CITY PARKS & OF RECREATION DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER 10 – Evaluation and Analysis CAPRA Standards 2014 (5th Edition)

Who are we and where are we from??

Bryan Nipe

- Parks & Recreation Director
- 18 years management experience
 - 10 in Parks & Rec and design fields
- B.S. in Economics
- Masters in Landscape Architecture

Radley Williams

- Recreation Chief
- 10+ years in the field
- B.S. in Business
 Administration Management
- M.A. Sport Administration & Leadership

City of Lake Mary

- Located in
- Seminole County, FL
- 20 miles north of Orlando
- Tax Jurisdiction: 9.7 sq. miles
- Population: 15,000
- Median Income: \$72,742
- Operating Budget 2015
 - \$3 million
- Employees: 27 FT/16 PT
- Parkland: 54.61 acres

INTRODUCTION

- CAPRA Accreditation Process
- Importance of Chapter 10
- Types of DATA?
- REVIEW Chapter 10 Standards
- Questions & Follow-up

CAPRA Accreditation



Importance of Chapter 10

- Accreditation "Capstone"
 - Pulls documents from most chapters
- Department Compass
 - Did we get where we planned?
 - How far off course are we?
 - What can we adjust?

Types of Data

Quantitative

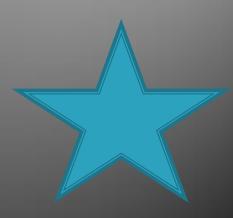
- Can be measured and written down with numbers
- i.e. budget snapshots, revenue reports, attendance reports
- Any others???

Qualitative

- About "qualities" and can't be measured with numbers
- i.e. participant surveys, customer service feedback
- Any others??

10.1

Systematic Evaluation Processes Standard



10.1 Systematic Evaluation Process

- Does your agency have a process for evaluating what you do??
- Recommendation: put a process in your administrative policy manual!
- The written process must include two key items:
 - #1 The method of evaluation
 - #2- The frequency of evaluation

10.1 Systematic Evaluation Process



The City of Lake Mary Parks and Recreation Department Accreditation Evidence

Procedure #:	10.1
Section:	Evaluation and Research
Topic:	Evaluation Analysis

The Parks and Recreation Department has a comprehensive and systematic approach to evaluating the performance and results of department operations and programming. The evaluative methods are produced by several different approaches.

- Finance Financial performance is precisely measured and evaluated by monthly reports detailing all costs, purchases, encumbrances, and revenues that help provide a clear assessment of the division's budget position and accuracy of accounting performance. This monthly financial evaluation is critical to the departments planning and budgeting process.
- 2. Risk Management The Parks and Recreation Department complies with the City of Lake Mary Safety Plan. Risk Management is responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the risk management functions. This responsibility includes the promotion of the Safety Program in accordance with this Plan, to recommend measures, to reduce or eliminate accident producing health hazards.
- Program Evaluation The Lake Mary Parks & Recreation Department is committed to hearing public input and feedback on current and planned programs and events. This is achieved through citizen surveys and program evaluations completed by program participants.
- Recreation Services Management The Recreation Division follows a Recreation Programming Plan that focuses on both the individual program plans and the long-range plans for each program that is currently offered.
- Strategic Planning/Annual Goal Evaluation The Parks and Recreation Department developed its first Strategic Plan in 2013. The strategic plan will be revisited on a yearly basis to ensure Mission, Vision and Goals remain relevant.
- 6. Community Inventory and Needs Assessment Community need for Parks and Recreation elements is assessed routinely by the City of Lake Mary through various means as evidence in file: Comprehensive Plan, Master Planning, Community Surveys
- The Parks and Recreation Department utilize multiple resources to review and analyze programming trends, park maintenance techniques, and "best practices" within the industry. Some methods include:
 - Focus Groups
 - Statistical Records
 - Networking

Page 1 of 2

- Conferences/Training
- Professional Associations
- Business Community and Community Planning Organizations
- Facilities Maintenance/Service Statistics A major aspect of Facilities Maintenance is evaluation and action through preventative maintenance. Much of this work is routine and tracked through work order. Some preventative maintenance is accomplished through contract with a set scope to ensure continuity of operation City wide.
- 9. Grounds Parks and Recreation grounds maintenance staff maintains all park grounds to current industry standards. This is assured by all grounds maintenance staff required to be trained in Green Industries Best Maintenance Practices through the University of Florida Extension Service. Each crew is led by a Crew Chief for oversight and quality assurance. A project list for each site is adhered to throughout the course of the year.
- Staff Evaluation Our most important resource staff members are evaluated annually and are awarded increases in pay based on performance. During each evaluation, goals are agreed to based on Strategic Plan goals and other needs.

