51%	3.59%	3.08%	195	3.98
	68	74	40	7	6		

**Q8 PROGRAM/ACTIVITY NEEDS.** A variety of recreation programs/activities are listed below. For each one, please indicate if you or others in your household would have a desire to participate in the program/activity if it were offered by the City of Carlyle. Please click either "YES" or "NO".

Answered: 194 Skipped: 4







	YES	NO	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Christmas in Carlyle	97.40% 187	2.60% 5	192	1.97
Fall Pumpkin Patch	88.11% 163	11.89% 22	185	1.88
Movies in the Park	82.16% 152	17.84% 33	185	1.82
Children & Youth Camps (school break)	76.37% 139	23.63% 43	182	1.76
Baseball Leagues (Youth)	72.22% 130	27.78% 50	180	1.72
Wellness Programs	70.17% 127	29.83% 54	181	1.70
Basketball Leagues (Youth)	68.18% 120	31.82% 56	176	1.68
Soccer Leagues	62.78% 113	37.22% 67	180	1.63
Softball Leagues (Youth)	61.49% 107	38.51% 67	174	1.61
Yoga / Zumba Classes	60.67% 108	39.33% 70	178	1.61
Disc Golf	47.34% 80	52.66% 89	169	1.47
Tennis Lessons / Clinics	46.86% 82	53.14% 93	175	1.47
Softball Leagues (Adult)	44.58% 74	55.42% 92	166	1.45
Senior Recreational Programs	38.86% 68	61.14% 107	175	1.39
Pickleball	37.79% 65	62.21% 107	172	1.38
Adult / 55+ Trips and Tours	32.20% 57	67.80% 120	177	1.32
Basketball Leagues (Adult)	32.12% 53	67.88% 112	165	1.32

**Q9 Please list any additional Programs/Events you or your household would like to participate in that are not currently offered by the City of Carlyle. Write in your answer below.**

Answered: 47 Skipped: 151

**Q10 YOUTH PROGRAMS/EVENTS: If your household includes youth 18 or under, please indicate the top FOUR most important Youth**

## Programs/Events to your Household. Write in your answer below.

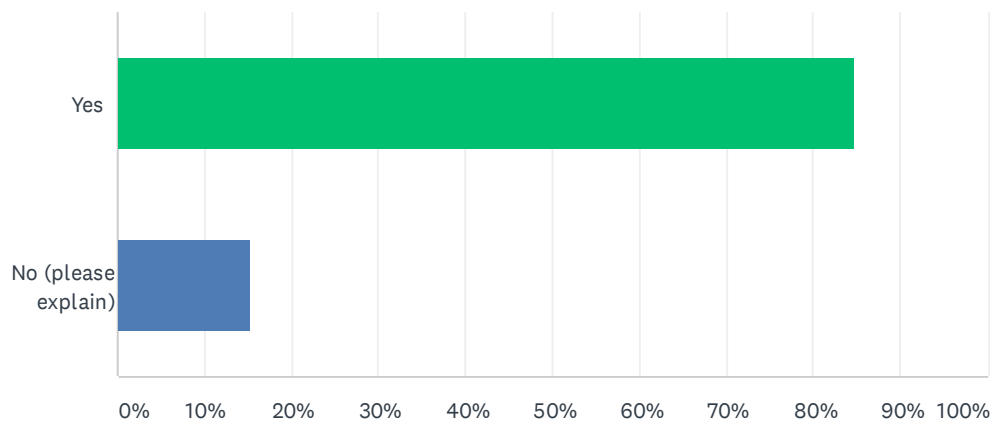
Answered: 102 Skipped: 96

**Q11 ADULT/55+:** If your household includes adults 55 and older, please indicate the top FOUR most important Adult/55+ Programs/Events to your Household. Write in your answer below.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 172

**Q12** Are you satisfied with the amount of walking / hiking trails and / or bicycle paths in Carlyle and the surrounding area?

Answered: 191 Skipped: 7

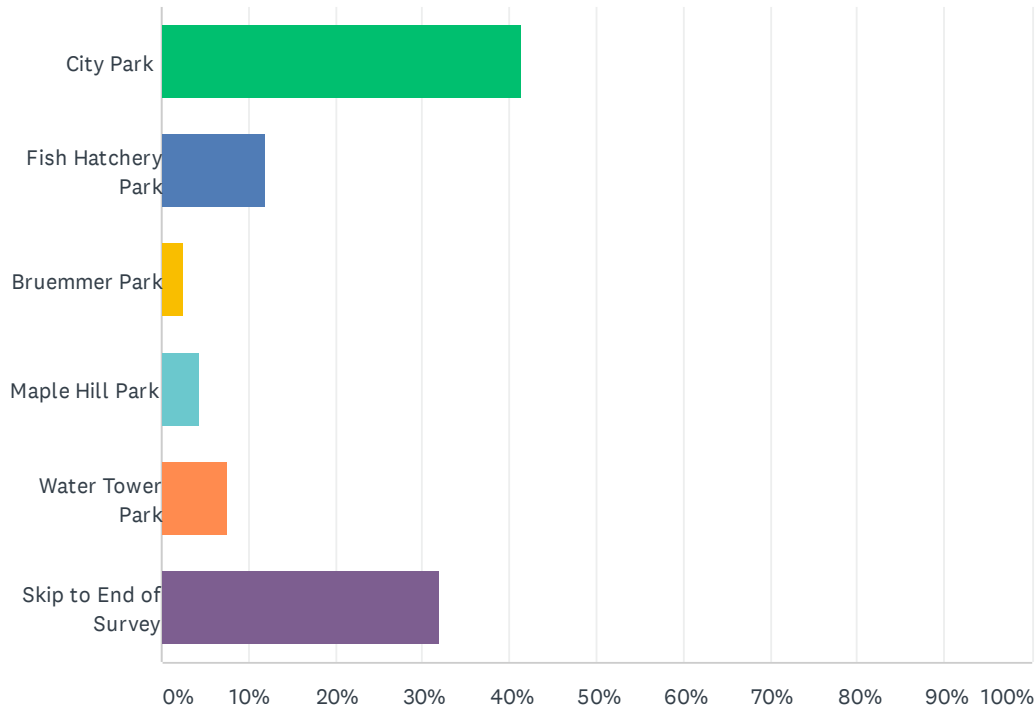


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	84.82%	162
No (please explain)	15.18%	29
TOTAL		191

**Q13** Select the next park you can provide input on and click 'Next' (you will have the opportunity to select additional parks lower on the list later). Or, click 'Next' to proceed sequentially through all the parks listed. To end the survey, choose 'Skip to End of Survey' and click 'Next.'

Answered: 159 Skipped: 39

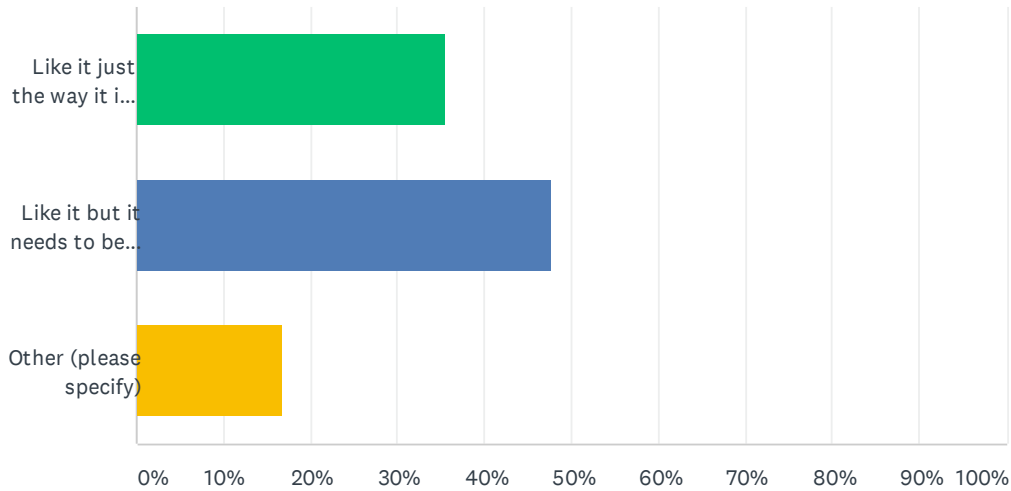




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City Park	41.51%	66
Fish Hatchery Park	11.95%	19
Bruemmer Park	2.52%	4
Maple Hill Park	4.40%	7
Water Tower Park	7.55%	12
Skip to End of Survey	32.08%	51
TOTAL		159

