CHARTING **OUR** FUTURE

a 10-year plan for the **Glenview Park District** May 2018 through April 2028



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Mission

Through exceptional experiences, the Glenview Park District strives to build a sense of community, enhance people's lives and contribute to enrichment of the individual, family and the community.

Vision

A community in which everyone enjoys happiness, health, and an appreciation of the environment on a daily basis

Guiding Principles

Safety and Proactive Risk Management: The District will strive to provide safe parks, recreation programs and facilities which balance the need to minimize risk while preserving the fundamental nature of the recreation experience.

Customer Experience: The District will consistently strive to meet or exceed its customers' expectations and create value for its residents.

Diverse Programming: Recognizing the social, cultural and economic diversity of the community, the District will offer a wide range of innovative recreational opportunities and facilities reflective of the community's interests.

Stewardship and Sustainability: The District will respect the importance of historical, environmental and conservation significance in developing, maintaining and preserving land and facilities.

Fiscal Responsibility: District decisions will be guided by sound financial principles. Services will be provided in a cost effective manner which strives to maximize value to the taxpayer and benefits to the community.

Employer of Choice: The District will establish philosophies and practices designed to attract, train and retain highly dedicated and talented employees.

Accessibility: The Glenview Park District is committed to maintaining an environment which is inclusive in providing access to its programs events, facilities, services and employment opportunities.

Executive Summary

Together, we've charted our future!

This 10-year plan has been an entire year in the making, and is the roadmap to the Glenview Park District's responsible and continual improvement of our parks and recreation system and services. We listened carefully, and are thrilled by how the community helped shape this vision, including its purpose-driven plan for implementation.

The Glenview Park District's last comprehensive master plan was developed in 1982, and planned for the successful parks and recreation system we enjoy today. This new 2018-2028 plan reveals that our community is evolving, our needs are changing, our infrastructure is aging, and recreation trends are shifting. Residents also want the Park District to care for our prized park system, meet today's recreation demands, and remain relevant into the future.

We believe Charting our Future accurately responds to the Glenview Park District's current context, and future position in the community. Even better, this plan is a living-document that will be updated regularly to achieve the targeted-objectives in a fiscally responsible manner, and the Action Plan defines how we'll do it.

The implementation of the plan will follow our Park District's Mission, Vision, and Guiding Principles including the incorporation of sustainable practices for both our operations and park and facility improvements. Sustainable practices such as the use of recyclable materials, energy efficient building systems, stormwater treatment, and native plantings will be at the forefront of capital development and replacement project planning when appropriate.

As the strategies and Action Plan unfold, the objectives will advance until the plan is accomplished. If funding becomes more challenging than anticipated, the timing of the objectives may shift, as we are committed to the sustainable future that you, and our plan, prescribes.

As our leadership team delivers key-improvements to our community, please provide ongoing feedback, which we will incorporate as the plan advances. We're excited for our collective future, and remain steadfast in our commitment to high-quality parks and recreation. We appreciate your partnership and are grateful for the trust you've placed in us, the Glenview Park District.

Thanks for your help, and we'll see you at the park.

Robert Patton President Glenview Park District

Contents

б	Introduction
10	Chapter One: Envision & Prioritize: Alternative and Preferred Strategies
40	Chapter Two: Implement: Action Plan
58	Chapter Three: Analyze: Inventory & Analysis
106	Chapter Four: Connect: Community Engagement & Needs Assessment
130	Chapter Five: Appendix

Introduction

The Glenview Park District developed this plan, shaped by the community, to guide park, facility and program development decisions for the next ten years. This section introduces the Park District profile and the structure of the plan.

Purpose

The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is to:

- Assess existing parks, facilities and programs.
- Determine community opinion about services and facilities.
- Identify park, facility and program needs.
- Define strategic and measurable goals and objectives.
- Provide an action plan to implement strategies over the next ten years.

Planning Process

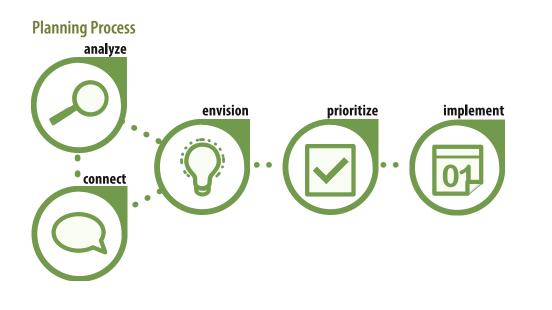
The comprehensive planning process covers five key phases: Analyze, Connect, Envision, Prioritize, and Implement. This Master Plan compiles the results of the first four phases, and the use of this document will accomplish the final phases of implementation and planning. The planning process began in the Fall of 2016 with an extensive inventory and analysis of the Glenview Park District's park and open space assets, indoor facilities and community context. An analysis of the recreation programs gave insight into the services provided by the District. Staff, stakeholders, the Board of Commissioners and the community shared their opinions about the District's parks, facilities, programs and needs during the Connect phase.

Upon completion of the Analyze and Connect phases, the planning team met to develop alternative strategies. Input from the Board of Commissioners and staff prioritized and incorporated these strategies into an action plan that will be implemented over the next ten years and a strategic plan that will be implemented over the next three years.

How to Use the Plan

This Comprehensive Plan document will be used by the Glenview Park District as a guide to implement action items over the next ten years. The first two chapters provide recommendations for the Glenview Park District's next ten years while the last two chapters provide supporting evidence of those recommendations gained through the analyze and connect phases. The Action Plan in Chapter Two should be thought of as a "working list" that will need to be updated annually.

STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT



Chapter One

Envision & Prioritize: Alternative and Preferred Strategies

Chapter One outlines the needs that arose during the Analyze and Connect phases. It provides the background of those needs, synthesizing the results from the previous phases into justification and background for future action items and the strategies to achieve them.

Chapter Two

Implement: Action Plan

Chapter Two outlines the highest priority strategies into a ten-year action plan. The action plan designates when strategies will occur and how to accomplish them.

Chapter Three

Analyze: Inventory and Analysis

Chapter Three provides a detailed inventory of parkland, open space, District facilities, schools, trails, and relevant adjacent land uses. Park assets are classified and quantified by standards, size, location, and amenities. A supplemental book contains individual park and facility inventories for each park and facility.

Chapter Four

Connect: Community Engagement and Needs Assessment

Chapter Four includes national, state, and local parks and recreation trends. It also includes summaries of the community meetings, online engagement platform, community survey, stakeholder surveys, staff workshops, and Board of Park Commissioners workshop.

Chapter Five

Appendix

Chapter Five contains park and school distribution analysis maps for Mini, Neighborhood, Community, and Overall park level of service, and the Glenview Park District 2016 Community Survey Executive Summary Report.

District Profile

The Glenview Park District service area covers approximately 17.75 square miles and serves a population of over 58,000 people. Located in northeast Cook County, the Park District maintains more than 800 acres of recreation, special use and school properties.

The Park District properties include two outdoor aquatic facilities, two golf courses, one tennis center, three special use facilities and open spaces located throughout the District. Additionally, the Park District also owns several facilities, including Park Center, Glenview Ice Center and 13 field houses at separate parks, as well as maintaining outdoor open space for 13 school properties.

The Park District is located within Cook County and overlaps other governing bodies' jurisdictions. These jurisdictions include the Village of Glenview, the Village of Golf, the Village of Niles, the Village of Northbrook, and an area of unincorporated Cook County. It also includes Forest Preserve District of Cook County property, and portions of School Districts 30, 31, 34, 37, 39, 63, 67, 68, 203, 207, 219 and 225.

Since the 1950s, the Park District has partnered with the various local school districts to maintain their grounds in exchange for the use of the grounds and buildings for programming. The Park District also works closely to form cooperative relationships with other local agencies. In multiple instances, the Village of Glenview and the Park District have worked jointly to identify, acquire, develop and maintain recreational facilities. Other successful partnerships have been completed with resident and community organizers.

The Park District is funded through a combination of sources. Nearly half of the annual budget is provided by resident taxes while the remaining is gathered through user fees, admissions, rentals and sales or through grants, donations and endowments.

Organizational Structure

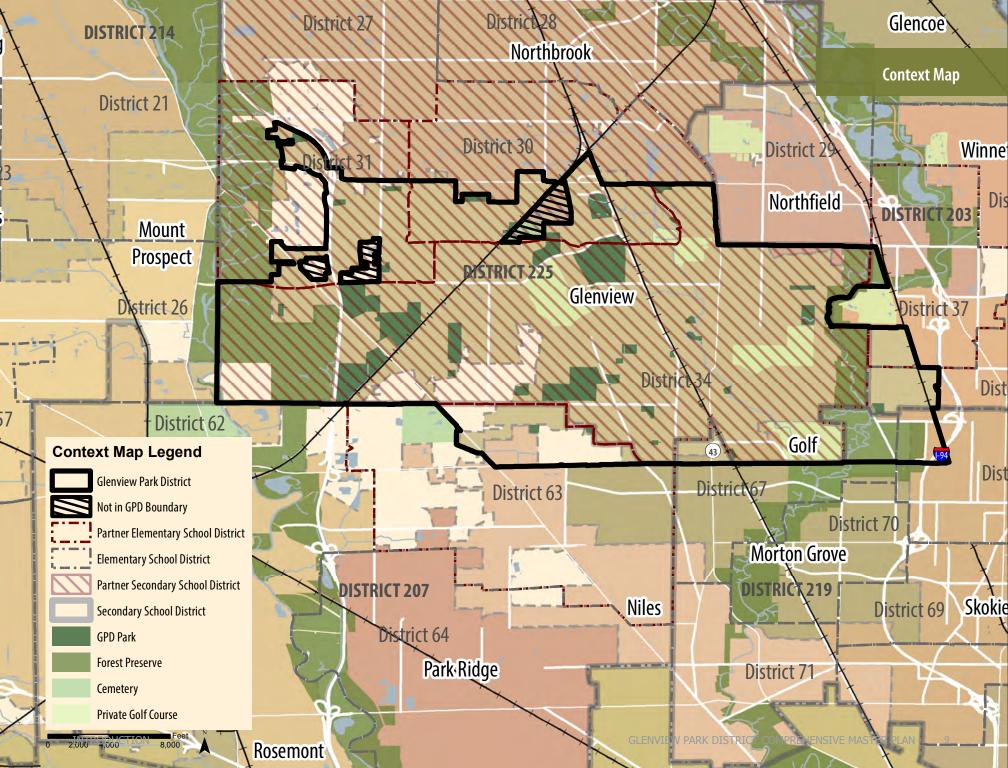
The seven-member volunteer Board of Commissioners is the legal governing authority of the Park District. District residents elect Commissioners at large to serve staggered six-year terms. Some of the governing body's responsibilities include setting policy, making major investment decisions, hiring and overseeing the Executive Director, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and determining tax rates. The Park District is divided into four subdivisions: Administrative Services and Marketing, Park and Facility Services, Special Facilities, and Leisure Services. The Executive Director is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of each subdivision, hiring qualified and professional employees, and carrying out the policies and ordinances of the District.

Related Plans

Related documents referenced during the master planning process included:

- Village of Glenview Comprehensive Plan
- 2015 Forest Preserve District of Cook County Natural and Cultural Resources Master Plan
- Village of Glenview Bicycle and Sidewalk Master Plan

Established in 1927, the Glenview Park District will be celebrating 100 years in 2027.



CHAPTER ONE ONE ENVISION & PRIORITIZE: ALTERNATE AND PREFERRED STRATEGIES





Overview

This Chapter documents the Envision & Prioritize: Alternative and Preferred Strategies Phase of the comprehensive master planning process.

Purpose

The purpose of the Envision & Prioritize: Alternative & Preferred Strategies Phase is to develop actionable items for the Park District to accomplish over the next ten years.

The project team conducted a visioning workshop to develop a series of goals and strategies to address the opportunities revealed during the evaluation and analysis phases. The strategies were then organized into primary goals that relate back to the needs that were identified se in the previous phases. Following the visioning workshop, the project team met with Glenview Park District staff members to review and build upon the proposed strategies.

Staff then worked through an initial prioritization exercise to determine high, medium, and low priorities. Finally, the planning team met with both staff and the Park District Board of Commissioners to review the initial priorities and determine the most preferred action items to implement over the next ten years.

Chapter Outline

This chapter is organized by the defined goals as listed in the following pages. Determined through discussion with Park District staff and committees, goals were organized into a 10-year Action Plan, the 3-year Strategic Plan, or listed as recurring best practices.

Action Plan Items

Action Plan goals were identified by the Park District staff and board members and the planning team as facility, program, or park improvements that should be accomplished over the course of the next ten years.

Purpose

Items identified in the Action Plan focus on major changes to existing programs or infrastructure or the addition of new items that will meet the community needs identified in the Inventory and Analysis and Connect phases.

Section Outline

Each goal is categorized as a facility, parks and open space or program item and includes a set of strategies to achieve the goal.

Facilities:

- Improve Ice Center
- Complete scheduled improvements at Cole Park fieldhouse, per valueassessment findings
- Conduct Naval Air Station museum feasibility study
- Improve Park Center
- Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility
 Study
- Complete scheduled improvements at Flick Park fieldhouse, per valueassessment findings
- Improve Flick Park Pool
- Improve Glenview Tennis Club

programming

- Renovate or replace Glenview Park Golf
 Club Maintenance facility
- Improve Roosevelt Park Pool
- Improve the Glenview Park Golf Club
- Improve the Glenview Park Prairie Club
- Improve The Grove Interpretive Center

Parks and Open Space:

- Develop funding strategy for **The Grove land acquisitions** and expansion
- Update management and operations master plan for The Grove
- Develop and implement a plan for **priority** improvements at The Grove
- Update management and operations master plan for Wagner Farm
- Prepare Site Master Plan for Wagner
 Farm
- Prepare Site Master Plan for The Grove
- Prioritize and prepare Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans to guide renovations, improvements, and budgeting
- Site Master Plan for Gallery Park to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
- Prepare Site Master Plan for Flick Park to guide long term renovations,

improvements and budgeting

- Prepare Site Master Plan for Community Park West to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
- Evaluate and Plan for Capital Replacements and Maintenance for Air Station Prairie and Gallery Park
- **Gallery Park Transfer** from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District
- Air Station Prairie Transfer from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District

Programs:

- Define Korean-Demographic Targeted Program Plan, that aligns with the interests of the Korean demographic
- Address level of service/service area
 deficiencies for park space and equitable
 access

Improve Ice Center

- Implement improvement plan based on 2017 feasibility study outcome to replace the aging facility and expand the Ice Center to capture the Glenview market for indoor ice programming
 - Determine other community facility needs that can be paired with Ice Center renovations including indoor playground and/or walking track
 - Develop funding strategy for renovation, replacement, and/or expansion
- Alternate strategy: Renovate the existing Ice Center without expansion to replace aging infrastructure, improve interior spaces for more efficient operations and visitor experience including:
 - Entrance and lobby
 - Locker rooms and restrooms
 - Circulation and wayfinding
 - 2nd floor access

Background

The Genview Park District has an active and enthusiastic population of residents involved in district, school, and privately led groups that utilize the lce Center. With just one and a half sheets of ice and limited square footage for locker rooms, restrooms, concessions, and a pro shop, the lce Center is often identified as outdated and too small to meet resident needs. Because the lce Center is unable to meet the needs of all of its users, the Park District is losing business to larger, privately owned ice rinks in the area and programs that do utilize the lce Center believe that they are not as competitive as other programs due to a shortage of availability and a disadvantage in attracting players. A feasibility study was conducted in 2017 to determine the District's options in renovating and/or expanding the lce Center or acquiring a new facility for indoor ice. The results of this study helped inform the Action Plan strategies.

Complete scheduled improvements at **Cole Park Fieldhouse**, per value-assessment findings

Background

Cole Park is one of three remaining fieldhouses to be renovated as part of the district's scheduled fieldhouse renovations. In addition to the necessary repairs, additional improvements should be informed by the fieldhouse utilization study.

Conduct Naval Air Station museum feasibility study

- Evaluate positioning in Gallery Park
- · Define partnership-terms with local advocacy groups and agencies

Background

The area of Glenview currently known as The Glen is the former site of the Naval Air Station Glenview. The Air Station opened in 1923 and was operational until 1995. During this time it was the largest training facility for the U.S. Navy and trained nearly 9,000 cadets. Upon the station's closure the land was annexed by the Village of Glenview and redeveloped, making up about 15% of the Village's landmass. Residents have expressed interest in honoring this site's history and those who served at the station through the creation of a museum facility. The District should consider its role in contributing to this goal through partnerships and/or land contribution.

Improve Park Center

- Develop a space needs analysis and facility master plan to guide future improvements including consideration for:
 - Improve wayfinding
 - · Relocate building uses to maximize available space and flexibility
 - Indoor playground
 - Evaluate opportunities for improved parking/access
 - Identify peak time challenges/conflicts
 - Shared parking at other facilities
 - Specialized/designated parking areas
 - Expanded parking
 - · Alternate transportation options (i.e. shuttle bus, increased bicycling access/parking)

Background

Park Center is one of the largest multipurpose community centers in the state at 169,000 square feet, making up almost 40% of the District's 437,086 square feet of indoor space. Serving a wide variety of users and needs, the Park Center houses the District's indoor aquatics, fitness center, senior center, preschool and daycare facilities, and all of the District owned gyms and exercise studios as well as multiple banquet and multipurpose rooms. It is the most visited Glenview Park District facility.

While Park Center is viewed favorably by many residents, the facility's age is triggering annual repairs and replacements and changing user needs have rendered some areas underutilized. Some of the identified problems include noise conflicts between different user groups, parking limitations, and multiple wayfinding and control concerns.

Complete scheduled improvements at Flick Park Fieldhouse, per value-assessment

findings

Background

Flick Park is one of three remaining fieldhouses to be renovated as part of the district's scheduled fieldhouse renovations. In addition to the necessary repairs, additional improvements should be identified by the fieldhouse utilization study.

Improve Flick Park Pool

- Improve efficiency of lifeguard operations including evaluating physical improvements needed to control schedule closings of open water sections
- Develop facility master plan that considers improvements to pool deck layout and usage

Background

One of the Park District's two outdoor aquatic centers, Flick Park is an aging facility with increasing maintenance and staffing challenges. Outdoor aquatics facilities were identified as having the highest number of lapsed users and Flick Park Pool has experienced declines in annual usership. Reasons identified why residents no longer visit the facilities varied from changes in weather patterns, complaints about cost and the facilities themselves but the most common reason was residents with adult children no longer visited.

Flick Park Pool has benefited from periodic updates but is limited by space constraints and an overall lack of storage. Access control is also an issue due to the entry design. An additional challenge at Flick Park Pool is the restrictive layout prevents partial closures and necessitates a full staff during underutilized times.

Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility Analysis

- Conduct feasibility study for indoor playground
 - · Coordinate with Park Center facility master plan to evaluate opportunities with Park Center improvements
- Develop fitness program plan to respond to changing market
 - Evaluate current and projected market opportunities and the target customer for the Park District
 - Develop branding strategy based on evaluation
 - · Coordinate program plan with Park Center facility master plan to define facility improvements
 - Evaluate scheduling changes/improvements to align with customer preferences (i.e. group exercise schedule)
- Conduct feasibility study for indoor synthetic turf space
 - Conduct a cost/benefit analysis of potential acquisition and/or development for indoor turf space as opportunities arise (i.e. partnerships with current facilities owned or managed by others)
- · Conduct feasibility study for performing arts space
 - Conduct further study on community interest for performing arts space to define:
 - Type of performance space appropriate for the community
 - Other providers and available space within the community
 - Possible partnerships and Park District role in providing for this interest
- · Develop policy on access to and quantity of all types of indoor courts
 - Evaluate increased scheduling/access opportunities with School gym space
- Program indoor courts
 - Evaluate utilization and scheduling of existing space at Park Center
- Program opportunities for various adult age-groups with and without children (40-49, 50-69, 70+)
 - Evaluate possible branding and marketing changes that align with the various adult age groups.
 - Create a resident group to identify needs for older adults (50+).
 - Identify informal activity opportunities targeted toward older adults such as hosting meetup groups at a park district facility.
 - Evaluate opportunities for added leisure trips
- Develop policy for before and after school programs
 - Evaluate partnerships with existing public and/or private schools and before and after school programs
 - · Study busing or offering other transportation options
- Program before and after school programs
 - Evaluate market and cost recovery analysis
 - · Evaluate renting space for third party management
 - · Evaluate re-purposing staff for targeted program development (i.e. DCFS certification)

Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility Analysis (continued)

Background

The Glenview Park District has 437,086 square feet of owned indoor space, 230,994 square feet more than the Chicagoland benchmark recommendations. With such an abundance of indoor space, the Park District is able to serve a wide variety of resident needs but must also be aware of the relationship between the operations and maintenance of their facilities and the uses.

The list of strategies is the combination of separate items identified by the planning team that will provide additional information necessary to determine future changes to the District's existing and proposed indoor facilities. While some items are more applicable to specific facilities, all should be addressed in the context of the entire District to ensure appropriate distribution and timing.

Improve Glenview Tennis Club facilities and programming

- Develop facility master plan that includes improvements to:
 - Exterior facade(s)
 - Front-of-house service spaces
 - Parking
- · Adjust program offerings and schedules to accommodate other uses

Background

The Glenview Tennis Club is currently experiencing a decline in memberships along with the challenges associated with the upkeep of an aging facility and limited parking. While tennis membership is down, interest in other racket sports such as pickleball and platform tennis is increasing among Park District residents who are looking for more space and opportunities to play.

Renovate or replace Glenview Park Golf Club Maintenance facility

- Develop facility master plan to guide future improvements
- Coordinate with site master planning for Glenview Park Golf Club

Background

Determined to be in the poorest condition of Glenview Park District's facilities, the Glenview Park Golf Club Maintenance building is beyond it's useful life and requires replacement. The current office, shop, storage, restroom and staff locker areas are too small for to support their operations and nearly every component of the structure is in below average or poor condition.

Improve Roosevelt Park Pool

- · Develop facility master plan for Roosevelt Park Pool including improvements to
 - Pool deck layout and usage
 - Parking
 - Utilization

Background

Roosevelt Park is an aging facility with increasing maintenance and staffing challenges. Outdoor aquatics facilities were identified as having the highest number of lapsed users and Roosevelt Park Pool has experienced declines in annual usership. Reasons identified why residents no longer visit the facilities varied from complaints about cost and the facilities themselves but the most common reason was residents with adult children no longer visited.

Roosevelt Park Pool is also experiencing a greater decrease in users. The pool's bathhouse is also underutilized despite serving recreation uses beyond aquatics. Despite the overall decrease in use, the parking lot serving the pool is often insufficient.

Improve the Glenview Park Golf Club

- Develop facility and site master plans to maintain patronage by existing clientele, grow youth-golf program participation, and guide other future improvements including:
 - Driving range (and resulting golf course modifications)
 - Year-round teaching space (and resulting golf course modifications)
 - Outdoor patio improvements
 - · Loading dock area improvements
 - · Coordinated with Maintenance facility replacement or renovation
 - Explore additional player services including a halfway house and concessions

Background

Consisting of multiple buildings in varying conditions, including a maintenance facility, storage spaces and a club house, the Glenview Park Golf Club has the opportunity to reassess and update aging buildings, improve circulation of the course, and bring desired amenities into the District. Two items identified by residents and staff, indoor practice space and driving ranges, are not offered by public providers within the district and there are no indoor golf facilities within the district. Glenview Park District's ownership of a second golf course, Glenview Park Prairie Club presents the District with additional flexibility when locating new features and adjusting programming. Both courses should be considered when addressing the strategies.

Improve the Glenview Park Prairie Club

- Develop facility and site master plans to maintain patronage by existing clientele, grow youth-golf program participation, and guide other future improvements including:
 - Driving range (and resulting golf course modifications)
 - · Year-round teaching space (and resulting golf course modifications
 - Evaluation of converting the Glenview Prairie Club to exclusively serve as a golf training facility
 - Programming opportunities

Background

The Genview Park Prairie club is the District's 9-hole golf course and clubhouse and the only location in the District with platform paddle tennis courts. While the clubhouse and course are generally in good condition, there are some space restrictions at the clubhouse, particularly in the kitchen. When addressed in conjunction with the needs of the Glenview Park Golf Club, opportunities may exist to repurpose the existing facilities to meet unmet needs and ease the demand on the clubhouse.

Improve The Grove Interpretive Center

- Develop a facility master plan to guide future improvements including coordination with site master plan for entry, parking, circulation, and wayfinding improvements, including:
 - Exhibit and infrastructure renovations

Background

The Grove is a very unique aspect of the Glenview Park District and is frequently used. The Interpretive Center at The Grove is the park's education hub hosting many interpretive exhibits and serving as the starting point for guest visits. Despite its high use and prevalence in the park and the larger Park District system, few updates have been completed since the Interpretive Center was built in 1989. Needed improvements range from the modernization of several of the exhibits, more storage space, and maintaining and replacing aging equipment, including the aquatic pumps and building mechanical systems. While none of the facility conditions are failing, many are ranked as average and can be expected to decline in the future.