The staff evaluates the data and feedback from all sources to assist in the detailed decisions and procedures involved in the preparation of the annual budget documents, Capital Improvement Projects, recreation, events and the department Strategic Plan.

Authorization:

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Bryan R. Nipe Director of Parks & Recreation

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10.1.1

Responsibility for Evaluation Standard

10.1.1 Responsibility for Eval

- Recommendation: written in the job descriptions of all program and/or facility managers
- Recommendation: Department creates set process for who, how, what, and when evaluations should be done

• HINT: this should be written into your 10.1 process

10.1.1 Responsibility for Eval



CITY OF LAKE MARY JOB DESCRIPTION

Position Title: Parks & Recreation Director

Pay Grade: 42

Department: Parks & Recreation

General Description

This is complex administrative and supervisory work requiring considerable judgment in the planning, development, and operations of City parks and recreation programming and facilities. Work is performed under the administrative direction of the City Manager and is reviewed through results achieved.

Essential Job Functions:

Plans, coordinates, and supervises a diversified year round, citywide parks and recreation program including management of the Events Center, Senior Center, Sports Complex, Splash Park, City parks, and open spaces.

Develops departmental goals and organizes plans for obtainment of said goals.

Ensures the maintenance, appearance, and condition of Parks and Recreational facilities, medians, and right-of-ways are elevated to the highest possible level.

Provides a large and diverse selection of recreational programs to meet the needs of the community.

Prepares and administers annual departmental budgets, controls expenditures of funds, supervises the preparation of reports, and maintenance of operating records.

Reviews fiscal results of revenue producing facilities and takes appropriate action to maximize self sufficiency.

Prepares cost estimates to plan and provide for improvements in the park facilities; oversees construction projects and park improvements.

Seeks outside funding sources for parks development including State and Federal grant programs.

Designs and prepares master plans for parks and recreational facilities.

Revised 11/01/11

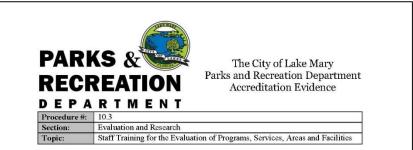
10.1.2

Staff Training on how to Evaluate Programs, Services, and Facilities Standard

10.1.2 Staff Training...

- Recommendation: find training opportunities for staff involved in evaluation process
 - INTERNAL-
 - In-service Training of evaluation procedures
 - EXTERNAL-
 - Professional Organizations FRPA, NRPA, ISA
 - University seminars

10.1.2 Staff Training...



Parks and Recreation staff members are encouraged to participate in ongoing training that will help staff better evaluate and analyze the programs and facilities the department operates. The annual budget includes a line item account (Travel & Training) specifically dedicated to training opportunities for Parks and Recreation staff.

Attached are some samples of the training opportunities that department staff has participated in recently. The Florida Recreation and Park Association (FRPA) offer many training opportunities throughout, including courses at the Annual Conference that included training and techniques used to improve evaluation and analysis techniques. The listing below shows a sampling of staff members and the recent training in which they have participated.

Radley Williams, Recreation Chief

- 2012 FRPA Emerging Leaders Conference
- 2013 FRPA Annual Conference
- 2013 FRPA Seminar "Program Development & Evaluation"

Deb Barr, Senior Programs Manager

- 2013 FRPA Annual Conference
- 2013 FRPA Seminar "Program Development & Evaluation"

Corey Johnston, Lead Recreation Assistant

• 2013 FRPA Seminar "Program Development & Evaluation"

Gunnar Smith, Recreation/Events Center Manager

2013 FRPA Annual Conference

Bryan Nipe, Director

2013 FRPA Annual Conference

Authorization:

Recoverable Signature



Bryan R. Nipe Director of Parks & Recreation Signed by: Bryan Nipe

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10.2

Outcomes Assessment Standard

10.2 Outcomes Assessment

- ▶ Resource inputs → Program/Facility Plan → Outcomes (Positive or Negative?)
- Example: Program Evaluations
 - Looks at RESOURCES inputted to the PROGRAM PLAN and evaluates, thru qualitative and quantitative data, the OUTCOMES realized by the participants/community at the end of the program