## Q14 Which statement best represents your opinion on the current state of City Park?

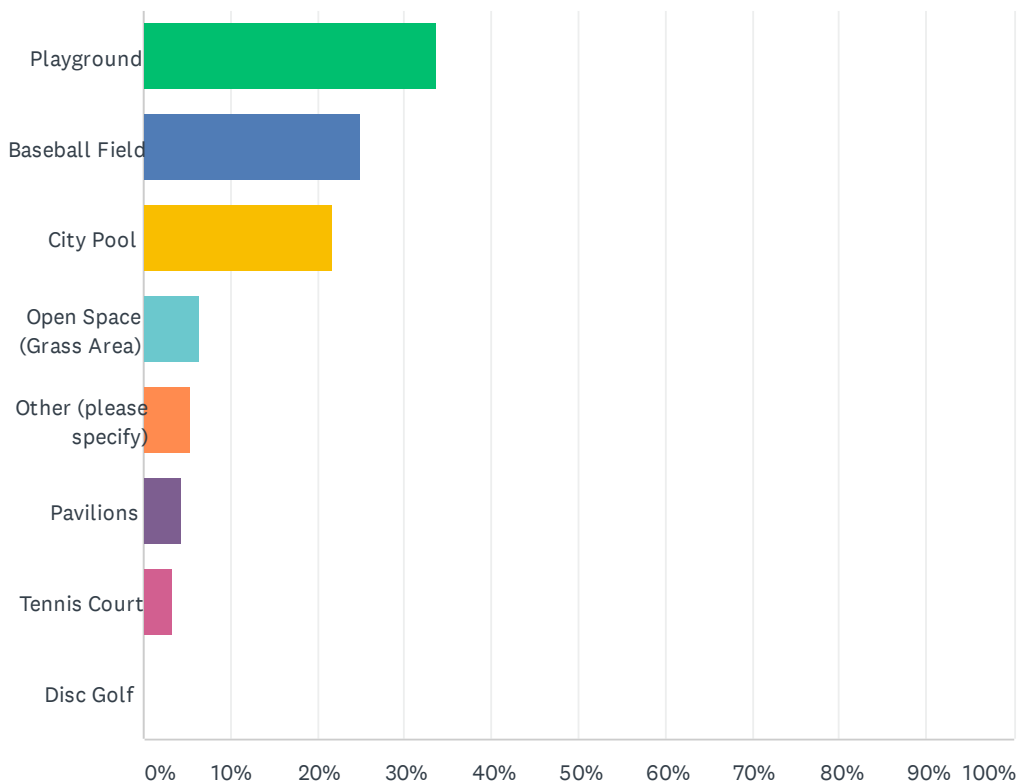
Answered: 90 Skipped: 108



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Like it just the way it is, leave it alone.	35.56%	32
Like it but it needs to be upgraded.	47.78%	43
Other (please specify)	16.67%	15
TOTAL		90

## Q15 Which park feature do you most utilize within City Park?

Answered: 92 Skipped: 106

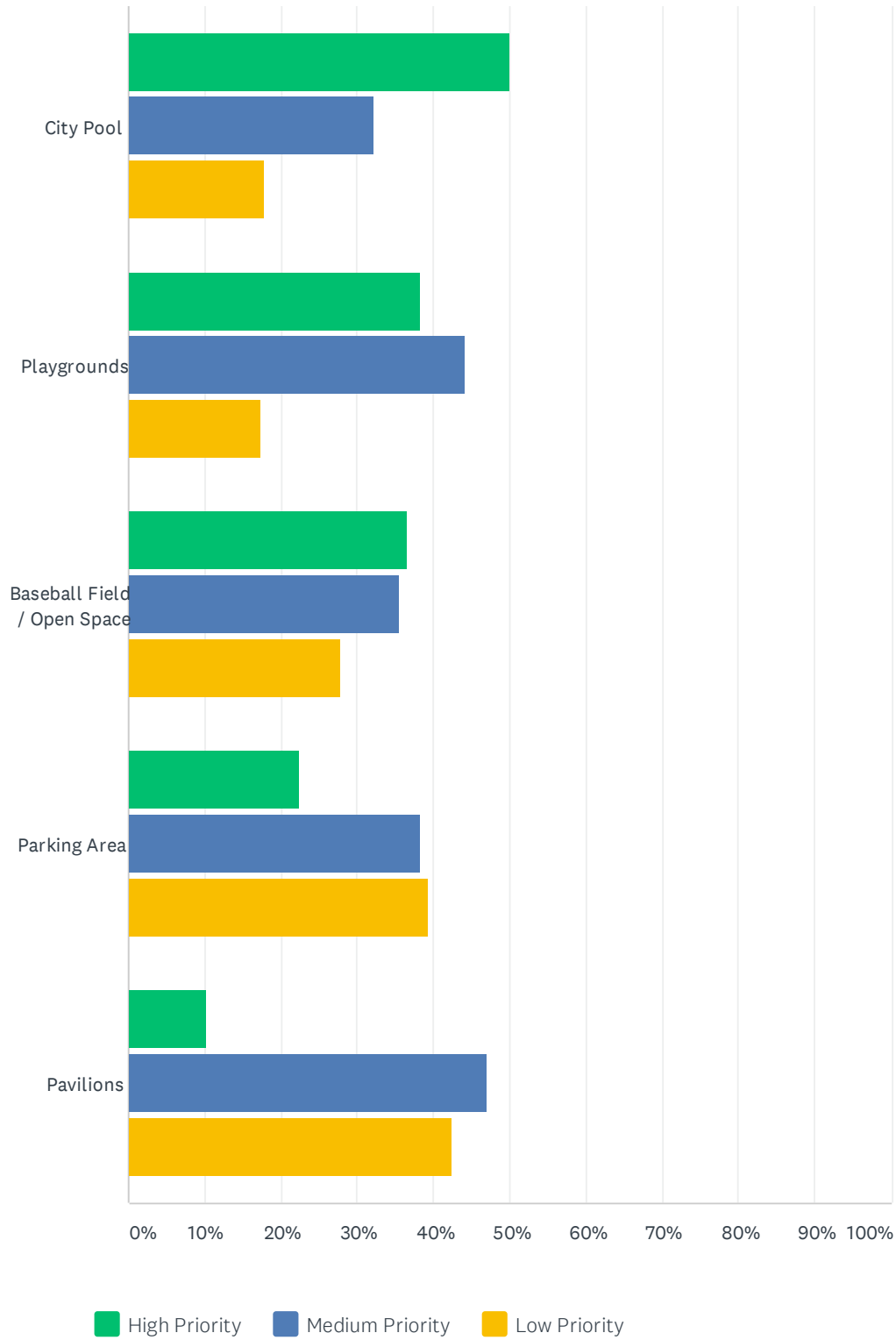




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Playground	33.70%	31
Baseball Field	25.00%	23
City Pool	21.74%	20
Open Space (Grass Area)	6.52%	6
Other (please specify)	5.43%	5
Pavilions	4.35%	4
Tennis Court	3.26%	3
Disc Golf	0.00%	0
TOTAL		92

## Q16 Indicate your priorities for improvements to existing facilities at City Park.

Answered: 92   Skipped: 106

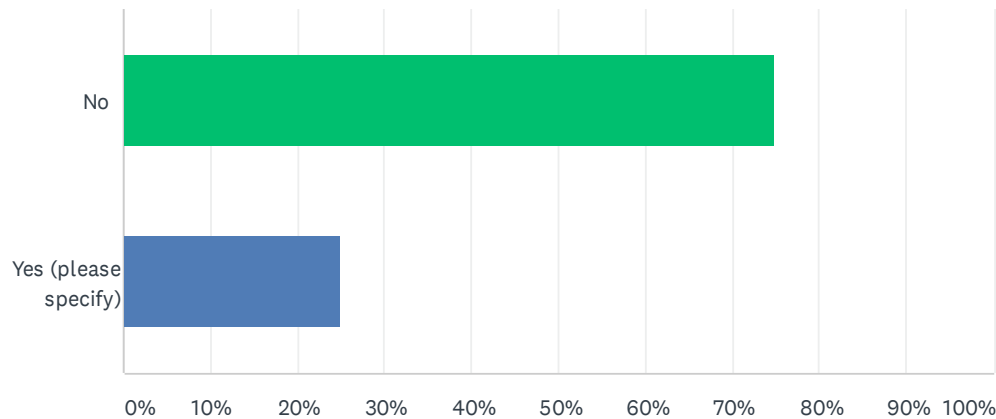




	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
City Pool	50.00% 45	32.22% 29	17.78% 16	90	2.32
Playgrounds	38.37% 33	44.19% 38	17.44% 15	86	2.21
Baseball Field / Open Space	36.67% 33	35.56% 32	27.78% 25	90	2.09
Parking Area	22.47% 20	38.20% 34	39.33% 35	89	1.83
Pavilions	10.34% 9	47.13% 41	42.53% 37	87	1.68