Develop funding strategy for The Grove land acquisitions and expansion Background

The Grove is one of the few properties within the Park District with the opportunity for expansion through land acquisition. Several parcels adjacent to The Grove are expected to be put for sale within the next 10 years. While currently used for residential development, the acquisition of these properties would allow the Park District to expand the walking paths and habitats in The Grove and provided additional opportunities for future amenities and programs.

Update Management and Operations Master Plan for The Grove

- Develop facility plan to improve program opportunities, replace aging infrastructure and guide other future improvements, including:
 - Facility renovations
 - · Circulation and wayfinding
 - Expansion improvements
 - Update exhibits

Background

Educational and interpretive materials have a limited useful life. In order to keep programs at The Grove current and to encourage local residents to visit regularly, the Park District should develop a plan for the periodic updating of their educational materials and/or introduction of new information.

Develop and implement a plan for priority improvements at The Grove

- Entry circulation, safety, and signage
- Parking

Background

As part of a larger funding strategy, key amenities within The Grove have been identified to be improved as soon as possible to resolve safety and accessibility concerns. These include updating the parking lot, the entry experience, and aging infrastructure in the Interpretive Center. The current parking lot at The Grove is nearing the end of its useful life, is not pedestrian friendly and lacks crucial wayfinding elements. Similarly, the main entry to The Grove is not clearly signed and inconsistent path materials make access challenging for visitors with mobility limitations. In the Interpretive Center, key mechanical systems are aging and require frequent repairs. Addressing all of these concerns early in the action plan will allow The Grove to continue to serve visitors at a high level without making major changes to the park.

Update Management and Operations Master Plan for Wagner Farm

- Develop plan to improve/update program opportunities and interpretive materials
 - Facility renovations
 - Update exhibits
 - Evaluate addition of interactive indoor exhibits

Background

Educational and interpretive materials have a limited useful life. In order to keep programs at Wagner Farm current and to encourage local residents to visit regularly, the Park District should develop a plan for the periodic updating of their educational materials and/or introduction of new information.

Prepare Site Master Plan for Wagner Farm to guide long term renovations,

improvements and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Playscape (phase 1)
 - Accessibility
 - Parking
 - Wayfinding
 - Site access
 - Site sustainability (including program guidelines to mitigate overuse)
 - Expanded parking plan

Background

Wagner Farm is one of the only working dairy farms in Cook County and is open to the public with free admission. The farm is fairly popular as regional attraction and about 53% of Park District Residents have visited in the last 12 months. Currently, the farm is serving as an educational resource as well as hosting a weekly Farmer's Market and some special events throughout the year. During peak use, parking and wayfinding can be challenging. Additionally, a large number of the buildings do not have ADA accessible access. In addition to improving existing features, Park District staff identified Wagner Farm as an opportunity for an outdoor interpretive play space with design for the play area beginning in 2017.

Due to the popularity of the farm, solutions are needed to continue to use the space productively and avoid overuse. In addition to adjusting programing guidelines, the Park District should be aware expansion opportunities in the form of land acquisition of adjacent properties as they become available.

Prepare Site Master Plan for The Grove to guide long term renovations, improvements

and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Visitor survey
 - Accessiblity
 - Wayfinding
 - Parking
 - Entry/staging experience
 - Connectivity/cohesiveness
 - Site sustainability
 - New program opportunities
 - Safety
 - Coordination with any planned Interpretive Center improvements
 - Expand marketing plan
 - Opportunities for adjacent land acquisition

Background

The Grove contains a number of historically significant buildings, forest and wetland habitats, educational opportunities and is the location for several special events. Current conditions show opportunities for improvements in wayfinding and pedestrian and vehicular access, as well as a range of exhibits that should be updated regularly. Several of the buildings are also aging and require updates. At a larger scale, an overall sense of unity is missing in the park due to the varied character of the different amenities, the inconstant siting and orientation of the buildings, and lack of obvious central gathering point.

Despite the wide range of historical and environmental programs offered at the Grove, a little less than 50% of Glenview residents have visited The Grove in the past 12 months. Adjusting and increasing marketing efforts may increase visitation numbers and could also benefit the rental facilities on-site

A final opportunity exists for The Grove with land acquisition. As outlined in the goal to develop a funding strategy for land acquisition, expanding The Grove would allow for extending the walking paths and habitats in The Grove and provided additional opportunities for future amenities and programs

Prioritize and prepare Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans to guide renovations,

improvements, and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Neighborhood input
 - Accessibility
 - Underutilized amenities and park-spaces
 - Districtwide amenity deficiencies and trends including:
 - Trails amd trail amenities
 - Outdoor fitness
 - Pickleball courts

Background

The Park District currently owns 19 neighborhood parks and maintains 13 school properties which serve a similar function. While the District has limited input on the development of school property, all 32 properties should be considered when prioritizing which District owned parks to update. Criteria to consider when determining the order and needed changes for each park include the age of the amenities, the size of the population served by the park, other open space available within the planning area, opportunities to satisfy specific users needs, and health and safety concerns.

The following list of strategies identifies various safety and accessibility improvements, updates to keep the parks relevant, and specific amenities and activities that are lacking in the Park District as identified in the Connect Phase.

Prepare Site Master Plan for Gallery Park to guide long term renovations,

improvements and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Accessibility
 - Recently added boating access
 - Additional shoreline access
 - New amenities

Background

Located in the center of Park District and adjacent to Park Center, Gallery Park is a highly visible and frequently visited park. Currently owned by the Village of Glenview, the Park District leases and maintains the park and will take possession of the property in September of 2022. During this transition, the Park District will also stop receiving the TIF tax funds from the Naval Air Station redevelopment. Meeting these changes will necessitate the development of a new funding strategy as well as plans for any improvements or changes to the property.

Among these potential improvements, Gallery Park also offers opportunities to accommodate in demand resident amenities due to its large size and areas of undeveloped open space. It was also identified by some residents as focused on passive recreation and lacking active opportunities or as underutilized entirely. While demand for active recreation was high at Gallery Park, the District must also evaluate the desired future uses of the park and the appropriateness of potential additions. In particular, Lake Glenview located in the center of Gallery Park affords an ideal location for a boat launch without significantly affecting the character and current use of the park. Park District staff began programming for this use in 2017.

Prepare Site Master Plan for Flick Park to guide long term renovations, improvements

and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Potential conversion of select fields to synthetic turf
 - Sled hill maintenance considerations, access and lighting
 - Funding-partnership opportunities
 - Exploration of obtaining ownership of central section of Flick Park

Background

Located towards the center of the District, Flick Park is the second most visited park with 56% of the population visiting at least once in the last 12 months. With multiple playgrounds and shelters, an arboretum, several sports fields and courts, and Flick Park Pool, Flick Park attracts a wide variety of residents and was the focus of suggestions from multiple stakeholders, staff, and community members. The wide variety of existing amenities and central location, as well as it's status as a drive-to community park makes Flick Park a desirable location for locating new amenities. This high visibility also makes Flick Park more desirable as a location for sponsorship opportunities and is the site of several items identified by stakeholders for updates including the desire for sports field improvements.

Prepare Site Master Plan for Community Park West to guide long term renovations,

improvements and budgeting

- Consider:
 - Field drainage
 - Synthetic turf
 - Lighting
 - Access Player/visitor amenities
 - Concessions location
 - Use-strategy for (available) adjacent land
 - Park safety and security (i.e. parked vehicles)

Background

Community Park West serves as the main sports complex in the Glenview Park District and is the largest active recreation park in the District. The large size of the park makes it an ideal canidate for inclusion of preferred amenities and the high concentration of athletic fields prompted several requests for sports field improvements from soccer, football, and baseball stakeholder groups.

Located in the south west corner of the District, the site is isolated between I-294, the railroad tracks, and commercial development. This lack of easy access and visibility contributes to some of the utilization and safety concerns. Improvements to non-vehicular access to the site as well as wayfinding within the park could contribute to increasing resident utilizations and resolving safety and security concerns including vandalism and theft. The introduction of preferred amenities to increase the appeal of the park as a drive-to destination may also be significant in increasing resident use.

Evaluate and Plan for Capital Replacements and Maintenance for Air Station Prairie

and Gallery Park

- Determine necessary repairs/replacements to be completed before the Park District takes ownership of the properties and coordinate with the Village for implementation
- Evaluate ongoing Capital Replacement needs and develop a plan for after the ownership transfer

Background

The Park District will take ownership of Air Station Prairie and Gallery Park from the Village of Glenview in September 2022 at the end of the TIF agreement. While the District is already maintaining these properties, funding from the TIF will no longer be available to support their upkeep. In preparation, the Park District should work with the Village of Glenview to ensure the parks are meeting both agencies' expectations at the time of the transfer. The Park District should also develop or modify their capital replacement plan to include continued maintenance of and any future improvements to these parks prior to acquisition.

Gallery Park Transfer from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District Background

In September of 2022 the Glenview Park District will take ownership of Gallery Park, fulfilling the TIF arrangement formed when the former Naval Air Station was annexed into the Village of Glenview. The Village of Glenview is currently covering the costs of operating and maintaining the park and at the time of the transfer the Park District will be responsible for these costs.

Air Station Prairie Transfer from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District Background

In September of 2022 the Glenview Park District will take ownership of Air Station Prairie, fulfilling the TIF arrangement formed when the former Naval Air Station was annexed into the Village of Glenview. The Village of Glenview is currently covering the costs of operating and maintaining the property and at the time of the transfer the Park District will be responsible for these costs.

PROGRAMS

Define Korean-Demographic Targeted Program Plan, that aligns with the interests of

the Korean demographic

- Engage through relationships with organizations such as the Asian American Chicago Network and contacts with local Korean groups such as faith-based organizations
- Evaluate creating programs and park and facility space to support this group that align with interests and Park District resources
- Offer cultural competency training for staff

Background

The Glenview Park District has a diversity index of 38.1 indicating that there is a substantial minority population. Glenview's Asian American demographic is particularly high at 17.7% of the population, the vast majority of whom are of Korean descent. In total, approximately 8% of Glenview's population identify as Korean-American. Furthermore, respondents identifying as Asian American in the Connect Phase reflected the lowest approval ratings of the Park District and were among the most infrequent users if they participated in Park District events, programs, parks, and facilities at all.

While it appears that private entities such as churches and other faith-based groups are meeting some of these resident's needs, the Park District has recognized Korean-American residents as an under-served group and have identified an opportunity to expand their cultural offerings.

PROGRAMS

Address level of service/service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access

- Evaluate Forest Preserve services and amenities and resident uses. Explore partnership opportunities where appropriate
- Evaluate acquisition/annexation opportunities in key underserved areas for new open space and amenities to meet community needs including floodway buyout properties
- Evaluate opportunities to partner with other service providers for open space and recreation amenities (e.g. school districts)
- · Identify opportunities to improve pedestrian access and eliminate barriers to existing parks adjacent to underserved areas
- Continue to assess residents needs and wants to determine appropriate uses and locations of new parks, facilities, and amenities in key underserved areas
- Develop funding strategy for acquisition opportunities as they arise
- Coordinate park and open space opportunities with potential annexation of un-incorporated areas

Background

Two types of deficiencies exist in the Glenview Park District, level of service/service area deficiencies and equitable access deficiencies. Level of service deficiencies refer to areas within the Park District where a portion of residents whose open space and/or amenity needs are not met. In some cases, residents may not have any open space within an appropriate distance of their homes or they may live near open space but lack specific amenities such as playgrounds or sports courts or fields. Equitable access refers to the residents ability to get to and use open space and amenities. Residents may live neat a park or amenity but have limited access due to transportation barriers such as busy roads or natural features.

While the Park District attempts to serve as many residents as possible, it is limited by its current ownership. The are large areas of the Park District which contain open space by other providers such as schools and forest preserves. In some of these locations residents may use these organizations and not require Park District service. In other areas there may be partnership or purchasing options to expand the Districts level of service. The Park District should also consider solutions to access restrictions.

Recurring Items

Some of the strategies identified by the staff and planning team are recurring items that should occur annually to help the District make Operational decisions and inform future projects.

Purpose

In order to keep up with the fast-paced recreation market, it is important that agencies reassess their facilities, programs, staff, and users on a regular basis. This recurring self-reflection will help the Park District stay aware of changing demographics and industry trends and monitor their assets' evolving strengths and weaknesses.

Section Outline

As with the Action Plan items, the Recurring items are formatted as goals with corresponding strategies to achieve the desired outcomes.

Recurring Items

- Continue improvements for cost recovery analysis
- Continue to execute the **Sponsorship Plan** for events including periodic evaluation and refinement of the plan
- Evaluate how to **package existing smaller events with larger events** to improve capacity and operations
- Evaluate new and existing program types to determine future offerings

- Address park amenity deficiencies and trends that align with community preferences
- Address level of service/service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access
- Conduct partnership study for sport field improvements including lighting and synthetic turf
- Update Capital Replacement Plan, organized by useful-life/life-cycle data
- Define **Age-Segment Targeted Plan**, that align with the interests and potential differences between respective adult age-groups (with and without children in household), generally categorized in three age-segments; ages 40-49, ages 50-69, and age 70+

Each section first provides background for the needs within the specific goal, combining the data of the Analyze Phase with the input from the Connect Phase.

Continue improvements for cost recovery analysis

Background

The Districts cost recovery analysis process will be an evolving policy requiring regular (ideally annual) adjustments to reflect the recent performance and accurately set targets. As regular updates occur, process improvements should be incorporated to improve the Park Districts ability to set and meet their goals.

Continue to execute the Sponsorship Plan for events including periodic evaluation and

refinement of the plan

Background

The Park District is currently engaged in multiple successful sponsorship programs with many of the participating stakeholders reporting high satisfaction with their agreements. Continuing these relationships is critical to the Park District's ability to offer these popular, high quality events. As an additional initiative, the development and enforcement of an editable, actionable policy will help the district maintain existing sponsorship and provide guidelines for establishing new relationships.

Evaluate how to package existing smaller events with larger events to improve capacity

and operations

Background

The Glenview Park District hosts special events throughout the year with participation and satisfaction by Park District residents above comparable districts at the regional and national levels. Despite the large number of events already being offered, residents expressed interest in adding more while staff members indicated the Park District was already near capacity. To continue offering quality events within the means of the District, evaluations of existing and proposed events to determine which might be discontinued or merged will help determine how to best utilize Park District staff, financial, and facility resources.

Evaluate new program and existing program types to determine future offerings Background

To stay current in the rapidly changing recreation market, regular evaluation of programs is a common practice. In addition to instituting new programs or discontinuing declining ones based on resident feedback and program feasability, some new or modified programs may be tied to changes in the amenities offered by the Park District.

Address park amenity deficiencies and trends that align with community preferences

- Coordinate evaluation of new and/or added amenities with neighborhood, community, and special-use park master plans including consideration of:
 - · Potential continued improvements or expansion of recently added boating access at Lake Glenview
 - Additional flushable restrooms
 - Additional dog park, potentially on east side
 - Additional outdoor ice skating (evaluate if awareness of seasonal availability of existing facilities are a limitation)
 - Additional trails
 - Additional pickleball courts and/or tennis court conversion
 - Fitness stations
 - Adventure sport/play opportunities
 - Specialty community playground
 - Educational and interpretive signage and stations
 - Outdoor cultural/performing arts/events space
 - Expanded sledding/winter activities

Background

While several amenities that residents felt were insufficient or missing entirely were identified through benchmarking and community feedback, resident preferences and recreation trends change over time. Listing and prioritizing needed improvements to the district should be a regular occurrence for the district to determine what is and is not working and to explore new amenity options.

The following strategies were developed based on resident comments, identified deficiencies, and projected trends generated during the Comprehensive Planning process. As the district changes, these and other strategies, may be added, removed, or modified to meet current needs.

Address level of service / service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access

- Evaluate Forest Preserve services and amenities and resident uses. Explore partnership opportunities where appropriate
- Evaluate acquisition/annexation opportunities in key underserved areas for new open space and amenities to meet community needs including floodway buyout properties
- Evaluate opportunities to partner with other service providers for open space and recreation amenities (e.g. school districts)
- · Identify opportunities to improve pedestrian access and eliminate barriers to existing parks adjacent to underserved areas
- Continue to assess residents needs and wants to determine appropriate uses and locations of new parks, facilities, and amenities in key underserved areas
- Develop funding strategy for acquisition opportunities as they arise
- · Coordinate park and open space opportunities with potential annexation of un-incorporated areas

Background

As a densely populated, land locked community, the Glenview Park District is unlikely to experience significant expansion in the future but opportunities exist within the existing Park District boundaries to extend service to deficient areas. As identified in the Inventory and Analysis Phase, 18.7% of Park District residents are not served by a mini, neighborhood, school, or community park within an appropriate level of service. This lack of access was identified by some residents during the Connect Phase as well, most commonly by those who felt separated from the District by barriers such as rivers or Forest Preserves.

Additionally, achieving other goals identified in the action plan may contribute to addressing deficiencies and inequitable access where land acquisition or repurposing, or developing partnerships is a strategy.

* Level of Service (LOS) analyses evaluate how well the District's parks, facilities, and amenities are serving the current needs of the community compared to recognized standards for park acreage and distribution, park amenity quantities, and indoor facility square footages.

Conduct Partnership Study for sport field improvements including lighting and

synthetic turf

- · Coordinate evaluation of field improvements with community park master plans
- Evaluate funding partnership opportunities (i.e. athletic organizations)

Background

Several stakeholder groups, particularly those associated with soccer programs, indicated a need for updated, outdoor fields. Flick Park and Community Park West were both suggested as plausible sites for competition level fields with synthetic turf and sports lighting. The suggestions of lighting at Flick Park were especially common as a replacement to the existing, aging lights at that location. While the Park District is not currently considering these investments, they will remain available to discuss partnership options.

Update Capital Replacement plan organized by useful-life/life-cycle data

- Consider:
 - Infrastructure
 - Aging amenities
 - Accessibility
 - Guidelines for amenity level-of-service:
 - Amenity type/quantity per park classification
 - Intent: minimize long-term amenity replacement needs
 - Standards for furnishings and equipment:
 - Preferred products/materials (minimize maintenance, extend useful life)

Background

As the Park District experiences major changes such as the aging population, increase in minority demographics and the acquisition of two properties (Gallery Park and Air Station Prairie) regular updates to the Capital Replacement Plan should be made to reflect the current District holdings and character and plan for foreseeable changes. The incorporation of useful-life/life-cycle data will help the District predict where the bulk of their resources will be needed.

Other changes such as the development of district-wide standards and level of service goals will help the Park District enhance and maintain a consistent brand throughout their properties and ease maintenance/replacement projects and clearly identify priorities..

Define **Program Plan Segmented by Age Groups**, that aligns with the interests and potential differences between respective adult age-groups (with and without children in household), generally categorized in three age-segments; ages 40-49, ages 50-69, and age 70+

- Branding and marketing strategies
- · Establish representative Resident Groups to advise, by age-segment
- Include informal activity category (such as meetup groups)

Background

The population of the Glenview Park District is aging in place and experiencing a decline in the number of children residing in the district. To accommodate this changing demographic, the Park District will need to make some changes to their programs and facilities. Developing a plan that identifies the different age groups, the makeup of their households and where their interests lie will allow the District to make informed decisions.

Strategic Plan Objectives

The goal of the Strategic Plan is to identify and prioritize the actions needed to make best use of Park District resources to maintain and update the district's facilities, parks, and programs.

Purpose

As a supplement to the Comprehensive Master Plan, the Glenview Park District is also updating the 2015-2018 Strategic Plan. The revised, 3-year plan will provide direction for updating the District mission, principles, and initiatives and define quantifiable measures of success.

Section Outline

The following strategies were developed from feedback from the Inventory and Analysis and Connect phases with the action plan and reoccurring goals.

Strategic Plan Action Items: Programs

- Evaluate how to improve and/or increase use of existing resources to improve opportunities and access to Park District programs and **for low income families** and families in-need
- Develop level of service goals to help guide program evaluations and development
- Monitor population and demographics changes in the community to inform District offerings

 Develop Cost Recovery Analysis Process and competency with target rates based on (annual) performance

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVES

Evaluate how to improve access to Park District Programs for low-income families

and families in-need

- Develop a focus group or task force to determine needs
- Conduct a survey aimed at low income families to specifically address the needs of this population for recreational offerings

Background

10.9% of the Glenview Park District population earns less than \$25,000 per year and are considered below the poverty line. In addition, it is estimated that over 20% of children in the Glenview area public schools receive meal assistance through their schools. Stakeholders and staff members expressed a need to continue to improve services and access for this demographic.

Develop level of service goals to help guide program evaluations and development Background

To ensure the continued success of the Park District and its programs, measurable standards are required to objectively determine if the programs are serving their intended purpose and identify needed improvements to individual programs and the District offerings as a whole.

Monitor population and demographics changes in the community to inform District

offerings

• Evaluate scheduling changes/improvements to align with customer preferences (i.e. group exercise schedule)

Background

While Asian Americans and specifically Korean Americans were identified separately as a future focus of the Park District, attention should be paid to the continuing evolution of the District's racial and ethnic make-up. Glenview Park District should be aware of changes within their area and be ready to respond to shifting cultural needs and opportunities.

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVES

Develop Cost Recovery Analysis Process and competency with target rates based on

(annual) performance

Background

The Glenview Park District is currently using a standard 135% cost recovery goal for all Park Center programs and is not used for the other district facilities. This 135% was originally calculated to over the facility overhead and has been in place for several years. In order to accurately and successfully set targets, rates for all the facilities based on recent performance should be developed and documented for future use.





Overview

The Action Plan Chapter outlines the proposed tasks and projects for Glenview Park District over the next ten years.

Purpose

This chapter outlines the steps and potential timeline for implementing the Comprehensive Master Plan strategies identified in Chapter One from the Envision & Prioritize phase. They were further refined and finalized through workshops with the Glenview Park District staff and Board of Commissioners to develop the action plan. This action plan is to act as a guide to assist the Glenview Park District with implementing the strategies over the next 10 years and will be periodically reevaluated and adjusted to reflect completed projects and the community's changing needs. The action plan is organized as follows:

> • An at-a-glance Action Plan timeline with each year divided into quarters (Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4) to provide a general idea of when each action or action item step might start or end within a given year

- A detailed summary of the action items is provided in a year by year list in chronological order from 2016/17 – 2026
- The action items are further organized within each year according to the following categories:
 - Facilities
 - Programs
 - Parks

The Glenview Park District is following a May to April fiscal year.

Ordering Criteria

To determine when each item should be implemented within the 10 year plan, the following criteria were developed.

