

CITY OF BIG SPRING

MASTER PARKS PLAN

Adopted March 1999

City of Big Spring

Master Parks Plan

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Big Spring understands that park facilities and recreational resources play an important role in the community's quality of life and future development. In 1995, the City Council adopted a long-range comprehensive plan written with input from a large citizens planning group. The plan has received strong support from the City staff, Planning and Zoning Commission and other key community groups. Based on feedback received from the community during the planning process, Parks and Recreation was named as the second highest priority, following economic development. One of the top action items listed in the plan was the development of a master parks plan. The purpose of the parks plan is to provide long-term planning for the community's park and recreational needs and aid in the allocation of resources through prioritization of those needs.

The Big Spring Community

Big Spring's population has been on a slow decline since the late 1960's. The 1960 Census reported 32,230 and the 1990 Census reported 23,093, for a loss of 9,137 persons or approximately 30%. The loss in population can be attributed to several major upsets in the local economy including: the closure of Webb Air Force Base, the relocation of a major oil company's headquarters, and the reduction in oil and gas production. However, since 1990, there appears to be some stabilization and recovery of population.

The State of Texas estimates the 1994 population of Big Spring to be 23,677, constituting over 72% of the population in Howard County (32,343). Big Spring's population is 74% white and 20% other in racial origin. Sixty-four (64) percent of the population have had some level of formal education.

Big Spring's population is fairly young, 32% less than 22 years old. The largest category is the 22 to 49 year olds who make up 37% of the population. The 50 to 64 year olds constitute 15% of the population and persons 65 and older make up 16% of the population. These figures are important to the Big Spring Master Parks Plan because members of each age division represent specific challenges.

The primary challenge associated with a fairly young population is that they are known for their mobility. Typically, this group has not developed a strong allegiance to the community and has limited time or financial resources to make commitments outside their young families.

The older ages (50-64) and (65 and older) are typically the sector of the population with more spendable income and with community leadership and influence. This group tends to be well established, very committed to their community and conservative. They often require special consideration in a parks program in terms of accessibility, hours of operation and adequate safety measures to accommodate limited mobility.

The income levels in Big Spring suggest a higher than average poverty rate (21.6% versus the state average of 18.1%). Seventy-three percent (73%) of the families have an annual income of less than \$35,000. This presents a challenge in providing quality recreational opportunities to the community at little or no cost.

Future population projections estimate Big Spring's population in 2004 to be between 24,577 residents and 28,476 residents. In order to meet the recreational needs of a growing population, the City of Big Spring should plan for slow and steady growth in the parks department as well.

The City of Big Spring Parks Department

The City's Parks Department, under the direction of the Assistant City Manager, is staffed by the Parks Supervisor, one crewleader, one equipment operator and two general maintenance workers. An additional equipment operator and general maintenance worker are assigned to the Mt. Olive cemetery. Overall, the Parks Department is responsible for maintaining all city owned parks, the Mt. Olive Cemetery, the grounds of city hall and other beautification projects as needed. These responsibilities stretch the department's human and financial resources. State inmates are available to supplement the available manpower and have assisted in many improvements at the Comanche Trail Park and in the construction of Dr. Morgan Park. The Parks Supervisor also assists the Chamber of Commerce and other community groups in

coordinating festivals, tournaments and other events at the city parks. Comanche Trail Golf Course and Moss Creek Lake are staffed and budgeted separately from the Parks Department.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives represent Big Spring's commitment to long-term planning for the development of the parks system in coordination with the overall development of the community. This plan will be implemented from FY 1998-99 through FY 2003-04.

Goal 1: Provide citywide park facilities that meet the current and future demands of the Big Spring community.

Objective 1a: Prioritize needs to assist in the allocation of limited resources.

Objective 1b: Upgrade existing park facilities to meet accepted standards and citizen demand.

Objective 1c: Periodic evaluation of the need for new facilities as the community grows.

Goal 2: Protect and promote the area's natural resources.

Objective 2a: Continue development of facilities in proximity to the historic spring in order to encourage use and visitation in this area.

Objective 2b: Evaluate the impact of new facility development on the natural resources in the surrounding area.

Goal 3: Incorporate parks planning into tourism and economic development strategies.