## Q17 Do you have any additional suggestions for improvements to City Park?

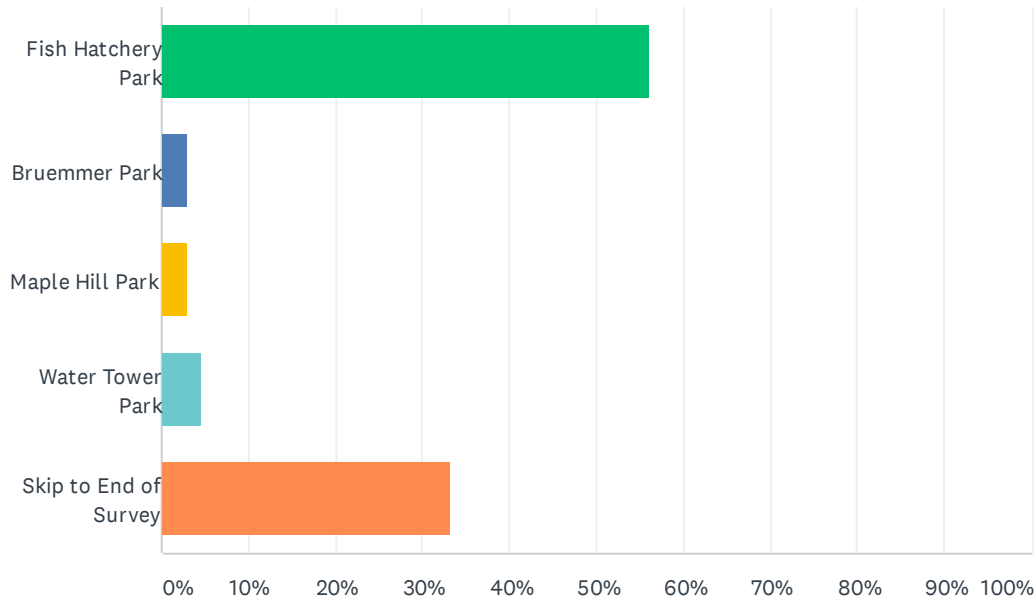
Answered: 88 Skipped: 110



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
No	75.00% 66
Yes (please specify)	25.00% 22
TOTAL	88

Q18 Select the next park you can provide input on and click 'Next' (you will have the opportunity to select additional parks lower on the list later). Or, click 'Next' to proceed sequentially through all the parks listed. To end the survey, choose 'Skip to End of Survey' and click 'Next.'

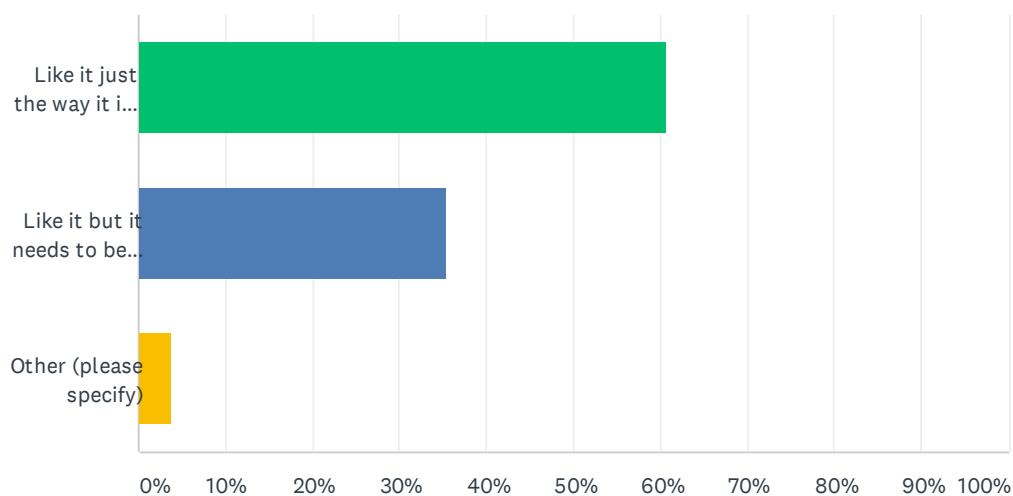
Answered: 66 Skipped: 132



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Fish Hatchery Park	56.06%	37
Bruemmer Park	3.03%	2
Maple Hill Park	3.03%	2
Water Tower Park	4.55%	3
Skip to End of Survey	33.33%	22
TOTAL		66

## Q19 Which statement best represents your opinion on the current state of Fish Hatchery Park?

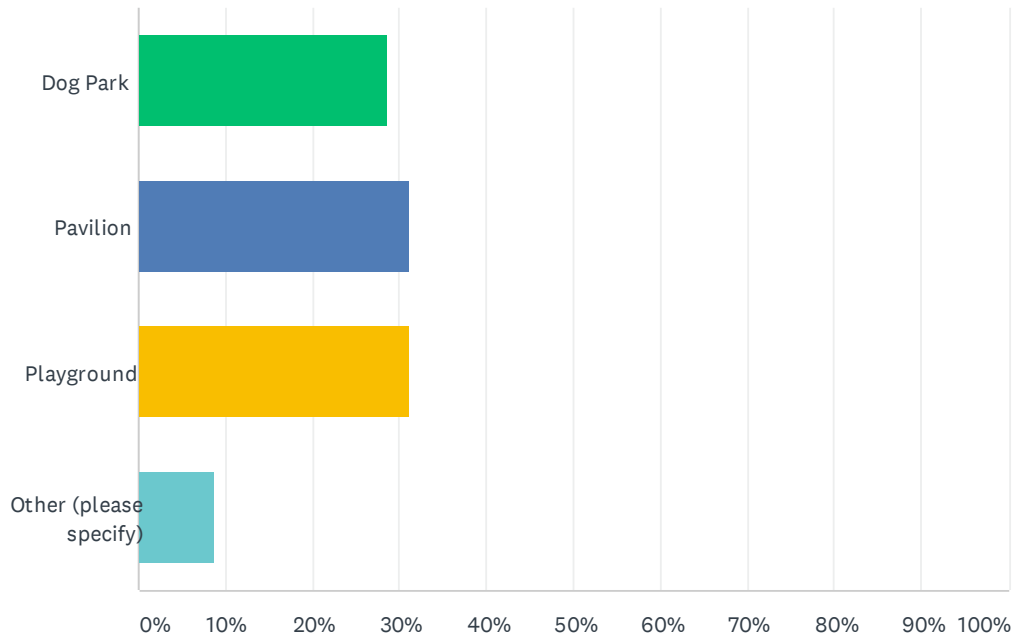
Answered: 79 Skipped: 119



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Like it just the way it is, leave it alone.	60.76%	48
Like it but it needs to be upgraded.	35.44%	28
Other (please specify)	3.80%	3
TOTAL		79