> More data is needed concerning indoor space, market, or program needs to inform

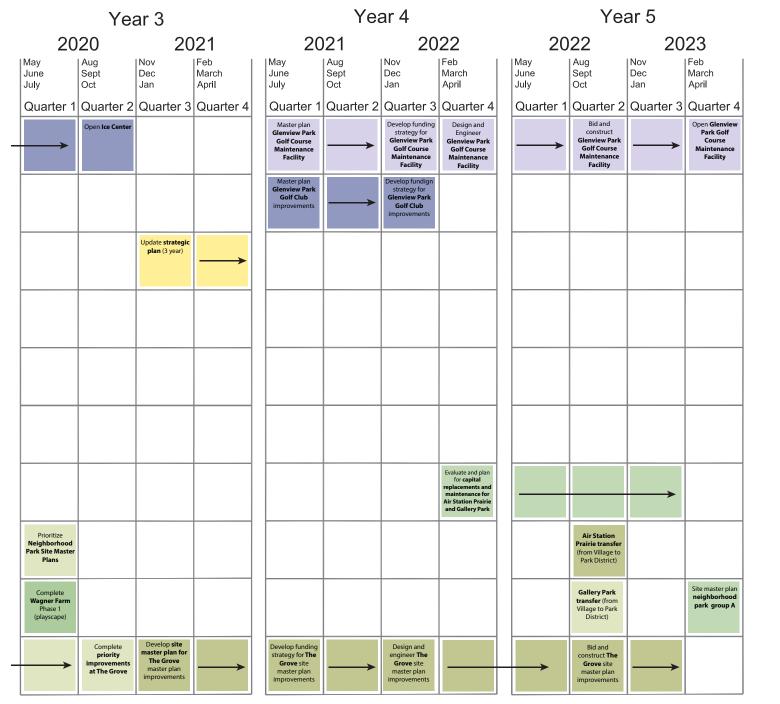
the required investments

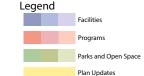
- It is a currently ongoing project or is linked to an ongoing project
- · It will meet recreation needs
- It is aging or broken
- Priority score as determined by Park
 District staff and board members (average
 score is seen in the lower left corner of
 each applicable strategy)
- It is part of a funding opportunity such as a grant
- Assimilation rate of staff and board members
- Attainability
- It is part of a continuing improvement initiative

Year 1

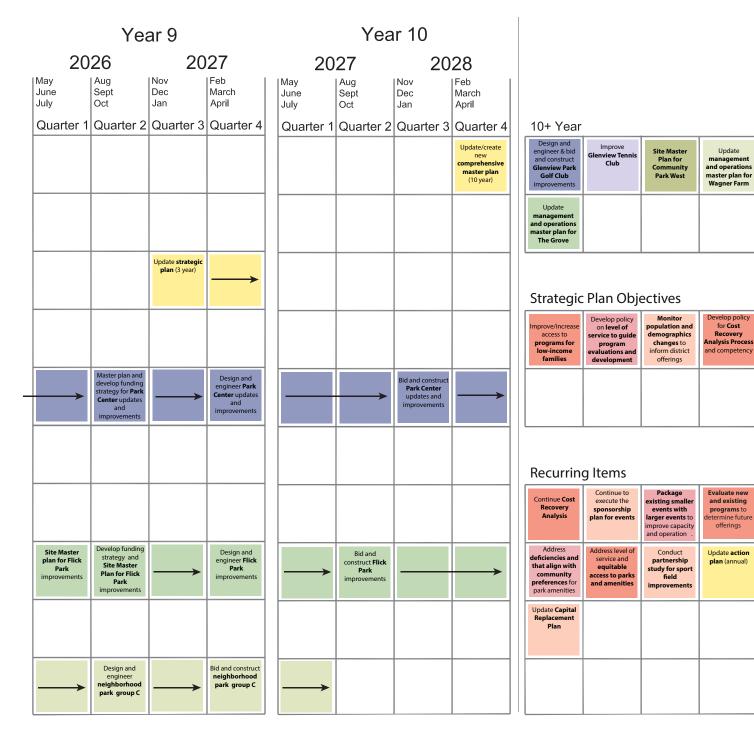
Year 2

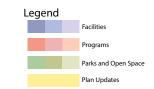
_		_			_							~ ~
20	17	20	18		20	18	20	19	20	19	20	20
May June July	Aug Sept Oct	Nov Dec Jan	Feb March April	.	May June July	Aug Sept Oct	Nov Dec Jan	Feb March April	May June July	Aug Sept Oct	Nov Dec Jan	Feb March April
Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Develop funding strategy for Ice Center		Design and engineer Ice Center				Bid and construct Ice Center						
Design and engineer Cole Park Fieldhouse renovation	Bid and construct Cole Park Fieldhouse renovation					Design and engineer Flick Park Fieldhouse renovation	\rightarrow	Bid and construct Flick Park Fieldhouse renovation	\rightarrow			
Create feasibility study for naval air station museum						Develop operational changes at Flick Park Pool	\longrightarrow	Implement operational changes at Flick Park Pool	Improve Glenview Tennis Club facilities and programming			
				-	Master plan Glenview Prairie Club		Develop funding strategy for Glenview Prairie Club	Design and Engineer Glenview Prairie Club		Bid and construct Glenview Prairie Club		Open Glenview Prairie Club
			Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility Study									
	Develop funding strategy for The Grove Interpretive Center	Implement management plan updates for The Grove Interpretive Center										
			Program increased opportunities for Korean - Demographic									
Develop funding strategy for The Grove land acquisitions (LWCF grant)							Address level of service/service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access					
Update management and operations master plan for Wagner Farm	Site Master plan for Wagner Farm	Master plan for and develop funding strategy for Wagner Farm				Implement funding strategy and design and engineer Wagner Farm Phase 1 (playscape)	Design and engineer Wagner Farm Phase 1 (playscape)	Bid and construct Wagner Farm Phase 1 (playscape)	Construct phase 1 of Wagner Farm Phase 1 (playscape)			
Update management and operations master plan for The Grove	Develop funding strategy for priority improvements at The Grove	\rightarrow	Design and engineer priority improvements at The Grove				Bid and construct priority improvements at The Grove					





Yea	r 6		Ye	ar 7			Ye	ar 8	
2023	2024	20)24	20	25		2025	20	26
June Sept D	lov Feb Dec March Ian April	May June July	Aug Sept Oct	Nov Dec Jan	Feb March April	May June July	Aug Sept Oct	Nov Dec Jan	Feb March April
Quarter 1 Quarter 2 G	Quarter 3 Quarte	r 4 Quarter	1 Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarte	er 1 Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Park Pool st improvements	Develop funding trategy for Flick Park Pool improvement	Design and engineer Flick Park Pool improvement				Bid and con Flick Park improven	Pool		
Roosevelt Park Pool improvement	Develop funding strategy for Roosevelt Park Pool improvement	Design and engineer Roosevelt Park Pool improvement				Bid and con Roosevelt Pool improven	Park		
U	Jpdate strategic plan (3 year)	►							
								Master plan Park Center updates and improvements	
		_							
Program and master plan for Gallery Park improvements	Develop fund strategy ar Master plan Gallery Pa improvement	d strategy for for Gallery Park k improvements	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Design and engineer Gallery Park improvements	Bid an constru Gallery F improvem	ct		
Design and engineer neighborhood park group A	Bid and cons neighborh park grou	od			Master plan neighborhood park group B		Design and engineer neighborhood park group B	\rightarrow	Bid and construct neighborhood park group B
									Site master plan neighborhood park group C





Fiscal Year O (Current through April 2018)

FACILITIES

- Improve Ice Center
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer
- Complete scheduled improvements at Cole Park Fieldhouse, per value-assessment findings
 - Design and engineer
 - Bid and construct
- Conduct Naval Air Station Museum Feasibility Study
- Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility Analysis
- Improve The Grove Interpretive Center
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Implement management plan updates

PROGRAMS

Define Korean - Demographic Targeted Program Plan that aligns with the interests of the Korean demographic

- Develop funding strategy for The Grove land acquisitions and expansion
- Update Management and Operations Master Plan for Wagner Farm
- Prepare Site Master Plan for Wagner Farm to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Prepare master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
- Update Management and Operations Master Plan for The Grove
- Develop and implement a plan for Priority Improvements at The Grove
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer

Fiscal Year 1 (May 2018 Through April 2019)

FACILITIES

- Improve Ice Center
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Bid and construct
- Complete scheduled improvements at Flick Park Fieldhouse, per value-assessment findings
 - Design and engineer
 - Bid and construct
- Improve Flick Park Pool
 - Develop operational changes
 - Implement operational changes
- Improve Glenview Prairie Club
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer
- Conduct Indoor Amenity Feasibility Analysis (complete)
- Improve The Grove Interpretive Center
 - Complete implementation

PROGRAMS

- Define Korean Demographic Targeted Program Plan that aligns with the interests of the Korean demographic (complete)
- Address level of service/service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Wagner Farm** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Implement funding strategy for Phase 1 improvements
 - Design and Engineer Phase 1 improvements
 - Bid and construct Phase 1 improvements
- Develop and implement a plan for Priority Improvements at The Grove
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Bid and construct

Fiscal Year 2 (May 2019 Through April 2020)

FACILITIES

- Improve Ice Center
 - Continue construction
- Complete scheduled improvements at Flick Park Fieldhouse, per value-assessment findings
 - Complete construction
- Improve Glenview Tennis Club facilities and programming
- Improve Glenview Prairie Club
 - Design and engineer
 - Bid and construct
 - Open

PROGRAMS

• Address level of service/service area deficiencies for park space and equitable access (complete)

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Wagner Farm** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Continue construction of Phase 1 improvements
- Develop and implement a plan for Priority Improvements at The Grove
 - Continue construction

Fiscal Year 3 (May 2020 Through April 2021)

FACILITIES

- Improve Ice Center
 - Open

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Prioritize
- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Wagner Farm** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete construction of Phase 1 improvements
- Develop and implement a plan for Priority Improvements at The Grove
 - Complete construction
- Prepare **Site Master Plan for The Grove** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan

PLAN UPDATES

• Update Strategic Plan (3 year)

Fiscal Year 4 (May 2021 Through April 2022)

FACILITIES

- Renovate or replace Glenview Park Golf Course Maintenance Facility
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer
- Improve Glenview Park Golf Club
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy

- Evaluate and plan for Capital Replacements and Maintenance for Air Station Prairie and Gallery
 Park
- Prepare Site Master Plan for The Grove to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer

Fiscal Year 5 (May 2022 Through April 2023)

FACILITIES

- Renovate or replace Glenview Park Golf Course Maintenance Facility
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Bid and construct
 - Open

- Evaluate and plan for **Capital Replacements and Maintenance for Air Station Prairie and Gallery Park** (complete)
- Air Station Prairie Transfer from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District
- Gallery Park Transfer from Village of Glenview to Glenview Park District
- Prioritize and prepare Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan Group A
- Prepare **Site Master Plan for The Grove** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Bid and construct (complete)

Fiscal Year 6 (May 2023 Through April 2024)

FACILITIES

- Improve Flick Park Pool
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
- Improve Roosevelt Park Pool
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Gallery Park** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Program and master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete master plan for Group A
 - Design and engineer Group A
 - Bid and construct Group A

PLAN UPDATES

• Update Strategic Plan (3 year)

Fiscal Year 7 (May 2024 Through April 2025)

FACILITIES

- Improve Flick Park Pool
 - Design and engineer
- Improve Roosevelt Park Pool
 - Design and engineer

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Gallery Park** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Develop funding strategy (continue)
 - Design and engineer
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete construction for Group A
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan Group B

Fiscal Year 8 (May 2025 Through April 2026)

FACILITIES

- Improve Flick Park Pool
 - Bid and construct
- Improve Roosevelt Park Pool
 - Bid and construct
- Improve Park Center
 - Master plan

- Prepare Site Master Plan for Gallery Park to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Bid and construct
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan Group B (continue)
 - Design and engineer Group B
 - Bid and construct Group B
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations,
 - improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan Group C

Fiscal Year 9 (May 2026 Through April 2027)

FACILITIES

- Improve Park Center
 - Complete master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Flick Park** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan
 - Develop funding strategy
 - Design and engineer
- Prioritize and prepare Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Master plan Group C (continue)
 - Design and engineer Group C
 - Bid and construct Group C

PLAN UPDATES

• Update strategic plan (3 year)

Fiscal Year 10 (May 2027 Through April 2028)

FACILITIES

- Improve Park Center
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Program
 - Bid and construct

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

- Prepare **Site Master Plan for Flick Park** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete design and engineering
 - Bid and construct
- Prioritize and prepare **Neighborhood Park Site Master Plans** to guide long term renovations, improvements and budgeting
 - Complete construction for Group C

PLAN UPDATES

• Update/create new Comprehensive Mater Plan (10 year)









Overview

Analyze: Inventory and Analysis: description and illustration of the existing conditions of the Glenview Park District, showing a basic understanding of the District's assets and programs

This chapter documents the inventory and analysis accomplished during the "Analyze" phase of the comprehensive master planning process. This phase describes the context in which the District operates, the recreation services they provide and the patrons that utilize parks, facilities and programs.

The following chapter defines the community's demographic context and provides detailed maps of the District that identify parks, trails and other relevant land uses. It also includes the level of service analysis for parks and facilities, comparing the District's total acreage of parks, open space and indoor facility square footage to local, state and national benchmarks. A distribution mapping analysis of the geographic location of parks is also found in this chapter. This information provides insight into potential surpluses or deficiencies the District has in terms of parks, open space and facilities.

The chapter concludes with detailed inventories of each park and facility that include site observations, amenity inventories, character images and aerial photography in a supplemental book.

Chapter Outline

- Demographics
- Existing Conditions
- Trail and Bike Route Inventory
- Asset Inventory
- Park Classifications
- Park & Open Space Inventory Matrix
- Indoor Facility Inventory Matrix
- · Level of Service Analysis
- Acreage
- Distribution
- Mini Park Distribution Analysis
- Neighborhood Park Distribution Analysis
- Community Park Distribution Analysis
- School Park Distribution Analysis

- Overall Park Distribution Analysis
- Trail Distribution Analysis
- Amenities
- Facility Square Footage
- Recreation Assessment

Demographics

The demographics review utilized the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Business Analyst Online (BAO) software to gather up-to-date demographic data necessary to gain an understanding of the District and its context.

Summary

According to 2016 estimates, the Glenview Park District has a population of 58,183. Total population numbers from 2010 indicate the population is growing at an annual rate of 0.41%. The population is expected to continue growing into 2021, when the population is projected to reach 59,387. The Park District's growth is nearly double the state growth rate (0.22%), but is only about half that of the national rate (0.84%).

There are 22,003 households within the Park District. According to the U.S. Census, a household "includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence." Out of these 22,003 households 72% (15,846) are families. A family is defined as a household in which one or more people are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. The average household size is 2.6 in Glenview. This is consistent from 2010 (2.61) and the number is projected to remain at 2.6 into 2020.

Age Distribution

With a median age of 45.4, the Park District has a mature, aging population. According to 2016 estimates, 35.8% of the population is over the age of 55. This is projected to increase to 38.0% of the population by 2021. This age group's growth mirrors that of the state and national trends. The aging, active adult and senior populations are

and will continue to be a major District demographic. Since 2010, all age groups under 20 have decreased. Glenview area school districts have also reported a decrease in enrollment during this time. This trend, which is expected to continue into 2020, will lead to a continued decrease in school district enrollment.

Race and Ethnicity

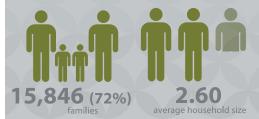
According to ESRI, the Glenview Park District has a diversity index of 38.1. The Diversity Index captures the racial and ethnic diversity of a geographic area in a single number, 0 to 100, and allows for efficient analysis of diversity throughout the U.S. The Diversity Index is "the likelihood that two persons, selected at random from the same area, would belong to a different race or ethnic group." According to demographic estimates, 76.6% of Park District residents indicate their race as White, which results in a low diversity index. The largest minority group within the District are Asian Americans, with 17.7% of the population reporting their race as "Asian Alone." Among those identifying as Asian, 36.7% are Korean, 20% Indian, 20% Chinese, 6.7% Filipino, 6.7% Japanese, 6.7% Mongolian, and 3% Vietnamese. Finally, 2.3% report as "Some Other Race Alone" 2.0% report "Two or More Races," and 1.3% as "Black Alone". The remaining 0.1% of the population reported their race as American Indian alone and 0.0% of the population is recorded as Pacific Islander. Source: Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI)

TOTAL POPULATION

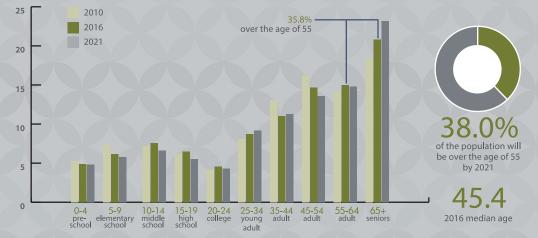
59.387

58,183 2016

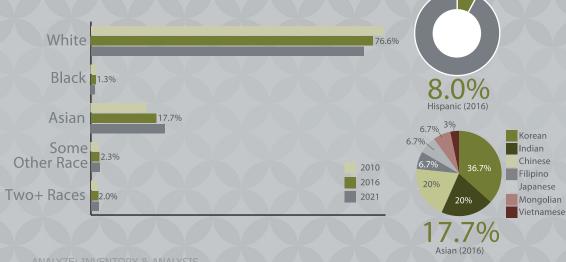




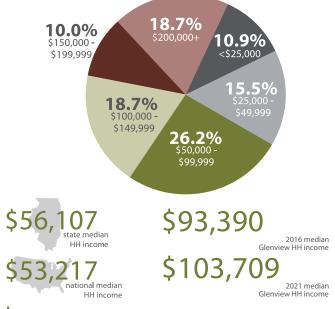
AGE DISTRIBUTION



RACE / ETHNICITY



INCOME DISTRIBUTION



Income

More than 27% of Glenview Park District households earn more than \$200,000 per year, four times the state and national median incomes. While a large portion of the population is financially well-off, 10.9% of the population makes less than the poverty line of \$25,000 per year as defined by Illinois Legal Aid. Although this is far lower than the state and national percentages (21.0% and 22.6% respectively) it is still a significant number of Glenview Park District residents. Median household incomes are expected to increase by an annual rate of 2.34% to \$103,709 by 2021.

Existing Conditions

The first step in the comprehensive planning process is to understand the Park District's surroundings and the existing conditions of the District's assets including land use, open space, and trails.

Land Use

The majority of The Glenview Park District is located within the Village of Glenview Zoning District and predominately consists of residentially zoned property. Most of these lots are designated for single-family homes, while multifamily development is generally located along the north and west edges of the village and along the railroad tracks. The remaining land uses are a mix of business, light industrial and public land. While public and commercial land is located throughout the village, industrial use is concentrated in the middle of the village along the Milwaukee District North railroad tracks and the northern portions of the Union Pacific tracks. The Glenview Zoning Map can be found in the Appendix.

Open Space Providers

The Park District is one of many open space and outdoor recreation providers within the community. The Forest Preserve District of Cook County provides regional active and passive recreation opportunities while preserving significant open space assets. School Districts also provide outdoor recreation opportunities at elementary, middle and high school properties, some of which are managed by the Glenview Park District. Private agencies provide pay-to-play opportunities such as golf courses. The map to the right displays public and private open spaces within the Glenview Park District.

Public Open Space

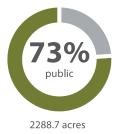
Park District, Municipal, Forest Preserve District, State, Federal The Glenview Park District owns more than 600 acres of active and passive open space and manages 153 acres of school open space through lease agreements. Including indoor facility parcels, the Glenview Park District owns and manages 853 acres. The Forest Preserve District of Cook County owns 1,536 acres of open space within the District boundaries.

Institutional Open Space

Elementary, Middle, and High Schools; Colleges / Universities There are eight elementary school districts and four high school districts serving Park District residents. In addition to public schools, there are 11 private elementary and high schools within the Park District. Over 200 acres of public and private school open space is available to Park District residents. The Glenview Park District manages 153 acres of this public school outdoor space.

Private Open Space

There are four privately-owned golf courses within the Park District boundaries and one homeowners association park. The Glen View Club (185 acres), North Shore Country Club (166 acres), The Glen Club (179 acres), and Valley Lo Club (86 acres) each offer 18-hole golf courses and other outdoor recreation amenities. The Southgate Neighborhood offers a playground and walking trails to their residents.

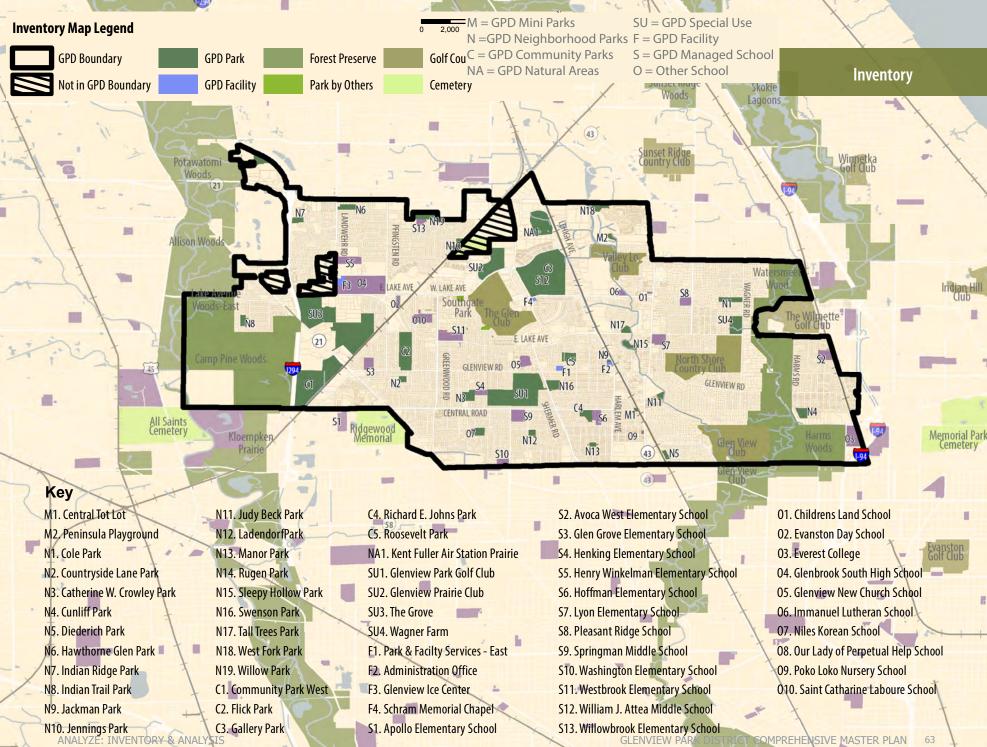




226.3 acres



623.0 acres



Trail and Bike Route Inventory

The trail and bike route inventory map illustrates the existing and proposed bike trails as

indicated in the 2007 Village of Glenview Bicycle and Sidewalk Master Plan and the Bike

Glenview Plan

Existing Trails and Bike Routes

Glenview Park District residents currently have access to a number of bike trails and lanes within the district.

Dedicated bike lanes run through the center of the district at the following locations

- E Lake Ave. and W. Lake Ave. between Wagner Rd. and the railroad
- Lehigh Ave. between Glenview Rd. and W. Lake Ave.
- Glenview Road between the railroad intersection and I-94
- Along the West Fork North Branch Chicago River
- Throughout Gallery Park
- Throughout The Grove

The existing trails serve major destinations throughout the Park District including

- The Glen
- Glenbrook South High School
- Westbrook Elementary School
- Lyon Elementary School
- Glen Grove Elementary School
- The Grove

- Community Park West
- Flick Park
- Gallery Park
- West Fork Park
- Peninsula Playground
- Richard E. Johns Park
- Cole Park
- Watersmeet Wood
- Harms Woods

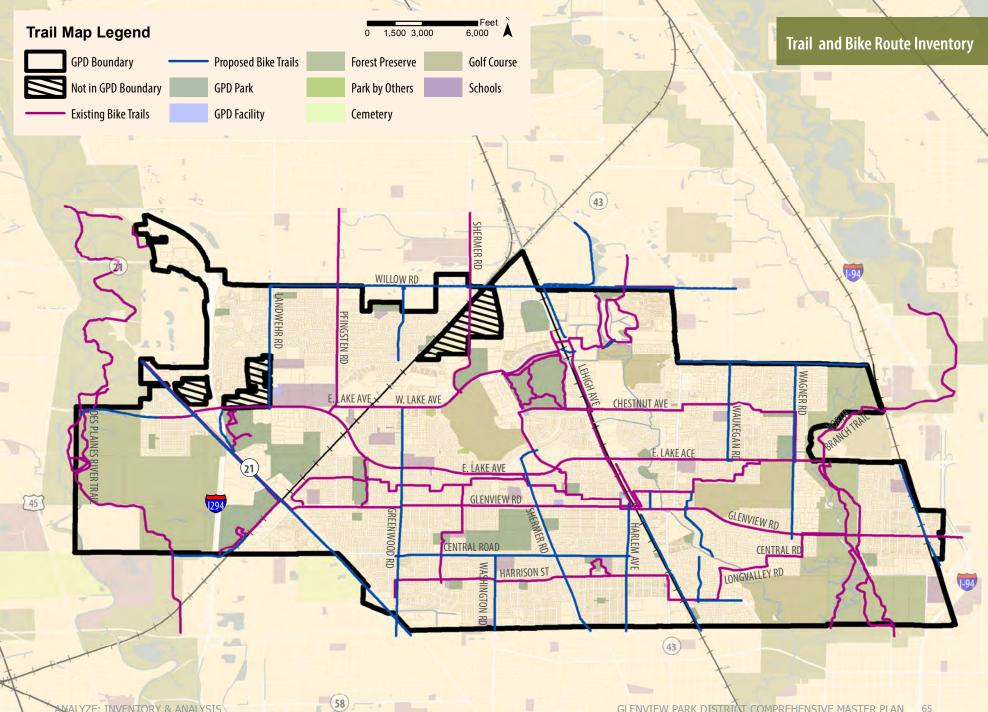
Other trails and lanes exist throughout the District for short distances the most notable of which are located around Richard E. Johns and Catherine W. Crowley Parks.

Two regional bike trails run along the east and west edges of the Park District, the Techny Trail and the Skokie Valley Trail / Bike Path. Currently, none of the established local trails or paths connect to the regional trails.

Proposed Trails and Bike Routes

The Village of Glenview adopted the Village of Glenview Bicycle and Sidewalk Master Plan in September 2007. The objective of the plan is to identify existing and proposed pedestrian and bicycle routes within the Village of Glenview in order to enhance the walking and biking environment. In total, the plan recommends the addition of over 50 miles of bicycle facilities in the form of signed on-street routes, designated bike lanes, and off-street shared use paths.

The map on the next page illustrates areas of priority for the proposed bicycle network by establishing necessary links between existing amenities as listed in the 2007 Bicycle and Sidewalk Plan and Bike Glenview plan. The proposed trails and bike routes will extend access to major destinations, neighboring villages, transit and regional trails.



Asset Inventory

As a part of the planning process, we reference the guidelines outlined by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) - Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines Manual updated in 1996.

NRPA recommends creating a park classification system to serve as a guide for organizing an agency's parks. Park, Recreation, and Greenway Classification Guidelines are expressions of the minimum amount and development of land a community should provide for different classifications or types of parks, open space, and greenways.

