



Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan

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I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of this Plan

The Littleton Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan provides a policy framework to guide decision making to meet the needs of future generations of City of Littleton (Littleton) residents. This document that will be the first of its kind in Littleton, and will provide a cross-boundary, collaborative approach to service delivery coordinated with the South Suburban Parks and Recreation District (SSPR).

Littleton’s Vision Statement clearly outlines the desired quality of life assets provided by parks and recreation provides.

“To preserve a family-oriented and economically vibrant community that encourages citizen involvement, respects diversity, values community character, and enhances the quality of life of Littleton residents and visitors.”

In order to accomplish this vision, it is important that the services and amenities meet the standards for a high level of service. This may involve improvements to existing sites as well as the potential development of new sites. It also entails the equitable provision of services. Emphasizing the strong natural components and unique attributes of Littleton will offer a valuable image for current and future residents.

Through the use of multiple tools, including community engagement and component-based mapping, the plan offers a clear, community driven picture of the parks, recreation, and trail system within Littleton, and will serve as a roadmap with recommendations and implementation strategies for elected officials, special committees and staff to work with SSPR to provide an appropriate balance of parks, trails, recreation facilities, and programs now and into the future.

B. Planning Process Summary

This project was guided by a Project Team consisting of representatives from Littleton’s City Manager’s Office and Communications Department, as well as representatives from SSPR, the parks and recreation service provider for the city. This team provided input and oversight to the planning process. Utilizing this type of collaborative approach incorporates local knowledge and background with the expertise and resources of the consultant. Specific tasks included:

Document Collection and Review

- Review and assessment of relevant plans and reports.

Community Engagement

- Review of previous planning efforts, Littleton historical information.
- Extensive community involvement effort including focus groups, meetings with key stakeholders, and community-wide public meetings.
- Statistically-valid community interest and opinion survey as well as open link survey.
- Online community engagement website – Open Littleton.

Facility Inventory

- Inventory of parks and facilities using existing mapping, staff interviews, and on-site visits to verify amenities and assess the condition of the facilities and surrounding areas.

Organizational and Marketing Analysis

- Review of staffing levels as related to the provision of services by considering organizational charts and communication.
- Evaluation of marketing efforts and effectiveness for ease of access to information, ability to locate information, and cross referencing data from both Littleton and SSPR.

Recreation Programming and Facility Maintenance Analysis

- Review of program offerings and facility amenities for diversity of topics and age opportunities.
- Identification of nearby alternative providers of recreation services (residents' use of providers outside city limits).
- Evaluate condition of facilities through Level of Service Analysis and public outreach process.

Financial Analysis

- Analyze parks and recreation programming and service delivery.
- Develop a broad assessment of the overall parks and recreation operations.
- Explore finance and funding mechanisms to support development and sustainability within the system.

Level of Service Analysis

- Interviews with staff to provide information about parks and recreation facilities and services, along with insight regarding the current practices and experiences of Littleton and SSPR in serving residents and visitors.
- Analysis and measurement of the current delivery of service for parks and recreation facilities using the GRASP® Level of Service Analysis (including schools with existing IGAs).
- Targeting a level of service that is both feasible and aligned with the desires of citizens as expressed through the community survey and other public outreach methods.
- Represent the analysis graphically in GRASP® Perspectives.

Needs Assessment

- Consideration of the profile of the community and demographics, including population growth, and projections of demographic changes.
- Further analysis of the statistically-valid community interest and opinion survey as well as the open link survey.
- Research trends related to the south Denver metropolitan area, specifically Littleton, and American lifestyle trends to help guide the efforts to improve the delivery of parks and recreation services in Littleton.

Recommendations: Goals, Objectives, and Action Plan

- Identification and categorization of recommendations into themes with goals, objectives, and an action plan for implementation.
- Development of an action plan, impacts, and timeframe to support the implementation of the plan.

C. Inventory Summary

The asset inventory will serve Littleton and SSPR in a number of ways. It can be used for planning and operations tasks such as asset management as well as future strategic and master plans. For the purposes of this study the current Littleton boundary was used as the study area. Several key parks and facilities adjacent to the Littleton boundary were also identified and assessed. School facilities within the Littleton boundary and with a current Intergovernmental Agreement were also included in the analysis.

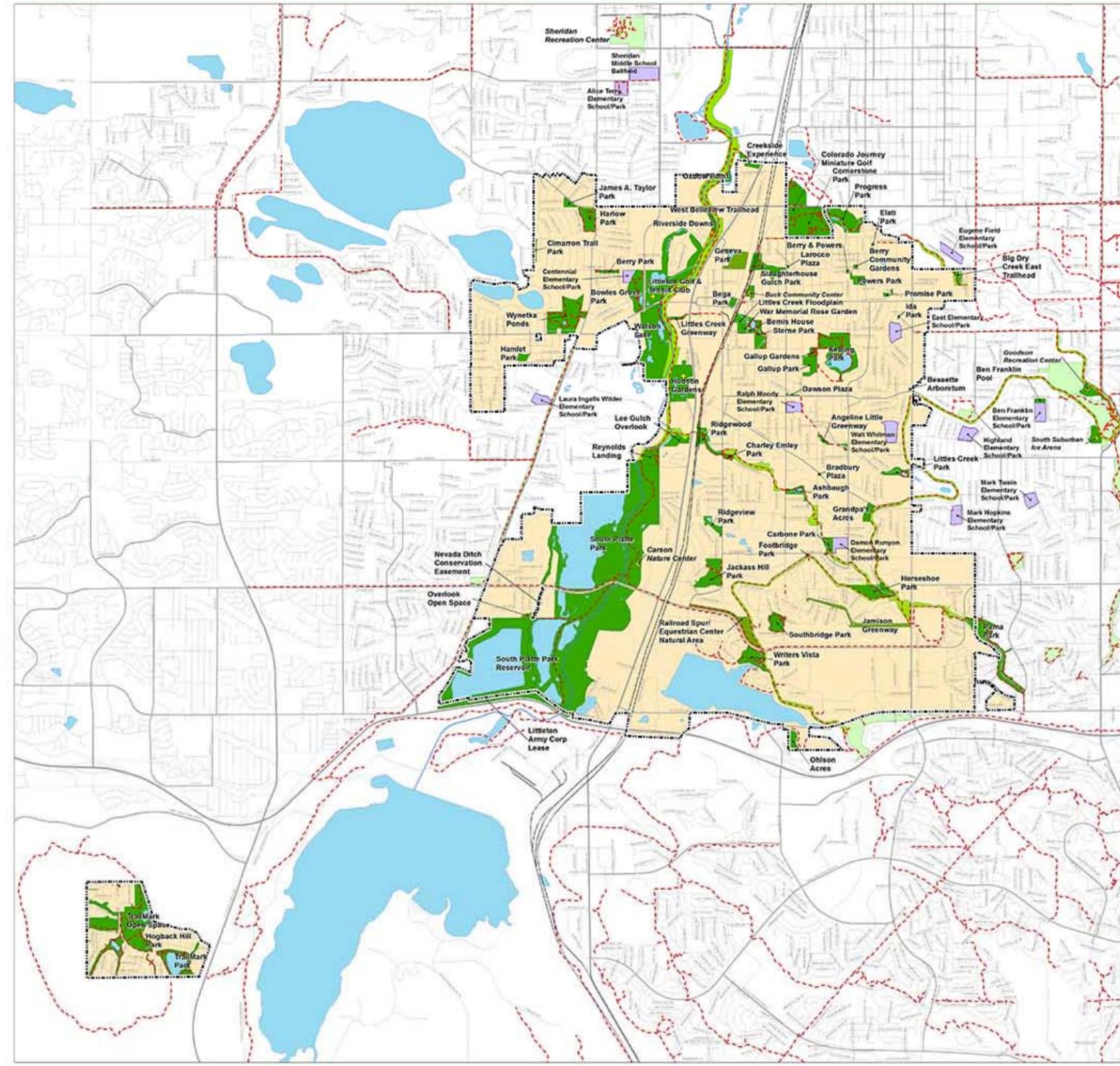
Site Visits and Assessments

- 61 SSPR managed properties
 - 12 SSPR properties adjacent to Littleton
 - 49 properties within Littleton city limits
- 10 Littleton managed properties
- 4 Indoor Facilities within Littleton
- 3 indoor facilities adjacent to Littleton
- Elementary and Middle Schools within Littleton
- 220 miles of trails in and within 3 miles of Littleton

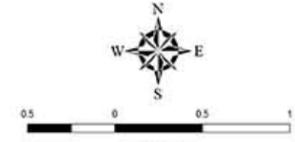
The following map shows the study area and key locations of properties.

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Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails Resource Map A: System Map



- Legend (Main Map)**
- ◆ Indoor Recreation Facility
 - - - Existing Trail
 - Street or Road
 - Railroad
 - River
 - Water Body
 - Outdoor Recreation Location**
 - City of Littleton Managed
 - SSPRD Managed
 - Trail Corridor
 - School
 - Other SSPRD Properties
 - City of Littleton Boundary



Miles
 Map Produced For Littleton, Colorado - By The GRASP® Team
 This Map Is Intended For Planning & Discussion Purposes Only -
 All data is subject to current availability. No guarantee is made to
 accuracy of base data or data provided by client or partners.
 Please Refer To The Project Document For Map Details
 Legend Elements May Vary Slightly In Size, Color And Transparency From Those Shown On Map
 GIS Data Sources May Include: City of Littleton and South Suburban Parks and Recreation District,
 Anapahoe County, Stantec, ESRI, US Census, GRASP® Team - January 2016
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Littleton system map showing all parks and recreation inventory included for GRASP® analysis.

The system map illustrates that Littleton’s parks and open space includes significant greenspace along the South Platte River with smaller park areas well distributed throughout Littleton. It also shows some subtle differences in the historic development of Littleton over time. In the northern part of Littleton, the gridded street system led to a more distinctive and traditional park style development, while in the southern portion, it is apparent that the subdivision development has caused parks to be developed along a more linear system.

Assessment Summary

Based on visits to each park and/or facility, the following general assessments of the overall parks, recreation, and trails system were concluded:

- High quality, well maintained parks but an aging system.
- Inherent qualities of the system (mountain views, river access, good trail connectivity, and established neighborhoods).
- Well distributed parks.
- Some parks lack unique or identifiable character.
- Trail system is great, but it could benefit from additional key connections.
- Suitable mix of active and passive components.
- Great potential for improving existing parks.
- Great potential to increase public access at lesser developed parks.
- Recreational facilities include aquatics, golf, tennis, pickle ball, and a recreation center.

With its strong existing system, and following implementation of the recommendations set forth in this plan, Littleton will continue to offer high quality parks, recreation, and trails systems to residents and visitors now and in the future.

D. Key Issues Summary

A variety of public engagement tools were utilized to identify key issues – those items of importance to stakeholders and the community. These issues fell into four broad categories:

Key Issue 1: Organizational Improvement:

- Create reporting structure for park maintenance issues
- Improve marketing and communication of recreational programming offered by Littleton and SSPR
- Improve signage agency-wide
- Increase engagement and use for parks and trails
- Increase opportunities for participation/support
- Improve communication of adopted plans
- Improve communication of mixed-use trail amenities, such as trail etiquette and safety

Key Issue 2: Financial Stewardship:

- Maintain existing quality of level of service
- Increase event and activity sponsorships/partnerships
- Create dedicated funding source for parks and recreation
- Increase grant and philanthropic opportunities
- Collaborate on cost recovery and pricing philosophy/scholarships

Key Issue 3: Programs and Service Delivery Enhancements:

- Improve recreational activities on the river and ponds
- Improve recreation programs
- Increase access to desired services and programs for the geographically isolated TrailMark community

Key Issue 4: Facilities and Amenity Management:

- Improve connectivity of trails
- Increase water access to river and ponds
- Increase indoor amenities (i.e. recreation space)
- Provide amenities at new and existing parks based on level of service analysis
- Consider increasing outdoor athletic space (i.e. fields, lights, etc.)
- Improve access and parking
- Address ADA accessibility (Transition Plan) at all facilities per 2010 guidelines
- Evaluate convenience and customer service items to existing facilities
- Consider provision of destination type park amenities
- Consider creation of a “center of the community” park/event space

E. Goals, Action Plan, and Prioritization

The following Goals are drawn from the public input, inventory, level of service analysis, findings feedback, and all the information gathered during the master planning process with a primary focus on maintaining, sustaining, and improving Littleton’s parks, recreation, and trails. While indications are made as to whether the actions likely affect operational or capital budgets, costs are dependent on the extent of the enhancements and improvements determined at this time.

Timeframe to complete is designated as:

- Short-Term (up to 3 years)
- Mid-Term (4-6 years)
- Long-Term (7-10 years)

Goal 1: Enhance Organizational and Operational Efficiencies

Objective 1.1: <i>Improve communication efforts between Littleton and SSPR</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.1.a Define inter-agency reporting structure and review for collaboration on maintenance, replacement, and upgrades of park/facility needs.			Short-Term
1.1.b Improve joint promotion and communication of activities (website cross reference).			Short-Term

Objective 1.2: <i>Improve communication efforts with the public</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.2.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to communicate cross referencing and cross adoption of related plans. Promote dual adoption by both agencies.			Short-Term
1.2.b Increase public education regarding rules, regulations, and use of parks and trails.			Mid-Term
1.2.c Increase visibility and communication of opportunities for participation and support (volunteerism).			Short-Term
1.2.d Work collaboratively with SSPR to increase visibility of diversity of programs and marketing efforts. Provide website links and information when new program catalogues are released.			Short-Term
Objective 1.3: <i>Improve signage agency-wide</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.3.a Consider collaboration with SSPR to implement easily identifiable hierarchy of signage for different types of users, improve wayfinding and trail signage, and use branding and themes for different trails/sections throughout Littleton.			Mid-Term
Objective 1.4: <i>Increase engagement and use for parks and trails</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.4.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to pursue trail and park apps and social media tools for the community to engage with park and trail systems.			Short To Mid-Term
1.4.b Promote and market bike trail map with trail location and other important information.			Short To Mid-Term
1.4.c Market open space, trails, and outdoor recreation amenities as social opportunities and gathering spaces (esp. to families and Millennials).			Short-Term

Objective 1.5: <i>Increase visibility of opportunities for public engagement or support</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.5.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to provide links on website to SSPR volunteer opportunities (Adopt a Park, Adopt a Trail).			Short-Term
Objective 1.6: <i>Promote safety and etiquette of mixed-use trails</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.6.a Continue to promote safety education and events focused on safe trail use.			Short-Term
1.6.b Continue to utilize trail rangers to share the safety/multi-use message and distribute information.			Short-Term
1.6.c Partner with local bike shops and clubs to share the safety/multi-use message.			Short-Term

Goal 2: Enhance Financial Stability

Objective 2.1: <i>Maintain existing facilities</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.1.a Work collaboratively with SSPR in determining estimated costs, priorities, and funding the established SSPR replacement schedule for park amenities.			Mid-Term
2.1.b Work collaboratively with SSPR in creating unique and/or themed sites through equipment upgrades or replacements in various sites.			Mid-Term
Objective 2.2: <i>Promote event and activity sponsorships</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.2.a Continue to utilize sponsorship opportunities for special events and activities.			Short-Term
2.2.b Explore sponsorship/partnership opportunities for park and trail sites.			Short-Term

Objective 2.3: <i>Evaluate dedicated funding options for park and trail projects that are responsive to the desires of Littleton citizens</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.3.a Research and analyze developer impact fee or fees in lieu of land contributions for infill sites.			Long-Term
2.3.b Research and analyze dedicated maintenance fees.			Short-Term
2.3.c Research and analyze dedicated tax for improvements and maintenance.			Mid to Long-Term
Objective 2.4: <i>Develop process for securing grant funds for specific projects</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.4.a Dedicate staff time to explore grant and philanthropic funding opportunities for one time capital investments.			Short-Term
2.4.b Consider outside grant writers/managers for assistance in obtaining and managing grant funding for specific projects.			Short to Mid-Term
Objective 2.5: <i>Improve communication of pricing philosophies</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.5.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to encourage and promote cost recovery and pricing philosophy.			Mid-Term
Objective 2.6: <i>Improve communication of income based scholarship opportunities</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.6.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to cross promote scholarship opportunities.			Short-Term

Goal 3: Enhance Program and Service Delivery

Objective 3.1: <i>Develop recreational opportunities in water areas</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.1.a Consider collaboration with SSPR to explore any additional infrastructure and programming for water based recreation such as tubing, kayaking, and canoeing.			Short-Term
Objective 3.2: <i>Develop recreational programs for targeted audiences</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.2.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to develop programming opportunities for multi-generational activities and active adults.			Short-Term
3.2.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate program schedule with key considerations given to evening and weekend programs for working parents.			Short-Term
3.2.c Work with SSPR to consider additional support services/programs that may be needed for parents seeking recreational programs after hours (example – child care).			Short-Term
3.2.d Develop partnerships with existing/adjacent agencies and service providers to provide access for TrailMark residents to programs and aquatics facilities or to playing fields in general (including schools) for Littleton residents.			Short-Term
3.2.e Work collaboratively with SSPR to assess possibility of access to diamond and rectangle fields in locales to reduce travel time (see 3.2.d).			Ongoing
Objective 3.3: <i>Increase customer satisfaction</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.3.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate operational policies for equity (example court scheduling/rental at tennis facility).			Short-Term
3.3.b Promote and communicate policies to users.			Short-Term

Goal 4: Enhance Facilities and Amenities

Objective 4.1: <i>Improve or increase amenities at existing parks where appropriate</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.1.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to add unique park components or amenities when upgrading and replacing existing, or adding new park features/components (i.e. theming of park areas).			Ongoing
4.1.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to implement high demand, trending, and programming compatible components when adding or replacing components.			Ongoing
4.1.c Work collaboratively with SSPR to investigate possibility of regional or destination amenities for revenue enhancement (i.e. water based amenities, attractions, etc.).			Ongoing
4.1.d Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate incorporation of recreational water features at parks, such as spray grounds, when upgrading, replacing, or adding new park components.			Short to Mid-Term
4.1.e Work collaboratively with SSPR to target and address lower service (access) areas when prioritizing park improvements.			Short-Term
4.1.f Work annually with SSPR to evaluate individual components in parks within Littleton to identify low scoring components and modifiers. Prioritize annual improvements based on safety concerns, addressing lower service areas, trends, high demand components and regional or destination factors.*			Ongoing

**On May 9, 2016 the Planning Board requested that the list of low scoring park components be added to the Executive Summary to highlight potential components for improvement. This chart can be found at the end of the Action Plan. These components were identified through the asset inventory and level of service analysis phases of the planning process. A further discussion of analysis can be found in "Section IV. What We Have Now – Inventory, Assessment, and Access Analysis" A full list of these components can be found in Appendix D-2.*

Objective 4.2: <i>Add or improve trails and trail connectivity</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.2.a Consider updating the 2012 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and incorporate “recreational connectivity” principles with regard to connections and missing links in the current system.			Mid-Term
4.2.b Consider results of the current ADA transition plan to ensure safe trail crossings and continue to make improvements identified by that plan.			Short-Term
4.2.c Pursue acquisition of parcels or easements as required for future trail connections.			Ongoing
Objective 4.3: <i>Increase or add water access to river and ponds</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.3.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to increase access for tubing, kayaking, canoeing, and wading along the South Platte River or other locations (ingress/egress points and see programming in 3.1.a).			Short to Mid-Term
Objective 4.4: <i>Increase indoor amenities (i.e. recreation space)</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.4.a Work collaboratively with SSPR or other organizations to implement additional multi-use space in facility upgrades/improvements.			Short to Mid-Term
Objective 4.5: <i>Comply with ADA accessibility</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.5.a Complete Littleton ADA transition plan.			In Process
4.5.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to implement their current ADA transition plan.			Ongoing

Objective 4.6: <i>Add "Community Event" space</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.6.a Research and determine appropriate location for "Center of the Community" event space in or near Downtown Littleton.			Mid to Long-Term

Low Scoring Components in reference to Action Item 4.1.f

Location	Component	Recommendation
Berry Park	Playground, Local	Consider upgrading the playground and routine maintenance on other park amenities such as picnic tables.
Big Dry Creek Trail	Trailhead	Consider adding amenities to increase service as a full service trailhead.
Charley Emley Park	Basketball	Consider upgrading to a post tension pad and fencing along north edge of the court.
Charley Emley Park	Playground, Local	Consider mid-term playground renovation and upgrade.
Cimarron Trail Park	Open Turf	Consider a booster component in this park if irrigation is not available for bluegrass.
Elati Park	Playground, Local	If space allows consider playground upgrade or additional booster component.
Gallup Gardens	Public Art	Consider refurbishment or replacement.
Geneva Park	Educational Experience	Consider making map and key more readily available outside of City Hall.
Harlow Park	Ballfield	Consider adding dugout seating and ADA access.
Harlow Park	MP Field, Large	Field is an overlay of ballfield, therefore, limit programming of this field if possible.
Harlow Park	Tennis	Consider post tension court upgrades.

Location	Component	Recommendation
Horseshoe Park	BMX Course	Consider refurbishment and upgrades to improve usability of bike course and increase visibility and access.
Littles Creek Greenway	Passive Node	Consider bridging creek to provide access from trail.
Littles Creek Park	Open Turf	Consider adding a booster component at this park.
Littles Creek Park	Playground, Local	Consider updating this playground.
Littleton Golf & Tennis Club	Trailhead	Consider formalizing this parking area as a trailhead to provide a better staging area to users.
Powers Park	Shelter	Consider adding a picnic table to serve playground patrons.
Powers Park	Open Turf	Consider adding a loop walk as a booster component in this park.
Progress Park	MP Field, Large	Field is an overlay of ballfield, therefore, limit programming of this field if possible.
Progress Park	MP Field, Large	Field is an overlay of ballfield, therefore, limit programming of this field if possible.
Progress Park	Playground, Local	Consider adding a formal playground or additional nature play features to serve adjacent multi-family housing residents.
Progress Park	Trailhead	Consider adding staging area and wayfinding to server adjacent users.
Promise Park	Playground, Local	Consider increasing routine maintenance of equipment and EWF surfacing. Add ADA ramp.
Promise Park	Open Turf	Consider improving and better monitoring of irrigation coverage.

Location	Component	Recommendation
Puma Park	Backstop, Practice	NA
Puma Park	MP Field, Large	Field is an overlay of ballfield, therefore, limit programming of this field if possible.
Ridgewood Park	MP Field, Large	Field is an overlay of ballfield, therefore, limit programming of this field if possible.
South Platte Park	Trailhead	Consider adding a staging area on north side of parking area and monitor parking demands based on newly added parking at Reynolds Landing.
Southbridge Park	Ballfield	Consider upgrades to field and backstop.
Southbridge Park	Multiuse Court	Consider re-organizing entry sequence and potential for adding a booster component.
Sterne Park	Shelter, Group	If this park is heavily used for picnicking, consider additional shelters or picnic grounds.
Sterne Park	Shelter	If this park is heavily used for picnicking, consider additional shelters or picnic grounds.
Writers Vista Park	Basketball	Consider replacing with post tension court as part playground/shelter redevelopment.
Writers Vista Park	Shelter	Consider redevelopment of shelter along with playground and basketball court to highlight vista. Potential opportunity for destination playground if additional parking can be added.

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II. Past, Present, and Future - the Planning Context

A. Purpose of this Plan

The Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan will provide Littleton with a cross-boundary, collaborative approach to service delivery coordinated with SSPR. Through the use of multiple tools, including community input and component-based mapping, the Plan offers a clear picture of the parks, recreation, and trail system within Littleton, and serves as a roadmap with recommendations and implementation strategies to assist in providing a proper balance of parks, trails, recreation facilities, and programs now and into the future to meet community needs.

B. History and Overview of Parks and Recreation in Littleton

Littleton includes portions of Arapahoe, Jefferson, and Douglas Counties. One subdivision, TrailMark, is geographically separated, located in southern Jefferson County. In 1890, when Littleton incorporated, the population stood at 245. At Littleton's Centennial in 1990, the population stood at 33,661. The current population is estimated to be 43,541.

Despite being a suburb of the greater Denver metropolitan area, Littleton's agricultural heritage is visible in the irrigation ditches, including the Highline, Nevada, and City Ditches, which bisect the landscape of the City's 14 square miles.

Many of these irrigation ditches serve as trail corridors and contribute to over 200 miles of trails in Littleton. The park system exceeds 1,477 acres and consists of a diverse set of properties including small pocket parks, roadway medians, trail corridors, and neighborhood and regional parks. South Platte Park, the largest park in Littleton, includes 900 acres of natural area along the South Platte River. The majority of parks and recreation services are provided by SSPR through an intergovernmental agreement. SSPR also serves Sheridan; Bow Mar; Columbine Valley; Centennial; Lone Tree; and unincorporated areas of Arapahoe, Jefferson, and Douglas counties. This partnership began in 1964 and was updated in 1974 to include provisions for park ownership and design, thus giving Littleton more control of these resources. Separate agreements to address maintenance and management of South Platte Park were entered into in 1982 and 1983. The collaborative relationship between Littleton and SSPR continues today, with joint efforts in acquisition, management, maintenance, and programming. Changes in leadership and growing demands provide ongoing opportunities to improve this relationship and create new collaborative endeavors.

Despite the size of the parks system, Littleton does not operate a dedicated Parks and Recreation Department. Littleton's Public Works Department maintains park parcels not managed by SSPR. Under the Communications Department, Littleton regularly hosts community events and programs in the parks, such as concerts, professional cycling events and more. The Littleton Museum, Bemis Library, and Fine Arts Board offer additional programmatic opportunities.



C. Strategic Framework

Littleton relies on SSPR to offer access to a variety of recreational amenities and programs. The Vision Statement as adopted by city council expresses this sentiment. This Plan provides the framework and direction for continuing to provide recreational opportunities that enhance the quality of life in Littleton.

D. Related Planning Efforts and Integration

Littleton has participated in and/or undertaken numerous efforts to encourage citizen input and create a long-range vision for parks, recreation, trails, and open space. In addition, SSPR has led visioning efforts, as has Arapahoe County Open Space. The result of this work is preserved in the documents noted below, which were taken into consideration in the preparation of this Plan.

- City of Littleton Open Space and Parks Task Force Report, 2012
- City of Littleton Community Trail construction and Jackass Hill connection
- City of Littleton Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan, 2011
- City of Littleton Citizen Survey, 2014
- City of Littleton City Wide Plan 2014; Comprehensive Plan, 2014
- City of Littleton Council Goals and Objectives, 2014-2015
- City of Littleton Trail signage program/wayfinding, 2015
- City of Littleton Vision Statement, 2013-2014
- City of Littleton/South Suburban South Platte Park Management Plan, 1993
- South Suburban Gold Medal Citizens Report, 2014
- City of Littleton/South Suburban Be Cool Share the Path Report, 2013
- Arapahoe County Open Space Master Plan, 2010
- Arapahoe County Open Space South Platte Working Group Report, 2013
- Arapahoe County Open Space Highline Canal Working Group Report, 2011

E. Methodology of the Planning Process

The process utilized in developing this Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan included the development of an integrated Project Team that included Littleton staff as well as staff from SSPR. This project team provided detailed input to the GreenPlay team consistent with the planning process. This allowed for a collaborative approach in creating a master plan that incorporates staff and consultant expertise, as well as local knowledge, institutional history and engagement that only community members can provide.



The development of this plan included the following tasks:

- Document Collection and Review
- Community Engagement
- Facility Inventory
- Organizational and Marketing Analysis
- Recreation Programming and Facility Maintenance Analysis
- Financial Analysis
- Level of Service Analysis
- Needs Assessment
- Recommendations: Goals, Objectives, and Action Plan

Document Collection and Review

- Review and assessment of relevant plans and reports.

Community Engagement

- Review of previous planning efforts, Littleton historical information.
- Extensive community involvement effort including focus groups, meetings with key stakeholders, and community-wide public meetings.
- Statistically-valid community interest and opinion survey as well as open link survey.
- Online community engagement website – Open Littleton.

Facility Inventory

- Inventory of parks and facilities using existing mapping, staff interviews, and on-site visits to verify amenities and assess the condition of the facilities and surrounding areas.

Organizational and Marketing Analysis

- Review of staffing levels as relates to provision of services by considering organizational charts and communication.
- Evaluation of marketing efforts and effectiveness for ease of access to information, ability to locate information and cross referencing data from both Littleton and SSPR.

Recreation Programming and Facility Maintenance Analysis

- Review of program offerings and facility amenities for diversity of topics and age opportunities.
- Identification of alternative providers of recreation services (residents' use of providers outside city limits).
- Evaluate condition of facilities through Level of Service Analysis and public outreach process.

Financial Analysis

- Analyze parks and recreation programming and service delivery.
- Develop a broad assessment of the overall parks and recreation operations.
- Explore finance and funding mechanisms to support development and sustainability within the system.

Level of Service Analysis

- Interviews with staff to provide information about parks and recreation facilities and services, along with insight regarding the current practices and experiences of Littleton and SSPP in serving residents and visitors.
- Analysis and measurement of the current delivery of service for parks and recreation facilities using the GRASP® Level of Service Analysis (including schools with existing IGAs).
- Targeting a level of service that is both feasible and aligned with the desires of citizens as expressed through the statistical survey and other public outreach methods.
- Represent the analysis graphically in GRASP® Perspectives.

Needs Assessment

- Consideration of the profile of the community and demographics, including population growth and projections of demographic changes.
- Further analysis of the statistically-valid community interest and opinion survey as well as open link survey.
- Research trends related to the south Denver metropolitan area, the City of Littleton, and American lifestyle trends to help guide the efforts to improve the delivery of parks and recreation services in Littleton.

Recommendations: Goals, Objectives, and Action Plan

- Identification and categorization of recommendations into themes with goals, objectives, and an action plan for implementation.
- Development of an action plan, impacts, and timeframe to support the implementation of the plan.

F. Timeline for Completing the Master Plan

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| • Strategic Kick-Off | August 2015 |
| • Community Engagement | September – November 2015 |
| • Inventory and Assessment of Existing Facilities | September – November 2015 |
| • GRASP® Level of Service Analysis | October – December 2015 |
| • Programs and Services Analysis | November – December 2015 |
| • Financial Analysis | December 2015 |
| • Findings Compilation Report | December – January 2016 |
| • Recommendations and Action Plans | December 2015 – February 2016 |
| • Draft Plan, Presentation | April 2016 |
| • Final Plan, Presentation, and Deliverables | May 2016 |

III. What We Want – Littleton Population, Trends, Community Engagement

Evaluation of parks and recreation resources, as well as related trends, community demographics, and needs, allows us to better understand challenges, identify opportunities, and create an implementable plan to guide the future of public parks and recreation in Littleton.

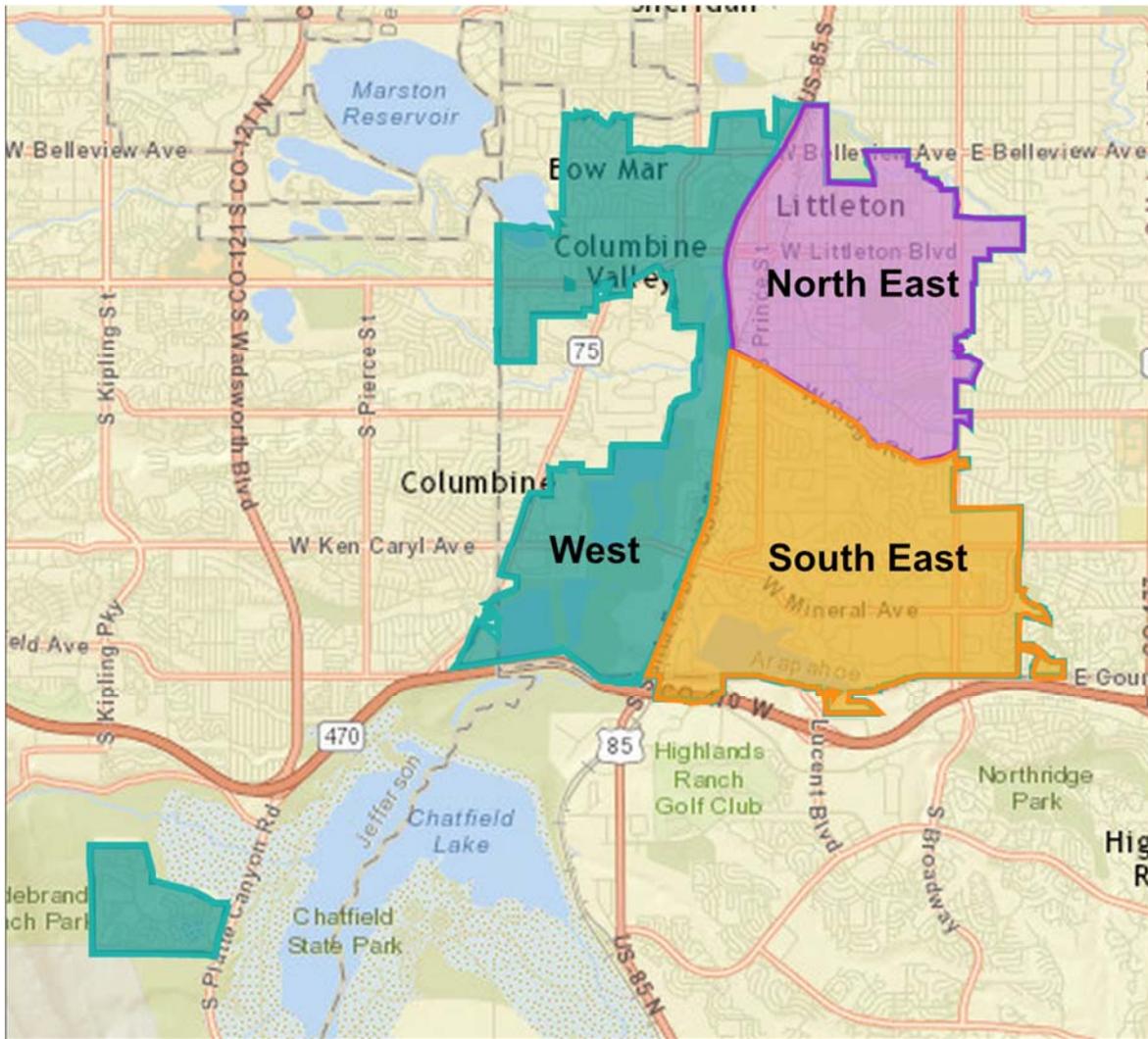


Following is an overview of the Littleton population and summaries of input received from parks and recreation users, stakeholders, and survey respondents. This section first describes the key demographic information as well as national trends in parks and recreation services. Community input from stakeholder interviews, focus groups, and community meetings follows and discusses identified levels of satisfaction with and expressed needs for various park and recreation facilities and services. Additional community input obtained through a statistically valid survey and Open Littleton is also included and discussed. All of this information provides a framework to understand Littleton’s context, park, and recreation needs, and to provide a direction for the future.

A. Littleton Demographic Profile

Demographic data for this plan is sourced from Esri Business Information Solutions, based on the 2000 and 2010 Census data as well as information provided by Littleton and SSPR. Demographic data considered the community as a whole, and was further analyzed in three subareas of the community in order to compare known socioeconomic differences and relevant impacts on parks and recreation needs and goals. The subareas are identified as:

- West of Santa Fe Dr. (label: West)
- East of Santa Fe Dr., North of Ridge Road (label: North East)
- East of Santa Fe Dr., South of Ridge Road (label: South East)



Summary

Understanding community demographics and needs is an important component of Littleton’s planning process. This information is helpful in determining what future needs may be based on the diversity of the population as well as trends associated with each age cohort. Below is a summary of key demographic findings, as illustrated in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Summary Demographics

Summary Demographics (2015)	
Population	43,541
Households	19,246
Average Household Size	2.24
Median Age	42.8
Median Household Income	\$56,893

- According to ESRI Business Information Solutions (based on the 2010 U.S. Census), the estimated median household income for Littleton residents in 2015 is \$56,893.
- The median age for Littleton in 2015 is 42.8, above the median age (37.9) for the United States.
- Gender distribution for Littleton is 48.3 percent male and 51.7 percent female.

Demographics by Subareas

- **North East Subarea:** Over 40 percent of the population of Littleton lives within the North East subarea. The median age for this subarea is 37.6, the lowest median age of the three subareas. It also has the lowest percentage of residents with a Bachelor’s degree (22.8%), and the lowest median income of the three subareas (\$39,266). This is the most ethnically diverse subarea with 83.5 percent indicating their race as Caucasian and 19.7 percent indicating their ethnicity as Hispanic.
- **West Subarea:** The next most populous subarea is the West subarea, with 31.91 percent of the population, and median age of 42.7 years. Residents have a fairly high level of education, with 47 percent with a Bachelor’s degree or graduate/professional degree. This subarea has the highest median income of 2015 of \$98,870. This subarea has a low amount of diversity with 91.2 percent of residents identifying their race as Caucasian.
- **South East Subarea:** A total of 27.84 percent of the Littleton population reside in the South East subarea. Nearly half of the residents are 45 years old and older (45%), and 19.3 percent of the population is within the 55-64 age cohort. This subarea has the most residents with a Bachelor’s degree (33.5%) and graduate and professional degrees (23.2%). The median income is \$86,768. This subarea also has the lowest percentage of residents of Hispanic ethnicity (5.2%), and the lowest diversity overall, with 93.4 percent of the population identifying their race as Caucasian.

Analysis

Growth Trends

Population growth projections are based on changing demographics, family structure, and changes in housing inventory. Projections are helpful in determining potential future demand on programs and facilities. Although future population growth cannot be predicted with certainty, it is helpful to make projections for planning purposes. **Table 2** contains actual population figures based on the 2010 U.S. Census for Littleton, Esri’s estimate for 2015, and population projections for 2020 and 2025. Esri’s projected growth rate from 2015 through 2020 is 1.27 percent for Littleton, compared to the projected 2015 – 2020 annual growth rates for the State of Colorado (at 1.29%) and for the United States as a whole (at 0.75%).

Table 2: Littleton Population Forecast (2000 – 2040)*

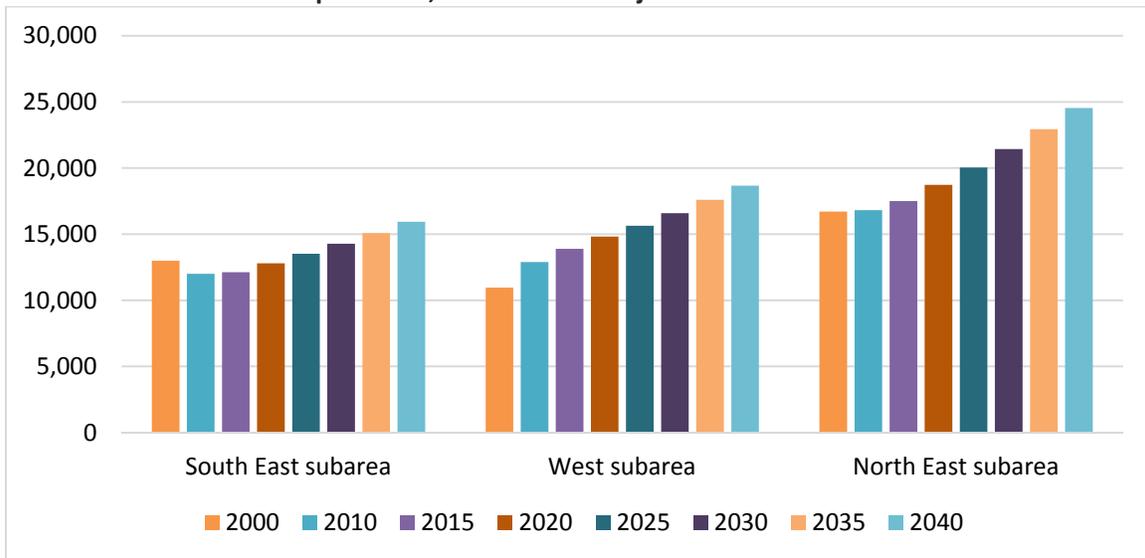
Actual, Estimated and Projected Population	
2000 Population	40,687
2010 Population	41,737
2015 Estimated	43,541
2020 Projected	46,375
2025 Projected	49,397
2035 Projected	52,615
2040 Projected	56,042

Source: 2010 U.S. Census; 2015 and 2020 estimates provided by Esri Business Information Solutions, 2015;

*GreenPlay, LLC, calculated projected populations for 2025-2040 based on Esri growth multiplier of 1.27% applied annually for Littleton. The U.S. Census and Esri do not create projections for 2025 or beyond.

The same trends indicated above are visible in each of the subareas as well. **Figure 1** below represents that growth by subarea.

Figure 1: Littleton Subarea Populations, 2000 – 2040 Projections*



Source: 2000-2040 Forecast by Esri Business Information Solutions based on 2010 U.S. Census. Population
 *GreenPlay, LLC, calculated projected populations for 2025-2040 based on Esri growth multiplier of 1.19-1.36% for Littleton’s Subareas. The U.S. Census and Esri do not create projections for 2025 or beyond.

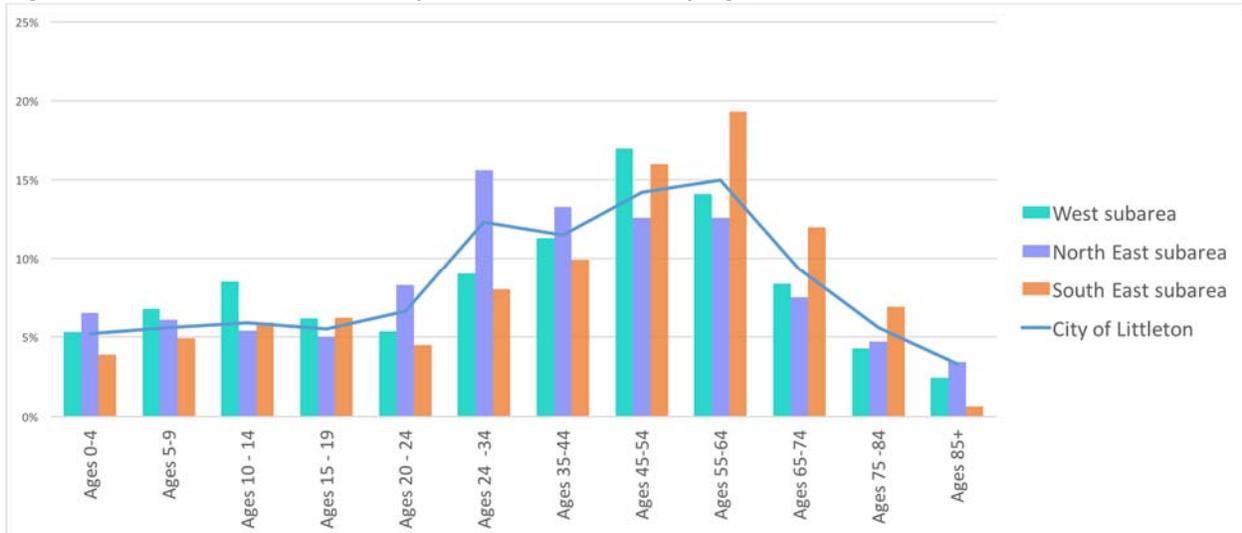
The population distribution represented in **Figure 1** shows that from 2000 to 2020:

- The North East subarea is predicted to have the highest population in 2020 at 18,728, making up about 40 percent of the total population in Littleton.
- The West subarea is expected to grow rapidly at an annual rate of 3.53 percent, from 10,955 in 2000 to 14,823 in 2020.
- The South East subarea population decreased from 2000 to 2010 (12,995 to 12,003), but a steady increase in the population is projected from 2015 to 2040.

Age Ranges and Family Information – Shifting Demographics

As part of the population trend analysis, it is necessary to understand age distribution in Littleton as a whole as well as in each of the subareas. According to Esri Business Information Solutions, the median age for Littleton in 2015 is 42.8. A comparison of the planning areas is illustrated in **Figure 2**, which represents the full age distribution for Littleton as a whole as well as for each subarea.

Figure 2: Littleton and Subarea Population Breakdown by Age, 2015



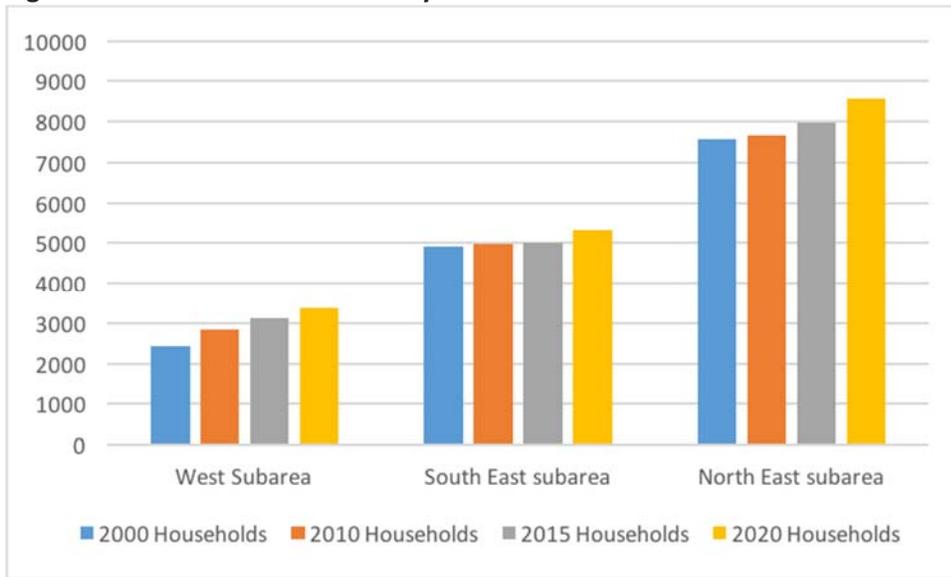
Source: 2015 Forecast by ESRI Business Information Solutions based on 2010 U.S. Census.

- The West subarea most closely mimics Littleton as a whole; the median age of Littleton is 42.8 in 2015, as compared to 42.7 in the West area.
- The North East subarea has an especially large percentage (53.1%) of residents between the ages of 24 and 64, as opposed to the West and the South East subareas (42.95% and 42.3%, respectively).
- Nearly 45 percent of the population in the South East subarea is 45 years and older, with 19.3 percent of the population within the 55-64 age cohort.
- Baby Boomers are driving the aging of America with Boomers and seniors over 65 years of age composing about 39 percent of the nation’s population. In the leisure profession, this generation’s devotion to exercise and fitness is an example of its influence on society. Littleton’s demographic profile indicates that 29.2 percent of the current population falls within the Baby Boomer age range (those approximately 45-64 years of age). Boomers will look to park and recreation professionals to give them opportunities to enjoy many life-long hobbies and sports.
- The youth population proportion is smaller than in the past, and projected to decline slightly in all subareas in Littleton, but still essential to the future. As of the 2010 Census, the age group under age 18 forms about a quarter of the U.S. population, and this percentage is at an all-time low.

Housing Unit Information

As reflected in **Figure 3**, Littleton has 19,246 households (housing units) with 55.3 percent owner-occupied, compared to 40.5 percent renter occupied. The South East region saw the least amount of growth, with the number of housing units increasing by just 1.13 percent, while the North East region increased its already high population by a rate of 1.44 percent.

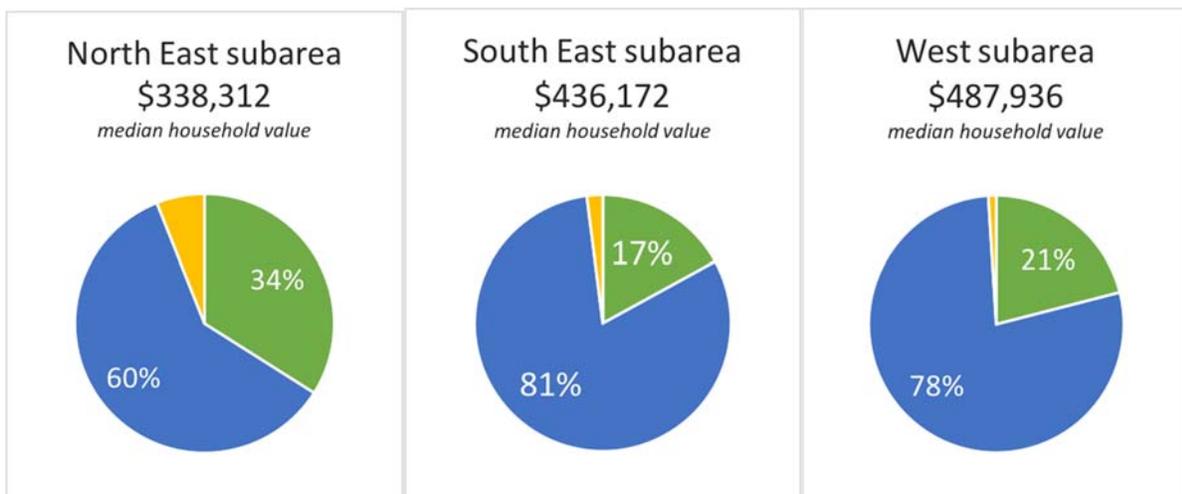
Figure 3: Households in Littleton by Subarea from 2010 to 2020



Source: 2010 U.S. Census; 2015 estimates and 2020 forecasts provided by Esri Business Information Solutions.

Home values fluctuate in each subarea as do the ownership and renter occupied properties, with the lowest home value and highest renter occupied rate being in the North East (consistency) subarea as shown in **Figure 4** below.

Figure 4: Projected Percentage of Occupied and Vacant Households in Littleton in 2020



■ Owner Occupied
 ■ Renter Occupied
 ■ Vacant

Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions, 2015.

Race and Ethnicity

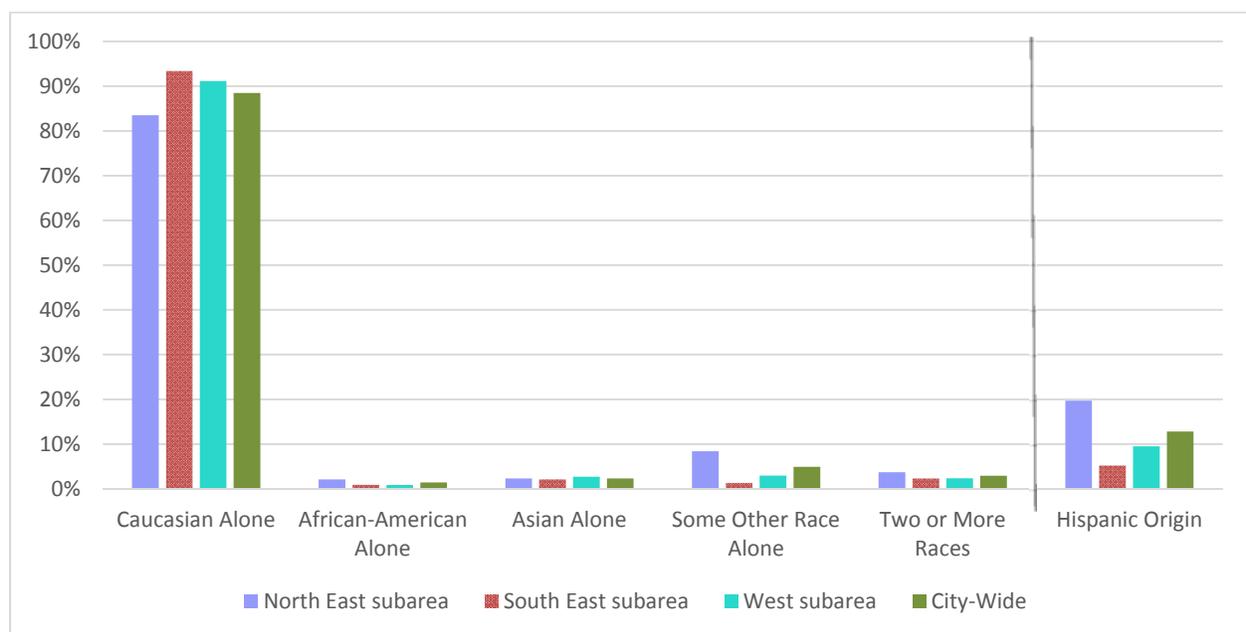
Figure 5 reflects the racial/ethnic population distribution for Littleton. The 2015 ethnic breakdown for Littleton shows a high percentage (88.5%) of residents are Caucasian. Of the three Littleton subareas, ethnic diversity is greater in the North East subarea (83.5% Caucasian).

The population of Hispanic origin provides a separate look at the population, irrespective of race. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States. In the U.S. census, people who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race and are included in all of the race categories.

Figure 5 represents Hispanic Origin as recorded in the U.S. Census, and this population is estimated at 12.8 percent of the population in 2015.

- The area with the highest Hispanic population is the North East subarea, which is 19.7 percent Hispanic.
- The South East subarea has the lowest amount of diversity, with only 6.6 percent of the population non-Caucasian.
- The United States as a whole is more diverse than Littleton with 70.9 percent of the population identifying as Caucasian (as opposed to Littleton’s 88.5%) and 17.6 percent of Hispanic Origin (compared to Littleton’s 12.8%).

Figure 5: Ethnicity of Littleton by Subareas, 2015



Source: 2015 Forecast by Esri Business Information Solutions based on 2010 U.S. Census.

Household Income

Household income has some degree of correlation between recreational spending and values of parks and open space. According to Esri Business Information Solutions (based on 2010 U.S. Census data), estimated median household income for Littleton residents was \$56,893 in 2015. **Table 3** reflects the median income for each subarea and for Littleton as a whole in 2015. **Figure 6** demonstrates the full income distribution for Littleton.

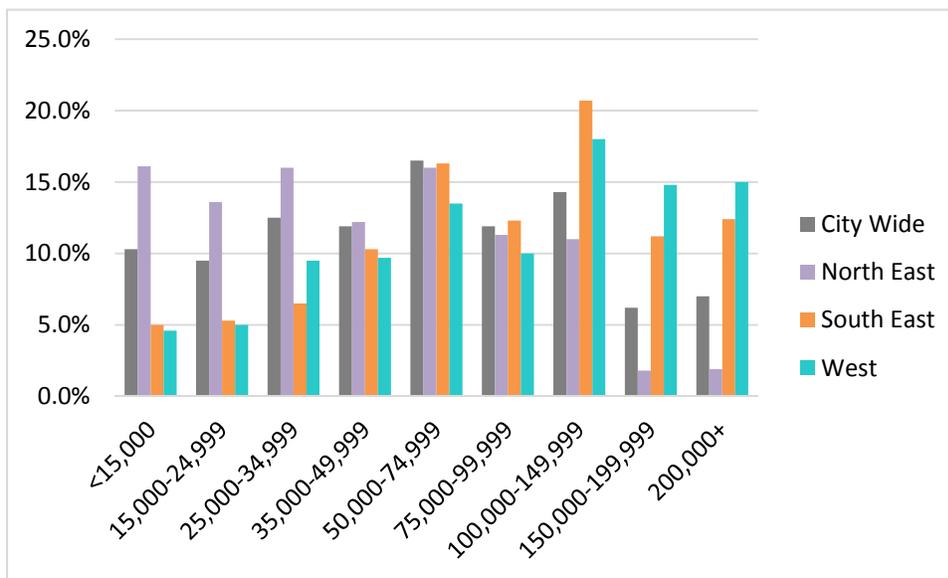
- The West subarea has the highest median household income in Littleton in 2015, estimated at \$98,869. However, the majority of this income comes from the TrailMark subdivision whose median income is \$141,899.
- About 20 percent of the income distribution in the South East subarea is within the range of \$100,000 – \$149,999, the highest percentage in all subareas.
- Data for the North East Subarea reflected the lowest median income at \$39,266, with over 85 percent earning under \$100,000. The South East subarea had the highest percentage (16.1%) of earnings under \$15,000.

Table 3: Littleton Median Income, 2015

Littleton	Median Income
Littleton-wide	\$56,896
South East	\$86,768
North East	\$39,266
West	\$98,869

Source: 2010 U.S. Census, ESRI Business Information Solutions 2015.

Figure 6: Littleton Annual Household Income Distribution, 2015



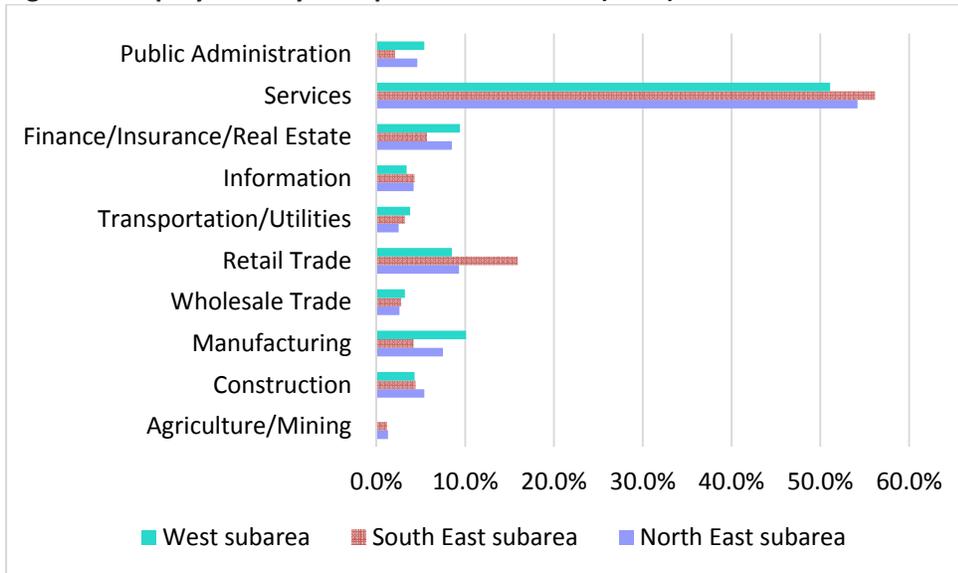
Source: 2010 U.S. Census, ESRI Business Information Solutions 2015.

Employment

Understanding that employment information is helpful in considering expendable income, recreational needs, and location of park amenities. Littleton has a 3.2 percent unemployment rate as of 2015, according to the 2010 U.S. Census. As seen in **Figure 7**, of the 22,368 employed residents, 69 percent of them have white collar jobs, 17.5 percent have jobs in the service industry, and 13.5 percent are in blue collar jobs. White collar jobs include management/business/financial, professional, sales, and administrative support, while blue collar jobs include farming/forestry/fishing, construction/extraction, installation/maintenance repair, production, and transportation/material moving.

The three subareas in Littleton, as seen in **Figure 7**, are heavily occupied by those in the service industry, as over 50 percent of each population has a job in the service industry. The industry with the least number of employed residents is mining and agriculture, where only two percent or less of each subarea is employed by this industry. Beyond the service industry, the North East’s population is mainly employed by the finance/insurance/real estate industry (8.5%) and retail trade (9.3%). Similarly, the South East subarea has a significant portion of residents employed in retail trade (15.9%), while the West has 10 percent of its population employed in manufacturing jobs.

Figure 7: Employment by Occupation in Littleton (2015)



Source: 2010 U.S. Census, 2015 Forecast by Esri Business Information Solutions.

Education

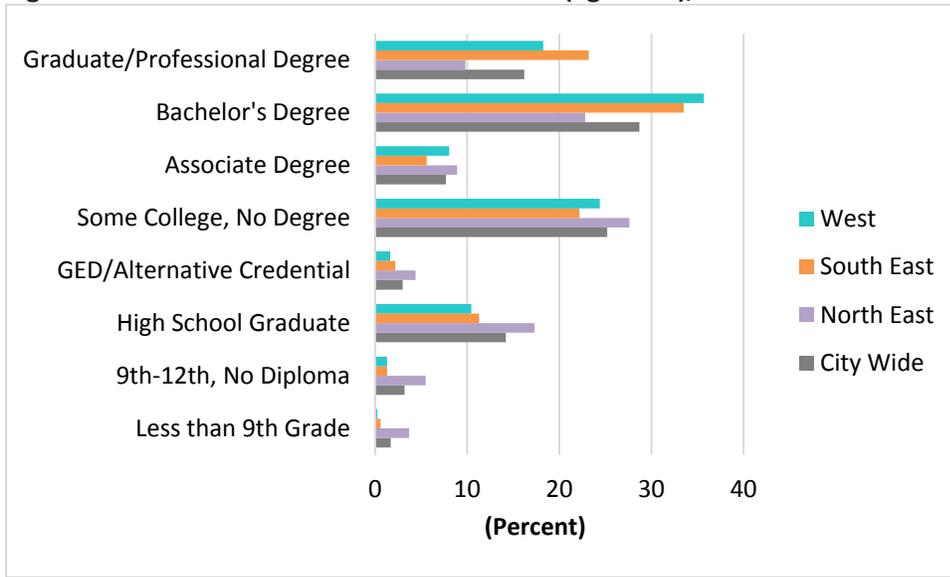
According to a U.S. Census Bureau study, education levels had more effect on earnings over a 40-year span in the workforce than any other demographic factor such as gender, race, and ethnic origin.¹

As Shown in **Figure 8**, Esri’s forecasts from the U.S. Census estimate that the highest ranking cohorts in Littleton are those with a Bachelor’s degree (28.7%) and some college education, no degree (25.2%), followed by those with a graduate or professional degree (16.2%).

- The South East subarea has the highest percentage of those with a graduate or professional degree (23.2%) and with a Bachelor’s degree (33.5%).
- The North East subarea has the highest percentage of residents without any degree (9.2%). This area also has the lowest percentage graduate/professional degrees.
- The West subarea falls in between the North East and the South East in terms of educational attainment. However, the TrailMark subdivision has much higher education levels; in fact, over 60 percent have a Bachelor’s degree or higher.

¹ Tiffany Julian and Robert Kominski, “Education and Synthetic Work-Life Earnings Estimates” American Community Survey Reports, US Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/acs-14.pdf>, September 2011.

Figure 8: Educational Attainment for Littleton (ages 25+), 2015



Source: 2010 U.S. Census, 2015 Forecast by ESRI Business Information Solutions.

Rankings/Indicators

A number of demographic tools can help a community track its overall health and livability. The 2015 County Health Rankings² interactive tool indicates that the Littleton area ranks 26th of 64 Colorado counties (using the zip code 80120 for Arapahoe County) for “Health Behaviors.” While many indicators of overall community performance are measured in this broad category, of note is:

- 16.2 percent of the population is physically inactive
- 98.7 percent have access to exercise opportunities
- 30.9 percent of children are in single-parent households
- 78.1 percent of the workforce drives alone to work

WalkScore³ is another indicator of community accessibility. Based on scores from 1-100, it reflects how easy it is to get around a community without a car. Littleton scored a 37 overall, with the most walkable neighborhoods described as Progress Park (individual score 56), Sterne Park (individual score 48), and Centennial (individual score 52), surrounding the Littleton Golf and Tennis Club. The Ketring Park neighborhood closely follows. These indicators show that overall most errands in Littleton require the use of a vehicle.

B. Age Groups and Lifestyle Trends Influencing Parks and Recreation

Looking at trends for regional and national parks and recreation from a variety of sources influences not only the recommendations for the Littleton Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan, but also helps gain a sense of direction for future planning especially when considered with demographic trends of aging Boomers and rising Millennials.

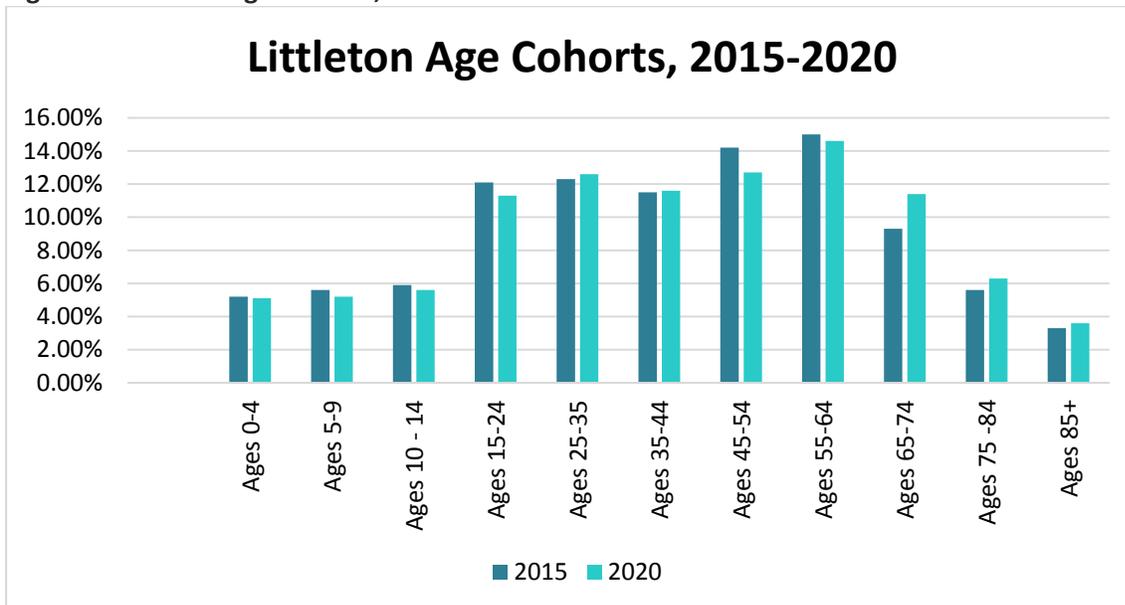
² Business Insider/Science by Kelly Dickerson March 25, 2015 <http://www.businessinsider.com/county-health-rankings-health-by-zip-code-2015-3>

³ <https://www.walkscore.com/CO/Littleton>

Adults

Figure 9 below indicates that while the largest increase in population will be in the 65-74 age group, other groups remain fairly static.