10.2 Outcomes Assessment

Section 1 – Program Summary

The 2015 Summer Camp program ran eleven (11) weeks starting June 14 and ending August 14th. The program ran longer than normal due to the initial plans from the Seminole County School Board to have a longer summer break, with the new school year not beginning until August 24^m. The initially scheduled start date would have ended the program a week before the start of the school year. We purposefully schedule the program with that one week buffer to ensure that the camp staff, which is comprised predominantly of school teachers and college students, can work the entire program before returning to regular jobs and/or school.

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The complete survey feedback it in Section 6 of this report.

Section 5 - Survey Analysis and Results

ection 6 – Analysis and Recommendations

2015 Summer Camp Program Objectives

- 1. Provide a fun, safe camp program for the Lake Mary community.
 - a. OUTCOME MET- According to the end of program survey, 69.23% of parents responded the counselo providing a safe environment for their child/children "exceeded expectations" while the remaining 30.77% indicated their expectations were "met." We received no responses indicating that a parent felt camp safety did not meet their expectations or needed improvement.

2. Run a full program for each session week offered.

a. OUTCOME MISSED- The program fell short on this objective, but just barely. The first eight weeks were at maximum capacity of 60 campers per week. Week 9 had an enrollment of 59 campers, Week 10 had an enrollment of 52 campers, and Week 11 had an enrollment of 53 campers. Overall, the 2015 program had 660 camper spaces, of which 644 of those spaces were filled. That translates to a 97.6% occupancy rate for the entire summer. One issue that arose in the later weeks were parents who registered for the weeks but cancelled by the deadline, which was set for a week before each session start date. Despite having large waiting lists most parents on the waiting list had already made other arrangements by that late in the summer. A recommended change to the registration process is provided below to avoid this from happening in future programs. While the program fell a bit short of the objective, it was still a very successful summer.

3. Provide opportunity for campers to achieve at minimum of 2 hours of physical activity per day.

a. OUTCOME MET- Even on field trip days, the camp schedule had two hours of physical activity built in for the campers. These activities included structured (Zumba, martial arts, Soccer Shots, Funky Fit P.E., Fit Kidz Football Lessons) and unstructured play (playgrounds, waterslides/bounce houses, free play sports, dodgeball, capture the flag).

4. Provide a cost effective program that adds value to the department's recreation offering.

a. OUTCOME MET- According to participant survey results, the program met this objective. Over ninetyseven percent (97.44%) of the survey respondents felt that the program provided great value compared to the camp fees charged.

- Finish the program at or under budget.
 a. OUTCOME MISSED- The total budgeted amount for the 2015 Summer Camp Program was \$. The budgeted amount did not factor in two changes made to the summer program:
 - i. The Seminole County Public Schools initially increased the summer break by two-weeks. This announcement came after the 2015 City Budget was finalized/approved. An eleventh week of the program was added to accommodate the change. The summer break was changed again just prior to the end of the school year, moving the new school year start date up by one week from the initially announced date.
 - ii. Due to high demand, camp enrollment was raised by staff from 50 campers to 60 campers. This 20% increase in campers also raised costs for field trips and activities.
 - Despite coming in over budget, the program revenues generated from the camp fees covered the additional costs incurred by the extended summer and the increased number in campers.

Recommendations

The following recommendations were crafted to address administrative and operational problems that were encountered and to address parent feedback/concerns.

- Increase the program budget to account for 10 weeks at 60 campers per week
 - The registration process should stay the same, except for the following recommended changes Parents put a non-refundable \$25 deposit down on each camp session in which they wish to enroll their child/children. This deposit will then be applied to each week's camp fee. Increase payment deadlines to two-week's prior to a session (this summer there was a one-week prior
 - deadline)
 - Address counselor training program to ensure best practices are being followed during camper sign-in and sign-out periods

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Section 2 - Program Revenues