Mini Park, Neighborhood Park, Community Park, Large Urban Park, and Sports Complexes are the six classifications for parks recognized by the NRPA. Commonly, School Parks serve similar functions as Neighborhood Parks and Large Urban Parks and Sports Complexes are included in the Community Park category.

These categories are based on size, function, and use. Mini Parks are the smallest and most limited in function, while Community Parks are typically the largest parks of a system and serve a variety of functions for the community. Other open space categories recognized by the NRPA are Natural Areas, Trails, Corridors or Linear Parks, and Special Use. Undeveloped Parks are sites not yet developed for meaningful access. This category is recognized for planning purposes but is not an NRPA category. Additionally, School Parks are not an NRPA category but are listed due to the intergovernmental agreement between the Park and School Districts.

These classifications are vital to a comprehensive Level of Service analysis. In the park and open space matrix on the following pages, amenities were quantified to understand the District's total recreational offerings. The District's indoor space was also categorized by the type of facility and/or use. The facility open space inventory follows the park and open space inventory. It categorizes the District's facilities by condition and identifies the total administration, recreation, and support space allocations within each facility.

Each building was ranked excellent, above average, average, poor or failing determined in conjunction with the managing staff at each facility. The following conditions were considered when determining the rank of each building, interior/ furniture/finishes, HVAC, plumbing/fire protection, electrical, roof, building exterior/windows/doors, security and ADA compliance.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification	General Description	Service Area	Size Criteria	Glenview Park District Parks and Facilities
Mini Park* (M)	Mini Parks meet the need for a walkable, drop-in recreation experience. Appropriate elements in these parks include playgrounds, picnic areas, and seating. These parks usually do not include parking. Used to address limited, isolated, or unique recreational needs.	Less than 0.25 mile distance in a residential setting.	Between 1.3 and 2.5 acres in size.	Central Tot Lot, Peninsula Playground
Neighborhood Park* (N)	Neighborhood Parks remain the basic unit of the park system and are generally designed for informal active and passive recreation and community gathering spaces. Elements in these parks often include playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields, and trail systems. Neighborhood Parks serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood.	0.25 to 0.5 mile distance and uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	1.9 to 10.5 acres in size is typical.	Catherine W. Crowley Park, Cole Park, Countryside Lane Park, Cunliff Park, Diederich Park, Hawthorne Glen Park, Indian Ridge Park, Indian Trail Park, Jackman Park, Jennings Park, Judy Beck Park, Ladendorf Park, Manor Park, Rugen Park, Sleepy Hollow Park, Swenson Park, Tall Trees Park, West Fork Park, Willow Park
Community Park* (C)	Community Parks focus on meeting community-wide recreation needs. These parks preserve unique landscapes, and often serve the community as gathering places and for general athletics. Elements in these parks include playgrounds, pavilions, trails and path systems, multiple sport courts and fields. Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 0.5 to 3 mile distance.	As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually a minimum of 20 acres.	Community Park West, Flick Park, Gallery Park, Richard E. Johns Park, Roosevelt Park
Natural Area*	Conservation and wildlife areas, wooded areas and waterways that are maintained for the most part in their natural state.	Service radius is unlimited.	No applicable standard.	Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie / Tyner Center
Special Use*	Special use facilities focus on meeting community-wide recreation needs. Often, these spaces, both indoor and outdoor, are designed as single-use recreation activities. Examples of special use facilities include golf courses, nature centers, recreation centers, and museums. Areas for specialized or single purpose recreational activities. Generally designed for active recreation and focus on meeting community based recreation needs.	No applicable standard.	Variable, depending on desired amenity.	Glenview Park Golf Club, Glenview Prairie Club, The Grove, Wagner Farm
Trails, Corridors, and Linear Parks*	Effectively tie park system components together to form a continuous park environment.	Resource availability and opportunity.	No applicable standard.	none
Undeveloped Park	Lands owned by the agency, but not yet developed with any amenities to provide meaningful access to the site such as trails, seating areas, and other passive and active recreation amenities.	No applicable standard.	Variable.	none
School Park (S)	The Glenview Park District has an agreement with School Districts 30, 31, 34, 37, and 63 in which the Park District manages the outdoor open spaces at 13 schools in exchange for use of the school's indoor facilities.	0.25 to 0.5 mile distance and uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	Outdoor open space only	Apollo School, Avoca West School, Glen Grove School, Henking School, Henry Winkelman School, Hoffman School, Lyon School, Pleasant Ridge School, Springman Middle School, Washington School, Westbrook School, William J. Attea Middle School, Willowbrook School

* from NRPA's Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines.

Park & Open Space Inventory Matrix

	ACREAGE			т	RAILS			INDO	OR FAC	ILITIES		day Amen								SPC	ORTS CO	URTS AI	ND AM	ENITIES							w	VATER-	BASED	AMEN	ITIES		NATUR. FEATUR
	Acreage - Own	Acreage - Lease / Manage	Regional Trail Access	Multi-Use Trails	Hiking Trails	Bicycle Trails	Nature / Interpretive Trails	Indoor Program / Support Facility	Restrooms	Concessions	Fitness Stations	Dog Park	Picnic Shelter	Playground	Basketball	Baseball	Softball	Disc Golf (holes)	Football / Rugby	Golf Course (holes)	Golf Driving Range	Horseshoe Pit	lacrosse	Pickleball Court	Skate Park	Soccer Tamis Cart	Bootoo Gome		Bocce Ball Court	Volleyball Court	Swimming Pool	Splash Pad	ke Skating	Sled Hill	Boat Launch	Fishing	Creek / River / Open Water
PARK AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM																																					
Mini Parks																												_									
Central Tot Lot	1.3			0.07										2	1																$ \rightarrow $	\rightarrow					
Peninsula Playground	2.5			0.05		Х								1																							
Mini Park Acreag	3.8 C	0.0																																			
Veighborhood Parks Catherine W. Crowley Park	10.5			0.50				V			-		1	0	1	1	1						-	0	-		. I	-	~		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					_
	10.5			0.50				X	х				1	2		3								2		2		_	2								
ole Park	8.0			0.97				Х	Х	Х				1	1	1										4	•	_									
puntryside Lane Park	4.0			0.30										1	1	1												_									
unliff Park	10.0			0.26				Х					1	1	1	1										4		_									
iederich Park	3.8			0.21				Х						1	1		1									2		_		_							
awthorne Glen Park	7.5			0.22										1	1	+	1									1		_		_							
dian Ridge Park	5.0			0.18									1	2	1	+										2		_		_							Х
dian Trail Park	5.2			0.23				Х						2	1	1										2		_		_							
ackman Park				0.22									1			+												_		_							
ennings Park	5.0			0.26										1	1	+												_		_							
udy Beck Park	3.9			0.25										1	1	1																					
adendorf Park	3.5			0.20				Х						1	1	1												_									
lanor Park	3.0			0.31				Х						1	1	1											_	_									
ugen Park	6.0			0.32			0.10	Х						1	1	<u> </u>	1									3	5	_									
leepy Hollow Park	7.5			0.24			0.19	Х	Х					1	0.5	1												_									
wenson Park all Trees Park	10.0			0.55					Х				1	1	1	<u> </u>	2								1	1		_					1				
all Trees Park Vest Fork Park	4.5			0.05		v			v				1	1	1	1												_		1							
Vest Fork Park Villow Park	7.5			0.43		Х		V	Х				1	1	1	2			1							14		_		1							
Neighborhood Park Acreag		0.0		0.43				Х						1					1							3										L	
Community Parks																																					
ommunity Park West	95.0			2.08					Х	Х		1	4	2	2	4	5	10				2				9	2	2	2								
ick Park	39.0			1.50				Х					1	2	1	1								4		6 4							1	1			Х
allery Park		0.0		4.80					Х		4		3	2											1	3 5						1				12	Х
ichard E. Johns Park	8.7			0.44				Х	Х				1	1	1	1			1							5				4	_	\rightarrow		1			
cosevelt Park Community Park Acreage	11.5 154.2 6 214.2	0.0		0.41				X	X					1	1		4		1							3	8				1					_	
TOTAL PARK DISTRICT PARK HOLDINGS	274.8 60		0.00 1	6 70	0.00	0.00	0 10	12	7	2	4	1	15	22	22	20	14	10	3	0	0	2	0	6	2 2	9 4	3 6		9	5	2 2	2	2	2	0	12	3

Acreage - Own	ACR
Acreage - Lease / Manage	EAGE
Regional Trail Access	
Multi-Use Trails	
Hiking Trails	TRAILS
Bicycle Trails	
Nature / Interpretive Trails	
Indoor Program / Support Facility	INDO
Restrooms	or faci
Concessions	LITIES
Fitness Stations	
Dog Park	DAY AMEN
Picnic Shelter	
Playground	
Basketball	
Baseball	
Softball	
Disc Golf (holes)	
Football / Rugby	
Golf Course (hdes)	SP
Golf Driving Range	ORTS C
Horseshoe Pit	OURTS
lacrosse	AND A
Pickleball Court	MENITIE
Skate Park	s
Soccer	
Tennis Court	
Baggo Game	
Bocce Ball Court	
Volkyball Court	
Swimming Pool	
Splash Pad	WATE
ke Skating	R-BASED
Sked Hill	AMEN
Boat Launch	ITIES
Fishing	
Creek / River / Open Water	NATU FEATU
Natural Area / Gardens	

OTHER DISTRICT OPEN SPACE & FACILITIES																																	
Natural Areas																																	
Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie / Tyner Center	32.0					0.80	Х																										
Natural Area Acreage	32.0 32	0.0 .0										1																					
Special Use																																	
Glenview Park Golf Club	110.0						Х											18															
Glenview Prairie Club	39.3			1.70			Х											9						4									
The Grove	145.0			3.10																													
Wagner Farm	18.6			0.18																													
Special Use Acreage	312.9 312	0.0 2.9																										·					
rails, Corridors, and Linear Parks / Greenways																																	
Trail, Corridor and Linear Park Acreage	0.0	0.0 0																															
Jndeveloped Park																																	
Undeveloped Park Acreage School Park - GPD Managed	0.0	0.0 0																															
Apollo School		15.00			1	1 1				1		1	2	4	1		I				1				1	1	1	T	1		T	1	
Attea Middle School		18.30										1							_	-					-								
Avoca West School		9.00							_			2								_													
Glen Grove School		10.00										1	1				-		_	_			1										
Henking School		6.00							_			1	0.5							_			·										
Hoffman School		10.00										1	1.0							-					-								
yon School		11.00										2								-					-								
Peasant Ridge School		10.00										1	2.0		1					-					-								
pringman Middle School		15.00											1.5		<u> </u>					-			2		-								
Vashington School		8.00										2		5						-			-		-								
Vestbrook School		20.00										2			2					-			2		-								
Villowbrook School		11.50		0.40								1		1	-		-						2										
Vinkelman School		9.50		0.40										<u> </u>					_	-			-		-								
School Park Acreage	0.00 153. 619.7	153.30 .30			I																												
TOTAL PARK DISTRICT OPEN SPACE	833		0.00	22.08 0.0	00.00	0.99	16	7	2	4 1	1	5 48	3 36	32	17	10	3	27 0	0 2	0	6	2	36	47	6	9	5	2	2	2	2 (0 1	2 3
				BEYC	OND USEF		0	0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ndoor Facility Parcels		A٨	MENITIE	ES AT CURRE			16	7		4 1	1	5 48	3 36	32	17	10	3	27 (0 2	0	6	2	36	47	6	9	5	2	2	2	2 (0 1	2 3
Community Service Center	2.80				1	1	Х	Х			1													1	1	1			T			1	<u> </u>
Glenview Ice Center	4.90						x																					-					
Genview Park District Administration Office	1.30					+	X	X				-																-					
Schram Memorial Chapel	1.00			<u> </u>			x	x							-						1												
Indoor Facility Parcel Acreage	10.0 10.0	0.0 .0					~	~		I	I																			1	1	1	

Indoor Facility Inventory Matrix

	Facility	Admin SF	Recreation SF	Support SF
Exc	ellent Condition			
1	Administration Building	5,700		
2	Crowley Park Fieldhouse		2,000	
3	Cunliff Park Fieldhouse		1,320	
4	Johns Park Fieldhouse (2016 December Renovation)		1,320	
5	Park & Facility Services East			10,416
6	Park & Facility Services West			21,300
7	Roosevelt Park Fieldhouse		2,000	
8	Willow Park Fieldhouse		2,000	
Suk	o-Total Excellent Condition	5,700	8,640	31,716
Tot	al (Square Feet)	4	6,056 / 10.69	%
Abo	ove Average Condition			
9	Diederich Park Fieldhouse		1 2 2 0	
10			1,320	
	Flick Pool Bath House		1,320	7,700
11	Flick Pool Bath House Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse		1,520	7,700
11 12			1,320	,
	Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse		55,500	16,000
12	Glenview Prairie Club Clubhouse			16,000
12	Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse Glenview Prairie Club Clubhouse Glenview Tennis Club		55,500	16,000
12 13 14	Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse Glenview Prairie Club Clubhouse Glenview Tennis Club Indian Trail Park Fieldhouse		55,500	16,000
12 13 14 15	Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse Glenview Prairie Club Clubhouse Glenview Tennis Club Indian Trail Park Fieldhouse Ladendorf Park Fieldhouse		55,500 1,320 1,320	16,000
12 13 14 15 16	Glenview Park Golf Clubhouse Glenview Prairie Club Clubhouse Glenview Tennis Club Indian Trail Park Fieldhouse Ladendorf Park Fieldhouse Manor Park Fieldhouse		55,500 1,320 1,320 1,320	16,000

	Facility	Admin SF	Recreation SF	Support SF
20	Rugen Park Fieldhouse		1,320	
21	Schram Memorial Chapel			5,850
22	Swain Nelson Building	2,655		
23	The Grove Kennicott House			3,630
24	The Grove Maintenance Garage			2,400
25	The Grove Program Barn		2,200	686
26	The Grove Redfield House			3,200
27	Tyner Center at The Glen		3,000	
28	Wagner Farm Heritage Center		21,560	
Sub	-Total Above Avg Condition	2,655	262,860	55,641
Tot	al (Square Feet)	3	21,156 / 74.2	%
Ave	rage Condition			
29	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building			1,200
29 30			9,655	1,200
30	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building		9,655 9,655	1,200 1,200
30 Sub	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center		,	1,200
30 Sub	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center D-Total Average Condition		9,655	1,200
30 Sub	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center -Total Average Condition al (Square Feet)		9,655	1,200
30 Sub Tota	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center D-Total Average Condition al (Square Feet) ow Average Condition		9,655 10,855 / 2.5%	1,200
30 Sub Tota Bel 31	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center D-Total Average Condition al (Square Feet) OW Average Condition Cole Park Fieldhouse (2017 Renovation)		9,655 10,855 / 2.5% 1,320	1,200
30 Sub Tota 31 32	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center D-Total Average Condition al (Square Feet) OW Average Condition Cole Park Fieldhouse (2017 Renovation) Flick Park Fieldhouse		9,655 10,855 / 2.5% 1,320 1,320	1,200
30 Sub Tota 31 32 33	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center -Total Average Condition al (Square Feet) OW Average Condition Cole Park Fieldhouse (2017 Renovation) Flick Park Fieldhouse Glenview Ice Center		9,655 10,855 / 2.5% 1,320 1,320	1,200
30 Sub Tota 31 32 33 34 35	Glenview Park Club Maintenance Storage Building The Grove Interpretive Center -Total Average Condition al (Square Feet) OW Average Condition Cole Park Fieldhouse (2017 Renovation) Flick Park Fieldhouse Glenview Ice Center Glenview Park Golf Maintenance Building		9,655 10,855 / 2.5% 1,320 1,320 46,000	1,200

Administration (Admin) space is dedicated to park district staff offices and related work areas. Recreation space is defined as space dedicated to public use for passive and active programming and recreation related activities. Support space is dedicated to maintenance and its related storage/ support areas.



Level of Service Analysis

This Level of Service analysis evaluates how well the District's parks, facilities and amenities are serving the current needs of the community.

The development of a Level of Service standard for parks and recreation began in the 1980s with the development of Levels of Service for other infrastructure such as water, stormwater drainage, sewer systems and transportation. These benchmarks provide agency officials with the ability to respond to growing communities, evolving demographics and changing needs. It is important to note however, that these benchmarks are not strict rules that all communities should follow. These Level of Service benchmarks are simply another gauge for agencies to use when determining future needs and services.

According to the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), the Level of Service is a quantification of the park and recreation delivery philosophy and policy of a community. Its basic utility is in meeting a legal and/ or economic requirement of quality service and equity. As a basic rule, a Level of Service benchmark should:

- Be practical and achievable
- Provide for an equitable allocation of park and recreation resources throughout a community with equal opportunity access for all citizens
- Reflect the real-time demand of the citizens for park and recreation opportunities

The Level of Service standard uses four measurements to help a community evaluate the comprehensiveness and equability of their current park and recreation offerings. These are:

- 1. **Acreage:** A calculation of the minimum amount of land required to provide all of the recreation activities and facilities required to support such activities
- 2. **Distribution:** An evaluation of how equitable park and open space sites are placed throughout the community, as well as how accessible existing sites are to residents
- Amenities: A calculation of the minimum number of amenities and facilities required to meet state and/or national averages
- 4. **Square Footage:** A calculation of the minimum number of indoor square footage required to provide all of the recreation programs and services

Level of Service guidelines are developed by state and national agencies, including the NRPA. Historically, a Level of Service analysis has been limited to total park and open space acreage alone and did not include distribution, amenities or indoor square footage.





The national standard for acreage Level of Service was 10 acres per 1,000 population, but as park and recreation planning developed, professionals saw the need to develop a more comprehensive benchmarking tool that could be adjusted for and specific to each community.

Because one size does not fit all, the NRPA recommends using community-specific benchmarks. Park Metrics is the NRPA's online management tool, designed for public park and recreation agencies.

This tool is a supplement to the NRPA standards that have guided land acquisition and development for the past 45 years. Through this tool, agencies have the ability to compare themselves and their offerings with departments and agencies in their state or region. Agencies can also compare themselves to others based on factors such as total population, operating budget and full-time technical equivalent employees. Now, agencies can plan and benchmark with more applicable data than national averages.

Park Metrics has thousands of data points and more than 600 completed profiles. It is now the largest and most comprehensive collection of detailed municipal, county, state and special district data. As more agencies add their data to the database, trends and patterns begin to emerge that help agencies plan and benchmark.

The following Level of Service analyses reference national NRPA standards, Park Metrics benchmarks and local and regional-specific standards set by the State of Illinois and the planning team. The Glenview Park District was compared against 14 U.S. park districts with populations between 50,000 and 60,000 registered with the NRPA's Park Metrics.

Acreage

Acreage Level of Service benchmarks are calculations of the recommended amount of land required to provide recreation activities and the facilities to support them.

The NRPA's population ratio method (acres/1,000 population) emphasizes the direct relationship between recreation spaces and people and is the most common method of estimating an agency's level of service for parkland and open space. In addition to the baseline of 10 acres/1,000 population used in this analysis, Park Metrics benchmarks are also used to understand how the Glenview Park District compares to agencies of similar population size.

Based on the NRPA benchmark of 10 acres per 1,000 population, 581.83 acres of Mini, Neighborhood, and Community Park space is recommended for the Glenview Park District. The table on the right designates these park assets as "Active Recreation Areas." With 334.8 acres of open space dedicated to Mini, Neighborhood and Community Park uses, the District has a 247.1 acre deficiency compared to this benchmark. The District has a level of service of 5.8 acres per 1,000 population and does not meet the NRPA recommended 10 acres per 1,000. When all District-owned and maintained open space is added to the Level of Service analysis, the District has 97.8 acres more than the NRPA recommended 581.83 acres. This Level of Service gauge includes Special Use Sites, Trails, Corridors and Linear Parks, Undeveloped Parks, and School Parks in addition to Mini, Neighborhood and Community Parks. The District has an overall level of service of 11.7 acres per 1,000 population.

The Park Metrics database was referenced to understand how the Glenview Park District compares to agencies across the nation with similar population sizes. The Glenview Park District has a population of 58,183. Out of over 600 agencies reporting, there were 42 agencies with populations between 50,000 and 60,000. Park Metrics provided information on the following level of service benchmarks:

- Total Number of Parks
- Total Park Acres
- Total Acres Managed
- Acres of Parks per 1,000 Residents

The Glenview Park District has 26 parks that total 833 acres, which is slightly higher than the median of 22 total parks and significantly higher than the median of 298 acres as reported by Park Metrics. Compared to the NRPA benchmark, the District has a deficit of 247.1 acres of Mini, Neighborhood and Community Parks Regarding acreage level of service, Park Metrics recommends 581.83 total parks acres or 10.0 acres per 1,000 population. With 334.8 acres of active recreation areas or parks, the District does not meet the recommended acreage. At 5.8 acres per 1,000 population, the Park Metrics recommended level of service is also not met. This information is shown in the table below

Park Metrics Benchmarks

50,000-60,000 population	42 agencies
Benchmark	Median
Total number of parks maintained	22
Total acres of parks maintained	298

Level of Service Analysis: 10 acres / 1,000 population

Classification	GPD Acreage (Total)	GPD Existing Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Acreage	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	Acreage deficiency / surplus (acre)
Mini Park	3.8	0.1	29.1	0.5	-25.3
Neighborhood Park	116.8	2.0	116.4	2.0	0.4
Community Park	214.2	3.7	436.4	7.5	-222.2
Total Active Recreation Areas	334.8	5.8	581.8	10.0	-247.1

Recommended acreage is based off the existing population of 58,183

ALL GPD MANAGED OPEN SPACE

Classification	GPD Acreage (Total)	GPD Existing Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Acreage	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	Acreage deficiency / surplus (acre)
Mini Park	3.8	0.1	29.1	0.5	-25.3
Neighborhood Park	116.8	2.0	116.4	2.0	0.4
Community Park	214.2	3.7	436.4	7.5	-222.2
Natural Areas	32.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	32.0
Special Use	312.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	312.9
Greenways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School Parks	153.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	153.3
Total GPD Open Space	833.0	11.7	581.8	10.0	97.8

ALL PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Recommended acreage is based off the existing population of 58,183

		GPD Existing
sification	GPD Acreage	Level of Service

Classification	GPD Acreage (Total)	Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Acreage	IAPD/NRPA Recommended Level of Service (acres / 1,000 population)	Acreage deficiency / surplus (acre)
GPD Total Parks & Open Space	833.0	11.7	581.8	10.0	251.1
School Open Space	73.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	73.0
Forest Preserve Open Space	1536.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	1536.0
Total Public Open Space	2442.0	39.3	581.8	10.0	1860.1

Recommended acreage is based off the existing population of 58,183

Distribution

Planning areas are used to analyze park distribution, land acquisition and park facility redevelopment needs. Planning areas are delineated by major pedestrian barriers, including major roads or highways, railroad corridors and impassible natural features.

The location and geographic distribution of the parks themselves can offer an indication of how well an agency is serving its residents. By understanding where parks are located in relationship to residential development determines who is underserved. This analysis may reveal the need for acquisition to expand service or may reveal that the District is serving the residents well and should focus on maintaining or updating existing assets.

Methodology

In the Glenview Park District, arterial roads, railroads and major natural features serve as the main pedestrian barriers. These pedestrian barriers resulted in 16 planning areas and two sub-areas defined within the District. Areas of the District identified as "non-planning areas" are shown by a dark blue shading. These areas do not contain residential development and are not included in the analysis. Areas with a blue diagonal pattern do contain residential development but are isolated by major barriers and too small to be considered separate planning areas. Instead, these sub-areas are identified in association with the most accessible, adjacent planning area.

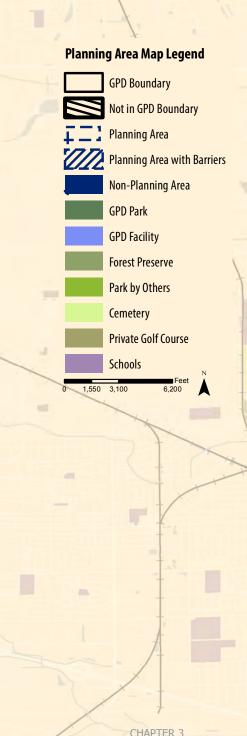
A service area, illustrated in the following maps with an orange halo, was created around each individual park. The shape of each service area is determined by analyzing the existing road and sidewalk infrastructure to identify the actual route and distance one has to travel to access the park. The size of the service area is dependent upon the park classification and is either a quarter, half, or one mile.