Figure 9: Littleton Age Cohorts, 2015-2020



Baby Boomers

Baby Boomers are defined as individuals born between 1946 and 1964, as stated in “Leisure Programming for Baby Boomers.”⁴ They are a generation of nearly 76 million Americans. In the July 2012 issue of NRPA’s *Parks and Recreation* magazine, Emilyn Sheffield, Professor of Recreation and Parks Management at California State University, at Chico, contributed an article titled “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today.” In it, she indicated that Baby Boomers are driving the aging of America, with Boomers and seniors over 65 composing about 39 percent of the nation’s population.⁵ As Baby Boomers enter retirement, they are looking for opportunities in fitness, sports, outdoors, arts, cultural events, and other activities that suit their lifestyles.

Littleton’s demographic profile indicates that 29.2 percent of the current population falls within the Baby Boomer age range (those approximately 52-70 years of age).

⁴ Linda Cochran, Anne Roshchadl, and Jodi Rudick, “Leisure Programming For Baby Boomers,” *Human Kinetics*, 2009.

⁵ Emilyn Sheffield, “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today,” *Parks and Recreation*, July 2012, p. 16-17.

The Millennial Generation

Over 80 million people between the ages of 15 and 35 now belong to the Millennial Generation, the largest of any generation group, nationally.⁶ This group is highly diverse, with 42 percent of American Millennials identifying as a race or ethnicity other than “non-Hispanic white,” as opposed to the 28 percent of Baby Boomers that identify as non-Caucasian.⁷

The Millennial Generation, generally considered to represent those born between about 1980 and 2000, comprised 24.4 percent of Littleton’s population in 2015.

Growing up between the late 1980s and 1990s, Millennials were surrounded by rapidly changing technology. Eighty-one percent (81%) of Millennials now participate on social networking sites, utilizing these sites to meet new friends, find communities of similar-minded people, and support causes that they believe in.⁸

Community is essential to Millennials; urban hubs are sought out for their ample place-making activities, public spaces, festivals, public art, education opportunities, and transportation options. Connectivity is extremely important to Millennials, who are using bicycles and other alternative modes of transportation more than any other generation for regular travel. As demand in an area rises for bicycle and pedestrian accessible community resources providers of parks and recreation services and amenities are often called upon to help develop and manage the trails, paths, and corridors that connect people with the places they live, work, and play, without the need for vehicular travel.

Youth

Emily Sheffield, author of the article, “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today,” identified that one of the five trends shaping the future is that the proportion of youth is smaller than in the past. Littleton mirrors this trend. As of the 2010 Census, the age group under age 18 forms about a quarter of the U.S. population. This trend patterns a population that is increasing in age. Nearly half of this population group is ethnically diverse and 25 percent is Hispanic.

Local Recreation Trends

Using information from the 2010 U.S. Census and the 2015 forecast by Esri Business Information Solutions, a number of trends can be seen in the activities Littleton residents participate in, as well as how they spend money on recreation.

Recreational Activities

Littleton residents participate in a wide variety of outdoor recreation and sports. However, the sport with the highest participation is walking for exercise (30.5%), followed by swimming (18%), jogging/running (14.6%), and weight lifting (8.7%). The high participation in these activities is reflected not only throughout Littleton as a whole, but also in that they are the top participated activities in the three different subareas identified under demographics. These activities are also typical in the older age cohorts.

⁶ The Colorado College State of the Rockies Project. “Millennials in the West.” A Survey of the Attitudes of Voters in Six Western States, 2015.

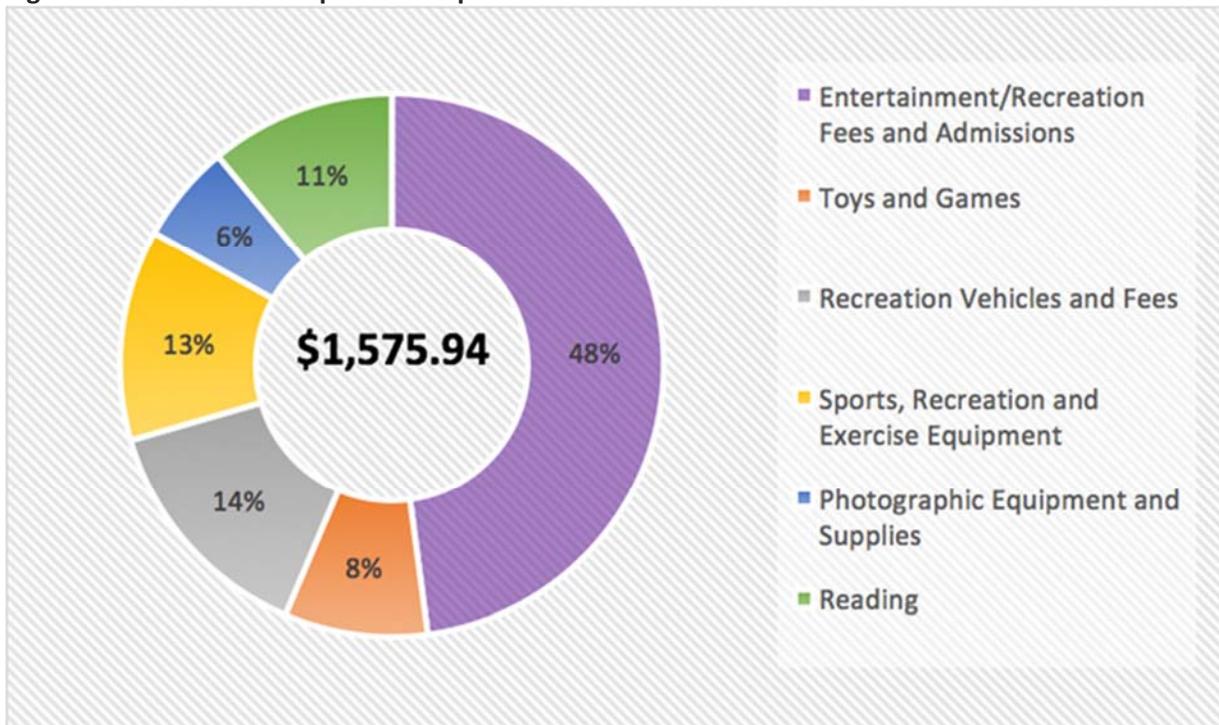
⁷ Samantha Raphelson, “Amid the Stereotypes, Some Facts About Millennials,” National Public Radio, <http://www.npr.org/2014/11/18/354196302/amid-the-stereotypes-some-facts-about-millennials>

⁸The Council of Economic Advisers. “15 Economic Facts about Millennials.” Executive Office of the President of the United States. 2014.

Economic Contribution of Recreation

As of 2015, \$1,576 is the average amount spent per Littleton resident on recreation. As seen in **Figure 10**, 48 percent of those expenditures are made on entertainment/recreation fees and admissions. This category includes membership fees for social and recreation clubs; recreation lessons; fees for participant sports; and admission to sporting events, movies, theater, ballet, and opera shows. Further spending that is not shown in this measurement includes fuel for travel to/from events and food that may be taken along on an outing, or purchased en route.

Figure 10: Recreational Expenditures per Person



Source: 2010 U.S. Census, 2015 Forecast by ESRI Business Information Solutions: Recreational Expenditures Report

Facility and Programming Trends

Amenities like “spraygrounds” are becoming increasingly popular. Interactive fountains are a popular alternative, ADA-compliant and low maintenance. Trends in architectural design for these types of recreational water features can be found in *Recreation Management* articles in 2014 and 2015⁹.

⁹ Dawn Klingensmith “Make a splash: Spraygrounds Get (Even More) Creative,” *Recreation Management*, April 2014 (and April 2015 updates). (http://recmanagement.com/feature_print.php?fid=201404fe01).

One of the most common concerns in the recreation industry is creating innovative programming to draw participants into facilities and services. Once in, participants often recognize that the benefits of the public recreation system are endless. According to *Recreation Management* magazine's 2015 "State of the Industry Report,"¹⁰ the most common programs offered by parks and recreation survey respondents include: holiday events and other special events (79.6%); youth sports teams (68.9%); day camps and summer camps (64.2%); educational programs (63.8%); adult sports teams (63.4%); arts and crafts (61.6%); programs for active older adults (56.2%); fitness programs (55%); sports tournaments and races (55%); and sport training such as golf or tennis instruction (53.8%).



Fitness Programming

An annual survey by the American College of Sports Medicine specifies the top 20 national fitness trends.¹¹ Body weight training, interval training, utilization of educated professionals, strength training, and personal training topped the list. The survey further ranks senior fitness programs eighth among most popular fitness trends for 2015. More and more, people are realizing the benefits of staying active at any age, and participation is high in senior-oriented fitness programs such as SilverSneakers, a freestyle low-impact cardio class, and water aerobics. According to the National Sporting Goods Association, other popular recreational programming trends geared toward seniors include hiking, birding, and swimming. Littleton residents rated programming for fitness and wellness high importance on the random survey discussed in Section D.

Healthy Lifestyles – Bicycling, Walking, Trails for Alternative Transportation

Local governments are increasingly embracing their role as preventative health care providers through park and recreation services. The following facts are from an International City/County Management local government survey¹²:

- Eighty-nine percent (89%) of responding parks and recreation departments take the lead in developing communities conducive to active living.
- Eighty-four percent (84%) had already implemented recreation programs that encourage active living.
- The highest priority for the greatest impact on community health and physical inactivity was the establishment of a cohesive system of parks and trails and accessible neighborhood parks.

Trails provide a wide variety of opportunities for being physically active such as walking, running, and hiking; rollerblading; wheelchair recreation; bicycling; cross-country skiing and snowshoeing; fishing and hunting; and horseback riding. Bicycle-friendly cities have emerged over the last 10 years, spurred on in part by programs such as the League of American Bicyclists' Bicycle Friendly Community Program.

¹⁰ Emily Tipping, "2015 State of the Industry Report, Trends in Parks and Recreation," *Recreation Management*, June 2015.

¹¹ "Survey Predicts Top 20 Fitness Trends for 2015", American College of Sports Medicine, <http://www.acsm.org/about-acsm/media-room/news-releases/2014/10/24/survey-predicts-top-20-fitness-trends-for-2015>, accessed January 2015.

¹² "Active Living Approached by Local Government: Survey," International City/County Management Association, <http://bookstore.icma.org/freedocs/Active%20Living%20and%20Social%20Equity.pdf>, 2004.

Cycling has become a popular mode of transportation as people consider the rising cost of fuel, traffic congestion, a desire for better health, and concern for the environment. Trails and community pathways are significant recreational and alternative transportation infrastructure, but are most effective in increasing public health when they are part of a system. In fact, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Trails for Health Initiative¹³ concluded that a connected system of trails increases the level of physical activity in a community. Several groups, including American Trails, have created resources explaining the many benefits of trails: <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/benefits>. Littleton offers many trails for walking, running, and biking, and residents enjoy and utilize these amenities.

Conservation, Nature, Environment

Littleton completed an Open Space and Parks Task Force Report in 2012. While this plan does not duplicate those efforts, trends in open space and the environment fit the community profile. The top ten recommendations of the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Conservation Task Force were published in the November 2011 issue of *Parks and Recreation* magazine.¹⁴ These recommendations are a compilation of best practices used by trendsetting agencies; some of which follow:

- 1) Take a leadership role in the community to promote conservation.
- 2) Lead by example in employing best management conservation practices in parks – do not mow what you do not need to mow, stop wasteful energy consumption, and reduce pesticide use.
- 3) Engage volunteers in conservation and stewardship to create ownership and value.
- 4) Establish a strategic land acquisition strategy based on knowledge and awareness of significant natural and cultural resources (watershed protection, unique ecological characteristics, and sensitive natural areas deserving protection).
- 5) Engage youth in conservation. Get kids and teens outdoors and enjoying their parks.
- 6) Conserve energy in all ways. Park and recreation agencies should adopt energy conservation measures that make sense and save money.
- 7) Protect natural resources in parks and in the community. Parks and recreation agencies are entrusted with some of the most important assets of a community and the conservation, and long-term protection of this public trust is and should be a core component of every parks and recreation agency’s mission.
- 8) Create sustainable landscapes that demonstrate principles of conservation.
- 9) Forge partnerships that foster the mission of conservation. Promote health, education, and other goals while working toward a common mission of conservation.
- 10) Utilize technology to promote conservation. This is not only in applications such as GIS (geographic information systems), but in utilizing social media to engage the public, especially youth.

¹³ “Guide to Community Preventive Services,” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/index.html>

¹⁴ “Conservation Leaders in our Communities,” National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), *Parks and Recreation* magazine, November 2011, p. 85-101, <http://ezine.parksandrecreation.org/HTML5/NRPA-Parks-Recreation-Magazine-November-2011>.

C. Community and Stakeholder Input Summary

Public outreach, consisting of a series of meetings and interviews, for the Littleton Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan was conducted September 21, 22, and 28, 2015. Approximately 85 participants attended one of three public meetings or three focus groups. Additionally, 12 stakeholder interviews were held with city council and staff in person or via phone. Four of the SSPR Board of Directors participated in phone interviews or provided written comments. Feedback was also collected through surveys and the Littleton’s online community engagement website, openLittleton.org.

Public meetings

Public outreach consisted of three public meetings, one at the Buck Recreation Center, one in the TrailMark subdivision, and one at the Carson Nature Center in South Platte Park. These meetings were held October 21, 22, and 28, 2015.

Focus Groups

Three focus groups were conducted initially with youth athletic interests, senior interests, and golf and tennis interests. These meetings were held October 21, 22, and 28, 2015. A fourth focus group was added with the Planning Board on November 9, 2015.

Stakeholder interviews

One on one stakeholder interviews were held with the city council, the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, and select Department directors during the same timeframe. The SSPR Board of Directors also participated in stakeholder interviews via telephone or in writing.

This input methodology allowed the consultant team to determine key issues, those items that “rise to the top” in different settings with different individuals. This section summarizes those key issues and input provided at these meetings. A full summary of all input can found in **Appendix A**.

The findings of this outreach are summarized on the Key Issues Analysis Matrix, which captures all of the issues that surfaced during the Master Plan process. The table reflects all of the issues in one matrix divided into four categories, and three priorities.

Categories:

- General
- Amenities
- Programs
- Demand

Priorities:

- a - Short term (priority)
- b - Long term (improvement)
- c - Future issue (5 year capital)

The qualitative data planning tools used to determine the priority of key issues include:

- Existing planning documents
- Consultant team expertise
- Staff/leadership input (Littleton)
- Staff/leadership input (SSPR)

- Public outreach input
- Open link community survey
- Open Littleton social media

The quantitative data planning tools used to determine the priority of key issues include:

- Community survey statistical response
- Organizational data
- Facility assessment and service analysis
- GRASP® level of service analysis

Preliminary recommendations were listed for each key issue and presented to the Project Team to gather input, further clarification and to prioritize final recommendations and action plans. The Key Issues Analysis Matrix summarizes the areas that need immediate attention and determine the direction of the implementation of recommendations in the Master Plan.

Key Issues from Public Outreach Process

General Issues:

- Communication of maintenance problems or level of service needs does not have an established process or system. Staff indicated that numerous emails amongst several people are often required to get a response. Addressing this issue will likely include assignment of staff to manage such issues and the creation of a work order type of request/response tracking system.
- Adopting and sharing a philosophy to cover costs of providing programs and services could be beneficial. Such a philosophy should also address those programs and services that are subsidized and to what extent.
- Although Littleton directly receives Arapahoe County Open Space Funds, there is no dedicated staff/limited staff capacity pursue grants where these funds could be utilized as a match.
- There is limited dedicated funding for parks, recreation, and trails in Littleton. Primary funding sources include County Open Space funds and Conservation Trust Funds.

Programs Issues:

- The public indicated difficulty finding information about parks and recreational facilities and programming. It is hard for some to figure out what programs are offered at what location, what times, etc.
- Programs at the Buck Recreation Center appear focused on programming for less active seniors. Programming is perceived to be less diverse than at other SSPR recreation centers.
- Programs for working families and multigenerational needs are not offered at Buck Recreation Center.

Amenities Issues:

- The public is interested in more water access to the South Platte River and ponds, as well as additional facilities and opportunities for water play throughout the community.
- Trail system signage does not provide sufficient wayfinding information. There is a lack of information that illustrates how trails connect to each other and to other parts of the community.

- There seemed to be a strong feeling that trail connections and safe crossings are missing in places. Trails cross major streets at grade. Some lesser trails fail to connect to the major trails (Mary Carter Greenway, Highline Canal, and Littleton Community Trail).
- Facilities appear generally well maintained but need to be updated. Playgrounds, shelters, benches, and signage are dated. Residents want to be included in determining new or replacement amenities.
- Additional multi-purpose space is needed for group meetings and community use.
- Additional multi-use fields are needed and are seen as a means for potentially attracting more regional sport tournaments related to youth athletics.
- Destination features such as play grounds, water features, bike courses and parkour obstacles are lacking.

Demand Issues:

- Residents do travel outside of Littleton for specialized programming or amenities such as BMX tracks, ice rinks, specialized fields, horseback riding, wildlife viewing opportunities, and certain regional amenities.
- Residents of TrailMark currently travel for recreational amenities and programs.

D. Random Invitation and Open Link Community Survey Summary

A statistically valid survey was conducted by RRC Associates as part of the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan process, including evaluation of existing and future enhancements, facilities, and services. This survey is an important tool used to help gauge community views and needs associated with Littleton’s parks, recreation, and trails system. The survey had three components: 1) a mail back survey sent to randomly selected households within Littleton city limits, 2) an online invitation only web survey to further encourage responses from the same residents who received the mailed survey, and 3) and an open link online survey for the public who were not included in the random sample mailed survey. This survey provided an opportunity for program participants as well as non-participants to give feedback. The analysis focuses on the combined results of these methods. The demographics and response patterns among random sample and open link respondents were similar; however, the sources are shown independently.

This survey section is a summary of the survey results. Many charts and statements are utilized throughout this document. The complete survey results including the open ended comments were provided as an independent document due to the large number of pages.

The primary list source used for the mailing was a third party list purchased from Gravis Marketing, a political marketing agency that specializes in polling and surveys. Gravis provides consumer lists for U.S. addresses as well as automated phone calls. The Gravis list included renters and homeowners, and registered voters and those not registered to vote.

Approximately 3,600 surveys were mailed to a random sample of Littleton residents in November 2015. The final sample size for this statistically valid survey was 404, resulting in a 12.9 percent response rate and margin of error of approximately +/- 4.9 percentage points calculated for questions at 50 percent response.¹⁵

The underlying data were weighted by age to ensure appropriate representation of Littleton residents across different demographic cohorts in the sample. Using the 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey five-year estimates, the age distribution within the invitation respondent sample was matched to the 2013 demographic profile of Littleton.

Due to variable response rates by some segments of the population, the underlying results, while weighted to best match the overall demographics of residents of Littleton, may not be completely representative of some sub-groups of the population.

The open-link survey received an additional 288 responses. In addition to the random sample survey, an open link was provided and accessible by both residents and non-residents. While the same questions were asked and responses were voluntary, the sample was not intentionally random, and therefore, not statistically valid. However, the data provides interesting resident and non-resident participant feedback.

Following is a summary of highlights from the survey.

Survey Demographics

This section details the respondent demographics and household profile of the invitation and open-link samples. By comparing these two sample groups, it is possible to assess contrasting response patterns for various questions on the survey.

- **Gender.** Slightly over half (57%) of both invitation and open-link respondents are female, while the other 43 percent are male.
- **Age.** Two in five invitation sample respondents are under age 45 (41%), while a smaller share of open-link respondents falls within this age category (24%). Thirty-eight percent (38%) of invitation respondents are between the ages of 45 and 64, and 21 percent are age 65 or older. The open-link sample had stronger representation from respondents age 45 to 64 (53%).
- **Household Profile.** Almost half of invitation sample respondents live with children at home (47%), while an additional 30 percent are empty nesters, 12 percent are couples without children, and 11 percent are singles without children. The open-link sample had a generally similar household profile. A majority of both invitation respondents (80%) and open-link respondents (86%) reported being in a couple.

¹⁵For the total invitation sample size of 404, margin of error is +/- 4.9 percent calculated for questions at 50% response (if the response for a particular question is "50%"—the standard way to generalize margin of error is to state the larger margin, which occurs for responses at 50%). Note that the margin of error is different for every single question response on the survey depending on the resultant sample sizes, proportion of responses, and number of answer categories for each question. Comparison of differences in the data between various segments, therefore, should take into consideration these factors. As a general comment, it is sometimes more appropriate to focus attention on the general trends and patterns in the data rather than on the individual percentages.

- Household Income. Slightly under half of both invitation (48%) and open-link households (41%) report household incomes under \$100,000 annually. Forty-two percent (42%) of invitation respondents reported household earnings of between \$100,000 and \$199,999 each year, and 10 percent make over \$200,000 a year.
- Ethnicity/Race. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of invitation sample respondents identified themselves as white, one percent identified as Asian/Asian Indian/Pacific Islander, one percent as African-American, and two percent identified themselves as belonging to some other race. The open-link sample was slightly more racially diverse, with 94 percent identifying themselves as white. Four percent of invitation respondents and two percent of open-link respondents identified themselves as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.
- Area of Residence. Over half of invitation sample respondents live in the southeast area of Littleton, east of Santa Fe Drive and south of Ridge Road (56%). Thirty percent (30%) live in the northeast or north of Ridge Road, and 10 percent live west of Santa Fe Drive. An additional four percent live in the TrailMark area. The open link had a more even split by neighborhood, with 35 percent from the southeast area, 26 percent from the northeast, 18 percent from the west, and 21 percent from TrailMark.
- Years in the Littleton Area. Invitation respondents have generally lived in Littleton for a long time, with 41 percent having lived there for 20 years or more, and an average length of 18.3 years. Open link respondents are slightly newer to the area, with an average of 17.2 years lived in Littleton.
- Own or Rent. A majority of both invitation respondents (90%) and open-link respondents (95%) own their residence in Littleton.
- Voter Registration. Almost all respondents in both samples are registered to vote in Littleton (94 percent invitation, 96 percent open link).
- Household Need for ADA-Accessible Facilities. Six percent of the invitation sample and five percent of the open-link sample indicated that their household has a need for ADA-accessible facilities.

Knowledge/Familiarity with Parks and Recreation Programs

Respondents were asked to rate their level of familiarity with parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services provided in Littleton on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means “not at all familiar” and 5 means “very familiar.” Familiarity ratings were generally high, with three in four invitation respondents (75 percent) indicating that they are familiar with the local amenities (providing a “4” or “5” rating) and an average rating of 3.9.

Respondents were prompted to list the three parks and recreation facilities and amenities in Littleton that their household uses most often. The Buck Recreation Center is the most frequently used facility among invitation respondents, with 162 mentions. Following distantly is the South Platte Park/Mary Carter Greenway Trail/Carson Nature Center (74 mentions), the Highline Canal Trail (69 mentions), Ketring Park (62 mentions), and Sterne Park (58 mentions).

Respondents were asked to identify both public and private recreational facilities that they commonly utilize located outside of Littleton. Respondents were provided a list of public facilities and parks outside Littleton and were asked to rate the frequency of their usage on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 meaning “not at all” and 5 meaning “very often.” Usage of outside public facilities was relatively low among invitation respondents, with a majority of respondents providing a “1” rating for many of the facilities (indicating that they do not use the facilities). However, respondents indicated that they do use a few facilities, including the Goodson Recreation Center (62 percent of those who answered said they use it), Cornerstone Regional Park (57%), and Colorado Journey Miniature Golf (55%).

After an examination of the public facilities used, respondents were asked to indicate how frequently they use privately-operated indoor recreational or fitness facilities outside of Littleton and then identify specific facilities that they use. Similar to the low usage noted in public facilities, privately-operated recreational facilities are not commonly used, with 63 percent of invitation respondents indicating that they do not use privately-operated indoor facilities outside Littleton. However, approximately one in five respondents (19%) indicated that they use these facilities more than once a month.

A follow-up question asked respondents whether or not they would be willing to pay to have these types of recreational amenities and programs located closer to their home or work. Under half of invitation respondents (43%) indicated that they would be willing to pay for closer amenities.

Reasons for Limited Use

An open-ended question asked respondents, “In a few words, if you aren’t using parks and recreation facilities in Littleton as frequently as you would like, why not?” Below is a random sampling of verbatim comments received from respondents. Several themes emerged, with respondents most frequently identifying a lack of time as their primary reason for not using parks and recreation facilities as frequently as they would like, followed by the cost, the distance or inconvenient location, and the lack of facilities that they desire. All open ended comments from the survey can be found in **Appendix C**.

- “A lot of times, I forget they are there and get busy golfing at other facilities.”
- “Cost-prohibitive to lower income families. Not sure if scholarships or financial assistance is available.”
- “Getting older and children no longer at home.”
- “I use local parks near my home. The recreational facilities are not near my home.”
- “Lifetime Fitness offers more fitness equipment/classes.”
- “Low income.”
- “Not as close to my home.”
- “Not open enough hours.”
- “Rec facilities are more expensive than private.”
- “There is no local park close to my home. Runyon Elementary is the closest playground and it is very uninteresting to my children (very dated) and there is nowhere for adults to sit and keep watch that is in the shade.”
- “Time conflict with work.”
- “Too far out of TrailMark”
- “Used them more when our children were at home will start to use them again now that we have grandchildren. The locations are currently not handy to work and home for us.”
- “We would like to see more large outdoor pools in our area. I live in the Overlook and there is nothing close by.”
- “Work schedule.”

Quality of Current Littleton Facilities and Programs

Respondents rated the quality of facilities and programs in Littleton on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is “poor” and 5 is “excellent.” All items were rated highly by invitation respondents. Trails received the highest average rating (4.5) and largest share of respondents identifying it as a high quality amenity (providing a 4 or 5 response, 90 percent). Parks (average rating 4.3), recreation centers (4.0), and recreation program options and quality (3.9) were also rated highly.

Importance of Facilities to Household

Respondents rated the importance of facilities in Littleton to their households on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is “not at all important” and 5 is “very important.” The percentage of invitation respondents providing each rating for each facility is illustrated in **Figure 11**. Light and dark blue segments represent “4” and “5” responses (indicating the respondent feels the facility is important), while dark and light red responses represent “1” and “2” responses (indicating the respondent feels the facility is unimportant). The facilities are sorted by their midpoint rating. **Figure 12** depicts the average importance rating provided by invitation respondents for each facility. The highest average ratings and largest shares of “4” and “5” responses were given for the following facilities:

- Trails for walking/running (average rating 4.7; 92 percent provided a 4 or 5 rating)
- Parks (4.6 average; 93 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Trails for biking (4.3 average; 81 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Improved park amenities (4.3 average; 83 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Recreation centers (4.2 average; 78 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Shade structures in parks (4.0 average; 70 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Swimming pools/aquatic facilities (3.9 average; 67 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Playgrounds (3.8 average; 67 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Picnic shelters (3.7 average; 61 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Multipurpose space (3.7 average; 57 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Indoor gym space (3.5 average; 52 percent rated 4 or 5)

Figure 11: Importance of Facilities to Household – Invitation Sample

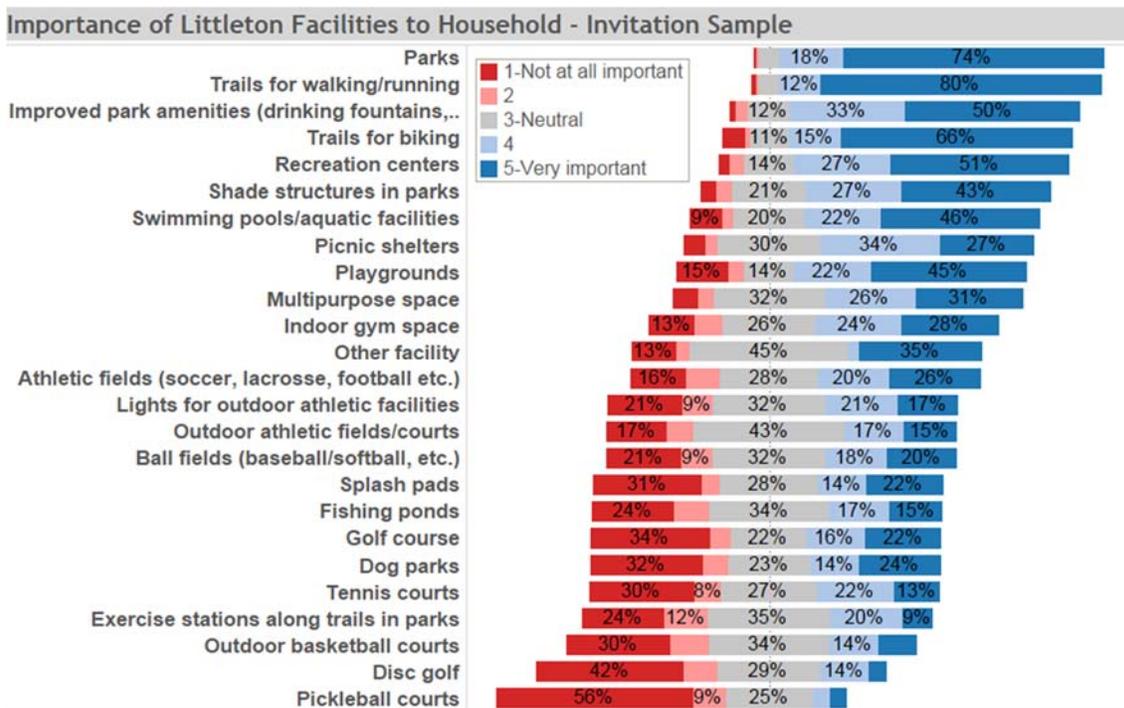
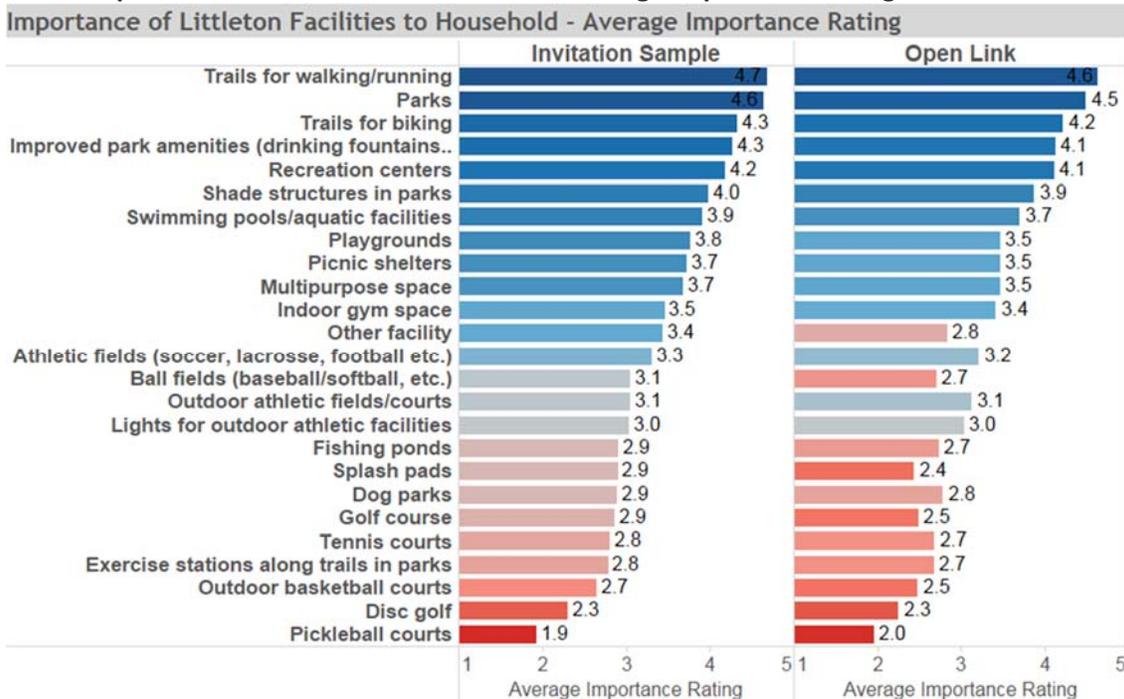


Figure 12: Importance of Facilities to Household – Average Importance Rating



A second tier of facilities that were rated as somewhat less important include athletic fields (average rating 3.3), ball fields (3.1), outdoor athletic fields and courts (3.1), and lights for outdoor athletic facilities (3.0).

A handful of facilities were identified as relatively unimportant to invitation respondents, receiving a larger share of respondents providing a “1” and “2” rating than the share providing a “4” or “5” rating. These facilities include fishing ponds, splash pads, dog parks, a golf course (each 2.9), tennis courts, exercise stations along trails in parks (each 2.8), outdoor basketball courts (2.7), disc golf (2.3), and pickleball courts (1.9). These facilities are generally less important to the majority of respondents.

Degree to Which Community Needs are Met by Facilities

Using the same list of facilities, respondents also rated the degree to which they feel their community’s needs are met by each Littleton facility on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means “not at all” and 5 means “completely.” **Figure 13** shows the percentage of invitation respondents selecting each rating, and these facilities are again sorted by their midpoint rating. The light and dark green portions are representative of “4” and “5” ratings (indicating that the respondent feels the community’s needs are adequately met), and the dark and light red portions are representative of “1” and “2” ratings (indicating the respondent does not feel the community’s needs are met). **Figure 14** depicts average “needs-met” ratings. Overall, invitation respondents indicated that Littleton’s needs are generally well met by current facilities. Almost all facilities received high average ratings and high proportions of “4” and “5” ratings among invitation respondents:

- Trails for walking/running (average rating 4.3; 86 percent provided a 4 or 5 rating)
- Trails for biking (4.3 average; 85 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Parks (4.2 average; 86 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Athletic fields (4.1 average; 75 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Recreation centers (4.1 average; 76 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Ball fields (4.0 average; 72 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Playgrounds (4.0 average; 74 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Golf course (3.9 average; 73 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Picnic shelters (3.8 average; 64 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Outdoor athletic fields/courts (3.8 average; 63 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Indoor gym space (3.8 average; 60 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Multipurpose space (3.8 average; 60 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Swimming pools/aquatic facilities (3.7 average; 61 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Lights for outdoor athletic facilities (3.7 average; 60 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Shade structures in parks (3.7 average; 55 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Tennis courts (3.7 average; 57 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Dog parks (3.5 average; 51 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Outdoor basketball courts (3.5 average; 49 percent rated 4 or 5)

Several facilities received somewhat lower needs-met ratings. These facilities include improved park amenities (average rating 3.4), pickleball courts (3.4), fishing ponds, disc golf (each 3.3), splash pads (3.2), and exercise stations along trails in parks (3.0).

Figure 13: Degree to Which Community Needs Are Met by Littleton Facilities – Invitation Sample

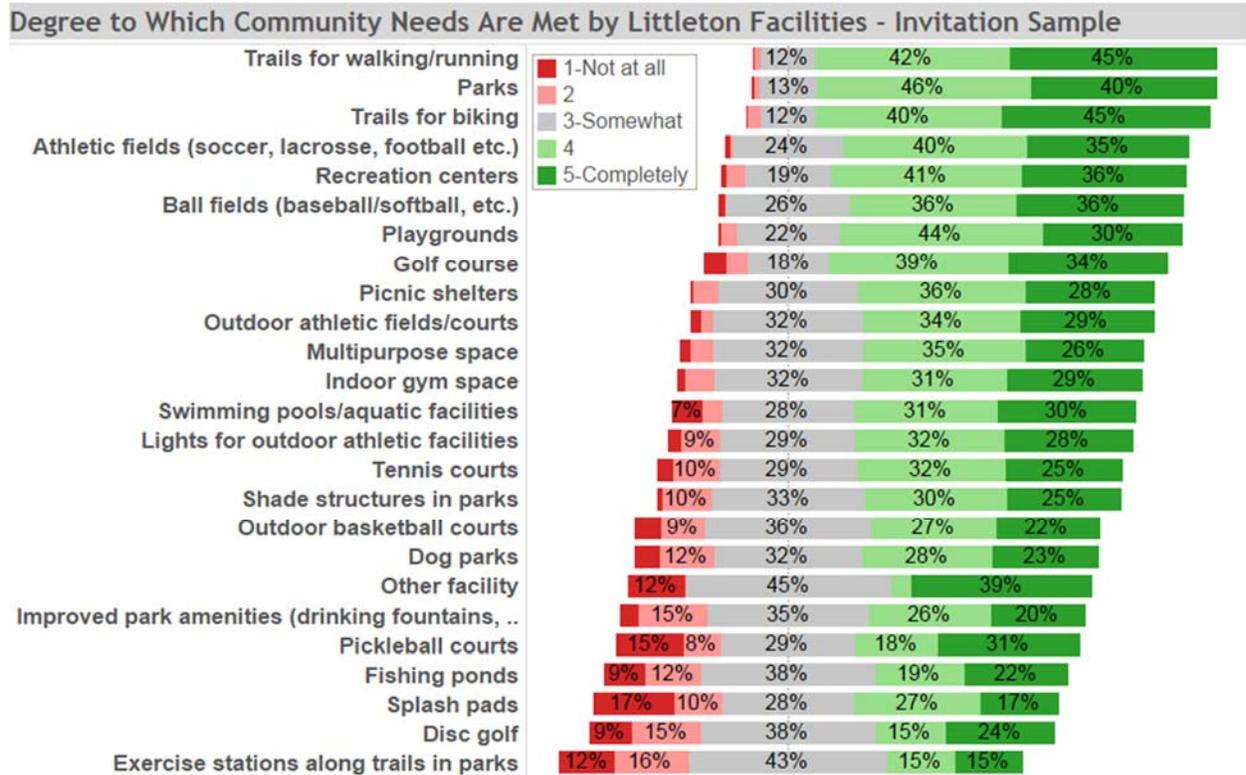
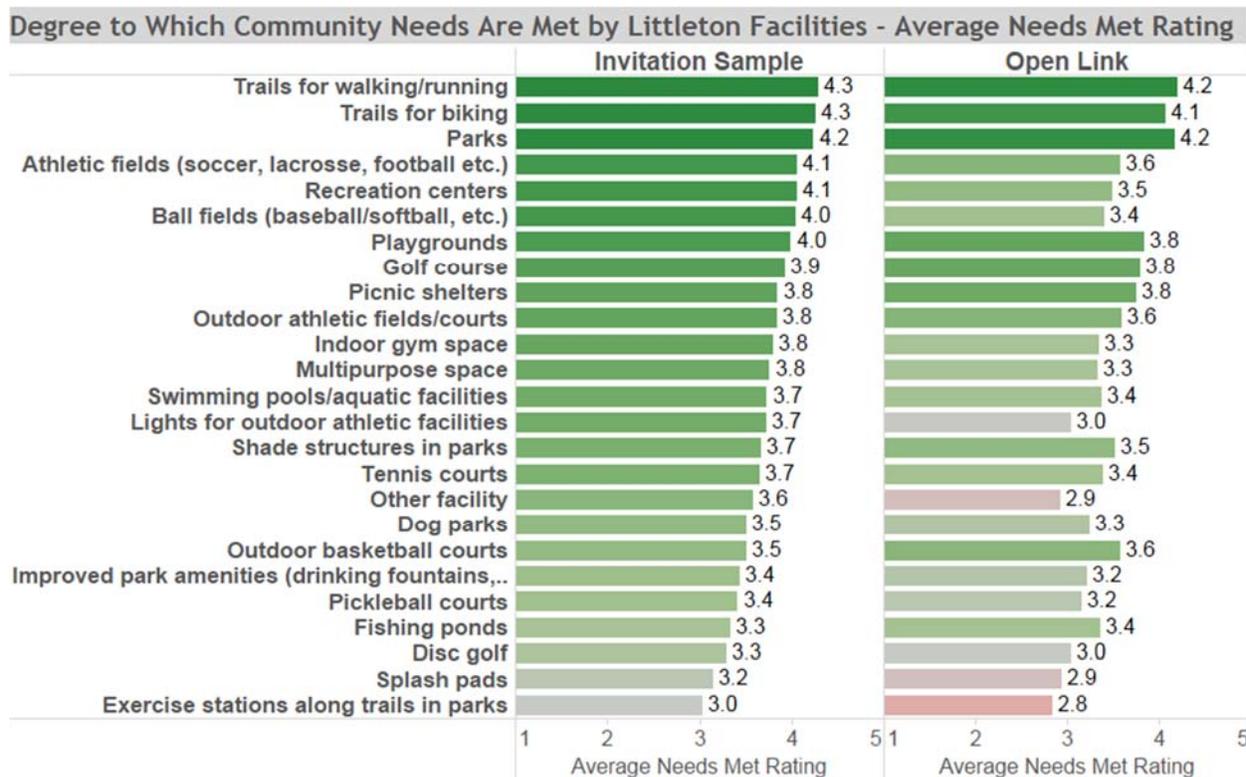


Figure 14: Degree to Which Community Needs Are Met by Littleton Facilities – Average Rating



Importance vs. Needs-Met Matrix – Current Facilities

Plotting and comparing the facility ratings for level of importance and degree to which community needs are being met using an “Importance vs. Needs-Met” matrix is a useful exercise. Ratings are displayed in the matrix in **Figure 15** using the midpoints for both questions to divide responses into four quadrants. The Importance scale midpoint was 3.2 (the median importance rating across all facilities); the Needs-Met midpoint was 3.7.

The upper right quadrant portrays facilities that have a high level of importance to respondents and are also meeting community needs adequately. These facilities are generally not in need of immediate improvement as needs are being met, but should be priorities for maintenance in the future, as they are highly important to residents:

- Walking/running trails
- Parks
- Biking trails
- Recreation centers
- Playgrounds
- Picnic shelters
- Multipurpose space
- Indoor gym space
- Athletic fields

Facilities in the upper left quadrant are also highly important but are not meeting community needs as well, suggesting that these are good candidates for potential improvements. Enhancements to these facilities may boost the degree to which respondents feel needs are met:

- Improved park amenities
- Swimming pools/aquatics
- Shade structures

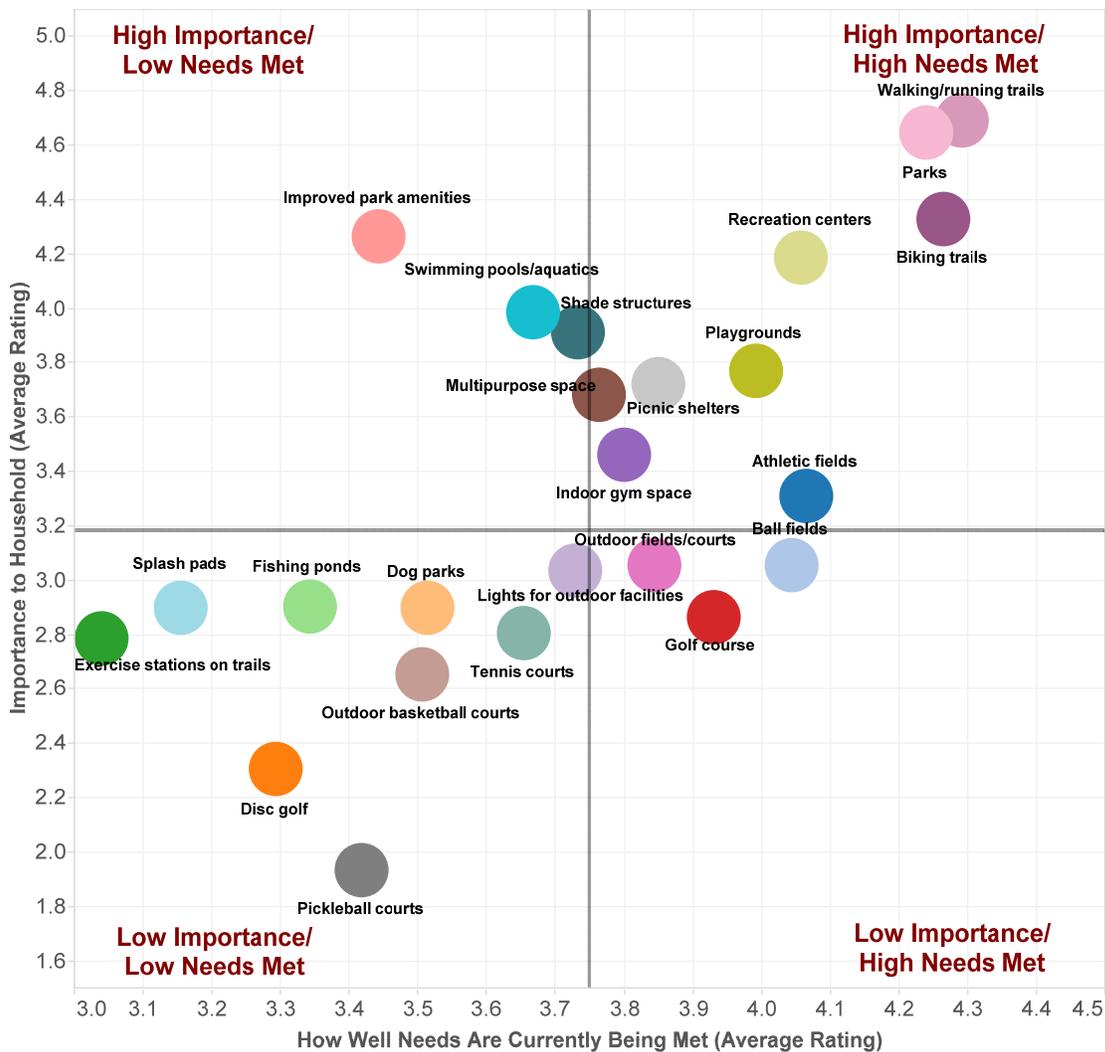
Depicted in the lower right quadrant are facilities that are less important to most respondents, but are meeting community needs adequately. Evaluations of whether the resources supporting these facilities outweigh the benefits may be warranted:

- Ball fields
- Outdoor fields/courts
- Golf course

Finally, facilities in the lower left quadrant are not meeting community needs well but are also important to a smaller number of households. These facilities, deemed “niche” amenities, generally have a small but passionate following, so measuring participation may be beneficial:

- Lights for outdoor facilities
- Dog parks
- Fishing ponds
- Splash pads
- Exercise stations along trails
- Tennis courts
- Outdoor basketball courts
- Disc golf
- Pickleball courts

Figure 15: Current Facilities – Importance vs. Needs Met Matrix
Invitation Sample Only



Importance of Programs to Household

Similarly, respondents rated the importance of programs in Littleton to their households on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is “not at all important” and 5 is “very important.” The programs that received the highest average ratings and greatest proportions of “4” and “5” ratings include:

- Community events (average rating 4.2; 80 percent provided a 4 or 5 rating)
- Fitness and wellness programs (3.9 average; 67 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Nature programs (3.6 average; 55 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Swim lessons/aquatic programs (3.6 average; 59 percent rated 4 or 5)

Programs with slightly lower ratings include volunteer opportunities, performing arts programs, outdoor adventure programs, arts programs (average rating 3.4 each), youth sports, youth programs (each 3.3), family/intergenerational programs, adult/senior programs (each 3.1), and adult/senior sports (3.0).

Cooking/enrichment classes (2.9) and adaptive recreation programs (2.8) received the lowest ratings, with a greater proportion of respondents indicating that these programs are unimportant than the proportion who indicated that they are important.

Degree to Which Community Needs are Met by Programs

Using the same list, respondents also rated the degree to which they feel the community's needs are met by current programs in Littleton on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means "not at all," and 5 means "completely." Almost all programs received high average ratings and large shares of "4" or "5" responses from invitation respondents, including:

- Community events (average rating 4.2; 81 percent provided a 4 or 5 rating)
- Youth sports (3.9 average; 64 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Swim lessons/aquatic programs (3.8 average; 62 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Adult/senior sports (3.8 average; 58 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Youth programs (3.7 average; 63 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Nature programs (3.7 average; 62 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Adult/senior programs (3.7 average; 62 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Fitness and wellness programs (3.7 average; 59 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Volunteer opportunities (3.6 average; 56 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Performing arts programs (3.6 average; 56 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Outdoor adventure programs (3.5 average; 51 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Arts programs (3.5 average; 47 percent rated 4 or 5)
- Adaptive recreation programs (3.5 average; 47 percent rated 4 or 5)

A couple of programs received somewhat lower ratings, including family/intergenerational programs and cooking/enrichment programs (average rating 3.4). Though these average needs-met ratings are still fairly high on an objective basis, they are lower relative to the other programs, revealing areas that may be most in need of prioritization for future parks and recreation enhancements.

Importance vs. Needs-Met Matrix – Current Programs

Another "Importance vs. Needs-Met" matrix allows a similar comparison of programs based on level of importance and degree to which community needs are being met. Scores are illustrated in the matrix on the following page by using the mid-points for both questions to divide the grid into four quadrants. The Importance scale midpoint was 3.4 (the median importance rating across all programs); the Needs-Met scale midpoint was 3.7.

Illustrated in the upper right quadrant are programs that are highly important to respondent households and are also perceived to be meeting the needs of the community well. These programs are less of a priority for immediate improvements as community needs are currently being met, but should be maintained, as they are important to residents:

- Community events
- Nature programs
- Swim lessons/aquatic programs
- Fitness and wellness programs (on the cusp of low needs met)

Programs displayed in the upper left quadrant are perceived as important by respondents but have a lower level of meeting community needs. To boost the degree to which residents feel their needs are met by programs overall, it may be advantageous to consider these programs for future improvements and enhancements:

- Volunteer opportunities
- Performing arts programs
- Outdoor adventure programs
- Arts programs (on the cusp of low importance)

The lower right quadrant shows programs with a lower level of importance, but a relatively greater degree to which community needs are being met. An evaluation of the resources allocated toward these programs may be valuable to ensure funding is spent in the best way possible:

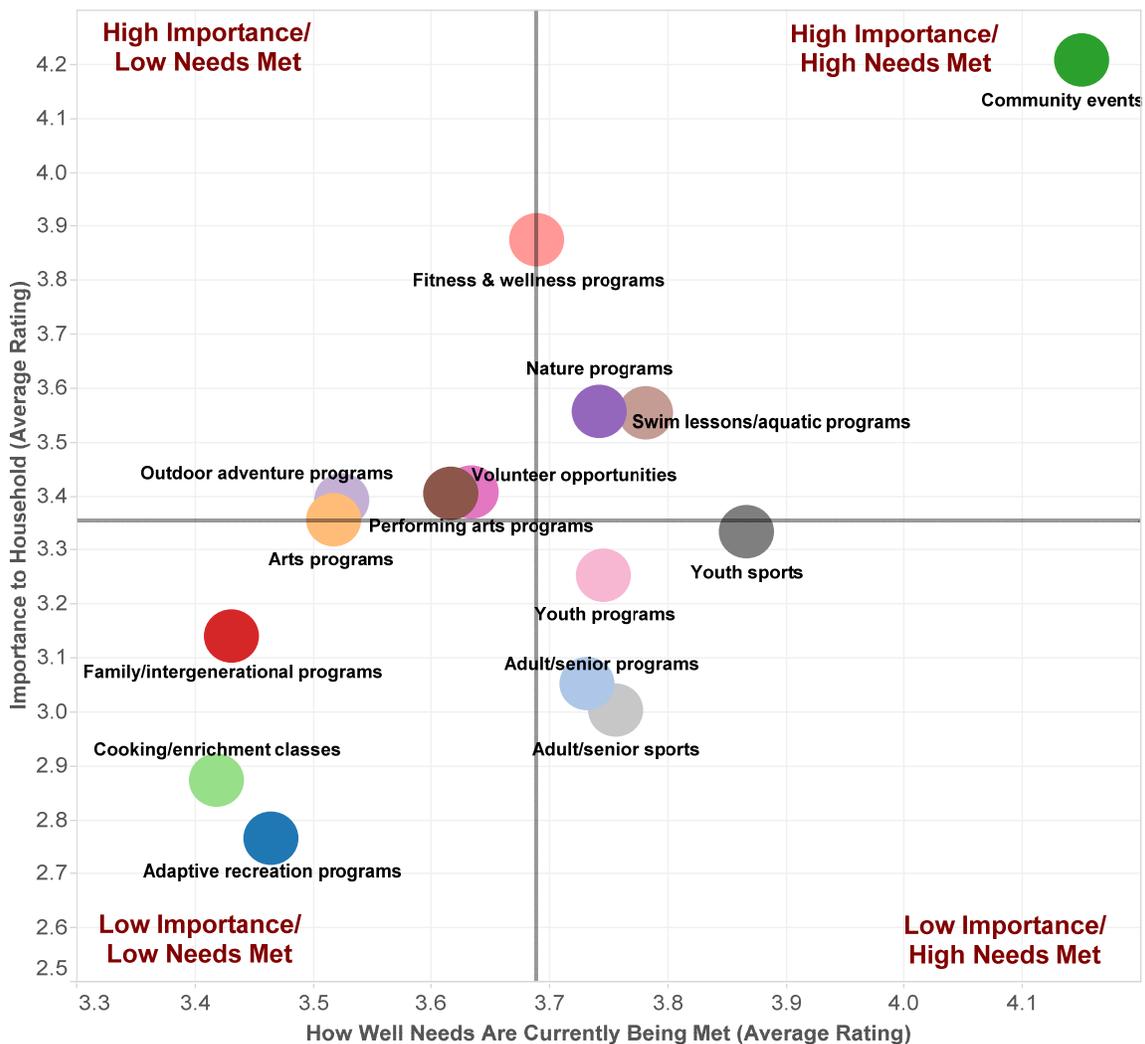
- Youth sports
- Youth programs
- Adult/senior programs
- Adult/senior sports



Lastly, programs in the lower left quadrant are not meeting community needs well even though they are only important to a small portion of the community. These “niche” programs should be monitored in the future to evaluate overall community usage and subsequent satisfaction:

- Family/intergenerational programs
- Cooking/enrichment classes
- Adaptive recreation programs

Figure 16: Current Programs – Importance vs. Needs Met Matrix
Invitation Sample Only



Repurposing Amenities

Respondents were also asked a question about whether any current parks and recreation amenities in Littleton should be considered for different uses, or “repurposed,” in the next three to five years. Among invitation sample respondents, over half were uncertain (56%), while 37 percent said no, and seven percent indicated that there are facilities that should be repurposed.

Those who answered “yes” were asked a follow-up question about which specific facilities should be repurposed and how. Invitation respondents listed a diverse array of facilities to repurpose, including the Southbridge Pool, Ketring Park, and a variety of other facilities, commenting mainly on a desire for additional parking and updated amenities.

Transportation to Facilities

A final question in this section of the survey asked respondents to identify their typical and most preferred mode of transportation for traveling to parks and recreation facilities in Littleton. Invitation respondents reported that driving is their most typical mode of travel to the facilities (82%), followed by walking (63%), biking (44%), and public transportation (4%). When asked about their single most preferred method of transportation, the largest proportion of invitation respondents selected walking (39%), followed by driving and biking (each 30%).

Most Important Factors That Would Increase Use of Facilities

Respondents selected the three most important factors that, if addressed, would increase their use of parks and recreation facilities. The most important areas selected by invitation respondents included awareness of programs (33%), additional facilities and amenities (29%), more moderate pricing/user fees (28%), promoting healthy/active lifestyles (23%), family-oriented activities (18%), condition/maintenance of parks (17%), and quality of equipment (15%).

Communication

In a final section of the survey, respondents answered questions about their opinions on the financial aspects of their relationship with parks and recreation in Littleton. These questions included an evaluation of the impact of potential fee increases on level of participation and an allocation of future funding toward various amenities.

Financial Choices/Fees

Respondents were asked what impact, if any, fee increases would have on their participation in programs, services, or use of facilities. Slightly under half of invitation respondents believed that moderate fee increases would not limit their ability to participate (45%). Twenty-nine percent (29%) said fee increases would have a minor impact on their participation, and 12 percent said it would limit their participation significantly. Thirteen percent (13%) of respondents were uncertain how a fee increase would impact their participation levels.

Allocation of Funding

Lastly, respondents were asked, "If you had \$100 to spend on parks and recreation facilities, services, and/or programs, how would you allocate that \$100 across the following categories?" and were provided with a list of 11 categories. Land preservation/acquisition was the top priority by far, with \$17.43 allocated toward it on average. Other areas with considerable allocations from respondents included adding more pathways (\$12.25 on average), expanding aquatics (\$12.01), improving/renovating existing facilities (\$11.41), and increasing maintenance of existing facilities (\$10.86).

Comparison of Invitation and Open-Link

Open-link responses were generally very similar to invitation sample responses across most topics. However, some minor differences were noted between the two samples. These differences may be attributed to a somewhat different respondent profile, as the proportion of the open-link sample living in TrailMark was very high. This section discusses some of the interesting findings in the open-link sample relative to the invitation sample.

- Greater willingness to pay for closer facilities. Compared to invitation respondents, open-link respondents were much more likely to indicate that they would be willing to pay to have parks and recreation amenities located closer to their home or work.
- Lower quality ratings provided for current offerings. Average quality ratings for Littleton parks, trails, recreation centers, and programs were slightly lower among open-link respondents than invitation sample respondents.
- Importance and Needs-Met ratings similar or slightly lower for current offerings. For both the listed facilities and the listed programs, open-link respondents typically rated the importance to their household and degree to which community needs are met similarly or slightly lower than invitation respondents did.
- Motivators for increased usage differ. The two sample types identified different factors that would motivate them to increase their utilization of Littleton parks and recreation facilities in the future. Open-link respondents were more likely to select promoting healthy/active lifestyles and condition/maintenance of parks than invitation respondents. Invitation respondents indicated a greater preference for heightened awareness of programs and volunteer opportunities.
- Social networking is top communication method. While only a small share of invitation respondents selected social networking as the best way to reach them with parks and recreation information, a majority of open-link respondents chose it. Open-link respondents were also more likely to choose Littleton emails and the Littleton website as the best form of communication. In contrast, invitation sample respondents had a greater likelihood of choosing the SSPR Recreation Activity Guide and local media/newspapers. Clearly, the open-link respondents are more technologically engaged.
- Financial choices similar, though allocation amounts differ. Invitation and open-link respondents responded similarly to future fee increases. However, their average allocation toward various offerings were slightly different. Open-link respondents allocated greater sums toward a new or expanded recreation center and recreation center enhancements, while invitation respondents put more money toward expanding aquatics.

Segmentation Analysis

Results were segmented by respondent age and location of residence within Littleton to further explore the underlying data. Findings from this analysis are illustrated and discussed in this section. To boost small sample sizes among certain segments, and as a result of their similar response patterns overall, the invitation sample and open-link sample responses have been combined.

A few survey questions are examined by these two groupings. The first is the average importance ratings of parks and recreation facilities and programs, followed by the top three factors that would increase parks and recreation use and the average allocation of funding toward various amenities. Each of these questions is discussed below.

Importance of Parks and Recreation Amenities to Household

Facilities

- By Respondent Age. Younger respondents (those under age 45) provided higher importance ratings on average for shade structures in parks, swimming pools/aquatic facilities, playgrounds, splash pads, and disc golf than their older counterparts. Meanwhile, older (those over age 55) respondents were more likely to feel that recreation centers and pickleball courts are important.
- By Location of Residence. Respondents living in the west section of Littleton provided the highest average importance ratings compared to the other regions for fishing ponds and disc golf, while respondents in the northeastern area were most likely to feel that recreation centers, swimming pools/aquatic facilities, and indoor gym space are important. Playgrounds were rated highest by respondents living in the southeast area.

Programs

- By Respondent Age. Community events, swim lessons/aquatic programs, youth sports, youth programs, and cooking/enrichment programs had higher average importance ratings among younger respondents than older respondents. This is logical given the high proportion of families in the younger age segments. Older respondents, not surprisingly, placed greater importance on adult/senior programs and adult/senior sports.
- By Location of Residence. Program importance ratings were generally similar by area, though there were some differences by residence location. Western region residents rated family/intergenerational programs, adult/senior programs, and adult/senior sports as most important, likely reflective of the somewhat older age profile in this respondent group. Respondents living in the southeast area find fitness and wellness programs more important than respondents in the other areas, while TrailMark residents generally feel that youth sports are particularly important.

Most Important Factors that Would Increase Use of Facilities

- By Respondent Age. Younger respondents felt, to a greater degree than older respondents, that additional facilities and amenities and family-oriented activities would boost their use of Littleton parks and recreation facilities and programs. Older respondents were more likely to select promoting healthy/active lifestyle, condition/maintenance of parks, improved parking, and a balance of organized sports and passive park activities as factors that would increase their utilization of the amenities. The differences in response by age group might be used to refine communications and outreach in Littleton. For example, the idea that “promoting healthy active lifestyles” resonates with older age groups, or that the need for greater awareness was cited by youngest and oldest respondents, should be noted.
- By Location of Residence. Respondents with homes in western Littleton chose awareness of programs more often than respondents from any other area; those living in the northeast region of Littleton were particularly likely to indicate that improved condition/maintenance of the parks and hours of operation would increase their usage. Meanwhile, respondents living in the TrailMark subdivision were most likely to indicate that additional facilities and amenities, condition/maintenance of recreation centers, and “programs I want” would encourage them to use the facilities more if addressed by Littleton.

Allocation of Funding

- By Respondent Age. Average allocations of future funding varied considerably by respondent age. In the survey exercise, older respondents typically allocated more funding toward land preservation/acquisition, increasing the maintenance of existing facilities, and expanding programs and activities. Respondents younger in age put more money toward expanding aquatics and promoting more Littleton-wide special events.
- By Location of Residence. Similarly, allocation of resources differed by location of residence. Residents of western Littleton allocated more toward adding more pathways than respondents from all other regions. Northeastern Littleton residents allocated a greater sum of money toward increasing maintenance of existing facilities. TrailMark residents differed considerably on this question, giving the most resources to expanding aquatics, adding new parks, recreation center enhancements, a new or expanded recreation center, and adding outdoor athletic fields and courts.

Additional Open Ended Comments

At the end of the survey, respondents were offered an opportunity to provide any additional comments or suggestions to help Littleton and SSPR better serve the needs of the community. Comments are provided in an independent document and should be read in their entirety in order to grasp the full depth of respondents' opinions. However, some common themes that emerged from the responses include:

- Improve, maintain, and expand existing facilities – restrooms, trails, and outdoor pools were specifically noted.
- Expand trails network and increase connectivity between existing trails. Trail connections affect both safety and alternative transportation choices. Although specific locations were not identified, references to pedestrian access at Sterne Park and Platte River Trail and bike and pedestrian safety along Platte Canyon were included.
- Focus on providing services to TrailMark residents. Improvements could foster a sense of community and respond to perceived needs as indicated by the survey results.
- Preserve open space and protect wildlife. The South Platte River, South Platte Park, and High Line Canal are widely recognized and valued community assets.
- Expand recreation program offerings and times. These comments focused mostly on diversity at the Buck Recreation Center.
- Keep up the good work! Residents recognize and appreciate the efforts of Littleton as well as SSPR.

E. Open Littleton Community Survey Summary

OpenLittleton.org

In addition to the statistically valid survey, Littleton offered residents an opportunity to engage via an online citizen engagement tool, OpenLittleton.org. This tool has proven valuable in the past to gain resident and non-resident input into policy and operational issues for the City. Staff estimates that if each person responding had spoken at a Littleton City Council meeting for the allotted three minutes, the 343 attendees and 174 responses roughly correlate to 8.7 hours of public comment. A series of statements were presented with the opportunity to respond with Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree.