Objective 3a: Continue to coordinate the development and promotion of facilities with the Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

Objective 3b: Initiate cost effectiveness studies to determine the efficiency of operations and the cost/benefit of upgrades to tourist attractions within the parks system.

Objective 3c: Continue to work with the Chamber of Commerce to attract sports events that will utilize city-owned ballfields.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

As stated in the Introduction, the Big Spring Master Parks Plan is an outgrowth of the Comprehensive Plan adopted in 1995. A top priority stated in the plan was the development of a master parks plan. In 1996, a subcommittee was formed to focus on the park and recreation issues cited in the comprehensive plan. This committee met over the course of several months and expanded some issues while narrowing the scope of others. To gain perspective from a variety of park users, the City also conducted a survey to determine public opinion concerning existing park facilities and maintenance as well as needed facilities. The survey was distributed to parents through the elementary schools. A copy of the survey and the results can be found in the Appendix.

Following completion of a draft document by administration and parks staff, the plan was made available for public comment. A public hearing was held on March 9, 1999 prior to adoption of the plan by the City Council. This document is a result of the planning process described and represents the views expressed by the parks subcommittee, community response and the opinions of City staff.

STANDARDS FOR PARK DEVELOPMENT

The National Park and Recreation Association (NPRA) has been a leader in the development of park standards for the past several decades. Their publication, *Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Guidelines*, is used as a national standard. The standards and guidelines which follow were derived in a large part from the 1983 and 1995 revisions of that document and are adopted as the standards for the Big Spring Master Parks Plan.

Classification

NPRA identifies approximately 16 classifications of parks ranging from mini-parks to national parks. Not all classifications are found in all communities. Detailed information regarding Big Spring's parks facilities can be found in the Inventory of Areas and Facilities. The park classifications and standards that are found in the Big Spring area are:

Neighborhood Park: The neighborhood park is the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational focus of a neighborhood. It is an area for active recreation such as field games, court games, playgrounds, picnicking, etc. Although normally at least one to fifteen acres, the neighborhood park can be smaller in smaller communities serving smaller neighborhoods. This park should serve an area of 3 to 2 mile radius if uninterrupted by a major road or barrier. NRPA standards for these parks are 1.25 - 2.5 acres per 1,000 population. The Big Spring Park System includes five (5) neighborhood parks totaling approximately 15 acres.

Community Parks: The community park serves a broader purpose than the neighborhood park by meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. These parks usually range from 16 to 50 acres and serve neighborhoods that are one to two miles in radius. The community park may include areas for intense recreation activity such as competitive sports, swimming, tennis, playgrounds, volleyball, etc. There may also be passive recreation opportunities such as walking, viewing, sitting and picnicking. NRPA standards for

these parks are 5 - 8 acres per 1,000 population. There are three (3) community parks in Big Spring totaling approximately 113 acres.

Special Use Parks: Special use parks target one specialized or single purpose recreation activity. Examples are golf courses, nature centers, marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboretums, arenas, amphitheatres, plazas or community squares. Currently, the City of Big Spring has two (2) Special Use Parks, Comanche Trail Golf Course, with 184 acres and the amphitheater located in Comanche Trail Park.

Metropolitan Parks: Metropolitan parks are large park facilities that serve several communities. They range in size from 100 - 499 acres and serve extended areas that are typically under a one hour driving time. The metropolitan park may be a natural or developed area, used for a variety of outdoor recreation such as ballfields, playgrounds, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, picnicking and trail systems. NRPA standards for these parks are 5 -10 acres per 1,000 population. Currently, the City of Big Spring has one (1) Metropolitan Park totaling 136 acres.

Regional Parks: Regional parks are very large multi-use parks that serve several communities within a particular region. They range in size from 500 acres and above and serve those areas within a one hour driving distance. The regional park provides both active and passive recreation, with a wide selection of facilities for all age groups. They may also include areas of nature preservation for activities such as sight-seeing, nature study, wildlife habitat, and conservation areas. NRPA standards for regional parks vary due to the specific site and natural resources. Big Spring currently has two (2) regional parks, including the State park, totaling approximately 954 acres.