## Q20 Which park feature do you most utilize within Fish Hatchery Park?

Answered: 80 Skipped: 118

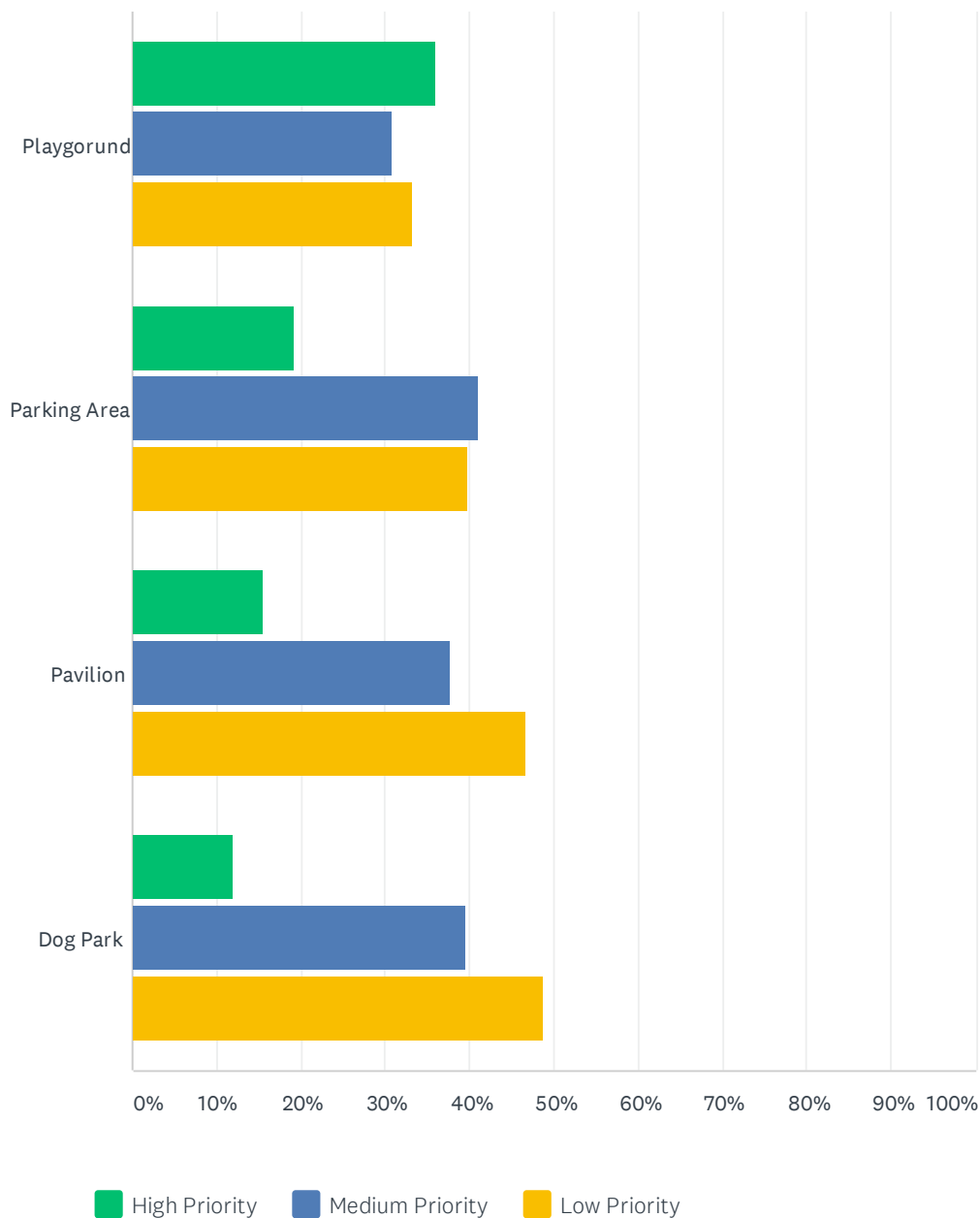


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dog Park	28.75%	23
Pavilion	31.25%	25
Playground	31.25%	25
Other (please specify)	8.75%	7
TOTAL		80

## Q21 Indicate your priorities for improvements to existing facilities at Fish Hatchery Park.

Answered: 79 Skipped: 119

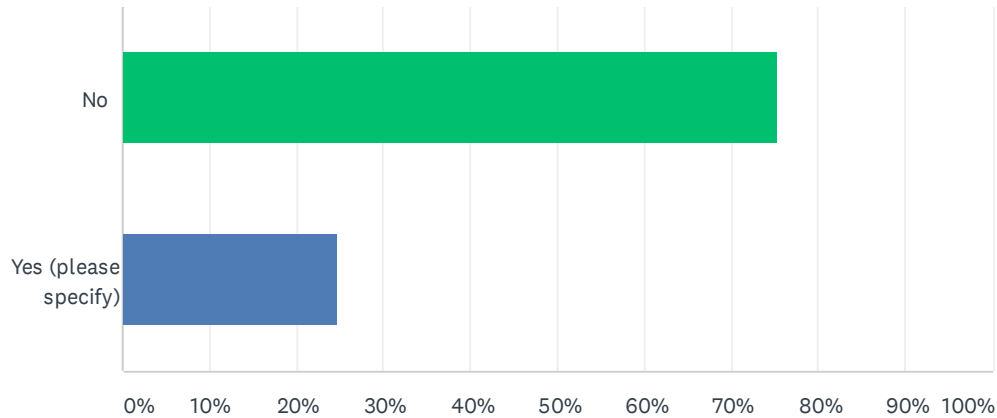




	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Playgorund	36.00% 27	30.67% 23	33.33% 25	75	2.03
Parking Area	19.23% 15	41.03% 32	39.74% 31	78	1.79
Pavilion	15.58% 12	37.66% 29	46.75% 36	77	1.69
Dog Park	11.84% 9	39.47% 30	48.68% 37	76	1.63

## Q22 Do you have any additional suggestions for improvements to Fish Hatchery Park?

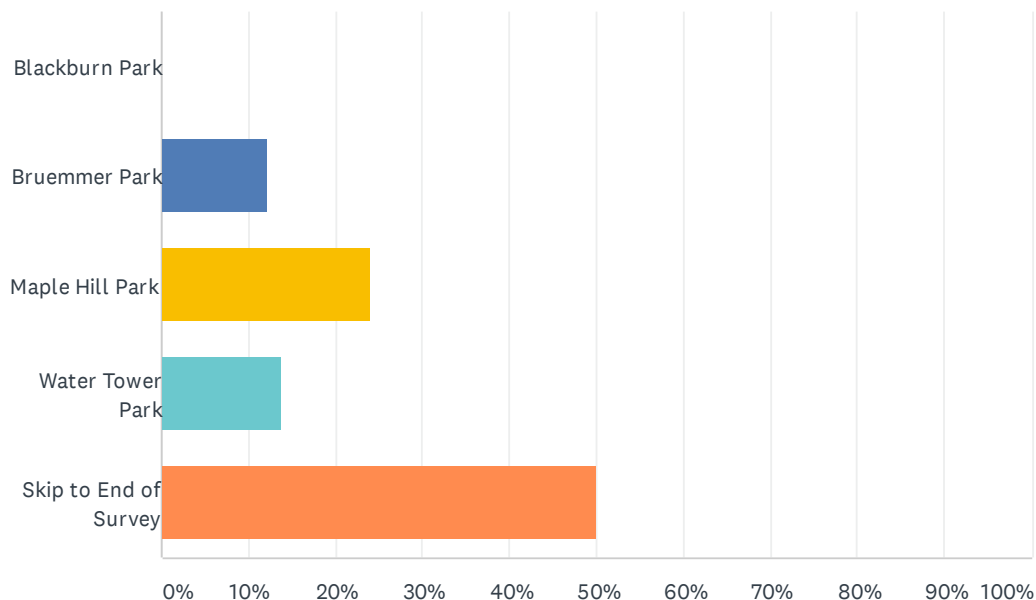
Answered: 77 Skipped: 121



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	75.32%	58
Yes (please specify)	24.68%	19
TOTAL		77

Q23 Select the next park you can provide input on and click 'Next' (you will have the opportunity to select additional parks lower on the list later). Or, click 'Next' to proceed sequentially through all the parks listed. To end the survey, choose 'Skip to End of Survey' and click 'Next.'

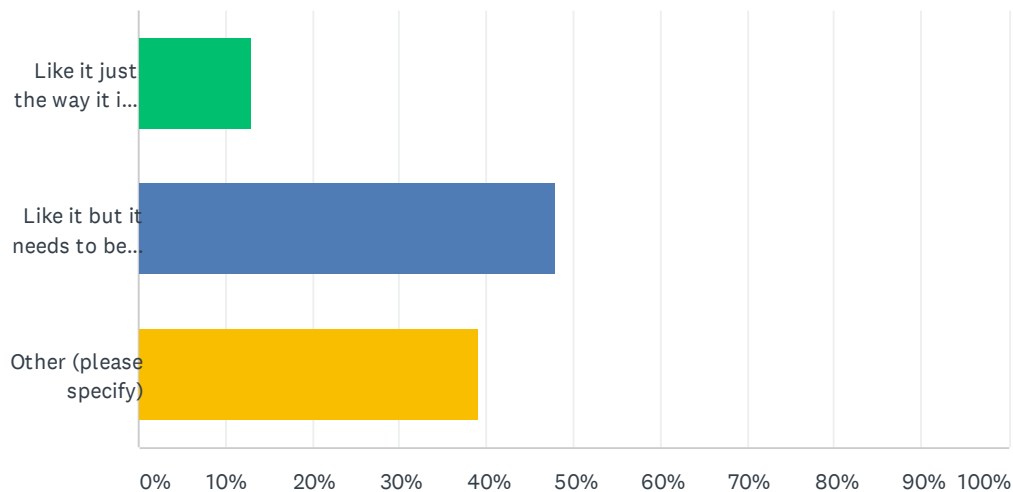
Answered: 58   Skipped: 140



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Blackburn Park	0.00%	0
Bruemmer Park	12.07%	7
Maple Hill Park	24.14%	14
Water Tower Park	13.79%	8
Skip to End of Survey	50.00%	29
TOTAL		58

## Q24 Which statement best represents your opinion on the current state of Bruemmer Park?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 175