Following is summary of highlights from OpenLittleton.org between September 30 and November 30, 2015:

- Ninety-one percent (91%) Strongly Agree or Agree that the parks and recreation services offered in Littleton provide value to the community.
- Eighty-five percent (85%) Strongly Agree or Agree that the parks, trails and recreation facilities in Littleton are well maintained.
- Thirty-five percent (35%) Strongly Agree or Agree that the current park and recreation programs in Littleton meet their household needs (46% felt that the programs did not meet their household needs by responding Disagree or Strongly Disagree).
- Eighty-nine percent (89%) travel outside of Littleton for parks and recreation programs
- Sixty-four percent (64%) are willing to pay more to have such programs in Littleton.

An open ended question about adding programs and amenities included:

- Community center
- Basketball courts
- Baseball fields
- Indoor/outdoor turf
- Sand volleyball courts
- Skate parks
- Pool
- Larger parks with children's equipment (playgrounds)
- Frisbee golf
- Tennis courts
- Walk/hike/bike trails
- Fitness facilities (indoor and outdoor)

It should be noted that responses strongly represented the TrailMark subdivision, and requests for additional infrastructure verses keeping existing open space/natural area attributes were somewhat equal.

F. Organizational and Marketing Analysis

Organizational Analysis

The current organizational structure and partnership between Littleton and SSPR seems to work fairly well in providing residents with parks and recreational services and amenities. However, it has been noted by both Littleton and SSPR that updating their structure to include a single point of contact for parks facility maintenance concerns is necessary. Lacking this single point of contact for such issues has not been particularly problematic, but has created the potential for miscommunication, poor tracking/reporting, or lack of follow through to remedy known maintenance problems. A work order type system for basic maintenance requests would achieve consistency in submitting information and requesting service as well as improve staff ability to track responses and outcomes. Several additional items noted during this planning process also present potential opportunities for Littleton and SSPR to improve cohesion in their shared provision of parks and recreation opportunities. They include the following.

Planning and Visioning – An Opportunity to Collaborate

Both agencies adopt many documents that entail long range planning or visioning. These documents are not always cross referenced or adopted by the other, therefore limiting opportunities to engage in joint decision making and project collaborations. It may be of benefit for both agencies to jointly engage in visioning and planning for Littleton’s parks and recreation system.

Resolving User Conflicts and Improving Trail Connections

Parks and trails remain very popular; however, multi-use trails often come with some level of conflict between different user types. While SSPR manages such trails, Littleton manages sidewalks and may find it helpful to provide trail etiquette signs, programs, and apps. Improving wayfinding to various amenities is also important.



Improving Access to Parks and Recreation Information

Cross referencing of data on websites for programs and general recreation marketing is currently limited between Littleton and SSPR. Residents visiting the Littleton website have limited access to information about the recreational amenities and opportunities afforded via SSPR. Conversely, there is no information on SSPR’s website regarding special events hosted by Littleton in its parks. This presents an opportunity to improve the distribution of relevant and timely information that the recreating public desires.

Staffing Analysis

Currently, marketing and hosting of special events in parks and other locations around the community is managed by the Littleton Communications Department. Staffing levels and assignments appear appropriate for current services provided. However, if Littleton were to increase special events and efforts at cross marketing programs and facilities, it may require additional staff hours, or at a minimum, increased coordination.

The Littleton Public Works Department primarily handles forestry operations and conducts limited park maintenance activities, such as mowing and vegetation management, along right of ways. This maintenance program and associated staff and equipment resources seems to generally function well for Littleton, as indicated by public outreach and open ended survey comments indicating appreciation and support for management of public areas.

At the executive level, there appears to be a solid working relationship between the Littleton City Manager’s staff and SSPR’s Executive Director’s staff. As there has been staff turnover at SSPR, both agencies should continue to grow this relationship and participate in short and long range goal setting together. Other opportunities for enhancing this relationship may exist, including other staffing levels.

While a specific staffing analysis of SSPR was not performed, it appears that the current staffing level is able to respond appropriately to recreation programming and facility maintenance needs as indicated by survey responses. Volunteer opportunities exist and are marketed by SSPR, but not always cross marketed, even via links, on Littleton’s website.

Marketing Analysis

Littleton and SSPR market their areas of focus independently. Currently, there are limited efforts in which either agency makes information about the other’s offerings known or easily accessible to the public. There is no cross marketing of SSPR’s recreation programs, even via links on Littleton’s website. By the same token, Littleton events offered independently of SSPR do not feature a link on SSPR’s website. Joint events, dedications, and celebrations should be marketed by both agencies.

SSPR produces quarterly catalogues that market all of the recreation programs offered in all venues it serves. The agency also provides this information publically on its website, and promotes its program offerings on social media. Littleton conducts marketing for special events it hosts. These are marketed on Littleton’s website and social media, as well as by paid/free advertising.

G. Recreation Programming and Facility Maintenance Analysis

Programs and Activities

All SSPR programs and amenities are available to Littleton residents. When considered in their entirety, a great diversity of recreational programs and assets are available. SSPR offers over 150 programs for a variety of ages and interests, including special events, aquatics, fitness classes, athletics, golf, tennis, art and culture, nature and outdoor recreation, active adult (senior), and therapeutic recreation.

The Douglas H. Buck Recreation Center is located within the Littleton city limits and offers many programs and typical recreational amenities including fitness, pool, and multi-purpose classroom space. Nearly 85 percent of the participants at the Buck Recreation Center are Littleton residents, and the survey showed good knowledge of and participation at this facility.

Through the public outreach process, there was a strong feeling expressed that the Buck Recreation Center is primarily a senior center, and that programs offered at this site are not timed or diverse enough for working families. As noted in the demographics, the 65-74 age bracket is expected to experience the largest growth, due to an aging population. Strong senior

The highest-ranking age cohorts in Littleton in 2015 are 45-54 and 55-64 (14.20% and 15% of the population, respectively), followed by the 25-34 cohort at 12.3% of the population. In 2020, the percentage of 25-35 year olds is expected to increase slightly, but the greatest increase is of the 65-74 age cohort (2.1%) and ages 75-84 (0.7%).

programs exist and should continue to provide valuable recreational and social opportunities. However, the Millennial Generation, ages 15-35, represent nearly 25 percent of Littleton’s population. Considering the trends that this age bracket pursues in recreation, marketing the open space, trails, and outdoor recreation amenities so prevalent in Littleton will appeal to this group. Additionally, promoting these amenities and special events as social opportunities and gathering spaces appeals to Millennials.

Interest was also expressed in water-based recreation, entailing everything from tubing and canoeing/kayaking to splash pads and pools. The South East and West areas of Littleton are slightly underserved in this capacity. While the South East area is within close driving proximity to other SSPR pools and facilities outside of Littleton, the West area, specifically TrailMark, does not drive into the main part of Littleton to access programs. They prefer to engage closer to home, paying non-resident rates at Foothills Parks and Recreation facilities.

Littleton residents also enjoy Littleton Golf and Tennis, Cornerstone Park, and Colorado Journey, along with summertime outdoor aquatic opportunities at Harlow and Franklin Pools.

Both the Highline Canal and Mary Carter Greenway offer diverse recreational and commuter trail opportunities, as do the Lee Gulch, Big Dry Creek, and Little Dry Creek Trails, providing regional connections. With nearly 1,500 acres of parks and open space within the Littleton city limits, the opportunity to engage with nature is not only significant, but highly valued.

Some residents of Littleton travel outside city limits to have their recreational needs met, either at a private venue or other public venue. Specifically, the TrailMark area primarily utilizes other nearby publicly funded facilities.

Facility Condition and Maintenance Analysis

SSPR maintains over 1,500 acres of park land in Littleton. Facilities managed by SSPR include the Buck Recreation Center, Littleton Golf and Tennis Center, and Carson Nature Center, among others. Public sentiment indicated that parks, recreation, and trails amenities are well maintained. However, some sites and facility components are in need of updating, as noted in the Level of Service Analysis, Section C. It is recommended that Littleton and SSPR staff complete a long term capital investment plan for replacing or updating various amenities within the park system.

As sites are updated or amenities replaced, there is an opportunity for unique site identifiers, or even regional amenities (those that attract use from outside the community) that could be net revenue producers. Additionally, while trails are highly valued by the community, the trail system should be improved in a manner that creates greater connectivity and accessibility for all segments of the population. Again, these are noted in the noted in the Level of Service Analysis, Section C. Walking is a recreational activity that all income levels participate in, and activity contributes to the overall health and well-being of the community.

H. Financial Analysis

Littleton Resources

In addition to park and recreation services provided by SSPR, Littleton also funds park and open space maintenance from its general fund. These funds are typically dedicated to forestry and right of way functions and maintenance for approximately 114 acres of greenway and parks owned by Littleton, as well as supporting maintenance for South Platte Park.

Littleton also funds capital projects through one-time funding for any variety of parks and recreation needs. These funds are received from Arapahoe County Open Space, and to a lesser extent from Jefferson County Open Space, via distribution of a dedicated sales tax. These funds are often used to supplement parks maintenance activities of SSPR, or other recreational needs. For example, Littleton recently used these funds to replace outdated, non-compliant playgrounds at its public elementary schools, and has used the funds for land acquisition, restroom and shelter upgrades, and the improvement of trail heads and playgrounds.

Conservation Trust Fund dollars (Lottery funds) are distributed by the state and have been utilized for capital projects, maintenance and forestry. **Table 4** shows recent distribution and use of these funding sources.

Table 4: Littleton Parks, Recreation, and Related Expenditures

Park Related Expenses For the five years ending Dec. 31, 2015							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5-Yr Total	5-yr Average
Conservation Trust Fund							
Park Maint (Sal/Ben)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$100,000
South Platte Park Maint	\$ -	\$ -	\$31,940	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$91,940	\$18,388
SPP and MCG Signage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,400	\$1,440	\$9,840	\$1,968
Bike/Ped Trail Counter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,007	\$ -	\$8,007	\$1,601
Boat Chute Gauging	\$8,769	\$6,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,174	\$3,035
Tree Maint	\$ -	\$23,939	\$11,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$35,374	\$7,075
Total CTF	\$108,769	\$130,344	\$143,375	\$146,407	\$131,440	\$660,335	\$132,067
Grants							
OS/Park Improvements	\$302,000	\$ -	\$6,000	\$536,503	\$258,558	\$1,103,061	\$220,612
Open Space							
South Platte Park Maint	\$200,391	\$203,118	\$201,017	\$302,771	\$288,201	\$1,195,498	\$239,100
OS/Park Improvements	\$274,212	\$1,383,072	\$584,489	\$1,238,454	\$2,653,284	\$6,133,510	\$1,226,702
Total OS	\$474,603	\$1,586,190	\$785,506	\$1,541,225	\$2,941,485	\$7,329,008	\$1,465,802
Total All Funds	\$885,372	\$1,716,534	\$934,881	\$2,224,135	\$3,331,483	\$9,092,404	\$1,818,481

Residents ranked seven parks and recreation related amenities within the top ten most important needs including parks, trails for walking and running, amenities like drinking fountains, trails for biking, shade structures picnic shelter, and playgrounds. Littleton’s use of these dollars helps to enhance these amenities beyond the level of service provided by SSPR. Given the community’s interest and perceived value of parks, recreation, trails, and open space, as well as enhanced property values, these dollars enhance the overall quality of life and personal benefit.

SSPR Resources

SSPR collected a total \$20,797,534 in property tax revenue in 2015. Littleton residents currently contribute over \$5,000,000 annually to this total through the 8.08 mils collected on property valuation. This equates to roughly 25 percent of total property tax funding that SSPR receives. Given that Littleton supports 25 percent of SSPR operations, yet includes about 33 percent of the SSPR’s land mass and approximately 40 percent of its managed property, it appears that Littleton benefits very favorably from the contractual agreement with SSPR.

As a park and recreation district, SSPR serves many different and diverse communities, and contributions are considered for the “greater good” rather than broken down per municipality within the District. When one considers the many diverse amenities located within Littleton, such as parks, trails, recreation center, the golf course, the tennis center, and natural areas, Littleton residents have access to many amenities managed by SSPR. Survey results are the greatest indicator of satisfaction with SSPR services, and responses were generally favorable.

Potential Funding Support

Littleton currently does not have a dedicated source of funding beyond the general fund and Arapahoe and Jefferson County Open Space funds. A variety of fees strategies are utilized by public park and recreation entities for funding one time or on-going maintenance of projects, and should be evaluated by Littleton if a desire or need to address a dedicated funding source for parks and recreation becomes a priority of City Council. Possible opportunities for Littleton are outlined below.

Development Impact Fees

Development impact fees are one-time charges imposed on development projects at the time of permit issue to recover capital costs for public facilities needed to serve new developments and the additional residents, employees, and visitors they bring to the community. State laws, with a few minor exceptions, prohibit the use of impact fees for ongoing maintenance or operations costs. In recent years Littleton has eliminated a public improvement fee (that could be utilized for park development, upgrades or amenities) and replaced it with impact fees for police, fire, museum, library, and government facilities.

Local Improvement Districts

Local Improvement Districts (LID) are areas where a specific tax is levied for a defined purpose, such as maintenance or improvements. Taxes are usually through special assessment property tax, and may fluctuate based on need and benefit. Cities where LIDs exist can be direct beneficiaries of such funds.

Park Land Dedication Ordinance

Park land dedication requirements typically state that all residential subdivisions of land (and often commercial), with some exemptions, are to provide for parks by either dedicating land, paying an in-lieu fee (the amounts may be adjusted annually) to support park land acquisition, or a combination of the two. Special districts such as SSPR, are the beneficiaries of pass-through funding from cities or counties, which have responsibility for their interests. Special Districts cannot exact or collect the land dedication or the fee-in-lieu on their own.

Partnership Opportunities

Partnerships are joint development funding sources or operational funding sources between two separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit and a government agency, or a private business and a government agency. Two partners jointly develop revenue-producing park and recreation facilities and share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths and weaknesses of each partner.

Creating synergy based on special events, expanded program offerings and collaborative efforts can be beneficial to all providers as interest grows and people gravitate to the type of facility and program that best suits their recreational needs and schedules. Potential strategic alliance partnerships where missions run parallel, and mutually beneficial relationships can be fostered, may include partners such as:

- YMCA
- School districts
- Medical centers or hospitals
- Boys and Girls Club
- Kiwanis, Optimists, VFWs, Elks, Rotary, and other service and civic organizations
- Chamber of Commerce
- Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Homeowner or neighborhood associations
- Youth sports associations
- Neighboring counties/communities
- Private alternative providers
- Churches

Community Resources

Advertising Sales

Advertising sales are a limited opportunity for revenue through the sale of advertising on items such as program guides, event flyers, and other visible products or services. This could be a viable strategy for Littleton publications or events. Current sign codes should be reviewed for conflicts or appropriate revisions.

Corporate Sponsorships

An agency can solicit this revenue-funding source itself or work with agencies that pursue and use this type of funding. Sponsorships are often used for programs and events where there are greater opportunities for sponsor recognition (greater value to the sponsor). Opportunities present themselves for sponsoring not only events, but for sponsoring venues such as picnic tables, benches, parks, signs, etc.

Fundraising

Some park and recreation agencies have fundraisers to help cover specific programs and capital projects. This can include selling bricks, benches, pavers, tiles, and commemorative tree plantings, etc. and might be useful for key upgrades in certain park areas, such as a performing arts venue or water features.

Crowdfunding

Crowdfunding is the practice of funding a project or venture by raising many small amounts of money from a large number of people, typically via the internet. Park and recreation agencies are beginning to incorporate crowdfunding efforts alongside traditional fundraising strategies as noted above. NRPA has implemented a Fund Your Park crowdfunding platform. It's free to members, donations are tax deductible, and there is support from NRPA staff.

Source: Kara Kish, MPA, CPRE, CPSI, article in Parks and Recreation Magazine, December 2015. www.NRPA.org

Grants

Grants often supplement or match funds that have already been received. For example, grants can be used for program purposes, information technology infrastructure, planning, design, seed money, and construction. Due to their infrequent nature, grants are often used to fund a specific venture and should not be viewed as a continuous source of funding. While some types of grants are listed below, “watch lists” also help to keep track of such opportunities and include:

- GrantWatch (www.grantwatch.com)
- Grant Helpers Watch List (www.thegranthelpers.com)
- The Grantsmanship Center (TGCI) on the Internet (<http://www.tgci.com>)
- Foundation Center's RFP Bulletin Grants Page on Health (<http://foundationcenter.org>)
- Research www.ecivis.com for a contract provider of a web-based Grants Locator system for government and foundation grants specifically designed for local government.

Types of grants available include:

- Facilities and Equipment Grants
- General Purpose or Operating Grants
- Management or Technical Assistance Grants
- Matching Grants
- Planning Grants
- Private Grant and Philanthropic Agencies
- Program or Support Grants
- Seed Money or Start-up Grants
- Great Outdoors Colorado – Littleton and SSPR utilize Great Outdoors Colorado (Lottery funds) for grants related to parks and recreation projects. This continues to be a viable funding option for projects independently or in cooperation with SSPR.

IV. What We Have Now – Inventory, Assessment and Access Analysis

The purpose of the inventory, assessment and access analysis is to evaluate how public recreation facilities and parks in Littleton serve the community. The analysis is used as a tool to benchmark level of service of parks and recreation assets and used to guide future planning efforts. Combined with other findings, including survey results and focus group and stakeholder feedback, it is intended to indicate a level of service anticipated by the community.

A. Inventory Assessment and Level of Service Analysis

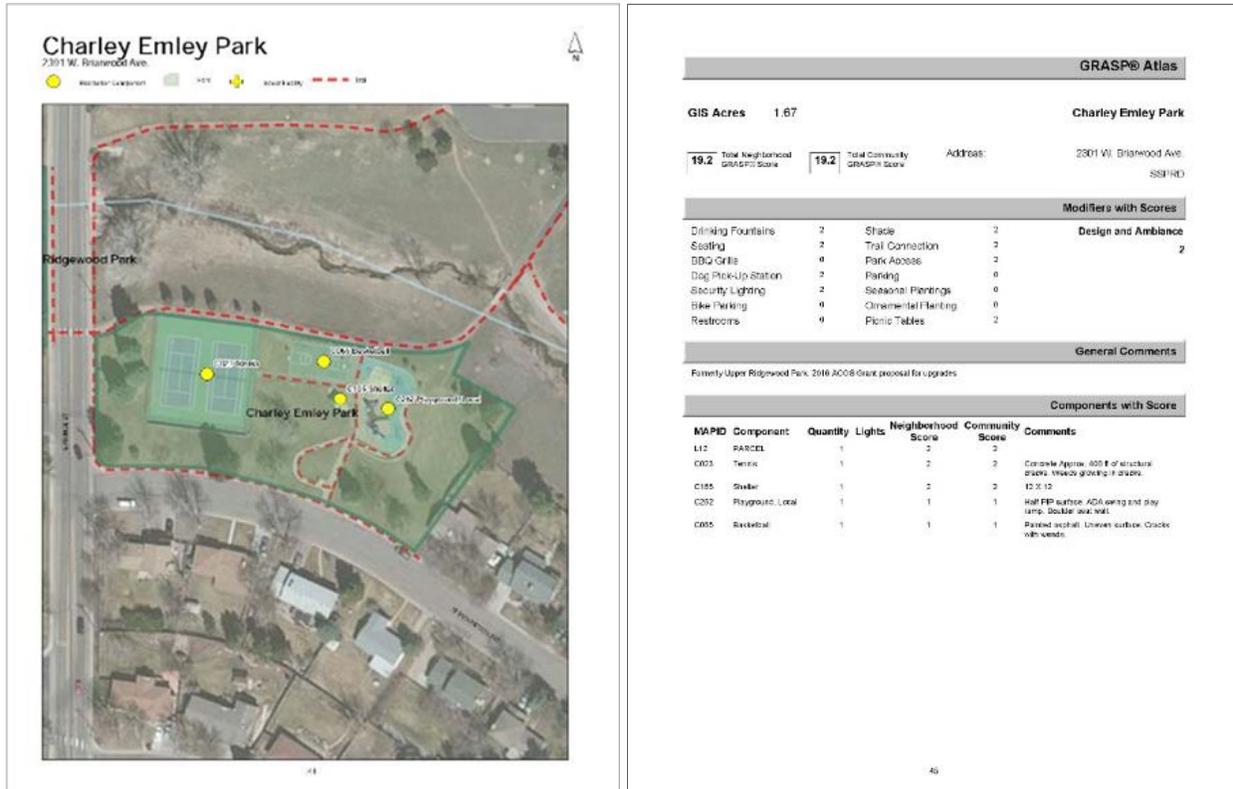
In planning for the delivery of parks and recreation services, it is useful to think of parks, trails, indoor facilities, and other public spaces as parts of Littleton’s infrastructure. The infrastructure, made up of **components**, allows people to exercise, socialize, and maintain a healthy physical, mental, and social wellbeing. A **component** is a feature that people go to a park or facility to use, such as a tennis court to play a game of tennis, and serve as an intended destination within a park or facility. A complete list of components and their definitions can be found in **Appendix C: Section B**.

The inventory for this study focused primarily on components at park and open space sites in Littleton. Each component was evaluated to ensure that it was serving its intended function within the system. Any components in need of refurbishment, replacement, or removal were noted. Site comfort and convenience amenities such as shade, drinking fountains, restrooms, etc., called **modifiers**, (amenities that improve the basic experience) were also recorded.

The following information was collected during site visits:

- Component type and GIS location (geo-location)
- Component functionality
- Site modifiers
- Site design and ambience
- Site photos
- General comments

Figure 17: Sample Inventory Map and Data Sheet



The full "Inventory Atlas" has been supplied as a supplemental document to this plan.

The GIS asset inventory will serve Littleton and SSPR in a number of ways. It can be used for planning and operations tasks such as asset management as well as future strategic and master plans. For the purposes of this study, the Littleton boundary was used as the study area. Several key parks and facilities adjacent to the Littleton boundary were also identified and assessed.

Inventory Summary

Site Visits and Assessments

- 61 SSPR managed properties
 - 12 SSPR properties adjacent to Littleton
 - 368 total components
- 10 Littleton managed properties
 - 13 components
- 4 Indoor facilities within Littleton
 - 3 Indoor facilities adjacent to Littleton
- Elementary and middle schools within Littleton were located and assigned scoring based on an aerial photography inventory and limited public access
- 220 miles of trails within three miles of Littleton city boundary were included in the inventory and analysis

Inventory asset locations may be organized into the following categories:

Parks

Access to parks in or adjacent to Littleton ranges in size from the approximately quarter acre Ida Park to the 60+ acre Cornerstone Park. These parks are well distributed across the city and provide access to the majority of Littleton citizens. The parks are well maintained and offer a variety of both active and passive recreational opportunities.

- Angeline Little Greenway
- Bega Park
- Berry Park
- Bowles Grove Park
- Carbone Park
- Charley Emley Park
- Cornerstone Park
- Creekside Experience
- Elati Park
- Footbridge Park
- Gallup Gardens
- Gallup Park
- Geneva Park
- Hamlet Park
- Harlow Park
- Hogback Hill Park
- Ida Park
- James A. Taylor Park
- Ketring Park
- Little's Creek Park
- Oxbow Point
- Powers Park
- Progress Park
- Promise Park
- Puma Park
- Reynolds Landing
- Ridgeview Park
- Ridgewood Park
- Riverside Downs
- Southbridge Park
- Sterne Park
- TrailMark Park
- War Memorial Rose Garden
- Writers Vista Park

Special Use Facilities

These outdoor locations are either specialized in use such as a swimming pool or are primarily supportive of indoor facilities like recreation centers, but have some outdoor components as well.

- Bemis House
- Ben Franklin Pool
- Berry Community Gardens
- Bessette Arboretum
- Buck Community Center
- Colorado Journey Miniature Golf
- Goodson Recreation Center
- Hudson Gardens
- South Suburban Ice Arena

Golf Courses

- Littleton Golf and Tennis Club
- South Suburban Golf Course

Open Spaces

These outdoor spaces are primarily resourced based and support many passive recreation opportunities with some active recreation also available on a limited basis. They range in size from about two acres to over 600 acres.

- Ashbaugh Park
- Cimarron Trail Park
- Grandpas Acres
- Horseshoe Park
- Jackass Hill Park
- Littles Creek Floodplain
- Littles Creek Greenway
- Littleton Army Corp Lease
- Nevada Ditch Conservation Easement
- Ohlson Acres
- Overlook Open Space
- Railroad Spur/Equestrian Center Natural Area
- Slaughterhouse Gulch Park
- South Platte Park
- South Platte Park Reservoir
- TrailMark Open Space
- Watson Lake
- Wynetka Ponds

Trailheads

Several properties function as designated trail access points.

- Big Dry Creek East Trailhead
- Lee Gulch Overlook
- West Belleview Trailhead

Other

A few properties do not fit any of the typical classifications and therefore are listed here as “other.”

- Berry and Powers
- Bradbury Plaza
- Dawson Plaza
- Jamison Greenway
- Larocco Plaza

Trails

GIS data was provided by the SSSPR and Arapahoe County. For the purposes of this Park and Recreation Master Planning effort, more than 200 miles of off-street trails within approximately three miles of the Littleton boundary are included in level of service analysis. While bike lanes and bike routes are also important in alternative transportation planning efforts, and their development has importance in an overall accessible system, they are rarely the sole responsibility of the SSSPR or Littleton.

For the purposes of this plan, all identified GIS trails were assigned an assumed score based on the following formula. All other trails and loop walks within parks have been identified and scored similar to other individual park components and included in the park scoring.

Indoor Facilities

Residents of Littleton have access to a number of different types of indoor facilities that provide a variety of recreation opportunities. This list includes:

- Buck Community Center
- Carson Nature Center
- Goodson Recreation Center
- Hudson Gardens
- Littleton Golf and Tennis Club
- Sheridan Recreation Center
- South Suburban Ice Arena

Schools

Schools provide important recreational opportunities in Littleton, but access may be limited to non-school hours and therefore is included in the analysis at a discount. In addition to limited access, the quality of equipment and standards of maintenance may not be consistent with Littleton or SSPR standards although Littleton regularly funds upgrades at school sites. Schools can provide much needed distribution and access to sports fields from a programming standpoint through partnerships. An aerial photo inventory and inventory matrix was completed for each school.

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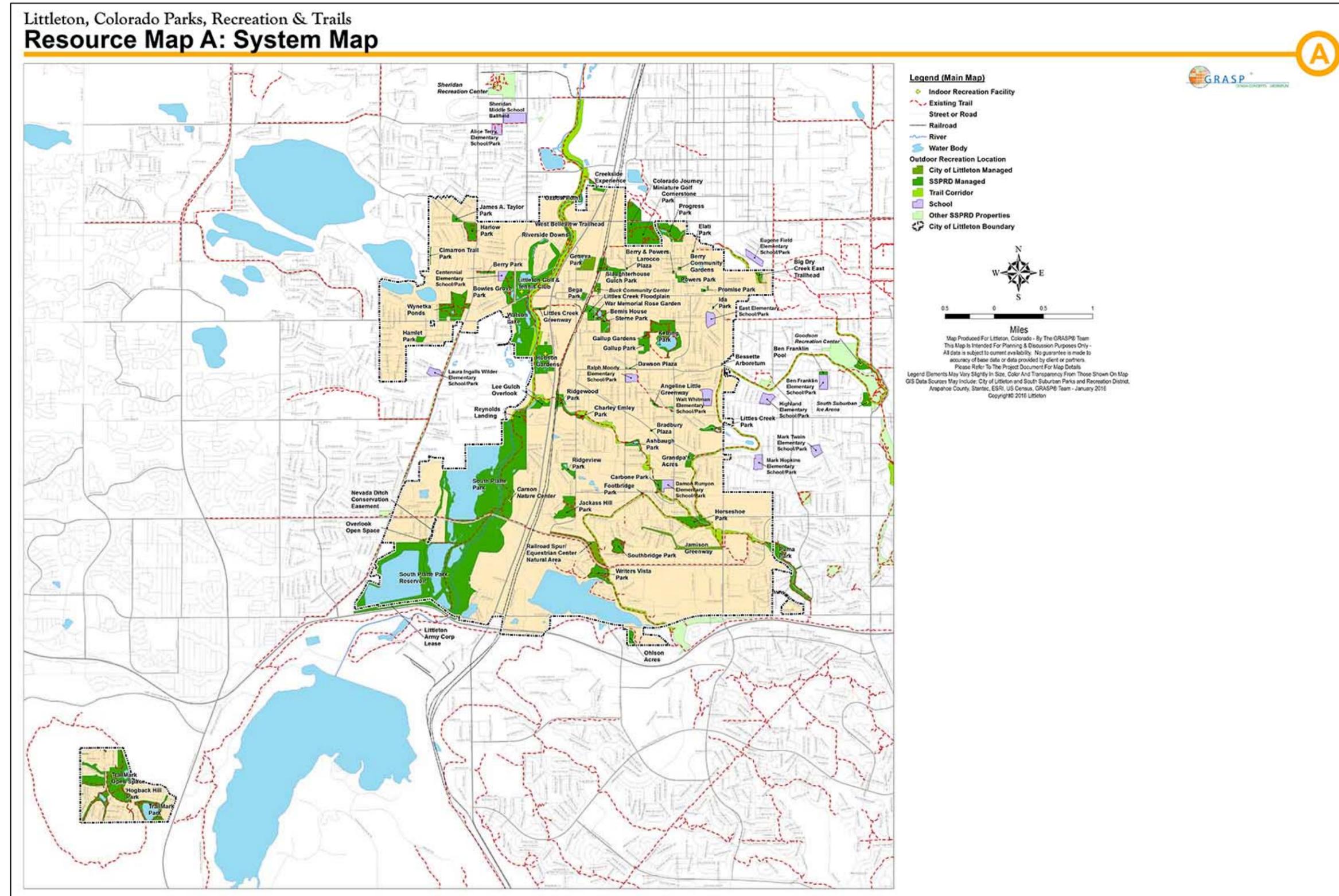
School Inventory:

The following matrix shows identified school assets that were included in the outdoor level of service analysis:

School	City	Overall Assumed Score	Playground	Open Turf	Multiuse Court	Basketball	Multipurpose Field	Practice Backstop	Ballfield	Track
Alice Terry Elementary School/Park	Sheridan	6.6	1	1		1	1	1		
Ben Franklin Elementary School/Park	Centennial	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
Centennial Elementary School	Littleton	4.4	1		1	1				
Damon Runyon Elementary School/Park	Littleton	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
East Elementary School/Park	Littleton	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
Eugene Field Elementary School/Park	Littleton	5.5	1		1	1			1	
Highland Elementary School/Park	Centennial	6.6	1	1	1	1			1	
Laura Ingalls Wilder Elem. School/Park	Littleton	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
Mark Hopkins Elementary School/Park	Centennial	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
Mark Twain Elementary School/Park	Centennial	6.6	1		1	1	1	1		
Ralph Moody Elementary School/Park	Littleton	4.4	1		1				1	
Sheridan Middle School Ballfield	Sheridan	4.4					1		1	1
Walt Whitman Elementary School/Park	Littleton	5.5	1		1		1	1		
Total:			12	2	11	10	9	8	4	1

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Map A shows the study area and key locations of properties. Full maps are also included in **Appendix D**. Large format, electronic maps are provided as supplemental documents to the plan. **Map A:** Littleton system map showing all parks and recreation inventory included for GRASP® analysis.



The system map illustrates that Littleton’s parks and open space includes significant greenspace along the South Platte River with smaller park areas well distributed throughout Littleton. It also shows some subtle differences in the historic development of Littleton over time. In the northern part of Littleton, the gridded street system led to a more distinctive and traditional Littleton park style development, while in the southern portion of Littleton, it is apparent that the subdivision and development of land caused parks to be developed along a more linear system.

Assessment Summary

Based on visits to each park and/or facility, the following general assessments were concluded:

- High quality, well maintained parks but an aging system
- Inherent qualities of the system (mountain views, river access, good trail connectivity, and established neighborhoods)
- Well distributed parks
- Some parks lack unique or identifiable character
- Trail system is great, but could benefit from additional key connections
- Suitable mix of active and passive components
- Great potential for improving existing parks
- Great potential to increase public access at lesser developed parks

Population Distribution and Density

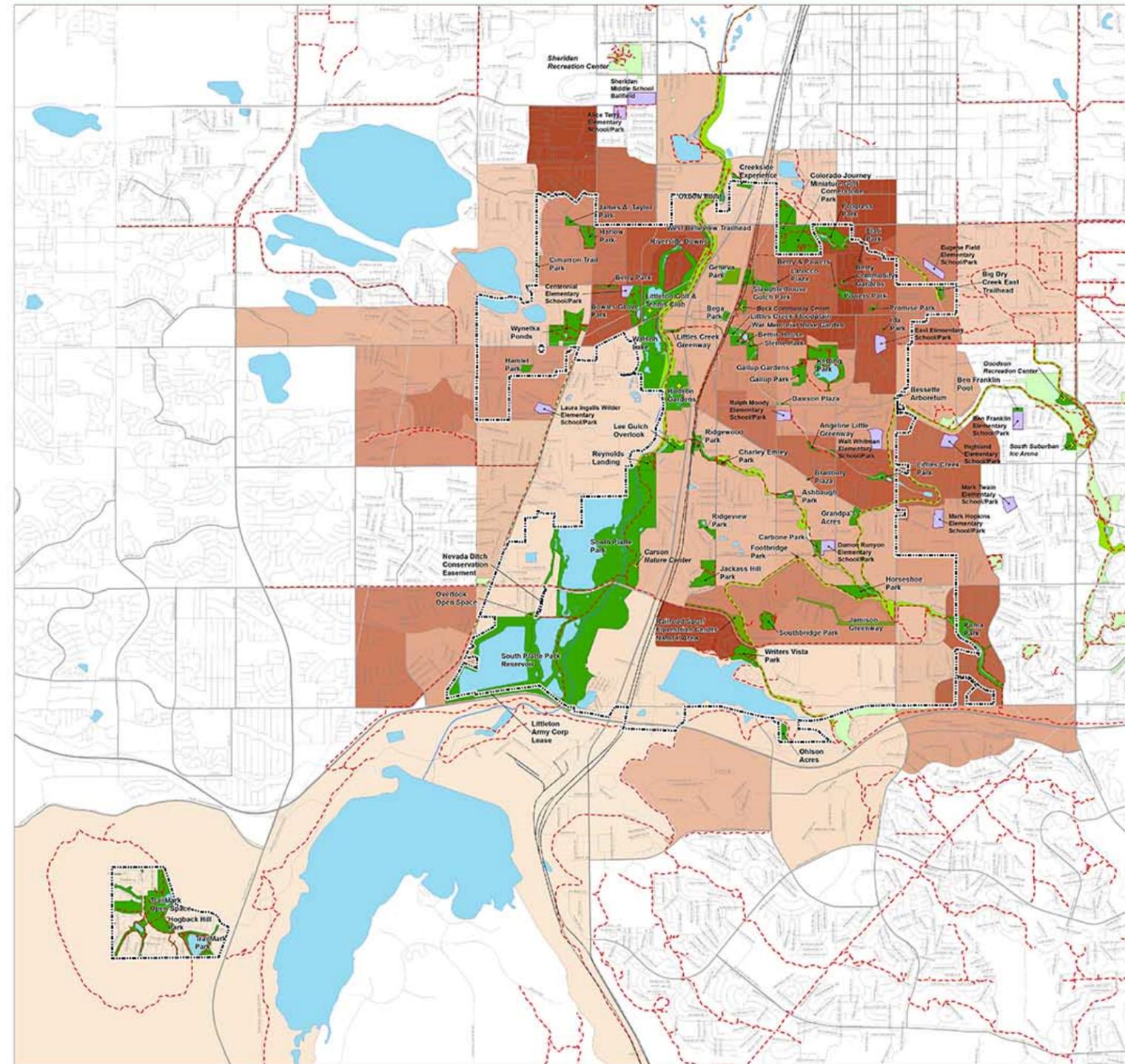
When discussing access to recreation, it is helpful to understand the population distribution and density. Higher density areas may need access to more or different amenities than less populated areas. Consistent with the observations of the system map that indicate a shift in the historic development of Littleton, the population distribution of Littleton parallels the same process. While there may be pockets of higher density development across Littleton, in general, the North is more densely populated than the South.

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Map B shows the population density in persons per acre across the study area.

Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails Resource Map B: Population Distribution Map (Population per Acre)

B



Legend (Main Map)

Population Density by Census Block Group (People/Acre)

Range: -16 - 26.53

Less Density

More Density

Indoor Recreation Facility

Existing Trail

Street or Road

Railroad

River

Water Body

Outdoor Recreation Location

City of Littleton Managed

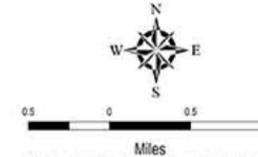
SSPRD Managed

Trail Corridor

School

Other SSPRD Properties

City of Littleton Boundary



Map Produced For Littleton, Colorado - By The GRASP® Team
This Map is Intended For Planning & Discussion Purposes Only -
All Data is subject to current availability. No guarantee is made to
accuracy of base data or data provided by client or partners.
Please Refer To The Project Document For Map Details
Legend Elements May Vary Slightly In Size, Color And Transparency From Those Shown On Map
GIS Data Sources May Include: City of Littleton and South Suburban Parks and Recreation District,
Anchorage County, Statistic, ESRI, US Census, GRASP® Team - January 2016
Copyright © 2016 Littleton

Map B: Littleton Population Density

B. GRASP® Methodology

Component-based analysis has been applied in communities across the nation to provide a better way of measuring and portraying the service provided by parks and recreation systems. The trademarked name for the methodology process is called **GRASP® (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Program)**. For this methodology, capacity is only part of the LOS equation. Other factors are brought into consideration, including *quality, condition, location, comfort, convenience, and ambience*.

The methodology addresses comfort, convenience, and ambience as characteristics of the context and setting of a component. They are not characteristics of the component itself, but when they exist in proximity to a component, they enhance the score of the component.

By overlaying the score of each component, it is possible to measure the service provided by a parks and recreation system from a variety of perspectives and for any given location. Typically, this begins with a decision on “**relevant components**” for the analysis, collection of an accurate inventory of those components, analysis and then the results are presented in a series of maps and tables that make up the **GRASP®** analysis of the study area.

Quality and Condition – The service provided by any component, whether it is a playground, soccer field, or swimming pool is determined in part by its quality and condition. A playground with a variety of features, such as climbers, slides, and swings provides a higher degree of service than one with nothing but an old teeter-totter and some “monkey-bars.” The condition of a component within the park system also affects the amount of service it provides. A playground in disrepair with unsafe equipment does not offer the same service as one in good condition. Similarly, a soccer field with a smooth surface of well-maintained grass certainly offers a higher degree of service than one that is full of weeds, ruts, and other hazards.

Comfort and Convenience – The service provided by a component, such as a playground, is increased by having amenities such as shade, seating, and a restroom nearby. Comfort enhances the experience of using a component. Convenience encourages people to use a component, which increases the amount of service that it offers. Easy access and the availability of a bike rack or nearby parking are examples of conveniences that enhance the service provided by a component.

Ambience – Simple observation will prove that people are drawn to places that “feel” good. This includes a sense of safety and security, as well as pleasant surroundings, attractive views, and a sense of place. Also inherent in ambience is the character of the components or amenities. Whether it be through whimsical theming of a playground or incorporating a picnic shelter roofline that is consistent with an adjacent neighborhood, creating a sense of place helps the community to connect with a park. A well-designed park is preferable to poorly-designed one, and this enhances the degree of service provided by the components within it.

Location – Finally, to be served by something, it needs to be accessible. The typical park playground is of more service to people who live within easy reach of it than it is to someone living all the way across town. Therefore, service is dependent upon proximity and access.

Why GRASP® Level of Service?

GRASP® Level of Service can be defined as a user's access to recreation opportunities based on proximity and also factors in the distribution, diversity, and quality of each component in the system. Other service provision such as access to recreation programming opportunities can be found in section 3-G of this plan. LOS for a parks and recreation system is an important indicator of the ability of people to pursue active lifestyles through access to recreation opportunities. This level of service can have implications on health and wellness, the local economy, and quality of life and tends to reflect community values. Access to parks and recreation is often emblematic of the manner and extent to which people are connected to their communities.

Maps and data quantifications produced using the GRASP® methodology are known as **Perspectives**. GRASP® Perspectives show how well the community is served by any given set of assets. Maps are utilized along with quantified measurement charts and tables to provide a benchmark of community access to parks and recreation assets, and determine its success in providing services both at present and over time.

Access to Recreation

People use a variety of transit modes to reach a recreation destination: on foot, on a bike, in a car, via public transportation, or utilizing any combination of these or other alternatives. The mode is often determined, at least in part, by the distance to be travelled. The GRASP® system accounts for this by applying multiple catchment areas to examine access to assets. The GRASP® methodology typically applies two different catchment area distances to calculate scoring totals, yielding two distinct perspectives used to examine a recreation system:

1. Neighborhood Level of Service (LOS)
2. Walkable Level of Service

Neighborhood LOS analysis applies a primary catchment distance of one mile. This is considered a suitable distance for a bike ride or a short drive in a car, or an even longer walk. A one-mile catchment is intended to capture the majority of a park's users who are travelling from home or elsewhere to a park or facility by way of bike, bus, or automobile. In a small geographic area such as Littleton, it is likely that residents are willing to drive several miles to reach unique or specific recreation components. This concept places more importance on the unique nature or scale of a component than on its location. Methods of analysis such as a component to population ratio may be more appropriate for this type of assessment and are presented later in this document.

Academic and professional research on walkability is inconclusive. At least two agencies, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Trust for Public Land (TPL), have used 1/2 mile as a walkable distance for studies they have conducted. Other studies in this country and internationally have used one mile or one kilometer (.62 miles) as walkable distances.

Blanck et al., *Let's Go to the Park Today: The Role of Parks in Obesity Prevention and Improving the Public's Health, Childhood Obesity*, Oct 2012

Measuring level of service or access based on a one mile distance allows for the possible identification on a more local or neighborhood level. This also supports the idea that given two equal parks or facilities a person is more likely to visit the closest.

Walkable LOS analysis uses a more focused catchment distance intended to capture users within a ten to fifteen minute walk travelling at a leisurely pace. This distance can range from as short as 1/4 mile to as high as 1/2 mile depending on the study area. **For Littleton, a 1/2 mile catchment distance was used.** This distance represents a walking time of **15 minutes** based on an average speed of three miles per hour. A 1/2 mile catchment is able to account for longer actual walking distances due to indirect routes, as are commonly found in a grid street pattern, and serves to ensure a travel time of 15 minutes or less for most people. Further discussion of walkable distances and catchment buffer types may be found in **Appendix C: Section G.**

C. Key Level of Service Findings

Summary of Findings from the GRASP® LOS Analysis

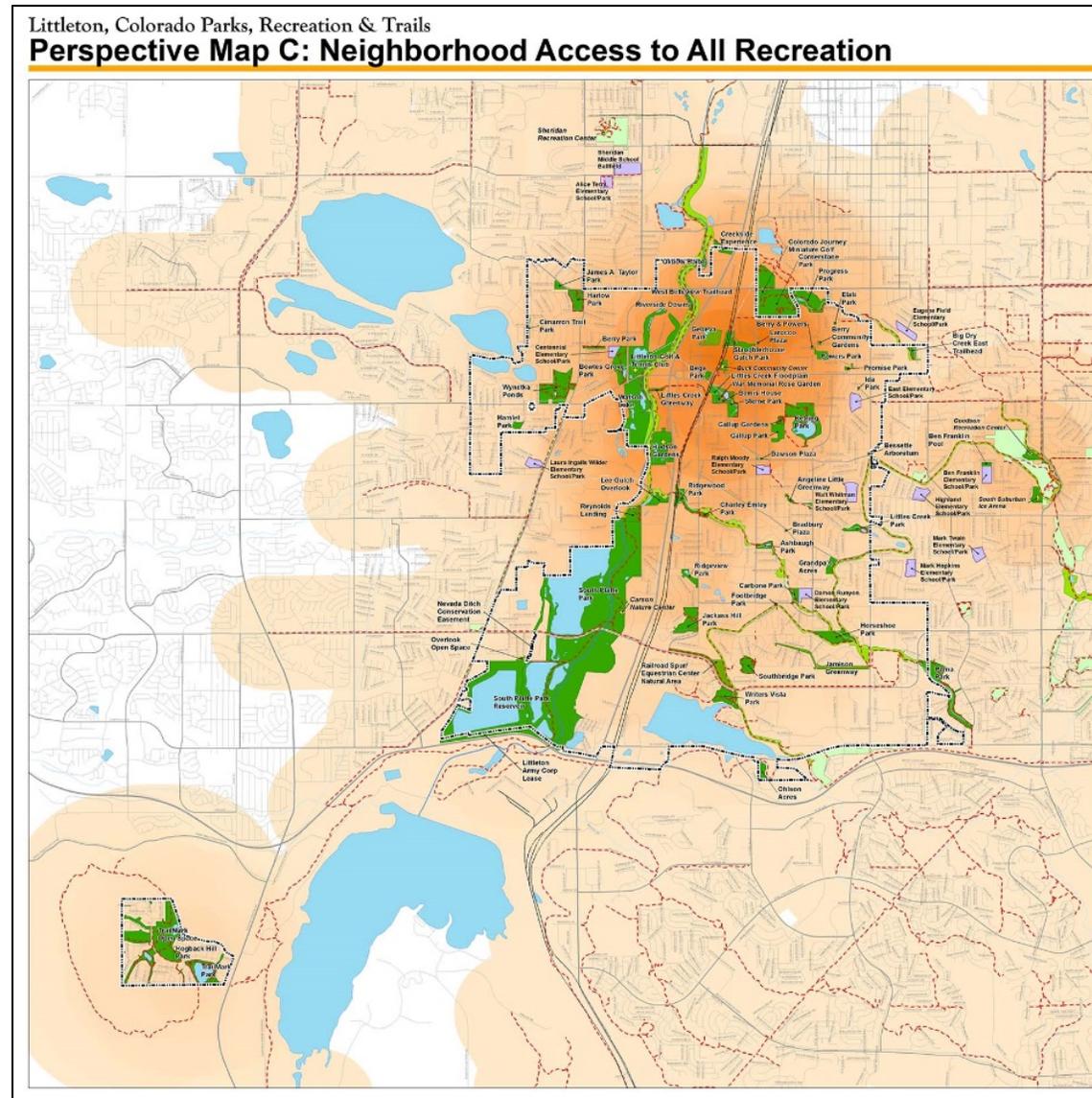
- Littleton and SSPR provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities. These opportunities are well distributed throughout the 59 outdoor facilities, and four indoor facilities.
- Residents also have access to a number of parks and facilities just beyond the Littleton city limits.
- The neighborhood level of service (one mile access) is very high, as 100 percent of the area within the Littleton city limits meets or exceeds the chosen minimum standard threshold for level of service if accessed using an automobile.
- Access to recreation opportunities within a 15 minute walk is also well distributed and very high in some parts of Littleton. For example, the area between Cornerstone Park and the Buck Community Center has some of the best access to recreation opportunities in Littleton.
- Walkable access to recreation in identified lower scoring areas of Littleton is often limited by major pedestrian barriers such as major streets. For example, neighborhood residents to the west of Puma Park must cross Mineral Avenue to access the park.
- More than 99 percent of all land within the city boundary is within walk a 15 minute walk of at least one recreation component. This means opportunities may exist to increase level of service in lower scoring areas by improving existing components or by adding components to existing properties without the need to acquire additional lands.
- Highlighting the excellent distribution and location of parks, analysis shows that 90 percent of Littleton residents live within a 15 minute walk of parks or facilities that meets or exceeds the minimum standard for level of service, equal to a “typical neighborhood park” and a trail (A typical neighborhood park can be defined for these purposes as containing four different components such as a playground, open turf, a picnic shelter and a basketball court for example).
- Areas with walkable level of service below the threshold or without any service tend to be commercial or industrial areas. Other lower service areas may have no residential population.

Perspectives were generated along with quantitative data charts to evaluate the assets available to residents.

Neighborhood Access to Recreation

The first perspective was created to examine access to neighborhood-based recreation opportunities. Results of this analysis are displayed in **Map C** and **Map C-1**.

Map C models access to all recreation components by all transportation modes. One-half mile and one-mile catchment radii have been placed around each component and shaded relative to the component's GRASP® score. As a result, scores are doubled within one-half mile of the asset to reflect the added value or premium for walkable proximity.



Map C: Neighborhood Access to All Recreation

Legend (Main Map)

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| GRASP® Level of Service
Range 0 - 1515.7 | Indoor Recreation Facility |
| ○ No Service | Existing Trail |
| ○ Great Access to Diverse Recreation | Street or Road |
| ○ Greatest Access to Diverse Recreation | Railroad |
| | River |
| | Water Body |
| | Outdoor Recreation Location |
| | City of Littleton Managed |
| | SSPRD Managed |
| | Trail Corridor |
| | School |
| | Other SSPRD Properties |
| | City of Littleton Boundary |



Map C indicates that Littleton has excellent distribution of facilities and great access to parks and recreation facilities. Areas of higher concentration are notable in the northcentral part of the city where numerous developed parks and facilities exist. For example, the highest GRASP® value area (1,516) is located between Cornerstone Park and Slaughterhouse Gulch Park. From this location, a resident has access to 128 outdoor recreation components in 28 different parks plus the Buck Recreation Center and 6 different trails within one mile. In southern Littleton, where parks tend to be more linear, GRASP® LOS is more evenly distributed.

Table 7: Statistics for Map C

	A	B	C	D	E
	Percent of Total City with LOS	GRASP® Value Range	Average LOS per Acre Served	Avg. LOS Per Acre/ Population per acre	GRASP® Index
Littleton	100%	0 to 1,516	469	95	44

Column A: Shows the percentage of the city that has at least some service (LOS >0). 100% coverage is rarely seen in GRASP® analysis.

Column B: For any location on the map, a value exists that corresponds to the shade of orange represented. This “value” is called the GRASP® value and results from the overlay or summation of the scores of all components accessible from that particular location. The values are comparable to each other, indicating that a higher value means a person in this location has greater access to quality recreation opportunities than a person in a lighter orange or lower value area. Littleton GRASP® values range from a low of zero to a high of 1,515.7.

Column C: Shows the average GRASP® value of LOS for the total area. This takes into account the GRASP® value and the total acres that value represents on the map to produce an average value per acre. An average LOS per acre served of 469 is extremely high if compared to other similar cities that have completed GRASP® analysis.

Column D: Shows the results of dividing the number from the previous column (Average LOS per Acre Served) by the population density of the area. With a relatively high population density when compared to other similar GRASP® communities in total population, Littleton’s score of 95 falls more in line with these other cities. This would indicate that while in general the LOS is high, there are potentially greater numbers of people using the parks and facilities, and therefore, a need for this higher LOS.

Column E: The GRASP® Index, essentially the GRASP® value per capita, involves dividing the total value of all of the components in the system by the population of Littleton. These last two numbers (column C and D) differ in two ways. First, the GRASP® Index does not factor in population density. A large land area city with a similar population and LOS would have a higher GRASP® Index. Secondly, the GRASP® Index is limited to only components within the imaginary boundary of the city limits and does not account for access to parks residents may access outside those limits.

Column B, C, and D are perhaps more meaningful when compared in the same table to other GRASP® reviewed cities and agencies.

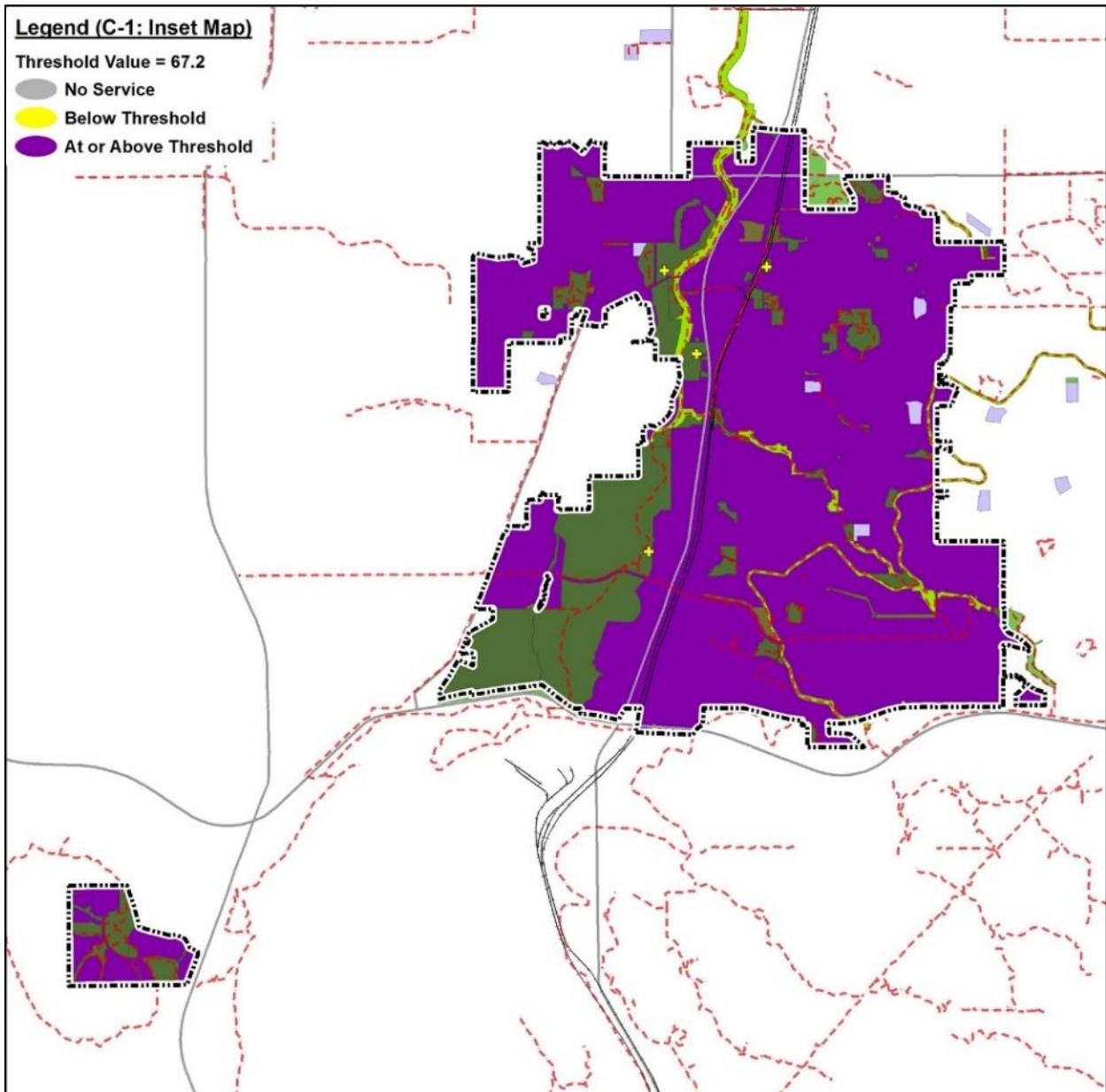
GRASP® Comparative Data

The following table provides comparative data from other communities across the country with similar population to Littleton. Because every community is unique, there are no standard or “correct” numbers for these, however, there are several interesting similarities and differences when making these comparisons. It is useful to note that a GRASP® Index of 44 for Littleton falls within the higher range, second only to Farmington, New Mexico, meaning that the per capita level of service is very high. Other items to note in this table include that Littleton is the smallest in land area of any of these communities but has many of the highest comparative values in this table. Littleton is the only community with 100 percent of its area with some level of service, highlighting excellent distribution of parks and facilities. Additionally, Littleton has an extremely high average level of service per acre served when compared to other communities. The 5.8 components per site indicates that parks in Littleton are generally more developed than a typical neighborhood park based system which is presumed to have about four individual components per park. A city like Palm Springs, California, is at an extreme. Palm Springs has a community park oriented system and relatively few neighborhood parks evident in its smaller number of parks, average components per site and average score per site. Littleton has a great variety of both neighborhood and community parks.

Table 8: GRASP® Comparative Data

STATE	CITY	YEAR	POPULATION	STUDY AREA SIZE (Acres)	# OF SITES (Parks, Facilities, etc.)	TOTAL # OF COMPONENTS	AVG. # COMPONENTS per SITE	TOTAL GRASP® VALUE (Entire System)	GRASP® INDEX	AVG. SCORE/SITE	% of TOTAL AREA w/LOS >0	AVG. LOS PER ACRE SERVED	NUMBER OF COMPONENTS PER POPULATION (in 1,000's)	AVERAGE LOS/POP DEN PER ACRE	Population Density (per acre)
CO	Commerce City	2006	36,049	26,270	90	357	4.0	1047	29	11.6	73%	113	10	82	1.4
CA	La Quinta	2006	39,614	22,829	27	143	5.3	611	15	22.6	79%	78.0	4	45	1.7
CO	Littleton	2015	43,541	8,801	53	305	5.8	1904	44	35.9	100%	469	7	95	4.9
UT	South Jordan	2006	44,276	14,081	48	172	3.6	1578	36	32.9	44%	29.8	4	9	3.1
CA	Palm Springs	2013	44,468	60,442	16	162	10.1	1149	26	71.8	69%	164.9	4	223	0.7
NM	Farmington	2014	46,815	21,179	98	354	3.6	2204	48	22.5	97%	223	8	101	2.2
OR	Corvallis	2011	54,462	18,006	54	309	5.7	2217	41	41.1	93%	289	6	96	3.0
MO	Liberty	2013	56,041	53,161	39	298	7.6	607	11	15.6	57%	107	5	102	1.1

Deciphering the difference in orange shading in the analysis maps can be difficult, especially with such a large range of GRASP® values. In addition, it is often helpful to apply a local standard in the provision of level of service. Or in other words, to make a determination as to what constitutes an adequate level of service available to Littleton residents. This is known as **threshold** analysis. In the following map, GRASP® values are bracketed to show where LOS is above or below a threshold value of 67.2. It shows the parts of the study area that fall below this threshold value, or exceed this threshold. On **Map C-1**, areas shown in purple have LOS that exceeds the threshold value of 67.2. This score of 67.2 represents access to the value of a typical neighborhood park and access to a trail. A park with this score might include a playground, shade shelter, basketball, and an open turf area. 100 percent of Littleton has an overall LOS score above this minimum value threshold. In this case, there are no areas within Littleton that fall below threshold service or areas with no service.



Map C-1: The threshold map displays neighborhood access to all components in Littleton based on a minimum standard. The minimum standard score of 67.2 equates to the LOS provided by a typical neighborhood park and a trail.

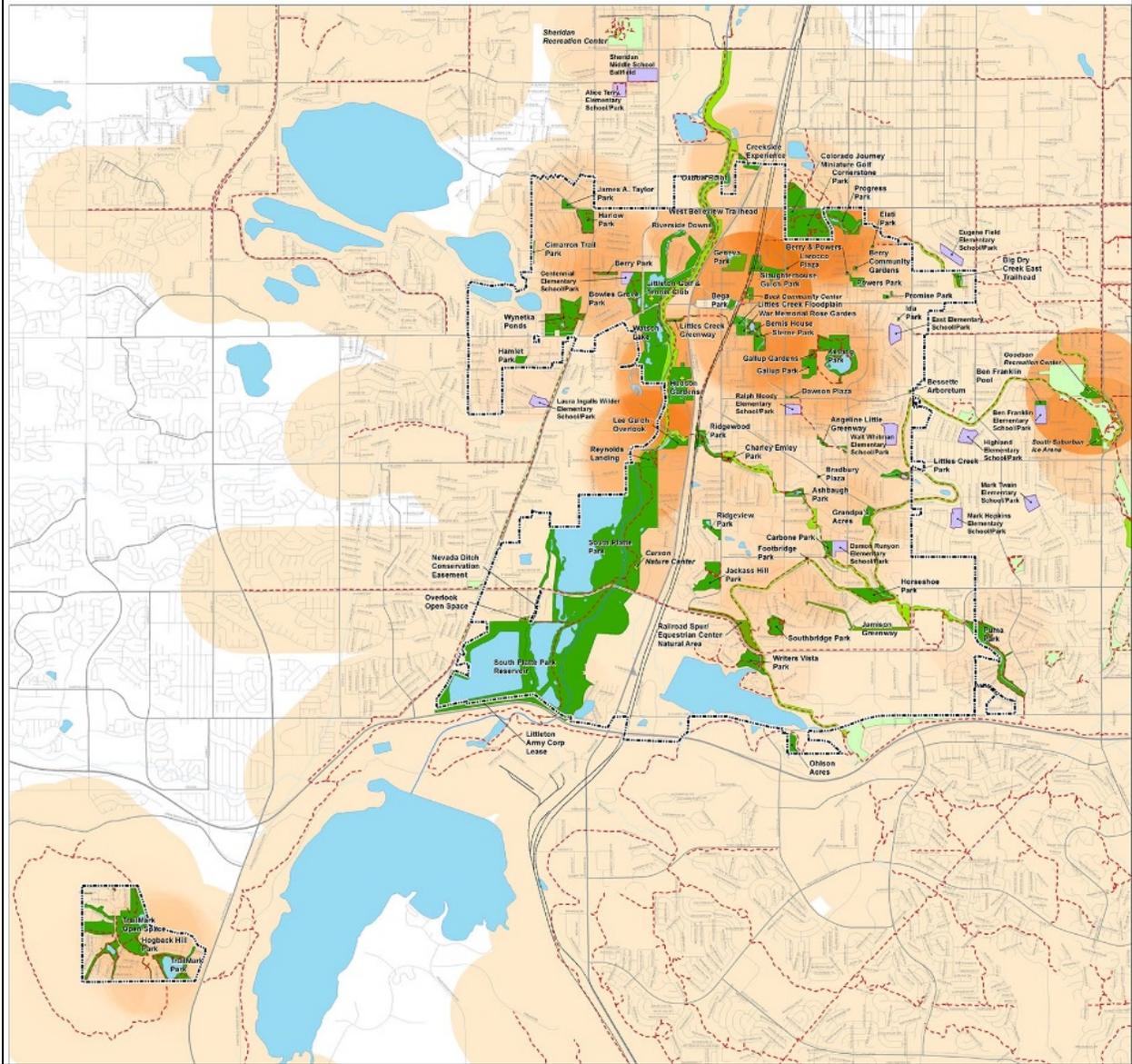
Walkable Level of Service

For Littleton’s walkable level of service perspective analysis, *pedestrian barriers* such as major streets or highways and railroad tracks that limit pedestrian access were factored into the analysis.

Map D models access to all recreation components by walking. One-half mile catchment radii have been placed around each component and shaded relative to the component’s GRASP® score. This represents a distance from which convenient access to the component can be achieved by an average person within a fifteen minute walk. Scores are doubled within this catchment to reflect the added value of walkable proximity, allowing direct comparisons to be made between neighborhood access and walkable access, **Map C vs Map D.**

Walkability is a measure of how user-friendly an area is to people travelling on foot. A walkable environment benefits public health, the local economy, and quality of life. Many factors influence walkability. These include presence or absence and quality of footpaths, sidewalks or other pedestrian rights-of-way, traffic and road conditions, land use patterns, building accessibility, and safety considerations among others. Walkability is an important aspect of *recreational connectivity* – the extent to which community recreational resources are physically linked to allow for easy and enjoyable travel between them. These concepts are discussed further in the recommendations.

Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails
Perspective Map D: Walkable Access to All Recreation



Map D: Walkable Access to All Recreation
 Components in the City of Littleton

Legend (Main Map)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRASP® Level of Service Range 0 - 927.8 ○ No Service ○ Great Access to Diverse Recreation ○ Great Access to Diverse Recreation ○ Greatest Access to Diverse Recreation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indoor Recreation Facility — Existing Trail — Street or Road — Railroad — River — Water Body Outdoor Recreation Location ■ City of Littleton ■ SSPRD ■ Trail Corridor ■ School ■ Other SSPRD Properties ◆ City of Littleton Boundary |
|---|--|



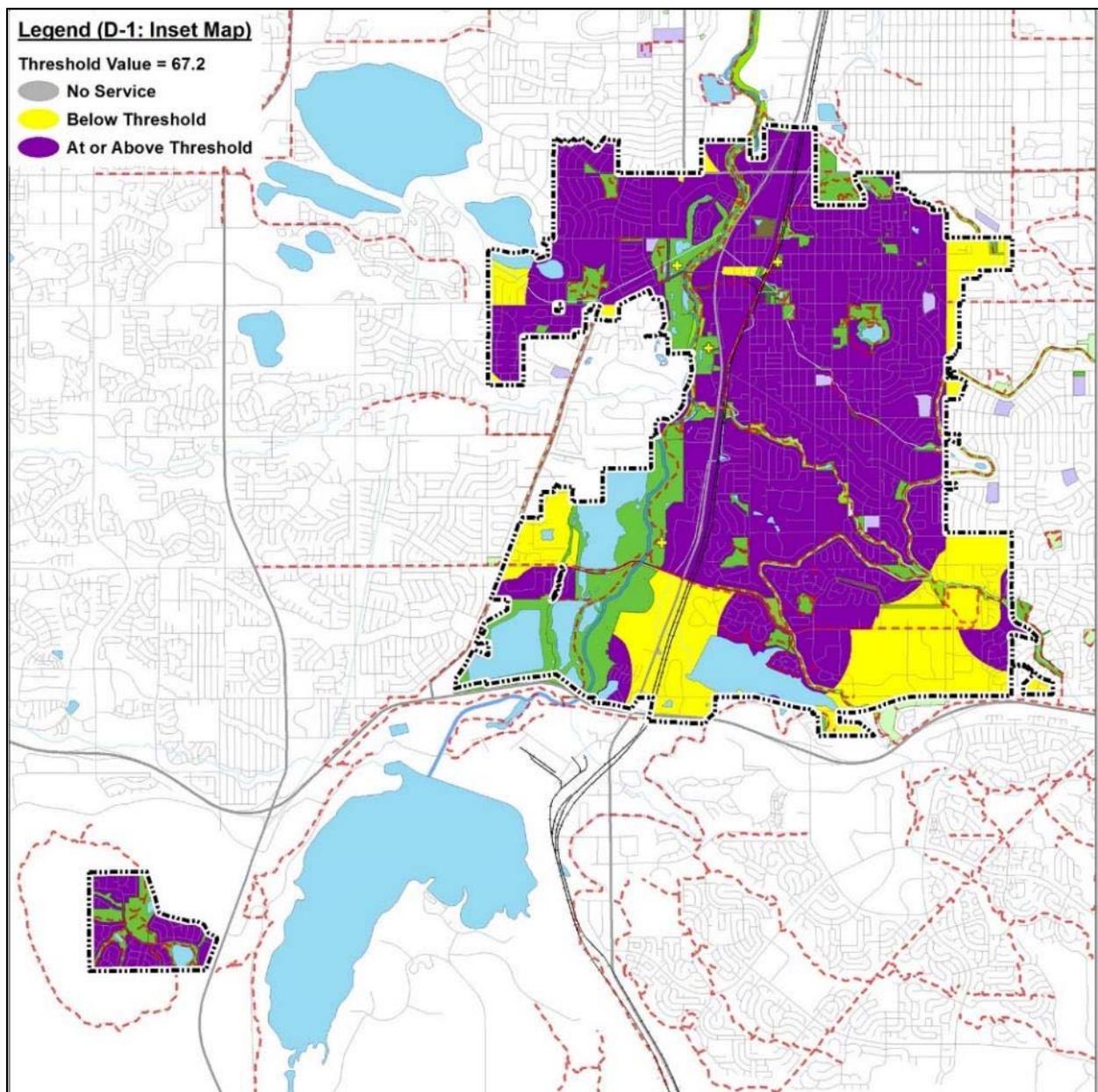
Map D analysis is intended to show the LOS available across Littleton if walking is used to reach assets. Similar to the previous **Map C**, this map indicates the greatest access to recreation assets is in the northcentral part of the city. As this walkability analysis accounts for pedestrian barriers, levels of service are notably truncated in some areas such as along Santa Fe Drive.

The following table shows the statistical information derived from perspective **Map D** analysis.

Table 9: Statistics for Map D

	A	B	C	D
	Percent of Total with LOS	GRASP® Value Range	Average LOS per Acre Served	Avg. LOS Per Acre/ Population per acre
Littleton	100%	0 to 928	174	35

The numbers in each column are derived as described in the explanation for the neighborhood access, **Map C**. The GRASP® Index is not applicable to walkability analysis. The logical difference in the neighborhood access and walkable access statistics is that LOS is about one-third the value for a person who must walk to get to assets than it is for someone who can drive as seen in both column C and D where the values much lower. A GRASP® value range of 0 to 928 would indicate there are still portions of Littleton with a very high level of service. As an example, the highest value area is between Cornerstone Park and Slaughterhouse Gulch Park. A resident in this area can walk to 53 different components in 11 different parks, two trails, and Buck Recreation Center.



Map D-1: The threshold map displays walkable access to all components in Littleton based on a minimum standard. The minimum standard score of 67.2 equates to the LOS provided by a park with four components plus a trail.

Areas shown in yellow on map **Map D-1** can be considered areas of opportunity. These are areas where land and assets are currently available but do not meet the minimum standard threshold value. There may be multiple reasons and options to address these areas. One solution may be to address pedestrian barriers in the immediate area. It may also be possible to improve the quantity and quality of assets to raise the LOS without the need for acquiring new lands. Purple areas are indicative of areas where walkable level of services meets or exceeds the minimum standard.

Charts B and C, compare this same walkable level of service coverage based on a percentage of the land within the city boundary and the population distribution respectively. A comparison of the two pie charts shows that walkable level of service is actually better than it looks on the map. While 79 percent of all land within the city boundary is within a threshold area, an impressive 91 percent of the actual population is provided threshold level of walkable service. Again, that threshold value would indicate access to a park with four components and a trail. This is due to the fact that areas with high walkable LOS in the city tend to be those with higher populations. Assets tend to be concentrated where people live rather than in commercial or industrial areas. Based on acreage alone, the walkable level of service for Littleton is already acceptable so this proximity of assets in populated areas is further validation of the system as a whole.

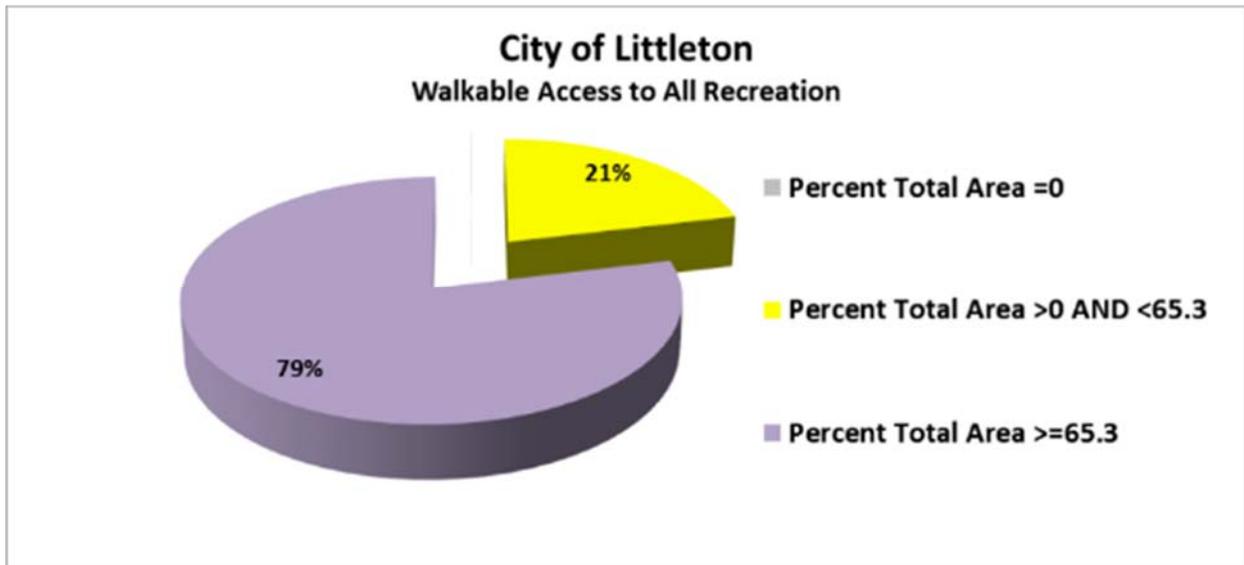


Chart B: Walkable access to assets based on the percentage of land within the city boundary that scores above threshold (purple) or below threshold (yellow) respectively.

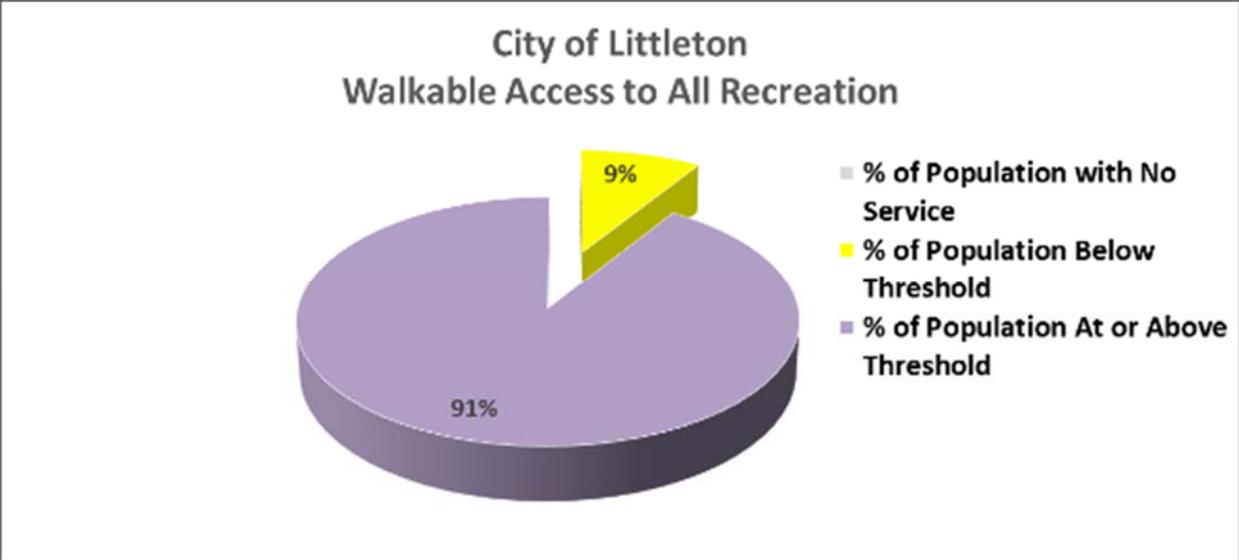


Chart C: Walkable access to assets based on population. This chart displays level of service based on where people actually live. It was produced using the walkable level of service data shown in **Map C-1**, overlaid on census data.

Key Conclusions

Proximity and transportation are relevant factors affecting levels of service. The provision of assets is reasonably equitable across Littleton, especially given resident access to motorized transportation. However, this picture changes slightly upon examination of walkable access to assets. While the entire city still receives service, there are areas which receive a level of service that falls below the minimum standard threshold. One example is an area between Littleton Adventist Hospital and Puma Park. While much of this area is commercialized, there are residents in the area that are separated from Puma Park by Mineral Avenue.

The most obvious way to increase overall LOS is to add assets in any area with lower service. However, as fewer people tend to live in many of these low-service and no-service areas, a more effective approach is to increase service in areas where localized population is greater but service is low. One example of this is to explore the refurbishment or upgrade of the BMX course at Horseshoe Park. Improvements at this bike park would impact an area with a fairly significant adjacent population and increase the level of service to these residents.

Additional analysis and a review of the information received from surveys, focus groups, and other sources including City and SSPR staff knowledge will be needed in context to further identify the best locations for future improvements.

Other Types of Analysis

Capacities Analysis

One of the traditional tools for evaluating service for parks and recreation is the capacity analysis. This analysis compares the quantity of assets to population. **Table 10** shows the current capacities for selected components in Littleton. This table can be used in conjunction with other information, such as input from focus groups, staff, and the general public, to determine if the current capacities are adequate or not for specific components. It can also be compared to recent national statistics published by the National Recreation and Park Association in their “2016 Field Report.”

Table 10: Capacities LOS for Community Components

Capacities LOS for Community Components												
	2015 GIS Acres	Ballfield	Basketball	Display Garden	Event Space	Horseshoes	Loop Walk	MP Field, all sizes	Playground, all sizes	Shelters, All Sizes	Tennis	Water Access, Developed
INVENTORY												
Littleton+	31.9			1						1		
SSPR*	471.5	11	6.5	10	6	4	13	17	16	30	15	13
Schools	35.7	1	3					3	5			
Total	539.1	12	9.5	11	6	4	13	20	21	31	15	13
CURRENT RATIO PER POPULATION												
CURRENT POPULATION 2015	43,541											
Current Ratio per 1000 Population	12.38	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.14	0.09	0.30	0.46	0.48	0.71	0.34	0.30
Population per component	81	3,628	4,583	3,958	7,257	10,885	3,349	2,177	2,073	1,405	2,903	3,349
PROJECTED POPULATION - 2020	46,375											
Total # needed to maintain current ratio of all existing facilities at projected population	574	13	10	12	6	4	14	21	22	33	16	14
<i>Number that should be added by all providers to achieve current ratio at projected population</i>	35	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1

*SSPR properties w ithin the city limits of Littleton; +Littleton ow ned and maintained properties

The capacities table is based on the quantity of assets without regard to distribution, quality, or functionality. Higher LOS is achieved only by adding assets, regardless of the location, condition, or quality of those assets. In theory, the LOS provided by assets should be based on their location and quality as well as their quantity.

Table 11: Outdoor Park and Recreation Facilities – Median Population Served per Facility

	Agencies Offering this Facility	All Agencies	Less than 20,000	20,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 250,000	Over 250,000
Basketball courts	85%	7,000	4,161	6,874	7,788	7,214	14,183
Community gardens	47%	32,376	8,500	27,236	39,555	74,500	233,120
Diamond fields: baseball - adult	39%	19,694	7,500	18,553	21,650	48,735	68,755
Diamond fields: baseball - youth	58%	6,599	3,167	6,502	8,317	8,562	26,240
Diamond fields: softball fields - adult	65%	12,463	5,139	10,345	14,263	22,162	35,875
Diamond fields: softball fields - youth	59%	9,687	4,319	9,348	14,978	18,720	34,342
Diamond fields: tee-ball	28%	12,771	6,345	13,500	20,000	28,930	108,168
Dog park	41%	43,183	9,126	27,000	57,535	88,353	156,989
Ice rink (outdoor only)	21%	16,572	7,930	21,500	17,298	63,346	339,848
Multipurpose synthetic field	5%	34,915	N/A	23,625	28,541	109,000	N/A
Multiuse courts -basketball, volleyball	25%	13,736	6,500	19,547	15,250	33,971	59,541
Overlay field	3%	7,257	N/A	20,375	N/A	N/A	N/A
Playgrounds	91%	3,560	2,220	2,833	3,493	4,562	11,207
Rectangular fields: cricket field	6%	199,199	N/A	29,000	N/A	121,496	505,382
Rectangular fields: field hockey field	3%	22,767	N/A	24,017	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rectangular fields: football field	38%	25,523	7,353	16,664	33,496	53,136	63,670
Rectangular fields: lacrosse field	7%	26,639	N/A	19,300	37,114	60,155	N/A
Rectangular fields: multi-purpose	50%	8,060	3,250	7,163	15,288	13,625	24,782
Rectangular fields: soccer field - adult	34%	12,365	7,800	12,000	15,195	15,997	55,093

www.nrpa.org/2016-Field-Report

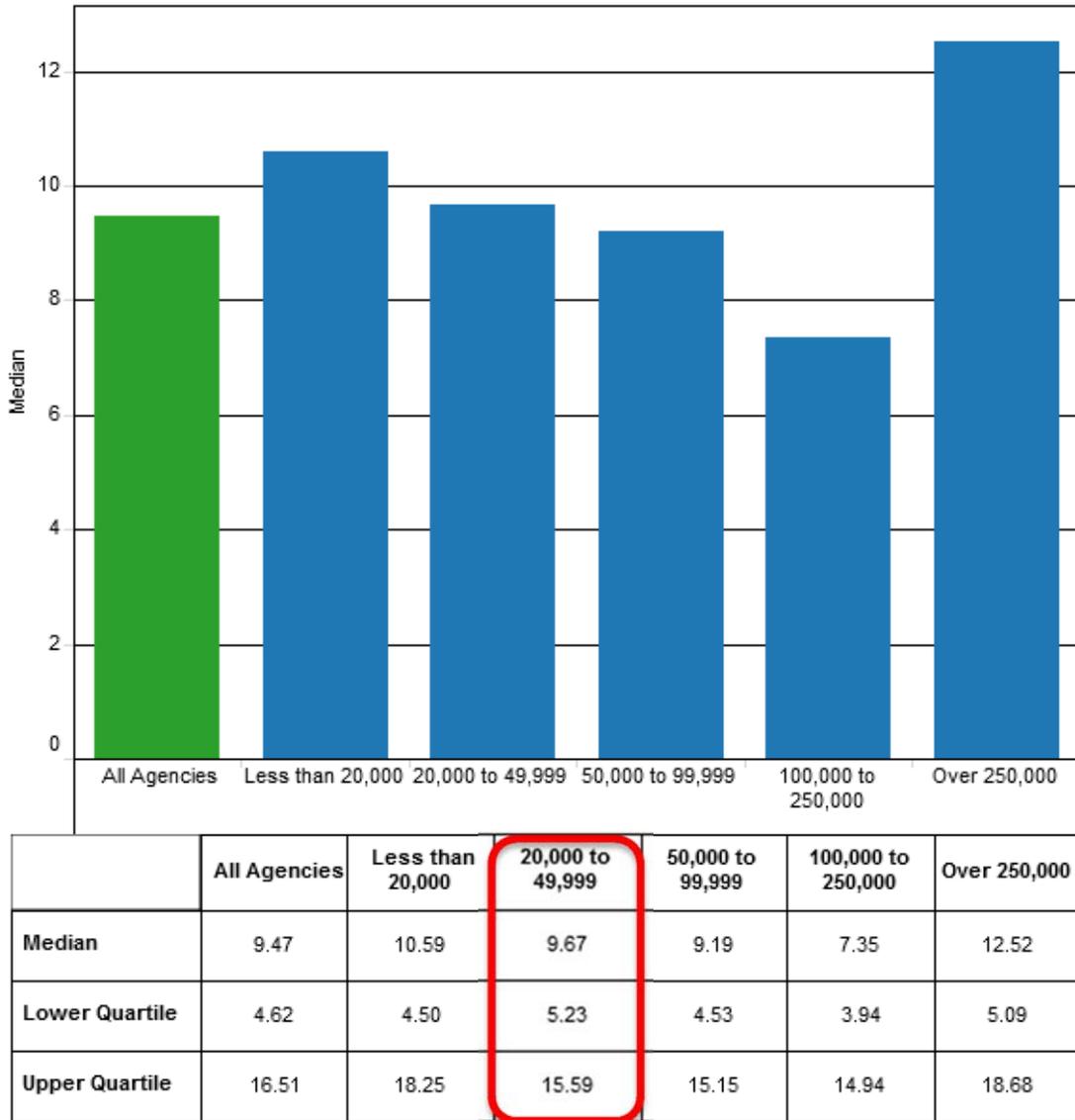
*Findings from the 2016 NRPA Field Report using data from PRORAGIS, NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2013-2015.

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A comparison of like components from the capacity table and the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) report shows that Littleton is better than the national median ratio of residents per basketball courts, diamond ballfields, playgrounds, and rectangle multi-purpose fields.

Table 12: Acres of Park Land per 1,000 Residents



www.nrpa.org/2016-Field-Report

*Findings from the 2016 NRPA Field Report using data from PRORAGIS, NRPA’s park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2013-2015.

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The capacity table also indicates that Littleton, SSPR and schools provide 12 acres per 1,000 people or 86 people per acre of “park.” It does not include open space parcels which may offer recreation opportunities such as South Platte Park. If compared to a recent publication by NRPA in the “2016 Field Report,” Littleton is above the median nationally in acres of park land per 1000 residents when compared to other similar sized cities.

The capacity table is also useful in projecting future needs based on population growth. This type of analysis would indicate that as population grows toward to projected 2020 population, additional components such as (2) shelters, (1) ballfields, (1) basketball court, etc. will need to be added to the system to maintain the current Littleton level of service per capita. This also includes an additional 36 acres of park land.

GRASP® Index

Table 13 shows the GRASP® Indices for the various components based on the 2015 population.

While the capacities table is based purely on the quantity of assets without regard to quality or functionality, the GRASP® Index bases community access on component quality as well as quantity.

Playgrounds, for example, currently have a cumulative score of 82.4 GRASP® points and have a GRASP® Index or per capita value of 1.9. Using this ratio and population projections, by the year 2020, Littleton would need to provide an additional 5.4 worth of GRASP scoring through playgrounds to maintain the current level of service per capita. This might simply be replacing or upgrading three of the six low scoring playgrounds identified during the inventory and assessment from “1’s” to “2’s” such as the playgrounds at Little’s Creek Park, Promise Park, and Elati Park. It should be noted that an increase in GRASP® score can occur through upgrades to current components, addition of new components, or a combination of upgrades and additions.

This is especially useful in communities where the sustainability of the parks and recreation system over time is important. In the past, the focus was on maintaining adequate capacity as population growth occurred. Today, many communities are reaching build-out while others have seen population growth slow. The focus in such communities has shifted to maintaining current levels of service as components age or become obsolete, or as needs change. The GRASP® Index can be used to track LOS under such conditions over time.

The following table shows the GRASP® Indices for the various components based on the 2015 population.

The authors of this report have developed a tool that incorporates both quantity and quality for any given set of assets into a single indicator called the GRASP® Index. This index is a per capita ratio of the functional score per population in thousands.

The GRASP® Index can move up or down over time as either quantity or quality changes. For example, if all of the playgrounds in a community are allowed to deteriorate over time, but none are added or taken away, the LOS provided by the playgrounds is decreasing.

Similarly, if all of the playgrounds are replaced with new and better ones, but no additional playgrounds are added, the LOS increases even though the per-capita quantity of playgrounds did not change.

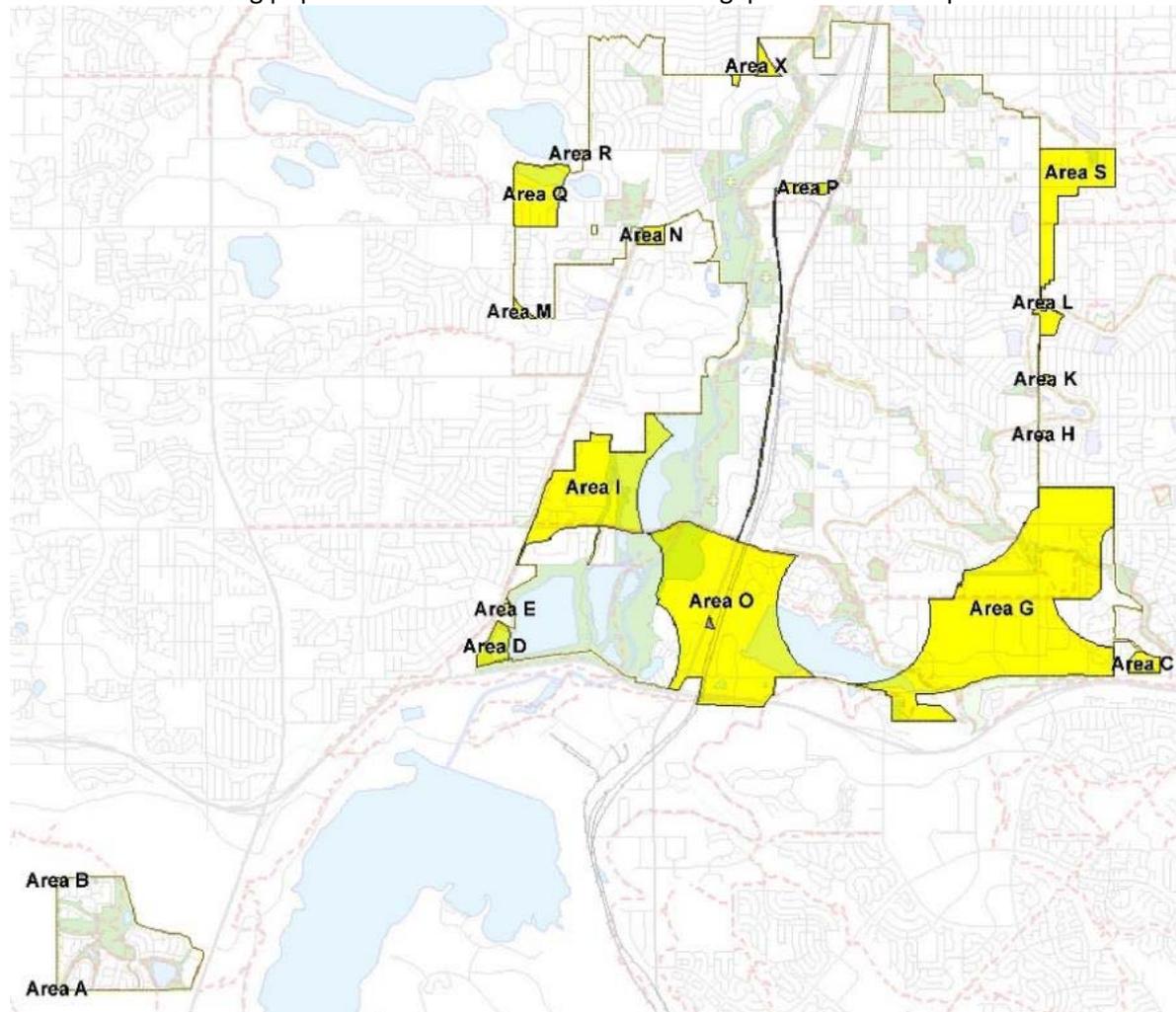
Table 13: GRASP® Community Component Index

Projected Community Components GRASP® Index 2020				
	Current Population 2015	43,541	Projected Population 2020	46,375
	Total GRASP® Score per component type	GRASP® score per 1000 population (GRASP® Index)	Total GRASP® score needed at projected population	Additional GRASP® score needed
Ballfield	86.4	2.0	92.0	5.6
Basketball	40.2	0.9	42.8	2.6
Community Gardens	11.0	0.3	11.7	0.7
Display Gardens	109.6	2.5	116.7	7.1
Event Space	46.2	1.1	49.2	3.0
Horseshoes	83.6	1.9	89.0	5.4
Loop Walks	82.9	1.9	88.3	5.4
MP Field, all sizes	108.0	2.5	115.0	7.0
Open Turf	69.3	1.6	73.8	4.5
Passive Nodes	107.7	2.5	114.7	7.0
Playground, all sizes	82.4	1.9	87.8	5.4
Public Art	215.4	4.9	229.4	14.0
Shelter, all sizes	248.1	5.7	264.2	16.1
Tennis	107.2	2.5	114.2	7.0

More on Utilizing the GRASP® Perspectives

Different perspectives can be used to determine levels of service throughout the community from a variety of views. These perspectives can show a specific set of components, depict estimated travel time to services, highlight a particular geographic area, or display facilities that accommodate specific programming. It is not necessarily beneficial for all parts of the community to score equally in the analyses. The desired level of service for any particular location will depend on the type of service being analyzed and the characteristics of the particular location. Commercial, institutional, and industrial areas might reasonably be expected to have lower levels of service for parks and recreation opportunities than residential areas. Used in conjunction with other needs assessment tools (such as needs surveys and a public process), perspectives can be used to determine if current levels of service are appropriate in a given location. If so, plans can then be developed that provide similar levels of service to new neighborhoods. Conversely, if it is determined that different levels of service are desired, new planning can differ from the existing community patterns to provide the desired standard.

Another way of using the GRASP® Perspectives is to consider prioritization of identified gap areas. For example, in the Walkability Analysis, **Map D-1**, there are a number of areas throughout the city that have service below the threshold. Using demographic information and technology available through ESRI the total existing population of each of those individual gap areas can be reported.



Map D-2: Identified possible gaps in walkability by area label

Table 14: Demographics of possible gap areas by area label.

Identified Possible Gap Area	2015 Total Population	2015 Population under 20 yrs old	2020 Total Population
Area A	0	0	0
Area B	0	0	0
Area C	226	56	237
Area D	0	0	0
Area E	0	0	0
Area F	0	0	0
Area G	1205	271	1225
Area H	11	2	11
Area I	428	97	446
Area J	0	0	0
Area K	0	0	0
Area L	0	0	0
Area M	0	0	0
Area N	0	0	0
Area O	1348	203	1386
Area P	77	10	85
Area Q	296	83	300
Area R	0	0	0
Area S	336	81	363
Area X	0	0	0

In **Map D-2**, the identified possible gap areas have been isolated and labeled. Demographic analysis was run on each independent area and are shown in **Table 14**. Total current population, population of under 20 yr. olds and projected 2020 populations are shown. Many of the areas have no current or predicted resident population and therefore could be determined to be non-issues. Other areas could potentially be prioritized based on impact of future upgrades or additions to level of service and the number of people that service will impact.

V. Key Issues for Focus

A. Identification of Key Issues

The planning process for Littleton's Parks, Recreation, and Trails Plan identified four key issues and several items within each to focus on for recommendations:

Key Issue 1: Organizational Improvement:

- Create reporting structure for park maintenance issues
- Improve marketing and communication of recreational programming offered by Littleton and SSPR
- Improve signage agency-wide
- Increase engagement and use for parks and trails
- Increase opportunities for participation/support
- Improve communication of adopted plans
- Improve communication of mixed-use trail amenities, such as trail etiquette and safety

Key Issue 2: Financial Stewardship:

- Maintain existing quality of level of service
- Increase event and activity sponsorships/partnerships
- Create dedicated funding source for parks and recreation
- Increase grant and philanthropic opportunities
- Collaborate on cost recovery and pricing philosophy/scholarships

Key Issue 3: Programs and Service Delivery Enhancements:

- Improve recreational activities on the river and ponds
- Improve recreation programs
- Increase access to desired services and programs for the geographically isolated TrailMark community

Key Issue 4: Facilities and Amenity Management:

- Improve connectivity of trails
- Increase water access to river and ponds
- Increase indoor amenities (i.e. recreation space)
- Provide amenities at new and existing parks based on level of service analysis
- Consider increasing outdoor athletic space (i.e. fields, lights)
- Improve access and parking
- Address ADA accessibility (Transition Plan) at all facilities per 2010 guidelines
- Evaluate convenience and customer service items to existing facilities
- Consider provision of destination type park amenities
- Consider creation of a "center of the community" park/event space

B. Recommendations

Improve Communications

Through intergovernmental agreements, SSPR is responsible for the maintenance of the majority of parks within Littleton. Understandably, this scenario removes Littleton from many decisions regarding park and amenity development, upgrades or maintenance. As Littleton has grown and is seeking to address the needs of its residents, there is a strong desire to be more involved in recreational facility management decision making. The recommendations set forth identify needs that will allow Littleton to direct resolution through their collaborative relationship with SSPR. Having a staff member who is directly responsible for this interaction would provide consistency and advocacy on behalf of Littleton residents.

When a park facility maintenance need arises, phone calls are made or emails are sent between Littleton and SSPR staff to address the issue. However, there is no formal process for requesting or responding to maintenance requests and no method for tracking outcomes and responses. It is recommended that a process and specific point of contact be established.

In conjunction with improved internal communication, both agencies utilize and adopt many planning tools (master plans, strategic plans, management plans, ADA transition plans, etc.). However, there is no coordinated effort to cross reference such plans. Referencing plans, or even acknowledgement or adoption by the other entity would benefit the community for consistency, and improve communication and collaboration between the two agencies.

Improved collaboration is needed between Littleton and SSPR regarding the marketing of recreational offerings within the community. As previously noted in this Plan, SSPR offers a diversity of programs and recreational opportunities to the residents of Littleton. However, this information is not available via Littleton's website. Conversely, Littleton offers and markets special events in the parks and no information on these can be found on SSPR's website. The public would benefit from more cross-referencing and cross-promotion of recreational activities and amenities.

Parks and recreation signage throughout Littleton is inconsistent. This appears to be at least in part the result of the division of park ownership and management between Littleton and SSPR. The public is often not aware of ownership/management and would benefit from parks, recreation, and trail signage that is consistent throughout Littleton and promotes wayfinding and access to key locations.

Planning for the Future

Although population projections for Littleton show an aging demographic, there is a strong desire to address the needs of the Millennial population for new and upcoming residents that include young professionals and families. This age bracket enjoys places to socialize and active recreation. They are also very technology based. Consideration should be given to utilization of apps and online opportunities, including public WiFi bubbles that attract and engage this age group.



Additionally, this age bracket, along with others, is interested in volunteering and in “social causes” such as giving back to the community. Volunteer opportunities, such as Adopt a Park and Adopt a Trail should be cross marketed for overall benefit.

Finance

SSPR has identified a replacement schedule for aging infrastructure in parks located in Littleton. Littleton should review, comment, and endorse this replacement schedule, opening the door for possible joint funding of additional amenities. This funding may come from existing sources, or as yet unidentified sources.

Littleton should consider alternative funding sources for improving or adding park amenities. Such consideration should not only consider grant and philanthropic opportunities, but also include dedicated taxes, maintenance fees or impact fees to be utilized to fund amenities or improvements Littleton desires but are beyond the scope of SSPR’s maintenance agreements and defined level of service. While it is true that grant development and administration takes staff time, another option to consider is hiring an outside grant administrator who often performs such duties as a percentage of the overall grant. Many times such administration can be written into the grant itself, or as an in kind contribution.

Littleton directly provides many special events for its residents. There is significant potential for such events to be underwritten by the business community through sponsorships and partnerships. Businesses often look for opportunities to be more visible in community events and welcome the opportunity to connect themselves with family oriented, wholesome activities. Formal sponsorship and partnership policies, such as the Criterium Sponsorship Packet, can assist with defining these opportunities and communicating their potential for both large and small events.

While SSPR operates under a general cost recovery philosophy to recoup all direct costs of a program through fees charged, it is not clear that Littleton is aware of or assists in communicating that philosophy. Adopting a formal philosophy, and communicating it to elected officials and the public, can go a long way toward directing subsidies to the appropriate areas.

The creation of a cost recovery and subsidy allocation philosophy and policy is a key component to maintaining financial control, equitably pricing offerings, and helping to identify core services including programs and facilities. As operational costs continue to increase, revenues must increase at a higher rate in order to maintain current cost recovery, if that is the desire. An established cost recovery policy helps to allocate appropriate resources and charge appropriate fees for services to meet cost recovery targets. A beneficial summary of the pyramid methodology developed by GreenPlay, LLC, is illustrated here.



The development of a financial resource allocation philosophy and policy is built upon a very logical foundation, based upon the theory that those who benefit from parks and recreation services ultimately pay for services. The Pyramid Methodology can be presented to staff in a focused workshop upon further request.

Programs and Service Delivery

There was significant interest from residents and stakeholders in Littleton to develop additional water-based recreational opportunities, for example at Ketring Lake and along the South Platte River. Littleton should continue to explore expanded opportunities for kayaking, canoeing, and tubing. It should be noted that many of these water program opportunities require capital investment to produce the infrastructure needed to access the water areas. This is addressed in later sections.

Littleton should develop a service profile that is unique to its needs to increase its overall visibility and attractiveness to current and future residents. To do so, Littleton and SSPR should develop recreational programs for targeted audiences within Littleton's boundaries and better collaborate on marketing efforts. Areas of focus should include:

- Multi-generational activities
- Programs for active adults
- Families with children

Key considerations when developing these programs should include:

- Program schedules, specifically diversifying evening and weekend offerings
- Support services needed to attract and accommodate targeted audiences, like child care for working or stay-at-home parents

While the overall satisfaction of Littleton residents was high regarding public parks and recreation offerings, there are opportunities to increase the satisfaction of users. Key areas identified by the community included:

- Scheduling and rental policies at facilities. While this comment was specific to tennis courts, policies for each rental should be evaluated for ease of use and equity.
- Mixed-use opportunities on trails. This theme was prevalent through the planning process. While each type of user (walker, biker, dog-owner, runner, etc.) understood the need to provide opportunities for all, many felt that the policies were unknown or enforced.

Once evaluated and revised as needed, these policies should be widely communicated to users, and enforced equitably.

Lastly, there was significant input from community members in the TrailMark neighborhood across multiple channels including Open Littleton, a community meeting, and the parks and recreation survey. Many residents of the area expressed a high level of satisfaction with the area's access to trails, parks, and open spaces, but expressed dissatisfaction toward their access to indoor amenities, like a swimming pool and recreation center. While SSPR does not have plans to develop an indoor facility in TrailMark, there is opportunity to partner with neighboring alternative recreational providers. Littleton and SSPR should develop these opportunities with agencies such as Foothills Parks and Recreation District and Ken-Caryl Ranch Metropolitan District to provide more services to TrailMark residents.

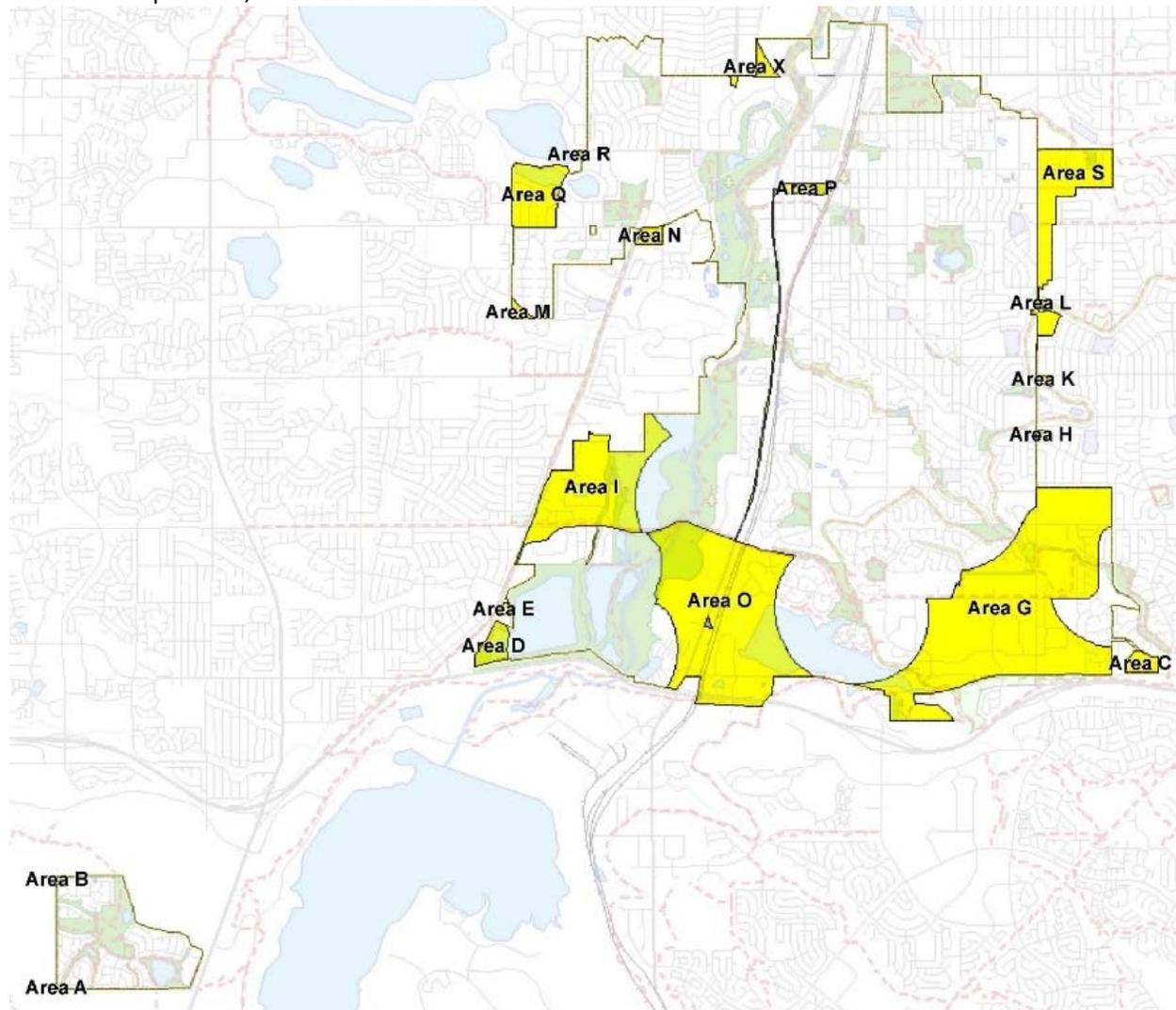
Facilities and Amenities

Findings of the level of service analyses provide some guidance regarding how to improve parks and recreation in Littleton. This section describes ways to enhance level of service through improvement of existing sites, future development of new facilities, and potential partnerships.

Note: Any reference to level of service scoring throughout this discussion relies on walkable level of service analysis. Overall level of service scoring from a driving standpoint was high and thus offered minimal need for improvement. While walkable coverage is generally very good, an examination of walkable level of service does reveal areas in which to focus improvement efforts.

Level of Service Improvements

Areas of Littleton that fall below the minimum standard threshold, called *lower-service areas* provide opportunities for improvement. This might involve fixing up a tired picnic shelter or updating playground structures or safety surfacing. Such efforts to improve level of service are more attainable than alternatives that require land acquisition and large-scale capital investment. Several opportunities exist to improve walkable level of service in Littleton. As discussed in Section IV-C: More on Utilizing the GRASP® Perspectives, a closer look should be taken at each of the identified lower service areas.



Additional local knowledge that can be supplied by Littleton or SSPR may help determine actual needs in these areas. For example, a closer look at aerial photography (below) of Area G (from the map above) reveals a few interesting findings. First we see that a significant portion of “Area G” is commercial type development and therefore likely less of a priority to provide park and recreation access. The number “1” on this photo indicates the location of Littleton Adventist Hospital. While Puma Park is adjacent to “Area G” it is separated by a pedestrian barrier at Mineral Avenue. The number “2” indicates the approximate location of the existing crosswalk.



Aerial photograph of Area G

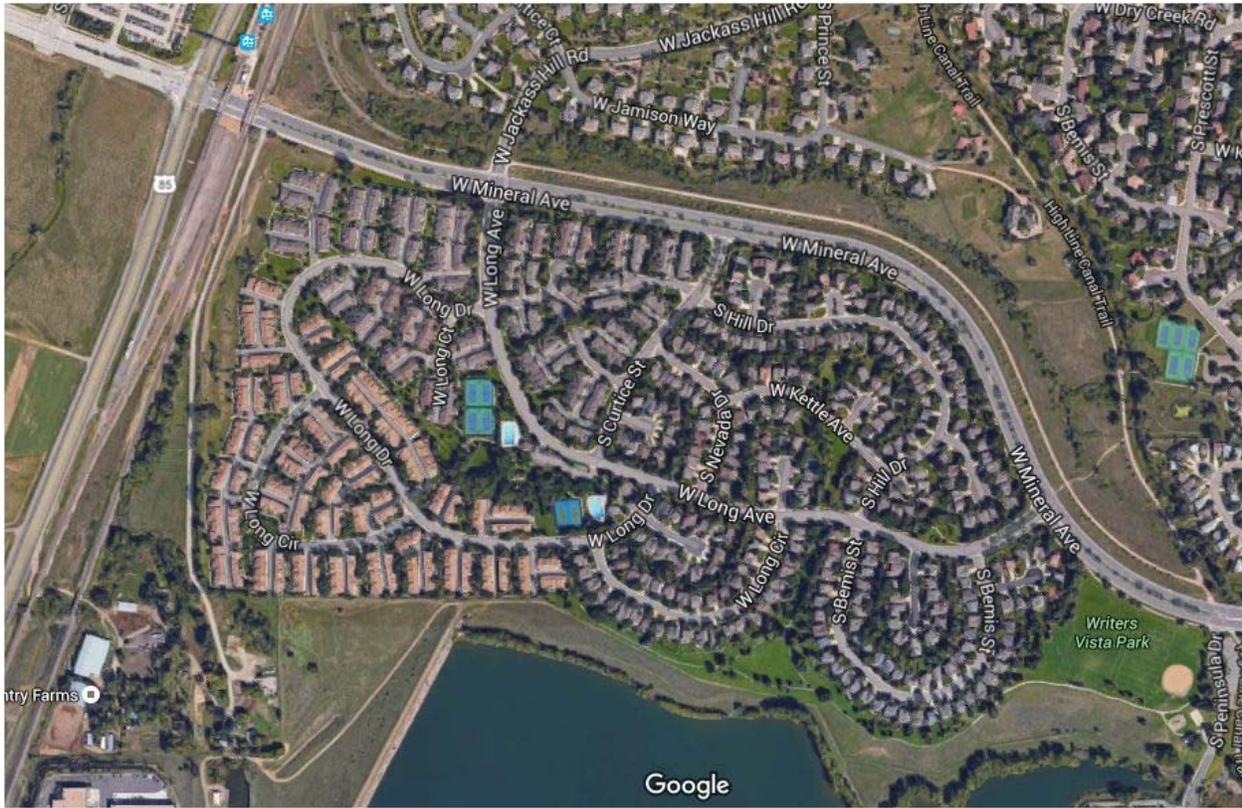
Google Streetview shows the pedestrian crossing with center median refuge area at this important connection. Evaluation or additional improvements at this crossing may make it more accessible for and allow safer pedestrian crossing to Puma Park. It may be determined through further study that the crossing is currently effective and needs no further improvements or it could be determined that an “Activated Pedestrian Crossing” or “HAWK Signal” as presented in the 2011 City of Littleton Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan is more appropriate at this mid-block crossing.



Mineral Ave Crossing in Area G

The number “3” indicates current construction that appears to have park land incorporated into the design. This park may help to increase the access and level of service to residents enough to move the area above the threshold value.

Area O has several different areas, including a large commercial development. However, it is largely undeveloped in terms of residential housing. However, the aerial photo below shows one portion with residential development. Further analysis of this pocket of residents indicates obvious recreational amenities such as tennis courts. This likely would be classified as HOA or Alternative Provider provision that was not captured as part of the SSPR or Littleton inventory.



These are just two examples of ways to use the GRASP® analyses as a basis for making decisions to improve access to recreation opportunities.

Low-Score Components

Maintaining and improving existing facilities was ranked very high in public input concerning goals in the next 5 to 10 years. Developing a method or process for continued assessment of existing facilities is key to monitoring the condition of existing resources. The assessment used for this plan involves scoring all included assets. This scoring takes into account condition and functionality. Those components with low-scores may be addressed one by one and will serve to improve level of service. The easiest and most obvious way to raise level of service is to improve *low-score components*, those that were scored down, because they do not meet expectations. This entails repair, refurbishment, or replacement of existing components at a site that are in need of attention. A few examples of these low scoring components include the playground at Berry Park, the basketball court at Charley Emley Park and the ballfield at Harlow Park. For a complete list of low scoring components, comments, possible solutions, and potential prioritization see **Appendix D**.

Addressing Low-Scoring Components

A strategy for addressing the repair, refurbishment, replacement, repurposing, or upgrades of low-functioning components should begin with the following steps. This should be done for each individual component in the inventory that is not functioning at expectations.

- A. Determine why the component is functioning below expectations. Was it poorly conceived in the first place? Is it something that was not needed to begin with? Is it the wrong size, type, or configuration? Is it poorly placed, or located in a way that conflicts with other uses or detracts from its use? Have the needs changed in a way that the component is now outdated, obsolete, or no longer needed? Has it been damaged? Or, has the maintenance of the component simply been deferred or neglected to the point where it no longer functions as intended?

Another possibility is that the component scored low because it is not available to the public in a way that meets expectations. For example, a facility might be rated low because it is leased to a private group and access by the general public is limited. This may be a perfectly acceptable situation and appropriately scored - the service is at a lower value because of the limitations on access.

Another example would be when a component is old, outdated, or otherwise dysfunctional, but has historic or sentimental value. . One example of this could be the Public Art at Gallup Gardens. This iconic piece of art shows wear and tear and should be refurbished or replaced.

- B. Depending on the answers from the first step, a strategy can be selected for addressing the low-functioning component:
- If the need for that type of component in its current location still exists, then the component should be repaired or replaced to match its original condition as much as possible. Examples of this would be playgrounds like at Berry Park that are old, damaged, or outdated equipment; or courts like the basketball court at Charley Emley Park with poor surfacing.
 - If the need for that type of component has changed to the point where the original one is no longer suitable, then it should be replaced with a new one that fits the current needs. For example, if a picnic shelter is too small for the amount of use demanded, it may be replaced with a new, larger one.
 - If a component is poorly located, or was poorly designed to start with, consideration should be given to relocating, redesigning, or otherwise modifying it. One example of this is the multi-use court at Southbridge Park. While this court does add a component to this park it seems to be more of an afterthought and the current fencing contributes to its lack of appeal. . If there is still a need for this multi-use court, then consideration should be given to relocating it or redesigning it to provide a more welcoming and attractive experience. Another example in Littleton is the shelter at Writer’s Vista Park. With strong views of the mountains from many locations in this park the shelter is currently placed in a location that misses the opportunity to capture mountain views by a group using the shelter. A third example of a low scoring component is the bike/BMX course at Horseshoe Park. While this component has great access via the High Line Canal Trail and Lee Gulch Trails it is still relatively difficult to access, is in poor condition and has poor visibility. Redesign or enhancements to this bike park could include complete renovation to make it more sustainable, attractive, and visible.

If a component is no longer needed because of changing demands, then it should be removed unless it can be maintained in good condition without excessive expense, or unless it has historic or sentimental value. Some inline hockey rinks may fall into this category. If a rink has been allowed to deteriorate because the community has no desire for inline hockey, then maybe it should be repurposed into some other use such as a basketball or tennis court, multi-use play-pad, or perhaps a skate park. It could even become something unusual, like a trike-track course. Or it could become the surface for a large group picnic shelter. Another possibility might be to install outdoor fitness stations and make it an “outdoor gym.” The choice of what to put in the rink’s place should be made with input from the community to avoid replacing something that the neighborhood no longer needs with something else it doesn’t need or want. If no appropriate alternative use for the rink or the space it occupies is identified, it should be removed to avoid a blighted appearance, and the space should be integrated into the rest of the park with landscaping.

- The evaluation of low scoring components also provides a great opportunity to consider upgraded amenities. While SSPR has well established and implemented standards for park components there was indication from the public input that Littleton in some cases may desire to exceed these standards. One example of this could be implemented while addressing low scoring components at Writers Vista Park. Redeveloping the shelter, basketball and playground area is an opportunity to not only refurbish low scoring components but a chance to highlight incredible views. A themed destination playground and picnic shelter could highlight these upgrades.

- C. It is possible that through ongoing public input, and as needs and trends evolve; new needs will be identified for existing parks. If there is no room in an existing park for new needs, the decision may be made to remove or repurpose an existing component, even if it is quite functional. An example of this is found in many communities over the past couple of decades. As the popularity of tennis declined and demand for courts dropped off, perfectly good courts were sometimes converted into skate parks or inline rinks. In most cases this was an interim use, intended to satisfy a short-term need until a decision could be made to either construct a permanent facility or let the passing fad fade. The need for inline rinks now seems to have diminished, while temporary skate parks on tennis courts have been moved to permanent locations of their own and become more elaborate facilities as skateboarding and other wheel sports have grown in popularity and permanence.

Another example of this can be found in the repurposing by one community of a diamond ballfield into a dog park. The ballfield is well-suited for use as a dog park because it is already fenced, and the combination of skinned infield where the dogs enter and natural grass in the outfield where traffic is spread out is ideal.

It is likely that in time this facility will either become a permanent facility designed to meet the needs of people recreating with their dogs, or such a facility will be constructed elsewhere to suit that purpose. Or, it could turn out that dog parks fade in popularity like inline hockey rinks, or are replaced with some other facility that dog owners prefer even more than the current dog park model. Meanwhile, the use of the ball diamond for this purpose is a good interim solution.

Trends to keep an eye on while deciding what to do with low-functioning facilities, or determining how to make existing parks serve the needs of residents as highly as possible, include things like:

- Dog parks continue to grow in popularity. This may have something to do with an aging demographic in America, with more “empty-nesters” transferring the attention they once gave to their children, who are now grown, to their pets. It is also an important form of socializing for people who may have once socialized with other parents in their child’s soccer league, and now that the kids are grown they are enjoying the company of other dog owners at the dog park. And for singles, a dog park is a good place to meet people. Littleton currently has a single dog park at Wynetka Ponds.
- Skateboarding and other wheel sports continue to grow in popularity. Making neighborhood parks skateable and distributing skating features throughout the community provides greater access to this activity for younger people who cannot drive to a larger centralized skate park. Cornerstone Park offers a skate park and Promise Park has a smaller skate feature.
- A desire for locally-grown food and concerns about health, sustainability, and other issues is leading to the development of community food gardens in parks and other public spaces. Littleton currently has two community gardens. They are located Berry Community Gardens and Littles Creek Floodplain. The ratio of 21,700 is better than the national median but as a trend these ratios may change in the future.
- Events in parks, from a neighborhood “movie in the park” to large festivals in regional parks, are growing in popularity as a way to build a sense of community and generate revenue. Public input during this master plan indicated that providing space or spaces for events is desired, especially in the Downtown Littleton area. Spraygrounds are growing rapidly in popularity, even in cooler climates. A wide and growing selection of products for these is raising the bar on expectations and offering new possibilities for creative facilities. Spraygrounds could help meet some of the public demand for increased water access and activities.
- New types of playgrounds are emerging, including discovery play, nature play, adventure play, and even inter-generational play. Some of these rely upon movable parts, supervised play areas, and other variations that are different from the standard fixed “post and platform” playgrounds found in the typical park across America. Destination and regional amenities were identified during the public process as desires that could be satisfied, at least in part, by destination playgrounds. The upgrades or expansion of nature based play area at Hudson Gardens may provide an opportunity to highlight this offering in Littleton.
- Integrating nature into parks by creating natural areas is a trend for a number of reasons. These include a desire to make parks more sustainable and introduce people of all ages to the natural environment. An educational aspect is an important part of these areas.

Low-Score Modifiers

In scoring inventory locations additional consideration was also given to basic site amenities, called ***modifiers***. These are things that support users during their visit such as design and ambience, drinking fountains, seating, BBQ grills, security lighting, bike racks, restrooms, shade, access, and parking among others. These help inform overall GRASP® scoring. Modifiers that do not meet expectations are scored down. Modifiers at a site that are in need of some attention may require repair, refurbishment, or replacement. While each site is evaluated for these modifiers it is not implied that every site should have all of these amenities but rather the presence of one or more positively impacts a site. These amenities help inform overall GRASP® scoring.

Public input also indicated that there was a desire for upgrades at parks in general. Increasing designed features at parks could increase design and ambiance scores at parks like Powers Park. Many of the low scoring modifiers in Littleton revolve around the high standards in available restrooms. As the goal is to provide high quality flush restrooms where appropriate it often becomes a matter of funding and replacing port-o-let restrooms with these more expensive features. See **Appendix D** for list of low scoring modifiers.

Booster Components

Another way to enhance existing level of service is through the addition of **booster components**. **These components are** intended to “boost” the level of service at existing park sites or recreation facilities through the addition of new components. These are most effective in low-service areas in which park sites already exist and have space for additional components. Southbridge Park is an example where not only addressing a low scoring component such as the multi-use court may help to increase overall level of service in a below threshold area but also is a park that has room to add a booster component.

High Demand Components

The statistically-valid survey asked respondents to rank facilities by importance based on those they felt Littleton needed to add or improve. These **high demand components** should be considered in any efforts to add new components to the Littleton recreation system.

The highest priority for added, expanded, or improved outdoor activities listed by survey respondents are:

1. Improve quality of life and revenue enhancement through the development of regional amenities
2. Trails and connectivity
3. Consider water access for tubing, kayaking, canoeing and wading (ingress/egress points)
4. Consider additional multi-use space in facility upgrades/improvements
5. Consider possibility of fields in locales to reduce travel time
6. Water based recreational opportunities (i.e. spraygrounds, fountains);
7. Large special events near or in Downtown Littleton

Many of these needs may be addressed within the existing system by upgrading facilities, retrofitting less used assets, and by establishing or strengthening partnerships:

- ✓ Connectivity between trails and pathways was indicated as an important consideration. Although Littleton has a very extensive trail and bike route network, there are ways to enhance those assets utilizing best practices for future development. Further discussion and solutions may be found in the following section on Recreational Connectivity.
- ✓ One way to address the desire for more aquatic amenities is to capitalize on existing resources such as the South Platte River and the numerous ponds throughout Littleton. Development such as Riverside Downs provides activity along the river and amenities such as those planned for Reynolds Landing will provide additional access along the river.

- ✓ Destination or regional type amenities such as destination playgrounds or spraygrounds could be considered at larger parks with the existing infrastructure. Writers Vista Park in south Littleton could be a possibility for this type of amenity. With access from Mineral Avenue there is existing street infrastructure that could support a more destination type amenity however, parking would need to be increased at this park to support the additional use.
- ✓ The distribution and variety of existing facilities provides many opportunities to host special events throughout the community although the indication from public and staff input was that a central location such as downtown Littleton is most desirable.

Recreational Connectivity

The definition of recreation has evolved in recent years to include aspects of the built environment that are more important today than they were in the past. People are more inclined to integrate recreational opportunities within their daily lives. The infrastructure to get people to and from destinations is of greater importance than ever before as more and more people prefer a leisurely walk or bike ride to a trip in the car. People increasingly expect that parks, recreation centers, and other community resources be easy accessible destinations by multiple modes of travel including walking and bicycling. This concept of may be referred to as **recreational connectivity**.



Recreational connectivity may be defined as the extent to which community recreational resources are transitionally linked to allow for easy and enjoyable travel between them. In addition to recreational trails, infrastructure such as Littleton sidewalks, bicycle paths, bicycle routes, and public transit infrastructure impact recreational connectivity. The scope of creating and maintaining such a network is a substantial undertaking that involves many players. Along with a community expectation for this type of user-friendly network infrastructure comes the expectation that stakeholders will work together in the interest of the public good. At the municipal level this might include public works, law enforcement, private land-owners, public transit operators and user groups as well as the local parks and recreation department.

This concept of recreational connectivity is important within the scope of parks and recreation planning but also has deeper implications for public health, the local economy, and public safety among other considerations. As more and more people look for non-vehicular alternatives to get to and from local destinations, a complete network of various transportation options is in greater demand than ever to include walking trails, bicycle paths, bicycle routes, and public transit. Other elements of this infrastructure might include street/railroad crossings, sidewalk landscaping, lighting, drainage, and even bike-share and car-share availability.

The Trail System

Recreational connectivity in most American cities usually starts with trails. A **trail** may be defined as any off-street or on-street connection dedicated to pedestrian or bicycle users. **Recreational trails**, as distinguished from transportation trails, typically pass through park lands or natural areas and can be soft or hard surface. Recreational trails are the only elements of an alternative transit network that traditionally fall to parks and recreation professionals. They are intended mostly for leisure and enjoyment of resources. **Transportation trails**, the sidewalks or paved trails found in street right-of-ways in most municipalities, are intended more for utility in getting from one place to another. Yet these two types of Littleton infrastructure must work together to create a well-connected community. The resulting **trail system** includes all trails that serve pedestrian and bicycle users for purposes of both recreation and transportation.

As a trail system matures, the need emerges to address barriers such as roadways, rivers, and railroad crossings that separate distinct trail networks in order to create a truly connected trail system. A **trail network** is a part of a trail system within which major barrier crossings have been addressed and all trails are connected. Trail networks within a trail system are typically separated from each other by barriers or missing trail connections. Crosswalks, pedestrian underpasses, and bridges can be used to help users navigate barriers. New trails may be added to merge trail networks and improve overall connectivity. Most cities have several trail networks that connect users to common destinations such as schools, shops, restaurants, and civic and religious institutions in addition to parks and recreation facilities. The more integrated these networks, the more connected a town.

Building a trail system involves many considerations beyond the control of park and recreation managers. Vacant land, utility easements, street right-of-ways, and existing social trails may be worth investigating for trail feasibility and to determine how trail development in these areas might impact overall connectivity. However, other departments and agencies will need to be consulted and partnered with to address issues such as land acquisition, street crossings, and utility maintenance. To complicate matters, the distinction between a recreational trail and a transportation trail can be hazy. Further, on-street connections via usable, comfortable bicycle lanes and routes are also critical to establish good recreational connectivity. Though these connections can be invaluable to Littleton's infrastructure, as they supplement a trail system they introduce another set of stakeholders and complications. The types of collaboration necessary to build a trail system are not without their challenges, yet can yield lasting partnerships and infrastructure that benefits the community. The sooner the discussion is started, the better.

Potential partners can include school districts, public works departments, county offices, state entities, federal agencies, and/or private land owners among others. It is important to convince stakeholders that their cooperation is critical to the public good. It can be helpful to remind them of the economic boost that often results from investment in recreational infrastructure like a trail system. Of course, not all players stand to gain from trail development. It is essential that land managers and planners be aware of all possible implications inherent in their efforts.

A **Trails and Alternative Modes of Transportation Master Plan** is highly recommended. This planning effort should include all relevant Littleton departments and outside agencies in order to create a comprehensive and implementable plan. This plan should also address frequency and distribution of waysides, trailheads, access points, and interpretation.

Littleton has an outstanding trail system. Here are a few general strategies to use in planning efforts as this system is maintained and enhanced:

- Work with a variety of departments, offices, and agencies to obtain assistance and access in creating trail links
- Look for ways to relieve cost burdens for property maintenance presently borne by other utilities by adapting these properties to create recreation opportunities
- Create additional connections that blend recreation opportunities with restaurants and retail opportunities for greater economic impact such as the recent development of Riverside Downs. Little's Creek to downtown may serve as a future opportunity.
- Create connections that allow safe, comfortable routes between homes, schools, and civic and religious institutions for user convenience
- Look at existing utility areas such as power line easements, drainages, and detention ponds for options to improve connectivity
- Use wide, under-utilized or non-used street corridors for best pedestrian and bike routes within developed parts of Littleton

Where to Start?

Even the most well-planned, extensive trail system has room to improve. Littleton is already highly urbanized and provides a great trail system. Many of the remaining trail connections and sections may prove to be the most difficult to complete because of several factors including the highly urbanized and established development especially in the northern part of the city which really lacks a true east/west connection. This was also heard during public input. Providing the safety and convenience of off-street trails through existing neighborhoods or within established rights-of-way is often very difficult. Recognizing this and working with a variety of options will help to complete the system in the most strategic and economic way.

It is helpful to recognize that trails may be developed at a variety of scales. Many trails serve park users only while others are of Littleton wide or regional extent. Also, people with a destination in mind tend to take the most direct route while recreationists tend to enjoy loop or circuit trails more than linear trails. An exemplary trail system will provide multiple opportunities for users to utilize trail segments to access different parts of Littleton directly or enjoy recreational circuits of various sizes. By employing park trails, Littleton trails, and regional trails users should ideally be able to pick and choose from several options to reach a destination or spend time recreating.

Park Trails

In Littleton, the process of building a trail system is well established. Two main trail corridors are established in the Highline Canal Trail and the Mary Carter Greenway. Many users regularly enjoy existing trails and loop walks within parks. A few enhancements could make these heavily used pathways even better.

As many users seem focused on exercise, the addition of mileage markers along loop walks and internal park trails would be useful. Users could track their distances which might also encourage them to try out other trail opportunities of similar length. As users tend to be intent on getting a workout rather than a leisurely stroll, it might also be worthwhile to consider adding cardio fitness stations at points along the loop or trail.

New measured loop walks could also be developed at a number of parks to better serve a variety of residents. In larger parks such as Bowles Grove Park, Harlow Park and Powers Park, adding trail to complete a loop and enhancements such as mileage markers and cardio fitness stations could be included to provide additional functionality and fitness needs. Smaller parks such as Promise Park, Hamlet Park and James Taylor Park may support small loop walks. The natural area trails at some of the more passive areas such as Jackass Hill, Ohlson Acres, Ridgeview Park or even Horseshoe Park could be expanded or formalized and also benefit from interpretive signage or passive seating areas.

Littleton Trails

With internal park trails established, the next step is to focus on connecting these park assets to each other and to various places within Littleton or into the main trail spines like Mary Carter Greenway or the High Line Canal Trail

This will involve capitalizing on existing opportunities to create strategic off-street and on-street pedestrian and bicycle links between popular recreation locations. Strategies to retrofit developed areas to meet the need for safe routes through town may be based on recommendations in this plan as well as other “complete streets” resources. Priority should be given to developing connections to the main trail corridors, between existing parks, schools and other community resources.