Total Parkland Standard

It is generally accepted that a total parkland standard must be maintained for the community. NPRA recommends that the local park system contain 11.25 to 20.5 acres of developed open space per 1000 population. The following chart shows recommended distribution as well as Big Spring's distribution of park land.

Park Type	NPRA Standard	Big Spring's Current System*
Neighborhood	1.25 to 2.5 ac/1,000	.65 ac/1,000
Community	5.0 to 8.0 ac/1,000	4.8 ac/1,000
Metropolitan	5.0 to 10.0 ac/1,000	5.7 ac/1,000
Regional	Unspecified	954 acres
Special Use Areas	Unspecified	184 acres
TOTAL	11.25 to 20.5 ac/1,000	68.5 ac/1,000

*Includes all available facilities (City of Big Spring Park System and other facilities)

Facility Standards

NPRA and other sources provide standards for the number of facilities a parks and recreations system should provide. The facilities applicable to the Big Spring Master Parks Plan are included in the table below:

Activity/Facility	Recommended Facility Per Population	Recommended Facilities for 1994 Population of 23,713
Baseball Fields	1 per 5,000	4.7
Basketball Court	1 per 5,000	4.7
Football Fields	1 per 20,000	1.2
Picnic Tables	1 per 300	95
Playgrounds	1 per 1,000	28.5
Recreation Center	1 per 20-30,000	1
Softball Fields	1 per 5,000	5.7
Soccer Fields	1 per 10,000	2.8
Tennis Center	1 court per 2,000	14.2
Trails	.5 to 1 mile per 10,000	1.4-2.8 mi.
Volleyball Areas	1 court per 5,000	5.7

Location Standard

Parks are to be located in proximity to the park users, based upon the type of park facility. Map # 1 in the Appendix shows the 2 mile service area for each of Big Spring's developed parks. From this map, one can identify several pockets of residential areas which are not within the service area of a city park.

However, elementary schools have playgrounds and play areas which are open to the public after school hours, and may also be taken into accounts. Map # 2 in the Appendix adds the four elementary schools and their service areas. Close review of this map shows three developed areas that are not within standard acceptable distances of either a park or playground.

INVENTORY OF AREAS AND FACILITIES

The City of Big Spring's park system includes 1,089.13 acres of developed park land that provide over 150 recreational and sports facilities. The distribution of park land by category is as follows:

➤ Neighborhood Park	15.45 acres
➤ Community Park	113.48 acres
➤ Metropolitan Park	136.00 acres
➤ Regional Park	640.00 acres
➤ Special Use Park	<u>184.20 acres</u>
TOTAL	1,089.13 acres

However, the recreational opportunities available to the community can not be fully assessed without taking school and other facilities into account. These are essential to providing the community with a full range of facilities since the city-owned system is deficient in some areas. Foremost of these facilities is the Big Spring State Park. With 314 acres and several amenities, the State Park is heavily used by Big Spring residents. Also, school facilities offer a variety of recreational opportunities. Though the use of some facilities is restricted, most are open to the public during non-school hours. Inclusion of these facilities provides the Big Spring community with a total of 1,625.13 acres of park and recreation facilities.

The table on page 13 provides a listing of all park and recreational facilities available to the community.

Community Park and Recreational Facilities

	Acres	Baseball Fields/Backstops	Basketball Courts	Benches	Football Fields	Gazebo/ Pavillion	Picnic Tables/Shelters	Playgrounds	Restrooms	Softball Fields	Soccer Fields	Swimming Pool	Tennis Courts	Trails/ Walking	Volleyball Area
City Park Facilities															
ABC Park	3.15	1	1				2	2							
Birdwell Park	15.04						2	1							
Comanche Trail Park	136.00			17	4	40	4	1	1		1	9	75 mi	1	
Comanche Golf Course	184.20														
Elgin Park	1.30						1								
Jefferson Park	0.50						1								
Moss Creek Lake	640.00				12	28		6							
Northside Park	3.00		1				1								
Roy Anderson Ballfields	70.67	1		6				2	2						
Stink Creek Ballfields	27.77	1		1											
Dr. Morgan Park	7.50		1				10	1							1
School Facilities															
Anderson Kindergarten	8.42							1		2					
Bauer Elementary	6.73		2					1		4					
Big Spring High School	22.67	1			2					1			5	25 mi	
College Heights Elementary	7.11		2					1		4					
Goliad Middle School	15.00				2			1		6					
Howard College	57.66	2			2								4		
Kearwood Elementary	10.07		2							4					
Lakeres Headstart	11.17							1		2					
Marcy Elementary	8.38		2					1		6					
Moss Elementary	7.05		4					1		2					
Rumrills Junior High	3.36							1		4					
Southwest Collegiate	46.66	4								1	5				
Institute for the Deaf															
Washington Elementary	9.68		4					1		4					
Other Facilities															
Big Spring State Park	314.00				1	12	1	1						2.5 mi	
Nat'l Little League	4.60	1						1							
Internat'l Little League	3.44	1						1							
YMCA	0.00		1								1				
TOTAL	1,625.13	14	20	24	6	17	95	20	12	43	5	2	18	3.5 mi	2