Section 3 - Program Expenses

Section 4 – Program Breakeven & Opportunity Costs

Section 4 - Survey Analysis and Results

Section 5 – Analysis and Recommendations Program Goals & Objectives

LAKE MARY PARKS & RECREATION

2015 PROGRAM RECAP REPORT



Created August 20, 2015 Radley Williams, Recreation Chief

10.3

Performance Measurement Standard

10.3 Performance Measurement

- Department should have set performance measures:
 - Programs on budget, 90% satisfactory score, facility utilization
 - Events- breakeven, 90% satisfactory score,
 - Facilities labor vs contractor savings, Little League parent facility feedback
 - **Rentals** 10% increase in revenue

10.3.1

Level of Service Standard

10.3.1 Level of Service

- Defined in Comprehensive Plan of most agencies
- May need to get with your Community Development Department or Planning Department to recommend updates to LOS standards

10.3.1 Level of Service

Table 4.4 Pop	opulation Growth				
Year	Population				
1999	10,222				
2000	10,940				
2005	13,213				
2010	14,044				

Source: Ivey, Harris & Walls, Inc., 1999

B. LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The standards applied to recreation planning include level of service standards, minimum park sizes, and facility standards. Level of service standards are a criteria for determining the amount of park land needed to accommodate the recreational needs of the residents of Lake Mary. Level of service standards describe the ratio of land to the population, expressed as acres per one thousand (1,000) population. As noted in Table 4.5, the adopted level of service ratio between population and parkland acreage for neighborhood/mini parks and community parks is 1.6 and 2.6, respectively, per 1000 population. The existing level of service standards will be used to project demand for future parkland.

The minimum area for neighborhood and community parks is established at 0.25 acres and 10 acres respectively. The Gateway Plaza and Trail is also considered a community park even though it does not contain 10 acres. It is a trail segment designed to connect to Seminole County's trail system, and as such serves at the community level. The types of park facilities needed, such as baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and recreational trails, are based on community demand rather than a quantitative standard. Community input through such means as a recreational facilities users' survey help to make this determination.

C. ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS

An assessment of needs is based upon a comparison of the level of service standards with demand created by the existing and projected population. Table 4.5 shows the existing level of service in Lake Mary for neighborhood and community park facilities.

Table 4.5	Existing Level	of Service for Lake	More Darks
10010 410	Existing Level	of Service for Lake	Mary Parks

Park Type	1999 Population	Min. Acreage Needed for Adopted LOS*	Existing Park Space (acres)	Adopted LOS Standard (acres/1,000 pop)	Adopted LOS Achieved
Neighborhood	10,222	16.4	22.6	1.6	Yes
Community	10,222	26.6	79.8	2.6	Yes

* Minimum area for neighborhood and community parks is established at 0.25 acres and 10 acres respectively. Source: Ivey, Harris & Walls, Inc., 1999

City of Lake Mary Comprehensive Plan Recreation and Open Space Element

Inventory and Analysis Page 4-13 Adopted September 21, 2000 The above table shows that the existing park space exceeds the minimum acreage required to meet the adopted level of service standard for both neighborhood and community park facilities. Currently, there is a surplus of 6 acres and 53 acres of neighborhood and community parks respectively based on current level of service standards.

Applying the recommended level of service standards to the projected population data (2000 through 2010) results in an estimate of the total park acreage needed as shown in Table 4.6. The projected demand for both neighborhood and community parks in 2010 remains below the existing supply of park space.

Table 4.6 Assessment of Projected Park Needs

Year	Population	Neighborhood Parks Needed (acres) 1.6/1.000 LOS	Existing Park Space (acres)	Adopted Level of Service Achieved	Community Parks Needed (acres) 2.6/1,000 LOS	Existing Park Space (acres)	Adopted Level of Service Achieved	
2000	10,940	17.5	22.6	yes	28.4	79.8	yes	
2005	13,213	21.1	22.6	yes	34.3	79,8	yes	
2010	14,044	22.5	22.6	yes	36.5	79.8	yes	

Source: Ivey, Harris & Walls, Inc. 1999

As shown in Table 4.6, the amount of neighborhood and community park space needed in 2010 is 22.5 acres and 36.5 acres respectively. Comparing these figures with the existing amount of park space, neighborhood parks will essentially meet LOS standards, and community parks will have a surplus of 43 acres.