Regional Trails

Regional trails can also be further developed in coordination with other types of trails and routes. Enhancements such as the new Riverside Downs on the Mary Carter Greenway is a great example of this type of improvement.

Trail Typology

In addition to the regional trail hierarchy already discussed, it may be useful to employ a trails typology. A new “trail” may actually consist of several infrastructural improvements. A trail typology of three different types is recommended for use in Littleton. These are:

- B. Bike Lane and Detached Sidewalk
- C. Urban Trail
- D. Multi-Use Trail



Each trail type refers to a strategy for connecting one place to another. The primary consideration is how to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle users travelling along the same route. In more developed areas, this might involve routing cyclists along an on-street route with a pedestrian path (essentially a sidewalk) in the right-of-way. An alternative to this is the urban trail, a right-of-way path wide enough to accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists. Finally, the traditional multi-use trail provides users with an off-street connection, typically through open space areas or parks. This is often considered the ideal trail type, yet the land dedication needed to support a multi-use trail makes it impractical or impossible to develop this type of trail in many parts of an established community such as Littleton.

The 2011 Littleton Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan highlights trails and routes to be considered to enhance connectivity in the future. This document should be updated periodically to note accomplishments and re-establish priorities or new needs.

Connecting People to Trails

As the Littleton trail system continues to develop, additional resources will be desirable to support users. It may be worthwhile to consider signage and wayfinding strategies, trailheads and access points, enhanced public trail maps, and smartphone applications as strategies to connect people to trails and affect a positive user experience. It is very likely that when public input reports residents want more trail connectivity much of that results around confusion or lack of knowledge on how or where to access trails, where trails go or destinations reachable by trail, and amenities locations such as restrooms and drinking fountains along trails. Efforts made to connect Littleton residents with existing trails could serve to be as or more important than physical trail development.

Signage and Wayfinding

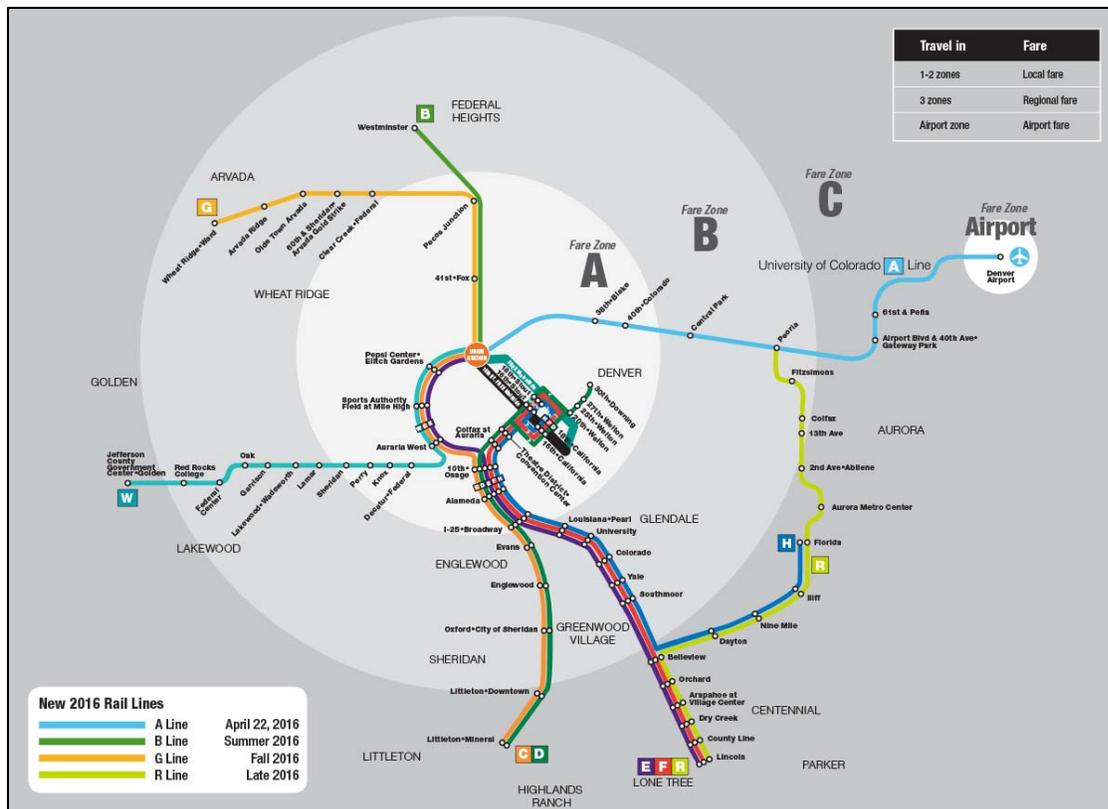
Signage and wayfinding strategies should be employed to enhance the Littleton trail system by promoting ease of use and improved access to recreational resources. An important aspect of effective signage and wayfinding markers is branding. An easily identifiable hierarchy of signage for different types of users assists residents and visitors as they navigate between recreation destinations. Further, a strong brand can imply investment and commitment to alternative transit and which can positively impact Littleton's identity and open up economic opportunities.

Trailheads and Access Points

It is also important to provide users access to trails. There are two ways to approach this. First, formal trailheads may be developed to include parking, bike racks, signage, restrooms, drinking water, a trail map, and other amenities. A trailhead is most appropriate to provide access to trails that serve a higher volume of users at destinations reached by automobile. The second approach involves simply providing a trail access point, usually without the extensive amenities found at a trailhead. Trail access points such as this are more appropriate in residential or commercial areas where users are more likely to walk or ride a bicycle to reach the trail.

Map and App Resources

By making trail maps readily available, users may enjoy Littleton trails with greater confidence and with a better understanding of distances, access points, amenities, and the system as a whole. Even with an established trail system such a trail map can provide valuable information to users. Currently, Littleton offers the following map for users. The map is based on the entire SSPR trail system and offers good regional context for trail users. The map is visually pleasing and even offers an informative section on trail safety and etiquette. Because the map shows an extensive area the scale and detail is sacrificed slightly.



Littleton – Downtown Station

- Rail lines: C/D
- Fare zone: C
- Address: 5777 S. Prince St., Littleton
- Location: SE corner of Alamo and Prince St.
- Parking spaces: 361 (100 offsite, south of Powers on Rio Grande)
- Bike storage: 28 racks, 10 lockers
- Nearby bus connections: 29, 36, 36L, 59, 66, 67, South JeffCo Call-n-Ride

Littleton – Mineral Station

- Rail lines: C/D
- Fare zone: C
- Address: 3203 W. Mineral Ave., Littleton
- Location: S. Santa Fe and Mineral
- Parking spaces: 1227
- Bike storage: 10 racks, 30 lockers
- Nearby bus connections: 77, 401, 402L, 403, South JeffCo Call-n-Ride

School Partnerships

Schools were scored and included in the inventory used for level of service analyses. However, scoring for schools is discounted based on limited public access as recreational facilities available only during non-school hours and on weekends. One way to address this issue is to increase partnerships with schools to promote use of school facilities through on-site community programming and environmental cues to make them easier to use and more inviting. School partnerships can be valuable throughout the Littleton community. Partnerships should be strengthened if possible as school assets improve the level of service provided to Littleton residents.

Learning Landscapes, a program developed by faculty and students at the University of Colorado at Denver, engages the local community to envision, plan, build, and maintain custom playgrounds at neighborhood schools. The intention is to extend learning opportunities beyond the school walls and into the community. Redeveloped school grounds typically include demonstration gardens, yard games, art, shade features, and outdoor classroom facilities as well as play equipment. Volunteers are put to work in the planning and construction of these new facilities alongside emerging professionals and school personnel. The result is a sense of community investment and ownership in these assets such that they better serve nearby residents. This program fosters stronger ties between schools and neighbors with open lines of communication and a commitment to shared resources. Such a program can have a positive impact on the role that school ground facilities play in neighbors' daily lives, and as such elevate the level of service for the area.

The Learning Landscapes webpage (<http://www.learninglandscapes.org/>) describes the program in this way:

Learning Landscapes leads UCD students, elementary schools, and community members in the redesign of schoolyards into fun, multi-use parks designed to reflect the culture of the surrounding community. The Learning Landscapes project helps reconnect communities with neighborhood schools.

By listening and actively involving the school community throughout the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of the Learning Landscape schoolyard, each school is asked to form a Learning Landscape team to help inform design and programming decisions as well as keep a watchful eye for vandalism and maintenance issues after construction is complete. The Learning Landscapes team recruits students, parents and community help to build, maintain and improve the Learning Landscape. Each new Learning Landscape has a volunteer build day where the school and community volunteers develop a sense of ownership and civic pride by creating outdoor artwork, planting gardens, laying sod, or building play equipment. We document and distribute site-specific resources for educators and community members on the outdoor educational elements unique to each Learning Landscape schoolyard. Promoting the programmatic use of the Learning Landscape is critical for the long-term viability and sustainability of these projects.

ADA Transition Plan and Compliance with 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

According to the ADA.gov website, “Access to civic life by people with disabilities is a fundamental goal of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). To ensure that this goal is met, Title II of the ADA requires State and local governments to make their programs and services accessible to persons with disabilities.” “One important way to ensure that Title II’s requirements are being met in cities of all sizes is through self-evaluation, which is required by the ADA regulations. Self-evaluation enables local governments to pinpoint the facilities, programs, and services that must be modified or relocated to ensure that local governments are complying with the ADA.” Transition plans are also required to implement needed changes identified during the self-evaluation process. Ongoing self-evaluation, development, and implementation of a comprehensive transition plan must be a high priority of Littleton and SSPR. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design address specific requirements that are applicable to parks and recreation sites, facilities and programming. “The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team and player seating, accessible routes in court sports facilities, saunas and steam rooms, fishing piers, play areas, exercise machines, golf facilities, miniature golf facilities, amusement rides, shooting facilities with firing positions, and recreational boating facilities”, according to ADA National Network (www.adachecklist.org)

VI. Roadmap to the Future - Goals and Action Plan

A. Goals, Action Plan, and Prioritization

The following Goals are drawn from the public input, inventory, level of service analysis, findings feedback, and all the information gathered during the master planning process with a primary focus on maintaining, sustaining, and improving Littleton’s parks, recreation and trails. While indications are made as to whether the actions likely affect operational or capital budgets, costs are dependent on the extent of the enhancements and improvements determined at this time.

Timeframe to complete is designated as:

- Short-term (up to 3 years)
- Mid-term (4-6 years)
- Long-term (7-10 years)

Goal 1: Enhance Organizational and Operational Efficiencies

Objective 1.1: <i>Improve communication efforts between Littleton and SSPR</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.1.a Define interagency reporting structure and review for collaboration on maintenance, replacement, and upgrades of park/facility needs.			Short-Term
1.1.b Improve joint promotion and communication of activities (website cross reference).			Short-Term
Objective 1.2: <i>Improve communication efforts with the public</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.2.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to communicate cross referencing and cross adoption of related plans; promote dual adoption by both agencies.			Short-Term
1.2.b Increase public education regarding rules, regulations, and use of parks and trails.			Mid-Term
1.2.c Increase visibility and communication of opportunities for participation and support (volunteerism).			Short-Term

1.2.d Work collaboratively with SSPR to increase visibility of diversity of programs and marketing efforts; provide website links and information when new program catalogues are released.			Short-Term
Objective 1.3: <i>Improve signage agency-wide</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.3.a Consider collaboration with SSPR to implement easily identifiable hierarchy of signage for different types of users; improve wayfinding and trail signage; use branding and themes for different trails/sections throughout Littleton.			Mid- Term
Objective 1.4: <i>Increase engagement and use for parks and trails</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.4.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to pursue trail and park apps and social media tools for the community to engage with park and trail systems.			Short To Mid-Term
1.4.b Promote and market bike trail map with trail location and other important information.			Short To Mid-Term
1.4.c Market open space, trails, and outdoor recreation amenities as social opportunities and gathering spaces (esp. to families and Millennials).			Short-Term
Objective 1.5: <i>Increase visibility of opportunities for public engagement or support</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.5.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to provide links on website to SSPR volunteer opportunities (Adopt a Park, Adopt a Trail).			Short-Term
Objective 1.6: <i>Promote safety and etiquette of mixed-use trails</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
1.6.a Continue to promote safety education and events focused on safe trail use.			Short-Term

1.6.b Continue to utilize trail rangers to share the safety/multi-use message and distribute information.			Short-Term
1.6.c Partner with local bike shops and clubs to share the safety/multi-use message.			Short-Term

Goal 2: Enhance Financial Stability

Objective 2.1: <i>Maintain existing facilities</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.1.a Work collaboratively with SSPR in determining estimated costs, priorities and funding the established SSPR replacement schedule for park amenities.			Mid-Term
2.1.b Work collaboratively with SSPR in creating unique and/or themed sites through equipment upgrades or replacements in various sites.			Mid-Term
Objective 2.2: <i>Promote event and activity sponsorships</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.2.a Continue to utilize sponsorship opportunities for special events and activities.			Short-Term
2.2.b Explore sponsorship/partnership opportunities for park and trail sites.			Short-Term
Objective 2.3: <i>Evaluate dedicated funding options for park and trail projects that are responsive to the desires of Littleton citizens</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.3.a Research and analyze developer impact fee or fees in lieu of land contributions for infill sites.			Long-Term
2.3.b Research and analyze dedicated maintenance fees.			Short-Term
2.3.c Research and analyze dedicated tax for improvements and maintenance.			Mid to Long-Term

Objective 2.4: <i>Develop process for securing grant funds for specific projects</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.4.a Dedicate staff time to explore grant and philanthropic funding opportunities for one time capital investments			Short-Term
2.4.b Consider outside grant writers/managers for assistance in obtaining and managing grant funding for specific projects			Short To Mid-Term
Objective 2.5: <i>Improve communication of pricing philosophies</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.5.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to encourage and promote cost recovery and pricing philosophy.			Mid-Term
Objective 2.6: <i>Improve communication of income based scholarship opportunities</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
2.6.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to cross promote scholarship opportunities.			Short-Term

Goal 3: Enhance Program and Service Delivery

Objective 3.1: <i>Develop recreational opportunities in water areas</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.1.a Consider collaboration with SSPR to explore any additional infrastructure and programming for water based recreation such as tubing, kayaking, and canoeing.			Short-Term
Objective 3.2: <i>Develop recreational programs for targeted audiences</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.2.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to develop programming opportunities for multi-generational activities and active adults.			Short-Term
3.2.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate program schedule with key considerations given to evening and weekend programs for working parents.			Short-Term

3.2.c Work with SSPR to consider additional support services/programs that may be needed for parents seeking recreational programs after hours (example – child care).			Short-Term
3.2.d Develop partnerships with existing/adjacent agencies and service providers to provide access for TrailMark residents to programs and aquatics facilities or to playing fields in general (including schools) for Littleton residents.			Short-Term
3.2.e Work collaboratively with SSPR to assess possibility of access to diamond and rectangle fields in locales to reduce travel time (see 3.2.d).			Ongoing
Objective 3.3: <i>Increase customer satisfaction</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
3.3.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate operational policies for equity (example court scheduling/rental at tennis facility).			Short-Term
3.3.b Promote and communicate policies to users.			Short-Term

Goal 4: Enhance Facilities and Amenities

Objective 4.1: <i>Improve or increase amenities at existing parks where appropriate</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.1.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to add unique park components or amenities when upgrading and replacing existing, or adding new park features/components (i.e. theming of park areas).			Ongoing
4.1.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to implement high demand, trending and programming compatible components when adding or replacing components.			Ongoing
4.1.c Work collaboratively with SSPR to investigate possibility of regional or destination amenities for revenue enhancement (i.e. water based amenities, attractions, etc.).			Ongoing
4.1.d Work collaboratively with SSPR to evaluate incorporation of recreational water features at parks such as spray grounds, when upgrading, replacing or adding new park components.			Short To Mid-Term

4.1.e Work collaboratively with SSPR to target and address lower service (access) areas when prioritizing park improvements.			Short-Term
4.1.f Work annually with SSPR to evaluate individual components in parks within Littleton to identify low scoring components and modifiers. Prioritize annual improvements based on safety concerns, addressing lower service areas, trends, high demand components, and regional or destination factors.			Ongoing
Objective 4.2: <i>Add or improve trails and trail connectivity</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.2.a Consider updating the 2012 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and incorporate “recreational connectivity” principles in regards to connections and missing links in the current system.			Mid-Term
4.2.b Consider results of the current ADA transition plan to ensure safe trail crossings and continue to make improvements identified by that plan.			Short-Term
4.2.c Pursue acquisition of parcels or easements as required for future trail connections.			Ongoing
Objective 4.3: <i>Increase or add water access to river and ponds</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.3.a Work collaboratively with SSPR to increase access for tubing, kayaking, canoeing, and wading along the South Platte River or other locations (ingress/egress points and see programming in 3.1.a).			Short to Mid-Term
Objective 4.4: <i>Increase indoor amenities (i.e. recreation space)</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.4.a Work collaboratively with SSPR or other organizations to implement additional multi-use space in facility upgrades/improvements.			Short to Mid-Term
Objective 4.5: <i>Comply with ADA accessibility</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.5.a Complete Littleton ADA transition plan.			In Process

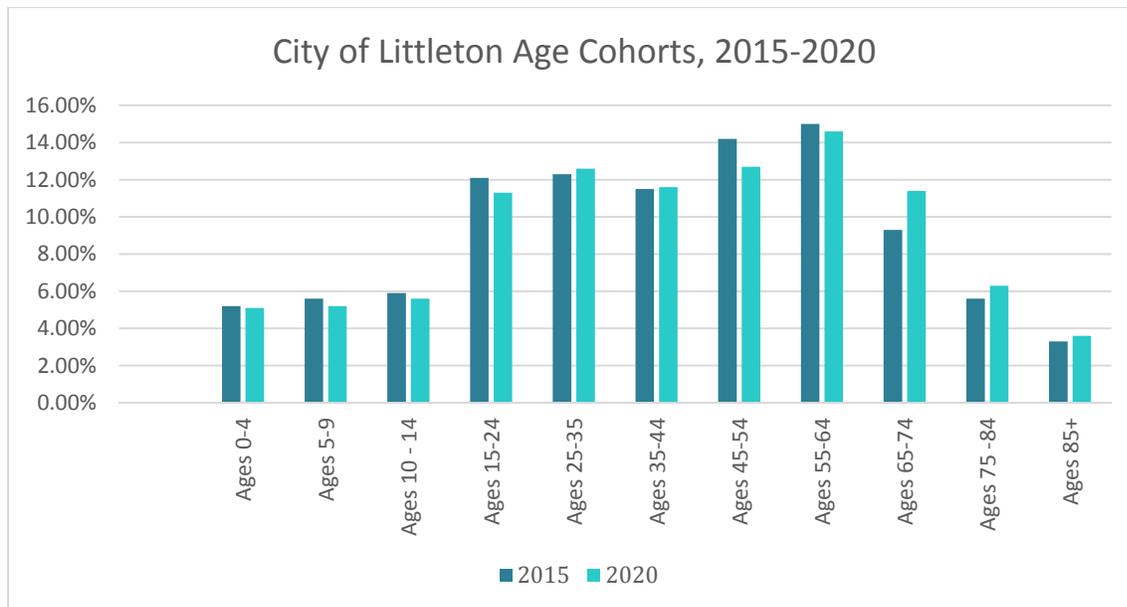
4.5.b Work collaboratively with SSPR to implement their current ADA transition plan.			Ongoing
Objective 4.6: <i>Add "Community Event" space</i>			
Actions	Capital Impact	Operational Impact	Timeframe to Complete
4.6.a Research and determine appropriate location for "Center of the Community" event space in or near Downtown Littleton.			Mid to Long-Term

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Appendix A: Influencing Trends

The following information highlights relevant regional and national outdoor recreation trends from various sources that may influence recreation planning for Littleton Parks, Recreation & Trails for the next several years.

Demographic Trends in Recreation



Adults – Baby Boomers

Baby Boomers are defined as individuals born between 1946 and 1964, as stated in “Leisure Programming for Baby Boomers.”¹⁶ They are a generation of nearly 76 million Americans. In the July 2012 issue of NRPA’s *Parks and Recreation* magazine, Emilyn Sheffield, Professor of Recreation and Parks Management at California State University, at Chico, contributed an article titled “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today.” In it, she indicated that Baby Boomers are driving the aging of America, with Boomers and seniors over 65 composing about 39 percent of the nation’s population.¹⁷ As Baby Boomers enter retirement, they are looking for opportunities in fitness, sports, outdoors, arts, cultural events, and other activities that suit their lifestyles.

The highest-ranking age cohorts in Littleton in 2015 are 45 – 54 and 55 – 64 (14.20% and 15% of the population, respectively), followed by the 25 – 34 cohort at 12.3% of the population. In 2020, the percentage of 25-35 year olds is expected to increase slightly, but the greatest increase is of 65-74 age cohort (2.1%) and ages 75-84 (0.7%).

¹⁶ Linda Cochran, Anne Roshchadl, and Jodi Rudick, “Leisure Programming For Baby Boomers,” *Human Kinetics*, 2009.

¹⁷ Emilyn Sheffield, “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today,” *Parks and Recreation*, July 2012, p. 16-17.

In the leisure profession, this generation's devotion to exercise and fitness is an example of its influence on society. When Boomers entered elementary school, President John Kennedy initiated the President's Council on Physical Fitness; physical education and recreation became a key component of public education. As Boomers matured and moved into the workplace, they took their desire for exercise and fitness with them. Now as the oldest Boomers are over 65, park and recreation professionals are faced with new approaches to provide both passive and active programming for older adults. Boomers are second only to Gen Y/Millennials (born between 1980 and 1999) in participation in fitness and outdoor sports.¹⁸

Littleton's demographic profile indicates that 29.2% of the current population falls within the Baby Boomer age range (those approximately 45-64 years of age).

Jeffrey Ziegler, a past president of the Arizona Parks and Recreation Association identified "Boomer Basics" in his article, "Recreating Retirement: How Will Baby Boomers Reshape Leisure in their 60s?"¹⁹ Highlights are summarized below.

Boomers are known to work hard, play hard, and spend hard. They have always been fixated with all things youthful. Boomers typically respond that they feel 10 years younger than their chronological age. Their nostalgic mindset keeps boomers returning to the sights and sounds of their 1960s youth culture. Swimming pools have become less of a social setting and much more of an extension of Boomers' health and wellness program. Because Boomers in general have a high education level they will likely continue to pursue education as adults and into retirement.

Boomers will look to park and recreation professionals to give them opportunities to enjoy many life-long hobbies and sports. When programming for this age group, a customized experience to cater to the need for self-fulfillment, healthy pleasure, nostalgic youthfulness, and individual escapes will be important. Recreation trends will shift from games and activities that boomers associate with senior citizens, as Ziegler suggests that activities such as bingo, bridge, and shuffleboard will likely be avoided because boomers relate these activities to being old.

Boomers will reinvent what being a 65-year-old means. Parks and recreation agencies that don't plan for boomers carrying on in retirement with the same hectic pace they've lived during their years in employment will be left behind. Things to consider when planning for the demographic shift:

- Boomer characteristics
- What drives Boomers?
- Marketing to Boomers
- Arts and entertainment
- Passive and active fitness trends
- Outdoor recreation/adventure programs
- Travel programs

¹⁸2012 Participation Report, Physical Activity Council, 2012.

¹⁹Jeffrey Ziegler, "Recreating Retirement: How Will Baby Boomers Reshape Leisure in Their 60s?," Parks and Recreation, October 2002.

Adult – The Millennial Generation

Over 80 million people between the ages of 15 and 35 now belong to the Millennial Generation, the largest of any generation group.²⁰ This group is highly diverse, with 42 percent of American Millennials identifying as a race or ethnicity other than “non-Hispanic white,” as opposed to the 28 percent of Baby Boomers that identify as Non-Caucasian.²¹ The diversity and sheer number of Millennials is unlike any other generation, but that is only one unique characteristic of this cohort that impacts recreation.

The Millennial Generation, generally considered to represent those born between about 1980 and 2000, comprise 24.4% of Littleton’s population in 2015.

Growing up between the late 1980s and 1990s, Millennials were surrounded by rapidly changing technology. Eighty-one percent of Millennials now participate on social networking sites, utilizing these sites to meet new friends, find communities of similar-minded people, and support the causes that they believe in.²²

Community is essential to Millennials, which is why more Millennials are moving to cities. Urban hubs are sought out for their ample place-making activities, public spaces, festivals, public art, education opportunities, and transportation options. Connectivity is extremely important to Millennials, who are using alternative modes of transportation more than any other generation. By utilizing trails to connect key places, Recreation Departments can help make Millennials feel more connected to their city. This connectedness also promotes health and fitness initiatives by engaging more people with biking and walking. Cities that are highly centralized and connected are potential hubs for Gen Y as they seek safe and sustainable transportation.

In their book, *Millennials Rising, the Next Great Generation*, authors William Strauss and Neil Howe identify seven Millennials characteristics.²³ These characteristics were discussed in a 2010 California State Parks article entitled “Here come the ‘Millennials’: What You Need to Know to Connect with this New Generation”:

1. Special: Used to receiving rewards just for participating, Millennials are raised to feel special.
2. Sheltered: Millennials lead structured lives filled with rules and regulations. Less accustomed to unstructured play than previous generations and apprehensive of the outdoors, they spend most of their time indoors, leaving home primarily to socialize with friends and families.
3. Team Oriented: This group has a “powerful instinct for community” and “places a high value on teamwork and belonging”.
4. Technically savvy: Upbeat and with a can-do attitude, this generation is “more optimistic and tech-savvy than their elders”.
5. Pressured: Millennials feel “pressured to achieve and pressured to behave”. They have been “pushed to study hard and avoid personal risk”.
6. Achieving: This generation is expected to do great things, and they may be the next “great” generation.

²⁰ The Colorado College State of the Rockies Project. “Millennials in the West” A Survey of the Attitudes of Voters in Six Western States, 2015.

²¹ Samantha Raphaelson, “Amid the Stereotypes, Some Facts About Millennials,” National Public Radio, <http://www.npr.org/2014/11/18/354196302/amid-the-stereotypes-some-facts-about-millennials>

²² The Council of Economic Advisers. 15 “Economic Facts About Millennials.” Executive Office of the President of the United States. 2014.

²³ Neil Howe and William Strauss, *Millennials Rising, the Next Great Generation*, Vintage: New York, New York, 2000.

7. Conventional (and diverse): Millennials are respectful of authority and civic minded. Respectful of cultural differences because they are ethnically diverse, they also value good conduct and tend to have a “standardized appearance.”

The California State Parks article provides a broad range of ideas for engaging Millennials in parks and recreation.²⁴

Youth - Planning for the Demographic Shift

Emily Sheffield, author of the article, “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today,” identified that one of the five trends shaping the future is the proportion of youth is smaller than in the past, however just as important. As of the 2010 Census, the age group under age 18 forms about a quarter of the U.S. population. Nearly half of this population group is ethnically diverse and 25% is Hispanic.

Recreational Preferences among Ethnic/Racial Groups (Self-Identifying):

Nationwide participation in outdoor sports in 2013 was highest among Caucasians in all age groups and lowest among African-Americans, according to the 2014 “Outdoor Recreation Participation Report.”²⁵ The biggest difference in participation rates was between Caucasian and African American adolescents, with 64 percent of Caucasians ages 13-17 participating and only 42 percent of African Americans in this age range participating.

Hispanics

In the United States, the Hispanic population increased by 43 percent over the last decade, compared to five percent for the non-Hispanic population, and accounted for more than half of all the population growth. According to Emily Sheffield, the growing racial and ethnic diversity is particularly important to recreation and leisure service providers, as family and individual recreation patterns and preferences are strongly shaped by cultural influences.²⁶

Littleton’s 2015 demographic profile indicates that 88.5% of the population is Caucasian. Additionally, 12.8% of the population is of Hispanic origin (irrespective of race).

Participation in outdoor sports among those who identify as Hispanic is at eight percent nationwide according to the 2014 “Outdoor Recreation Participation Report.”²⁷ Those who do get outdoors, however, participate more frequently than other outdoor participants, with an average of 47 outings per year. Hispanic youth (ages 13-17) are the most likely age group to participate in outdoor recreation in the Hispanic demographic (56%), followed closely by those in the 6-12 and 25-44 age ranges (54% each). The most popular outdoor activities among Hispanics are: running and jogging (24%); road, mountain, and BMX biking (15%); fishing (freshwater, saltwater, and fly) (14%); Camping (car, backyard, and RV) (13%); and hiking (9%).

²⁴ California State Parks, “Here come the ‘Millennials’: What You Need to Know to Connect with this New Generation,” *Recreation Opportunities*. (2010), p. 4-6, http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/795/files/millennials%20final_03_08_10.pdf, accessed January 12, 2015.

²⁵ “Outdoor Recreation Participation Report 2014,” Outdoor Foundation, 2014.

²⁶ Emily Sheffield, “Five Trends Shaping Tomorrow Today,” *Parks and Recreation*, July 2012, p. 16-17.

²⁷ “Outdoor Recreation Participation Report 2013,” Outdoor Foundation, 2013.

Facilities

Aquatics/Water Recreation Trends

According to the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA), swimming ranked third nationwide in terms of participation in 2014.²⁸ Outdoor swimming pools are not typically heated and open year round. Swimming for fitness is the top aspirational activity for “inactives” in six of eight age categories in the Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) 2013 “Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report,” representing a significant opportunity to engage inactive populations. Nationally, there is an increasing trend towards indoor leisure and therapeutic pools.

Additional indoor and outdoor amenities like “spray pads” are becoming increasingly popular as well. In some cities and counties spray pools are popular in the summer months and turn into ice rinks in the winter months. In this maturing market, communities are looking for atmosphere, an extension of surroundings either natural or built. Communities are also concerned about water quality and well as conservation. Interactive fountains are a popular alternative, ADA-compliant and low maintenance. Trends in architectural design for splash parks can be found in *Recreation Management* magazine articles in 2014 and 2015.²⁹

The Outdoor Foundation’s 2015 “Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report” provided nationwide trends for various outdoor activities, including the following water recreation activities: board sailing/windsurfing, canoeing, fishing, kayaking, rafting, sailing, stand-up paddling, and wakeboarding (**Table 15**). Among water recreation activities, stand-up paddling had the largest increase in participation from 2012 to 2014 (30.5% increase) followed by several varieties of the kayaking experience: kayak fishing (20.1% increase), and whitewater kayaking (15.1% increase). Fly fishing participation went up while other fishing activities went down in the same time period. Sailing participation increased somewhat, while rafting and wakeboarding participation went down.³⁰

Table 15: Water Recreation Participation by Activity (in thousands) (6 years of age or older)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	3 Year Average Change
Boardsailing/windsurfing	1,617	1,151	1,593	1,324	1,562	13.2%
Canoeing	10,553	9,787	9,839	10,153	10,044	0.9%
Fishing (fly)	5,478	5,683	6,012	5,878	5,842	1.0%
Fishing (freshwater/other)	38,860	38,868	39,135	37,796	37,821	-0.9%
Kayak fishing	1,044	1,201	1,409	1,798	2,074	20.1%
Kayaking (recreational)	6,465	8,229	8,144	8,716	8,855	2.5%
Kayaking (white water)	1,842	1,546	1,878	2,146	2,351	15.1%
Rafting	4,460	3,821	3,690	3,836	3,781	-0.3%
Sailing	3,869	3,725	3,958	3,915	3,924	1.8%
Stand up Paddling	1,050	1,242	1,542	1,993	2,751	30.5%
Wakeboarding	3,645	3,389	3,348	3,316	3,125	-2.6%

Source: Outdoor Foundation 2014 (numbers in thousands).

²⁸ “2014 Participation – Ranked by Total,” National Sporting Goods Association, 2015.

²⁹ Dawn Klingensmith “Make a splash: Spraygrounds Get (Even More) Creative”, *Recreation Management*, April 2014 (and April 2015 updates). (http://recmanagement.com/feature_print.php?fid=201404fe01).

³⁰ *Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report 2015*, Outdoor Foundation, 2015.

Programming

Fitness Programming

There have been many changes in fitness programs in the last fifteen years. The American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) "Health and Fitness Journal"³¹ has conducted a survey annually since 2007 to determine trends that would help create a standard for health and fitness programming. **Table 16** shows survey results that focus on trends in the commercial, corporate, clinical, and community health and fitness industry. Some trends first identified in 2007 have stayed near the top of the list year after year while others came and went in popularity. Zumba made a brief appearance on the top 10 in 2012 but has fallen off the list of top 20 in 2014. Body weight training appeared as a developing trend in 2014 and is projected to stay strong in 2015 as is high-intensity interval training. Yoga is regaining popularity after falling out of the top 20 in 2009 and staying out of the top 10 until 2014. Fitness programs for older adults will remain strong in 2015.

Table 16: Top 10 Worldwide Fitness Trends for 2007 and Predicted Trends for 2015

2007	Trends for 2015
1.Children and obesity	1. Body weight training
2.Special fitness programs for older adults	2. High-intensity interval training
3.Educated and experienced fitness professionals	3. Educated and experienced fitness professionals
4. Functional fitness	4. Strength training
5. Core training	5 Personal training
6. Strength training	6. Exercise and weight loss
7. Personal training	7. Yoga
8. Mind/body exercise	8. Fitness programs for older adults
9. Exercise and weight loss	9. Functional fitness
10. Outcome measurements	10. Group personal training

Source: American College of Sports Medicine

General Programming

One of the most common concerns in the recreation industry is creating innovative programming to draw participants into facilities and services. Once in, participants recognize that the benefits are endless. According to *Recreation Management* magazine's "2015 State of the Industry Report,"³² the most common programs offered by parks and recreation survey respondents include: holiday events and other special events (79.6%); youth sports teams (68.9%); day camps and summer camps (64.2%); educational programs (63.8%); adult sports teams (63.4%); arts and crafts (61.6%); programs for active older adults (56.2%); fitness programs (55%); sports tournaments and races (55%); and sport training such as golf or tennis instruction (53.8%).

³¹ Walter R. Thompson, "Worldwide Survey of Fitness Trends for 2012," *Health & Fitness Journal*, American College of Sports Medicine, 2011.

³² Emily Tipping, "2015 State of the Industry Report, Trends in Parks and Recreation," *Recreation Management*, June 2015.

About one-third (35.7%) of parks and recreation respondents indicated that they are planning to *add* programs at their facilities over the next three years. The 10 most common types of additional programming planned for 2015 include:

1. Environmental education programs (up from No. 7)
2. Mind-body/balance programs such as yoga and tai chi (up from No. 6)
3. Fitness programs (down from No. 2)
4. Educational programs (up from No. 8)
5. Programs for active older adults (down from No. 1)
6. Teen programming (down from No. 3)
7. Holidays and special events (down from No. 5)
8. Day camps and summer camps (did not appear in 2014)
9. Adult sports teams (down from No. 4)
10. Water sports such as canoeing and kayaking (did not appear in 2014)

Older Adults and Senior Programming

The American Academy of Sports Medicine issues a yearly survey of the top 20 fitness trends.³³ It ranks senior fitness programs eighth among most popular fitness trends for 2015. Whether it's SilverSneakers, a freestyle low-impact cardio class, or water aerobics, more and more people are realizing the many benefits of staying active throughout life. According to the National Sporting Goods Association, popular senior programming trends include hiking, birding, and swimming.

Healthy Lifestyle Trends and Active Living

Active Transportation – Bicycling and Walking

Bicycle-friendly cities have been emerging over the last 10 years. Cycling has become a popular mode of transportation as people consider the rising cost of fuel, desire for better health, and concern for the environment. Some people also use cycling as a mode of transportation just for the fun of it.

The Alliance for Biking and Walking published its “Bicycling and Walking in the United States: 2014 Benchmarking Report,”³⁴ updating its “2012 Benchmarking Report.” The report shows that increasing bicycling and walking are goals that are clearly in the public interest. Where bicycling and walking levels are higher, obesity, high blood pressure, and diabetes levels are lower.

Design of a community's infrastructure is directly linked to physical activity – where environments are built with bicyclists and pedestrians in mind, more people bike and walk. Higher levels of bicycling and walking also coincide with increased bicycle and pedestrian safety and higher levels of physical activity. Increasing bicycling and walking make a big impact on improving public health and life expectancy. The following trends as well as health and economic indicators are pulled from the 2012 and 2014 Benchmarking Reports.

³³ “Survey Predicts Top 20 Fitness Trends for 2015”, American College of Sports Medicine, <http://www.acsm.org/about-acsm/media-room/news-releases/2014/10/24/survey-predicts-top-20-fitness-trends-for-2015>, accessed January 2015.

³⁴ *2014 Benchmarking Report*, Alliance for Biking and Walking, <http://www.bikewalkalliance.org/download-the-2014-benchmarking-report>, accessed January 23, 2015.

Public health trends related to bicycling and walking include:

- Quantified health benefits of active transportation can outweigh any risks associated with the activities by as much as 77 to 1, and add more years to our lives than are lost from inhaled air pollution and traffic injuries.
- Between 1966 and 2009, the number of children who bicycled or walked to school fell 75 percent, while the percentage of obese children rose 276 percent.
- Bicycling to work significantly reduces absenteeism due to illness. Regular bicyclists took 7.4 sick days per year, while non-bicyclists took 8.7 sick days per year.

The economic benefits of bicycling and walking include:

- Bicycling and walking projects create 11-14 jobs per \$1 million spent, compared to just 7 jobs created per \$1 million spent on highway projects.
- Cost benefit analyses show that up to \$11.80 in benefits can be gained for every \$1 invested in bicycling and walking.

National bicycling trends:

- There has been a gradual trend of increasing bicycling and walking to work since 2005.
- Infrastructure to support biking communities is becoming more commonly funded in communities.
- Bike share systems, making bicycles available to the public for low-cost, short-term use, have been sweeping the nation since 2010. Twenty of the most populous U.S. cities have a functional bike share system.

In November 2013, the Institute for Transportation & Development Policy published a Standard for Transportation Oriented Design, with accessible performance objectives and metrics, to help municipalities, developers and local residents design land use and built environment “to support, facilitate, and prioritize not only the use of public transport, but the most basic modes of transport, walking and cycling.” The TOD Standard, along with its performance objectives and scoring metrics, can be found at www.itdp.org/documents/TOD_v2_FINAL.pdf.³⁵

Economic and Health Benefits of Parks

There are numerous economic and health benefits of parks, including the following:

- Trails, parks, and playgrounds are among the three most important community amenities considered when selecting a home.
- Research from the University of Illinois shows that trees, parks, and green spaces have a profound impact on people’s health and mental outlook.³⁶
- U.S. Forest Service research indicates that when the economic benefits produced by trees are assessed, the total value can be two to six times the cost for tree planting and care.³⁷
- Fifty percent of Americans regard outdoor activities as their main source of exercise.³⁸

³⁵“TOD Standard, Version 2.0,” Institute for Transportation & Development Policy, November 2013, http://www.itdp.org/documents/TOD_v2_FINAL.pdf.

³⁶ F.E. Kuo, “Environment and Crime in the Inner City: Does Vegetation Reduce Crime?,” *Environment and Behavior*, Volume 33, p. 343-367.

³⁷ Nowak, David J., “Benefits of Community Trees,” (Brooklyn Trees, USDA Forest Service General Technical Report, in review).

³⁸ *Outdoor Recreation Participation Report 2010*, Outdoor Foundation, 2010.

The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space, a report from the Trust for Public Land, makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental, and social benefits of parks and open space³⁹:

- Physical activity makes people healthier.
- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and physiological health.
- Residential and commercial property values increase.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and act as natural air conditioners.
- Trees assist with storm water control and erosion.
- Crime and juvenile delinquency are reduced.
- Recreational opportunities for all ages are provided.
- Stable neighborhoods and strong communities are created.

“There’s a direct link between a lack of exposure to nature and higher rates of attention-deficit disorder, obesity, and depression. In essence, parks and recreation agencies can and are becoming the ‘preferred provider’ for offering this preventative healthcare.”

– **Fran P. Mainella**, former director of the National Park Service and Instructor at Clemson University

Researchers have long touted the benefits of outdoor exercise. According to a study published in the *Journal of Environmental Science and Technology* by the University of Essex in the United Kingdom, “as little as five minutes of green exercise improves both mood and self-esteem.”⁴⁰ A new trend started in China as they prepared to host the 2008 Summer Olympics. Their aim was to promote a society that promotes physical fitness and reaps the benefits of outdoor exercise by working out on outdoor fitness equipment.

The United States is now catching up on this trend, as parks and recreation departments have begun installing “outdoor gyms.” Equipment that can be found in these outdoor gyms is comparable to what would be found in an indoor workout facility, such as leg and chest presses, elliptical trainers, pull down trainers, etc. With no additional equipment such as weights and resistance bands, the equipment is fairly easy to install. Outdoor fitness equipment provides a new opportunity for parks and recreation departments to increase the health of their communities, while offering them the opportunity to exercise outdoors. Such equipment can increase the usage of parks, trails, and other outdoor amenities while helping to fight the obesity epidemic and increase the community’s interaction with nature.

National Healthy Lifestyle Trends

The population of the United States is becoming more diverse. As demographics are experiencing an age and ethnic shift, so too are landscapes, daily lifestyles and habits changing. The number of adults over the age of 65 has increased, and lifestyle changes have encouraged less physical activity; collectively these trends have created profound implications for the way local governments conduct business. Below are examples of trends and government responses.

³⁹ Paul M. Sherer, “The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space,” The Trust for Public Land, San Francisco, CA, 2006.

⁴⁰ Cited in: Sally Russell, “Nature Break: Five Minutes of Green Nurture,” Green Nurture Blog, <http://blog.greennurture.com/tag/journal-of-environmental-science-and-technology>, accessed November 14, 2012.

- According to the article “Outdoor Exercise ‘Healthier than Gym Workouts,’” published in February 2011,⁴¹ researchers found that going for a run outdoors is better than exercising in the gym because it has a positive impact on mental as well as physical health. Levels of tension, confusion, anger, and depression were found to be lowered. This aligns with the trend of adult fitness playgrounds that are popping up all over the world.
- While Americans have been notoriously unhealthy, a recent survey found that 58 percent of Americans adults are paying more attention to their personal health than in the past; 57 percent seek to eat a healthier diet, and 54 percent seek to achieve a healthy weight.⁴²
- The link between health and the built environment continues to grow as a trend for local governments. Residents are increasingly incorporating active living and physical activity into daily routines.

More and more, local governments are accepting the role of providing preventative health care through park and recreation services. The following facts are from an International City/County Management local government survey⁴³:

- 89% of respondent parks and recreation departments should take the lead in developing communities conducive to active living.
- 84% had already implemented recreation programs that encourage active living in their community.
- The highest priority selected for the greatest impact on community health and physical inactivity was a cohesive system of parks and trails and accessible neighborhood parks.

Trails and Health

That a connected system of trails increases the level of physical activity in a community has been scientifically demonstrated through the CDC’s Trails for Health Initiative.⁴⁴ Trails can provide a wide variety of opportunities for being physically active, such as walking, running, and hiking; rollerblading; wheelchair recreation; bicycling; cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, fishing and hunting; and horseback riding. Recognizing that active use of trails for positive health outcomes is an excellent way to encourage people to adopt healthy lifestyle changes, American Trails has launched a “Health and Trails” resource section in its website: <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/benefits>.

The health benefits are equally as high for trails in urban neighborhoods as for those in state or national parks. A trail in the neighborhood, creating a “linear park,” makes it easier for people to incorporate exercise into their daily routines, whether for recreation or non-motorized transportation. Urban trails need to connect people to places they want to go, such as schools, transit centers, businesses, and neighborhoods.⁴⁵

⁴¹ “Outdoor Exercise Healthier than Gym Workouts,” *Telegraph*, <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/outdoors/outdoor-activities/8306979/Outdoor-exercise-healthier-than-gym-workouts.html>, accessed March 2011.

⁴² Sy Mukherjee, “Are Americans Inching Their Way to Healthier Lifestyles?,” *Think Progress*, <http://thinkprogress.org/health/2013/08/02/2403921/americans-maybe-getting-healthier/>, Aug. 2, 2013.

⁴³ “Active Living Approached by Local Government: Survey,” International City/County Management Association, <http://bookstore.icma.org/freedocs/Active%20Living%20and%20Social%20Equity.pdf>, 2004.

⁴⁴ “Guide to Community Preventive Services,” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/index.html>

⁴⁵ “Health Community: What You Should Know about Trail Building,” National Trails Training Partnership: Health and Fitness, <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/health/healthcombuild.html>, accessed May 24, 2013.

Natural Environments and Open Space

Conservation

The top ten recommendations of the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Conservation Task Force were published in the November 2011 issue of *Parks and Recreation* magazine.⁴⁶ These recommendations are a compilation of best practices used by trendsetting agencies.

- 1) Take a leadership role in the community to promote conservation. Park and recreation agencies have a unique opportunity to bring governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, community leaders, and the public together for the cause of working together on community wide conservation objectives – clean water, wildlife habitat preservation, reducing energy use and improving environmental quality. Park and recreation agencies must lead the way in promoting conservation to diverse and underserved audiences.
- 2) Lead by example in employing best management conservation practices in parks. Park and recreation agencies should become the catalyst in the community for conservation by showing how best practices can be adopted – not mowing what you do not need to mow; stopping wasteful energy consumption; and reducing pesticide use for example. Show the public how conservation practices can benefit everyone.
- 3) Engage volunteers in conservation and stewardship. Create a sense of belonging and stewardship for parks by creating a personal sense of ownership and value. Enable people to identify with their parks and natural resources, and to care about their future. Sustain stewardship by creating meaningful public participation in implementation of conservation principles and practices.
- 4) Establish a strategic land acquisition strategy based on knowledge and awareness of significant natural and cultural resources (watershed protection, unique ecological characteristics, and sensitive natural areas deserving protection). As the largest owners of public land within most communities, park and recreation agencies should lead the way in developing a strategic vision for preserving open space and conserving important landscapes and natural features.
- 5) Engage youth in conservation. Get kids and teens outdoors and enjoying their parks. The experience of nature is inherently rewarding for youth. Set as a goal to connect kids in the community to nature and the outdoors. Children and youth will be fascinated by nature and will develop a lifelong affinity as well as a conservation ethic if they have early opportunities to enjoy nature and recreate outdoors in a safe, rewarding way.
- 6) Conserve energy in all ways. Park and recreation agencies must lead by example, showing the public how and why they should adopt practices that they can see demonstrated in parks and recreation facilities. Park and recreation agencies should adopt energy conservation measures that make sense and save public taxpayer funds.

⁴⁶ “Conservation Leaders in our Communities,” National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), *Parks & Recreation Magazine*, November 2011, p. 85-101, <http://ezine.parksandrecreation.org/HTML5/NRPA-Parks-Recreation-Magazine-November-2011>.

- 7) Protect natural resources in parks and in the community. A core mission of public parks is to protect land and water resources and to be stewards of natural resources. This means committing personnel and resources to protect natural and cultural resources and creating sustainable long-term methods of funding this conservation mission. Parks and recreation agencies are entrusted with some of the most important public assets of a community and the conservation and long-term protection of this public trust is and should be a core component of every parks and recreation agency's mission.
- 8) Create sustainable landscapes that demonstrate principles of conservation. Utilize sustainable landscape practices to save taxpayer funds, to measurably improve conservation benefits, and to educate the public about conservation. For example, agencies can reduce turf grass and mowing frequency; replace turf with native plants; manage floodplains for multiple uses including conservation and public recreation; enhance wetlands for water filtration and groundwater recharge; plant model landscapes of drought tolerant native plants adapted to climate and culture; and promote parks as food sources through edible landscapes and community gardens.
- 9) Forge partnerships that foster the mission of conservation. The greatest and most beneficial conservation successes most often occur as a result of collaboration. Park and recreation agencies should partner with non-profit and community service organizations, universities and colleges, school systems, other governmental agencies, and non-traditional partners for conservation outcomes. Promote health, education, and other goals while working toward a common mission of conservation.
- 10) Utilize technology to promote conservation. Park and recreation agencies need to embrace technology to promote conservation. This is not only in applications such as GIS [geographic information systems], but in utilizing social media to engage the public, especially youth. Technology is not to be feared as something that detracts from the conservation mission of parks agencies, but rather it is to be accepted as a means of sharing knowledge and connecting people to conservation and stewardship.

Nature Programming

Noted as early as 2003 in *Recreation Management* magazine, parks agencies have been seeing an increase in interest in environmental-oriented "back to nature" programs. In 2007, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) sent out a survey to member agencies in order to learn more about the programs and facilities that public parks and recreation agencies provide to connect children and their families with nature.⁴⁷ A summary of the results follow:

- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of public parks and recreation agencies offer nature-based programming and 61% have nature-based facilities.
- The most common programs include nature hikes, nature-oriented arts and crafts, fishing-related events, and nature-based education in cooperation with local schools.
- When asked to describe the elements that directly contribute to their most successful programs, agencies listed staff training as most important followed by program content and number of staff/staff training.

⁴⁷ "NRPA Completes Agency Survey Regarding Children and Nature," National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), http://www.narrp.org/assets/Library/Children_in_Nature/nrpa_survey_regarding_children_and_nature_2007.pdf, April 2007.

- When asked what resources would be needed most to expand programming, additional staff was most important followed by funding.
- Of the agencies that do not currently offer nature-based programming, 90% indicated that they want to in the future. Additional staff and funding were again the most important resources these agencies would need going forward.
- The most common facilities include: nature parks/preserves, self-guided nature trails, outdoor classrooms, and nature centers.
- When asked to describe the elements that directly contribute to their most successful facilities, agencies listed funding as most important followed by presence of wildlife and community support.

Figures from the Association for Interpretative Naturalists, a national group of nature professionals, demonstrate that nature-based programs are on the rise. According to Tim Merriman, the association's executive director, the group was founded in 1954 with 40 members. It now boasts 4,800 members, with research indicating that about 20,000 paid interpreters are working nationally, along with an army of more than 500,000 unpaid volunteers staffing nature programs at parks, zoos, and museums. The growth of these programs is thought to come from replacing grandparents as the teacher about the "great outdoors." It is also speculated that a return to natural roots and renewed interest in life's basic elements was spurred as a response to the events of September 11, 2001.⁴⁸

In his book, *Last Child in the Woods: Saving Children from Nature Deficit Disorder*,⁴⁹ Richard Louv introduced the concept of the restorative qualities of being out in nature, for both children and adults. This concept, and research in support of it, has led to a growing movement promoting connections with nature in daily life. One manifestation of this is the development of Nature Explore Classrooms in parks. Nature Explore⁵⁰ is a collaborative program of the Arbor Day Foundation and the non-profit organization Dimensions Educational Research Foundation, with a mission of helping children and families develop a profound engagement with the natural world, where nature is an integral, joyful part of children's daily learning. Nature Explore works to support efforts to connect children with nature.

Sports and Recreation Trends

Outdoor Recreation

The Outdoor Foundation releases a "Participation in Outdoor Recreation" report annually. According to the 2014 report,⁵¹ while the actual number of outdoor recreation outings increased since 2012, the participation rate fell slightly, due to population growth. The foundation reports that the top outdoor activities for adults in 2014 were running, fishing, bicycling, hiking, and camping. Birdwatching and wildlife viewing are also among the favorite adult outdoor activities by frequency of participation (2015 Topline Report). The Outdoor Foundation's research brought the following key findings.

⁴⁸ Margaret Ahrweiler, "Call of the Wild – From Beautiful Blossoms to Bugs and Guts, Nature Programs Are Growing as People Return to Their Roots," *Recreation Management*, <http://recmanagement.com/200310fe04.php>, October 2003.

⁴⁹ Richard Louv, *Last Child in the Woods: Saving Children from Nature Deficit Disorder*, Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 2005.

⁵⁰ "What is the Nature Explore Program," http://www.arborday.org/explore/documents/NE_FAQ_002.pdf, accessed August 12, 2012.

⁵¹ *Outdoor Recreation Participation Report 2014*, Outdoor Foundation, 2014.

Participation in Outdoor Recreation

- Return to nature: Nearly 50% of Americans ages 6 and older participated in outdoor recreation in 2013. That equates to a total of 143 million.
- Top five participation percentage increase in outdoor activities in the past three years (2014 Topline Report): Adventure racing, triathlon (off-road), stand-up paddling, kayak fishing, recreational kayaking.
- Recreation for exercise: More than 70% of outdoor participants were motivated to recreate outdoors as a way of getting exercise.

Youth Participation in Outdoor Recreation

- Good news about outdoor participation rates of female youth: Participation rates among girls and young women increased by two percentage points – bringing young women’s participation to the highest since 2006.
- The influence of family: Most youth are introduced to outdoor activities by parents, friends, family, and relatives.
- Physical education in schools: The importance cannot be understated. Among adults ages 18 and older who are current outdoor participants, 74% say they had PE in school between the ages of 6 and 12.

Outdoor recreation trends are also a recurring topic of study by the United States Forest Service through the Internet Research Information Series (IRIS). An IRIS report dated January 2012⁵² provides the following recent nature-based outdoor recreation trends: Participation in walking for pleasure and family gatherings outdoors were the two most popular activities for the U.S. population as a whole. These outdoor activities were followed closely in popularity by viewing/ photographing wildlife, boating, fishing, snow/ice activities, and swimming. There has been a growing momentum in participation in sightseeing, birding, and wildlife watching in recent years.

Adventure Programming and Extreme Sports

Extreme sports are not just a fad. Regardless of the time of year, extreme sports are increasing in participation.⁵³ A 2008 SGMA report demonstrates this increase in participation.

⁵² “Recent Outdoor Recreation Trends,” USDA Forest Service Internet Research Information Series (IRIS) Research Brief, January 2012, <http://warnell.forestry.uga.edu/nrrt/nsre/IRISRec/IRISRec23rpt.pdf>, accessed August, 2012.

⁵³ Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association (SMGA), “Extreme Sports: An Ever-Popular Attraction,” http://www.sgma.com/press/2_Extreme-Sports%3A-An-Ever-Popular-Attraction.

Table 17: Most Popular Extreme Sports in the USA (U.S. population; 6 years of age or older)

Extreme Sport	# of Participants (participated at least once in 2007)
1. Inline Skating	10,814,000
2. Skateboarding	8,429,000
3. Mountain Biking	6,892,000
4. Snowboarding	6,841,000
5. Paintball	5,476,000
6. Cardio Kickboxing	4,812,000
7. Climbing (Indoor, Sport, Boulder)	4,514,000
8. Trail Running	4,216,000
9. Ultimate Frisbee	4,038,000
10. Wakeboarding	3,521,000
11. Mountain/ Rock Climbing	2,062,000
12. BMX Bicycling	1,887,000
13. Roller Hockey	1,847,000
14. Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,118,000

Source: Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association, 2007

In recent years, mountain biking, and BMX biking have continued their upward trend, while skateboarding is trended downward in popularity, although still quite popular with youth. Outside Recreation Participation Topline Report 2014.⁵⁴

Trail Recreation and Cycling Trends

For trail-related recreation activities such as hiking, bicycling, and running, the 2015 “Outdoor Recreation Topline Report” indicates a positive three-year trend for trail running, running/jogging, hiking, mountain biking, and BMX biking. Additionally, participation in trail running and BMX biking is up significantly over the recent three-year period.

Table 18: Trail Recreation Participation by Activity (in thousands) (6 years of age or older)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	3 Year Average Change
BMX Bicycling	1,811	2,369	1,547	2,175	2,168	2,350	16.2%
Bicycling (Mountain/Non-Paved Surface)	7,142	7,161	6,816	7,714	8,542	8,044	6.0%
Bicycling (Road/Paved Surface)	40,140	39,320	40,349	39,232	40,888	39,725	-0.5%
Hiking (Day)	32,572	32,496	34,491	34,545	34,378	36,222	1.7%
Running/Jogging	49,408	50,713	52,187	54,188	51,127	49,408	0.4%
Trail Running	4,833	5,136	5,610	6,003	6,792	7,531	10.3%

Source: Outdoor Foundation 2015.

⁵⁴“Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report 2014”, Outdoor Foundation, 2014.

Other Cycling Trends

- Bicycle touring is becoming a fast-growing trend around the world, including the United States and Canada. “Travelers are seeking out bike tours to stay active, minimize environmental impact, and experience diverse landscapes and cityscapes at a closer level.”⁵⁵
- Urban bike tours, popular in cycle-friendly cities in Europe, are taking hold in the United States as well. Bikes and Hikes LA, an eco-friendly bike and hike sightseeing company founded last September, offers visitors the opportunity to “see the city’s great outdoors while getting a good workout.” In New York, a hotel and a bike store are partnering to offer guests cruisers to explore the city during the summer of 2014.⁵⁶
- One of the newest trends in adventure cycling is “fat bike,” multiple speed bikes that are made to ride where other bikes can’t be ridden, with tires that are up to 5 inches wide run at low pressure for extra traction. Most fat bikes are used to ride on snow but they are also very effective for riding on any loose surface like sand or mud. They also work well on most rough terrain or just riding through the woods. This bike offers unique opportunities to experience nature in ways that wouldn’t be possible otherwise.⁵⁷

Role and Response of Local Government

Collectively, these trends have created profound implications for the way local governments conduct business. Some local governments are now accepting the role of providing preventative health care through parks and recreation services. The following concepts are from the International County/County Management Association.⁵⁸

- Parks and recreation departments should take the lead in developing communities conducive to active living.
- There is growing support for recreation programs that encourage active living within their community.
- One of the highest priorities is a cohesive system of parks and trails and accessible neighborhood parks.

In summary, the United States, its states, and its communities share the enormous task of reducing the health and economic burden of obesity. While numerous programs, policies, and products have been designed to address the problem, there is no magic bullet to make it go away. The role of public parks and recreation as a health promotion and prevention agency has come of age. What matters is refocusing its efforts to insure the health, well-being, and economic prosperity of communities and citizens.

⁵⁵ Hope Nardini, “Bike Tourism a Rising Trend,” *Ethic Traveler*, <http://www.ethicaltraveler.org/2012/08/bike-tourism-a-rising-trend/>, accessed March 24, 2014.

⁵⁶ Michelle Baran, “New Trend: Urban Bike Tours in Los Angeles and New York,” *Budget Travel Blog*, <http://www.budgettravel.com/blog/new-trend-urban-bike-tours-in-los-angeles-and-new-york,11772/>, accessed March 24, 2014.

⁵⁷ Steven Pease, “Fat Bikes, How to Get the Most out of Winter Cycling,” *Minnesota Cycling Examiner*, <http://www.examiner.com/article/fat-bikes-the-latest-trend-adventure-cycling>, February 1, 2014.

⁵⁸ www.ICMA.org, accessed in 2012.

Administration Trends for Recreation and Parks

Municipal parks and recreation structures and delivery systems have changed, and more alternative methods of delivering services are emerging. Certain services are being contracted out and cooperative agreements with non-profit groups and other public institutions are being developed. Newer partners include the health system, social services, justice system, education, the corporate sector, and community service agencies. These partnerships reflect both a broader interpretation of the mandate of parks and recreation agencies and the increased willingness of other sectors to work together to address community issues. The relationship with health agencies is vital in promoting wellness.

The traditional relationship with education and the sharing of facilities through joint-use agreements is evolving into cooperative planning and programming aimed at addressing youth inactivity levels and community needs.

Listed below are additional administrative national trends:

- Level of subsidy for programs is lessening and more “enterprise” activities are being developed, thereby allowing subsidy to be used where deemed appropriate.
- Information technology allows for better tracking and reporting.
- Pricing is often determined by peak, off-peak, and off-season rates.
- More agencies are partnering with private, public, and non-profit groups.

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Appendix B: Public Outreach Summary

Focus Group Summary – October 21, 22, 28, 2015

Public outreach, consisting of a series of meetings and interviews, for the Littleton Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan was conducted September 21, 22, and 28, 2015. Approximately 85 participants attended one of three public meetings or three focus groups. Additionally, 12 stakeholder interviews were held with city council and staff in person or via phone. Four of the SSPR Board of Directors participated in phone interviews or provided written comments. Feedback was also collected through surveys and the Littleton's online community engagement website, openLittleton.org.

Focus Groups

Three focus groups were conducted initially with youth athletic interests, senior interests and golf and tennis interests. These meetings were held October 21, 22, 28, 2015. A fourth focus group was added with the Planning Board on November 9, 2015.

Below is a summary from those meetings:

Trail Mark – This subdivision was developed with a strong open space component. While the original intent of a golf course has not come to fruition, the area retained significant open space and is surrounded by Jefferson County Open Space's Hildebrand Ranch, thus assuring in perpetuity a strong natural area feature and trails. The trails within the community are heavily used, however while residents appreciate the trails and open space they also expressed concern about connecting to regional Jefferson County trails due to a perception that it would invite non-residents into the community. They enjoy the easy access and proximity to the South Platte River and Chatfield State Recreation Area. This area also features a neighborhood park with playground, multipurpose court, field and shelters. Restrooms are also available near the playground.

The community is fairly aware of and appreciate of the amenities offered throughout SSPRD and specifically Littleton, however, they tend to not use them due to distance. Many residents utilize Foothills Park and Recreation District facilities paying non-resident rates.

Needs to address – trail markers, fitness stations along trail, small BMX course, IGA with Foothills for access at resident rates. Perhaps a larger shelter/amphitheater for community gathering and HOA related programming. Although there was some desire for archery or disc golf, the regional use of this might be problematic for residents.

Seniors – This group is active in programs offered at the Buck Center, although it appeared that perhaps more marketing could occur to this demographic. The intergenerational programs are appreciated. Many of those present utilized and appreciated the trails and natural areas within the city, although certain trail connections are not as well maintained or do not currently exist. Additionally, multiuse trails tend to create user conflict and diminish the safe recreational experience and stronger educational campaigns are needed. They feel that SSPR does a good job of maintaining the parks and does not overcapitalize (development within their means). However, they would like to see adult playgrounds and fitness stations along trails. Additionally they would like to see more water features for families and children to play in, including more river access points for wading, kayaking, and tubing.

Needs to address – marketing the Buck Center, additional programs related to chorale groups and concerts, trail etiquette education, trail fitness stations, trail connections and maintenance of natural surface trails. Water related amenities.

Youth Sports – This group felt that the amenities and programs offered through SSPRD were high quality, and they don't differentiate between SSPR and Littleton. In general they felt a need for more ball fields, especially lighted fields, and for soccer. As there is no nearby sports complex that supports tournaments, they often travel outside the city. As most of the sports are run by outside leagues as opposed to in house, they are likely missing some of the lower socioeconomic needs. There was a feeling that empty shopping centers or parking lots could be re-purposed, and that the city budget could be aligned to emphasize field development for the aforementioned tournaments (economic driver).

Needs to address – Consider sports complex development that would attract tournaments, reach out to lower socioeconomic areas with camps and “sampler” programs.

Planning Commission – Looking for connections and integration downtown for access to river, gathering spaces “urban park” with amphitheater, connectivity and wayfinding are important. Multiuse trails engage user conflict. Overall parks are well maintained and offer good diversity in type and location; highly accessible. Programs offered through SSPRD are diverse and offer good balance of indoor/outdoor. Community gardens are lacking. Limited athletic fields within the city limits forces parent to travel, as do bike tracks. Natural/passive parks serve a need but overall education needs to be increased. Public art that is interactive should be added to all parks.

Needs to address – Athletic fields, trail connections and wayfinding, downtown gathering spaces. Dirt track – bike single track or BMX?

Meetings Summary

Strengths are seen as plenty of parks with good distribution throughout the city and mixed use, reasonably maintained. They tend to serve as gathering spaces for the older community and with grandchildren. Open space and trail corridors are seen as a big asset to this community and the area, some could be enhanced with more native prairie restoration. Trails are patrolled by rangers. There is a good diversity of programming offered.

Weaknesses are seen as aging infrastructure, lack of safe trail connections in areas. Multiuse trail etiquette education is needed. It seems there is more diversity of programs offered at Goodson as compared to Buck – Buck is seem primarily as a senior center not so much as an intergenerational center and difficult for families with working parents. More rest areas and restroom along trails and in parks are desired. A larger sports complex for tournaments or a field house would accommodate more athletic programming. Access to pools in Trail Mark and the southern portion of the city are lacking.