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

Since 1995, the City of Big Spring has made great progress in correcting some of the more visible deficiencies in the parks system. The construction of Dr. Morgan Park to serve the northern section of town and the addition of the Kids Zone playground in Comanche Trail Park have added desperately needed facilities to the system. However, there are still many areas of the parks system that must be addressed in order to adequately meet the needs of the community.

In determining the needs of the Big Spring parks system, the following approaches for assessment and identification were utilized:

- ◆ Demand-Based: Relies on public input to determine satisfaction with current facilities and demand for additional facilities.
- ◆ Standard-Based: Determines both the number and quality of facilities needed to meet accepted standards.

In the public opinion survey conducted, only 35% of the respondents rated the overall parks system as excellent or good. This corresponds with assessments made during development of the Comprehensive Plan. The Parks subcommittee identified insufficient maintenance and lack of improvements to existing facilities as a major contributing factor to this attitude. The survey results also cite maintenance as an area that could be improved.

One of the most obvious deficiencies is the insufficient number of playgrounds according to established standards. But, perhaps more important, much of playground equipment in the City's parks does not meet current standards for safety and durability. The surveys also reveal a demand for more playground equipment.

Also, noted in the surveys was a deficiency in the number and quality of restroom facilities, drinking fountains, and picnic facilities. Though the overall number of picnic facilities is sufficient according to NPRA standards, it may be that these facilities are not distributed evenly throughout all parks in the system and this presents a shortage for users of certain parks. When

asked to identify three areas that are most important to park improvement, the survey respondents showed a strong preference for (1) lighting for evening play, (2) additional playground equipment, and (3) additional neighborhood parks.

In addition to the needs cited above, the staff feels that there is a strong need for improvements in hike & bike trails and the existing ballfields. Specifically, the hiking trail in Comanche Trail Park has severely eroded in some areas, which has made this section of the trail unusable. Also, the Roy Anderson Ballfield complex is in need of complete rehabilitation. This is an important facility utilized by softball and baseball leagues and could be a potential tournament site if it were in prime condition. There has also been an alarming amount of vandalism activity during the last year. As a result, the staff also feels that actions to deter vandalism are needed.

The community's desire for additional neighborhood parks (as demonstrated in the survey) is reinforced by the fact that the current amount of neighborhood parks does not meet NPRA standards. There is also a deficiency in community parks according to NPRA standards. However, at this time, the city administration is hesitant to place much emphasis on new park construction since maintenance and upgrades to existing facilities are badly needed. Also, Big Spring is not lacking in total park acreage due to the presence of the Big Spring State Park and Moss Creek Lake. Still, it is recognized that additional park construction should be evaluated as the community continues to grow.

PLAN PRIORITIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

This section identifies elements of implementation to address the needs cited in the previous section. It also prioritizes these elements to assist City staff in the management and allocation of personnel and budgetary resources. The prioritization schedule is based upon facilities not meeting acceptable standards, public demand, staff recommendations, current budget allocations, and current project schedules.

Priorities for the City of Big Spring Parks System

**Priority 1: Replace/Upgrade Playground Equipment
 Install Lighting for Evening Play**

This activity is needed in most of the park facilities with the exception of Dr. Morgan Park which was constructed in 1996. Also, some areas have lighting, but it needs to be replaced or repaired.