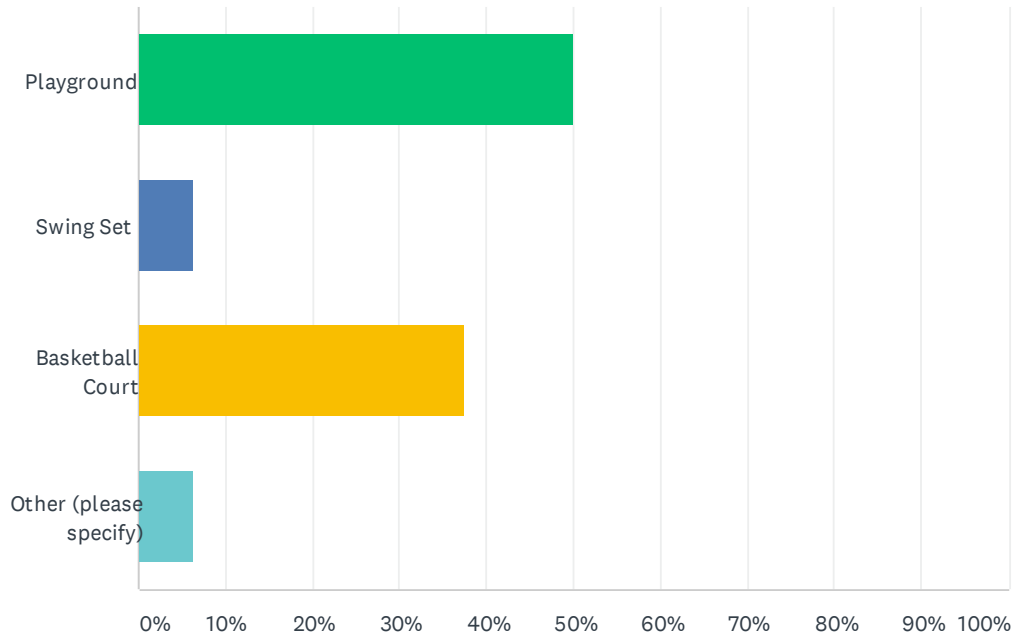


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Like it just the way it is, leave it alone.	13.04%	3
Like it but it needs to be upgraded.	47.83%	11
Other (please specify)	39.13%	9
TOTAL		23

## Q25 Which park feature do you most utilize at Bruemmer Park?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 182

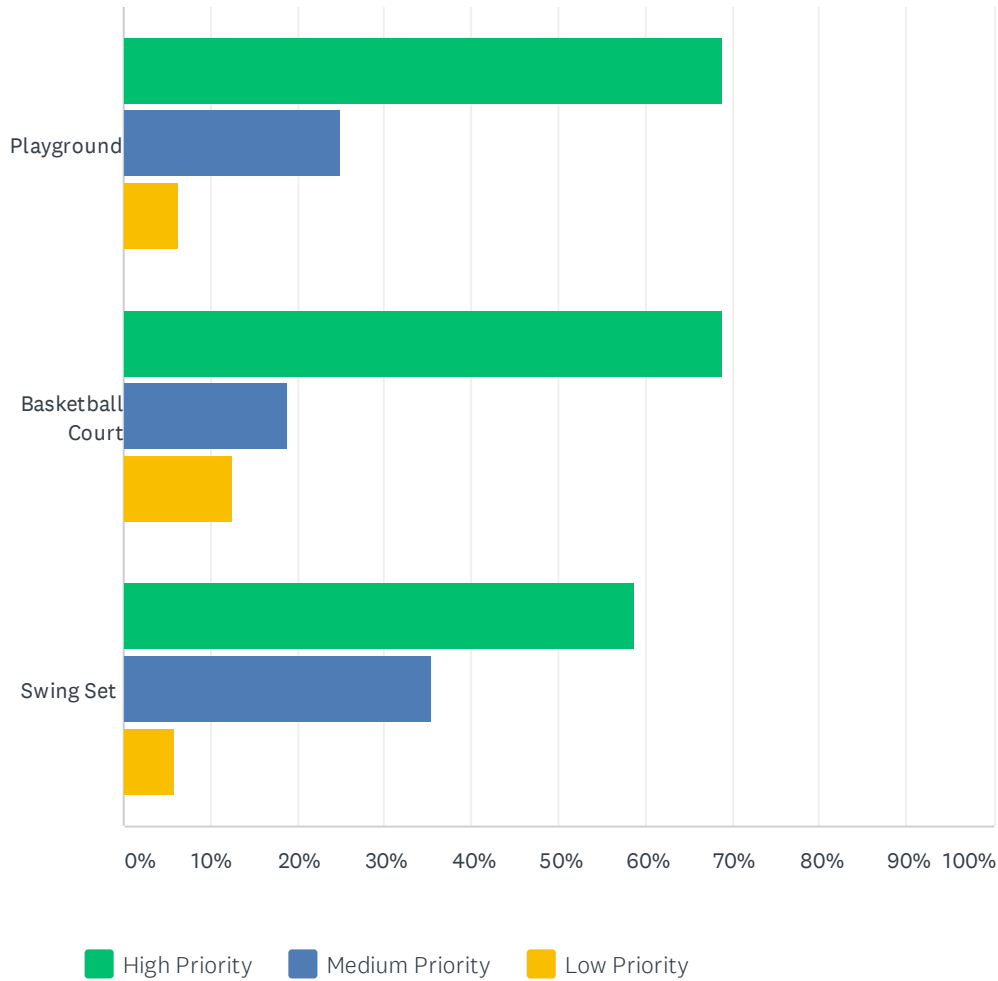




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Playground	50.00%	8
Swing Set	6.25%	1
Basketball Court	37.50%	6
Other (please specify)	6.25%	1
TOTAL		16

## Q26 Indicate your priorities for improvements to existing facilities at Bruemmer Park.

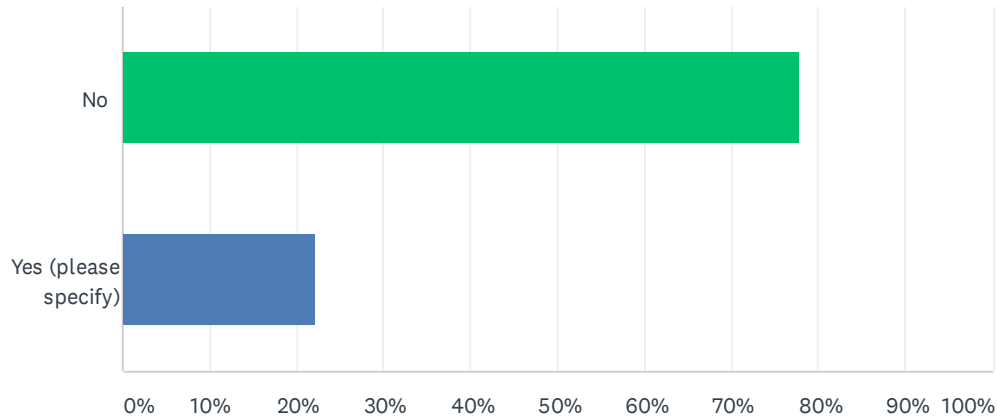
Answered: 17 Skipped: 181



	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Playground	68.75% 11	25.00% 4	6.25% 1	16	2.63
Basketball Court	68.75% 11	18.75% 3	12.50% 2	16	2.56
Swing Set	58.82% 10	35.29% 6	5.88% 1	17	2.53

## Q27 Do you have any additional suggestions for improvements to Bruemmer Park?

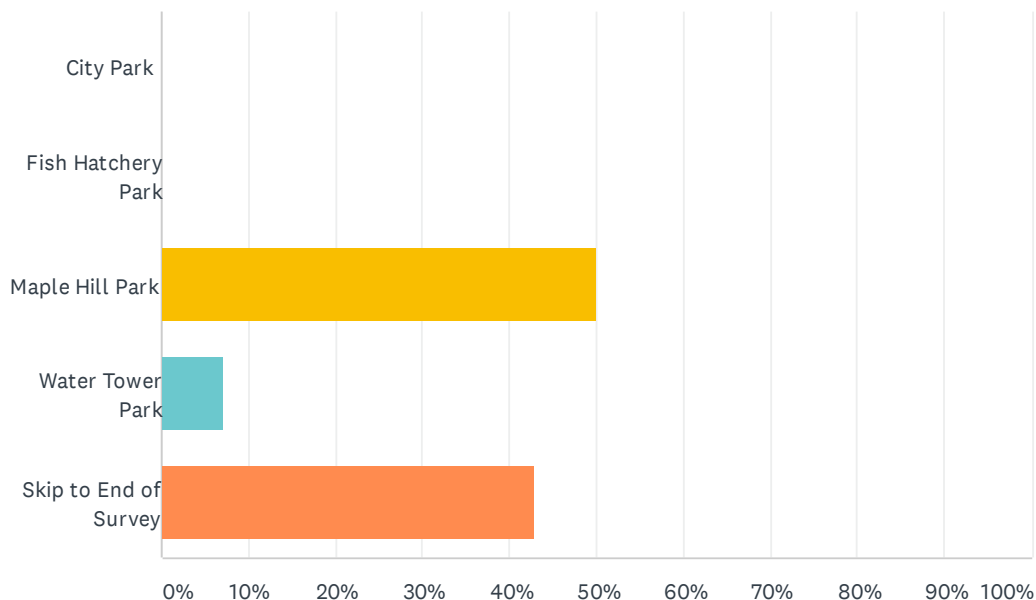
Answered: 18 Skipped: 180



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	77.78%	14
Yes (please specify)	22.22%	4
TOTAL		18

Q28 Select the next park you can provide input on and click 'Next' (you will have the opportunity to select the additional park lower on the list later). Or, click 'Next' to proceed sequentially through both the parks listed. To end the survey, choose 'Skip to End of Survey' and click 'Next.'