Appendix C: Open-Ended Survey Comments

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CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	West	Add pedestrian stop signs at street crossings on Highline Canal Trail (i.e. Windermere and Gallup Street crossings). Safety is both motorists and pedestrians responsibility.
Invitation	West	Communicate more.....It is possible that I do NOT know more, because I find, TRAILMark meets my walking needs. I simply do NOT even KNOW what else Littleton Parks and Recreation has to offer. IT would be really valuable to communicate more to TrailMark and it would be GREAT to have a fast easy way to get to other Park and Recreation offerings from TrailMark
Invitation	West	I like seeing the park ranger drive on the trail along the Platte River. I do not like seeing the the homeless sleeping along the river in the early morning.
Invitation	West	It would be good to publicize events and plan well for big events
Invitation	West	Keep up your good work!
Invitation	West	More communication to residents about facilities, programs, and opportunities to recreate. Also, try working with other public, semi-public and private companies and organizations to let us know what is available .
Invitation	West	Preserve what Littleton has.
Invitation	West	Recreation trail is needed to connect Platte Canyon Rd. to existing trail Eagle Watch Trail in S. Platte Park behind new apartment buildings. Along north side of reservoir. Facilities are ample, but looking tired. Such as Goodson, park facilities at Sterne, War Memorial at Ketring, the 'art' piece at Gallup Gardens (it is literally falling apart).
Invitation	Northeast	Dog parks - field at Jack Ass Hill - all of it! Fence east side tree area - big area - don't compress all dogs into tiny area!
Invitation	Northeast	Exercise free Sundays in Park, Tai Chi or Christian service would be cool! Using ozone and UV water filtration and less toxic chemicals would make pools and needed outdoor hot tubs way better!
Invitation	Northeast	I bet you'd have plenty of volunteers for helpful causes and folks/animals in need if events were organized and advertised; love special events (Western Welcome, July 4, Xmas lighting). Would love wellness events, classes.
Invitation	Northeast	I have always enjoyed walking in Littleton, the parks, library and museum
Invitation	Northeast	I have paid taxes to SSPR for 38 years. I resent that we allow Highlands Ranch/Douglas County use of our facilities. They don't allow non-HR residents to use theirs. Day camps and pools are overcrowded. If the rec centers can't support themselves then raise the fees/taxes but don't sell the privileges of SSPR residents out to raise money. The same for youth basketball. Saturdays at Buck RC are absolute bedlam. The people are rude and don't monitor their children. Buck is a lousy neighbor. Not enough parking.
Invitation	Northeast	I think continued improvement/expansion of existing parks and facilities would be the best way forward

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	Northeast	I think the the South Suburban Parks and Recreation District does an amazing job and is a big part of the reason that we make Littleton Home. Thanks you for your continued efforts to improve.
Invitation	Northeast	In the past 20 years we have benefited greatly from SSPRD's parks, classes for kids and sports offerings. My children went from being in the nursery at Goodson to playing in all the outdoor parks and taking fun summer camps and playing on basketball teams, and are now employed as lifeguards and camp counselors through SSPRD. As adults we benefit every week by using their indoor weight rooms and walking/biking trails.
Invitation	Northeast	Increase taxes rather than individual fees
Invitation	Northeast	It's scary that the tap dance classes at Buck are in the kitchen on linoleum floors. I want to participate, but I'm afraid of slipping.
Invitation	Northeast	Keep the Carson Nature Center great by expanding parking spaces
Invitation	Northeast	Keep your eye on the need for 'open space' and do not let developers swallow up this city's main attraction, which is the access to quality parks, open space and trail systems!! We are very active middle aged (close to 'senior' status) and have several grandchildren we want to see have all of this available to enjoy as we have had. Thank you!
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton does a great job in maintaining its present parks. DON'T eliminate dogs from the trailer parks, or walking paths. We'll all pitch in to pick up! Dogs ARE family. Keep up the good work. Even with an increase in taxes! Suits me.
Invitation	Northeast	Love community trail - can it be extended on Cornerstone Park end?
Invitation	Northeast	Need a park with playground in downtown area N. of Main and W. of Prince
Invitation	Northeast	Non-city employees (contractors) who do not yield to users
Invitation	Northeast	Open bathrooms at parks year-round
Invitation	Northeast	Our family feels that Littleton's park and recreation facilities are exceptional and completely fulfill the needs of our community
Invitation	Northeast	Over all I believe South Suburban & Littleton have one of the best parks & recreation systems in the country - it really adds to our quality of life and the enjoyment of our home town.
Invitation	Northeast	Re allocate golf course land, facility and money to Climbing gym, 1/4 mile all weather track, Mt bike paths, disc golf, lap pool lanes
Invitation	Northeast	Some parks have dog watering stations at the water fountains. I would like to see more of these.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	Northeast	South Suburban and Littleton need to do a better job taking care of what they have. There needs to be better leash law enforcement and associated poop patrol in parks and open space. Littleton spends too much on community events, especially fireworks. The conversion of park space to lighted paddleball courts at Cornerstone seems excessive, especially for what is probably a passing fad. I feel sorry for the residents across the street that will have to live with the lighting. I wonder if they were contacted directly. I know residents along Community Trail were not kept informed of the project design and updates. Littleton and SSPRD need to conduct better outreach on project design and implementation.
Invitation	Northeast	These will be overlooked/sacrifice as increased development eats into revenues for police/fire, traffic control and other city maintenance needs
Invitation	Northeast	Upkeep in current parks is paramount for our community. Several of our lamp posts are beginning to rust away and need maintenance, for example. Also the coyote population has skyrocketed and are prolific in the morning and evening hours. They don't look healthy either.
Invitation	Northeast	Use bike path frequently. More bike paths, lanes. Keep up the good work!
Invitation	Northeast	We love Littleton and love participating in and attending community events
Invitation	Northeast	What seems to be overlooked is traffic issues, particularly speeding around parks (W. Lake Ave. at Sterne Park). Pedestrian safe access should be improved.
Invitation	Northeast	Where do the lottery funds come into play re: parks/recreation?
Invitation	Northeast	Would love to be able to more easily access Highline Canal trails without crossing major roadways
Invitation	Southeast	Amenities that can be provided by the private sector should be discontinued
Invitation	Southeast	At age 94 my activities are limited. Thank you for wonderful years in this beautiful city.
Invitation	Southeast	Be aware of changing demographics of city - and operate facilities with that knowledge to better meet needs of residents.
Invitation	Southeast	Before our kids left home, we heavily used parks, soccer fields, and rec center facilities, so we believe these are important for community. Now our focus is on trail use - biking and walking.
Invitation	Southeast	Check out Westminster city gym classes, programs like Biggest Loser challenge
Invitation	Southeast	Community gardening
Invitation	Southeast	Develop Grandpa Acre site
Invitation	Southeast	Don't pave the dirt trails! There are plenty of paved trails for people that want to use them.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	Southeast	Focus on maintaining the existing parks, trails and facilities. Recent land acquisitions have been poor (Big Dry trailhead behind Littleton HS, Reynolds Landing). Travel to Australia and other places outside the district are not part of the district's mission. And when did miniature golf become an essential function of government?
Invitation	Southeast	Front desk people are often rude, abrupt and negative at both Buck and Goodson Centers. Need customer service training! Have instructors and life guards who actually appear to enjoy what they are doing.
Invitation	Southeast	I already pay more taxes to SSPR than I do to city or county - cut expenses and trim back personnel
Invitation	Southeast	I am in the southeast area of Littleton and would love a prk with children's facilities within walking distance. Ex. Develop Jack Ass Hill Park area.
Invitation	Southeast	I feel lucky to live here; we partially moved here because of park system
Invitation	Southeast	I have recently noticed more community and free activities in Castle Rock and have found myself going to Castle Rock for these events. Would like to see more of these types of events here in Littleton.
Invitation	Southeast	I heard, a rumor I hope, that SSPR was considering not allowing high school cross country events at DeKoevend Park. If that is true, I will boycott every SSPR facility and join Life Time ASAP...
Invitation	Southeast	I love all the indoor and outdoor facilities that I use, particularly the trails and believe they are important to our community
Invitation	Southeast	I love the splash pad and multi-age playground with sand and water pump. Another location like this would be great!
Invitation	Southeast	I think facilities are great. I just can't use them now (age 91), but I know they are there. Good job!
Invitation	Southeast	I think Littleton is doing a good job with existing facilities compared to other parts of metro Denver area. Always room to improve but I love living here as it is. Thanks for caring about our opinions.
Invitation	Southeast	I thought parks and trails were operated by SSRD. What does Littleton have to do with them? How much did this survey cost?
Invitation	Southeast	I use and love lots of your facilities, trails and programs! Great job.
Invitation	Southeast	I was warned of being ticketed by a seasonal SSPR ranger for mowing (maintaining the weeds) on the trail behind our house. SSPR needs to comply with the CO Dept of Ag weed control policies. The ranger claimed I was mowing "native brome." He was clearly uneducated in this subject. Brome is not native, but introduced years ago. Stick with ticketing unleashed dogs. Shame shame.
Invitation	Southeast	If all the open space is developed, Littleton will no longer be desirable. That'll equal no tax base which equals death of the city. Buy all the available land. All of it. Quickly.
Invitation	Southeast	If we pay to see a hockey game (Thunderbirds), they should turn on the spectator heat

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	Southeast	I'm currently with the City of Denver, helping them with their 2020 sustainability goals - it would be nice if the City of Littleton had a cooperation with Denver to achieve these goals
Invitation	Southeast	Improve pedestrian/bike access along Santa Fe, improve wildlife habitat
Invitation	Southeast	In general I think the services in Littleton are above average!
Invitation	Southeast	In scheduling events for parks, please keep in mind the available parking, so that nearby residential areas aren't buried in cars blocking sight lines at corners and driveways
Invitation	Southeast	Include "Active Adult" in regular Recreation Activity Guide that is mailed
Invitation	Southeast	Interested in a nice lap pool (better than the Y on Broadway) and a dog park - off leash like Chatfield State Park
Invitation	Southeast	Interface between staff and public (in my experience) has been poor - they seem abrupt, harried and distracted
Invitation	Southeast	It would be nice to think about programs that involve planting trees and learning about indigenous Colorado wildlife
Invitation	Southeast	Join a partnership with YMCA at Dry Creek and Broadway
Invitation	Southeast	Keep maintaining our unique natural flood plain park, SPP, and enhance it when possible. Treasure all our parks and trails - they are an economic and health asset to Littleton.
Invitation	Southeast	Keep up improvements with Platte River Trail
Invitation	Southeast	Library? Littleton Museum?
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton does an excellent job in my opinion
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton has plenty. Why do you feel the need to spend more taxpayer money?
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton is a great place to call home - but just needs to add more resources to maintaining curent facilities and retail spaces
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton is beautiful - I have lived here most of my life. We need to get families out on the trails. We should have more playgrounds adjacent to the trails.
Invitation	Southeast	Love living here!
Invitation	Southeast	most facilities are usable
Invitation	Southeast	My wife would love to use the Buck Center but states the exercise equipment is better suited to males rather than females
Invitation	Southeast	Need to connect Highline Canal Trail to S. Platte Trail at C-470 to avoid crosswalk. Yes it is on the city limit but needs city attention. I don't want the city investing in traditionally fee-based facilities such as fitness centers or sporting club fields. Too much dog waste in parks.
Invitation	Southeast	Please build an indoor water slide like Lone Tree Rec.
Invitation	Southeast	Please buy the Southbridge Swim and Racquet Club! It needs help, should never have been privately owned, and is becoming an eyesore in what should be a community that brings Littleton pride. Littleton needs more tennis courts. There are 5 courts at Southbridge, but in poor condition. If you buy this facility, you'll have a large pool, meeting rooms, and 5 courts.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	Southeast	Possibly 24 hour facilities and earlier classes at Buck Center (or later/earlier hours, expanded weekend hours)
Invitation	Southeast	Put up more doggie poop stations in parks for those who don't bring their own! More trash receptacles.
Invitation	Southeast	Recreation facilities are limited in gym space. It is tough for small kids to practice basketball among all the adult males.
Invitation	Southeast	Restrooms along Highline Canal
Invitation	Southeast	Restrooms/shade structures. We will choose the park we are going to based on if it has a bathroom and ample shade.
Invitation	Southeast	Senior rates should be set at 55 years old. Retail stores across the USA offer discounts for seniors. Why if you are retired at 63 you cannot get the discount?
Invitation	Southeast	Since SSPR is so prominent and integral to what I see and use in the city of Littleton or surrounding areas, this survey doesn't delineate what's SSPR vs. Littleton
Invitation	Southeast	Smaller class size for preschool gymnastics
Invitation	Southeast	Thanks for asking
Invitation	Southeast	The City is doing a good job. We have been impressed in the 2 years we have lived here. We moved to Littleton from AZ. There is more to do here and the prices are reasonable.
Invitation	Southeast	The parks in our city are great!
Invitation	Southeast	The paths are causing wildlife issues that never existed in the past and we have lived in this house for 45 years (and of course the traffic on Prince St.)
Invitation	Southeast	There is an outdoor pool in Southbridge neighborhood that needs extensive repairs/improvements. If these are made it could be used by many surrounding neighborhoods.
Invitation	Southeast	We love biking on the Platte, but often super crowded and dangerous. We would also like more fishing options off of the Platte.
Invitation	Southeast	We pay for Buck Center twice - taxes and fees. Why? Create independent Littleton Park and Recreation Center - tax based similar to H.R. - no fees.
Invitation	Southeast	Whatever you do, don't develop those areas suitable for birds, wildlife, nature study, such as in South Platte Park. We don't need more soccer fields and such if it means destroying "wild" areas.
Invitation	Southeast	Would love to see more benches and shade areas on biking trails. If there were some way to make it easier to reach downtown Littleton by bike (safely!!), I would be all over that. Also, we need to preserve the green space along the Mary Carter Greenway and Hudson Gardens at all costs. This is one of the great treasures of Littleton.
Invitation	Southeast	You do a good job - keep it up
Invitation		Let S. Suburban manage all the facilities
Invitation	TrailMark	I would like to see mile markers on trails.
Invitation	TrailMark	Need facility in or close to Trailmark
Invitation	TrailMark	Put something in TrailMark!!!!

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Invitation	TrailMark	We have little beyond parks in Trailmark. It would be nice if Littleton provided us with more or gave up our subdivision to a group that cares.
Invitation		OK job so far, with growth and rating as #2 small community, time to improve overall facilities and programs.
Open Link Web	West	Better bicycle access to downtown Littleton. If you want to ride to a park and back, bicycling facilities are good. If you want to go to town or get some groceries, horrid. Tend to drive a couple of miles instead of biking due to safety.
Open Link Web	West	Cleanliness of recreation facilities, especially Goodson. Better snow removal at rec centers, Sunday classes at Buck - power hour and yoga
Open Link Web	West	Do not put a City of Littleton pool in TrailMark. Although I am technically a resident of Littleton, I prefer paying out of district rates to use Foothills rec centers for convenience. City of Littleton issues have little relevance to TrailMark residents.
Open Link Web	West	I appreciate the benefits we have by the Littleton/South Suburban cooperative effort. I am sure it is more than if Littleton tried to go it alone. It does seem that walks are cleared fairly well after storms, which I appreciate greatly.
Open Link Web	West	More teen programs would be great.
Open Link Web	West	Outdoor Pool in TrailMark!
Open Link Web	West	Please get a pool and community center with a small rec component to TrailMark...there is nothing here for families with children, but there is a sense of community missing because there is no place to meet for book clubs, wine nights, cooking classes, kid art classes, etc. Our community can't build a SENSE of community without a place to go!
Open Link Web	West	Pool in trailmark
Open Link Web	West	We love the Littleton facilities. Keep improving!
Open Link Web	Northeast	1) the new Riverside downs 'park' was a complete waste of money (1.4 million really??). The previous dirt path to get to the platte was just fine. Why do we need a 'pretty' path & grass area to get to the platte. There are no bathrooms or drinking fountain in the area, so it will only be used as a method to reach the platte trail. 2) Most parks seem overwatered with watering being wasted during rainstorms 3) I support money spent to take action to mitigate the goose problem at several parks
Open Link Web	Northeast	Create and prompt 'off leash' areas for people to take their pets. Enforce the leash law/park rules in areas that are not off leash.
Open Link Web	Northeast	If possible to build a bike path under Broadway at Caley Ave.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Love the park system and trails in Littleton
Open Link Web	Northeast	take better care of the highline canal trail - rangers drive over it when really muddy and ruts it out pretty bad. More trails like this would be great - we have enough pavement as it is. More dog parks and amenities that included dogs, can never have enough!

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Open Link Web	Northeast	The SSPR/City of Littleton relationship is effective and efficient. Please continue to further and strengthen this in the interest of connecting the strengths of our Littleton neighborhoods with our South Metro cross-community interests such as Littleton's civic history, immediate relationship with the So Platte river, trails connections.
Open Link Web	Northeast	This survey was way too long and seemed to cover too many things.
Open Link Web	Southeast	As a registered dietitian, I would love to be a part of any city wellness program. Pamela Cook, RD, RYT SSPR part-time employee
Open Link Web	Southeast	connect the Lee Gulch Trail to the Centennial (470) Trail, including safe passage across or under County Line Road.
Open Link Web	Southeast	I actually didn't know that Littleton had a parks and recreation division.
Open Link Web	Southeast	I am blessed to live in a community with wonderful public parks and trails. Thanks to all who support them
Open Link Web	Southeast	I hope the Highline Canal keeps being user friendly and well maintained It's so beautiful but I'm afraid of all the politics that could impact it's future
Open Link Web	Southeast	I love the new trail that goes west of the cemetery and am grateful for the blinking crosswalk at Prince and Lee Gulch. Have the parks ever sponsored trail/waterway clean-up programs that residents could volunteer for? Every now and then I go on my own clean-up campaigns....
Open Link Web	Southeast	Make tennis league fees less impactful for participants. Change the greens at So. Suburban golf course to make them more fair...less silly.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Our City needs an indoor sports complex. I realize that takes alot of time, money and resources, but being in the youth sports community, it is a GREAT need.
Open Link Web	Southeast	SSPR does an excellent job with the city's parks, trails & open space areas. Let SSPR continue doing what they are already doing.
Open Link Web	Southeast	survey way to long got tired of answering
Open Link Web	Southeast	The partnership with South Suburban and LPS schools is a good one. I would continue to enhance those partnerships to maximize dollars.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Too long of a survey
Open Link Web	Southeast	We are lucky to live in Littleton!
Open Link Web	TrailMark	I believe there are many things you can do in TrailMark without adding a pool to add value to our neighborhood. Disc golf, parkour around the park, etc.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	It would be nice to have a facility closer to TrailMark, and possibly add small recreational things that add value to the neighborhood, but at the same time, do not take away from its natural surroundings.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Maintain the open spaces and trails.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	More trails No pools

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Additional Comments
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Parks and recreation facilities seem to meet the general needs. Trail Mark is probably under served and is somewhat isolated from available services, particularly for children unable to drive. However, the home owners chose to live here knowing that the area is geographically removed from many urban amenities.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Please do not build a recreation facility in the center of my community that would draw in traffic, graffiti, more lighting, parking, etc. Please avoid building a pool or related recreation facility adjacent to Hogback Hill Park. Please do consider the Shea commercial property or elsewhere. Building nothing is an option!!
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Please find solutions to better serve TrailMark. We are underserved and overpaying for what we can reasonably use. Please Help!
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Please, please, please bring additional rec facilities closer to Trailmark. From a distance to service metric standpoint, the SSPRD level of service for TrailMark has to be considered sub standard.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Trailmark has been the bastard stepchild of Littleton for going on 15 years. It is time to bring us these amenities or cut us loose to unincorporated Jeffco (which would be my choice since it has taken this long to no avail).
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We moved to Trailmark because of its close access to great trails. Leave Trailmark as is. Don't mess up the beauty of the neighborhood by adding a pool, rec center, or other facility that will increase noise, traffic, etc.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Would like to see more park near our house
Open Link Web		Add indoor fields
Open Link Web		Just a note that the only reason I didn't allocate \$ in previous question to citywide events is that we already have them. I really appreciate them though and hope they continue.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Invitation	West	A lot of times, I forget they are there and get busy golfing at other
Invitation	West	Busy with work and other activities.
Invitation	West	Cost-prohibitive to lower income families. Not sure if scholarships or financial assistance is available.
Invitation	West	Hours, location
Invitation	West	I don't know where they are
Invitation	West	Littleton's outdoor parks are wonderful - especially South Platte Park. The city can't compete with the cost of 24 Hour Fitness bought with Costco membership. Buck Center is mostly really senior citizens.
Invitation	West	Low income
Invitation	West	Not as close to my home
Invitation	West	Primarily because we don't have a pool in close proximity to our home (Trailmark).
Invitation	West	There's not much ballroom dancing.
Invitation	West	Time conflict with work
Invitation	West	Too dangerous to cross Santa Fe Dr. on bike or foot
Invitation	West	Using them.
Invitation	West	We mostly, Walk...and we do that everyday. The references I made above are very convenient and allow for 1-2 hour walks each day in open
Invitation	West	We would like to see more large outdoor pools in our area. I live in the Overlook and there is nothing close by.
Invitation	Northeast	As an employee of the City of Littleton, these should be free
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Center is too expensive for yearly use
Invitation	Northeast	Cost & unaware of programs options etc.
Invitation	Northeast	Family obligations
Invitation	Northeast	Getting older and children no longer at home
Invitation	Northeast	I would like to be using the facilities more for work outs and staying fit but I don't because I am too busy/ lazy and it is a little pricey.
Invitation	Northeast	Lack of time and money
Invitation	Northeast	Lazy and managing my health at home
Invitation	Northeast	Life is busy; children no longer home to encourage use
Invitation	Northeast	Limited hours at Buck
Invitation	Northeast	Love the indoor pool however with the other south suburban pool closed there is very limited open swim time available in the lap pool.
Invitation	Northeast	matching the desires with opportunities available
Invitation	Northeast	More professional instructors for classes like yoga/ climbing gym facilities
Invitation	Northeast	My age 86
Invitation	Northeast	Need kid/toddler friendly pools like Cook St. and Deer Creek
Invitation	Northeast	not applicable
Invitation	Northeast	Not close enough
Invitation	Northeast	Not enough time, mostly; Buck Rec Center kind of pricey
Invitation	Northeast	Probably couple of reasons: we dont have kids so we dont do those kinds of things, plus also lack of complete awareness of what's out there.
Invitation	Northeast	Still working full time. I intend to use Buck much more after I retire
Invitation	Northeast	The cost

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Invitation	Northeast	The pools need to updated to offer more water features for kids. Buck does offer a small area but there are other Rec centers that have a lot
Invitation	Northeast	Time
Invitation	Northeast	Time and price
Invitation	Northeast	Time Constraints
Invitation	Northeast	Time constraints
Invitation	Northeast	Too busy trying to run a small business and homeschool
Invitation	Northeast	Too busy/preoccupied
Invitation	Northeast	Used them more when our children were at home will start to use them again now that we have grandchildren. The locations are currently not handy to work and home for us.
Invitation	Northeast	We also belong to the Highline YMCA
Invitation	Northeast	We're very happy with Littleton parks. We live right on the edge of Sterne and love it. We are very fortunate to be this close to a pearl of a park like
Invitation	Northeast	Why do you shun dog parks (big ones)? Not tinny fenced areas that are to small!
Invitation	Northeast	Work
Invitation	Southeast	83 years old restricted by medical condition
Invitation	Southeast	Age
Invitation	Southeast	Because the Littleton Tennis Bubble is always booked with permanent court time and I can't use it when I would most be able
Invitation	Southeast	Cost
Invitation	Southeast	Don't like your hours at Goodson - needs to be later and many classes at the wrong times
Invitation	Southeast	Early morning spinning classes
Invitation	Southeast	Expense
Invitation	Southeast	Facilities do not offer the types of service we want or quality we want
Invitation	Southeast	For workouts I use the YMCA on Broadway in Littleton
Invitation	Southeast	Hot in summer - maybe provide coverage to play equipment
Invitation	Southeast	I am a frequent user (i.e. every week day at the Buck center)
Invitation	Southeast	I am an avid cyclist
Invitation	Southeast	I don't have enough time
Invitation	Southeast	I use the gym at ACC...and I walk the trails a lot, but I don't golf or play tennis any more...and I am old. :(
Invitation	Southeast	I used Buck Center more often when our insurance paid for Silver
Invitation	Southeast	I would love to if I had more time!
Invitation	Southeast	Laziness
Invitation	Southeast	Lifetime Fitness offers more fitness equipment/classes
Invitation	Southeast	Lifetime has more to offer than a basic rec center
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton seems to have a lot of activities for older kids, but limited selection for young children
Invitation	Southeast	Location
Invitation	Southeast	Location not close to residence
Invitation	Southeast	Need a good lap pool
Invitation	Southeast	No good reason - should use more

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Invitation	Southeast	Not enough indoor tennis courts available
Invitation	Southeast	Not enough outdoor public pools
Invitation	Southeast	Not enough pool lap lanes
Invitation	Southeast	Not enough time
Invitation	Southeast	Not enough time
Invitation	Southeast	Not open enough hours
Invitation	Southeast	Not really sure what they have to offer. The Highline Canal goes by my house and I really like how the trails are kept up.
Invitation	Southeast	Our neighborhood desperately needs an outdoor public pool. Franklin is the closest to us but still not that close, and we don't attend because it's too crowded. Our family would gladly pay for this.
Invitation	Southeast	Please build an indoor water slide in Buck Recreation center or another facility.
Invitation	Southeast	Proximity to work. Crowded (basketball court at Buck).
Invitation	Southeast	Rec Center memberships are too much compared to other private gyms. I pay thirty dollars a month for a gym membership for my wife and I.
Invitation	Southeast	Rec facilities are more expensive than private
Invitation	Southeast	The fitness instructors at 24 Hour are a better caliber than at the rec centers. However, I LOVE the running tracks and run at Goodson and
Invitation	Southeast	The park closest to my home does not have a playground. To get to all other parks, would have to put grandchildren in car and drive to it.
Invitation	Southeast	The weather
Invitation	Southeast	There is no local park close to my home. Runyon Elementary is the closest playground and it is very uninteresting to my children (very dated) and there is nowhere for adults to sit and keep watch that is in the shade.
Invitation	Southeast	They are so busy
Invitation	Southeast	They are typically outdated or not advertised enough to be remembered
Invitation	Southeast	Time
Invitation	Southeast	Time and place
Invitation	Southeast	Time constraints
Invitation	Southeast	To little time
Invitation	Southeast	Too busy working/volunteering
Invitation	Southeast	Too expensive
Invitation	Southeast	Too far away, poor offerings for older adults
Invitation	Southeast	Too far. Buck and Goodson and the outdoor pools are all at least a 15-minute drive.
Invitation	Southeast	Too lazy
Invitation	Southeast	Too old
Invitation	Southeast	Too, too busy
Invitation	Southeast	Tried Buck...little bit of an age/peer thing
Invitation	Southeast	use other facilities
Invitation	Southeast	Use South Suburban more often.
Invitation	Southeast	Very crowded
Invitation	Southeast	We are happy with our use of parks and rec facilities.
Invitation	Southeast	We are willing to drive to those facilities outside the city listed above

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Invitation	Southeast	We don't use the recreation facilities because we workout at home.
Invitation	Southeast	We joined the Y because it had better gym equipment and gave a discount to Littleton teachers
Invitation	Southeast	Wish there was an indoor pool with a slide like Lone Tree Recreation
Invitation	Southeast	Work 6 days a week
Invitation	Southeast	Work schedule
Invitation	Southeast	Work schedule; not a dog park off-leash area
Invitation	TrailMark	Because I have multiple young children and to take one child to a class/event makes it hard for the other children who cannot participate
Invitation	TrailMark	Dirty/not kept clean, too many kids
Invitation	TrailMark	Distance
Invitation	TrailMark	I use local parks near my home. The recreational facilities are not near my home.
Invitation	TrailMark	Rec centers are too far from home
Invitation	TrailMark	Too far out of Trailmark
Invitation	TrailMark	Trailmark is far away from the 'real' Littleton, and there's very little for us here.
Invitation	TrailMark	Would like facility close to home
Invitation		I use 24 hours on belleview and englewood rec better facilities
Invitation		Retired, not as much need.
Open Link Web	West	Busy schedule
Open Link Web	West	Cost and/or there is something closer to our house.
Open Link Web	West	Had to get SS ID then get punch card for Buck or Harlow park pool.
Open Link Web	West	I don't know enough about them
Open Link Web	West	I use Foothills Park and Recreation facilities, namely the Peak/Edge/Ridge and Lilly Gulch. This is mainly do to the proximity.
Open Link Web	West	It would be nice if we could hold lockers (at Buck) for an extended period of time. I walk to the train station from home, and don't want to lug my gym equipment back and forth. Also, the flooding at Bowles/Grove was a problem last year.
Open Link Web	West	Live in Trailmark. Littleton facilities are too far away.
Open Link Web	West	My kids play lacrosse and soccer. There are no indoor facilities that accomodate field sports. Adding another pool is a waste of time and money. Please cater to other sports that need year-round indoor space.
Open Link Web	West	Other Things to do
Open Link Web	West	The facilities are to far away!!! We live in TrailMark Neighborhood, longer drive to those, closer to Foothills Recreation Facilities, but have to pay out of district fees
Open Link Web	West	Time and money
Open Link Web	West	Time and weather.
Open Link Web	West	Too far away
Open Link Web	West	Too far away from Trailmark so had to join 24hr fitness
Open Link Web	West	Too far away! Nothing around or for TrailMark! Jeffco amenities are closer than Littleton amenities. And I will drive farther for better ones, like splash park in Centennial

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Open Link Web	West	We have no sports complex for our youth teams. Baseball fields are nothing compared to highlands ranch.
Open Link Web	West	Would love to use more, mostly due to work.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Being new to the area, I have not done the research to know about all of the facilities. An online source for all of them would be great. If it could circulate through 'Nextdoor' also great.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Cost
Open Link Web	Northeast	Don't care about them
Open Link Web	Northeast	Haven't really been interested in them yet.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Health and availability of personal is the main reason I don't use the facilities as often as I would like. Also for lower-income families, the fees associated with the Rec Center may prevent consistent use, therefore making it less of a part of one's lifestyle, and more of a treat.
Open Link Web	Northeast	honestly, have not taken the time to take a look at the rec center, but will do so in the future.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I don't have enough spare time.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I like the features of the pool at the Buck Center, but I find it is too cold for my children to enjoy for very long.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I really like the rec center, but wish it was open later on weekends.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I use them all.
Open Link Web	Northeast	individual use fees are too high. For gallup park, too often most of the greenspace is in use by soccer teams and not available when I get there.
Open Link Web	Northeast	It is not easy access from where I'm at to the park trails. I live at Lakeview and Littleton Blvd. It would be nice to have a trail that goes from Ketring to the West and connects with Platte River, maybe a crossover at the Hudson Gardens intersection and tie that to the trail behind the Lightrail station. Then I could walk down Littleton Blvd and connect with trails that
Open Link Web	Northeast	Just haven't had time
Open Link Web	Northeast	Lack of landscaping and community garden near this park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Member of 24 hour fitness
Open Link Web	Northeast	My biggest issue with the parks is people with dogs off leash. Many times I have to leave the park when walking my dog because people treat Sterne Park, the rose garden and the flood area north of the rose garden/pea patch as an off leash area. For the safety of my dog I have to leave. People don't care about the park rules and honestly I have never seen anyone do anything to reduce this activity. The parks are beautiful and well maintained. I enjoy using them when I can.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Need to make time.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Not sure of what's available and how to access/utilize them. I know information is available but it's a bit overwhelming. There are so many parks in Colorado!!
Open Link Web	Northeast	Stopped going to Buck Center due to out of control children
Open Link Web	Northeast	There needs to be a bridge over the train tracks that connects Geneva Park to Slaughterhouse Gulch Park. It is too long of a walk up to Belevue or down to Littleton Blvd.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Open Link Web	Northeast	Too busy Used to care for my husband who had Alzheimer's
Open Link Web	Northeast	We don't use the rec centers as much for workouts due to daily the cost. I hate to say it, but it's much less expensive to belong to YouFit on Ridge and Broadway. We enjoy classes, sports and swimming through the
Open Link Web	Southeast	Busy. And lazy!
Open Link Web	Southeast	carry towels and better facilities, classes
Open Link Web	Southeast	Cost and location
Open Link Web	Southeast	Cost...I'm retired and have a limited budget. I think I would qualify for Silver Sneakers, but I don't think I'm old enough
Open Link Web	Southeast	I also belong to 24 hr. fitness, as the hours are flexible and most times less crowded classes.
Open Link Web	Southeast	I continue to use the Buck Center regularly for classes; however, I do not plan to renew my annual pass because of decisions made this year about scheduling of classes. Because classes are scheduled right on top of one another, participants in both classes are inconvenienced, and parking is a nightmare since everyone needs to be there at the same time. I don't think the management considers the convenience of its patrons at all.
Open Link Web	Southeast	I'm 78 years old and sometimes it's hard to get to places. Some things I can't do anymore.
Open Link Web	Southeast	I'm a working parent with young children - they don't cater to me (seem to cater to seniors). Need a Pool, Rec. Center and better parks in SE
Open Link Web	Southeast	It is getting very expensive to play league tennis in South Suburban. I play at Marker Park because my tennis partner would have to pay exorbitant fees to play in So. Suburb.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Kids are almost gone - not as much interest Would love to have joined the Buck Center, but it was out of our district and therefore, more money than South Suburban Y
Open Link Web	Southeast	Laziness
Open Link Web	Southeast	Life gets busy!
Open Link Web	Southeast	My husband and I take our grandchildren to parks etc. We have them 3-4 days per week.
Open Link Web	Southeast	New to the area, still familiarizing myself.
Open Link Web	Southeast	No time. And the indoor pool (buck) is so cold it's miserable to take my kid there.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Not interested in that particular sport/activity
Open Link Web	Southeast	The parks and rec facilities are great but do not meet the needs of the outdoor sports community. The City of Littleton is urged to build or reconstruct a sports complex, in door, to meet the needs of the outdoor sports teams that face weather conditions that inhibit their ability to
Open Link Web	Southeast	The parks in Littleton are great, however, the recreation facilities are not. We travel outside of littleton to use other facilities
Open Link Web	Southeast	They are of no interest to us. We get plenty of 'outdoor' and exercise (work)time on our property.
Open Link Web	Southeast	time
Open Link Web	Southeast	Time

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Open Link Web	Southeast	Time and family demands. I forget
Open Link Web	Southeast	Time commitments
Open Link Web	Southeast	Time.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Time/convenience
Open Link Web	Southeast	Times we are not using them it would be basically because we are in the mountains
Open Link Web	Southeast	Water aerobics instructors are horrible. Times of the classes are less than desirable.
Open Link Web	Southeast	We love DeKoevened and it is our favorite nearby park. We also like Holly pool compared to all Littleton outdoor pools we have visited.
Open Link Web	Southeast	We use what facilities we want to use when we want to use the,
Open Link Web	Southeast	We're probably just in a rut.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Would like open access for teenage boys
Open Link Web	TrailMark	All of the facilities are too far away from trailmark, but I work right next to The Ridge so it is convenient.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	available time, distance, cost. rec center resources like highlands ranch would be great
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Because they aren't close to where we live. It would be more efficient if we were part of Ken Caryl / Foothills
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Convenience to home. Availability of classes for my child
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Distance is a factor. Foothills acidified are much closer to our
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Distance is just too great to make it a sensible destination. 4.5 miles to a Foothills service vs. 10.0 miles to a similar SSPRD/Littleton service.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Driving distance can be an issue.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Location
Open Link Web	TrailMark	My districts recreation opportunities are 5 to 10 times the distance to my out of district options (Foothills). There are no amenities in Littleton (or SSPRD) that are convenient or compelling enough to drive farther (longer) and pay less.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	My interests lie in the mountains or boating
Open Link Web	TrailMark	None are close enough. Use Lilly Gulch or Foothills.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Not interested. We prefer hiking in the open space areas.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Not near my home.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	nothing close to trailmark and what is in littleton is old and not for the
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Our neighborhood school are Chatfield and Shaffer - we do not do life on the east side of Pierce. Most of our friends and our kids friends go to the Foothills facilities.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Probably would use more if they were closer.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Proximity
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Proximity is the main reason. It is simply easier to get to the Ridge, Lily Gulch, and Ken Caryl than downtown Littleton. I don't mind using existing facilities nearby as a non-resident. The difference in what I pay is reasonable plus I don't have to worry about extra taxes or losing the unique 'open space' character that is a reason I moved to TrailMark. There are adequate services in the area.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	If you aren't using Littleton parks/facilities as frequently as you'd like, why not?
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Proximity to our home. We use Foothills Parks and Recreation facilities because it is more convenient.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	proximity to Trailmark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The South Suburban Parks and Recreation District does a great job providing these services. I don't have any need or desire for additional amenities we are spoiled with these outstanding opportunities.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	There are none near my home.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	They are inconvenient to get to from my location.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	They are no where close to us.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	They aren't particularly close to my home.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Too far
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Too far away
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Too far away. Foothills facilities are closer.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Use the trails in and around Trail Mark. Not interested in using other recreation facilities.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We use the open trails of South Suburban, state parks.
Open Link Web		Basically lazy. It's familiar and easy to go where I am used to.
Open Link Web		Foothills facilities are much closer to my home.
Open Link Web		I think a indoor astro turf field for kids that play sports on a bad days can go in and if you want to keep our youth out of trouble
Open Link Web		I'm using them as frequently as I'd like

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Invitation	West	A pool would be our top priority. That is the amenity that our family utilizes the most and is the sole reason why we go outside the district to use other facilities. It would be beneficial to have more youth sports programs available to Trailmark residents. Also, a restroom facility would
Invitation	West	Cheaper rates would be great.
Invitation	West	Don't use the rec centers other than The Tennis Bubble - which needs work to be honest - looking OLD (needs upgrading and better food). Don't use rec programs. Mostly use South Platte Park and Bike trails which are EXCELLENT. NEED MORE BIKE RANGERS THROUGHOUT YEAR TO MANAGE BIKE TRAILS, DOGS, SPEEDING BICYCLISTS AND MIXED
Invitation	West	I don't know anything about the Parks, Trails, Rec Centers, or Rec Programs outside of Trailmark. HOWEVER, I would go to a YOGA class 3-6 times a week if it were convenient and accepted Silve Sneakers or was free to Medicare Seniors.
Invitation	West	Just became semi-retired and hope to make more use of the choices in Littleton.
Invitation	West	Many fitness are classes are middle of working day
Invitation	West	Seniors need a warmer pool
Invitation	Northeast	Fix the asphalt walk in front of the Littleton Museum - it's dangerous!
Invitation	Northeast	Good quality at the places and programs
Invitation	Northeast	Good variety of programs at Buck Rec.
Invitation	Northeast	I'm so fortunate to have a Silver Sneakers membership and Littleton Recreation Centers honor Silver Sneakers.
Invitation	Northeast	It can be hard to fin SSPR programs for young children that fit in the schedule of 2 working parents (evening and weekend options are
Invitation	Northeast	Just don't use stuff in town!
Invitation	Northeast	Love Littleton, love all the programs for children and adults...please keep them coming!! I find my tax dollars well spent.
Invitation	Northeast	More bike trails and bike lanes!
Invitation	Northeast	Need more outdoor pools!
Invitation	Northeast	No
Invitation	Northeast	Not enough early early morning exercise classes geared towards young working adults. More classes for athletic young adults; spin and core, power and strength yoga, core strength, kick boxing, etc.
Invitation	Northeast	Of course it would be nice if the best of everything were in Littleton but the facilities are very good. Redstone is the best skatepark. The programs for the kids have all been great, bike trails are excellent,
Invitation	Northeast	Poor trails maintenance
Invitation	Northeast	Prices can be a little high

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Invitation	Northeast	Some facilities need more maintenance and better construction. Buck Recreation Center can be fairly dirty and has a lot of clutter (e.g., used books, recycling bins, collection bins for craft supplies, brochure racks, vending machines) - the place just needs to be cleaned up. Newly completed Community Trail was poorly constructed. There are several areas with erosion/drainage problems (e.g., near Littles Creek), dangerous/poorly designed crossings (e.g., Littleton Blvd. and S. Court Place) and incomplete revegetation. Parks (e.g., Cornerstone) need repairs, more general clean up, and more creative design.
Invitation	Northeast	The Highline Canal Trail is a favorite trail for us and we do use it several times per week in the spring, summer, and Fall.
Invitation	Northeast	The little pond off Hickory St. needs a facelift!
Invitation	Northeast	The more development, the more crowded they become
Invitation	Northeast	The trail system in and around Littleton/South Suburban is wonderful. It would be safer if there were dual lanes both ways throughout due to increased usage and population pressure between walkers, runners, cyclists and boaters
Invitation	Northeast	Trails need maintenance - the ruts on dirt trails are awful!
Invitation	Northeast	Very good overall program
Invitation	Northeast	We don't use the rec programs and centers hardly at all, but we frequently spend time in the parks and on the trails. The parks and trails are probably the main reason we moved to Littleton.
Invitation	Northeast	We feel lucky to live where SSPRD exists
Invitation	Northeast	We primarily use biking/walking trails
Invitation	Northeast	Would like better classes at Buck, more later at night and on weekends
Invitation	Southeast	Amazing resources for a small city
Invitation	Southeast	Because of my age - 91
Invitation	Southeast	Besides the outdoor pool, this area seems to have everything we could ever want. We love the facilities that Littleton provides. It's one of the reasons we moved to this area from suburban Denver. Everything is extremely well-kept. Thanks for everything you do to keep it that way!
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center needs to be cleaner. Charlie Emley park updating would be beneficial - know that is currently being discussed
Invitation	Southeast	Earlier fitness times at Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	Few and crowded offerings for older adults, example: nature/trail walks - Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	Go with son to grandkids' events
Invitation	Southeast	Good job!
Invitation	Southeast	Great advances have been made in trail connectivity
Invitation	Southeast	Have really enjoyed activities at Bemis Library and the Historical Museum
Invitation	Southeast	Have used all the facilities, etc. over time and they are all great.
Invitation	Southeast	Hear many positive remarks from others
Invitation	Southeast	Highlands Ranch Centers are far superior
Invitation	Southeast	I have been very pleased overall with the South Suburban and Littleton trails and facilities.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Invitation	Southeast	I love our parks and trails
Invitation	Southeast	I wish Lee Gulch trail were paved Windermere-Platte River
Invitation	Southeast	Ice arena really needs an upgrade
Invitation	Southeast	Kids poop in pool at Bucks and we lose days of use.
Invitation	Southeast	Need deep outdoor water pool for senior water aerobics
Invitation	Southeast	Need early classes at rec centers - 5:30 AM
Invitation	Southeast	Need trail maps with trailheads and parking areas
Invitation	Southeast	no
Invitation	Southeast	no
Invitation	Southeast	Often this summer, programs/activities were cancelled at the last minute
Invitation	Southeast	Parks and trails are important!
Invitation	Southeast	Programs and classes at Westminster City Park Rec Center are much
Invitation	Southeast	Recently I have been concerned about the increase of off leash dogs at parks and trails.
Invitation	Southeast	Reestablish the back exercise programs at Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	See above. Need an updated park that serves my area of Littleton (within walking distance)
Invitation	Southeast	The Buck Center's unavailable pool stinks!
Invitation	Southeast	The facilities are great. I use the Lee gulch and Highline canal trails often and love them.
Invitation	Southeast	We have parks, rec centers and trails in every area of Littleton. Good
Invitation	Southeast	Wish there was an indoor pool with a water slide.
Invitation		No tax increase; instead, user fee or privatize it
Invitation		Rec centers have ltd equipment, not competitive rates.
Invitation		When signing up for children activity's like volleyball or basketball it becomes difficult to use the website . The search engine is still bad. The buck recreation center pool is also quite cold so even if it is only for short times after classes or during adult swim the children should be able to warm up in the therapy pool. Or have some sort of designated child area.
Open Link Web	West	can't use something too far away
Open Link Web	West	Do not locate a pool in Trailmark. Don't disturb the open natural environment for an outdoor pool that is used at most 80 days a year. That number decreases significantly if a swim team uses the facility because of practice times and swim meets. Trailmark residents should not have to pay or subsidize development of recreation facilities used by non-Trailmark residents. Don't let the vocal minority that want a pool speak for all Trailmark residents. The Tabor vote 4 or 5 years ago should speak volumes about residents not wanting to pay for a pool/community center in Trailmark. We have paid SSPR taxes for 15+ years and have nothing to show for it. Don't force us to pay more!
Open Link Web	West	Don't bother investigating South Suburban - use Foothills instead because of proximity
Open Link Web	West	I also use the Buck Center, which is good.
Open Link Web	West	I LOVE the nature programs at South Platte Park.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Open Link Web	West	More advanced fitness classes at Buck would be good. Some of the classes are too easy of a workout.
Open Link Web	West	Park trails are not wide enough for wheelchairs. Some wheelchair users can be on dirt trails.
Open Link Web	West	PLEASE help get more amenities to TrailMark. A pool with an adjoining community center room with some aspect of fitness equipment and the ability to gather would be IDEAL.
Open Link Web	West	Recreation programs are during business hours. I am a working mother so I can not take my kids during business hours.
Open Link Web	West	South Suburban Ice rink is the worst rink in the state to play hockey games. Locker rooms are WAY too small and in terrible shape.
Open Link Web	West	There needs to be better maintenance of facilities, particularly outdoor facilities (parks).
Open Link Web	West	We would love an outdoor pool in TrailMark! And then if there is room a clubhouse or rec center!!!
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck is very nice, but very crowded esp. when kids come in and take over the pool which is just about every day in the summer.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I would like to see all of the park lakes made available for fishing.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I'm a Littleton native and love and enjoy the parks and rec in Littleton. I appreciate that there are clean, safe paths and trails for the family to spend time walking/biking/skating any time of year! Love the rec centers and the 'no pressure' programs offered.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton is my home, a beautiful city, and the only place I would want to raise my family.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Love the expansion of trails over the past few years (eg, Littleton Community Trail).
Open Link Web	Northeast	My grandchildren all use the parks and facilities. I go to watch them participate. I used to use them when I was younger
Open Link Web	Northeast	Need more info on the facilities
Open Link Web	Northeast	Please put up some signs around the leash law/park rule and enforce them. This is for the safety of people and their pets.
Open Link Web	Northeast	We need more athletic facilities. We are behind compared to Douglas County, Cherry Creek and Denver.
Open Link Web	Northeast	While we currently live in Northeast area we've lived in Goddard Middle School and Ridge Road/Windermere areas as well all feature wonderful SSPR trails and parks.
Open Link Web	Northeast	would like to see birding trail facilities (lookouts) and activities implemented in natural or wildlife areas of park system
Open Link Web	Northeast	Would like to see more sports space/fields within the Littleton area. Our kids play with Littleton Thunder/AYL. We rely on most of the other clubs to offer gym/field space because Littleton has limited facilities.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Find water instructors that are trained for water activities. Land or deck instructors just don't work

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Open Link Web	Southeast	I like the new-er machines at Buck. This isn't huge, but I wish the closed captioning on the TV's was easier to read from the machines. I miss the towels at Buck!
Open Link Web	Southeast	If one wants recreation in Littleton Co, it's there.
Open Link Web	Southeast	It's time for the City of Littleton to get competitive with their neighboring Cities. We need Turf on our fields and an Indoor complex to meet the needs of our growing youth sports.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Parks & Recreation programs are not of much interest to us. Sometimes we feel it is a high dollar waste.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Parks need more amenities for bigger kids and teens. Rec. center - 1 for 45,000 - SSPR can do better. Offer programs in Littleton at night for kids and working parents. Promote classes better.
Open Link Web	Southeast	See above comment.
Open Link Web	Southeast	support the trails the way Centennial does
Open Link Web	Southeast	The expense is the only thing that keeps me from using more of the
Open Link Web	Southeast	The trails become very muddy. It would be good to have someone add gravel to keep the trails clean, pleasant, and useable.
Open Link Web	Southeast	The trails get muddy in the winter time. Some fine gravel (not sand) year round would be more user-friendly.
Open Link Web	Southeast	The trails, parks & open space areas are excellent and well used. The Littleton Golf & Tennis Club is very nice and a great asset for the city. The Buck Community a Center is just fine.
Open Link Web	Southeast	This city has the BEST parks and trails--I love them and use them all the time. It's the single best thing about this city for me!!
Open Link Web	Southeast	We live in close proximity to many parks, trails, and recreation facilities. I have a concern for walkers on some of the trails as bike riders go really fast and often do not use appropriate rider etiquette, such as 'on your left' etc. Enjoying time with grandchildren at facilities and on trails is a blessing. Continue to keep those spaces well maintained and continue to develop them to maintain our healthy lifestyles. Thank you.
Open Link Web	Southeast	We use Buck and Goodson a lot for programs and facilities. They really need to be updated and maintained better.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Can not rate facilities. They are inconvenient for our current life style and truly not many of our friends in Trailmark venture to Littleton facilities. Good thing South Suburban gets our extra tax dollars to maintain their facilities and then we get to turn around and pay out of district rates to the facility that is actually in our area.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Can't rate if you don't use them.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Compared to other cities serviced by SSPRD, I think the facilities and programs offered in/for Littleton are average at best. Seems like more/better options have been granted to other cities.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Your Ratings of Parks, Trails, Recreation Centers and Programs
Open Link Web	TrailMark	I do live in TrailMark and am aware of the polarized situation of some wanting a pool facility and others wanting to retain the open space character. The trade off between built recreation facilities and retaining what makes this community feel 'off the beaten path' is very important. If a recreation center could be built on the Shea commercial site, it could meet both objectives. A pool next to Hogback Hill Park will cause tremendous controversy. Thank you for the opportunity to share my
Open Link Web	TrailMark	I do not use the Littleton amenities so am not familiar with their level of quality.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	If there are not closer facilities for Trailmark, I would rather be in
Open Link Web	TrailMark	It would be nice to have a pool in Trailmark.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	It would be nice to see our soccer field utilized more. Maybe through Littleton Soccer.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Need additional programs for our youth in the neighborhood. Swim Team, Climbing walls, Tennis courts, Soccer fields
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Since we don't use the rec centers we can't comment on the centers or the programs.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	South Suburban Ice Arena is in need of updating.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Thank you for soliciting input we are very satisfied with the overall excellent delivery of parks and recreation services in our community.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback. I'm sure much of this feedback will be in line with any Recreational Service metrics: The proportional access to services (types and count) within similar distances throughout Littleton is exponentially low for TrailMark. I will be disappointed if added amenities are not a high (if not the highest) priority for actionable steps following delivery of this plan.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We don't use the facilities as we prefer 'the great outdoors'. That's why we live in Colorado!!
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We purchased in Trail Mark because of its natural amenities. We are not interested in adding urban amenities that are available elsewhere in the middle of our community.
Open Link Web		Build an indoor facility so our kids can go in and play and keep them safe and out of trouble if you're a caring community
Open Link Web		I have not used the facilities many times but can see myself using them more in the future. They have many classes I would be interested in.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Importance	Type of Outdoor Field/Court	Important to Your Household
Invitation	West	4	tennis courts	
Invitation	West	2	Soccer, baseball, lacrosse	
Invitation	Northeast	5	Baseball and basketball	
Invitation	Northeast	5	Softball fields as my husband plays on a seniors softball league.	
Invitation	Northeast	4	soccer, baseball	
Invitation	Northeast		Soccer fields	
Invitation	Southeast	5	Flag football	
Invitation	Southeast	5	Soccer fields	
Invitation	Southeast	5	space for sport practices with lights. Such as fall sports during daylight savings	
Invitation	Southeast	4	baseball, soccer, football	
Invitation	Southeast	4	Playing games, exercise	
Invitation	Southeast	4	Pools	
Invitation	Southeast	4	Tennis, soccer	
Invitation	Southeast	2	Highline canal	
Invitation	TrailMark	4	Soccer	
Invitation		5	Having space for out of season sports or relax time during sports tournamates	
Open Link Web	West	5	Football, lacrosse, basketball	
Open Link Web	West	5	lacrosse	
Open Link Web	West	3	skating/roller hockey rink	
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	ball fields	
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Baseball	
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Football/lacrosse	
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Soccer fields, baseball	
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Sports Centers/Multi Fields and Courts	
Open Link Web	Northeast	4	Soccer fields	
Open Link Web	Northeast	3	basketball & tennis courts	
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Any park children and teenagers can use	
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Baseball fields	
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Football/Baseball/Lacrosse	
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Football/Baseball/Soccer	
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Mianly, tennis courts. But everyone wins when the facilities of the city are superior to those in o	
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Frisbee. Pickup games for kids	
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	in addition for sport use, these open fields can serve as important green space	
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Soccer fields	
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Playgrounds/walking paths	
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Soccer fields are always in demand	
Open Link Web	Southeast	2	Basketball, baseball	
Open Link Web	Southeast	2	Parkour Obstacles and Climbing/bouldering facility	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	All/multi purpose outdoor	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Futsal courts?	

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Importance	Type of Outdoor Field/Court	Important to Your Household
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Soccer	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Soccer	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Soccer	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Soccer lacrosse	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	4	Mountian bike trails	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	4	Open fields	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	4	Soccer Fields	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	4	Tennis/Basketball	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	4	We play a lot of outdoor sports and tend to take our dogs with us	
Open Link Web	TrailMark	3	Soccer	
Open Link Web		5	baseball football	
Open Link Web		4	Rugby	

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Importance	Other Facility Important to Your Household
Invitation	West		Pool
Invitation	Northeast	5	Carson Nature Center
Invitation	Southeast	5	Open space
Open Link Web	West	5	Carson nature center
Open Link Web	West		indoor lacrosse and soccer
Open Link Web	Northeast	4	Birding observation stations
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Dirt Pump Track
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	fountains for kids to play in like at the streets of southglenn
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Ice Rinks
Open Link Web	Southeast		GYM SPACE
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Moountain bike trails
Open Link Web	TrailMark	3	party/team gathering spots
Open Link Web		4	Equestrian

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Meeting Community Needs	Type of Outdoor Field/Court
Invitation	West	4	tennis, soccer
Invitation	West	3	Need restrooms
Open Link Web	West	2	need more lacrosse options
Invitation	Northeast	3	Need more soccer fields
Open Link Web	Northeast	2	Need more football/lacrosse/basketball facilities
Invitation	Southeast	3	lighting
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Gallup tennis courts should have lights. Holly and DeKoevend are great facilities.
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Football/Baseball/Soccer
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Parkour/Bouldering obstacles
Open Link Web	Southeast	1	Need a complex where there are multiple opportunities for sports/activities
Open Link Web	Southeast		Basketball court at Charles Emley needs repair
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	They are meeting needs
Open Link Web	TrailMark	2	Our field is great, but is rarely used, especially with clubs.
Open Link Web		3	Rugby
Open Link Web		2	baseball football

Meets Needs:

5=completely, 1=not at all

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Meeting Community Needs	Other Facility
Invitation	Northeast	5	Carson
Invitation	Southeast	1	Lit tennis courts
	West		fitness center for Trailmark or de-annex us and let us annex
Open Link Web			Foothills
Open Link Web	Southeast	1	BMX/Mtn Bike Pump track & skills course
Open Link Web		2	Equestrian

Meets Needs:

5=completely, 1=not at all

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Importance	Other Program Important to Your Household
Invitation	West	5	Music programs
Invitation	West	5	YOGA
Invitation	Northeast	5	Carson
Invitation	Northeast	5	Littleton Museum programs/events
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	See Birding comments
Open Link Web		4	baseball football
Open Link Web		4	Rugby, Equestrian

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Meeting Community Needs	Other Program
Open Link Web		3	Rugby
Open Link Web		1	baseball football

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Facilities and Programs (Importance and Needs Met)
Invitation	West	All these programs are a good thing if you have the time and energy to
Invitation	West	Better maps for location
Invitation	West	I guess my response is that I don't know about most of the programs. While, have a young adult at home, most programs are geared for older or younger people. Love Hudson Gardens Concerts - aren't there more opportunities for outdoor events in summer? Winter? Western Welcome Week seems geared to mostly young kids w/parents - what about a rodeo? Country Western concert associated with it? More outdoor space for growing community gardens? - Maybe at Hudson Gardens? More outdoor events at South Platte Park - like painting in outdoors, yoga on the Platte, bike groups by ability organized at CNC, more funding for CNC to hold educational programs for all ages, geology on the Platte, fishing instruction out of CNC, camp outs on the Platte, Ranger Evening Programs like in National Parks, better funding for enlarging the bike trail because of all the conflict between bikers and other users, Water programs teaching about how the water cycle works, our local water resources and how we get them, and how humans impact it. Better advertising about available programs. Improve bathrooms at existing parks like Cornerstone, Sterne - provide bathrooms at Puma, Ketring, Progress (and please give directions to how to get into Progress Park). Need more cleanup at the parks - so much trash! Maybe more trash containers closer to where people are on the fields at play fields. More Rangers are needed to patrol - there are more 'people without permanent addresses' living in and around our parks who frighten park users away. Rangers provide sense of security as well as information about parks and resources, and keep an eye on conditions in the park that may affect park users (flooding, bathrooms, field
Invitation	West	Trailmark needs a pool and better youth sports programs.
Invitation	West	We haven't had a lot of opportunity to participate in the programs, so an opinion/assessment is difficult.
Invitation	Northeast	Based on past usage and classes taken 3-5 years ago
Invitation	Northeast	Best parks in metro Denver
Invitation	Northeast	Better quality swim instructors; Warmer water at Buck rec center (this is a big issue for multiple families)
Invitation	Northeast	Bike trails are well maintained
Invitation	Northeast	Clearly, I dont know much about what's going on in Littleton. :
Invitation	Northeast	Everything is actually good for Littleton
Invitation	Northeast	I feel that senior programs dominate the use at Buck Recreation Center too much.
Invitation	Northeast	I'd like more information on local volunteer opportunities near home
Invitation	Northeast	Keep rest room open during winter
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring park would benefit from a restroom facility perhaps near the parking area since the park provides a fishing pond and festivals.
Invitation	Northeast	More is needed due to development
Invitation	Northeast	Overall, we are very happy with parks and rec options in the city

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Facilities and Programs (Importance and Needs Met)
Invitation	Northeast	People who live in Littleton and other S.Suburban districts get tired of S.S. selling privileges to people from Highlands Ranch and Denver. Highlands Ranch doesn't allow non residents of their city to use their facilities, so why does SS sell out to their citizens. If SS cant make enough money for our facilities and programs, then they need to raise taxes or mill levy. SS shouldn't be selling the SS residents privileges to outside districts and cities and ruin our experiences.
Invitation	Northeast	Programs appear very complete and easily accessable
Invitation	Northeast	The children's fun pool and lazy river is closed during swim lessons at Buck. And it's closed for 5 hours on Saturday. Not worth the fees for visits since it closes after work Tues/THurs also. Hire another lifeguard or something. I feel as though I am wasting half of my fees since the pool is all you allow 4 year old to do there.
Invitation	Northeast	The rec centers could use some updating to meet the current needs of the community.
Invitation	Northeast	There is a lot I don't know much about
Invitation	Northeast	Wish the STAR program would become a PASA to encourage more
Invitation	Northeast	Would like more shady areas in our parks and open spaces
Invitation	Southeast	All listed are very important to community
Invitation	Southeast	Another outdoor pool; pools need to open earlier and stay open longer
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center machines best for males
Invitation	Southeast	By "meeting the needs of Littleton," I assume you mean are Littleton's needs already being met
Invitation	Southeast	Extremely important to play/be outside, so parks and trails are very important to us!
Invitation	Southeast	Free or little cost pool
Invitation	Southeast	I had a lot of "don't know" answers - maybe more/better ways of informing community
Invitation	Southeast	I love Littleton recreation
Invitation	Southeast	Ice arena could be updated, how about third sheet of ice at South Suburban
Invitation	Southeast	It's great to have activities for all age groups - anything to keep the population active!
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton makes an exceptional effort with Parks & Rec!
Invitation	Southeast	Love dog park on Bowles - grass! Other dog parks are too dirty
Invitation	Southeast	Make river catch and release. Do not any more recreation amenities.
Invitation	Southeast	More activities for preschoolers would be appreciated
Invitation	Southeast	Need variety of programs and classes
Invitation	Southeast	Not sure if there are splash pads or dog parks in Littleton
Invitation	Southeast	Please don't spend more money - Littleton is already excellent!
Invitation	Southeast	Realized I don't know if current offerings meetings needs of littleton. I like to use indoor lap pool year round and it is often overwhelmed by swimmers. How about buying the YMCA facility if it goes for sale? Also, Mary Carter Greenway bike trails difficult to use on summer weekends. Needs VERY clear signage about walkers on dirt and bikers on pavement. Would welcome wider bike trail too - passing gets a little crazy.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Facilities and Programs (Importance and Needs Met)
Invitation	Southeast	Recreational opportunities are a must!
Invitation	Southeast	So many of the categories are not the business of government
Invitation	Southeast	Water quality concerns re: ponds and lakes
Invitation	Southeast	We don't know the community's needs
Invitation	Southeast	Why do they restrict who can swim during swimming lessons at Buck Rec center? After they did that I stopped taking my son, because I want to use the pool at the same time.
Invitation	Southeast	Youth programs well covered
Invitation	TrailMark	I feel like the city of Littleton wants the tax revenue from Trailmark but doesn't want to do anything for it. I wish we could leave the city of Littleton as we get zero benefit and just pay higher taxes!
Open Link Web	West	I do not live close to any of the Littleton facilities, so I mainly utilize Jeffco/foothills facilities
Open Link Web	West	in Trailmark won't use SS rec centers cause toooo far away
Open Link Web	West	Our children are very small, but we very much look forward into putting them into many of the programs offered and hope to hear about new ones,
Open Link Web	West	Our trails are a huge part of what makes Littleton so special. They are numerous and well maintained - we love them!
Open Link Web	West	Perhaps it isn't so much that some programs are not being offered, as it might be that they are not better advertised.
Open Link Web	West	This survey is WAY too long
Open Link Web	West	Took survey on tablet hard to give input. Don't use most of what is available.
Open Link Web	West	We are in TrailMark, and end up being part of the Jeffco community more than Littleton. Littleton doesn't have any programming here, even though they could utilize the fields to offer some soccer or field sport programming. There is simply nothing out here and its too far to drive to feel included. It would be nice for the city to plan more events out here.
Open Link Web	West	We would love an outdoor pool near trailmark! Maybe near the entrance to the neighborhood so less traffic flowing through. Hopefully a rec center with programs etc. And more sports activity opportunities in Hogback hill park
Open Link Web	Northeast	I know that there are a number of programs available that my family would be interested in, but I'm not sure where to find them all in one place to compare. It would be nice if the community was more aware of where to find listings of all available activities. We may need a campaign so that it is common knowledge where to find the information. For instance everyone knows what the YMCA is
Open Link Web	Northeast	I support people getting outside and walking, hiking, biking, enjoying this beautiful state and city. If that means lights in outdoor basketball places, that's fine, but I don't see a lot of people playing tennis anymore. Also crime, trash is an issue with these outdoor places, so that has to be weighed into the decision and design.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I think outdoor summer concerts are very important. I attend NONE in Littleton. The groups at the museum are consistently bad. Instead, I go to concerts at Clement Park, Southglenn, Englewood & Highlands Ranch

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Facilities and Programs (Importance and Needs Met)
Open Link Web	Northeast	It's extremely difficult, if not impossible, to rate program effectiveness for the entire city of Littleton. Any attempt to gauge a program's city-wide usefulness involves pure speculation and/or supposition.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Keep up the good work. It is a privilege to live in Littleton and to have so many options.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Love the community events, festivals and concerts. Please keep them going. I have always heard good things about senior programs in Littleton and look forward to participating when eligible.
Open Link Web	Northeast	No further comments
Open Link Web	Northeast	Question regarding Volunteen program. Why is there a charge for your child to volunteer? They're working for free.....
Open Link Web	Northeast	We have a large family-2 adults, five children ages 9-14. For us to get a family pass to everything we need to pay for a family + 2 individuals because South Suburban has classified a family as 2 adults, 3 kids. What in the world?? It makes it not a financially feasible to use South Suburban facilities. Why does a family have to pay for extra members? So frustrating.
Open Link Web	Northeast	When we have grandkids many of the areas WILL become 'very important' to us. But now, as seniors, we're pretty content.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Your website needs updating, it's a maze! Please considering doing a total overhaul, it's that bad.
Open Link Web	Southeast	A restroom at Charles Emley would be great.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Again, the sports community fields and ammenities needs attention
Open Link Web	Southeast	As an individual, how is one supposed to know if a thing is meeting the needs of 'Littleton'? A stupid set of questions.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Enjoy Western Welcome Week and concerts at Historic Museum.
Open Link Web	Southeast	maintaining existing facilities is very important before spending money on new ones.What will the city do for sustainability?
Open Link Web	Southeast	More events for youth regarding hiking, camping, fishing.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Most of these things I am not even aware exist. How would one find out about things like cooking/enrichment classes? Or volunteer opportunities?
Open Link Web	Southeast	Some of the above questions are not written clearly.
Open Link Web	Southeast	The facilities & programs offered by SSPR are excellent
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Again, we do not have any facilities close to our neighborhood.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	As stated before, we don't use the facilities. We're here for the close proximity to the great outdoors.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Interst and use in Programs has the same issues as Facility use. If its too far to use, its too far to join a program
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Negative comments simply reflect that the facilities and offerings are geographically distant and not convenient for Trailmark. I see great programs being done by the City of Littleton and South Suburban, but they are hard to take advantage of. (Example: possibly having to drive to Lone Tree for a sports practice...in rush hour)!
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Same as my previous comment.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We have great facilities and programs