Priority 2: Additional Restrooms

Where feasible, parks should be equipped with adequate restroom facilities.

**Priority 3: Facilities Maintenance Plan
 Anti-Vandalism Plan**

In order to facilitate preventative rather than reactive maintenance, a facilities maintenance plan should be prepared that would include a listing and schedule of all maintenance activities for all park facilities. At a minimum it should have:

- ◆ Mowing Schedule
- ◆ Watering Schedule
- ◆ Painting Schedule
- ◆ Light Bulb Change-out schedule
- ◆ Restroom Cleaning
- ◆ Tree Planting and Landscaping Schedule
- ◆ Schedule and Checklist for Safety Inspections

Along with maintenance, it is equally important that the City do all it can to eliminate vandalism in the City parks. (This will also be assisted by Priority 1 – Lighting for Evening Play)

Priority 4: Renovation of Roy Anderson Ballfield

The Roy Anderson Ballfield complex is in extreme need of renovation which includes new lighting, sprinkler system and infield rehabilitation. The renovation of this facility is crucial to the community's efforts to attract tournaments.

Priority 5: Rehabilitation of the Hike and Bike Trail in Comanche Trail Park

This project will replace eroded areas of the trail that are currently unusable and extend the trail to the Kids Zone playground. It has received funding for 50% of the project cost from the Texas Recreational Trails Fund.

Priority 6: Handicapped Accessibility

Many of the current barriers to handicapped accessibility will be addressed through the installation of new playground equipment with access and rehabilitation projects.

However, all park facilities should be examined for accessibility and made accessible where it is feasible to do so.

Priority 7: Renovations/Upgrades to Comanche Trail Park Facilities

As the most used facility in the City's park system, the facilities at Comanche Trail receive substantial wear. Also, additions and improvements are important to this facility since it is so popular. Some activities that are anticipated are: repair of picnic pavilions and installation of irrigation systems, road and parking maintenance, improvements around the historic spring area, and improvements in the Comanche Lake area.

Priority 8: Renovations/Upgrades to Moss Creek Lake

Projects that are needed at the Moss Creek Lake facility include the provision of potable water to the RV park and the construction of a new boat dock.

Priority 9: Renovations/Upgrades to the Neighborhood Parks

At this time, the only major project (other than those addressed by other priorities) involving neighborhood parks is the renovation of ABC park. However, over the course

of the plan implementation, it is anticipated that other major projects may be identified and implemented.

Priority 10: New Park Construction

As discussed elsewhere in this plan, the need and feasibility of new park construction will be periodically evaluated and implemented if community growth warrants this activity.

Project Implementation

The implementation schedule of this plan will be based on a number of factors, the foremost being financial. The schedule presented below represents the City staff's best estimate regarding the feasibility of each project implementation based on current and anticipated resources.

FY 1998-99

- Construction of Restrooms (*Local Funding*)
 - Kids Zone Playground
 - Dr. Morgan Park
- Anti-Vandalism Campaign
 - Establishment of Vandalism Tips Fund
 - Secure Comanche Trail Park during late night hours
- Rehabilitation of Hike & Bike Trail at Comanche Trail Park (*50% TP&W/ 50% Local Funding*)
- Rehabilitation of lighting system at Roy Anderson Ballfield Complex (*Local Funding*)
- Provide sheltered canopies at Roy Anderson Ballfield
- Develop Master Plan for the Comanche Trail Golf Course
- Install Irrigation at the Old Settlers Pavillion in Comanche Trail Park
- Construct pavilion at Kids Zone Playground

FY 1999-00

- Replacement of Playground Equipment in Comanche Trail Park (*Local Funding*)
- Evaluate feasibility of Lighting for Evening Play in Comanche Trail Park and provide if determined feasible(*Local Funding*)
- Provide potable water to the RV Park at Moss Creek Lake (*Local Funding*)
- Develop a Facilities Maintenance Plan

FY 2000-01

- Replace Sprinkler System at Roy Anderson Ballfield Complex *(Local Funding)*
- Replace Playground Equipment as needed in Neighborhood Parks *(Local Funding)*
- Evaluate feasibility of Lighting for Evening Play in Neighborhood Parks *(Local Funding)*
- Address any Handicapped Accessibility Needs in Comanche Trail Park and provide if determined feasible *(Local Funding)*