Answered: 14 Skipped: 184

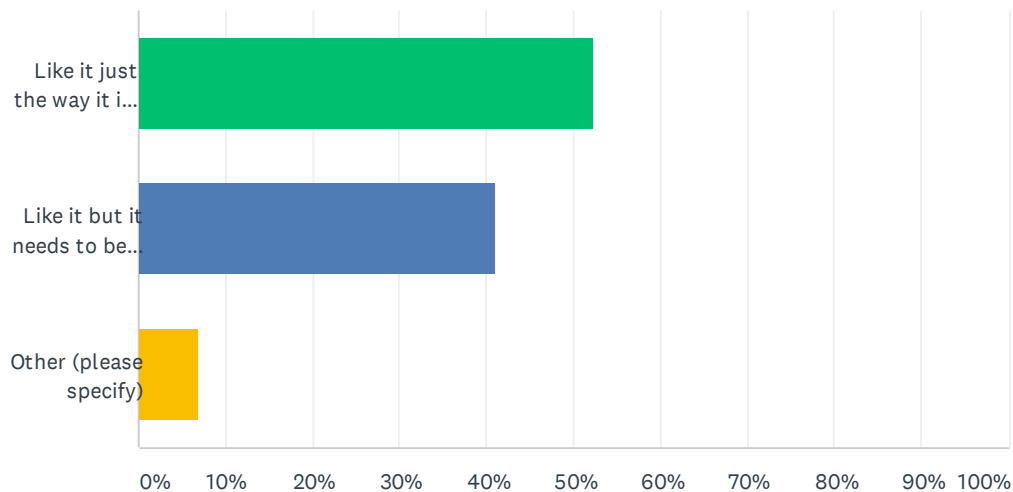




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City Park	0.00%	0
Fish Hatchery Park	0.00%	0
Maple Hill Park	50.00%	7
Water Tower Park	7.14%	1
Skip to End of Survey	42.86%	6
TOTAL		14

## Q29 Which statement best represents your opinion on the current state of Maple Hill Park?

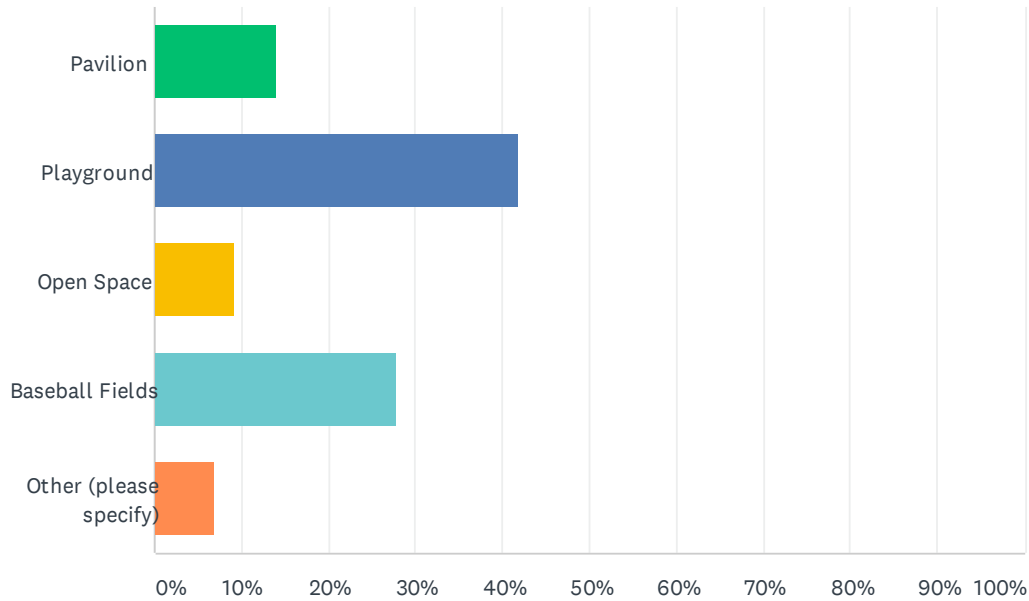
Answered: 44 Skipped: 154



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Like it just the way it is, leave it alone.	52.27%	23
Like it but it needs to be upgraded.	40.91%	18
Other (please specify)	6.82%	3
TOTAL		44

## Q30 Which park feature do you most utilize within Maple Hill Park?

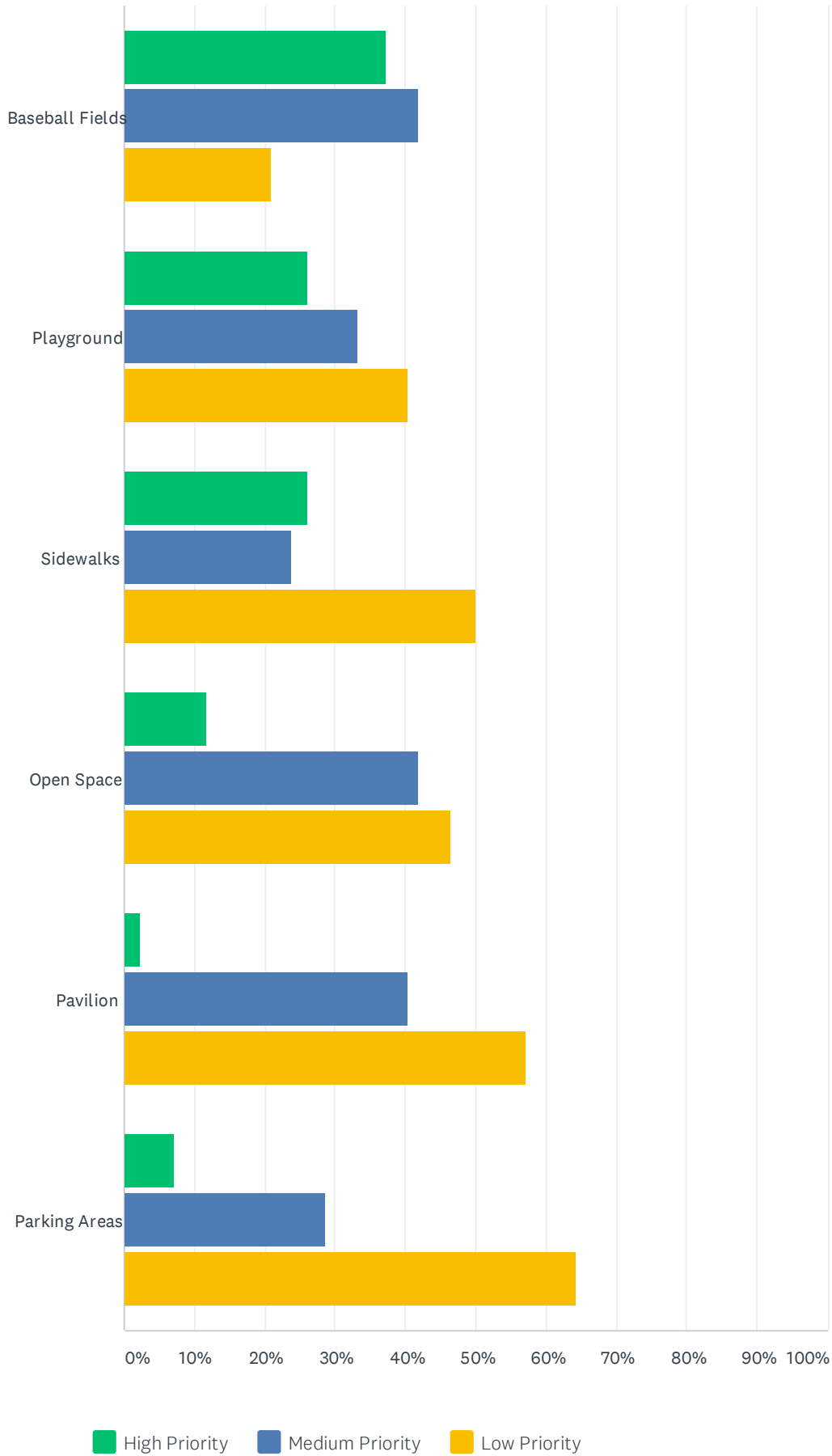
Answered: 43 Skipped: 155



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Pavilion	13.95%	6
Playground	41.86%	18
Open Space	9.30%	4
Baseball Fields	27.91%	12
Other (please specify)	6.98%	3
TOTAL		43