In addition, there are approximately 32 acres of city-owned undeveloped open space parkland, most of which is suitable for future use as small neighborhood facilities or passive parks. As the need arises through the years, the determination of specific improvements to these parcels and the funding for such will be allocated through the capital improvements plan. Although there is an adequate amount of neighborhood parkland, based on the City's level of service standard, policies and regulations must also ensure an even distribution of neighborhood park facilities throughout the City's residential areas to maintain the criteria that they are located within walking distance of park users. The acquisition of additional parklands will be an ongoing task pursued by the city throughout the planning period relying on outright purchase and lands dedicated through developer agreement per policies set forth in this plan and the updated Land Development Regulations. Neighborhood park space in new residential developments may also be satisfied by facilities that are constructed at the expense of the developer and maintained by the homeowners' association.

VI. USER-ORIENTED FACILITIES

In addition to examining the need for recreational lands within the City, Lake Mary needs to look at the types of facilities desired by the citizens in order to establish a basis for needed improvements to the parklands in the City. City staff, in association with the Parks and

City of Lake Mary Comprehensive Plan	Ī
Recreation and Open Space Element	

10.4

>>> Needs Assessment Standard

10.4 Needs Assessment

- Needs can be gathered through various methods
- Compile results into a single report
- Needs Assessment should include a section that identifies recommended steps to be taken to address needs
 - These recommendations should be incorporated into the department's and agency's strategic planning and master planning processes
 - Create goals and objectives to implement change

10.4 Needs Assessment



10.5

Program & Service Statistics Standard

10.5 Program & Service Statistics

- Provide proof that you are capturing and analyzing program & service statistics
 - Quantitative
 - Budget/expenses,
 - Registrations/attendance
 - Revenues/breakeven
 - Qualitative -
 - Was program enjoyed?
 - Did program meet expectations?
 - Did program meet participant needs?

10.5 Program & Service Statistics

- Each program should be analyzed at completion
 - Program Recap Reports
 - Identify areas of operation/program that need improving or correction
 - Formulate changes for next program
 - Assess outcomes versus established standards/goals

10.5 Program and Service Stats

Section 5 - Survey Analysis and Results

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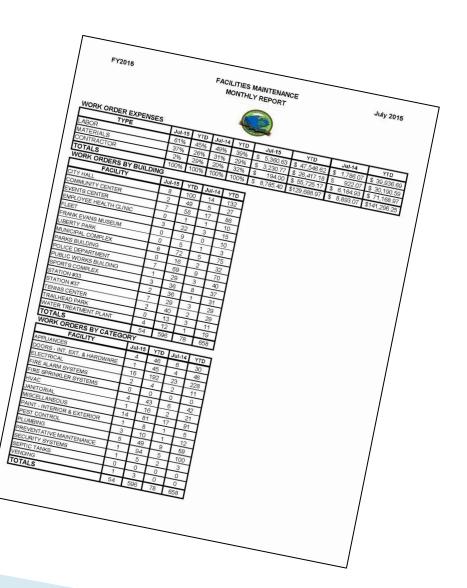
2015 PROGRAM RECAP REPORT



Created August 20, 2015 Radley Williams, Recreation Chief

10.5 Program and Service Stats

	MEMO TO: Bryan Nipe, Director of P FROM: Cristin Rumler, Custome DATE: August 11, 2015 PARKS AND RECREATION MOI DATE: MONTH OF: Ju	a Servi				DI		FA	ME			
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	expenses		Current	Month	This Mont	828.		18.33	2.92	\$	2,599.01	1
	OTHER REVENUES		\$ 1.	757.46	\$	178	00	2,97	3.13	\$	21,008.89	1
	Farmers Market		\$	177.60	2	6,737		20,48	36.89	\$	1,240.66	1
	Farmers Mutter		\$ 6	245.05	5 \$	6,757	S	1.9	69.06	2	23,609.53	1
	Skate Park Splash Park		5	50.0	0 \$	4.45	3.00 \$	23,0	89.03	\$	9,750.00	5
	Splash Park Park Rentals		5	624.2	0\$	44.	5.00	100	75.00	\$	6 075.46	6
	Park Rentals Sports Complex		13	-	\$			£ 10 ·	456.49	3 \$	46,965.0	0
	Sports Complexity		10	1,763.6	59 \$			¢ 68	710.0	0 \$	130,372.1	6
	Leagues Concession (Trailhead & Spo	rts Comp.)	10 2	3 132	00 \$	20,39	5.00	\$ 156	092.5	2 \$	130,372.1	-
			15 3	33,750	00 \$	28,58	51.75					
	Summer Camp TOTAL OTHER REVEN	UES	15 .	01.00								
	TOTAL OTTAL											