FY 2001-02

- Rehabilitation of infields at Roy Anderson Ballfields *(TP&W Funding Local Funding)*
- Improvements at ABC Park *(Local Funding)*

FY 2002-03

- Replace Playground Equipment as needed in Neighborhood Parks *(Local Funding)*
- Address any Handicapped Accessibility Needs in Neighborhood Parks *(Local Funding)*
- Install Irrigation at Comanche Trail Park *(Local Funding)*
Belaski Pavilion

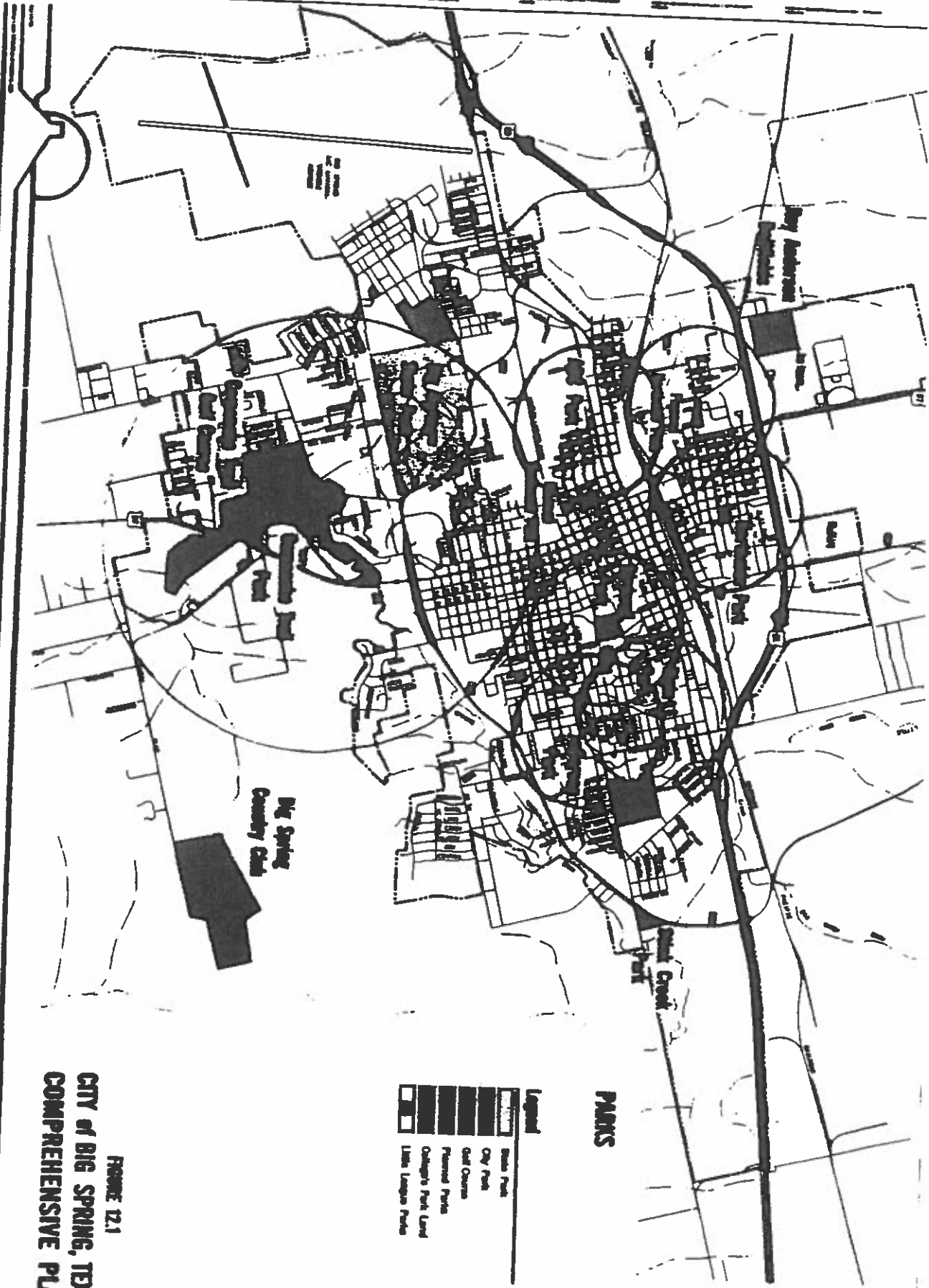
FY 2003-04

- Review and Update Master Parks Plan
- Enhance Parking at Kids Zone Playground *(Local Funding)*