## Q31 Indicate your priorities for improvements to existing facilities at Maple Hill Park.

Answered: 44 Skipped: 154

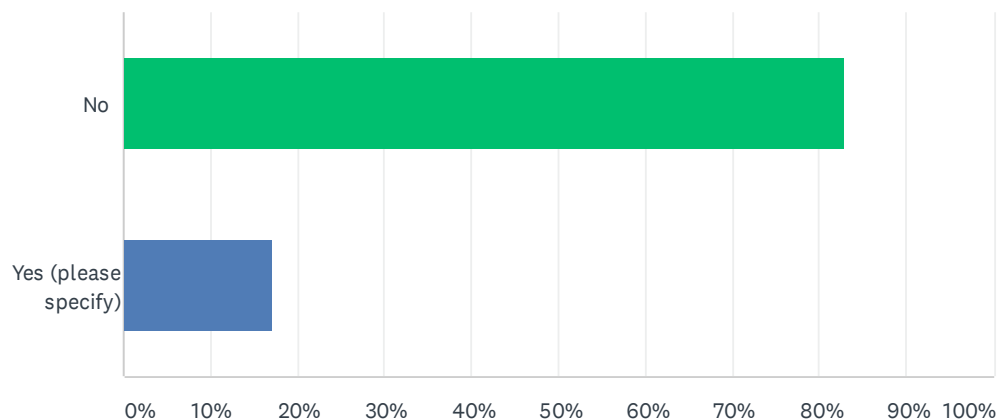




	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Baseball Fields	37.21% 16	41.86% 18	20.93% 9	43	2.16
Playground	26.19% 11	33.33% 14	40.48% 17	42	1.86
Sidewalks	26.19% 11	23.81% 10	50.00% 21	42	1.76
Open Space	11.63% 5	41.86% 18	46.51% 20	43	1.65
Pavilion	2.38% 1	40.48% 17	57.14% 24	42	1.45
Parking Areas	7.14% 3	28.57% 12	64.29% 27	42	1.43

## Q32 Do you have any additional suggestions for improvements to Maple Hill Park?

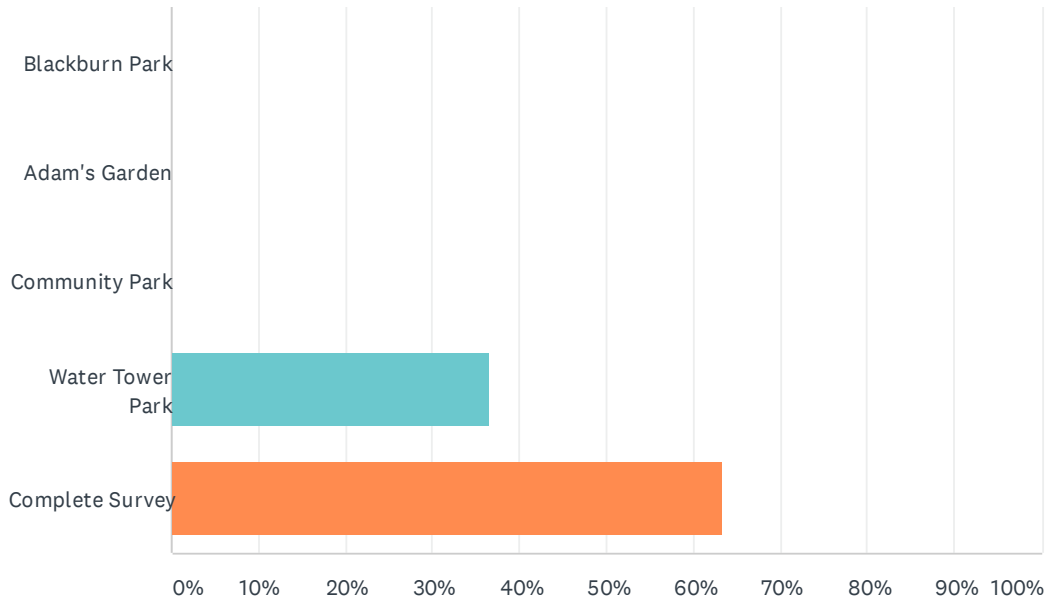
Answered: 41 Skipped: 157



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	82.93%	34
Yes (please specify)	17.07%	7
TOTAL		41

## Q33 If you can provide input on Water Tower Park, select it and click 'Next'. Otherwise, choose 'Complete Survey' and click 'Next.'

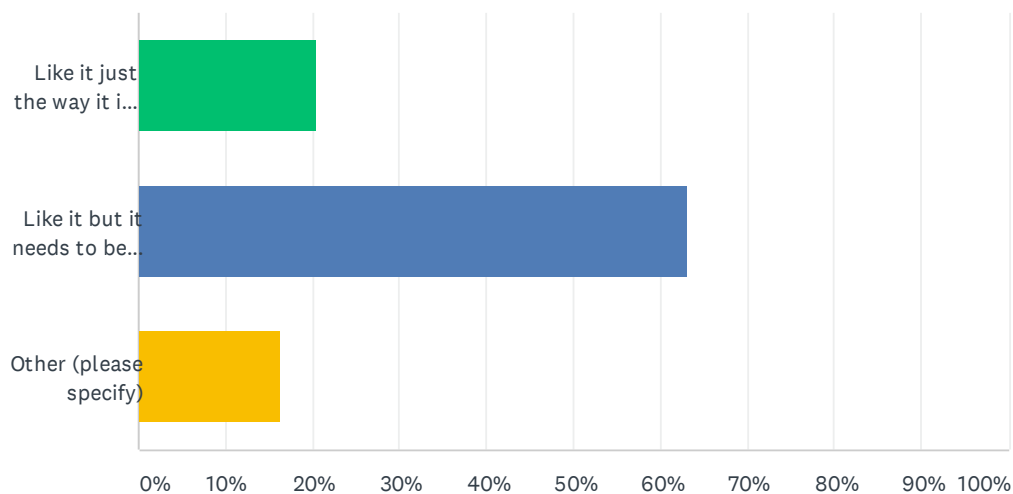
Answered: 30 Skipped: 168



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Blackburn Park	0.00%	0
Adam's Garden	0.00%	0
Community Park	0.00%	0
Water Tower Park	36.67%	11
Complete Survey	63.33%	19
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30</b>

### Q34 Which statement best represents your opinion on the current state of Water Tower Park?

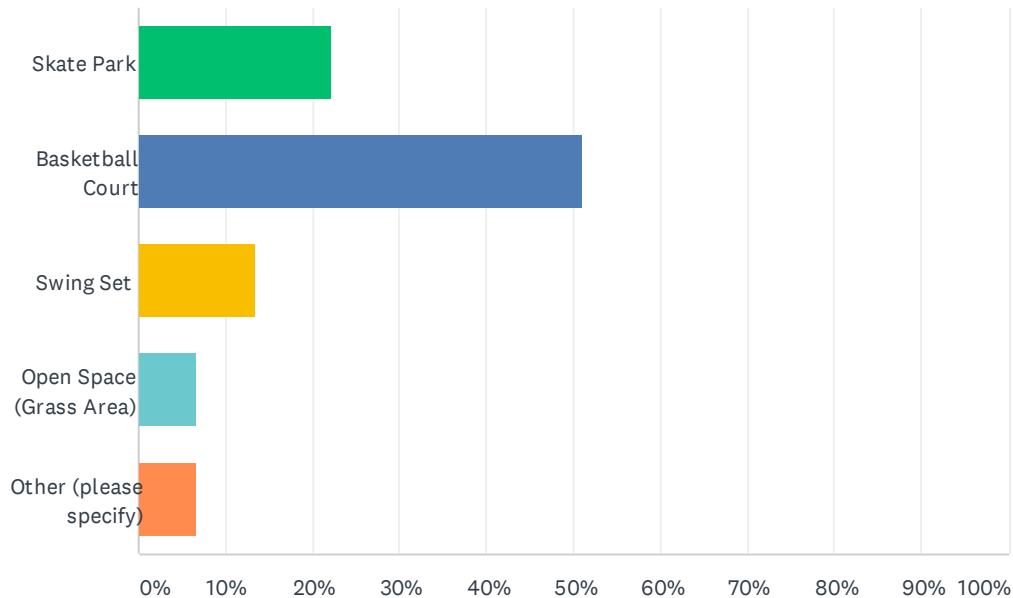
Answered: 49 Skipped: 149



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Like it just the way it is, leave it alone.	20.41%	10
Like it but it needs to be upgraded.	63.27%	31
Other (please specify)	16.33%	8
TOTAL		49