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Comments on Facilities and Programs (Importance and Needs Met)
Open Link Web	TrailMark	When my son was younger, we went to the Buck for swim lessons all the time. Since he's older, we are finding that we're not using SSPR facilities as much, and we do not use their sports due to the driving that would be
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Would like to see bike trails connect, more bike and walk trails and exercise stations.
Open Link Web		Need indoor fields
Open Link Web		The City of Littleton along with the South Suburban Parks offer many wonderful programs and, in my opinion, meet the needs of the citizens of the city.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Amenity	Repurpose
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Rec Center	Scale down the number of programs - not enough parking to support the number of people
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring Park	Should not be used for events as it creates a traffic/parking nightmare on our street
Invitation	Southeast	Any unused parking lot	Grass, turned into mini park
Invitation	Southeast	Huge park by museum	Seldom used and should be used for soccer at least
Invitation	Southeast	Main Street	Walking mall
Invitation	Southeast	Neighborhood parks	
Invitation	Southeast	Southbridge Pool	
Invitation	Southeast	Southbridge Pool	
Invitation	Southeast	Sterne Park	Updated playground equipment
Invitation	Southeast	Writers Vista	More parking
Invitation	TrailMark	Trailmark	
Invitation		All the arts and cultural crap	

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City	
	Where You Live	Transportation to Parks and Recreation
Invitation	Northeast	RTD
Invitation	Southeast	LIGHT RAIL

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Accessibility
Invitation	West	Accessible to Trailmark residents
Invitation	West	Close parking, easy trails/paths etc.
Invitation	West	Close to home, places to park
Invitation	West	Parking downtown, build garage
Invitation	West	Wheelchair access
Invitation	Northeast	Better bicycle and walking trails/lanes
Invitation	Northeast	Disabled access
Invitation	Northeast	Extremely difficult to cross Littleton Blvd. walking or biking between Bannock and Datura
Invitation	Northeast	Paved and somewhat level walkways for elderly/handicapped
Invitation	Northeast	People that use a wheelchair or walker
Invitation	Northeast	via bike and/or walking trails
Invitation	Southeast	Improved transit to rail station (first to last mile)
Invitation	Southeast	Parking and traffic
Invitation	Southeast	Paths
Invitation	Southeast	Physically handicapped
Invitation	Southeast	SSPR website is clunky and hard to find schedules
Invitation	Southeast	Where to legally park to access trails
Invitation	TrailMark	The distance now is a major deterrent. We utilize Foothills facilities due to the better location
Open Link Web	West	need closer to home
Open Link Web	West	nothing here in TrailMark...
Open Link Web	West	Refunds when disability prevents participation
Open Link Web	West	The trail along Little's Creek, particularly behind Echostar is poorly maintained, and needs raised so it doesn't flood so easily. Hard to walk
Open Link Web	Northeast	Good connecting rails and public sidewalks
Open Link Web	Southeast	Closer
Open Link Web	TrailMark	A Pool within a short drive (preferably a walk)
Open Link Web	TrailMark	At least 2x the distance to use Littleton/SSPRD vs. Foothills
Open Link Web	TrailMark	proximity

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Additional Facilities/Amenities
Invitation	West	Family cookout areas
Invitation	West	Having more open space with biking and walking/running options
Invitation	West	More park benches and restrooms
Invitation	West	outdoor pools
Invitation	West	Pool
Invitation	West	Restrooms
Invitation	West	Well-kept grass, trees etc. Trails in good repair.
Invitation	West	YOGA
Invitation	Northeast	Add locations
Invitation	Northeast	Additional exercise and weights space at Buck
Invitation	Northeast	Climbing gym
Invitation	Northeast	Dog parks and walking areas
Invitation	Northeast	Family outdoor pool
Invitation	Northeast	more golf courses
Invitation	Northeast	more low or no-cost multi-purpose rooms
Invitation	Northeast	More trails
Invitation	Northeast	Outdoor pool
Invitation	Northeast	Pools
Invitation	Northeast	Reinstall men's whirlpool at YMCA
Invitation	Northeast	Rent a bike for a day
Invitation	Northeast	Restroom and drinking fountains
Invitation	Northeast	Restrooms and water fountains for handicapped
Invitation	Northeast	Road bike trails/lanes
Invitation	Northeast	Rock climbing gym, all weather 1/4mile track, mt biking trails, more paths, pool swim lanes
Invitation	Northeast	Toilet facilities
Invitation	Northeast	Trails
Invitation	Southeast	Access to more swim lanes, e.g. high schools
Invitation	Southeast	Actual restrooms, rather than porta potties
Invitation	Southeast	Additional paved trails, even one or two would be great
Invitation	Southeast	Bathroom at Charlie Emley
Invitation	Southeast	Bathrooms at Windermere
Invitation	Southeast	Bike trail connections
Invitation	Southeast	Bridges under major crossways for walking and biking
Invitation	Southeast	Charley Emley park lacks restrooms /. port a potty
Invitation	Southeast	Disc golf; enrichment - art
Invitation	Southeast	Facilities targeting younger kids
Invitation	Southeast	indoor sports complex for organized youth sports practice and training
Invitation	Southeast	Indoor water park
Invitation	Southeast	Indoor water slide.
Invitation	Southeast	Larger facility for presentations, ex. At Bemis L.
Invitation	Southeast	Lighted tennis courts
Invitation	Southeast	Lighted tennis courts
Invitation	Southeast	More classes at rec center
Invitation	Southeast	more indoor tennis

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Additional Facilities/Amenities
Invitation	Southeast	More swim pools especially 50 meter lap swimming and open water swimming
Invitation	Southeast	Neighborhood Outdoor swimming pools
Invitation	Southeast	Open space/natural, more dog parks
Invitation	Southeast	Park near my home/outdoor pool
Invitation	Southeast	Pools - public ones are too crowded. Need to limit daycare busloads of
Invitation	Southeast	Rec centers
Invitation	Southeast	restrooms on the high line canal
Invitation	Southeast	Restrooms, benches, tables, trash, view
Invitation	Southeast	Restrooms/drinking fountains
Invitation	Southeast	Splash areas at park
Invitation	Southeast	Trail connections, additional trails
Invitation	Southeast	Triathlon training
Invitation	Southeast	Update pools
Invitation	Southeast	Yoga
Invitation	TrailMark	Dog parks, bike trails
Invitation	TrailMark	facilities in Trailmark
Invitation	TrailMark	Rec centers and trails
Invitation	TrailMark	water fountains, bathrooms
Open Link Web	West	close to Ttrailmark
Open Link Web	West	pool
Open Link Web	West	Pool in Trailmark
Open Link Web	West	putting a pool/community center in TrailMark
Open Link Web	West	Recreation center closer to my home
Open Link Web	West	Restrooms, covered picnic
Open Link Web	Northeast	Bathrooms & drinking fountains need updated at several (most) parks
Open Link Web	Northeast	bocce ball, ground fountains for play
Open Link Web	Northeast	more inside running tracks
Open Link Web	Northeast	Rec center on the south end of town
Open Link Web	Northeast	see notes above
Open Link Web	Southeast	Baseball complex
Open Link Web	Southeast	better street crossings for trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	disc golf
Open Link Web	Southeast	dog parks
Open Link Web	Southeast	Good mtn bike/hiking track.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ice Rinks
Open Link Web	Southeast	Indoor Sports Complex
Open Link Web	Southeast	Major Sports Complex rather than constant retail and home/condo
Open Link Web	Southeast	perimeter path in Jackass Hill Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Picnic facilities at Jackass Hill Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Recreation Centers
Open Link Web	Southeast	SE Pool (indoor), Bouldering/Parkour course, bike/skate parks
Open Link Web	Southeast	Swimming pool with water slide
Open Link Web	TrailMark	50 meter pools
Open Link Web	TrailMark	a real recreational facility in littleton

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Additional Facilities/Amenities
Open Link Web	TrailMark	closer rec center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Closer to TrailMark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Pool and Rec facility
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Pool and Rec facility
Open Link Web	TrailMark	pools/splash pads
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Put a facility in Trailmark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Recreation center at a location closer to TrailMark but NOT IN TrailMark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Swimming pool/facility in Trailmark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	TrailMark
Open Link Web		pool in trailmark
Open Link Web		Rugby pitch; equine park

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Condition/Maintenance of Parks
Invitation	West	Dog poop
Invitation	West	Maintenance of trails
Invitation	Northeast	Bathrooms need updating in addition to playground equipment
Invitation	Northeast	Cleaned and maintenance
Invitation	Northeast	Community Trail should have been better constructed. Now needs maintenance already. Playground equipment needs refreshing, not just the same old thing in every park.
Invitation	Northeast	Dog messes, litter - not bad now, but would be nice to be better
Invitation	Northeast	Geese are a problem
Invitation	Northeast	Geese at parks with water are a problem - droppings, noise
Invitation	Northeast	Goose droppings keep me away from some parks, although I enjoy seeing the geese!
Invitation	Northeast	Graffiti removal
Invitation	Northeast	Keep clean - and they are
Invitation	Northeast	More trash pickup-maybe coordinate volunteers (we'll sign up!)
Invitation	Northeast	Pools
Invitation	Northeast	Restrooms needed and cleaned
Invitation	Northeast	See current approach as good practice - don't reduce
Invitation	Northeast	Sprinkler systems on and blocking trails during usage hours!
Invitation	Northeast	Stay current with planned maintenance
Invitation	Northeast	Sterne Park needs playground upgrade
Invitation	Northeast	Vegetation mitigation/clean walkways (no goose poop!)
Invitation	Southeast	Better lawn maintenance - clean up clippings etc.
Invitation	Southeast	Better maintained tennis courts
Invitation	Southeast	Better maintenance of tennis courts
Invitation	Southeast	Devote time and monies to parks
Invitation	Southeast	Maintaining/regrading trails
Invitation	Southeast	No point in having something and not maintaining it
Invitation	Southeast	Repair, trim, trash pickup, maintenance KEY
Invitation	Southeast	snow and ice build up at Charley Emley park, along with the steep grade of access, prevent us from using this park during the winter
Invitation	Southeast	SSPR does a poor job of weed control, specifically on trails
Invitation	Southeast	Too much goose droppings at Sterne Park
Invitation	Southeast	trail maintenance
Invitation	Southeast	Water quality of ponds and lakes; cleanup of dog feces
Invitation	Southeast	With young kids their ability and safety comes first when using park equipment so keep it current every 5-10 years
Open Link Web	West	Some of the equipment needs maintenance (i.e- basketball court at Harlow Park),
Open Link Web	West	There is inadequate lighting from Bowles/Grove Park to the bridge over the Platte along Bowles.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Better signage of leas law/park rules and enforcement of those rules. If a park is not a off leash park then people shouldn't have pets off leash in or going to/from the park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ice on walkways is dangerous for senior citizens

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Condition/Maintenance of Parks
Open Link Web	Northeast	Let more of the large grassy areas go natural
Open Link Web	Northeast	See notes above
Open Link Web	Northeast	Whenever I've been at the park, the restrooms are locked; a lot of goose poop all over the place
Open Link Web	Southeast	bathrooms and wate
Open Link Web	Southeast	Clean and well kept paths
Open Link Web	Southeast	Elimination of dog waste
Open Link Web	Southeast	I really get upset if people leave their dog poop in parks not designated for that use and my grandchildren step in it
Open Link Web	Southeast	Keep maintaining the facilities.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Make sure playground equipment is maintained, repair cracked basketball court at Charles Emley
Open Link Web	Southeast	More turf fields
Open Link Web	Southeast	need to be well maintained. When are sprinklers turned on? That is a consideration when walking.
Open Link Web	Southeast	perimeter path in Jackass Hill Park.
Open Link Web	Southeast	safe/maintained playground. drinking fountains!
Open Link Web	Southeast	Tennis courts stay snowy because trees shade them too much.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	bike path expansion, maintenance
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Keep trails maintained
Open Link Web	TrailMark	old stuff

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Condition/Maintenance of Recreation Centers
Invitation	Northeast	Always problems on exercise equipment and hot water in locker rooms
Invitation	Northeast	Buck needs more maintenance and less general clutter
Invitation	Northeast	Clean, well maintained equipment and facility
Invitation	Northeast	Goodson pool needs more child friendly activities
Invitation	Northeast	The rec centers need to be cleaned and sanitized more often
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center is overwhelmed and Often dirty in locker rooms -GROSS
Invitation	Southeast	Clean, inviting, bright natural light, welcoming, good working order all the time (diligent maintenance and inspection)
Invitation	Southeast	Cleaner, better organized
Invitation	Southeast	Cleanliness of aerobic room floors and equipment
Invitation	Southeast	Equipment friendlier for women
Invitation	Southeast	Equipment not always maintained
Invitation	Southeast	Goodson needs upgrade
Invitation	Southeast	improved pools
Invitation	Southeast	Indoor water slide.
Invitation	Southeast	Keep them clean
Invitation	Southeast	Update the older ones
Invitation	Southeast	upgrade of cardio equipment at rec centers
Invitation	TrailMark	They are dirty and not well maintained
Open Link Web	West	More Information/community involvement
Open Link Web	West	South Suburban Ice rink Locker rooms = small & awful shape
Open Link Web	Northeast	Better gym/rec/pool facilities at Buck
Open Link Web	Northeast	The preventative maintenance of the facilities needs to be increased
Open Link Web	Southeast	cleanliness and up to date equipment
Open Link Web	Southeast	Expanded shower facilities in the locker rooms
Open Link Web	Southeast	locker rooms in pool areas showers are cold
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Keep up the good work maintaining.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Make it clean and well maintained
Open Link Web	TrailMark	run down

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Hours of Operation
Invitation	West	5A-10P
Invitation	Northeast	children's swimming/gymnastics programs in evenings and weekends
Invitation	Northeast	More classes at Buck after 5 on workdays
Invitation	Northeast	More exercise classes in evenings
Invitation	Northeast	senior classes in evening
Invitation	Southeast	5AM-11PM
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center open later
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center open later on weekend
Invitation	Southeast	Carson Nature Center closes too early
Invitation	Southeast	Later on weekends
Invitation	Southeast	Libraries
Invitation	Southeast	Open till 10 PM Mon-Sat
Invitation	Southeast	Senior programs offered at better times
Invitation		Driving range
Open Link Web	West	Pools. Maybe a flexible schedule there were many days at this summer the pool was closed for that were unnecessary.
Open Link Web	Northeast	24 hours
Open Link Web	Northeast	Gym 24 hr open
Open Link Web	Northeast	lights on later at night at tennis courts
Open Link Web	Northeast	open rec center earlier (5a) on weekends
Open Link Web	Northeast	Weekend evening hours at rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	more afterwork/evening offerings
Open Link Web	Southeast	Sunday evening

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Programs I Want
Invitation	West	Ballroom Dancing
Invitation	West	Better options/variety youth sports programs
Invitation	West	YOGA
Invitation	Northeast	Athlete focused training classes in the early AM for young adults
Invitation	Northeast	Fencing and rowing
Invitation	Northeast	More classes at Buck earlier in morning
Invitation	Northeast	Pickleball - where are the courts?
Invitation	Northeast	Women's biking, hiking group, ski bus
Invitation	Northeast	Zumba, Jazzercise, Nia etc. at Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	"Olli"-like programs/art programs/travel
Invitation	Southeast	Adult Volleyball League
Invitation	Southeast	Allow parents to swim with kids during swimming lessons at Buck Rec center
Invitation	Southeast	Art-theatre
Invitation	Southeast	Computer training; bicycle maintenance
Invitation	Southeast	Gentle yoga classes at Buck - I go elsewhere for these
Invitation	Southeast	More classes
Invitation	Southeast	More public access to Cooley Lake
Invitation	Southeast	Sewing and cooking classes
Invitation	Southeast	Spanish as a second language, that doesn't cost a lot
Invitation	Southeast	Spinning classes, group personal training, yoga
Invitation	Southeast	Sports for children with special needs
Invitation	Southeast	Wider variety of programs - log rolling, HIIT training TRX classes, kettleball etc. But not for \$7 or more dropin fee.
Invitation	TrailMark	Childcare at rec centers
Invitation	TrailMark	Programs in Trailmark
Invitation	TrailMark	Senior programs in evening
Invitation	TrailMark	Yoga in the park (at Trailmark)
Invitation		more lap swims for older slower people
Open Link Web	West	group fitness
Open Link Web	West	More nature programs throughout the month.
Open Link Web	Northeast	A lot of exercise classes I am interested in occur when I am working
Open Link Web	Northeast	Birding
Open Link Web	Northeast	More adult sports and group activities
Open Link Web	Northeast	more swim classes and times
Open Link Web	Northeast	yoga that is affordable, taichi
Open Link Web	Southeast	More pickleball options. Pickleball at Buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	Open drop in for youth
Open Link Web	Southeast	Outdoor yoga in warm weather
Open Link Web	Southeast	parkour, climbing, bouldering
Open Link Web	TrailMark	swim team, tennis program
Open Link Web		Acting for youth
Open Link Web		track & field

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Safety and Security
Invitation	West	Bike paths dangerous for walkers, runners, bike users fail to say "on your left"
Invitation	West	Good signage and rules; equip in good repair
Invitation	West	Seeing park rangers keeping vagrants out
Invitation	Northeast	Better lights around park and museum
Invitation	Northeast	Increased trail traffic requires expanded trail systems and designated cycling lanes
Invitation	Northeast	Placing 'dark sky' lights on trails and paths
Invitation	Northeast	Safer crossings from Community Trail to Buck. Better traffic control on Court Place adjacent to Buck
Invitation	Northeast	Security in locker rooms
Invitation	Northeast	Walking alone in Ketring Park can make one uneasy
Invitation	Southeast	Adequate lighting
Invitation	Southeast	Control speed of bikes better
Invitation	Southeast	Dangerous world we live in
Invitation	Southeast	It would be nice to have more places to lock up bikes. I love all the bike trails, and use them frequently., but often times I drive instead of riding my bike because I do not have a secure place to lock it up.
Invitation	Southeast	More patrol, lighting, clean
Invitation	Southeast	More police drive bys
Invitation	Southeast	Police patrols
Invitation	Southeast	The safety of our children is important - possible additional security measures
Open Link Web	West	Park safety
Open Link Web	West	Safeguard valuables while enjoying parks and pools.
Open Link Web	West	See condition and accessibility above.
Open Link Web	Southeast	bike lanes and running trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	Enforcing leash laws. I walk my dogs on leash, as they are sometimes defensive. Other people walk their dogs off leash, and they run up to my dogs, sometimes leading to confrontations.
Open Link Web	Southeast	Working parking lot lights at Buck

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities: Other
Invitation	Northeast	Better instructors--more cutting edge, higher quality yoga and other classes
Invitation	Northeast	Improved website
Invitation	Northeast	There is a drainage problem on North/East entrance to Ketring that floods Lakeview and makes it difficult to cross. I appreciate the clearing of snow from the paths.
Invitation	Northeast	Trail connectivity
Invitation	Southeast	Better trained umpires and referees
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail needs gravel (it is often too muddy!)
Invitation	Southeast	Mail
Invitation	Southeast	Not overbooking parks with too many youth sports events at once
Invitation	Southeast	Separation of bike trails and pedestrian trails; bikers can take over the trails and make it unsafe for pedestrians
Invitation	Southeast	Take care of the Highline and our amazing trail system
Invitation	TrailMark	Anything in Trailmark
Open Link Web	Northeast	biking trails
Open Link Web	Northeast	Family rates that cover the whole family!
Open Link Web	Southeast	Better scheduling of classes
Open Link Web	Southeast	Rec center available in my neighborhood that is reasonably priced
Open Link Web	Southeast	Senior transpo and activities
Open Link Web	Southeast	Some of the fitness classes are jam packed/very crowded.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Closer to us
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ease of access
Open Link Web	TrailMark	More organized sports in TrailMark
Open Link Web		better stuff for our youth

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities? Comments
Invitation	West	Cheaper prices.
Invitation	West	Compared with 24 hr fitness fees, rec centers are too pricey.
Invitation	West	I would like to see a quality recreation facility and programs for the residents living in or near Trailmark.
Invitation	West	Live on South Platte Park, couldn't be happier!
Invitation	West	My personal preference is for MORE trails and more TRAIL connections/interconnections AND for YOGA classes that are free, heated and open for Seniors.
Invitation	Northeast	At Charley Emsly basketball court, one basket is higher than regulation and at the other all balls roll downhill. Would be wonderful to fix.
Invitation	Northeast	I don't walk from home to Ketring anymore because there is no restroom
Invitation	Northeast	I think the city and south suburban have been aware of the issues regarding the trail systems and our household understands that this is a multidimensional issue. More land needs to be set aside for recreation to accommodate the high density housing developments that have quadrupled in the past 5 years.
Invitation	Northeast	I would like to see better senior rates such as in Englewood.
Invitation	Northeast	Leave the geese alone, they have been here for longer than we have. Stop killing Ketring chicks.
Invitation	Northeast	Parking somewhat limited at Buck
Invitation	Northeast	Promoting healthy foods is wonderful
Invitation	Northeast	Some kid friendly gym equipment so our children can participate with us instead of putting them with the in house childcare
Invitation	Northeast	Sometimes parking is an issue at the Buck Center and Hudson Gardens during hours of peak usage.
Invitation	Northeast	Would love to have access to a web site that promotes the activities and programs being offered.
Invitation	Southeast	An indoor water slide would be a great attraction.
Invitation	Southeast	Better natural aquatic (pond/lake) care and maintenance
Invitation	Southeast	Currently no recreational areas besides trails within walking distance of my home.
Invitation	Southeast	Eliminate fees at rec centers - we already pay too much in taxes
Invitation	Southeast	Grandson participate in many SS programs
Invitation	Southeast	Have horse owners pick up after their horses
Invitation	Southeast	I mainly use current pool at Buck Center, would prefer better control of kids/teens
Invitation	Southeast	I never hear about special programs going on in town
Invitation	Southeast	I think parks and facilities are well maintained and good variety of classes and activities
Invitation	Southeast	Make open space less concrete please. Reclaim reservoir for natural landscape/more trails.
Invitation	Southeast	Most of the facility/activity fees are fine, but the cost to lift weights in the fitness center seems significantly higher than at a privately owned gym.
Invitation	Southeast	Need playground areas near trails - take a look at playgrounds on trail north of Orchard

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities? Comments
Invitation	Southeast	Parking at Goodson can be a problem
Invitation	Southeast	Passive entertainment and educational programs
Invitation	Southeast	Please update work out equipment - Please focus more on cleanliness of facilities. If greater publicity on programs be prepared for increased usage of facilities which results in need for maintenance. This isn't bad just need to recognize one will begat the other.
Invitation	Southeast	Pricing for fitness is expensive for the facilities offered
Invitation	Southeast	Some parking lots could be expanded
Invitation	Southeast	Swimming seems expensive
Invitation	Southeast	The facilities are heavily used (a good thing) but that leads to excessive wear and tear on the equipment at the recreation centers and playgrounds. Ensuring that these remain in good shape is very important.
Invitation	Southeast	Traffic/parking - Southbridge Park
Invitation	Southeast	Very few volunteer opportunities except at charities/churches
Invitation	Southeast	Volunteers for older folk's for a sense of purpose
Invitation		Prices on greens fees - develop a frequent-user incentive program that rewards users
Open Link Web	West	Do not use City of Littleton facilities - too far away
Open Link Web	West	I currently walk from home (on Patterson Place) to the train station and back. At 5 AM, there is not adequate lighting along the path through Bowles/Grove Park and the SS golf course, including a lamp that turns on and off regularly (thermal issue?). Also, going behind Echostar (Dish Network) is often flooded, and the creek is poorly maintained and overrun with vegetation.
Open Link Web	West	I would like to see more open space parks. Other than that I think south suburban is providing an excellent service in both parks and Recreation
Open Link Web	West	Outdoor pool in TrailMark!
Open Link Web	Northeast	Daughter is in 8th grade now (too late), but we always wondered why there was fall baseball for boys and no fall softball for girls. My kids have enjoyed the less competitive nature of South Suburban sports while having a blast and learning the game. Wish they could continue on a little older.
Open Link Web	Northeast	I was sent a 'random sample' questionnaire which I received in today's mail. The password: 70206 did not work at the website printed in the letter. FYI I found this survey website at Nextdoor Maple Ridge.
Open Link Web	Northeast	It would be nice if a bike trail could be constructed under the Broadway and Caley Ave. The traffic is very busy and it will continue to grow. I suppose it is very expensive to do?
Open Link Web	Northeast	More reasonable family rates for families-don't distinguish family as a 2 adults, 3 kids. If you can prove that you are a family, let us pay the family rate!
Open Link Web	Northeast	Remove the fence around the cottonwood tree in Ketring Park and let people sit under it. It is probably the safest area to sit or walk in the parks since it has been cabled.
Open Link Web	Northeast	Since I have young children, I enjoy family activities that all of us can attend/participate in.

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	What would increase your use of Littleton Parks and Rec facilities? Comments
Open Link Web	Northeast	We mainly walk to neighborhood parks and use rec centers but when we have our grand kids we look more to playgrounds and water play in Summer
Open Link Web	Northeast	You are doing a fantastic job My husband played golf on the courses for many years. Our children enjoyed using al the facilities for many years. hat is the reason we moved to Littleton-a great place to raise children and grandchildren!
Open Link Web	Southeast	I'm a registered yoga teacher and would love to be a part of an outdoor yoga series during the summer.
Open Link Web	Southeast	It's difficult to find information on classes. You need to know what you're looking for in order to find anything. No easy browsing to see if something new might be interesting.
Open Link Web	Southeast	None of the above
Open Link Web	Southeast	See first comment box.
Open Link Web	Southeast	There should be a good balance of programs, places, and activities for all ages. I am not one for isolated facilities such as senior centers. It is important that communities of all ages and backgrounds interact with each other.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Even with 'improvements' we wouldn't use the facilities.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Nothing in Littleton is close to Trailmark. I have to go to JeffCo facilities if we go. I don't want you to build anything close either. I like my community the way it is.
Open Link Web	TrailMark	overpriced. we pay taxes and the fees. too high
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Please keep up the good work maintaining the parks
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Unlikely to increase utilization of parks and recreation facilities
Open Link Web	TrailMark	We need a facility in Trailmark that includes gym, pool, and arts/cooking/passive space. Something that links to the trail system and encourages walking tours, biking and outdoor activities.
Open Link Web		Indoor fields
Open Link Web		Littleton offers wonderful programs. Getting the word out is always helpful in increasing attendance and participation.
Open Link Web		We already use the parks and trails very often. I have no complaints!

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Best Way to Reach You with Information on Littleton and SSPR Parks and Recreation (other)
Invitation	Northeast	City of Littleton updates in the Nextdoor app
Invitation	Northeast	Library, local merchants
Invitation	Northeast	Mail
Invitation	Northeast	USPS
Invitation	Southeast	Ch. 8
Invitation	Southeast	Community Association newsletter
Invitation	Southeast	Mail
Invitation	Southeast	'NextDoor' app for smart phones
Invitation	Southeast	Schools
Open Link Web	West	Nextdoor for sure
Open Link Web	West	twitter
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Trailmark facebook page

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Allocation	If you had \$100 to spend on parks and recreation facilities/services, how would you allocate it? (other)
Invitation	West	100	Private showers - more
Invitation	West	30	YOGA
Invitation	West	20	More opportunities for music learning and participation
Invitation	West	10	Maps for where parks are
Invitation	Northeast	100	Find a new venue for craft fair and Littleton Schools running event other than Ketring Park
Invitation	Northeast	100	Restroom availability
Invitation	Northeast	75	Add more lights to parks/trails
Invitation	Northeast	70	Climbing gym, 1/4 mile all weather track, Mt bike paths, disc golf, lap pool lanes
Invitation	Northeast	30	More Buck classes, more accessible times for working adults
Invitation	Northeast	20	Improve staff salaries and increase staff hours to encourage excellence
Invitation	Northeast	10	Lighting - Restrooms - Water Fountains
Invitation	Southeast	75	South Suburban Ice Arena
Invitation	Southeast	50	Art in parks (sculpture)
Invitation	Southeast	50	Care for the trail system - tree trimming, land acquisition, planting, benches, maintenance
Invitation	Southeast	50	Kayak park and dog parks
Invitation	Southeast	50	New green infrastructure: permeable pavements, green roofs
Invitation	Southeast	50	Restroom facilities on Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	30	Grass and trees at disc golf course. The scrub bushes and lack of challenging shots are a deterrent
Invitation	Southeast	25	Parking at Writer Vista Park
Invitation	Southeast	20	Dog parks
Invitation	Southeast	20	Expand staffing
Invitation	Southeast	20	Open spaces
Invitation	Southeast	15	Golf course
Invitation	Southeast	10	Ump and ref training
Invitation	Southeast	5	Better park maintenance
Invitation	Southeast		More places to sit
Invitation	TrailMark	25	More outdoor trails for hiking and biking
Open Link Web	Northeast	25	Signage and enforcement of leash law/park rules
Open Link Web	Northeast	15	Turn more grassy areas into natural areas, to cut down on mowing, watering and noise from mowing
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Towels at Buck Center!!!
Open Link Web	Northeast	0	if you have \$100 extra dollars, don't expand. Reduce fees & decrease taxes. There was just a mill I
Open Link Web	Southeast	60	Build indoor sports complex
Open Link Web	Southeast	15	Better maintain existing trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	1	Acquire the land to put complex on
Open Link Web	TrailMark	100	Maintain Open Spaces
Open Link Web	TrailMark	100	Mountain bike trails
Open Link Web		15	Rugby, equestrian

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	Buck center
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Centetr
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Buck recreation center
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center - Ketring Park
Invitation	Northeast	Buck's
Invitation	Northeast	CARSON CENTER/PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	Cenntenital Link trail between prescott and littleton blvd.
Invitation	Northeast	CLEMENT PARK
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Northeast	DEKOEVEN
Invitation	Northeast	DEKOVEND PARK
Invitation	Northeast	DRY CREEK PATH
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP
Invitation	Northeast	Gallup Park
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP PARK
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP PARK
Invitation	Northeast	High Line Canal Trail
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring Park/Littleton Museum
Invitation	Northeast	Kettering Park
Invitation	Northeast	Lee Gulch and Platte Trail System
Invitation	Northeast	LIBRARY
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLE'S CREEK PARK
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton Historical Museum
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON MUSEUM
Invitation	Northeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Northeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	Platte
Invitation	Northeast	Slaughterhouse Gulch Open Space
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH PLATTE
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH PLATTE BIKE PATH
Invitation	Northeast	South Platte Trail/Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Northeast	south suburban golf courses
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	STEIN
Invitation	Northeast	STERN PARK
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE
Invitation	Northeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Northeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE PARK
Invitation	Northeast	TRAILS
Invitation	Northeast	YMCA BROADWAY S. OF ARAPAHOE RD.
Invitation	Southeast	ACC
Invitation	Southeast	BEMIS
Invitation	Southeast	Bemis Library
Invitation	Southeast	BEN FRANKLIN POOL

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Southeast	BERRY PARK
Invitation	Southeast	bike/hiking trails
Invitation	Southeast	Buck
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK COMMUNITY CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Rec Center

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CTR
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Bucks
Invitation	Southeast	Buck's
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON CENTER - TRAILS ALONG PLATTE
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CHARLES EMERY PARK
Invitation	Southeast	Charley Emley park
Invitation	Southeast	Charley Emley Park
Invitation	Southeast	CHATFIELD
Invitation	Southeast	CHATIFIELD/MARY CARTER BIKE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	CHERRY KNOLLS
Invitation	Southeast	COLORADO JOURNEY
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE PARK SPLASH POOL
Invitation	Southeast	EASTRIDGE HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	FAMILY SPORTS CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	GALLUP
Invitation	Southeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Southeast	GOODSON REC
Invitation	Southeast	Goodson Rec Center
Invitation	Southeast	High Line Canal
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL/LEE GULCH TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	JACKASS
Invitation	Southeast	Jackass Hill
Invitation	Southeast	JACKASS HILL PARK
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	Ketring Park
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING/GALLUP PARK
Invitation	Southeast	KITTREDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch trail
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton Golf Course
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton Tennis Bubble
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	none
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER
Invitation	Southeast	PROGRESS
Invitation	Southeast	Puma park
Invitation	Southeast	PUMA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	PUMA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEVIEW
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEVIEW PARK
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEVIEW PARK
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEWOOD
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEWOOD PARK
Invitation	Southeast	South Bridge Park
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE RIVER PATH
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	South Suburban bike trails
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	South Suburban Rec. Center - Buck
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN TRAILS/HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SSPR tennis bubble
Invitation	Southeast	Stern
Invitation	Southeast	STERN PARK
Invitation	Southeast	STERNE
Invitation	Southeast	STERNE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	WALKING TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	WRITER PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITER VISTA PARK

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS SQUARE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA
Invitation	Southeast	Writer's Vista
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK
Invitation	TrailMark	BUCK
Invitation	TrailMark	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	TrailMark	CHATFIELD
Invitation	TrailMark	HOGBACK HILL
Invitation	TrailMark	Hogback Hill Park
Invitation	TrailMark	LIBRARY ON BOWLES
Invitation	TrailMark	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	TrailMark	TRAIL SYSTEM AT TRAILMARK
Invitation	TrailMark	Trailmark Park
Invitation	TrailMark	Trailmark Park
Invitation	TrailMark	TRAILMARK PARK
Invitation	TrailMark	TRAILS IN TRAILMARK
Invitation		Ketring lake park
Open Link Web	West	Bowles/Grove Park
Open Link Web	West	Buck Center
Open Link Web	West	Buck rec
Open Link Web	West	Buck Rec center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	West	Clement Park
Open Link Web	West	Harlow
Open Link Web	West	Harlow Park
Open Link Web	West	Hogback Hill Park
Open Link Web	West	Jack Ass Hill
Open Link Web	West	Littleton Golf
Open Link Web	West	Lorenz
Open Link Web	West	multiple trails
Open Link Web	West	Outh platte trail
Open Link Web	West	platte river trail
Open Link Web	West	Platte River Trail
Open Link Web	West	Schaffer
Open Link Web	West	South Platte park
Open Link Web	West	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	West	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	buck
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck ctr
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Gallup Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Gallup Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Goodson Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Goodson Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Northeast	Hudson Gardens
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketrig Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park and Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton community trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton Golf
Open Link Web	Northeast	Marcy Carter Greenway & C-470 bike path
Open Link Web	Northeast	Platt River Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	platte river path
Open Link Web	Northeast	Slaughter House Gulch Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	south platte park & mary carter greenwar
Open Link Web	Northeast	Stern Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Trails & Open space
Open Link Web	Southeast	buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	By St Mary's church
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charles Emley
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charles Emley Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charley Emley Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charlie Emley Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	cornerstone
Open Link Web	Southeast	Douglas H. Buck Community Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Gallup park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Geneva park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodsoon Rec
Open Link Web	Southeast	High Line Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	High line Canal/Lee Gulch Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal Path
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline canal trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline canal trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Jackass Hill
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail & Charley Emley Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Golf and Tennis
Open Link Web	Southeast	littleton golf course
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Historical Society
Open Link Web	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Open Link Web	Southeast	Mary Carter Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Parks
Open Link Web	Southeast	Platte River/Carson Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Puma Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ridgeveiw
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte Park

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (1)
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte Trail along river
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Suburban facilities
Open Link Web	Southeast	Southbridge Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	The tennis bubble, Gallup tennis courts, Lone Tree tennis courts, DeKoevend Tennis Courts
Open Link Web	Southeast	trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	trails - highline canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	writer vista
Open Link Web	Southeast	Writer's Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Buck center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Buck Center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Goodson
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Hogback Hill
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Hogback hill park
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Hogback hill park
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Pirate's Cove
Open Link Web	TrailMark	South Suburban Ice Rink
Open Link Web	TrailMark	South Suburban Trailmark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	the ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Those around Trailmark
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Trailmark traiks
Open Link Web		Highline Canal

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	West	BIKE PATH AND MARY CARTER TRAIL
Invitation	West	BUCK
Invitation	West	Buck Center
Invitation	West	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	West	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	West	EAGLE WATCH LAKE
Invitation	West	Gallop Park
Invitation	West	Goodson
Invitation	West	Goodson Rec Center
Invitation	West	hamlet park
Invitation	West	HARLOW PARK
Invitation	West	Highline Canal bike path
Invitation	West	Hudson Gardens
Invitation	West	LITTLETON MUSEUM PARK
Invitation	West	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	West	Mary Carter Greenway Trail
Invitation	West	Pirates cove
Invitation	West	Pirates Cove
Invitation	West	PLATTE RIVER
Invitation	West	PLATTE RIVER BIKE TRAIL
Invitation	West	PROGRESS PARK
Invitation	West	SOUTH PLATTE PARK
Invitation	West	SOUTH SUBURBAN PARKS
Invitation	Northeast	BELLEVIEW/CORNERSTONE/PROGRESS PARK
Invitation	Northeast	BELLVIEW
Invitation	Northeast	BEMIS
Invitation	Northeast	Bemis Library
Invitation	Northeast	Big Dry Creek Trail
Invitation	Northeast	BIKE TRAILS
Invitation	Northeast	Bike trails on Platte
Invitation	Northeast	BIKE/WALK TRAIL THROUGH DOWNTOWN
Invitation	Northeast	BLUE PARK
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Center
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	CHARLEY E PARK
Invitation	Northeast	CHATFIELD
Invitation	Northeast	CHATFIELD STATE PARK

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Northeast	COLORADO JOURNEY
Invitation	Northeast	DE KOEVEND
Invitation	Northeast	GALLOP PARK
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP GARDENS
Invitation	Northeast	Geneva Park
Invitation	Northeast	Goodson
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	highline canal near goodson center
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE YMCA
Invitation	Northeast	HISTORICAL MUSEUM
Invitation	Northeast	Hudson Gardens
Invitation	Northeast	Hudson Gardens - Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring Park
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING PARK/MUSEUM/LIBRARY
Invitation	Northeast	KITTERING PARK
Invitation	Northeast	LEUPATCH
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLE'S CREEK PARK
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLE'S CREEK PARK
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton Golf
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON GOLF
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON HISTORICAL MUSEUM
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON HISTORICAL/BEMIS
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON MUSEUM
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON MUSEUM
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON MUSEUM AND SUMMER CONCERTS
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton Public library/ farm/ park
Invitation	Northeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Northeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Northeast	Pirate's Cove
Invitation	Northeast	Platte river trail
Invitation	Northeast	Platte River Trail
Invitation	Northeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAILS

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Northeast	PLATTE TRAIL-HIGHLINE TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	PLAYGROUNDS
Invitation	Northeast	RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	Slaughter House Hiking trail
Invitation	Northeast	So. Suburban Golf & Tennis
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH PARK CARSON NATURE CENTER, TRAILS
Invitation	Northeast	South Platte River Trail
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	Stern
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE
Invitation	Northeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE PARK
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE PARK
Invitation	Northeast	trails and paths
Invitation	Northeast	WESTERN WELCOME WEEK
Invitation	Southeast	ALL PARK PLAYGROUNDS
Invitation	Southeast	BELLEVIEW PARK
Invitation	Southeast	Bemis Library
Invitation	Southeast	BEMIS LIBRARY
Invitation	Southeast	BIKE TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	Blue Park (Charlie Emory?)
Invitation	Southeast	BOWLES GROVE BASEBALL PARK
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CENTER

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Carson Nature Center
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Charley Emley Park
Invitation	Southeast	CLARKSON PARK
Invitation	Southeast	CLEMENT
Invitation	Southeast	CLEMENT
Invitation	Southeast	COLORADO JOURNEY
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	Cornerstone Park
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	DAVE LORENZ
Invitation	Southeast	DOG PARK AT BOWLES AND PIERCE
Invitation	Southeast	DOG PARK OFF BELLEVIEW
Invitation	Southeast	GOODMAN REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	goodson
Invitation	Southeast	Goodson Center
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HISTORICAL MUSEUM

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Southeast	HUDSON GARDENS
Invitation	Southeast	HUDSON GRADENS
Invitation	Southeast	ICE ARENA
Invitation	Southeast	Jackass park
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	Ketring Park
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH - CHARLEY?
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON BUBBLE AND TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF CLUB
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton Golf Course
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton Museum
Invitation	Southeast	Lone Tree
Invitation	Southeast	LONE TREE REC
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER
Invitation	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway Trail
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	PENINSULA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER PARK
Invitation	Southeast	Platte River Trail
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAIL

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	PUMA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGEVIEW
Invitation	Southeast	RIVER BIKE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	S. Platt River Trail
Invitation	Southeast	SHERIDAN REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	So Suburban Golf Course
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PARK
Invitation	Southeast	South platte park
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE PARK/TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE RIVER TRAILS/OPEN SPACE
Invitation	Southeast	South Platte Trail
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	South Suburban Golf Course
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN ICE ARENA
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	STERNE
Invitation	Southeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Southeast	THE BUCK
Invitation	Southeast	The park across the street from Bemis Library
Invitation	Southeast	TRAIL SYSTEM
Invitation	Southeast	Trails
Invitation	Southeast	WINDERMERE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	Writer's Vista Park
Invitation	TrailMark	CHARLEY EMLEY PARK
Invitation	TrailMark	GOODSON REC CENTER
Invitation	TrailMark	Hogback hill park
Invitation	TrailMark	Hogback Hill Park
Invitation	TrailMark	LITTLETON GOLF
Invitation	TrailMark	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	TrailMark	THE RIDGE POOL
Invitation	TrailMark	WATERTON CANYON
Invitation		Buck recreation
Open Link Web	West	Bowles Grove
Open Link Web	West	Bowles/Grove Park
Open Link Web	West	Buck
Open Link Web	West	Buck center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Center
Open Link Web	West	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	West	Clement
Open Link Web	West	Clement Park
Open Link Web	West	cornerstone park
Open Link Web	West	Cornerstone Park
Open Link Web	West	Easton park
Open Link Web	West	Goodson Recreation Center
Open Link Web	West	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	West	Highline Cannel
Open Link Web	West	Linksvievw
Open Link Web	West	Platte River Trail
Open Link Web	West	Platte River Trail
Open Link Web	West	Platte river trail, highline trail
Open Link Web	West	South platte park
Open Link Web	West	wynetka ponds
Open Link Web	West	Wynetka Ponds Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Adjoining trails for access to downtown
Open Link Web	Northeast	Bega Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Bemis library
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ben Franklin Pool
Open Link Web	Northeast	Bike trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Carson
Open Link Web	Northeast	Cornerstone
Open Link Web	Northeast	Gallup
Open Link Web	Northeast	Goodson
Open Link Web	Northeast	Goodson

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Open Link Web	Northeast	Hi Line Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	High Line Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	highline canal
Open Link Web	Northeast	highline canal
Open Link Web	Northeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Northeast	Highline Canal trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Highline Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	kettering park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Kitring Park Area
Open Link Web	Northeast	Lee Gulch
Open Link Web	Northeast	Library
Open Link Web	Northeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Open Link Web	Northeast	Powers park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Powers Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Slaughterhouse gulch park
Open Link Web	Northeast	South plate river trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	South Platte
Open Link Web	Northeast	South Platte Bike Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Stern
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne's Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	War Memorial Rose Garden
Open Link Web	Southeast	Along the Platte River trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Bemis
Open Link Web	Southeast	buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	buck center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Bucks
Open Link Web	Southeast	carson
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charlie Emley
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charlie Emley Park

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Open Link Web	Southeast	Chatfield Reservoir
Open Link Web	Southeast	Dekoevend park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Gallup Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Gallup Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodsen Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson Rec
Open Link Web	Southeast	High Line Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal Trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	Jackass Hill Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Kettering
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch / Highline canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee gulch trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee gulch trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee's Gulch trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Golf
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Golf
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton golf and tennis, South Suburban Golf, Lone Tree golf course, Buck recreation center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lower Ridgewood Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ridgeview
Open Link Web	Southeast	S Platte Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Santa Fe trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Platte visitor's center by Aspen Grove
Open Link Web	Southeast	South Suburban Golf Course
Open Link Web	Southeast	Southbridge Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Southbridge Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Southbridge Park? (windermere/long ave)
Open Link Web	Southeast	sterne park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Trails
Open Link Web	Southeast	writer
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Buck Recreational Center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Cornerstone
Open Link Web	TrailMark	goodson rec center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Littleton Golf

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (2)
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Mary Carter Greenway
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Open space parks, numerous
Open Link Web	TrailMark	TrailMark playground
Open Link Web		Bellevue Park

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Invitation	West	BELLEVIEW PARK
Invitation	West	Bemis Library
Invitation	West	BUCK
Invitation	West	Buck Rec Center
Invitation	West	bucks rec center
Invitation	West	Colorado journey mini golf
Invitation	West	Colorado Journey Miniature Golf
Invitation	West	Cornerstone park
Invitation	West	Douglas H. Buck Community Recreation Center
Invitation	West	GOODSON CENTER
Invitation	West	HARLOW PARK
Invitation	West	KETRING
Invitation	West	KETRING FARM
Invitation	West	PLATTE RIVER
Invitation	West	SOUTH PLATTE PARK AND TRAILS
Invitation	West	Sterne Park
Invitation	West	Sterns park
Invitation	Northeast	Bellview Park
Invitation	Northeast	BEMIS LIBRARY
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK REC
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK RECREATION CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	CARBONE
Invitation	Northeast	Carson Nature Center - Ridgewood Park
Invitation	Northeast	COLORADO JOURNEY
Invitation	Northeast	Cornerstone
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE AND PROGRESS PARKS
Invitation	Northeast	Cornerstone Park
Invitation	Northeast	CORNERSTONE PARK
Invitation	Northeast	DEKOVEND
Invitation	Northeast	Farm Museum
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP GARDENS
Invitation	Northeast	Gallup Park
Invitation	Northeast	GALLUP PARK
Invitation	Northeast	Goodson
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON REC
Invitation	Northeast	Goodson Recreation Center
Invitation	Northeast	Highland Canal
Invitation	Northeast	Highland Canal
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Northeast	HIGHLINE CANAL
Invitation	Northeast	Hudson gardens
Invitation	Northeast	Ketering Park
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING
Invitation	Northeast	Ketring Park
Invitation	Northeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Northeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Northeast	Lee Gulch Trail
Invitation	Northeast	little creek trail
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON GOLF
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton golf Course
Invitation	Northeast	LITTLETON GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton History museum
Invitation	Northeast	Littleton Museum
Invitation	Northeast	LOCAL PARKS
Invitation	Northeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Invitation	Northeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Northeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Northeast	ROSE GARDEN
Invitation	Northeast	South Suburban Golf
Invitation	Northeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE
Invitation	Northeast	STERNE AND KETRING LAKE PATHS
Invitation	Northeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Northeast	YMCA/BUCK CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	ABBOTT PARK
Invitation	Southeast	Arapahoe park
Invitation	Southeast	BELLEVIEW DOG PARK

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Invitation	Southeast	Bemis Library
Invitation	Southeast	BEMIS LIBRARY
Invitation	Southeast	buck
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	BUCK CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Carson Nature center
Invitation	Southeast	Carson Nature Center
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	CARSON NATURE CENTER/PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	CENTENNIAL GOLF & TENNIS
Invitation	Southeast	CHARLES EMERY PARK
Invitation	Southeast	CHARLIE EMERY
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE
Invitation	Southeast	Cornerstone Park
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE PARK BATTING CAGES
Invitation	Southeast	CORNERSTONE REGIONAL PARK
Invitation	Southeast	DEKOVEND PARK
Invitation	Southeast	GALLUP
Invitation	Southeast	Gallup Park/History Museum
Invitation	Southeast	GALLUP/STERNE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Southeast	GOODSON REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	GRANDPAS ACRES
Invitation	Southeast	GRANDPA'S ACRES
Invitation	Southeast	Gulch Trail
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Invitation	Southeast	Highline canal
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	Highline Canal Trail
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLINE CANAL TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	HUDSON GARDENS
Invitation	Southeast	Jackass Hill Park
Invitation	Southeast	Jackass Hill Park
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Southeast	KETRING PARK
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch path
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch trail
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail
Invitation	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLES CREEK PARK
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON COMMUNITY PATH (NEAR DOWNTOWN)
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON HISTORICAL MUSEUM
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON HISTORICAL MUSEUM
Invitation	Southeast	Littleton Historical, Gallup Park and Gardens

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Invitation	Southeast	LONE TREE POOLS
Invitation	Southeast	LONETREE GOLF COURSE
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER
Invitation	Southeast	MARY CARTER GREENWAY
Invitation	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway Trail
Invitation	Southeast	MILLIKEN PARK
Invitation	Southeast	MINERAL & HIGHLINE
Invitation	Southeast	PARK W/FIREWORKS FOR WESTERN WELCOME
Invitation	Southeast	PIRATES COVE
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAIL
Invitation	Southeast	PLATTE RIVER TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	Platte Trail
Invitation	Southeast	PUMA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE TRAIL/PARK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH PLATTE TRAILS
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN ICE ARENA
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN ICE ARENA
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN ICE RINK
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN REC CENTER (GOODSON)
Invitation	Southeast	Southbridge Park
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHBRIDGE PARK
Invitation	Southeast	STERN PARK
Invitation	Southeast	STERNE
Invitation	Southeast	Sterne Park
Invitation	Southeast	THE BUBBLE (LITTLETON GOLF & TENNIS)
Invitation	Southeast	Town Hall Arts Center
Invitation	Southeast	TRAILS OFF MINERAL AND JACKASS HILL AREA
Invitation	Southeast	Writers Park
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK
Invitation	Southeast	WRITERS VISTA PARK
Invitation	TrailMark	BUCK CENTER POOL
Invitation	TrailMark	Hildebrand Ranch Park
Invitation	TrailMark	LEE GULCH TRAIL
Invitation	TrailMark	ROXBOROUGH
Invitation		goodson recreation
Open Link Web	West	Abbot
Open Link Web	West	Buck Recreation Center

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Open Link Web	West	Carson Nature
Open Link Web	West	Chatfield state park
Open Link Web	West	DeKoved Park
Open Link Web	West	Dry Creek Trail
Open Link Web	West	Family Sports Center
Open Link Web	West	Goodson
Open Link Web	West	Greenway Trail
Open Link Web	West	Harlow Park
Open Link Web	West	Hudson Gardens
Open Link Web	West	ketring park
Open Link Web	West	Leawood park
Open Link Web	West	mary carter greenway
Open Link Web	West	Pirates Cobe
Open Link Web	West	Platte River Trail
Open Link Web	West	Schaeffer Athletic Complex
Open Link Web	West	small parks, sterne, ketring James taylor,
Open Link Web	West	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	West	Swimming Pool at Harlow Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Community Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck rec center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Buck Rec. Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Carson Nature Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Carson Nature Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	clement park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Cornerstone
Open Link Web	Northeast	Dekoevand Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Dekoevend park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Dekoven Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	DeKovend
Open Link Web	Northeast	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Northeast	Hudson Gardens
Open Link Web	Northeast	Ketring park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Kettering Park/Lake
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton Community Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton Golf
Open Link Web	Northeast	Littleton. Historical Museum
Open Link Web	Northeast	Mary Carter Greenway
Open Link Web	Northeast	Museum
Open Link Web	Northeast	Nature Center behind Aspen Grove
Open Link Web	Northeast	Paths leading to and along the Platte River
Open Link Web	Northeast	platte river trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	Platte River trail

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Open Link Web	Northeast	progress
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	sterne park trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	all of the soccer fields
Open Link Web	Southeast	Bellview Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Bike Lanes
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Carson Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Carson Nature Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	cartson center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Charley Embry park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Chas. Emely (?) Park/Playground
Open Link Web	Southeast	Chatfield State Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	cherry knolls
Open Link Web	Southeast	Cornerstone Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Cornerstone Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Franklin Pool
Open Link Web	Southeast	goodson
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson
Open Link Web	Southeast	goodson center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	High-Line Canal Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Highline Canal?
Open Link Web	Southeast	hudson gardens
Open Link Web	Southeast	Hudson Gardens
Open Link Web	Southeast	Jackass Hill Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ketring Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch Trail between Broadway & Platte River
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lee Gulch trail between Broadway & Platte River, Colorado Journey golf course, Cornerstone soccer fi
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Community Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Historical Museum
Open Link Web	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Mary Carter Greenway Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	Mary Carter Greeway
Open Link Web	Southeast	Platte River Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ridgeview park
Open Link Web	Southeast	So Platte River trails

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Top Park/Recreation Facility Used in the City of Littleton (3)
Open Link Web	Southeast	South platte
Open Link Web	Southeast	south platte park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Sterne Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	Whitman Elementary School
Open Link Web	Southeast	Writer's Vista Park
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Carson nature center and platte trail
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Clement park
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Cook Creek Pool
Open Link Web	TrailMark	South Platte Nature Center
Open Link Web		Platte River Trail

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where		Park/Facility
	You Live	Frequency	
Invitation	West	5	Chatfield Res, Waterton Canyon, Jeffco Open Space, Ken
Invitation	West	4	Bellevue park and Littleton Historical Museum
Invitation	West	3	Broken Tee Golf Course
Invitation	West	3	Buck
Invitation	West	3	Sterns Park
Invitation	West		Englewood Rec Park
Invitation	Northeast	5	Englewood Rec Center
Invitation	Northeast	5	Park at Fed and Decatur
Invitation	Northeast	5	Redstone Skate park, McKinley Skate park, The Ridge rec center , Lone Tree rec center,
Invitation	Northeast	4	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Northeast	4	Clement Park - walk with friends
Invitation	Northeast	4	South Suburban Golf
Invitation	Northeast	4	Trails and paths
Invitation	Northeast	4	Washington Park, High Line Canal Trail, Goodson Recreation Center, and Chatfield, Cherry Creek, and
Invitation	Northeast	3	Bellevue Park
Invitation	Northeast	3	Chatfield Dog Park
Invitation	Northeast	3	Other golf courses and pools
Invitation	Northeast	3	Water World
Invitation	Northeast		Malley Senior Center
Invitation	Southeast	5	Buck Center
Invitation	Southeast	5	Lone Tree Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	4	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	3	Buck
Invitation	Southeast	3	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	3	Buck Recreation Center
Invitation	Southeast	3	deKoevend
Invitation	Southeast	3	Farm
Invitation	Southeast	3	LittletonTennis and Golf
Invitation	Southeast	3	Platte River bike path and tubing area by Centennial Park
Invitation	Southeast	3	YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	2	Lone Tree Rec Center
Invitation	TrailMark	5	Chatfield State Park
Invitation	TrailMark	5	Ridge Rec Center
Invitation	TrailMark	3	Lone Tree Golf
Invitation		5	Ketring park
Open Link Web	West	5	Buck Center
Open Link Web	West	5	Foothills Peak and Ridge
Open Link Web	West	5	Highline Cannel
Open Link Web	West	5	South Platte Park
Open Link Web	West	5	Twice a Week
Open Link Web	West	5	Walk through SS Golf Course
Open Link Web	West	4	Foothills Indoor Sports Arena
Open Link Web	West	4	Platte River Bike Trail

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Frequency	Park/Facility
Open Link Web	West	3	Chatfield Reservoir
Open Link Web	West	3	South Platte Trail
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Buck Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Clement Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Englewood Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Sterne
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Trails
Open Link Web	Northeast	5	Walks/trips out of the Buck Ctr and Carson
Open Link Web	Northeast	4	Buck Center pool work out center
Open Link Web	Northeast	3	Belleview Park
Open Link Web	Northeast	3	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	3	Wash Park, Mamie Eisenhower Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	any of the trails around the city
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Big Dry Creek Trail
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Highline Canal
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	I go to highlands Ranch for water aerobics cuz I haven't found a good water aerobics instructor. Mo
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Most Playgrounds especially across from St. Mary's church
Open Link Web	Southeast	5	Ridge Recreation Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Buck
Open Link Web	Southeast	4	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Buck and other poolsparks
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Buck Rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Buck Rec Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	BuckCenter
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Family Sports Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Links golf course, Highlands Ranch golf course, Marker Park tennis courts
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Links Golf course, Highlands Ranch golf course, Marker Park tennis courts
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Puma Park
Open Link Web	Southeast	3	Wash Park
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Foothills
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	Foothills centers
Open Link Web	TrailMark	5	The Ridge Recreation Center, Lily Gulch Recreation Center, Normandy Estates Pool, Ken Caryl Communit
Open Link Web	TrailMark	3	Cook Creek Pool
Open Link Web	TrailMark	2	Hogback Hill
Open Link Web	TrailMark	2	None of the Littleton facilities are close to our

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (1)
Invitation	West	24 hour fitness
Invitation	West	24 Hour Fitness
Invitation	West	Buck Rec Center
Invitation	West	CLUB USA
Invitation	West	Colorado Athletic Club @ Inverness
Invitation	West	COREPOWER YOGA
Invitation	West	Denver Turnverein
Invitation	West	durango rec center
Invitation	West	EMPLOYER'S FACILITY FOR EMPLOYEES
Invitation	West	USA-WADSWORTH
Invitation	Northeast	24 hour fitness
Invitation	Northeast	24 hour fitness
Invitation	Northeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Northeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Northeast	ARAPAHOE SPORTS COMPLEX - INDOOR SOCCER
Invitation	Northeast	BODY AND BRAIN YOGA
Invitation	Northeast	BUCK
Invitation	Northeast	Castle Rock Rec
Invitation	Northeast	ENGLEWOOD REC CENTER
Invitation	Northeast	Goodson
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Northeast	GOODSON
Invitation	Northeast	GREAT PLAY
Invitation	Northeast	Movement Denver--Climbing and Fitness
Invitation	Northeast	Peak Fitness Center
Invitation	Northeast	Prestige Fitness
Invitation	Northeast	Rock n jam climbing gym
Invitation	Northeast	Sheridan Recreation Center Swimming Pool
Invitation	Northeast	THE LINK - LAKEWOOD
Invitation	Northeast	Various indoor tennis facilities during USTA league tennis play in the south metro area
Invitation	Northeast	Water World
Invitation	Northeast	YMCA ON BROADWAY
Invitation	Northeast	YMCA-BROADWAY
Invitation	Northeast	YOUFIT
Invitation	Southeast	24 hour fitness
Invitation	Southeast	24 hour fitness
Invitation	Southeast	24 hour fitness
Invitation	Southeast	24 Hour Fitness
Invitation	Southeast	24 Hour Fitness
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (1)
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS DAD CLARK
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS DAD CLARK
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-SOUTHGLENN
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-SOUTHGLENN
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-SOUTHGLENN
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-STREETS OF SOUTHGLENN
Invitation	Southeast	BALLY'S FITNESS-ENGLEWOOD
Invitation	Southeast	Barre Forte
Invitation	Southeast	BODY BARRE
Invitation	Southeast	BOWLING
Invitation	Southeast	CARMODY REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Clayton Center
Invitation	Southeast	CURVES AT KEN CARYL
Invitation	Southeast	DU COORS FITNESS CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	ENGLEWOOD REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Foothills
Invitation	Southeast	GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	GREENWOOD ATHLETIC
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	HOT SPRINGS FACILITIES
Invitation	Southeast	ICE RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	ICE RANCH FOR KIDS HOCKEY
Invitation	Southeast	Jump Street
Invitation	Southeast	JumpStreet
Invitation	Southeast	KIDS GO TO LONE TREE REC CTR
Invitation	Southeast	KINDNESS YOGA
Invitation	Southeast	La Familia (close to my employer)
Invitation	Southeast	Lifetime Fitness
Invitation	Southeast	LIFETIME FITNESS-CENTENNIAL
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON HEART CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	LITTLETON YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	Lone Tree
Invitation	Southeast	LONE TREE
Invitation	Southeast	LONE TREE

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (1)
Invitation	Southeast	LONE TREE REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Monkey business
Invitation	Southeast	ORANGE THEORY
Invitation	Southeast	PATH CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	PIRATES COVE
Invitation	Southeast	Prestige Fitness
Invitation	Southeast	Rock n jam climbing gym
Invitation	Southeast	UFIT
Invitation	Southeast	WATERWORKS AQUATICS HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	Southeast	WESTMINSTER CITY PARK REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA AT DRY CREEK AND BROADWAY
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA BROADWAY AND DRY CREEK
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA Downtown Denver
Invitation	TrailMark	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	TrailMark	24 HOUR FITNESS-KIPLING
Invitation	TrailMark	CLUB USA
Invitation	TrailMark	HIGHLANDS RANCH RECREATION
Invitation	TrailMark	Ice Ranch
Invitation	TrailMark	The Ridge Recreation Center
Invitation		24 HOUR FITNESS
Open Link Web	West	24 Hour Fitness
Open Link Web	West	24 hr fitness
Open Link Web	West	2hour Fitness
Open Link Web	West	Apex in Arvada on 72nd and Indiana
Open Link Web	West	Corepower Yoga
Open Link Web	West	Extra innings
Open Link Web	West	Ice Ranch
Open Link Web	West	Lily Gulch
Open Link Web	West	Pools at 24hr fitness
Open Link Web	West	The Ridge
Open Link Web	Northeast	24 hour fitness
Open Link Web	Northeast	24 hour fitness
Open Link Web	Northeast	24 Hour Fitness
Open Link Web	Northeast	Denver Athletic Club DTC
Open Link Web	Northeast	Goodson Rec Center
Open Link Web	Northeast	Jumpstreet
Open Link Web	Northeast	Lollypop park
Open Link Web	Northeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	Southeast	24 hour fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	24 hour fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	24 Hour Fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	24 Hour Fitness

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (1)
Open Link Web	Southeast	24 Hour Fitness; Southglenn
Open Link Web	Southeast	24hour Fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	belview bowl
Open Link Web	Southeast	Buck Center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Goodson rec
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lifetime fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lifetime Fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lifetime Fitness
Open Link Web	Southeast	Littleton Historical Museum
Open Link Web	Southeast	Silverthorne Rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	The Ridge Rec - pool
Open Link Web	Southeast	The trails rec center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Warriors Field House
Open Link Web	Southeast	Ymca
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA-Littleton
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Araphaoe Indoor Soccer
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Buck center
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Deer Creek
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Deer Creek Pool
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Foothills
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Foothills Rec
Open Link Web	TrailMark	foothills ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Highlands Ranch
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ice Rink
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ken Caryl Ranch & Valley Facilities
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Lifetime fitness
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Rocky Mountain Roller Hockey
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Topgolf
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ymca
Open Link Web		24 Hour Fitness
Open Link Web		foothills
Open Link Web		Jumpstreet
Open Link Web		The Ridge

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (2)
Invitation	West	Club USA
Invitation	West	gates tennis venter
Invitation	West	Lakewood Elks
Invitation	West	pool
Invitation	West	Ridge Rec Center
Invitation	Northeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Northeast	Apex center
Invitation	Northeast	Bally's Southwest Plaza Sauna
Invitation	Northeast	bouncey house
Invitation	Northeast	JAZZERCIZE DENVER CENTER & HIGHLANDS RCH
Invitation	Northeast	Surrounding Golf Courses
Invitation	Northeast	Youfit
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS
Invitation	Southeast	24 HOUR FITNESS-SOUTHGLENN
Invitation	Southeast	24-hour fitness
Invitation	Southeast	ACC COMMUNITY ED
Invitation	Southeast	APEX
Invitation	Southeast	DART WARS ON UNIVERSITY
Invitation	Southeast	Englewood Rec
Invitation	Southeast	ENGLEWOOD REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	FACILITIES OUT OF TOWN WHILE TRAVELING
Invitation	Southeast	Highlands ranch golf course
Invitation	Southeast	HIGHLANDS RANCH REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	Jump Street
Invitation	Southeast	KEN CARYL TENNIS COURTS
Invitation	Southeast	Monkey Business
Invitation	Southeast	RIDGE REC CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTH SUBURBAN GOLF
Invitation	Southeast	SOUTHGLENN COUNTRY CLUB
Invitation	Southeast	SPORTING EVENTS
Invitation	Southeast	SUMMITS YOGA
Invitation	Southeast	YMCA
Invitation	TrailMark	24 HOUR FITNESS-HIGHLANDS RANCH
Invitation	TrailMark	THE RIDGE
Invitation		LONE TREE REC
Open Link Web	West	Clement Park
Open Link Web	West	Ridge - Foothills Parks and Rec
Open Link Web	West	Ridge Rec Center
Open Link Web	West	Sports Bubble on off Arapahoe and Havana area
Open Link Web	Northeast	Stone Leaf Pottery/Arvada
Open Link Web	Northeast	Various gymnastics gyms
Open Link Web	Southeast	Bemis Library
Open Link Web	Southeast	Carson Nature Center-public i think

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City	
	Where You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (2)
Open Link Web	Southeast	Family sports center
Open Link Web	Southeast	Lone Tree Rec - pool
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Condo Complex
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Deer Creek Pool
Open Link Web	TrailMark	DU Swimteam
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Highlands Ranch
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Ken Caryl
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Peak- Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Shaffer indoor field
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The Links
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	The Ridge
Open Link Web	TrailMark	Top golf
Open Link Web		Golden Rec Center
Open Link Web		The Edge
Open Link Web		Warriors arena

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area of City Where	
	You Live	Privately Operated Indoor Facility Used Outside City (3)
Invitation	Northeast	BOOTCAMP
Invitation	Southeast	CORPORATE FITNESS CENTER
Invitation	Southeast	JASON PARK (ENGLEWOOD)
Invitation	Southeast	OUTDOOR MOUNTAIN CONCERTS
Invitation	Southeast	TOTAL FITNESS
Invitation	TrailMark	FOX HOLLOW GOLF
Open Link Web	Southeast	YMCA - Littleton
Open Link Web	TrailMark	EarthTreks

CITY OF LITTLETON PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Survey	Area	Race (other)
Invitation	Southeast	American
Invitation	Southeast	Chicano
Invitation	Southeast	Decline to Comment
Open Link Web	West	latino
Open Link Web	West	Mixed-race family
Open Link Web	Northeast	Human
Open Link Web	Southeast	American
Open Link Web	Southeast	I resent this because I'm white but have a Chinese husband and Eurasian children
Open Link Web	Southeast	Orange
Open Link Web	Southeast	White & Native American

Appendix D: GRASP® Methodology

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D1: GRASP® History and Methodology

A. GRASP® Glossary

Buffer: see catchment area

Catchment area: a circular map overlay that radiates outward in all directions from an asset and represents a reasonable travel distance from the edge of the circle to the asset. Used to indicate access to an asset in a level of service assessment

Component: an amenity such as a playground, picnic shelter, basketball court, or athletic field that allows people to exercise, socialize, and maintain a healthy physical, mental, and social wellbeing

Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Process® (GRASP®): a proprietary composite-values methodology that takes quality and functionality of assets and amenities into account in a level of service assessment

GRASP® Level of service (LOS): the extent to which a recreation system provides a community access to recreational assets and amenities

Low-score component: a component given a GRASP® score of “1” or “0” as it fails to meet expectations

Lower-service area: an area of a city that has some GRASP® level of service but falls below the minimum standard threshold for overall level of service

Modifier: a basic site amenity that supports users during a visit to a park or recreation site, to include elements such as restrooms, shade, parking, drinking fountains, seating, BBQ grills, security lighting, and bicycle racks among others

No-service area: an area of a city with no GRASP® level of service

Perspective: a map or data quantification, such as a table or chart, produced using the GRASP® methodology that helps illustrate how well a community is served by a given set of recreational assets

Radius: see catchment area

Recreational connectivity: the extent to which community recreational resources are transitionally linked to allow for easy and enjoyable travel between them.