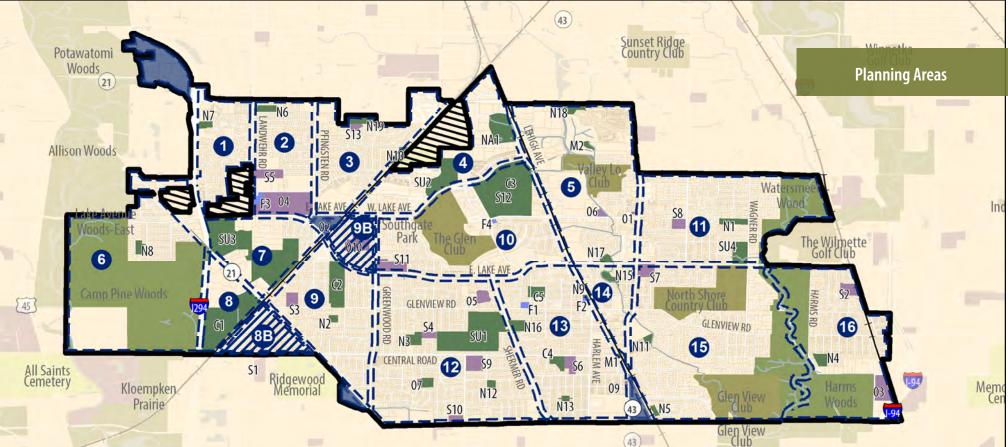
The table on **page 19** notes the various recommended service area distances for Mini, Neighborhood and Community Parks. Natural Areas, Special Use Sites and Undeveloped Sites are not included in this analysis.

Service area buffers for Mini and Neighborhood Parks were truncated to the planning area boundaries in which the park is located. Planning Area boundaries are considered barriers to safe or comfortable pedestrian access, and Mini and Neighborhood Parks are considered walk-to or walkable destinations. For Community Parks, the boundaries were not truncated because these parks are seen as drive-to destinations.

Finally, overlaying service area maps reveal which areas are most and least served by the existing park system. The most served areas are illustrated by the dark orange, while the least served areas are illustrated by the lack of orange. The orange service area buffers overlap to form a gradient that illustrates the degree to which residents are served. The darker the orange, the better these residents are served. Residents who fall within the darker or opaque orange areas are served by multiple parks and their amenities. Demographics for each planning and service area further informed the level of service analysis.







Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park N11. Judy Beck Park 58
N12. LadendorfPark
N13. Manor Park
N14. Rugen Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N16. Swenson Park
N17. Tall Trees Park
N18. West Fork Park
N19. Willow Park
C1. Community Park West
C2. Flick Park
C3. Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park
C5. Roosevelt Park
NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie
SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club
SU2. Glenview Prairie Club
SU3. The Grove
SU4. Wagner Farm
F1. Park & Facilty Services - East
F2. Administration Office
F3. Glenview Ice Center
F4. Schram Memorial Chapel
S1. Apollo Elementary School

S2. Avoca West Elementary School
S3. Glen Grove Elementary School
S4. Henking Elementary School
S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School
S6. Hoffman Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S8. Pleasant Ridge School
S9. Springman Middle School
S10. Washington Elementary School
S11. Westbrook Elementary School
S12. William J. Attea Middle School
S13. Willowbrook Elementary School



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ANALYZE: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 77

Mini Park Distribution Analysis

Mini Parks meet the need for a walkable, drop-in recreation experience. Appropriate elements

in these parks typically include playgrounds, picnic areas and seating opportunities.

The purpose of the Mini Park Distribution Analysis is to determine which planning areas are underserved by the District's existing Mini Park land holdings. Currently, the District has two Mini Parks that range from 1.3 acres to 2.5 acres in size.

The map to the right illustrates the quarter-mile (0.25-mile) service area reach for Mini, Neighborhood, and Community Parks shown in orange. Quarter-mile service areas are also shown for Neighborhood and Community Parks, as these parks serve the function of a Mini Park for those residents within a quarter-mile distance from the park. School district outdoor open spaces managed by the park district are also included in the Distribution Level of Service Analysis. PA* Served Not served Not served

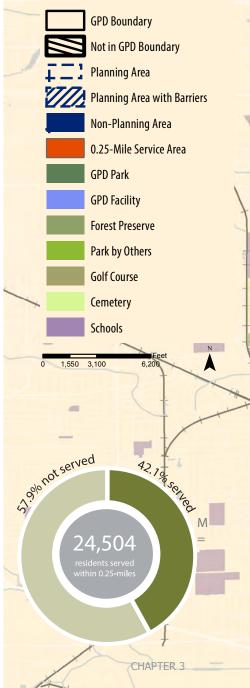
The map to the right illustrates where Mini Parks service is concentrated within the District. Planning Area 13, where 82.8% of residents have walkable access to a Mini Park, is the best served. The percent of the population within the planning area with access is important, but knowing which populations have the highest total population without access allows the planning team to prioritize based on need. Planning Areas with the most residents not served is Planning Area 12 followed by planning areas 8, 10, 15 and 16. It should also be noted that while smaller, the entire populations of planning areas 4 and 7 have no Mini Park access. The table to the right compares the total population served to the total population not served by a park within one quarter-mile of their home. Overall, 42.1% of the Glenview Park District's population has access to a park asset within one quarter-mile walking distance. This is nearly equal to the median Mini Park Distribution Level of Service of 43.8% within the planning team's database.

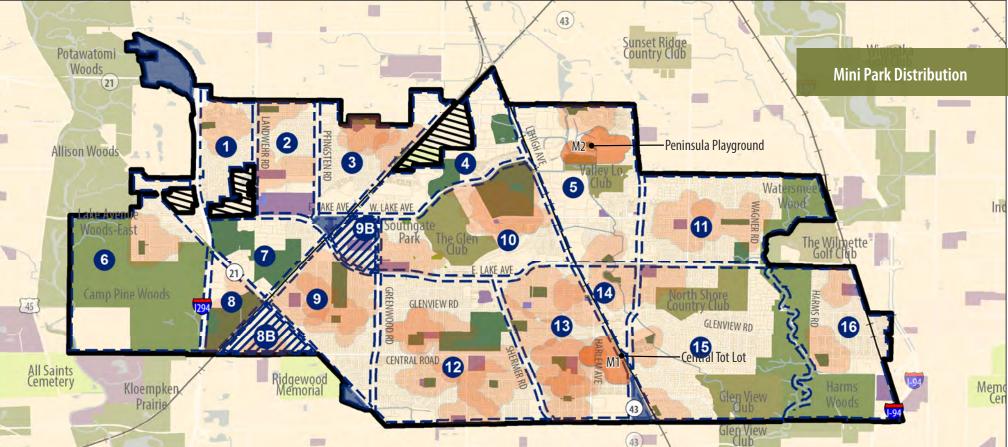
When not including the maintained school district space the overall Glenview Park District population served within a one quarter-mile walking distance drops to 31.7% and 0% of planning area 8's population is served. The map showing Mini Park Distribution without school properties can be found in the appendix.

	PA*	Served	% served	Not serve
	1	584	40.0%	875
rk,	2	641	37.4%	1,071
s is t	3	1,167	39.3%	1,800
L	4	0	0.0%	1,274
d	5	2,072	52.3%	1,890
S	6	940	45.9%	1,110
۱	7	0	0.0%	748
	8	1,471	30.8%	3,304
ni	9	1,971	40.0%	2,957
	10	2,000	39.7%	3,041
	11	1,351	35.0%	2,514
	12	3,826	42.4%	5,206
	13	5,338	82.8%	1,108
	14	984	62.0%	602
	15	1,198	27.9%	3,096
	16	961	23.9%	3,058

*Planning Area (PA)

Mini Park Service Area Map Legend





Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park N11. Judy Beck Park 58
N12. LadendorfPark
N13. Manor Park
N14. Rugen Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N16. Swenson Park
N17. Tall Trees Park
N18. West Fork Park
N19. Willow Park
C1. Community Park West
C2. Flick Park
C3. Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School S2. Avoca West Elementary School
S3. Glen Grove Elementary School
S4. Henking Elementary School
S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School
S6. Hoffman Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S8. Pleasant Ridge School
S9. Springman Middle School
S10. Washington Elementary School
S11. Westbrook Elementary School
S12. William J. Attea Middle School
S13. Willowbrook Elementary School



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ANALYZE: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 79

Neighborhood Park Distribution Analysis

Neighborhood Parks remain the basic unit of the park system and are generally designed

for informal active and passive recreation and community gathering spaces.

The purpose of the Neighborhood Park Distribution Analysis is to determine which planning areas are underserved by the District's existing Neighborhood Park land holdings. Currently, the District has 19 Neighborhood Parks that range from 1.9 acres to 10.5 acres in size.

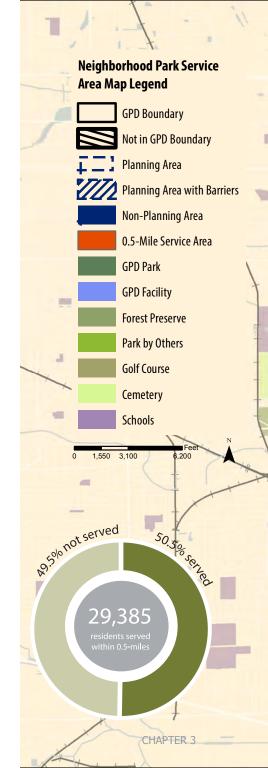
The map on the right illustrates the half-mile (0.5-mile) service area reach for Neighborhood parks. This plan also illustrates a half-mile service area (shown in orange) for Community Parks, as these parks can serve the function of a

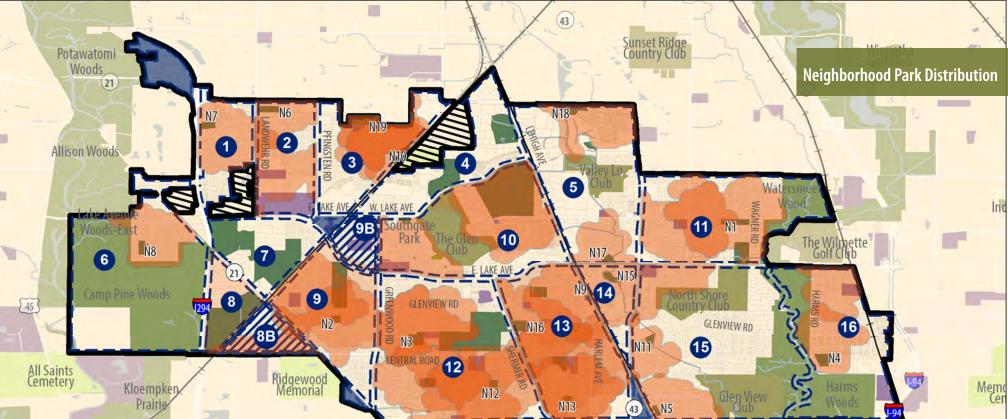
Neighborhood Park for residents within a 0.5-mile from the park. According to NRPA's Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Guidelines, Neighborhood Park service areas do not include residents who must cross a planning area boundary to reach the park. Service areas are truncated to all planning area boundaries.

The map to the right illustrates where Neighborhood Parks service is concentrated within the District. In Planning Area 13, 98.9% of residents have walkable access to a Neighborhood or Community Park. Planning Area 8 has the most residents not served; 4,775 residents do not have access to a park within a half-mile of their home. In planning areas 4, 7 and 8, 100% of the residents do not have access to a park within half-miles of their home. The table to the right compares the total population served to the total population not served by a neighborhood park. Overall, 66.3% of the Glenview Park District's population has access to a park asset within half-mile walking distance. This is slightly lower than the Neighborhood Park Distribution Level of Service of 58.9% in the planning team's database.

Because the Park District maintained School District open space is also measured with a half-mile service area radius, these properties are compared separately on the next two pages. When including the School District properties, the half-mile level of service for the Park District increases to 66.3%. The map showing Neighborhood Park Distribution including school properties can be found in the appendix.

nalysis						
PA*	Served	% served	Not served			
1	1,028	70.5%	431			
2	842	49.2%	870			
3	1,539	51.9%	1,428			
4	0	0.0%	1,274			
5	1,682	42.5%	2,280			
6	1,186	57.9%	864			
7	0	0.0%	748			
8	0	0.0%	4,775			
9	3,208	65.1%	1,720			
10	1,695	33.6%	3,346			
11	1,683	43.5%	2,182			
12	6,728	74.5%	2,304			
13	6,373	98.9%	73			
14	1,322	83.4%	264			
15	1,061	12.8%	7,252			
16	1,038	25.8%	2,981			
*Plan	ning Area ((PA)				





Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park N11. Judy Beck Park 58
N12. LadendorfPark
N13. Manor Park
N14. Rugen Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N16. Swenson Park
N17. Tall Trees Park
N18. West Fork Park
N19. Willow Park
C1. Community Park West
C2. Flick Park
C3. Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park
C5. Roosevelt Park
NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie
SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club
SU2. Glenview Prairie Club
SU3. The Grove
SU4. Wagner Farm
F1. Park & Facilty Services - East
F2. Administration Office
F3. Glenview Ice Center
F4. Schram Memorial Chapel
S1. Apollo Elementary School

S2. Avoca West Elementary School
S3. Glen Grove Elementary School
S4. Henking Elementary School
S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School
S6. Hoffman Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S8. Pleasant Ridge School
S9. Springman Middle School
S10. Washington Elementary School
S11. Westbrook Elementary School
S12. William J. Attea Middle School
S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

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GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 81

Glen View Club

School Park Distribution Analysis

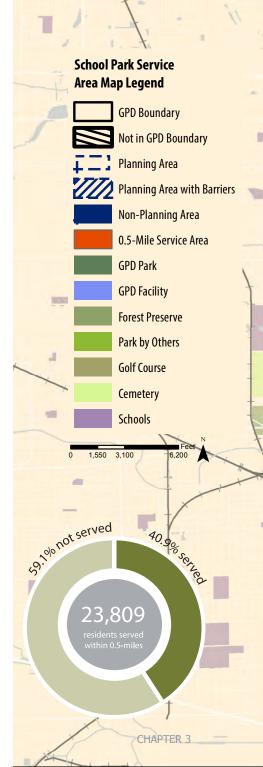
The Glenview Park District maintains the grounds of 13 schools for Districts 30, 31, 34, 37 and 63. Like neighborhood parks, these outdoor school spaces serve as informal active and passive recreation and community gathering spaces.

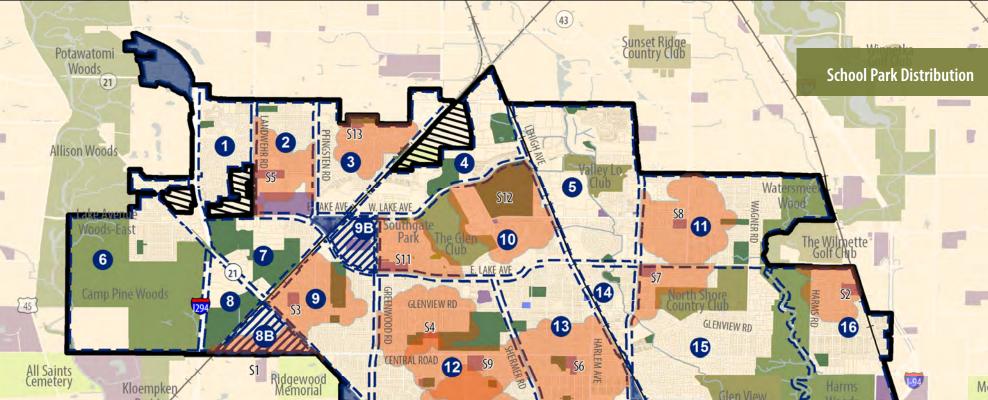
The purpose of the School Park Distribution Analysis is to determine which planning areas are underserved by the District's existing School Park land management. Currently, the District maintains 13 school properties with outdoor space ranging from 6 acres to 20 acres in size.

The map on the right illustrates the half-mile (0.5-mile) service area reach for School parks shown in orange. Because School Parks serve the same function as Neighborhood Parks, the NRPA's Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines for Neighborhood Park service areas apply. These service areas do not include residents who must cross a planning area boundary to reach the park and are truncated to all planning area boundaries.

The map to the right illustrates where School Parks service is concentrated within the District. In Planning Areas 10, 12 and 13, more than 65% of residents have walkable access to a School Park. Planning Areas 5, 9, 12 and 15 have the most residents not served. Additionally, in planning areas 4, 5, 6, 7 and 14 none of the residents have access to a school park within a half-mile of their home. The table to the right compares the total population served to the total population not served by a park within a half-mile of their home. Overall, 40.9% of the Glenview Park District's population has access to a school park asset within a half-mile walking distance.

Analysis						
PA*	Served	% served	Not served			
1	0	0.0%	1,459			
2	921	53.8%	791			
3	1,434	48.3%	1,533			
4	0	0.0%	1,274			
5	0	0.0%	3,962			
6	0	0.0%	2,050			
7	0	0.0%	748			
8	2,851	59.7%	1,924			
9	1,541	31.3%	3,387			
10	3,282	65.1%	1,759			
11	1,947	50.4%	1,918			
12	5,908	65.4%	3,124			
13	4,275	66.3%	2,171			
14	0	0.0%	1,586			
15	620	14.4%	3,674			
16	1,030	25.6%	2,989			
*Plar	nning Area	(PA)				





Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park 1 N7 Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park

Kloempker

Prairie

N11. Judy Beck Park 58 N12, LadendorfPark N13. Manor Park N14. Rugen Park N15. Sleepy Hollow Park N16. Swenson Park N17. Tall Trees Park N18. West Fork Park N19. Willow Park = C1. Community Park West C2. Flick Park **C3.** Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1, Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School

S10

1

S2. Avoca West Elementary School S3. Glen Grove Elementary School S4. Henking Elementary School S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School S6. Hoffman Elementary School S7. Lyon Elementary School S8. Pleasant Ridge School S9. Springman Middle School S10. Washington Elementary School S11. Westbrook Elementary School S12, William J. Attea Middle School S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

43

(43)

01. Childrens Land School 02. Evanston Day School 03. Everest College 04. Glenbrook South High School 05. Glenview New Church School -06. Immanuel Lutheran School 07. Niles Korean School 08. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School 09. Poko Loko Nursery School 010. Saint Catharine Laboure School

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ANALYZE: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 83

Glen View Club

Community Park Distribution Analysis

Community Parks focus on meeting community-wide recreation needs. These parks may

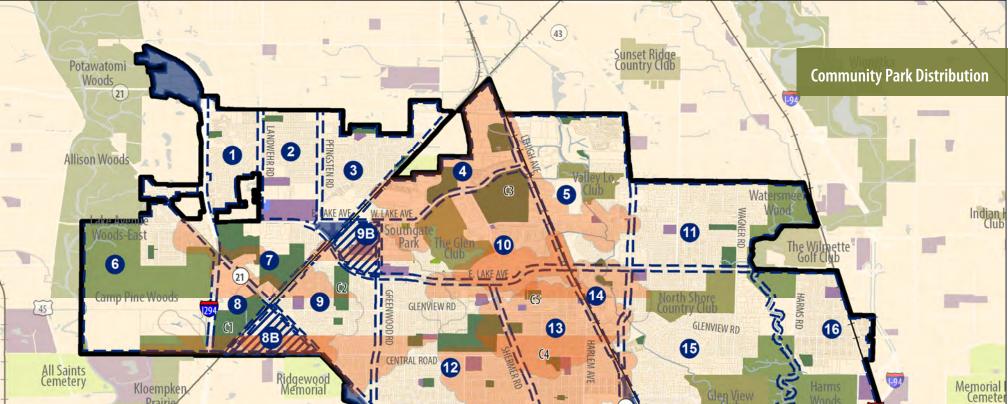
preserve unique landscapes and often serve as event and recreational team sport spaces.

The purpose of the Community Park Distribution Analysis is to determine the location of gaps in Community Park service area coverage. Currently, the District has five Community Parks that range from 8.7 acres to 95 acres in size.

The map on the right illustrates the one-mile (1-mile) service area reach for Community parks, shown in orange. Unlike Mini, Neighborhood, and School Parks, Community Parks are considered drive-to recreation destinations. Service areas are not limited to the boundary of the planning area in which they are located. These drive-to destinations cover multiple planning areas and are community destinations for Park District residents.

Overall, 54.6% of the District has access to a Community Park asset within a 1-mile drive from where they live. The largest gaps occur in Planning Areas 1, 2, 3 and 16 where no residents are served within a 1-mile drive. Planning Areas 6, 11, 15 and 16 contain Forest Preserve District open space that provides a passive recreation destination for residents but are not included in the one-mile service areas.





Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park

N11, Judy Beck Park N12. LadendorfPark N13, Manor Park N14. Rugen Park N15. Sleepy Hollow Park N16. Swenson Park N17. Tall Trees Park N18. West Fork Park N19. Willow Park C1. Community Park West C2. Flick Park **C3. Gallery Park**

C4. Richard F. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1, Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School

S2. Avoca West Elementary School S3. Glen Grove Elementary School S4. Henking Elementary School S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School S6. Hoffman Elementary School S7. Lyon Elementary School S8. Pleasant Ridge School **S9.** Springman Middle School S10. Washington Elementary School S11. Westbrook Elementary School S12, William J. Attea Middle School S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

43

(43)

Glen View Club

01. Childrens Land School 02. Evanston Day School 03. Everest College 04. Glenbrook South High School 05. Glenview New Church School 06. Immanuel Lutheran School 07. Niles Korean School 08. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School 09. Poko Loko Nursery School 010, Saint Catharine Laboure School

Evanston Golf Club

ANALYZE: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

Prairie

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREMENSIVE MASTER PLAN 85

Overall Park Distribution Analysis

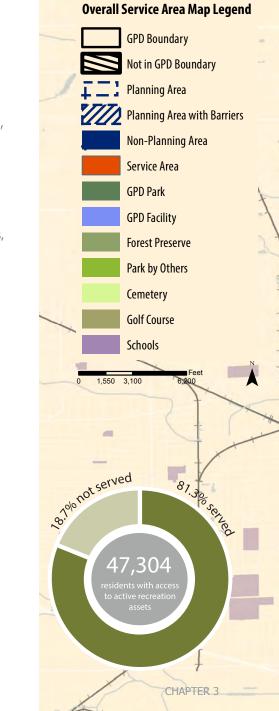
The Overall Distribution Analysis illustrates the District-wide deficiencies for Mini,

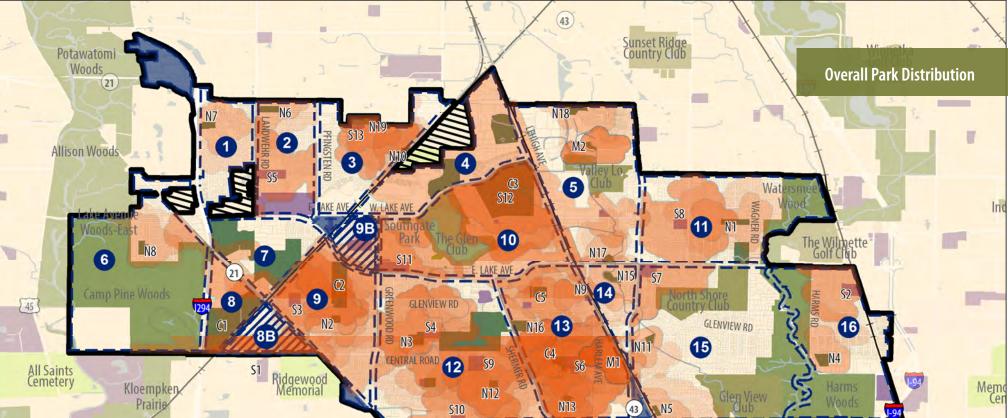
Neighborhood, School, and Community Park assets combined.

The map on the right illustrates the service areas for all mini (quarter-mile), Neighborhood (half-mile), School (half-mile) and Community (1-mile) Parks. Per NRPA Guidelines, the Mini, Neighborhood and School Park service areas are truncated to the boundaries of the individual planning areas in which they reside. Community Parks are considered drive-to destinations, so those service areas are not truncated to the planning area boundaries. Natural Areas, Special Use facilities, Parkways, and Undeveloped land holdings are not included in this analysis.

Overall, 81.3% of Glenview Park District residents have access to a Mini, Neighborhood, School and/or Community Park resource within a mile of where they live. The largest area of residential development not served by a Mini, Neighborhood, School or Community Park exists in Planning Area 15. The median Overall Distribution Level of Service, according to the planning team's database, is 92.7%. The Glenview Park District's Level of Service falls short of the median found in the planning team's database.

If School District owned properties are not included in the Overall Distribution Analysis, the total population served decreases to 75.1%. Additionally, without the inclusion of the school properties, planning areas 2, 11, and 16 show a significant increase of residential areas not served by recreation space. The map showing Overall Park Distribution excluding school properties, can be found in the appendix.





Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N11. Judy Beck Park 58
N12. LadendorfPark
N13. Manor Park
N14. Rugen Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N16. Swenson Park
N17. Tall Trees Park
N18. West Fork Park
N19. Willow Park
C1. Community Park West
C2. Flick Park
C3. Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School S2. Avoca West Elementary School
S3. Glen Grove Elementary School
S4. Henking Elementary School
S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School
S6. Hoffman Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S8. Pleasant Ridge School
S9. Springman Middle School
S10. Washington Elementary School
S11. Westbrook Elementary School
S12. William J. Attea Middle School
S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

(43)

O1. Childrens Land School
O2. Evanston Day School
O3. Everest College
O4. Glenbrook South High School
O5. Glenview New Church School
O6. Immanuel Lutheran School
O7. Niles Korean School
O8. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School
O9. Poko Loko Nursery School
O10. Saint Catharine Laboure School

Evan Golf

ANALYZE: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 87

Glen View Club

Amenities

In addition to park acreage and distribution, another measure of Level of Service is the total recreation amenities available to residents. These benchmarks come from the Illinois Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Park Metrics.