APPENDIX

Maps
Public Survey
Survey Results
Proof of Adoption

1. City Limits
 2. City Limits
 3. City Limits
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PARKS

Legend

[Symbol]	State Park
[Symbol]	City Park
[Symbol]	Gift Owners
[Symbol]	Planned Parks
[Symbol]	Outside Park Land
[Symbol]	Little League Parks

FIGURE 12.1
CITY OF BIG SPRING, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



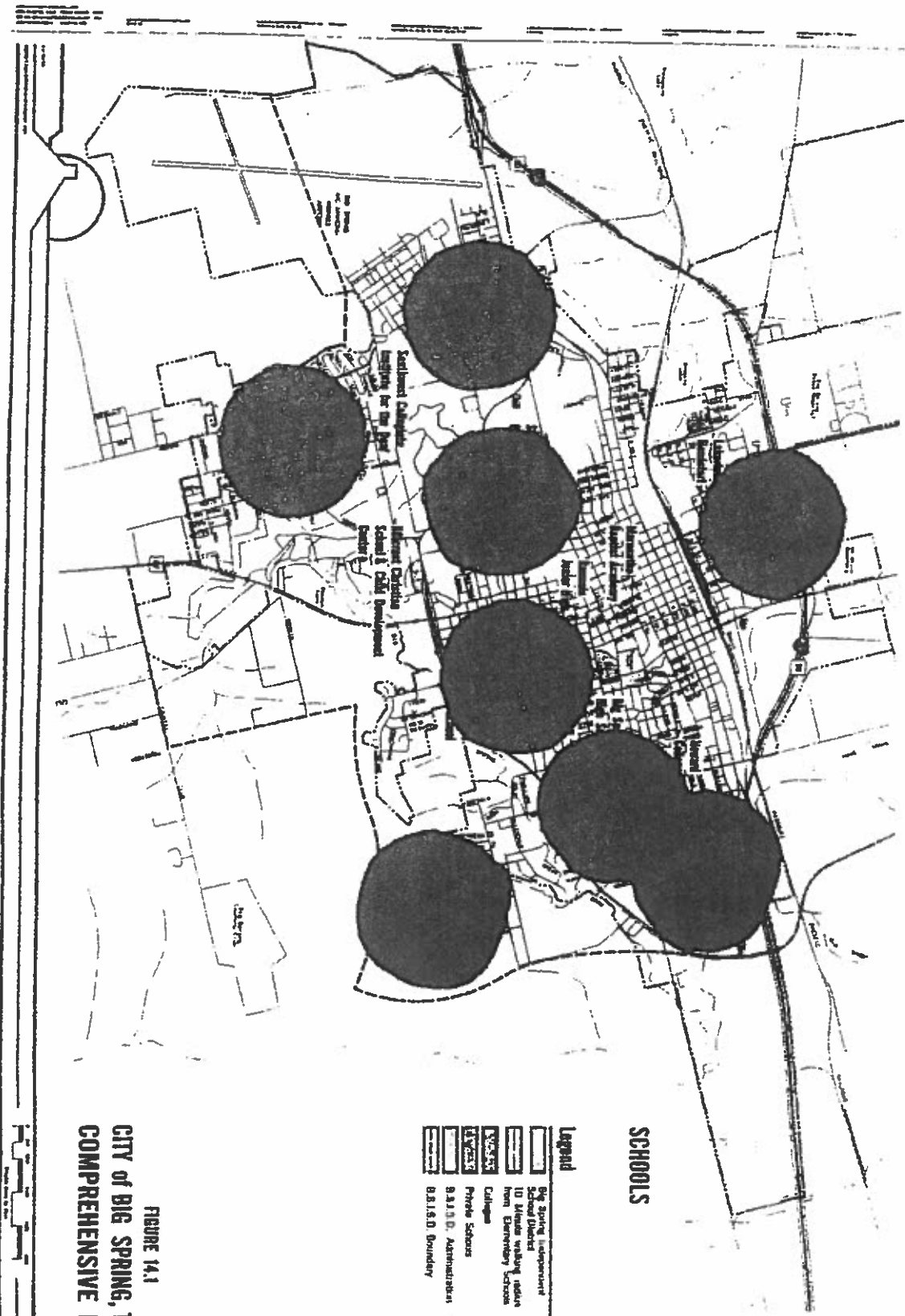


FIGURE 14.1
CITY OF BIG SPRING, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

4. Do you feel there is a need for more of the following items in the Big Spring Parks System?
 (Please check only one answer per item)

	<u>Definitely</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>No Need</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
Recreation Center	()	()	()	()
Hike/Bike/Walk Trails	()	()	()	()
More Neighborhood Parks	()	()	()	()
Handicapped Accessibility	()	()	()	()
Renovate Outdoor Pool	()	()	()	()
More Tennis Courts	()	()	()	()
More Volleyball Courts	()	()	()	()
More Basketball Courts	()	()	()	()
More Softball Fields	()	()	()	()
More Baseball Fields	()	()	()	()
More Soccer Fields	()	()	()	()
Lighting for Evening Play	()	()	()	()
Playground Equipment	()	()	()	()
Picnic Facilities	()	()	()	()
Recreation Programs	()	()	()	()

Of the items you checked in question 4 as "Definetly", please rank your top three priorities:

#1 _____

#2 _____

#3 _____

5. How else could the Big Spring Parks System improve it sservice?

Survey Results

Public Opinion Survey

Master Parks Plan 1999

Overall rating of Big Spring's Park Facilities:

Excellent	2.7%
Good	32.0%