Recreational trail: a soft or hard surface trail intended mostly for leisure and enjoyment of resources. Typically passes through park lands or natural areas and usually falls to parks and recreation professionals for planning and management.

Service area: all or part of a catchment area ascribed a particular GRASP® score that reflects level of service provided by a particular recreational asset, a set of assets, or an entire recreation system

Threshold: a minimum level of service standard typically determined based on community expectations

Trail: any off-street or on-street connection dedicated to pedestrian, bicycle, or other non-motorized users

Trail network: a part of a greater trail system within which major barrier crossings have been addressed and all trails are functionally connected by such things as crosswalks, pedestrian underpasses, and/or bridges. Typically separated from other trail networks by missing trail connections or by such barriers as roadways, rivers, or railroad tracks.

Trail system: all trails in a community that serve pedestrian, bicycle, and alternative transportation users for purposes of both recreation and transportation

Transportation trail: a hard surface trail, such as a city sidewalk, intended mostly for utility in traveling from one place to another in a community or region. Typically runs outside of park lands and is managed by Public Works or other city utility department.

B. GRASP® Components and Definitions

Outdoor Components

Component	COMPONENT AND DEFINITION
Amusement Ride	Amusement Ride - Train, go carts, etc.
Aqua Feat, Pool	Aquatic feature, Pool (Outdoor Pool) – Consists of a single lap pool, has restricted access and lifeguards.
Aqua Feat, Spray	Aquatic feature, Spray (Destination Sprayground) – Consists of many and varied spray features. Does not have standing water, but is large and varied enough to attract users from outside the immediate neighborhood.
Aqua Feat, Complex	Aquatic feature, Complex (Aquatic Park) – A facility that has at least one lap pool and one separate spray ground or feature.
Archery Range	Archery Range – A designated area for practice and/or competitive archery activities. Meets safety requirements and has appropriate targets and shelters.
Backstop, Practice	Backstop, Practice – Describes any size of grassy area with a practice backstop, used for practice or pee-wee games.
Ballfield	Ballfield – Describes softball and baseball fields of all kinds. Not specific to size or age-appropriateness.
Ballfield, Complex	Ballfield, Complex - 4 or more ballfields of similar size in used for tournaments.
Basketball	Basketball – Describes a stand-alone full sized outdoor court with two goals. Half courts scored as (.5). Not counted if included in Multiuse Court.
Batting Cage	Batting Cage – A stand-alone facility that has pitching machines and restricted entry.
Blueway	Blueway – River, Stream or canal that is used for aquatic recreation.
BMX Course	BMX Course – A designated area for non-motorized Bicycle Motocross. Can be constructed of concrete or compacted earth.
Bocce Ball	Bocce Ball - Outdoor courts designed for bocce ball. Counted per court.
Concessions	Concessions - A separate structure used for the selling of concessions at ballfields, pools, etc.
Concessions with Restroom	Concessions with Restroom - A separate structure used for the selling of concessions at ballfields, pools, etc. with restroom facility included.
Disk Golf	Disk Golf – Describes a designated area that is used for disk golf. Includes permanent basket goals and tees. Scored per 18 holes.
Dog Park	Dog Park – Also known as “a park for people with dogs” or “canine off-leash area”. An area designed specifically as an off-leash area for dogs and their guardians.
Driving Range	Driving Range - An area designated for golf practice or lessons.
Educational Experience	Educational Experience - Signs, structures or historic features that provide an educational, cultural or historic experience.
Equestrian Facilities	Equestrian Facilities - designed area for equestrian use.
Event Space	Event Space - A designated area or facility for outdoor performances, classrooms or special events, including amphitheatres, band shell, stages, etc.
Fitness Course	Fitness course – Consists of an outdoor path that contains stations that provide instructions and basic equipment for strength training.
Garden, Community	Garden, Community (vegetable) – Describes any garden area that provides community members a place to have personal vegetable/flower gardens.
Garden, Display	Garden, Display – Describes any garden area that is designed and maintained to provide a focal point in a park. Examples include: rose garden, fern garden, native plant garden, wildlife garden, arboretum, etc.
Golf	Golf – Counted per 18 holes. (18 hole course = 1 and 9 hole course = .5)
Handball	Handball – Outdoor courts designed for handball.
Hockey, Inline	Hockey, In-line - Regulation size outdoor rink built specifically for league in-line hockey games and practice.

Hockey, Ice	Hockey, Ice – Regulation size outdoor rink built specifically for league ice hockey games and practice.
Horseshoes	Horseshoes – A designated area for the game of horseshoes. Including permanent pits of regulation length. Counted per court.
Horseshoes, Complex	Horseshoes, Complex - Several regulation courts in single location used for tournaments.
Loop Walk	Loop Walk – Any sidewalk or path that is configured to make a complete loop around a park or feature and that is sizeable enough to use as a exercise route (min. ¼ mile - 1320 ft.- in length)
Miniature Golf	Miniature Golf - Outdoor miniature golf course.
MP Field, Small	Multi-purpose field, Small – Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one youth field sport game. Minimum field size is 45' x 90' (15 x 30 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field 1 hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component
MP Field, Medium	Multi-purpose field, Medium - Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one youth/adult field sport game. Minimum field size is 90' x 180' (30 x 60 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field 1 hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Used with MP Field Complex component only.
MP Field, Large	Multi-purpose field, Large – Describes a specific field large enough to host at least one adult field sport game. Minimum field size is 180' x 300' (60 x 100 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component
MP Field, Multiple	Multi-purpose field, Multiple – Describes an area large enough to host a minimum of one adult game and one youth game simultaneously. This category describes a large open grassy area that can be arranged in any manner of configurations for any number of field sports. Minimum field size is 224' x 468' (75 x 156 yards). Possible sports may include, but are not limited to: soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, and field hockey. Field may have goals and lining specific to a certain sport that may change with permitted use. Neighborhood or community component
MP Field, Complex	MP Field, Complex - Several fields in single location used for tournaments
Multiuse Court	Multiuse Court - A paved area that is painted with games such as hopscotch, 4 square, basketball, etc. Often found in school yards. Note the quantity of basketball hoops in comment section.
Natural Area	Natural area – Describes an area in a park that contains plants and landforms that are remnants of or replicate undisturbed native areas of the local ecology. Can include grasslands, woodlands and wetlands.
Nordic/Ski Area	Designated area specifically for skiing, cross-country, or other winter sports.
Open Turf	Open Turf – A grassy area that is not suitable for programmed field sports due to size, slope, location or physical obstructions. Primary uses include walking, picnicking, Frisbee, and other informal play and uses that require an open grassy area.
Open Water	Open Water – A body of water such as a pond, stream, river, wetland with open water, lake, or reservoir.
Other-Active	Active component that does not fall under any other component definition. If passive, consider passive node.
Passive Node	Passive Node - A place that is designed to create a pause or special focus within a park, includes seating areas, passive areas, plazas, overlooks, etc.
Picnic Grounds	Picnic Grounds - A designated area with several, separate picnic tables.

Playground, Destination	Playground - Destination – Playground that serves as a destination for families from the entire community, has restrooms and parking on-site. May include special features like a climbing wall, spray feature, or adventure play.
Playground, Local	Playground - local–Playground that is intended to serve the needs of the surrounding neighborhood. Generally doesn't have restrooms or on-site parking.
Public Art	Public Art – Any art installation on public property.
Racquetball	Racquetball – Outdoor courts designed for racquetball.
Restroom	Restroom - A separate structure that may or may not have plumbing. Does not receive a neighborhood or community score. This is scored in the Comfort and Convenience section.
Ropes Course	Ropes Course - An area designed for rope climbing, swinging, etc.
Shelter, Group	Shelter – Large/Group– A shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a group picnic or other event for at least 25 persons with seating for a minimum of 12.
Shelter, Shade	Shelter – Shade– A shade shelter with seating but without picnic tables. Seating up to 4 people.
Shelter	Shelter – Small/Individual– A shade shelter with picnic tables, large enough to accommodate a family picnic or other event for approximately 4-12 persons with seating for a minimum of 4.
Shooting Range	Shooting Range– A designated area for practice and competitive firearms shooting activities. Meets safety requirements and has appropriate targets and shelters.
Shuffleboard	Shuffleboard - Outdoor courts designed for shuffleboard.
Skate Feature	Skate Feature – A stand-alone feature in a park. May be associated with a playground but is not considered a part of it.
Skate Park	Skate park – An area set aside specifically for skateboarding, in-line skating, or free-style biking. May be specific to one user group or allow for several user types. Can accommodate multiple users of varying abilities. Usually has a variety of concrete features and has a community draw.
Sledding Hill	Sledding Hill - An area designated for sledding use that is free from obstacles or street encroachment.
Structure	Structure - A separate structure used for maintenance, storage, etc. Does not receive a Neighborhood or Community score.
Tennis	Tennis courts –One regulation court that is fenced and has nets.
Tennis Complex	Tennis Complex –Regulation courts that are fenced and have nets. Placed in a group of 8 or more courts.
Track, Competition	Track, competition – A multi-lane, regulation sized track appropriate for competitive track and field events and available for public use. Community component.
Trails, Primitive	Trails - primitive– Trails, unpaved, that is located within a park or natural area. That provides recreational opportunities or connections to users. Measured per each if quantity available.
Trails, Multi-use	Trails-multi-use– Trails, paved or unpaved, that are separated from the road and provide recreational opportunities or connections to walkers, bikers, roller bladers and equestrian users. Located within a dedicated ROW. May run though a park or parks but is not wholly contained within a single park. Can be a component of a park if it goes beyond the park boundaries, or can be its own park type. Measured in miles.
Trailhead	Marker, post, sign or map indicating location, intersection, beginning or end of trail.
Volleyball	Volleyball court - One full-sized court. Surface may be grass, sand, or asphalt. May have permanent or portable posts and nets.
Water Feature	Water feature – A passive water-based amenity that provides a visual focal point. Includes fountains, and waterfalls

Water Access, Developed	Water Access - Developed - Includes docks, piers, boat ramps, fishing facilities, etc. Receives quantity for each pier, dock, etc.
Water Access, General	Water Access - General - Measures a pedestrian's general ability to have contact or an experience with the water. Usually receives quantity of one for each park.

Indoor Components

Component	COMPONENT, DEFINITION, AND TYPICAL ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS
Arts and Crafts	Arts and Crafts - non-carpeted floor with built-in storage and a sink, often adjacent to a kiln room
Auditorium/Theater	Auditorium/Theater - designed specifically for a performance/ lecture space; built-in stage, seating, and can accommodate stage lighting and sound
Childcare/Preschool	Built in secure entry and cabinets, room with small toilet, designated outdoor play area, etc.
Climbing Wall	Climbing Wall - special design for climbing, includes harness and safety flooring system
Fitness/Dance	Fitness/Dance - resilient flooring, mirrors
Food- Café/Concessions	Staffed food service with commercial kitchen - informal (no dining room or waiter services)
Food - Full Service	Staffed food service with commercial kitchen and dining room/waiter services
Food - Vending	Non-staffed area with vending machines and/or self-service
Gallery	Gallery - adequate lighting, open wall space with room for circulation
Gymnasium	Gymnasium - large space that can accommodate basketball, volleyball, or other indoor court sports
Indoor Ice	Ice arena used for hockey or other ice sports
Tennis, Indoor	Indoor Tennis Courts
Track - Indoor	Indoor Track - course with painted lanes, banked corners, resilient surface, and marked distances
Kitchen - Kitchenette	Area for preparing food, warming, or serving
Kitchen - Commercial	Kitchen that meets local codes for commercial preparation and service of food
Lobby/Entryway	Waiting and sitting area at the entry
Multi-purpose	Multi-purpose - any room that can host a variety of activities including: classroom, meeting room, banquet room etc. maybe be dividable - see list below for common uses
Patio/outdoor seating	Outdoor space or seating area that is designed to be used exclusively in conjunction with an indoor space and has primary access through an indoor space.
Pool, Lap	Pool, Lap - pool appropriate for swimming laps
Pool, Leisure	Pool, Leisure - designed for leisure water activities, may include zero-depth entry, slides and spray features
Pool, Therapy	Pool, Therapy - warm water pool used for rehabilitation and therapy
Retail/Pro-shop	Area for retail sales of sporting equipment, gifts, etc. Usually had with direct access to outside and can be locked separately from the rest of the facility
Racquetball	Racquetball - regulation courts
Sauna/steam	Sauna/steam - built-in seating and heat source, may be steam or dry heat
Specialty Services	Specialty Services - for example - visiting nurse
Specialty Training	Specialty Training - for example - circuit training, gymnastics
Weight/Cardio Equipment	Weight/Cardio Equipment - resilient or anti-bacterial flooring, adequate ventilation and ceiling heights appropriate for weight and cardio equipment
Woodshop	Woodshop - contains adequate power supply and ventilation for wood-working equipment

Typical Multi-purpose room Uses

Classes, events, etc.

First aid room

Game Room

Library

Lounge

Lounge, Senior

Lounge, Youth

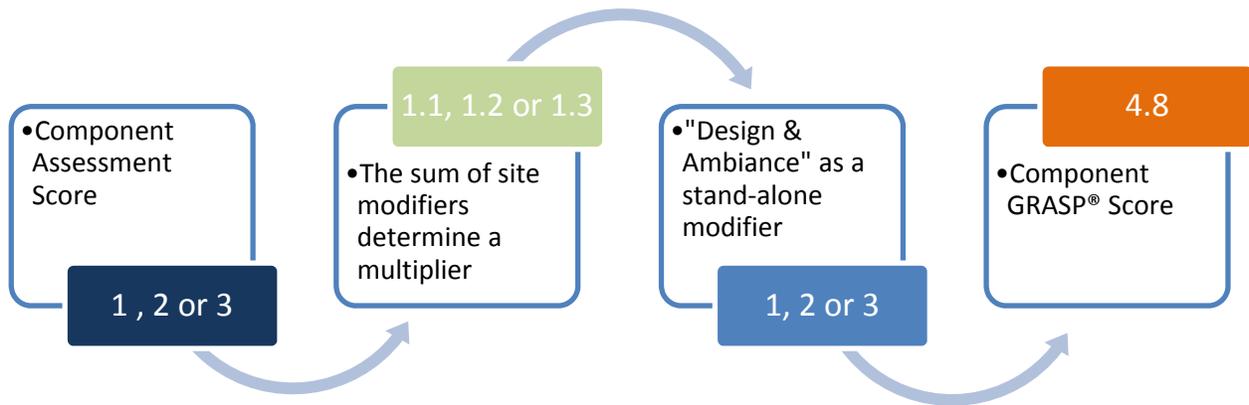
Massage room

C. Composite-Values Level of Service Analysis Methodology

Analysis of the existing parks, open space, trails, and recreation systems are often conducted in order to try and determine how the systems are serving the public. A Level of Service (LOS) has been typically defined in parks and recreation master plans as the capacity of the various components and facilities that make up the system to meet the needs of the public. This is often expressed in terms of the size or quantity of a given facility per unit of population.

GRASP® Score

Each park or recreation location, along with all on-site components, has been assigned a **GRASP® Score**. The GRASP® Score accounts for the assessment score as well as available modifiers and the design and ambiance of a park. The following illustration shows this relationship.



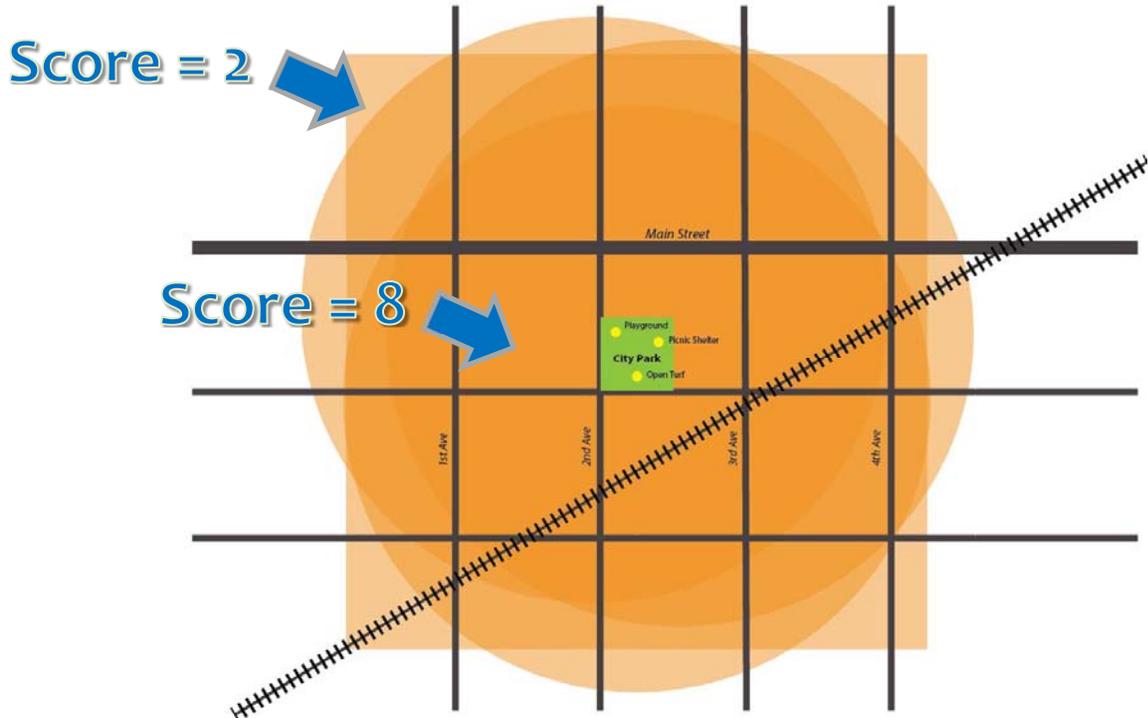
GRASP® Score calculation.

Catchment Areas

Catchment areas, also called buffers, radii or service area, are drawn around each component. The GRASP® Score for that component is then applied to that buffer and overlapped with all other component catchment areas. This process yields the data used to create perspective maps and analytical charts.

Perspectives

When service areas for multiple components are plotted on a map, a picture emerges that represents the cumulative level of service provided by that set of components in a geographic area.



This example graphic illustrates the GRASP® process assuming all three components and the park boundary itself, are scored a “2”. The overlap of their service areas yields higher or lower overall scores for different parts of a study area.

On a map, darker shades result from the overlap of multiple service area and indicate areas served by more and/or higher quality components. For any given spot, there is a GRASP® Value for that reflects cumulative scoring for nearby assets. The image below, provides an example from the Littleton analysis to illustrate.



Example of Littleton GRASP® Level of Service (LOS)

D. Brief History of Level of Service Analysis

In order to help standardize parks and recreation planning, universities, agencies and parks and recreation professionals have long been looking for ways to benchmark and provide “national standards” for how much acreage, how many ballfields, pools, playgrounds, etc., a community *should* have. In 1906 the fledgling “Playground Association of America” called for playground space equal to 30 square feet per child. In the 1970s and early 1980s, the first detailed published works on these topics began emerging (Gold, 1973, Lancaster, 1983). In time “rule of thumb” ratios emerged with 10 acres of parklands per thousand population becoming the most widely accepted norm. Other normative guides also have been cited as “traditional standards,” but have been less widely accepted. In 1983, Roger Lancaster compiled a book called, “Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines,” that

was published by the National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA). In this publication, Mr. Lancaster centered on a recommendation “that a park system, at minimum, be composed of a core system of parklands, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population (Lancaster, 1983, p. 56). The guidelines went further to make recommendations regarding an appropriate mix of park types, sizes, service areas, and acreages, and standards regarding the number of available recreational facilities per thousand population. While the book was published by NRPA and the table of standards became widely known as “the NRPA standards,” these standards were never formally adopted for use by NRPA.

Since that time, various publications have updated and expanded upon possible “standards,” several of which have been published by NRPA. Many of these publications did benchmarking and other normative research to try and determine what an “average LOS” should be. It is important to note that NRPA and the prestigious American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration, as organizations, have focused in recent years on accreditation standards for agencies, which are less directed towards outputs, outcomes and performance, and more on planning, organizational structure, and management processes. In essence, the popularly referred to “NRPA standards” for LOS, as such, do not exist. The following table gives some of the more commonly used capacity “standards” today.

Commonly Referenced LOS Capacity “Standards”

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Service Radius and Location Notes	Number of Units per Population
Baseball Official	3.0 to 3.85 acre minimum	¼ to ½ mile Unlighted part of neighborhood complex; lighted fields part of community complex	1 per 5,000; lighted 1 per 30,000
Little League	1.2 acre minimum		
Basketball Youth	2,400 – 3,036 vs.	¼ to ½ mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bike access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings	1 per 5,000
High school	5,040 – 7,280 s.f.		
Football	Minimum 1.5 acres	15 – 30 minute travel time Usually part of sports complex in community park or adjacent to school	1 per 20,000
Soccer	1.7 to 2.1 acres	1 to 2 miles Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to larger soccer fields or neighborhood parks	1 per 10,000
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 acres	¼ to ½ mile May also be used for youth baseball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool & amenities; usually ½ to 2-acre site	15 – 30 minutes travel time Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive & recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m to 3m diving boards; located in community park or school site	1 per 20,000 (pools should accommodate 3% to 5% of total population at a time)
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 s.f. single court area (2 acres per complex	¼ to ½ mile Best in groups of 2 to 4 courts; located in neighborhood community park or near school site	1 court per 2,000

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Service Radius and Location Notes	Number of Units per Population
Volleyball	Minimum 4,000 s.f.	½ to 1 mile Usually in school, recreation center or church facility; safe walking or bike access; outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings	1 court per 5,000
Total land Acreage		Various types of parks - mini, neighborhood, community, regional, conservation, etc.	10 acres per 1,000

Sources:

David N. Ammons, *Municipal Benchmarks - Assessing Local Performance and Establishing Community Standards*, 2nd Ed., 2002

Roger A. Lancaster (Ed.), *Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines* (Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1983), pp. 56-57.

James D. Mertes and James R. Hall, *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Guidelines*, (Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1996), pp. 94-103.

In conducting planning work, it is key to realize that the above standards can be valuable when referenced as “norms” for capacity, but not necessarily as the target standards for which a community should strive. Each community is different and there are many varying factors which are not addressed by the standards above. For example:

- Does “developed acreage” include golf courses”? What about indoor and passive facilities?
- What are the standards for skateparks? Ice Arenas? Public Art? Etc.?
- What if it’s an urban land-locked community? What if it’s a small town surrounded by open Federal lands?
- What about quality and condition? What if there’s a bunch of ballfields, but they haven’t been maintained in the last ten years?
- And many other questions....

E. Making Justifiable Decisions

All of the data generated from the GRASP® evaluation is compiled into an electronic database that is then available and owned by the agency for use in a variety of ways. The database can help keep track of facilities and programs, and can be used to schedule services, maintenance, and the replacement of components. In addition to determining LOS, it can be used to project long-term capital and life-cycle costing needs. All portions of the information are in standard available software and can be produced in a variety of ways for future planning or sharing with the public.

It is important to note that the GRASP® methodology provides not only accurate LOS and facility inventory information, but also works with and integrates with other tools to help agencies make decisions. It is relatively easy to maintain, updatable, and creates easily understood graphic depictions of issues. Combined with a needs assessment, public and staff involvement, program and financial assessment, GRASP® allows an agency to defensibly make recommendations on priorities for ongoing resource allocations along with capital and operational funding.

F. Walkability and Bicycle Transit

A one-half mile catchment area is used for GRASP® walkability LOS analyses. This distance represents a 15 minute travel time based on an average human walking speed of 3 miles per hour. (Older women can travel as slow as 2.25 mph while a healthy individual with quickened breath may be moving at 4-6.5 mph). Due to indirect routes commonly found in a grid street pattern actual walking distance may in fact be farther than 1/2 mile. A one-half mile circular buffer (as distinct from network buffer) allows for this as even an indirect route one half-mile long can be covered in 15 minutes by an individual travelling 3 mph. Thus a one-half mile catchment distance serves to ensure a travel time of 15 minutes or less for most people.

Walkability is an important consideration in recreation these days. Various walkability metrics and methodologies have emerged to assist park and recreation managers and planners in understanding this dynamic. These include:

- Walk score
- Walkability TM
- Walkonomics
- RateMy Street
- Walkability App
- Safe Routes to Play
- Safe Routes to School
- Sidewalk and Walkability Inventory

It is important to take bicycle and public transportation users into account as well as pedestrians. The concept of “complete streets” refers to a built environment that serves various types of users of varying age and ability. Many associations and organizations provide guidance on best practices in developing walkable and bikeable complete streets infrastructure. One such entity, the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP, www.apbp.org) actively promotes complete streets in cities around the country. Another such organization, the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO, www.nacto.org) recently released the **NACTO Urban Street Design Guide** which provides a full understanding of complete streets based on successful strategies employed in various North American cities. This most comprehensive reference on the topic is a valuable resource for all stakeholders involved in city planning and will likely prove to be a critical reference in building the cities of tomorrow.

D2: Assets Inventoried for Level of Service Analysis

A. List of Low-Scoring Components and Modifiers

Low Scoring Components

Location	Component	Map ID	Quantity	Assessment Score	Comments	Potential impact based on assumed walkability to a populated lower service area. (Area Population) *Area separated by a pedestrian barrier	Recommendation
Berry Park	Playground, Local	C266	1	1	Graffiti makes this playground and area feel neglected and run down.	No impact on lower service area	Consider upgrading the playground and routine maintenance on other park amenities such as picnic tables
Big Dry Creek Trail	Trailhead	C043	1	1	Lacks amenities Neighborhood access point.	No impact on lower service area	Consider adding amenities to increase service as a full service trailhead
Charley Emley Park	Basketball	C065	1	1	Painted asphalt. Uneven surface. Cracks with weeds.	No impact on lower service area	Consider upgrading to a post tension pad and fencing along north edge of the court
Charley Emley Park	Playground, Local	C262	1	1	Half PIP surface. ADA swing and play ramp. Boulder seat wall.	No impact on lower service area	Consider mid-term playground renovation and upgrade
Cimarron Trail Park	Open Turf	C373	1	1	Non irrigated turf.	Area Q (296)	Consider a booster component in this park if irrigation is not available for bluegrass

Elati Park	Playground, Local	C274	1	1	Small playground. Limited space in small park.	Area S* (336)	If space allows consider playground upgrade or additional booster component
Gallup Gardens	Public Art	C115	1	1	Iconic piece of art that shows wear and tear of graffiti removal and weathering	No impact on lower service area	Consider refurbishment or replacement
Geneva Park	Educational Experience	C399	1	1	Good variety of memorial trees. Each tree numbered with map or key available in City Hall	Area P* (77)	Consider making map and key more readily available outside of City Hall
Harlow Park	Ballfield	C090	1	1	Ballfield 2. No ADA access. No dugout seating.	No impact on lower service area	Consider adding dugout seating and ADA access
Harlow Park	MP Field, Large	C099	1	1	Field 6. Football. Ballfield outfield.	No impact on lower service area	Field is an overlay of ballfield therefore limit programming of this field if possible

Location	Component	Map ID	Quantity	Assessment Score	Comments	Potential impact based on assumed walkability to a populated lower service area. (Area Population) *Area separated by a pedestrian barrier	Recommendation
Harlow Park	Tennis	C021	4	1	Asphalt Approx. 900 ft of structural cracks. High priority for upgrades	No impact on lower service area	Consider post tension court upgrades
Horseshoe Park	BMX Course	C064	1	1	Needs to be enhanced and made sustainable. Access and security issues.	Area G (1205)	Consider refurbishment and upgrades to improve usability of bike course and increase visibility and access
Littles Creek Greenway	Passive Node	C391	1	1	Tree grove. Concrete discs and seat boulders. By pond. Nice amenity. Difficult to access.	Area P* (77)	Consider bridging creek to provide access from trail
Littles Creek Park	Open Turf	C240	1	1	Limited area due to existing trees.	Area H* (11), Area S* (336)	Consider adding a booster component at this park

Little Creek Park	Playground, Local	C289	1	1	Not ADA. Rusted equipment. Needs update. Nautical theme. Concrete walls with play elements.	Area H* (11), Area S* (336)	Consider updating this playground
Littleton Golf & Tennis Club	Trailhead	C028	1	1	Mary Carter Greenway Trail. Lacks trailhead amenities.	Area P* (77)	Consider formalizing this parking area as a trailhead to provide a better staging area to users
Powers Park	Shelter	C163	1	1	20 X 20. Picnic table might be nice.	Area S* (336)	Consider adding a picnic table to serve playground patrons
Powers Park	Open Turf	C415	1	1	Very small space. Uneven, sloped.	Area S* (336)	Consider adding a loop walk as a booster component in this park
Progress Park	MP Field, Large	C092	1	1	Football Field 6. Ballfield outfield.	No impact on lower service area	Field is an overlay of ballfield therefore limit programming of this field if possible
Progress Park	MP Field, Large	C252	1	1	Soccer Field 4. Ballfield outfield.	No impact on lower service area	Field is an overlay of ballfield therefore limit programming of this field if possible
Progress Park	Playground, Local	C259	1	1	Creek themed boulder play area. PIP surface design as faux creek. Swing set nearby. Few playground amenities are inadequate for park use.	No impact on lower service area	Consider adding a formal playground or additional nature play features to serve adjacent multi-family housing residents

Location	Component	Map ID	Quantity	Assessment Score	Comments	Potential impact based on assumed walkability to a populated lower service area. (Area Population) *Area separated by a pedestrian barrier	Recommendation
Progress Park	Trailhead	C045	2	1	Big Dry Creek Trail. No amenities.	No impact on lower service area	Consider adding staging area and wayfinding to serve adjacent users
Promise Park	Playground, Local	C411	1	1	No ADA ramp. EWF top at edge of patio. Playground has heavy vandalism	Area S* (336)	Consider increasing routine maintenance of equipment and EWF surfacing. Add ADA ramp.
Promise Park	Open Turf	C414	1	1	Uneven. Spotty irrigation coverage.	Area S* (336)	Consider improving and better monitoring of irrigation coverage.
Puma Park	Backstop, Practice	C030	1	1	Overlays multi-purpose field.	Area C (226), Area G* (1205)	NA
Puma Park	MP Field, Large	C222	1	1	Overlays ballfield.	Area C (226), Area G* (1205)	Field is an overlay of ballfield therefore limit programming of this field if possible
Ridgewood Park	MP Field, Large	C236	1	1	Located in outfield. Use is limited to single sport at one time.	No impact on lower service area	Field is an overlay of ballfield therefore limit programming of this field if possible

South Platte Park	Trailhead	C026	1	1	Mary Carter Greenway Trail. Heavy use on weekends. Insufficient parking. Lacks amenities.	Area O* (1348)	Consider adding a staging area on north side of parking area and monitor parking demands based on newly added parking at Reynolds Landing
Southbridge Park	Ballfield	C022	1	1	Ballfield 1. Not ADA. Older backstop.	Area G* (1205)	Consider upgrades to field and backstop
Southbridge Park	Multiuse Court	C257	1	1	Small space. Limited offerings. Extensive fencing around court area is unpleasant.	Area G* (1205)	Consider re-organizing entry sequence and potential for adding a booster component
Sterne Park	Shelter, Group	C167	1	1	Cottage theme. Excessive number of picnic tables and tight configuration.	Area P* (77)	If this park is heavily used for picnicking consider additional shelters or picnic grounds.
Sterne Park	Shelter	C168	1	1	Cottage theme. Excessive number of picnic tables and tight configuration.	Area P* (77)	If this park is heavily used for picnicking consider additional shelters or picnic grounds.

Location	Component	Map ID	Quantity	Assessment Score	Comments	Potential impact based on assumed walkability to a populated lower service area. (Area Population) *Area separated by a pedestrian barrier	Recommendation
Writers Vista Park	Basketball	C062	1	1	Concrete cracked, weedy.	No impact on lower service area	Consider replacing with post tension court as part playground/shelter redevelopment.
Writers Vista Park	Shelter	C177	1	1	Missed opportunity to highlight vista.	No impact on lower service area	Consider redevelopment of shelter along with playground and basketball court to highlight vista. Potential opportunity for destination playground if additional parking can be added.

Low Scoring Outdoor Modifiers

In this table to modifiers that scored low have been highlighted in yellow. Modifiers that were not present at the time of site visits scored a zero and are highlighted in gray.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Angeline Little Greenway	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	AKA Sherman Park
Ashbaugh Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	Open space along Lee Gulch Trail corridor.
Bega Park	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	Downtown park. Difficult to access by car.
Bemis House	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	
Ben Franklin Pool	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	
Berry and Powers	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Berry Community Gardens	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	Limited access to those with plot lease
Berry Park	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	Very old cottonwood trees.
Bessette Arboretum	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
Big Dry Creek East Trailhead	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	Trailhead planned and budgeted for improvements in Spring 2016
Bowles Grove Park	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	Port-o-let. Used by adjacent school phys ed classes.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Bradbury Plaza	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
Buck Community Center	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	No stand-alone outdoor amenities.
Carbone Park	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
Charley Emley Park	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	Formerly Upper Ridgewood Park. 2016 ACOS Grant proposal for upgrades
Cimarron Trail Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Colorado Journey Miniature Golf	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	Next to Cornerstone Park. State of Colorado theme mini golf.
Cornerstone Park	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	Gravel parking. Limited shade in some activity areas.
Creekside Experience	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	based on available master plan
Dawson Plaza	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Elati Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	
Footbridge Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	High Line Trail access.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Gallup Gardens	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	Informal boundaries with Bemis Library and Littleton storage building. Port-o-let restroom. Adjacent to Bemis Library.
Gallup Park	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	Nice neighborhood park with athletic fields. Port-o-let restroom with enclosure at playground
Geneva Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	Park land at City Hall site. Historic structure on property. Used for special events. Restrooms available at City Center building
Goodson Recreation Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grandpas Acres	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	Undeveloped.
Hamlet Park	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	Nice neighborhood park.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Harlow Park	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	Includes pool. Port-o-let restroom with enclosure at playground
Hogback Hill Park	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	ADA port-o-let with enclosure. ADA access questionable. Parking area in adjacent open space.
Horseshoe Park	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	Intersection of Lee Gulch and High Line Canal.
Hudson Gardens	3	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	Display gardens and event space adjacent to S. Platte River.
Ida Park	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	Very small park. Added plantings desired. Tree replacement needed.
Jackass Hill Park	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Great potential. Addition of loop walk and passive nodes would make this a valuable asset. Social trails can be defined to limit resource destruction.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
James A. Taylor Park	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	
Jamison Greenway	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Could be better utilized as a detached path corridor.
Ketring Park	2	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	Informal boundary with Littleton Museum. Large greensward next to natural area. Pond needs shade. Security lighting to be upgraded
Larocco Plaza	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	
Lee Gulch Overlook	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	Serves as trailhead for Lee Gulch Trail.
Littles Creek Floodplain	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
Littles Creek Greenway	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	Connects downtown Littleton to Mary Carter Greenway and South Platte River.
Littles Creek Park	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Littleton Army Corp Lease	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	Easement along 470. Functions as part of South Platte Park.
Littleton Golf & Tennis Club	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	
Nevada Ditch Conservation Easement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Steep and overgrown.
Ohlson Acres	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Undeveloped. No public access.
Overlook Open Space	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Oxbow Point	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Under construction adding interp. signage and picnic table
Powers Park	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	Additional amenities desirable such as seating, picnic tables, dog pick up station, etc.
Progress Park	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	Serves multi-family housing nearby. Utility corridor. 2016 Master Plan with ACOS grant application

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
Promise Park	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	South parcel could be further developed. Additional plantings, benches, loop walk all options. Multi-family housing neighborhood. Port-o-let restroom near shelter
Puma Park	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	Portolet with enclosure.
Railroad Spur/Equestrian Center Natural Area	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Reynolds Landing	3	2	2	0	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	2	0	2	2	New upland improvements planned for construction in 2016 Power easement.
Ridgeview Park	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Passive park along creek.
Ridgewood Park	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
Riverside Downs	3	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	2	2	0	2	2	Newly developed park along Mary Carter Greenway
Slaughterhouse Gulch Park	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	Open space along Littleton Community Trail corridor.

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
South Platte Park	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	Property agreement in place with Polo Club along west boundary? Vault toilet.
South Platte Park Reservoir	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	Functions as part of South Platte Park.
South Suburban Golf Course	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	Golf course and clubhouse currently being master planned for improvements
South Suburban Ice Arena	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	See indoor for other components
Southbridge Park	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	Port-o-let with enclosure.
Sterne Park	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	Exceptional neighborhood park. Pleasant setting along Littles Creek. Pond. 2016 ACOS standard grant application with matching funds budgeted
TrailMark Open Space	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	

Outdoor Location	Design and Ambiance	Drinking Fountains	Seating	BBQ Grills	Dog Stations	Security Lighting	Bike Rack	Restroom	Shade	Trail Connections	Public Access	Parking	Seasonal Plantings	Ornamental Plantings	Picnic Tables	Comments
TrailMark Park	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	Nice setting. Port-o-let with enclosure. No ADA parking.
War Memorial Rose Garden	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	
Watson Lake	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	Lake property along river corridor. Bike and ped. Access only. Parking require ten minute walk.
West Belleview Trailhead	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	
Writers Vista Park	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	Amazing view. 2016 project to update playground and ballfield planned and funded
Wynetka Ponds	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	Port-o-let with enclosure. Drinking fountain and shelter in dog park.

Low Scoring Indoor Components

Location	Component	Map ID	Quantity	Assessment Score	COMMENTS	Potential impact based on assumed walkability to a populated lower service area. (Area Population) *Area separated by a pedestrian barrier	Recommendation
Goodson Recreation Center	Sauna/steam	IC23	1	1	Mechanical and cosmetic issues	Outside of Littleton and no impact on Littleton lower service area	Consider repair of mechanical and cosmetic issues.
Goodson Recreation Center	Pool, Therapy	IC35	2	1	Locker room spa tubs. Poor lighting, worn.	Outside of Littleton and no impact on Littleton lower service area	Consider lighting improvements and refurbishment.
Sheridan Recreation Center	Weight/Cardio Equipment	IC50	1	1	Small, cramped space.	Outside of Littleton and no impact on Littleton lower service area	Consider future expansion.
Sheridan Recreation Center	Gymnasium	IC49	1	1	Vinyl flooring	Outside of Littleton and no impact on Littleton lower service area	Consider resilient sport court flooring.
Littleton Golf & Tennis Club	Patio/outdoor seating	IC47	1	1	Picnic tables at entry.	Area P* (77)	Good opportunity to expand facility for users, as indoor space is limited. Patio could be further developed with added tables, benches, and shade. Potential for use as staging area or for small events.

Low Scoring Indoor Modifiers

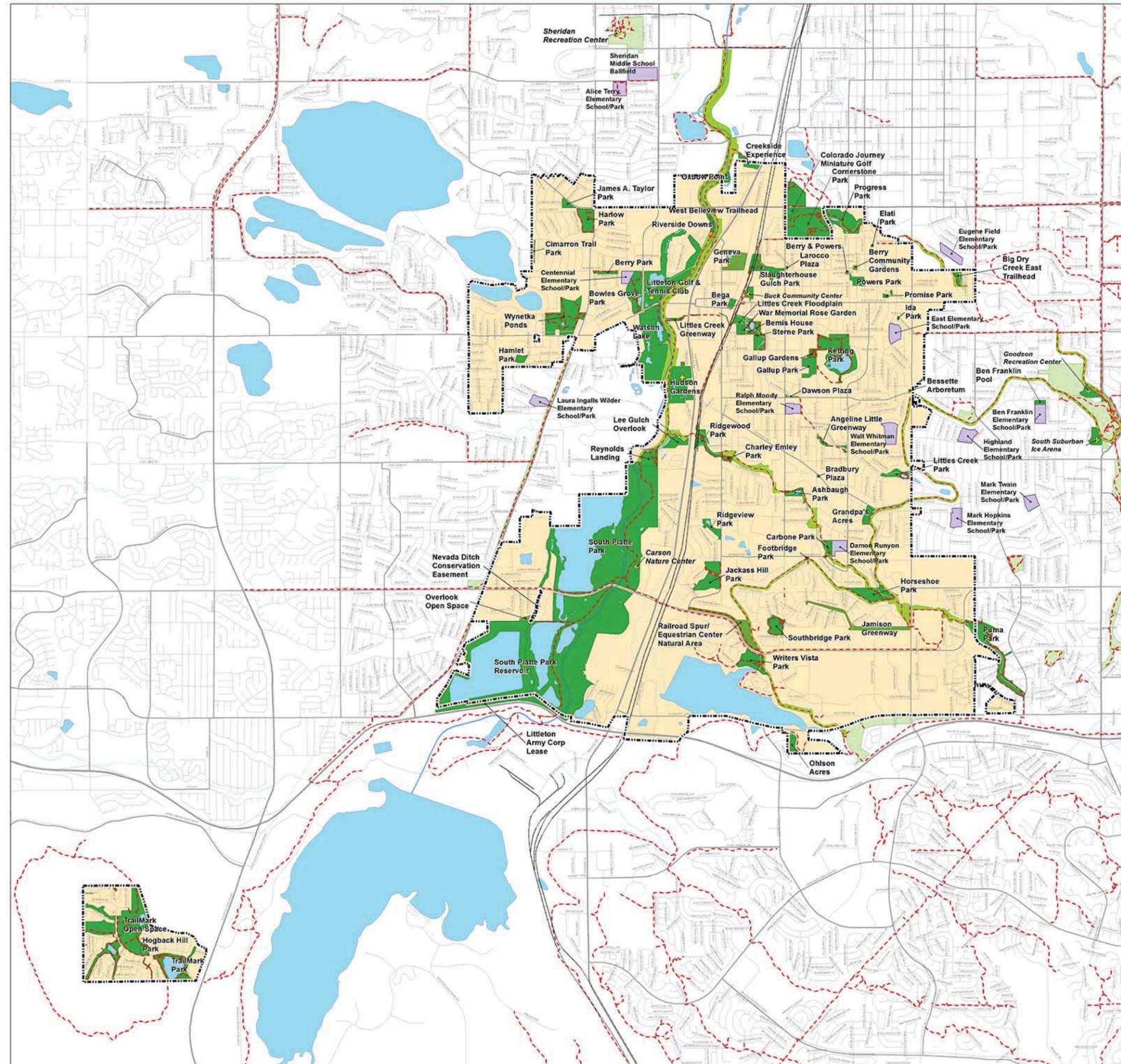
Indoor Facility	Design and Ambiance	Site Access	Aesthetics	Entry	Entry Aesthetics	Building Condition	Entry Desk	Office Space	Overall Storage	Restrooms	Locker-rooms	Comments
Buck Community Center	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	
Carson Nature Center	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	Relocated historic building. Cabin originally on Jackass Hill. The nature center actually consists of 2 buildings. The nature center has exhibits and the classroom building has the multipurpose room and kitchen.
Goodson Recreation Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Hudson Gardens	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	2	0	Indoor facilities consist of several buildings and permanent tent structures for events. Includes visitor center.
Littleton Golf & Tennis Club	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	Small, heavily used space. Pro shop, concessions, lounge.
Sheridan Recreation Center	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	Old facilities. Very difficult to locate behind high school.
South Suburban Ice Arena	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	Older facilities. Adequate but in need of upgrades. Primarily hockey use. Very limited open skate time. Currently being master planned with future funding considerations.

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D3: GRASP® Maps

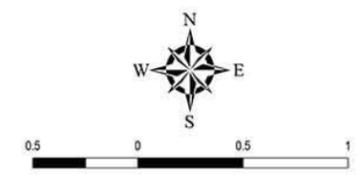
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Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails Resource Map A: System Map



Legend (Main Map)

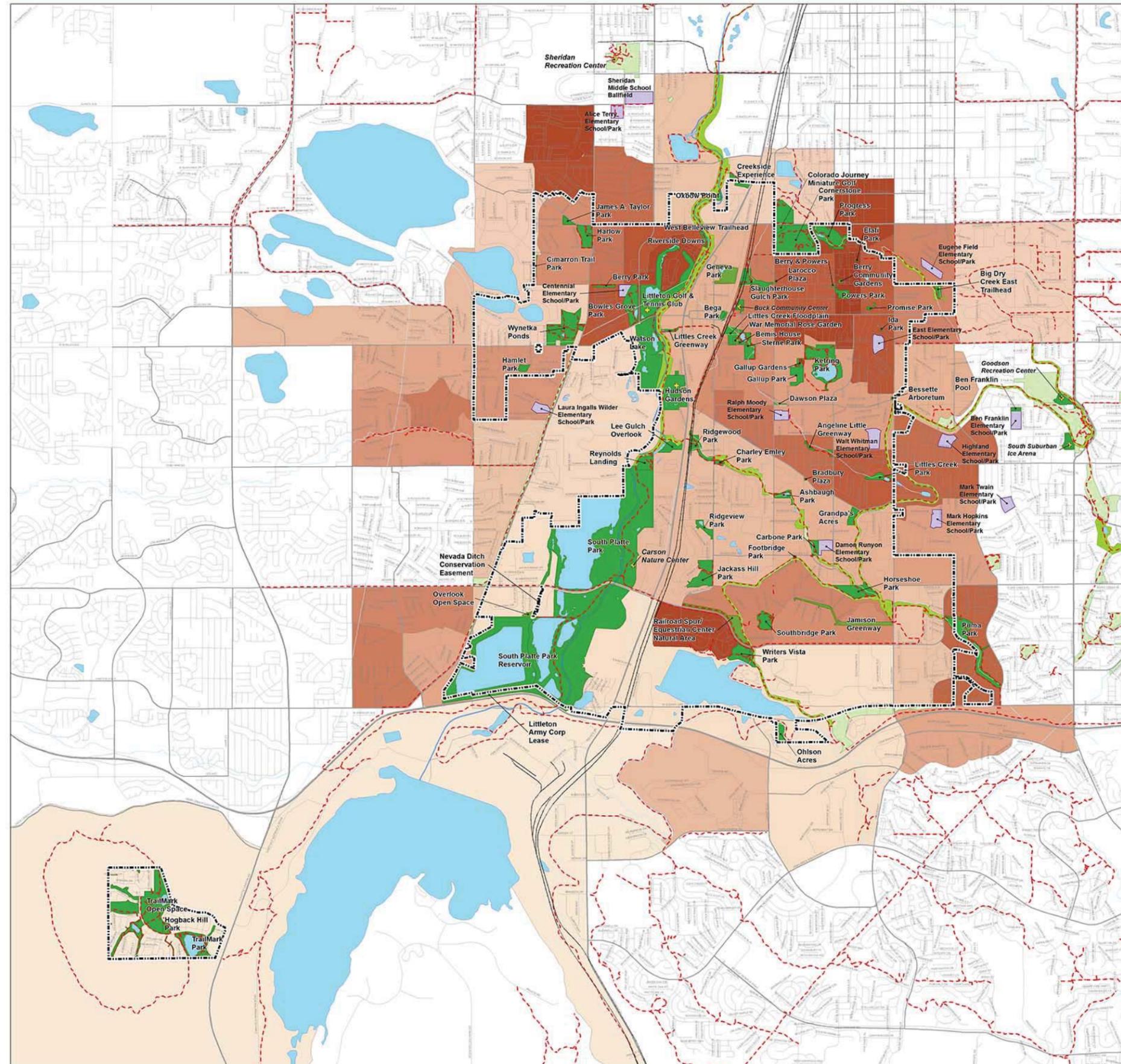
- Indoor Recreation Facility
- Existing Trail
- Street or Road
- Railroad
- River
- Water Body
- Outdoor Recreation Location**
- City of Littleton Managed
- SSPRD Managed
- Trail Corridor
- School
- Other SSPRD Properties
- City of Littleton Boundary



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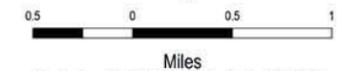


Resource Map B: Population Distribution Map (Population per Acre)



Legend (Main Map)

- Population Density by Census Block Group (People/Acre)
Range: .16 - 26.53
- Less Density
 - More Density
 - Indoor Recreation Facility
 - Existing Trail
 - Street or Road
 - Railroad
 - River
 - Water Body
 - Outdoor Recreation Location
 - City of Littleton Managed
 - SSPRD Managed
 - Trail Corridor
 - School
 - Other SSPRD Properties
 - City of Littleton Boundary

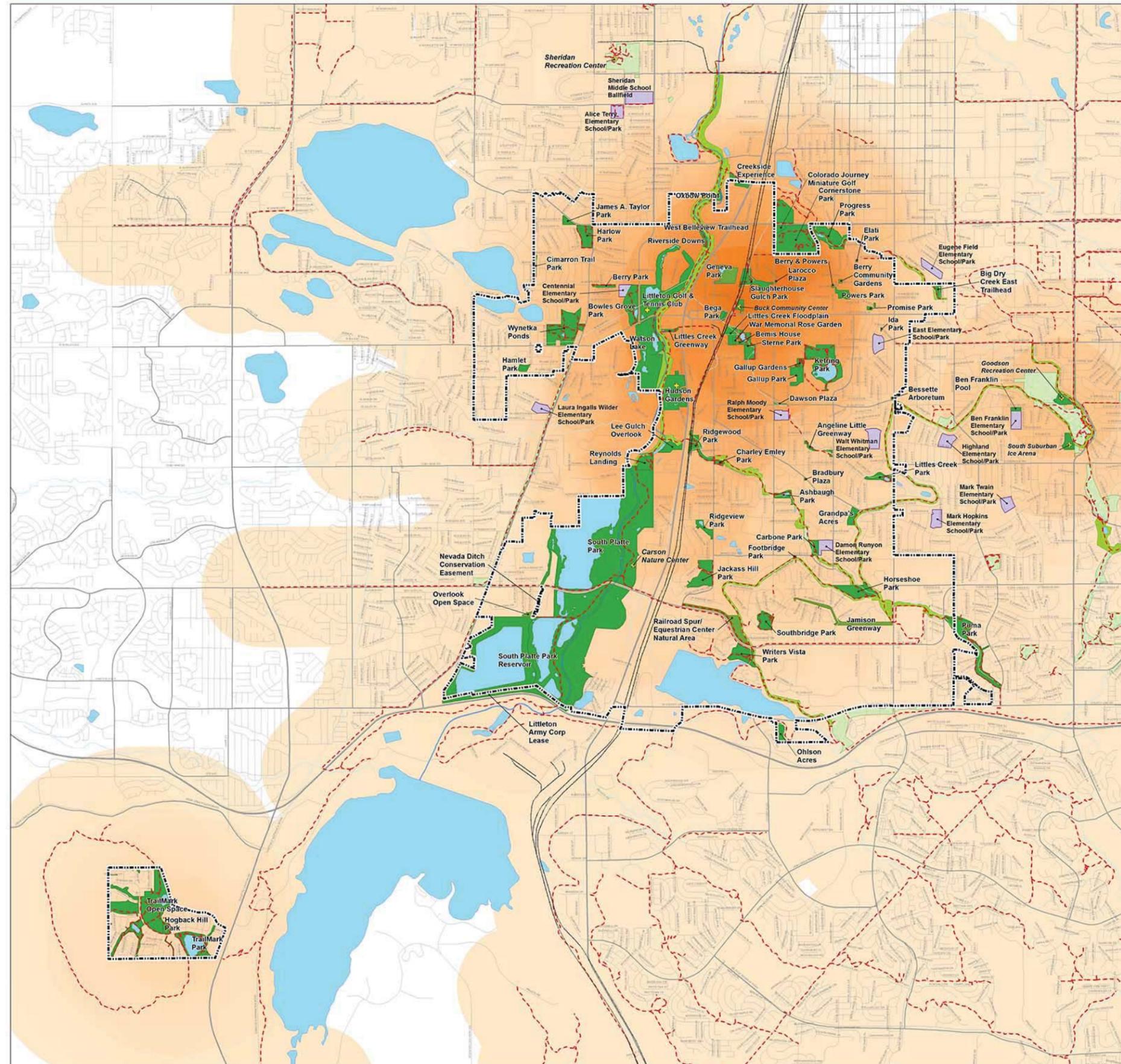


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Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails

Perspective Map C: Neighborhood Access to All Recreation

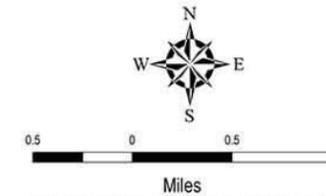


Legend (Main Map)

GRASP® Level of Service
Range 0 - 1515.7

- No Service
- Great Access to Diverse Recreation
- Greatest Access to Diverse Recreation

- ◆ Indoor Recreation Facility
- Existing Trail
- Street or Road
- Railroad
- River
- Water Body
- Outdoor Recreation Location
 - City of Littleton Managed
 - SSPRD Managed
 - Trail Corridor
 - School
 - Other SSPRD Properties
- ⬢ City of Littleton Boundary

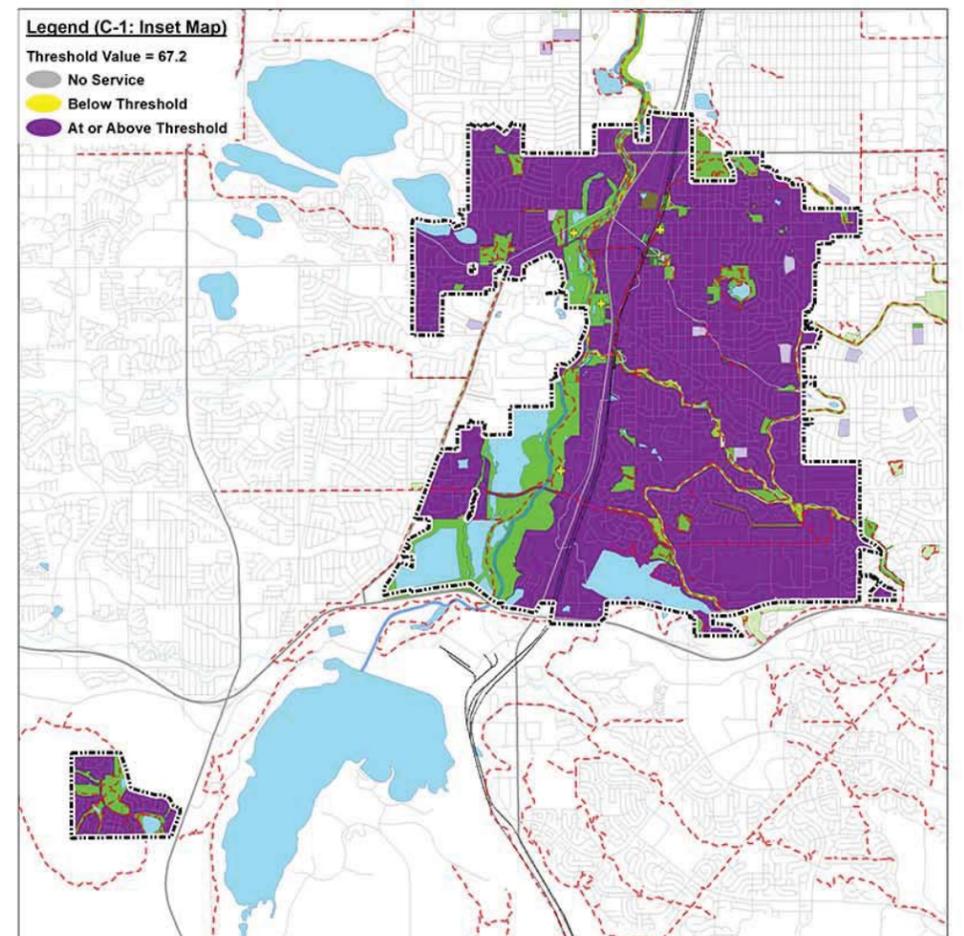


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Legend (C-1: Inset Map)

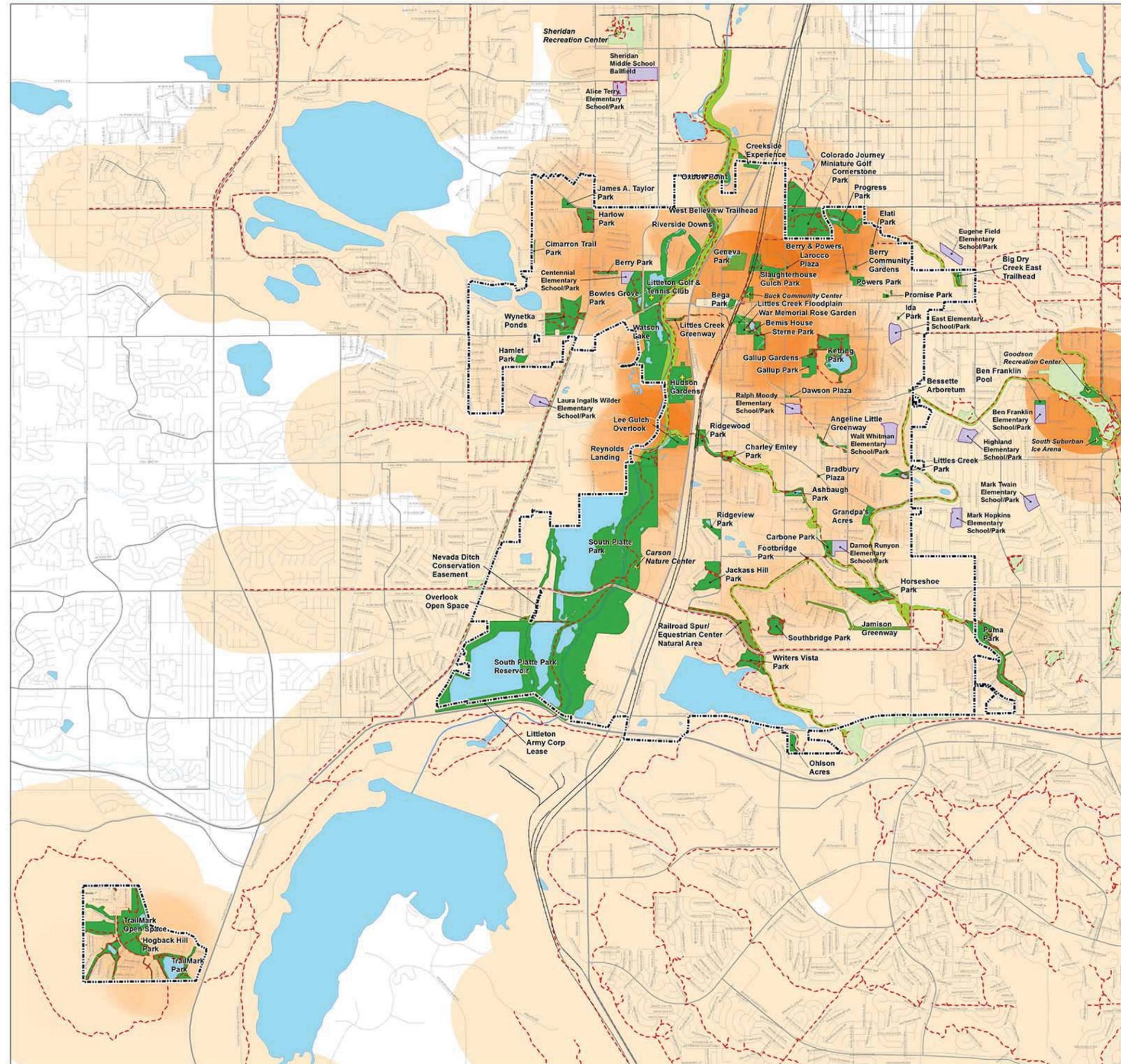
Threshold Value = 67.2

- No Service
- Below Threshold
- At or Above Threshold



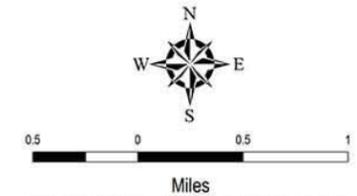
Littleton, Colorado Parks, Recreation & Trails

Perspective Map D: Walkable Access to All Recreation



Legend (Main Map)

- GRASP® Level of Service
Range 0 - 927.8
- No Service
 - Great Access to Diverse Recreation
 - Greatest Access to Diverse Recreation
- ◆ Indoor Recreation Facility
 - Existing Trail
 - Street or Road
 - Railroad
 - River
 - Water Body
- Outdoor Recreation Location
- City of Littleton
 - SSPRD
 - Trail Corridor
 - School
 - Other SSPRD Properties
 - City of Littleton Boundary



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Legend Elements May Vary Slightly In Size, Color And Transparency From Those Shown On Map
GIS Data Sources May Include: City of Littleton and South Suburban Parks and Recreation District,
Arapahoe County, Stantec, ESRI, US Census, GRASP® Team - January 2016
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Legend (D-1: Inset Map)

- Threshold Value = 67.2
- No Service
 - Below Threshold
 - At or Above Threshold