10.5.1

Recreation & Leisure Trends Analysis Standard

10.5.1 Recreation & Leisure Trends Analysis

- Create a report that...
 - Your current offerings
 - Researches current trends in recreation & leisure
 - NRPA/FRPA publications
 - PRORAGIS
 - magazines/journals
 - surveys
 - Analyze current trends against current offerings/city demographics
 - Identify how the organization will keep up with the current trends

10.5.2

Community Inventory Standard

10.5.2 Community Inventory

- Comprehensive list of park & recreation facilities
 - Identify your service area
 - Include parks & recreation facilities that are privately operated and/or operated by other agencies/municipalities
- Recommendation: Create a matrix that lists all of the facilities & then plot each facility on a map

10.5.2 Community Inventory

		0		·			7					Type of Invol	un mont		
	9	F	ees	S	taff Involvemer	nt	P	articipation Lev	rel	Phy	sical	Educat		Social Creative	
	Program/Activity	User Fee	Rental Fee	Structured Leadership	General Supervision	Self Directed	Single	Small Group	Large Group	Moderate	Intense	Moderate	Intense	Joura	Geodes
	Adult Softball	X				х			Х		Х			Х	
	Field Rentals		X				х	х	х	х	х			х	
	Basketball Courts		х			х	х	х	х		х			х	
×	private rental														
nple	Basketball Courts					х	х	х		х	х			х	
õ	open play														
Sports Complex	Playground					х	х			х				х	x
с,	Youth Soccer Lessons	X		х				х		х		х		х	
	Concessions	X	X												
	Walking					х	х	Х		х				х	
	Jogging/Running					х	х	х			х			х	
	Skateboarding	X			Х		х	Х			Х			Х	х
ark	BMX Biking	X			x		х	x			х			х	х
Skate Park	Rollerblading	X			х		х	х			х			х	x
Ska	Park Rental		х		х			х	х		х			х	
	Pavilion					Х	Х	Х						Х	
Park	Splash Pad	X			Х		х	Х		х				Х	Х
Par	Playground					х	х	х		х				х	х
Ë.	Shade Pavilion					х	х	х						х	
-	Court Rentals		х			х	х	х			х			х	
Ten	Tennis Lessons	X	-	X			х	х			х		х		
	Tennis Camps	x		х					X	х		X		х	
Liberty Park	Open Space Field		-	×		х	x	X							
TVF	Youth Golf Lessons	x		х				x				х			
Liber	Pavilion Fishing		-		-	x x	x	х	-	-				x	
0.90	Concessions	×	x			^	^								-
÷	Cross Seminole	Â	Â			х	х	х	-	х					-
Pa	Trail Access point					n	^	~		^					
lead	Walking			-		х	х	х		х				х	
2	Jogging/Running				-	x	x	x		~	х	-		x	
-	Bike/Rollarblade					x	x	x			x			x	
a r															-
Cant	Room Rentals		х						x					x	х
	Room Rentals		х						X					х	Х
	Seminars			х				х		N2011		х		2000	
er	Yoga			х				х		х	1.1.2			х	
Cent	Dance/Zumba			X				х			X	х		X	x
Senior Center	Chairobics			X					X		х			X	
Sen	Tai Chi			x		~		v	×	х				X	
	Cards/Mahjong				v	х		х	×					X	
	Bingo Arts & Crafts			x	x			х	×			x		X X	x
*	Beer & Wine Garden	-		~		х	x	X	-			^		~	^
Central Park	Picnic tables					x	x	x							
tral	Farmers Market	×				x	×	x							
Cen	Gazebo	x				x	x	x							
	WineART Wednesday		-			x		X						x	x
ents	Youth Basketball	x			х		_	x		х		x		X	
S.	Clinic/Tournament				0.000							1000			
-			1												1
Special Events	Lake Mary Celebrates					х		х	x					х	

10.5.2 Community Inventory

for recreation.