SCORP Comparison

Based on the Illinois SCORP, the District meets or exceeds the recommended number of amenities for 18 of the 25 amenities outlined in the chart to the right. Amenities that meet or exceed the recommendation are identified by green text in the "Surplus / Deficit" column.

Items with red text noted in the "Surplus / Deficit" column are deficiencies. The five amenities with the greatest deficiencies, according to the comparison against SCORP averages are:

- Horseshoe Pits: -12.0
- Fishing Pier / Docks / Access: -11.7
- Volleyball Courts: -4.9
- Nature / Interpretive Trails: -2.2
- Outdoor Ice Rinks: -0.3

SCORP Amenities Needs Analysis - Park District Assets Only

		Existing Population 2016					
		Name			lity Average	Surplus / Deficit	
	Existing # of Facilities (total)	Existing # of Facilities at current standards	Existing # of Facilities per 1,000 population	Total # of Facilities needed to meet IL Average	IL Average # of Facilities per 1,000 population	Surplus / Deficit	
	8		I F-F I	<u>-</u>	-		
WATER-BASED FACILITIES							
Fishing Pier / Docks / Access	12	12	0.21	23.7	0.41	-11.7	
Swimming Pools	2	2	0.03	1.6	0.03	0.4	
Spray Grounds / Splash Pads	2	2	0.03	1.7	0.03	0.3	
TRAUC							
TRAILS Multi-Use Trails (Miles)	22.08	22.08	0.38	9.5	0.16	12.6	
Nature / Interpretive Trails (Miles)	0.99	0.99	0.38	3.2	0.16	-2.2	
Indiure / Interpretive Trails (Miles)	0.99	0.99	0.02	3.2	0.05	-2.2	
DAY USE FACILITIES							
Picnic Shelters	15	15	0.26	12.0	0.21	3.0	
Playgrounds	48	48	0.82	23.5	0.40	24.5	
Interpretive Centers	1	1	0.02	0.6	0.01	0.4	
SPORTS COURTS AND FACILITIES							
Tennis Courts	47	47	0.81	28.5	0.49	18.5	
Basketball Courts	36	36	0.61	14.5	0.25	21.0	
Volleyball Courts	5	5	0.09	9.9	0.17	-4.9	
Baseball Fields	32	32	0.55	15.1	0.26	16.9	
Softball Fields	17	17	0.29	8.1	0.14	8.9	
Football Fields	3	3	0.05	3.2	0.05	-0.2	
Soccer Fields	36	36	0.62	10.4	0.18	25.6	
Golf Course (18-Hole Course)	1	1	0.02	0.5	0.01	0.5	
Golf Course (9-Hole Course)	1	1	0.02	0.3	0.01	0.7	
Golf Driving Range	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	
Ice Rinks (Outdoor)	2	2	0.03	2.3	0.04	-0.3	
Horseshoe Pits	2	2	0.03	14.0	0.24	-12.0	
Bocce Court	9	9	0.15	0.0	0.00	9.0	
Dog Parks	1	1	0.02	0.4	0.01	0.6	
Frisbee Golf	10	10	0.17	0.5	0.01	9.5	
Skate Park	2	2	0.03	0.9	0.02	1.1	
Field Hockey	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	

Surplus Amenities

Deficit Amenities

Park Metrics Comparison

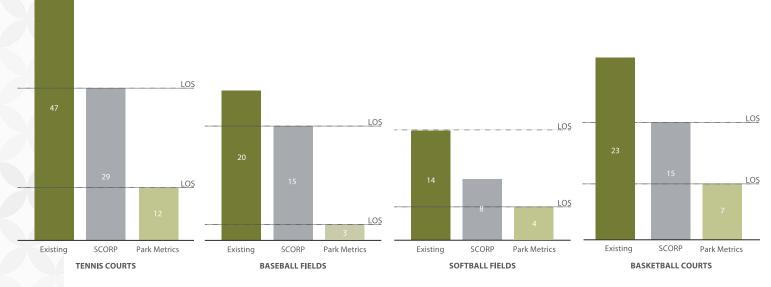
In addition to the SCORP averages, the planning team referenced NRPA's Park Metrics to identify how the Glenview Park District compares to other agencies throughout the U.S. with populations of 50,000 to 60,000. Park Metrics provided information about the total population per facility for swimming pools, playgrounds, dog parks, tennis courts, basketball courts, baseball fields, softball fields, football fields, soccer fields and ice rinks for agencies within this population range.

The table below compares the total number of Park District-owned and managed facilities to agencies with similar populations. According to Park Metrics benchmarks, the District meets or exceeds the total number of playgrounds, tennis courts, basketball courts, baseball fields, softball fields, football fields and soccer

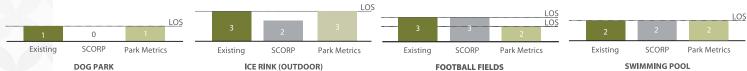
Park Metrics Amenity Needs Analysis - Park District Amenities Only

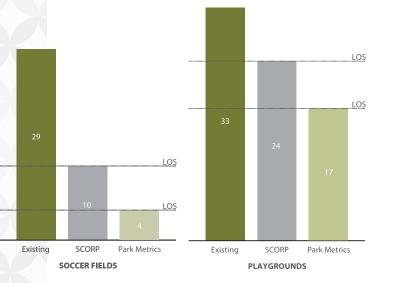
Existing Population 2016 Illinois Facility Population per Name Surplus / Deficit Facility Average Total # of Facilities Existing # of Population Per Facility Existing # Existing # of needed to meet the of Facilities at Facilities per Surplus / Deficit (per the NPRA Park Facilities (total) NPRA Park Metric current standards population Metric) median WATER-BASED FACILITIES Outdoor Swimming Facility 2 2 0.03 2.1 -0.1 27500 DAY USE FACILITIES Playgrounds 48 0.82 16.8 31.2 3472 48 Dog Park 1 0.02 1.2 -0.2 50394 1 SPORTS COURTS AND FACILITIES Tennis Courts 47 47 0.81 11.6 35.4 5000 Basketball Courts 36 36 0.61 6.5 29.0 8972 Baseball Fields 32 32 0.55 2.9 29.1 19759 Softball Fields 17 4.0 17 0.29 13.0 14496 Football Fields 3 3 0.05 1.5 1.5 39978 36 36 0.62 3.9 32.1 14928 Soccer Ice Rink (Outdoor) 2 2 2.7 21428 0.03 -0.7 Surplus Amenities Deficit Amenities

fields. The District has the lowest level of service for outdoor ice rinks (-0.7) and is also deficient in dog parks (-0.2) and outdoor swimming facilities (-0.1).



SCORP - Park Metrics Key Comparison Graphics - Amenities Level of Service (LOS)





Amenity Distribution Analysis

The location and distribution of amenities is an important factor in an agency's level of service. Just as the parks themselves should be equally distributed, so should the recreational amenities available to residents.

The National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) established service areas to for each park classification and individual recreation amenities in its 1990 and 1996 publications of the Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Guidelines.

The amenity service area table describes the recommended service area per NRPA recommendations for each amenity and lists the number of each amenity owned and operated by the Glenview Park District. The map to the right illustrates the density of amenities throughout the District. The white dots represent an individual amenity and the surrounding orange halo illustrates that amenity's service area. The darkest shades of orange indicate the overlap of multiple amenity service areas while the lightest shade of orange represent coverage by a single amenity only.

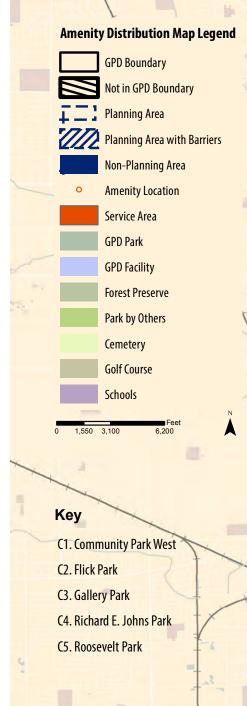
The graphics on the following pages illustrate the service area coverage for various individual amenities.

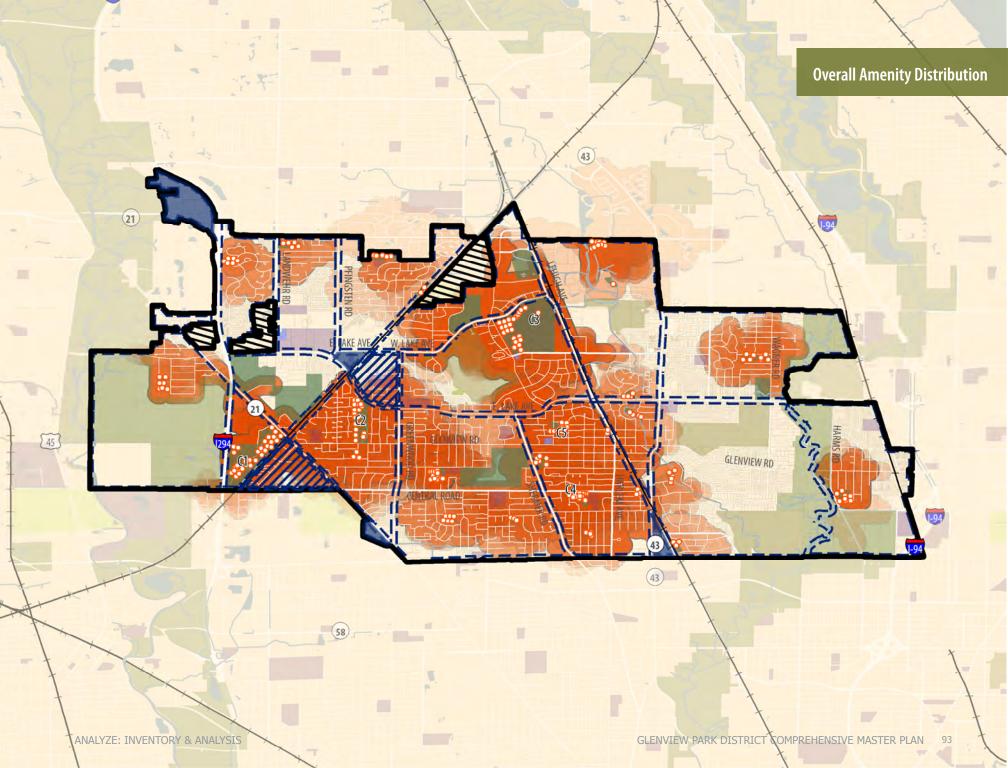
Amenity Service Area

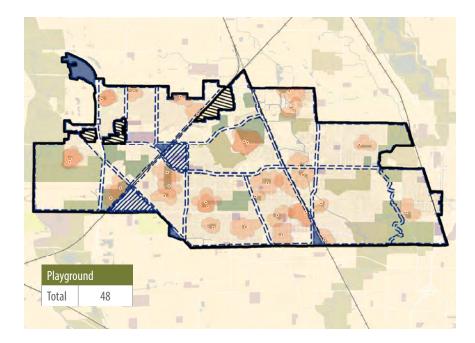
Amenity	Service Area	GPD Amenitie
Baseball / Softball Field	0.5-mile	49
Basketball Court	0.5-mile	36
Football Field	1.0-mile	3
Ice Skating / Hockey (outdoor)	1.0-mile	2
Playground / Tot Lot	0.25-mile	48
Shelter*	0.5-mile	15
Soccer Field	1.0-mile	36
Swimming Pool	1.0-mile	2
Tennis Court	0.5-mile	47
Volleyball Court	1.0-mile	5
Trail System**	1 per district	1

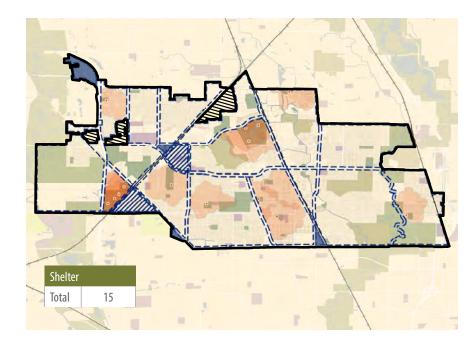
*Service areas determined by the planning team, as there are no NRPA suggested outdoor development standards for these amenities.

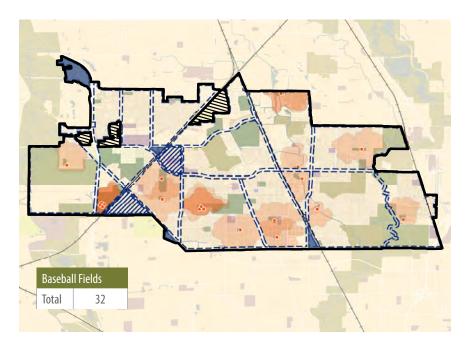
**Amenity not shown on map

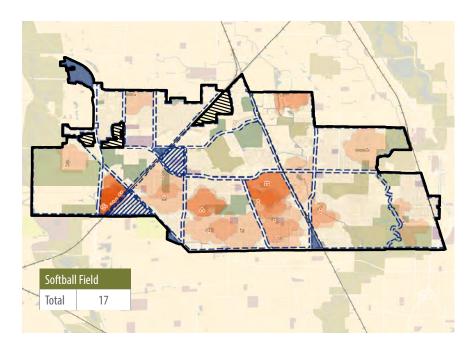


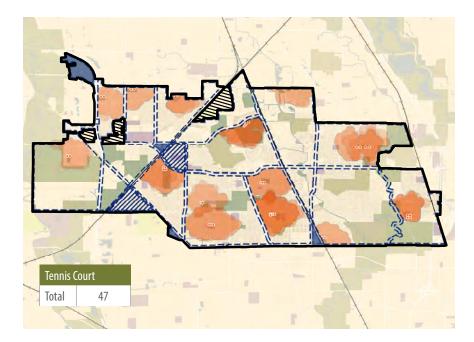


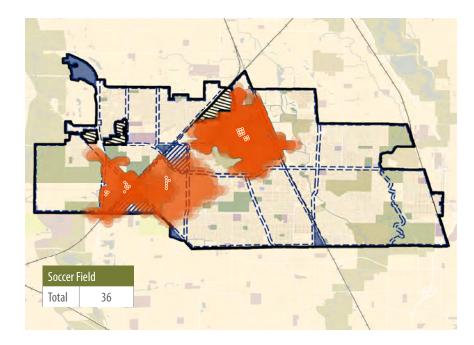


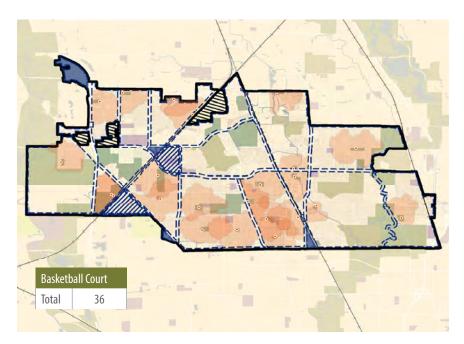


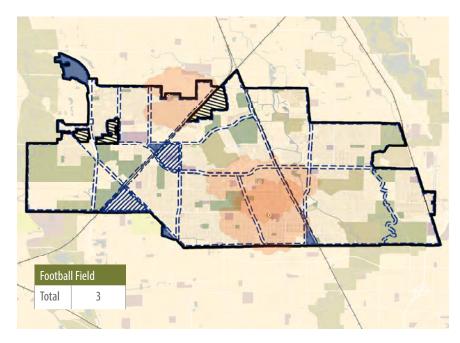




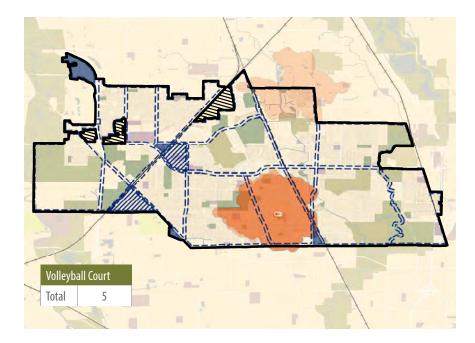


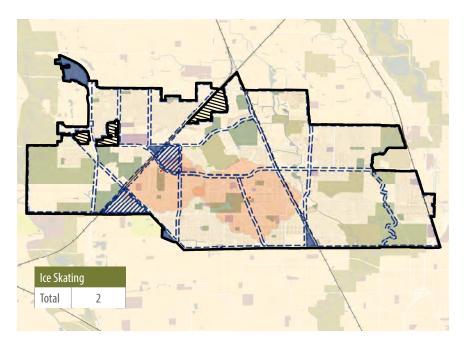


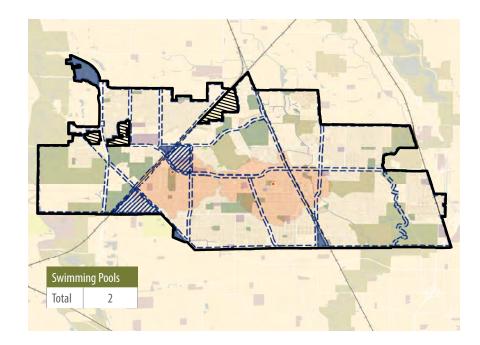




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A second to

Facility Square Footage

Square Footage Level of Service benchmarks are calculations of the minimum amount of indoor space recommended to provide all of the indoor recreation activities. It also includes considerations for specific facilities recommended to support programs and activities.

Level of Service (LOS) guidelines for indoor space are less established than the guidelines for parks and open spaces, but the planning team utilizes a Chicagoland benchmark of two square feet per person with 1.5 square feet consisting of indoor classroom-based or active recreation space and 0.5 square feet consisting of indoor aquatics.

The District has a total of 347,360 square feet of indoor recreational programming space. According to the indoor square footage level of service analysis, the District has an indoor level of service of 6 square feet per person. Compared to the Chicagoland benchmark this is a surplus of 230,994 square feet. It is also a 4 square feet surplus over the recommended 2 square feet per person.

While the Glenview Park District has a surplus of total indoor recreational space, it is deficient in indoor aquatics. According to this Level of Service gauge, the Glenview Park District has a 14,191.5 square foot deficit of indoor aquatic space and is 0.2 square feet per person below the recommended level of service.

The Glenview also has a surplus of 97,686.5 square feet of indoor recreation space compared to similarly sized agencies reported by NRPA's Park Metrics.

Level of Service Analysis: Chicagoland Benchmark INDOOR RECREATION SPACE

Classification	GPD Square Feet (Total)	GPD Existing Level of Service (SF / population)	Recommended Square Footage	Recommended Level of Service (SF / population)	Square Footage deficiency / surplus (SF)
Indoor Recreational Space	332,460.0	5.7	87,274.5	1.5	245,185.5
Indoor Aquatics	14,900.0	0.3	29,091.5	0.5	-14,191.5
Total Square Feet	155,215.0	6.0	116,366.0	2.0	230,994.0

Recommended acreage is based off the existing population of 58,183

Surplus Amenities

Deficit Amenities

NRPA Park Metrics Benchmarks

INDOOR RECREATION SPACE			
Classification	Median Square Feet per Facility		
Recreation Center	8,067.0		
Community Center	7,976.0		
Senior Center	1,345.0		
Gymnasium	6,912.5		
Indoor Competitive Pool	2,875.0		
Indoor Leisure Pool	1,166.7		с г .
Fitness Center	8,186.3		Square Footage
Ice Skating Rink (indoor)	21,000.0	GPD Square Feet	Deficiency/ Surplus (SF)
Totals	57,528.5	155,215.0	97,686.5

Information above is based on the 2015 the NPRA Park Metrics database information from 42 agencies reporting populations between 50,000 and 60,000.

Recreation Assessment

Completed by Heller and Heller, the assessment identifies strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for Glenview Park District programs.

The Recreation Assessment report offers a detailed perspective of recreation programs and events, identifies program categories and documents program gaps.

A review of program information, program assessment worksheets completed by staff members, and interviews with staff provided the data used in the assessment. Park District reports and data such as seasonal program guides, the Recreation Financial History Report and the Annual Attendance and Registration Report were also referenced.

This executive summary contains the following information.

- Age-segment analysis
- Program category cancelation rates
- Lifecycle analysis
- Current program assessment
- Program opportunities for improvement.

Age Segment Analysis

Offering an equitable balance of programs for each age segment allows park districts to provide access for all residents and align with changing demographics. Standard industry age segments are

- Youth age 5 and under
- Youth ages 6-12
- Youth ages 13-18

- Adults 18-54
- Adults 55+

The Glenview Park District programs align with these standards with the exception of the Adults 55+ category. Instead, the District programs for adults age 50 and older. As shown in the chart to the right, the Glenview Park District programs are fairly evenly balanced with slightly more options for 6-12 year-olds and fewer options for residents over 50. Compared to the planning team's database, the Park District distribution is better than the national average of 70% of programs geared to youth 0-5 and 6-12.

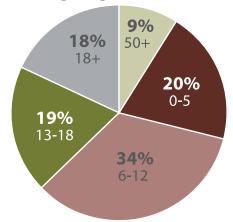
Glenview Park District has a low percent of programs available to the 50+ age group. Glenview's population is aging in-place with 35.8% of the population over the age of 55. Nearly 8% of Glenview Park District Residents are between 50 and 54 years old. Despite defining programing for 50+, the Senior Center is not available to residents under 55. As the population ages and the number of youths under 12 continues to decline, the Park District has the opportunity to shift their focus to the adult market.





The highest total programing for the Park District occurs during the summer, largely due to the operation of summer camps, however, this trend does not apply to every age group. Adults 18+ and youth 0-5 both have more options available in the spring and the fall.

2015 Age Segments



Ages	Winter		Spring		Summer		Fall		Total	
	Offered	%								
0 to 5	190	23.8%	139	17.7%	160	14.6%	228	23.1%	717	19.6%
6 to 12	259	32.4%	253	32.3%	430	39.3%	317	32.1%	1,259	34.4%
13 to 18	136	17.0%	148	18.9%	267	24.4%	159	16.1%	710	19.4%
18+	141	17.6%	172	21.9%	156	14.3%	182	18.4%	651	17.8%
50+	73	9.1%	72	9.2%	80	7.3%	101	10.2%	326	8.9%
Totals	799		784		1,093		987		3,663	

Available	Programming	by Season
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Programs	Winter		Spring		Summe	r	Fall		Total	
	Offered	%								
Aquatics	61	10.3%	57	9.9%	67	8.5%	122	16.3%	307	11.3%
Figure Skating	79	13.3%	70	12.2%	34	4.3%	75	10.0%	258	9.5%
Senior Activities	57	9.6%	51	8.9%	52	6.6%	67	9.0%	227	8.4%
Fitness and Wellness	55	9.3%	55	9.6%	60	6.3%	66	8.8%	226	8.4%
Youth Athletics	27	4.6%	50	8.7%	20	2.5%	74	9.9%	117	6.3%
Athletic Camps	6	1.0%	6	1.0%	143	18.1%	0	0.0%	155	5.7%
Dance	54	9.1%	22	3.8%	15	1.9%	47	6.3%	138	5.1%
Variety Camps	6	1.0%	6	1.0%	124	15.7%	0	0.0%	136	5.0%
Hockey	33	5.6%	36	6.3%	12	1.5%	49	6.6%	130	4.8%
Martial Arts	37	6.2%	34	5.9%	28	3.5%	28	3.7%	127	4.7%
Nature Programs	21	3.5%	27	4.7%	24	3.0%	47	6.3%	119	4.4%
Platform Tennis	20	3.4%	18	3.1%	46	5.8%	22	2.9%	106	3.9%
Special Events	15	2.5%	22	3.8%	34	4.3%	23	3.1%	94	3.5%
Cultural Arts	33	5.6%	25	4.4%	10	1.3%	24	1.3%	92	3.4%
Senior Clubs	20	3.4%	20	3.5%	20	2.5%	21	2.8%	81	3.0%
Golf	8	1.3%	20	3.5%	19	2.4%	20	2.7%	67	2.5%
Tennis	4	0.7%	4	0.7%	42	5.3%	6	0.8%	56	2.1%
Early Childhood	22	3.7%	11	1.9%	0	0.0%	16	2.1%	49	1.8%
Senior Trips	7	1.2%	8	1.4%	13	1.6%	9	1.2%	37	1.4%
Dog	10	1.7%	10	1.7%	6	0.8%	10	1.3%	36	1.3%
Adult Athletics	3	0.5%	7	1.2%	2	0.3%	6	0.8%	18	0.7%
Science/Cognitive	5	0.8%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	8	1.1%	18	0.7%
STEM Camps	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	2.3%	0	0.0%	18	0.7%
Variety	4	0.7%	5	0.9%	2	0.3%	7	0.9%	18	0.7%
Arts Camps	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	1.4%	0	0.0%	11	0.4%
Cooking	6	1.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.4%
Totals	799		784		1,093		987		3,663	

Program Categories

Most park districts around the country offer a similar range of programs that can be categorized into standard groups. The Glenview Park District provides many of these categories of programs as shown in the table to the left. The Park District also offers the less common programs such as ice skating/hockey, educational field trips, platform tennis, rhythmic gymnastics, lacrosse and triathlons. Some national trends that are not available in Glenview are before/after school programs, extreme sports and outdoor adventure.