### Q35 Which park feature do you most utilize within Water Tower Park?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 153

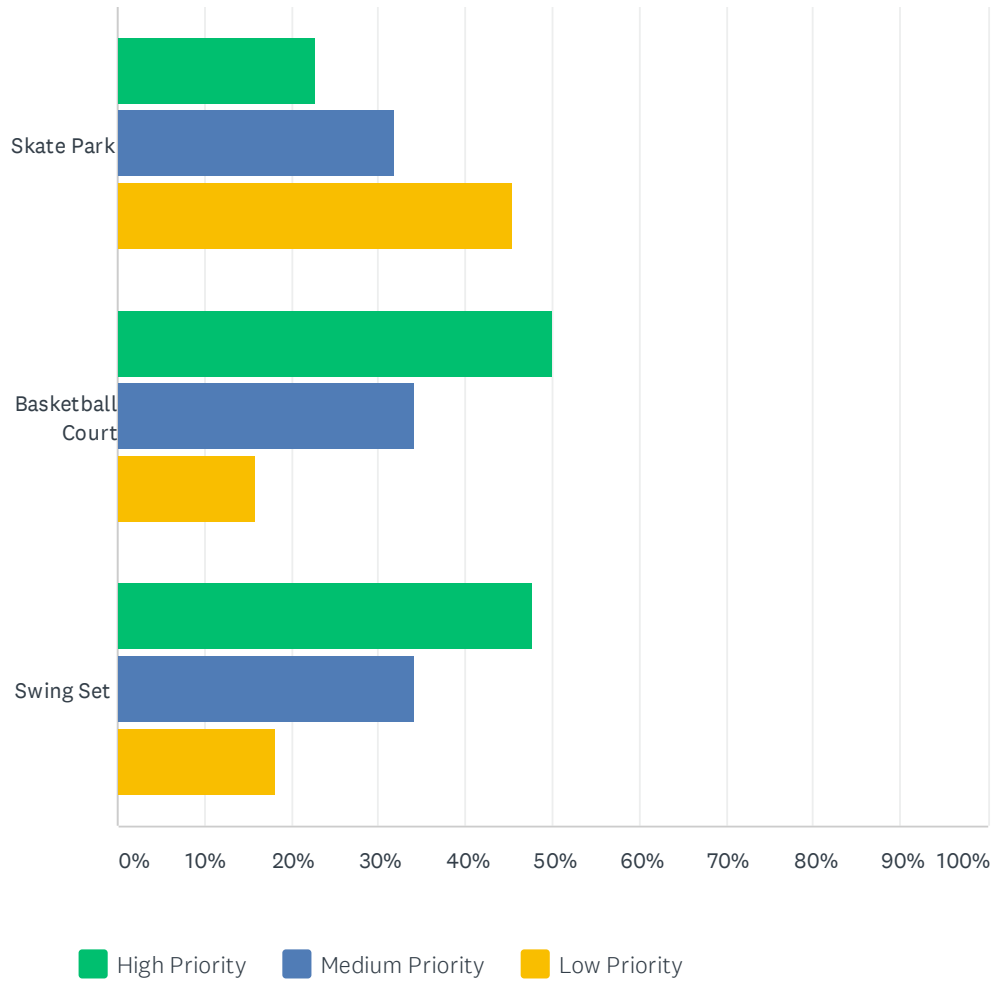


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Skate Park	22.22%	10
Basketball Court	51.11%	23
Swing Set	13.33%	6
Open Space (Grass Area)	6.67%	3
Other (please specify)	6.67%	3
TOTAL		45

### Q36 Indicate your priorities for improvements to existing facilities at Water Tower Park.

Answered: 45 Skipped: 153

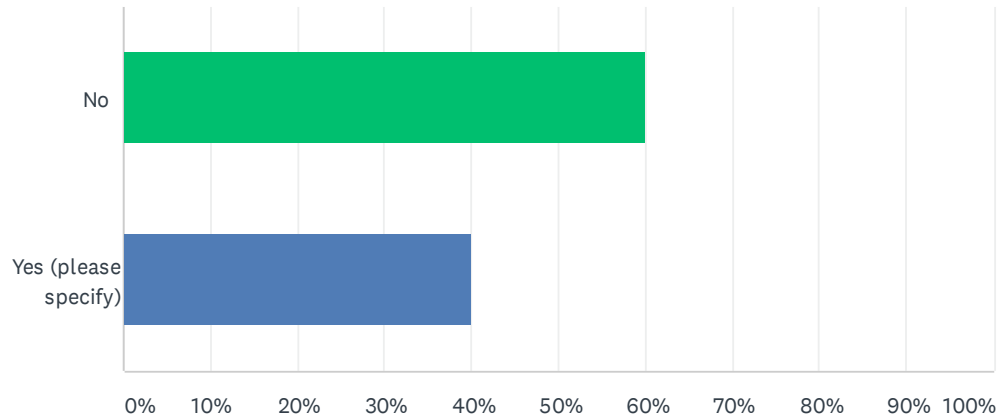




	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Skate Park	22.73% 10	31.82% 14	45.45% 20	44	1.77
Basketball Court	50.00% 22	34.09% 15	15.91% 7	44	2.34
Swing Set	47.73% 21	34.09% 15	18.18% 8	44	2.30

## Q37 Do you have any additional suggestions for improvements to Water Tower Park?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 153



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	60.00%	27
Yes (please specify)	40.00%	18
TOTAL		45

**Q38 If the City of Carlyle were to construct a new outdoor sports complex, what should be included?**

Answered: 114 Skipped: 84

**Q39 Please write any additional suggestions you have for improvements to the Carlyle Parks and Recreation facilities and programming below.**

Answered: 42 Skipped: 156

**Q40 Thank you for your time! If you would like to be kept up to date on the Carlyle Parks Master Plan, please enter your contact information below.**

Answered: 55 Skipped: 143

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name	98.18%	54
Company	0.00%	0
Address	90.91%	50
Address 2	0.00%	0
City/Town	90.91%	50
State/Province	94.55%	52
ZIP/Postal Code	90.91%	50
Country	0.00%	0
Email Address	90.91%	50
Phone Number	80.00%	44



# **APPENDIX 4**

## **PUBLIC MEETING NOTES**

# Carlyle Parks Master Plan Town Hall Meeting #1

March 4, 2021

## Attendees:

- PDS – Andy Franke
- PDS – Heather Brown
- Carlyle – Andy Bracket
- John William
- Brandon Johnson
- Bruce Hilmes
- Caleb Darr
- Corey Nave
- Heather
- Jocelyn
- Jvandorn
- Kevin Frank
- Martha R
- Judy Smith (Mayor)
- Michael Jansen
- Stephanie Darr
- Becky
- Jay Donnelly
- Zach Lamczyk
- Shannon Petrea
- Tom Frerker
- Nancy Nave
- [Phone in Listener]

## Comments, Q&A:

1. Amphitheater sounds exciting
2. Carlyle High School Future Business Leaders of America is currently working on putting a sand volleyball court in at the fairgrounds.
3. Becky: Has some concerns about making Water Tower Park a “teen only” park – Teenagers can get destructive, especially at night. It would be better to make it a more global park.
4. Bike route signs at Gen. Dean.
5. Jay: City owns property from City Park, south towards Gen Dean Bridge and the access under Highway 50 towards Fish hatchery Park. that would be an excellent opportunity for a walking path. It would be a way to tie in City Park to Gen. Dean Bridge. This is an opportunity to tie together multiple parks.
6. Jay: Is there a way to support or widen the under pass under Route 50? Andy: This is probably a culvert, but he will check into it.
7. Zack: Better connection between Gen. Dean and Fish Hatchery Park (there is an existing small underpass/culvert).

# Carlyle Parks Master Plan Town Hall

## Meeting #2

May 27, 2021 6:00pm at Carlyle Public Library

### Consultant Attendees:

- PDS – Andy Franke
- PDS – Heather Brown
- CH - Darin Barr

### Comments, Q&A:

1. Fish Hatchery Park
  - The enclosed pavilion is already rented out every weekend this summer – there is a need for an additional pavilion that can be available to walk-in park users when the other one is rented – possibly on the other side of the playground.
  - There is a shortage of parking – the City has considered expanding the dog park parking to the south.
  - Recommendation to stock the pond with trout.
2. Suggestion to add a hiking/biking trail that runs through the culvert under General Dean Suspension Bridge connecting to Fish Hatchery Park.
3. It was commented that the located for the proposed pocket park is already used by high school students to take prom photos – and seems like a natural location for a new park.
4. Concern was expressed over the cost of the proposed sports fields at the high school.