The types of parks provided in Seminole County vary by each Existing Amenities Inventory community. The Seminole County Leisure Services Department has the largest system, and the majority of Natural Lands and regional parks. Following the County, the Seminole County. The project team cooperatively developed City of Sanford has the second largest system, with a heavy emphasis on neighborhood parks and special use facilities. The City of Oviedo has a substantial amount of acreage given its population size, including a strong network of community parks. As the most urbanized and dense city in the county, Altamonte Springs has a lower amount of acreage per resident. The cities of Winter Springs, Casselberry and Lake Mary have relatively smaller systems that focus on neighborhood parks and a few key community park facilities.

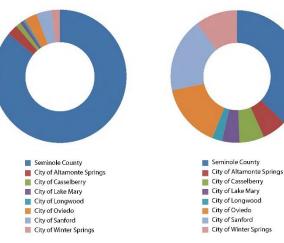
Together, Seminole County and its 7 municipalities provide The three "Showcase Trails" in Seminole County are the Cross 143 park sites totaling 8,331 acres. Much of this acreage is Seminole Trail, the Seminole Wekiva Trail, and the Flagler Trail. due to the County's Natural Lands program; excluding these, Together, these trails provide nearly 55 miles of recreation the system totals 1,663.5 acres. It should also be noted that experiences for County residents. There are also shorter trails the State of Florida has 24,391.4 acres of natural areas within contained within individual parks and municipalities, such as Seminole County, some of which is accessible to the public Wirz Trail in the City of Casselberry, the Riverwalk within the City of Sanford, and the County's Kewanee Trail.

In addition to park types and facilities, it is helpful to examine the different types of individual recreation facilities existing in a complete inventory of facilities and amenities currently existing in the County. According to this inventory, there are 476 individual recreation facilities within County and city park sites. Interestingly, 63 percent of those facilities are one of four types: baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and playgrounds. The geographic distribution of these facilities will be addressed in Section 2.8

Sure.	 0 -	Seminote	Country	Port	Typol	0.00

FACILITY TYPE	CORE EXPERIENCE	POTENTIAL FACILITIES	SIZE	LOCATION	ACCESS MODE	URBAN LOS	RURAL LOS
Neighborhood Park	Walkable, close-to-home recreation	Benches, pavilion, paths, basketball court, playground	> 5 acres	Urban, suburban	Walk, bike	1 mile	n/a
Community Park	Mixed uses, team/league sports, something for everyone, not far from home	Parking, sports courts, ballfields, restrooms, paths, open spaces playgrounds, trails, dog park	10-20 acres	Urban, suburban, rural	Walk, bike, drive, transit	5 miles	10 miles
Regional Park	Large-scale, day-long excursion with multiple things to do	Parking, restrooms, bandshell, ballfields, community center, trails, passive recreation, skate park, dog park	20+ acres	Urban, suburban, rural	Walk, bike, drive, transit	15 miles	20 miles
Trails + Greenways	Interconnected walking, biking, skating, jogging	Paved or unpaved, multi-purpose trails	Varies	Urban, suburban, rural	Walk, bike, drive, transit	5 miles	10 miles
Special Use Facility	Specialized recreation use	Boat ramp, special events facility, golf course, etc—anything special use	Varies	Urban, suburban, rural	Walk, bike, drive transit	15 miles	20 miles
Natural Lands	Passive recreation, natural experiences and education	Unpaved trails, boardwalks, nature center, fishing, kayaking	Varies	Urban, suburban, rural	Walk, bike, drive, transit	15 miles	20 miles

	Seminole County	CITY OF ALTAMONTE SPRINGS	CITY OF CASSELBERRY	CITY OF LAKE MARY	CITY OF LONGWOOD	CITY OF OVIEDO	CITY OF SANFORD	CITY OF WINTER SPRINGS
Population (2011)	425,071	41,727	26,378	13,900	13,732	33,528	53,926	33,468
Park Acreage	7,168	220	100.6	70.8	41	259.3	300.9	170.3
Neighborhood Parks	12	3	10	7	7	2	21	8
Community Parks	0	6	4	2	2	7	4	5
Regional Parks	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Special Use Facilities	7	2	1	4	1	1	15	0
Natural Lands	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0



Seminole County completed a full county-wide inventory

10.5.3

>>> PRORAGIS Standard

10.5.3 PRORAGIS

- What is PRORAGIS???
- Start with this standard to get an EASY WIN!
 - STEP #1-Create a PRORAGIS agency profile
 - STEP #2-Enter agency operating data
 - STEP #3-Mark 10.5.3 off your to do list!!