Fair	45.5%
Poor	12.4%
No Opinion	7.3%

Park Usage by Survey Respondents

Comanche Trail Park	89.9%
Big Spring State Park	21.0%
Moss Creek Lake	15.9%
Roy Anderson	10.1%
Dr. Morgan Park	6.8%
Northside Park	4.4%
Jefferson Park	2.0%
Birdwell Park	2.7%
ABC Park	1.5%
Elgin Park	0.7%

Facility Usage in Comanche Trail Park

Kids Zone	70.9%
Picnic/Playground	34.7%
Comanche Trail Lake	26.7%
Swimming Pool	20.7%
Golf Course	9.5%

Rating of Park Characteristics (based on facilities most often frequented)

Characteristic	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Familiar	Not Available
Size of Park	15.9%	52.2%	26.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0%
Softball Fields	5.3%	23.1%	20.1%	14.1%	14.2%	4.7%
Swimming Pool	6.2%	29.6%	29.2%	9.5%	13.1%	4.2%
Restrooms	1.5%	5.8%	16.1%	60.8%	4.0%	2.9%
Drinking Fountains	1.8%	5.1%	17.2%	55.5%	6.0%	8.0%
Benches/Seating	2.6%	24.6%	40.0%	20.8%	3.1%	2.0%
Picnic Areas	6.4%	30.5%	38.9%	11.9%	2.6%	1.5%
Lighting	4.6%	23.5%	34.7%	21.5%	6.4%	1.5%
Playground Equip	17.2%	40.5%	29.4%	7.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Hike/Bike/Walk Trails	7.8%	36.3%	29.9%	13.3%	10.9%	1.8%
Maintenance	9.1%	33.6%	35.8%	13.9%	1.3%	0.5%

Facilities that Respondents felt there was “Definitely” a demand for more:

Lighting for Evening Play	54.2%
Recreation Programs	49.3%
Playground Equipment	46.7%
Picnic Facilities	44.9%
Neighborhood Parks	44.5%
Handicapped Accessibility	38.7%
Recreation Center	38.5%
Renovation of Outdoor Pool	38.3%
Basketball Courts	32.1%
Volleyball Courts	27.9%
Hike/Bike/Walk Trails	23.6%
Soccer Fields	26.6%
Softball Fields	26.1%
Baseball Fields	20.4%
Tennis Courts	13.5%