The top five programs offered by the Park District are

- Aquatics: 307 programs per year
- Figure skating: 258 programs per year
- Senior activities: 227
- Fitness and wellness: 226
- Youth athletics: 171

When comparing programs by season offered, the number of available indoor programs typically decreases during the summer while programs that require large amounts of time and take place outside, such as camps, increase.

Current Program Assessment

The recreation assessment identified core program areas central to the Park District that were offered in the past 3 years. Participation rates, financial performance, competitive market, lifecycle stage break-down, partner and facility needs were assessed for each area.

Camps

Most of the Glenview Park District camps are in the mature lifecycle stage with participation and revenue remaining steady. Fifteen other camp providers were identified within a 30 minute distance from the Park District community. District camps have remained competitive by offering lower rates than all but one of the competitors, serving a large variety of age groups and interests, being centrally located and through their ability to offer indoor space through the school district partnerships.

Adult Sports Leagues

All of the adult sports leagues programs offered by the Park District are in the mature and decline lifecycle stages. Participation has been decreasing since 2013 with adult softball teams experiencing biggest drops in participation. Despite the overall decreases, adult sports continue to generate revenue for the Park District.

Adult sports encompasing all ages, genders and abilities are gaining popularity nationally, as are "non-traditional" league sports such as kickball, baggo, pickleball, rugby and paddle and table tennis.

Youth Sports

Flag football and basketball were identified as the core youth sports in the Glenview Park District with both serving youth in kindergarten through eighth grade. For both programs, play is open to all and no cuts are made, Park District fees are also generally lower than their competitors. The Park District is the area's only provider of flag football.

Participation in basketball is declining and is the primary contributor to the decrease in youth sports participation as a whole. The basketball program is largely dependent on the intergovernmental agreement with School District 34 for facility space. Flag football is in a growth phase and is expected to exceed the available space.

Dance

Dance programs are generally in the growth and mature lifecycle phases with only two classes in decline (Twinkle Star and Adult Jazz). Participation in dance programs has grown at an average rate of 34% over the past three years. 11 other dance service providers are located within a 30 minute drive of the Park District. Compared to all, the Park District offers lower prices and the ability to provide recreation services to other family members during dance programs at Park Center.

The role of dance as a cultural expression offers the District opportunities to expand service and recognition to different demographics.

GLENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN 103

Fitness

Fitness services can be categorized further into group fitness classes and personal training. Both are offered year-round. Adults 18+ are the primary market for group fitness. 66% of fitness programs are in the mature lifecycle phase while 33% are in the growth phase. Overall participation in personal training and at the fitness center is decreasing while class participation is unchanged. Despite the overall decrease in participation, fitness revenue is increasing and hit an all-time district high in 2015-2016.

There is heavy competition in the area for fitness services. The Glenview Park District cites its advantages as value, variety of classes and superior instructors.

Preschool

The Park District offers preschool classes in the fall, winter and spring seasons and preschool camps during the summer. Registration in all preschool programs has experienced significant decline in the past three years. This decline is attributed to lower numbers of preschool aged children in the District and increasing competition with comparable pricing. The District currently has a significant investment in preschool programming including six classrooms, a mini gym and a playground dedicated to the program. There are also six partners invested in preschool programs including: Attea Middle School special needs, Attea Middle School choir, School District 34 Special Needs Department, Glenview Public Library, Fireman and police visits.

Swim Lessons and Swim Time

Swim lessons, a swim team and open swim programs are provided by the Park District at the indoor and outdoor facilities. Swim team participation has increased over the past three years. Lessons for younger children and parenttot class participation is declining while lessons for adults and teens are in a growth phase. The Park District also has an ongoing relationship with Glenbrook South High School. The swim team uses the high school pool year round and the Park District conducts lifeguard training there a few times a year. The Park District faces competition from ten lesson providers and six teams in the area. Park District prices are similar to or less than about half of the competitors but the District remains competitive by serving more age groups, offering lower teacher/student ratios for lessons, and a history of high-level performance from its team.

Lifecycle Analysis

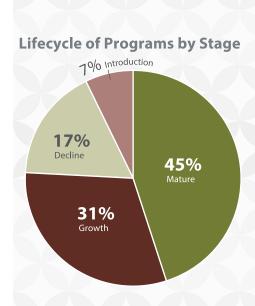
The recreation assessment included a lifecycle analysis of programs selected for review. The goal of the analysis was to determine if the Glenview Park District needs to develop newer, more innovative programs, reposition programs in decline or continue the current mix of offerings. Based on staff members' opinions, core programs were categorized into the following stages

- **Introduction Stage** (getting a program off the ground, heavy marketing)
- **Growth Stage** (moderate and interested customer base, high demand, less intense marketing)
- **Mature Stage** (steady and reliable performer, increased competition)
- Decline Stage (decreased registration)

The percentage distribution of programs according to lifecycle categories is

- Introduction: 7%
- Growth: 31%
- Mature: 45%
- Decline: 17%

The recommended balance between introductory/growth and mature/decline is 60/40%. Glenview's programs are 38% introductory/growth and 62% mature/decline. This suggests the need to continue growing the introductory and growth segments and potentially repositioning or retrenching the declining programs. The chart to the right shows each major category and their respective spread of lifestyle analysis.



Lifecycle Distribution of Programs

Adult Sports Leagues 29% Dance 24% 70% Fitness Classes 67% Golf 33% 50% Grove Camps 100% Grove Environmental Education 67% 17% Grove History and Arts 25% 25% 50% ce 10% 90% Personal Training 25% 50% 25% Preschool 100% Summer Camps 88% 13% Swim Lessons 60% 20% Swim Team 00% Tennis 33% 33% Wagner Farm 40% Youth Sports 500 50% 20 40 60 80 100 0 Introduction Growth Mature Decline

Financial Performance

The Park District's financial performance between the 2005 and 2016 fiscal years has been consistent despite a decrease in tax revenue. To compensate for this change, staff increased non-tax revenue and reduced expenses. In the four years prior to this reduction tax and non-tax revenue and expenses were also consistent.

Membership sales have been gradually increasing while admission and rental revenue has decreased. Service fees have had minimal change.



CHAPTER FOUR FOUR CONNECT: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT



Overview

Connect: Community Engagement and Needs Assessment: Documentation of the reorganized trends in the recreation industry and specific input received from the Glenview Park District community

Purpose

The purpose for understanding park and recreation trends is to determine probable demands for certain services and amenities. Recreation trend reports were compiled from nationally-recognized sources to explore spending, participation, and inactivity.

In order to increase participation, knowing the trends and interests of various user groups is crucial. Significant changes in specific activities (both increases and decreases) over the past two years are summarized. Summaries of all engagement sessions follow the national, state and local trends report.

During the needs assessment phase of the master planning process, the planning team reviewed trends, facilitated two community meetings, conducted stakeholder surveys and conducted workshops with Park District staff and the Board of Park Commissioners. An online engagement platform, available 24/7 for an eight-week period, gathered input from residents about their thoughts on parks, programs and facilities. A community survey was also distributed to a random sampling of households in the Park District to obtain statistically-valid results. In all, more than 600 residents, stakeholders and staff participated in the community engagement.

Chapter Outline

- Methodology
- Review of Trends
- National
- State
- Local
- Community Meetings
- Community Survey
- Online Engagement

- Stakeholder Input
- Summary

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METHODOLOGY

Review of Trends

National trends were derived from the 2014 Sports, Fitness and Recreational Activities Topline Participation Report that was facilitated by the Sports & Fitness Industry Association (a top national researcher in the sports and fitness industry) as well as the 2016 Outdoor Foundation's Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report. State trends were derived from the 2015 Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). ESRI's Business Analyst provided local recreation participation trends.

Community Meetings

Glenview Park District residents were invited to two public meetings held on January 11 and February 8, 2017. Residents participated in a consensus building activity in which they were asked a single focus question. They were asked to come up with five ideas which they discussed with the group. The group then clustered the ideas together to find similar themes and goals and cast votes on which items they found most important.

Community Survey

The community survey was conducted by aQity Research & Insights Inc. from January 11 through February 10, 2017 and distributed to a random sample of households in the Glenview Park District. In total, 448 completed surveys were returned by mail, internet or phone. The results for this statistically-valid sample have a 95% level of confidence with a precision rate of at least \pm 4.6%

Online Engagement

Park District residents were invited to register and participate in an online survey, poll questions and discussion boards. In total, 88 people completed the survey and almost 40 comments were received on the discussion boards. 20 people responded to the poll questions.

Stakeholder Interviews

Stakeholder interviews were held for specific interest groups relevant to the Park District. These meetings, facilitated independently of one another, presented a series of questions about goals, objectives and desires of how groups might utilize the Park District in the future. Stakeholders were also asked for their opinions on the current state of the Park District. Six meetings were held with a total of 36 participants.

Staff Workshops

Two workshops were held to gather input from accounting, marketing, technology and recreation staff members representing all of the Park District departments. Input was provided about their goals, objectives, desires and hopes for the next five years as well as their opinions on the current state of the Park District.

Board Workshop

A workshop was held to allow board members the opportunity to provide input about the strengths and weaknesses of the District in response to a series of questions. Additional information regarding future improvements and potential action items for the next five years were also discussed.

National Trends

Derived from the statistically valid surveys facilitated by the Sports and Fitness Industry Association with the Physical Activity Council and The Outdoor Foundation, the following data will help inform the planning team's recommendations.

The Physical Activity Council (PAC) is a partnership of six major trade organizations in U.S. sports, fitness, and leisure activities. These organizations are the Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA), the National Golf Foundation (NGF), Outdoor Industry Association (OIA), the International Health, Racquet, and Sports Club Association (IHRSA), the Tennis Industry Association (TIA), the United States Tennis Association (USTA), and Snowsports Industries America (SIA).

The PAC produces an annual Sport, Fitness & Recreational Activities Topline Participation Report providing information on participation, inactivity, spending, aspirational participation and projections. The 2016 report compiled and analyzed 32,658 online responses. These surveys were then weighted against a total population of 294,141,894 ages 6 and older. The following variables were used: gender, age, income, household size, region, population density and panel join date. Other research incorporated in this chapter references the Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report, created by the Outdoor Foundation, in association with the Outdoor Industry Association. This annual report tracks American outdoor recreation trends with a focus on youth, diversity and the future of the outdoors. The 2016 report is based on an online interview of 32,658 individuals.

Sports and Fitness Participation

Leisure activity has fluctuated over the past six years with last year showing an overall decrease in total activity even as the total number of participants has increased due to a growing population. The majority of Americans prefer participating in fitness sports followed by outdoor sports, individual sports, team sports, water sports, racquet sports, and winter sports. Among these categories, participation rates in winter and water sports have increased over the past year. Team sport participation continued its annual decrease from 2010.





Activity participation is measured by core participation and growth. Core participants are defined as those who participate in a sport or activity on a regular basis. Based on core participation, the top ten activities defined by number of participants, are:

- Walking for Fitness (50+ times/year): 74.2M
- Treadmill (50+ times/year): 27.3M
- Running/Jogging (50+ times/year): 26.2M
- Stretching (50+ times/year): 26.0M
- Free Weights under 15 lbs (50+ times/year): 24.8M
- Weight/Resistance Machines (50+ times/year): 21.3M
- Bicycling (Road/Paved Surface) (26+ times/year): 19.4M
- Free Weights over 15 lbs (50+ times/year): 19.1M
- Fishing (Freshwater/Other) (8+ times/year): 17.5M
- Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright) (50+ times/year): 17.0M

In addition to referencing the current most popular activities by measuring core participation, The Overview Report also lists the growth of activities over one-, threeand five-year periods. These predictions can be used to recognize ongoing recreation trends and predict future area of growth. The top ten core growth activities over the past three years are:

- Adventure Racing (22.8%)
- Mixed Martial Arts for Competition (15.1%)
- Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off-Road) (17.5%)
- Triathlon (Traditional/Road) (15.0%)
- Bicycling (BMX) (7.1%)
- Rugby (6.4%)
- Boardsailing/Windsurfing (5.8%)
- Lacrosse (5.5%)
- Squash (5.4%)
- Swimming for Fitness (5.1%)

As evidenced by the above lists of activities, fitness related activities are currently a popular form of recreation with eight of the ten activities falling into this category based on number of participants. Growth trends however indicate a different, more diverse trend. When measuring growth, only one of ten activities is defined as fitness related. The largest growth is occurring in individual sports (three activities in the top ten) and team sports (two activities). Additionally, racquet, outdoor and water sports are each represented in the top ten growing activities.

These trends reveal that active people are increasingly looking for non-conventional health and recreation experiences that offer a fun physical, emotional and mental experience. While the largest amount of growth is being seen in less traditional sectors, class-based group fitness and exercise programs remain strong and are expected to grow in popularity, albeit at slower rates.

While many Americans enjoy watching team sports, both in-person and on television, they are increasingly disinterested in participating in them for their fitness needs. Ultimate frisbee, touch football and gymnastics have shown the largest decrease in participation over the past three years with other sports including baseball, softball, basketball, wrestling and track and field also declining. While team sport participation is declining as a whole, a few team sports are growing: rugby, roller hockey, and lacrosse.

Racquet sports such as squash, tennis, cardio tennis and pickleball have maintained popularity over the last three years. Pickleball in particular is a trend to watch, as it has been growing in popularity in the recreation industry and is easily added at existing recreation sites. Court sizes are the same as doubles badminton and have a similar striping pattern to tennis allowing them to be overlaid onto existing courts or constructed specifically for the sport.

The above findings are confirmed by the Worldwide Survey of Fitness Trends for 2017 which conducts an annual international survey among practitioners in the commercial, clinical, community and corporate fitness industries. In their predictions for 2017, the majority of activities in the top ten and the top 20 could be described as fitness related, while other trends can be classified as outdoor sports or technology. 18 of the top 20 trends reported remained from the previous year but core training (a fitness related activity) and sport-specific training (a team sports activity) were both dropped from the top activities. According to this report, the top ten fitness trends for 2017 are:

- Wearable technology (activity trackers, smart watches, heart rate monitors, GPS trackers and smart eyeglasses)
- Body weight training (uses minimal equipment for cost savings)
- High-intensity interval training (HIIT uses short bursts of high-intensity exercise followed by short recoveries)
- Educated, certified, and experienced fitness professionals (training by third-party accredited exercise professionals)
- Strength training (common but limited to using weights, strength training is often incorporated into comprehensive exercise routines)
- Group training (motivational, instructor lead classes of five or more people)
- Exercise is Medicine[®] (global health initiative to encourage health care professionals to prescribe physical activity in treatment plans)
- Yoga (utilizes a series of specific bodily postures for health and relaxation)
- Personal training (services provided by professionals with proper education, training, and credentials)
- Exercise and weight loss (exercise, typically paired with diet, for the goal of weight control)

OUTDOOR SPORTS & PARTICIPATION

According to the Outdoor Foundation 2016 Topline Report, almost half the U.S. population (48.4%) participated in one or more outdoor sport or activity. These 142.4 million people went on a reported total of 11.7 billion outings over the course of the year. While these numbers reflect an overall increase in participation of more than one million, participation rates were similar to the previous year continuing an overall decline since 2011. Compared to previous years, outdoor sports participation have increased. The largest increases compared to all other outdoor sports has been in overnight backpacking, BMX and mountain/ nonpaved bicycling. Shooting sport clays and trap/ skeet has also seen significant increases in the past three years.

Across all age groups, running, jogging and trail running remained the top form of outdoor outings by both participation rates and frequency. Bicycling and fishing were also among the top five activities for all ages. The most popular activities for youth (age 6-24) determined by participation rates were:

- Running, jogging, and trail running (24.2% or 19.9M)
- Bicycling (road, mountain, and BMX) (20.6% or 16.9M)
- Camping (car, backyard, and RV) (18.2% or 15.0M)
- Fishing (fresh, salt, and fly)(18.0% or 14.8M)
- Hiking (13.1% or 10.8M)

The favorite activities for youth, based on frequency of participation, were running, jogging and trail running, bicycling, skateboarding, fishing and camping. For adults (age 25+), the most popular activities by participation rates were:

- Running, jogging, and trail running (14.9% or 31.6M)
- Fishing (fresh, salt, and fly)(14.6% or 30.9M)
- Hiking (12.5% or 26.4M)
- Bicycling (road, mountain, and BMX) (12.3% or 26.1M)
- Camping (car, backyard, and RV) (11.8% or 25.0M)

The top five favorite adult activities based on frequency of participation were running, jogging, and trail running, bicycling, fishing, bird watching, and wildlife viewing.

Three-year growth trends indicated that the following ten activities have seen increasing participation and will likely continue to provide opportunities to engage more people in the future:

- Stand up paddling
- Traditional/road triathlon
- Kayak fishing
- Non-traditional/off-road triathlon
- Trail running
- White water kayaking
- Adventure racing
- Telemarking
- Sea/tour kayaking
- BMX bicycling

Engaging Inactives

An "inactive" person is defined by the Physical Activity Council as one who does not participate in any of the sports/activities covered in the PAC Overview Report. In the past year, 8.1 million Americans were inactive, reflecting the largest annual decrease in inactivity since 2010 with 1.2 million people becoming active. By age group, 6-12 year-olds are the least inactive with inactivity among 13-17 year-olds dropping to nearly the same levels. Americans over 65 have the largest rates of inactivity, reflecting the trend that people generally become more inactive as they age.

In order to understand how to engage inactives in sports and activities, the PAC survey lists "aspirational" activities that inactives are interested in participating in. For all age groups, swimming for fitness is within the top three aspirational activities. Bicycling and camping are also in the top three for all age groups under 65.

For inactives 6-12, other activities of interest focus on team sports such as basketball, football, soccer and team swimming. As Americans age, interest in outdoor sports such as hiking, fishing and backpacking grows as does working out with weights and machines. Adults 65 and older list bird watching/wildlife viewing as their top aspirational activity and also express an interest in swimming for fitness and working out with machines.

Active adults, as well as inactives, are interested in social programs and sports leagues as well as active recreation. Active Network recommends the following activities for adult recreation programs:

- Sports Broomball, Inner Tube Water Polo, Pickleball, Wallyball
- Exercise Zumba Gold, Dance Buffet, Kettlebells, Outdoor FitnessTechnology
 Beginner's Guide to iPad, Social Media, Digital Photography

- Entertainment Karaoke, Improv, Murder Mystery Dinners, Speed Dating, Wii for Seniors
- Art Cooking, Drawing/Painting, Jewelry Making, Mixed Media Arts, Pottery, Quilting
- Professional/Other Languages, Estate Planning, Self-Publishing, Brain Fitness, Voice-Overs, Memoirs

Many agencies are "branding" their active adult programs for those 45 and older. Two local examples include Schaumburg Park District's *Club* 55 and 50 *Plus!* at the Champaign Park District.

State Trends

Data from the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is used to compare Glenview Park District amenities to other Park Districts in the state of Illinois.

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is prepared as a five-year document by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to maintain Illinois' eligibility to participate in the Land Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program). Its purpose is to "evaluate the outdoor recreation needs of Illinois citizens and determine how best to meet those needs". The state's natural resources, recreational lands, facilities and socioeconomic factors are considered in this vision document.

A major finding in the 2015-2019 SCORP is the state's longstanding deficit of outdoor recreation lands and facilities. While Illinois has not been able to achieve the per capita equivalent of other states with more lands and fewer people, park and recreation agencies throughout the state consistently plan for and achieve a high level of excellence with the recreation opportunities they provide to their communities.

Recreation Facilities and Park Lands Inventory

There are more than 1.5 million acres of outdoor recreation land in Illinois ranging from federal and state lands to schools and private commercial lands. Municipal agencies, which include park and recreation departments, park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts and county-level park departments, provide a total of 350,915 acres of park sites. They also own 195,753 acres of natural areas and lease/manage another 15,612 acres of open space.

The state itself, primarily handled by the IDNR, manages offer 470,000 acres of open space throughout the state. State lands include parks, fish and wildlife areas, conservation areas and recreation areas to name a few. Federal lands include the 280,000 acre Shawnee National Forest and seven National Wildlife Refuges sites throughout the state. Other providers include schools, non-profits and private entities that provide unique outdoor recreation opportunities for the people of Illinois. The lands managed by these providers were not included in the SCORP.

Based on the 2015 Illinois Community Recreation Facilities and Park Lands Inventory, there are approximately 347.08 acres and 17.9 park sites on average per community throughout the state. Typically, park districts provide more acreage and park sites than city/village recreation agencies.

Top trends across the state are pickleball, disc golf and splash pads. The increasing popularity of pickleball is in response to aging populations found in all communities across the state, while the popularity of splash pads is in response to the financial constraints of outdoor swimming pool renovations. The popularity of disc golf demonstrates a growing preference for alternative outdoor recreation activities. Foot golf is another example of an alternative outdoor recreation activity that has increased as golf course owners look for alternate uses for their assets.

Top Activities

The top activities identified by the IDNR community-wide survey were pleasure walking and observing wildlife/ bird watching. Picnicking, using a playground, on-road bicycling and swimming at outdoor pools were also among the most prevalent activities for Illinois residents. Activities with lower participation numbers include lacrosse, pickleball, snowmobiling, trapping, in-line skating, sailing and cross-country skiing. Reasons for some sports having lower participation rates my include smaller interest groups, no available facility or that the trend is still growing, like pickleball.

According to the survey, city parks or county preserves are used most for visiting an amphitheater or band shell, softball/baseball, lacrosse, soccer and mountain biking. State parks are used most for tent camping, vehicle camping, hiking, motor boating and water skiing. Federal lakes or forests are primarily used for sailing, water skiing and motor boating. Hunting is the most prevalent reason residents visit and use private areas for recreation.

Attitudes about Outdoor Recreation

Respondents were asked to rate the various factors they considered to be important when making decisions about engaging in outdoor recreation opportunities. Top contributing factors to respondent's decisions to participate in outdoor recreation activities include exercise/health, experience nature, have fun and spend time with family and friends.

Survey respondents indicated the primary role of parks and recreation facilities for Illinois communities is to preserve open space. Other primary roles include making the community more desirable, improving fitness, enhancing a sense of place and increasing property values. Most (56.3%) respondents believe that local, state and federal open space and recreation agencies are underfunded. The top two priorities for providers in the state, are the operation and maintenance of existing park facilities and long-term planning and management. The most important items in terms of park and open space development are recreational facility variety, followed closely by camping, trails, fishing, and boating facilities. Regional and community trails are also important to approximately 80% of respondents.

Outdoor Recreation Priorities

Priorities in the 2015-2019 State of Illinois SCORP are:

- Healthy people and communities
- Access to outdoor recreation
- Natural resource stewardship
- Conservation education
- Cooperative partnerships

Local Trends

Trend information was derived from the Environment Science Research Institute (ESRI) Sports and Leisure Market Potential Report.

This data is based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to the local demographic composition of the Glenview Park District area. Usage data was collected by Growth for Knowledge Mediamark Research and Intelligence, LLC. (GfK MRI) in a national survey that was representative of U.S. households. Market Potential Index (MPI) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in specific areas to exhibit certain consumer behaviors or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. population as a whole. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average while numbers under 100 indicate a lower than average representation and numbers above 100 represent a higher than average representation

Based on projected population, the top ten recreational activities Glenview residents will participate in are

Downhill Skiing

- Yoga
- Tennis
- Hiking
- Weight lifting
- Ice skating
- Bicycling (mountain)
- Pilates
- Aerobics
- Jogging/running

The number of MPIs over 100 for Glenview is higher than what the planning team typically finds, which speaks to an active community. With 22 activities that score over 100 compared to most communities where only 12-15 score over 100, the Glenview Park District bodes well for future program expansion. With activities split between indoor and outdoor recreation, there are several areas in which the district can grow its parks and facilities.