https://www.nrpa.org/PRORAGIS/

10.6

Research Investigation Standard

10.6 Research Investigation

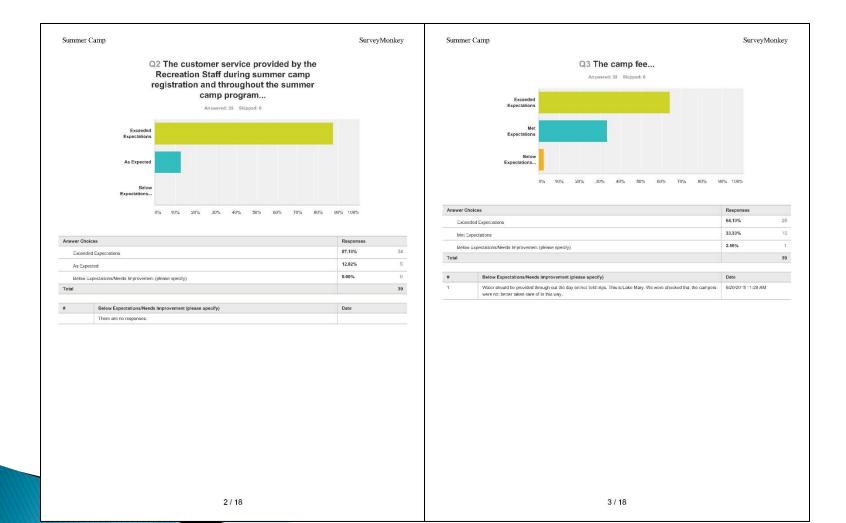
- Create one Research Investigation project per year
- Each project should cover the following areas:
 - Identify test and test parameters
 - Create a hypothesis and identify measurable outcomes
 - Collect test data pre-test & post-test photos, measurable data, costs (monetary & labor), etc.
 - Analyze results and reach a conclusion

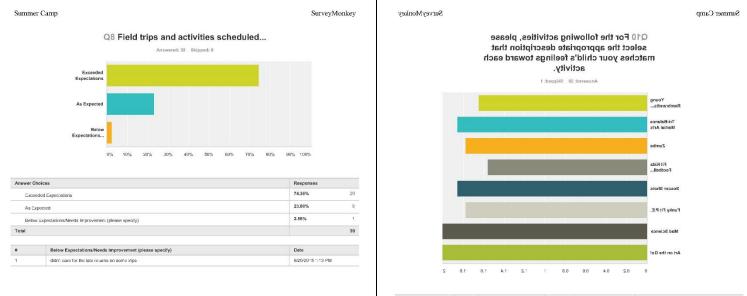
10.6.1

Quality Assurance Standard

- Quality Standards for programs and services should be set in advance
 - In Strategic Planning, Budget Development, Program Plans, Facility Maintenance Plans, Policies & Procedures, etc.
- What methods can be used to collect quality assurance data?
 - Comment cards, participant surveys, secret shoppers, focus groups, program evaluations
- What do you do with this data??

- Quality Assurance data can be used to analyze:
 - Programs in program recap reports
 - Customer service employees
 - Facility quality reports
- Secret Shoppers
 - Use them to assess customer service quality of your front line staff
 - Treat customer service letdowns as learning tools and reward customer service success stories!





	A\A	Disliked	Liked	Exceed Expectations	Total	Weighted Average
Young Rembrandts Drawing Class	24.32% 9	2.70%	56.76% 21	16.22% 6	37	ea. ¹
Tri-Balance Martial Arts	13.89% 5	2.78%	66.67% 24	16.67% 6	36	88. ⁺
Zumba	13.89% 5	13.89% 5	52.78% 19	19.44% 7	36	87.1
Fit Kidz Football Lessons	25.00% 9	13.89% 5	41.67% 15	19.44% 7	86	.56
Soccer Shots	10.81%	13.51% 5	54.05% 20	21.62% 8	37	88.1
Funky Fit P.E.	24.32% 9	%00.0 0	48.65% 18	27.03%	37	7,78
Mad Science	15.79% 6	%00.0 0	52.63% 20	31.58% 12	88	2.00
Art on the Gal	10.53%	2.63%	63.16% 24	23.68% 9	86	2.00

10/18



QUESTIONS??? »

OMMISSION FOR ACCRED