Sports and Leisure Market Potential

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected # of Adults/HHs	Percent	MPI
Participated in skiing (downhill)	2,166	4.8%	178
Participated in yoga	4,968	11.1%	157
Participated in tennis	2,784	6.2%	156
Participated in hiking	6,801	15.2	153
Participated in weight lifting	6,343	14.1%	143
Participated in ice skating	1,567	3.5%	143
Participated in bicycling (mountain)	2,415	5.4%	139
Participated in Pilates	1,702	3.8%	138
Participated in aerobics	5,049	11.3%	133
Participated in jogging/running	7,842	17.5%	132
Participated in bicycling (road)	5,886	13.1%	132
Participated in swimming	8,816	19.7%	127
Participated in golf	5,199	11.6%	127
Participated in walking for exercise	15,137	33.7%	126
Attend sports events	12,694	28.3%	124
Participated in canoeing/kayaking	3,103	6.9%	124
Participated in fishing (salt water)	2,172	4.8%	122
Participated in backpacking	1,566	3.5%	114
Participated in boating (power)	2,614	5.8%	110
Participated in soccer	1,884	4.2%	110
Participated in bowling	4,553	10.2%	107
Participated in Frisbee	2,035	4.5%	106
Participated in volleyball	1,393	3.1%	96
Participated in softball	1,430	3.2%	96
Participated in basketball	3,244	7.2%	88
Participated in target shooting	1,864	4.2%	88
Participated in football	1,858	4.1%	88
Participated in baseball	1,740	3.9%	84
Participated in horseback riding	925	2.1%	84

*Participation in the last 12 months

Charting Our Future

Residents shared their ideas for the next five to ten years via an online community engagement forum called *Charting Our Future*

Hosted through PlaceSpeak, the online engagement platform was available 24/7 and gave residents the opportunity to provide input on programs, parks, and facilities at their leisure.

This platform contained survey, poll, and openended discussion questions. The platform served as a supplement to the mail-in survey, in-person community meetings and stakeholder interviews. It does not produce statistically valid results.

Participation and Traffic

Launched on December 9, 2016, Charting Our Future was one method for engaging residents about programs, parks, and facilities. Over the 8 week period, there were 951 page views and 107 registered connections. Site interactions included 88 completed surveys, 20 poll responses, and nearly 40 comments. The site was shared on the Park District's website, Facebook page, and Twitter feed.

Over 100 individuals registered as participants over the 8 week period. Out of these, approximately 90% submitted comments, ideas, or survey responses. Anyone was welcome to connect to the topic, but only those registering with an address falling within the Glenview Park District boundaries were able to contribute survey and poll responses. Ten of the connected individuals registered with an address outside of that boundary, and were therefore ineligible to participate in the survey.

Topic Overview

There were four over-arching question groups open for public input: Programs, Parks, Facilities, and Future. The survey and discussion questions were open for the full 8 week period. The poll question was changed halfway through the life of the site. Topics were open for input between 16 and 60 days. All discussions, questions, and polls were optional. Results do not reflect the views of all connected participants, but instead only represent the views of the specific participants who responded to the individual question. Not all participants provided answers for each question.

A summery of the questions and results are provided on the following pages.

Poll Questions and Survey Results

Have you or any members of your household participated in any recreation and enrichment programs offered by the Glenview Park District in the last year?

Yes: 79 No: 9

If your answer was no, please select the THREE primary reasons why you or members of your household have not participated in Glenview Park District programs.

Fees are too high: 2 Program or Facility not offered: 3 Operating hours are inconvenient: 3 Lack of quality programs: 2 Too busy: 5 Not interested:1 Use other organizations: 7 Other: 4

Approximately how many different programs have you or members of your household participated in over the last 12 months? 1-2: 25 3-5: 34 6-10: 15 10+: 6

How would you rate the overall quality of programs you or members of your household participated in? Excellent: 40 Good: 29 Fair: 8 Poor: 3

Have you or any members of your household visited any of the Glenview Park District parks during the past year? Yes: 82 No: 1 No Answer: 5 CONNECT: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Are there any amenities you wish we had in our parks or that you think we need more of? Which park amenities would you like to see added to our park system? **Basketball Court: 5** Baseball Field: 3 Softball Field: 2 Disc Golf Course: 7 Dog Park: 18 Football / Rugby Field: 5 Golf Course: 11 Golf Driving Range: 21 Horseshoe Pit: 3 Ice Skating: 29 In-Line Skating: 2 Lacrosse Field: 7 Pickleball Court: 8 Skateboarding Park: 2 Soccer Field: 5 Tennis Court: 4 Baggo Game: 4 Bocce Ball Court: 7 Shuffleboard: 2 Volleyball Court: 7 Other: 17

Which of the following Glenview Park District facilities have you or members of your household visited MOST OFTEN in the last 12 months? Air Station Prairie: 9 Flick Outdoor Pool: 19 Glenview Ice Center: 40 Glenview Park Golf Club: 31 Glenview Prairie Club: 31 Glenview Tennis Club: 13 Park Center: 62 Roosevelt Outdoor Pool: 29 The Grove: 24 Wagner Farm: 37 Have you or any members of your household dined at a Park District facility (Glenview Park Golf Club Café, Roosevelt Pool, Flick Pool, or Park Center - The Perk) in the past 12 months? Yes: 63 No: 23 No Answer: 1

How would you rate the overall quality of the food? Excellent: 7 Good: 39 Fair: 12 Poor: 5

What is most important to you when dining at a Park District facility (The Café at Glenview Park Golf Club, concessions at Flick and Roosevelt Pools, The Perk at Park Center, etc.)? Speed of service: 1 Convenience: 0 Location: 0 Quality of food: 8 Menu Selection: 0 Food and beverage specials: 0 Quality of service: 1

How do Park District programs, parks and facilities improve your life or the lives of your family members? (Select the one most applicable to you) I don't use Park District offerings: 0 Supply open space and parks: 2 To meet new friends: 0 Present opportunities to engage with neighbors/ friends: 1 Provide leisure/relaxation: 3 Provide physical fitness/exercise/health: 4 Offer family time: 0 Teach or improve skills: 0

Open-ended Survey Question and Results

The survey also contained four follow-up openended questions. The following are summaries of those answers.

What programs or activities have you or members of your household participated in at these facilities in the last 12 months?

The programs and activities varied greatly and were commonly general in nature. The most common types of programs listed were athletics, classes, clubs and special events. Athletics included leagues and lessons for both adults and children. Hockey, swimming and golf were the most common athletics listed. Clubs and classes covered a variety of topics including coding, robotics, ceramics, Minecraft and more.

Of the facilities you visited, are there facilities that need improvements, and what improvements would you like to see?

Nearly three guarters of survey respondents believe that at least one of GPD's indoor facilities needs some kind of improvement. Approximately onethird of those responses related to the Glenview Ice Center. Many residents voiced concern about the age and quality of the facility and its amenities. Ice hockey is a popular sport in Glenview; residents want to see more ice rinks, updated restrooms and improved common areas and locker rooms. Several other respondents stated they would like to see more pickleball courts in the Park District and better lighting at the existing courts. An equal number of respondents expressed desire for a driving range at one of the existing golf courses. The remainder of the comments varied widely from more drinking fountains to accessibility between the pool and fitness center, to increasing the size of the fitness center to allow room for more equipment. Approximately ten other responses related to park and program improvements.

Are there indoor recreation opportunities not currently provided by the Glenview Park District that you would like to see added?

Generally, the responses can be categorized into programs for preschoolers/children, teens/adults, or seniors.

Preschoolers/children: Many comments related to childcare and class times. A few responders asked for better childcare options for working parents, others asked for full-day, year-round care options. Several others asked for existing programs to be at new times when parents can attend the class with their child or take their child to the class. Residents also provided a list of desired programs geared towards children. These programs include high quality art classes, winter break camp, mother/ son dances, boys breakdancing classes, indoor soccer league, before- and after-school care and kindergarten enrichment classes.

Teens/adults: Suggested offerings included table games (foosball, air hockey, etc.), drumming, adult cheerleading, speed skating, a men's hockey league, indoor soccer, racquetball, bimonthly square dances and evening water color classes.

Seniors: The only suggestions were for yoga and gentle stretching.

The remainder of the responses were not agespecific. These include nutrition classes, programs that recognize diversity in the community (dance, cooking, etc.), massage services at the fitness center, and a larger Farmer's Market to include artists. Finally, one resident stated a need for more classes for all age groups in general.

Please list any other comments you wish to provide.

Just over half (52%) of survey responders provided additional comments. Some of these comments are echoes of responses to previous questions. The remainder of new comments run the gamut from small scale and specific to large scale and general.

Specific suggestions made up approximately 60% of the comments. Among these requests are the desire to develop a Naval Air Station history and education museum, faster repair of equipment at Park Center, the creation of a driving range at Glenview Prairie Golf Club, and adding an adult kickball league.

The remaining 40% of comments are more general in nature. These cover a variety of topics ranging from parks to programs to administration. One responder would like more native plants in the parks. Another resident would like to see quality programming for teens. A third wants to see healthier food choices at the Park District pools. Several individuals believe the Park District should relieve the tax burden on residents and increase the utilization of existing assets before adding new amenities.

Discussion Question Results

The Charting Our Future site also included four open-ended discussion questions to encourage dialogue between residents and Park District staff. The responses from the Park District to specific residents generally thanked them for their input and stated their intention to review the comments as part of the comprehensive master planning process. The Park District also offered suggestions for recreation opportunities related to the comments and explained initiatives that are already in progress to address resident concerns where applicable.

Parks

How does your household utilize our parks? What activities do you or members of your household participate in at our parks?

There were only three responses to this question and a single resident provided two comments. The resident stated that they enjoy walking in the woods and wetlands, especially at the Grove and voiced their concern about the maintenance methods utilized at the golf courses to keep the grass green and weed-free.

Of the parks visited, are there amenities that need improvements and what improvements would you like to see?

Three residents provided eight comments on this question. Several of these comments relate to indoor facilities and echo comments provided in the survey. Those that do relate to parks provide commentary on Sleepy Hollow Park and boating. Specifically, one resident sees the opportunity for neighborhood input on the redevelopment of the flood recovery area at Sleepy Hollow. Also, they see an opportunity for the Park District to work with the Village and residents to redevelop similar areas of the Circles for passive recreation. Another resident sees Sleepy Hollow as a terrific location for camping, especially when paired with a Field House rental. This same individual was vocal about boating in Park District parks. They believe the benefit of canoes and kayaks is that there is little infrastructure needed. This resident believes Park District money should be directed to projects other than canoe launches.

Programs

What programs, activities, or events would you like to see the Glenview Park District add to our offerings?

This specific question was echoed in the survey, but provided some different responses. Residents asked for speed skating, an adult kickball league, and safe, non-vehicular access bike trails throughout the Park District. Another comment stated that along with pleasure, the Park District should include environmental education as a major focus and wildlife protection the ultimate goal.

Future

What should Glenview Park District's priorities be over the next five to ten years?

This question received the most responses. with six residents providing 12 comments.

Suggestions included the need for facilities and programs for middle school and high school students and offering teen and family nights on weekends at Park Center.

Residents also voiced the need to inventory the Park District's assets and analyze costs and fee structures of those assets and programs. This is already part of the comprehensive planning process as commented on by Park District staff. Another comment expressed the wish to see more specific data about certain programs, especially student's progress in swim lessons. Multiple parents are confused by the way progress is determined and want to see their child's progress tracked. Finally, as evidenced by numerous survey responses, pickleball is a popular sport in Glenview. Several suggestions to further enhance the pickleball experience in Glenview were offered, including improving lighting at the courts in the Park Center gym which was in progress at the time the comment was made.

Community Survey

aQity Research & Insights administered a community survey for the Glenview Park District during January and February of 2017 as part of the Comprehensive Master Plan Connect Phase.

This report contains the following survey information

- Summary of methodology
- Major findings
- Overall survey results (see appendix)

Methodology

An eight-page survey was mailed to a random sample of households throughout the Glenview Park District with a paid postage return envelope and a cover letter. The cover letter encouraged recipients to fully complete the survey and return the responses in the mail. They were also given the option to complete the survey online or over the phone in Spanish or Korean instead of English.

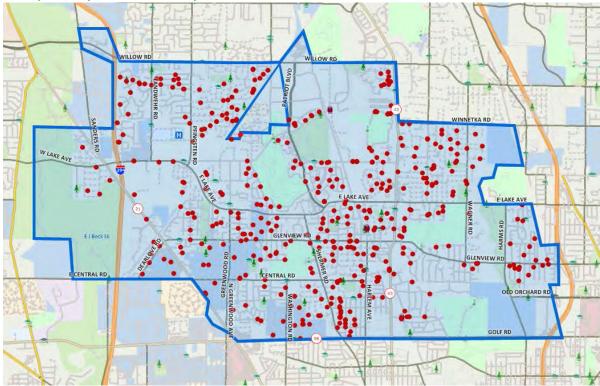
Approximately 10 days after the surveys were mailed, recipients were contacted by phone. Those who had not already completed the survey were reminded of the survey deadline and given an opportunity to complete the survey by phone.

In total, 448 households completed the survey resulting in a 95% confidence level and a minimum precision of $\pm 4.6\%$.

Major Findings by Category Resident Satisfaction

On average, respondents rated the Park District much higher than the statewide and northern Cook County benchmarks. 93% of people have favorable opinions of the Park District with 53% rating it extremely favorable with scores of nine or ten out of ten. Satisfaction with District facilities is particularly high with Park Center frequently mentioned. Parks were also noted as a strength for their variety and number as well as being well-maintained. In terms of value, residents who gave the Park District the highest scores were people ages 65 and older and residents who have lived in the Glenview area for 10-19 years. While still favorable, residents between 55 and 64 years old and those who have lived in Glenview for 30 or more years, provided lower value ratings. Asian-American respondents also gave lower value scores and were the group most likely to give a low ranking.

Survey Participant Location Map



Park and Facility Usage

Nearly all respondents (97%) indicated that at least one member of their household has used a Park District park or facility in the past year. The most visited locations are Park Center(88%), Flick Park and Pool(56%), Wagner Farm (53%), and Gallery Park (52%) Not having children in the household was the most frequently cited reason a household had not been to a park or facility; this was especially true for the aquatic locations. This indicates that many non-users (and perhaps some users) perceive the Glenview Park District as focused on serving children and families with fewer adult offerings.

Facility Needs

The Glenview Park District is currently meeting most of its resident's facility needs. Indoor running/ walking track and fitness center needs are in high demand in the community but are currently being met by existing amenities. While no needs were identified as a high priority, a playground (16%), a performing arts space (9%), a synthetic turf field(s) (5%) and pickleball courts (1%) were all identified by the survey as the most important items to consider adding, expanding or improving.

The most popular park district facilities are the fitness center and the indoor water facility at Park Center. Park Center serves the most residents from all areas of the district, at 83%.

Park Needs

Glenview Park District users needs are mostly being met with the outdoor amenities currently offered. In most cases, interest in new or expanded outdoor amenities was highest among the youngest residents and those who have most recently moved to the District.

The survey identified two high priority needs in the Park District; additional walking/biking trails(14%), and flushable toilets(12%). Lower priority needs are canoeing/kayaking (4%) and a golf driving range (3%).

Among the outdoor district properties, Flick Park, Wagner Farm, and Gallery Park all have a high number of users with 56%, 53%, and 52% of residents visiting each respective park at least once in the past 12 months. Wagner Farm draws residents equally from all areas of the district, while Flick and Gallery Parks generally serve more residents living in their immediate neighborhood.

The School Parks managed by the District are generally used at a lower rate than the community parks (typically below 10% of respondents reported visiting one in the past 12 months) and these parks predominately serve the region they are located in. The exception is Attea Middle School which attracts residents from the entire district and was visited by 20% of respondents in the past year.

Initiatives and Improvements

Residents strongly supported three initiative changes. Implementing "green" strategies (85% support), acquiring more land for open space (78% support) and offering canoe/kayak rentals (73% support). Residents are also comfortable with the Park District offering naming rights to generate revenue. (76% support) Resident support was more mixed on other initiatives. 54% of residents support the addition of a golf driving range; 61% support adding Indoor synthetic turf, 62% want expanded ice; 63% support expanding the Prairie Clubhouse and Paddle Hut; and 63% want the District to provide before- and after-school programs.

Programs and Events

Program participants are overwhelmingly households with children (77%) as reflected by the high popularity of swimming lessons and youth sports. Park District Events are very well attended with 75% of households taking part in at least one event in the last year although attendance is also higher among households with children. Those least likely to attend are residents 55 or older and men were less likely to attend than women.

Program and event satisfaction for the Park District is unusually high with 92% of respondents satisfied and 52% highly satisfied. Those who expressed dissatisfaction with the Districts events and programs had a variety of suggestions. Youth summer camps and sports programs received the greatest number of comments. Additionally, many of the suggestions referenced dissatisfaction with the new location of the 4th of July fireworks.

Respondents also provided suggestions for new or expanded programs. The most popular suggestions were more sports/fitness activities(19%) and more classes (17%). Residents also showed interest in events and programs focused on the Naval Air Station.

Park District Improvements

59% of respondents offered ideas for further improvement. Very few of these suggestions followed a common theme. The most frequently identified areas of improvement identified were administration items ranging from marketing and communication deficiencies to a dislike of specific policy or staff behavior.

Park District facilities, particularly pertaining to operating schedules and cleanliness were the most cited complaints, particularly at the two outdoor pools and the Ice Center.

Less noted opportunities for improvements related to lowering costs/fees for facilities and programs, improving accessibility (both physical and in terms of times available) and maintaining existing parks.

Perceived Park District Value

Residents estimated that 9.2% of their property taxes went to the Park District compared to the actual 8%. While mostly positive, resident perceived value was mixed: 81% rated the Glenview Park District as a good/excellent value while 10% rated the value as poor.

This is consistent with the larger northern Cook County area where 81% of the population rated the value of their park district good/excellent and 8% rated it as poor, but better than the Illinois benchmarks of 70% good/average and 16% poor. Residents 65 and older, residents who have lived in Glenview for 10-19 years and residents identifying as white reported the highest perceived value, while residents between the ages of 55-64, residents who have lived in Glenview for more than 30 years and Asian-Americans found the least value relative to property taxes.

Resident Satisfaction

The majority of Park District users are satisfied with every aspect of the Glenview Park District giving an average score of 8 out of 10 for each category. No more than 5% are dissatisfied with any one area. Resident's highest level of satisfaction is in the overall safety of the Park District with 95% of residents somewhat or extremely satisfied and an average score of 8.8 out of 10. Other areas measured were overall experience, overall access, overall cleanliness, and service provided by staff.

When looking at regional satisfaction, residents in the eastern portion of the district were generally less satisfied with access to parks and facilities, particularly compared to residents living in the north and west. Residents in the southern region of the district typically had a lower satisfaction with park upkeep.



Stakeholder Input

The following summary is an overview of input received from the community meetings, stakeholder interviews and staff workshops facilitated as part of the comprehensive master planning process.

Park Updates

Suggestions for missing amenities varied greatly among participants. The most comments included the addition of a golf driving range, renting boats on Lake Glenview, adding additional pickleball and paddle tennis courts, and a dog park located in the eastern half of the District. Comments relating to improving existing parks focused heavily on safety and security recommendations such as improved monitoring, accessibility, and age appropriate amenities. Flick Park was identified most frequently as needing improvements.

Many comments had a strong environmental theme with stakeholders interested in creating greenhouse and community garden spaces, expanding animal habitats, acquiring and conserving native habitats and making stormwater improvements.

Policy

Residents' environmental concerns extended into Park District policy with an interest in green initiatives including native area conservation, sustainable architecture and utilities, and enforcement of ecologically beneficial rules.

Facility Updates

Two buildings, the Ice Center and Park Center, received numerous comments. The condition and lack of available space at the Ice Center were mentioned frequently with suggestions ranging from expanding and renovating the existing facility to building a new ice center and repurposing the current building to accommodate other sports. Park Center comments were generally positive, with stakeholders asking for maintenance related changes such as adjusting lighting, improving heating and soundproofing. Stakeholders also mentioned a shortage of banquet space at the golf clubs and the need for additional indoor gym space throughout the District. Overall, stakeholders are satisfied with the Park District with many user groups describing their relationship as "good", "great" or "excellent".

Programs

The Glenview Park District is home to several passionate user groups including Ice Center users, pickleball players and the Glenview Squares square dancing club. These groups expressed an interest in multiple program additions and expansions. Many participants expressed a desire to see the Park District's changing demographics represented through the addition of culture specific activities and inter-generational programs. Several also referenced monitoring demographics as a way for the Park District to ensure their offerings meet resident's current and future needs.

Many times, stakeholders suggested additional childcare options stating that the current Park Center facilities are underutilized and that affordable, full-day options are lacking in the community. Several participants suggested expanding STEM and STEAM learning opportunities and increasing museum offerings for older children.

Marketing

Marketing improvements were identified across all groups as an important step to improving the Park District. Communication of programs and rates was highlighted as an example of where the District can improve. Utilizing improvements in technology and targeted advertisement were identified as solutions. Updating the Park District brand was also suggested. Young children, especially females from low-income families, were identified as an important group to expand service to.

Resident Rates

Rental rates were mentioned frequently during the community meetings. Some residents felt that the cost to reserve rooms, particularly at Park Center, is cost prohibitive and that residents and local groups should receive a lower rate. Park District staff also expressed a desire to keep program pricing fair and affordable.

Some stakeholders also referenced the large percentage of school-age children from low-income households and the importance of continuing and expanding their access to District parks and programs.

Maintenance

Some stakeholders noted the ongoing maintenance required to continue operating the District at its current standards. Staff members especially emphasized the importance of prioritizing capital maintenance improvements (CPI), maintaining amenities and infrastructure, and establishing appropriate funding to maintain and enhance the Park District offerings.

Staff

Staff members presented a number of ideas to improve employee satisfaction, performance and Park District function. Among the staff, there were numerous comments regarding the resources needed to improve Park District function including advancing training, improving staff retention, and ensuring employees have adequate support such as IT, accounting and marketing services.

The staff, as well as several residents, also identified the need for specialized personnel to serve as project and land managers and to communicate directly with Park District users and large program groups.

Connect Phase Summary

The following conclusions, combined with the information gathered in the Analyze Phase, directly influence the strategies developed in the following phase of the Comprehensive Master Plan process.

Align Recreation Opportunities with Park District Demographics

The Glenview Park District is a moderately diverse community that is aging in-place and has a growing minority group population. It is important for the District's continued success to meet the needs of the different demographic, cultural and lifestyle groups identified in every stage of the Connect Phase.

Some of the most prevalent and frequently identified groups in the Glenview community include Asian-American, particularly Korean-Americans, adults 50 and older, and low-income residents. The Korean-American and low-income populations were identified as underserved by the current Park District offerings and Asian-Americans tended to be the least satisfied with the district in their survey and online responses. The aging population of Glenview necessitates the consideration of amenities for adults over 50. There were frequent discrepancies between the different age brackets within this group. Residents over the age of 65 were generally very satisfied with the Park District while people in the younger range of this category tended to be among the groups with the lowest satisfaction rate.

Several comments identified the perception that the Park District is oriented to children and families with kids. Many former and non-users of specific parks/facilities and the District as a whole attributed their lack of participation to not having children in their house. Families without children is another underserved group the District could target.

Though there are gaps in the level of service for specific groups, the District is meeting and exceeding the needs of many existing users.

Maintain and Update Existing Parks and Open Space

What should the Glenview Park District focus on over the next 5-10 years?

> It is crucial that the District not lose sight of the source of its current success. Stakeholders, community and staff members generally ranked the Park District very high, exceeding the average level of satisfaction compared to other park districts in the state. This means that maintaining existing amenities at a high level and implementing small changes to elevate existing offerings will be effective strategies for the Glenview Park District.

Identify Opportunities for Outdoor Amenities

A number of individual activities that the District is either missing entirely or does not have enough of to meet the current demand were identified. Requests for pickleball courts, boating and a golf driving range are unique to Glenview while more trails and fitness opportunities and additional flushable restrooms are common requests at park districts across the nation.

The request for flushable restrooms and additional trails is especially relevant for Glenview's aging population given the trends showing increasing interest in biking and walking for exercise for this group.

Update Key Indoor Recreation Facilities

The Glenview Park District owns an unusually high square footage of indoor recreation space, much of which is specialized facilities such as Glenview Park and Prairie Golf Clubs, the Ice Center, The Tennis Club, Wagner Farm, The Grove Interpretive Center and Park Center. Park Center accounts for 39% of the Park District's indoor square footage and is the most visited Park District holding.

Each of these facilities has opportunities to increase utilization, restructure use and repair/replace aging systems.

Evaluate New and Existing Facility Needs

Needed utilization changes were identified for many facilities and amenities.

The fieldhouses were identified by residents as opportunities to extend programing away from Park Center and the center of the District, with some people referencing a history of summer programing that no longer exists. Specific wings of the Park Center, particularly the kindergarten area and portions of the Senior Center, were also identified as underutilized. Conversely, the overutilization of the Ice Center during evenings and weekends was identified at all stages of the connect phase.

Other specific new amenities identified include desires for indoor courts, daycare services, indoor turf and racket sport courts. These were not related to a specific facilities.

Address Park Land Deficiencies

Physical expansion is unlikely for the Glenview Park District because it is land-locked and mostly built out. Instead the District can address deficient regions and amenities by updating existing holdings and addressing access barriers.

Filling level of service gaps were mostly requested by staff and committee members in an effort to provide equitable access to the entire Park District population. However, some residents also identified with this need. Residents living in the east edge of the Park District, particularly across the river, commented that they often feel that they are not included with the rest of the district.

Access to specific amenities and facilities is restricted by lapsed maintenance or outdated design at various locations. In order to provide equitable service, the District should be aware of and meet current accessibility standards such as the ADA.

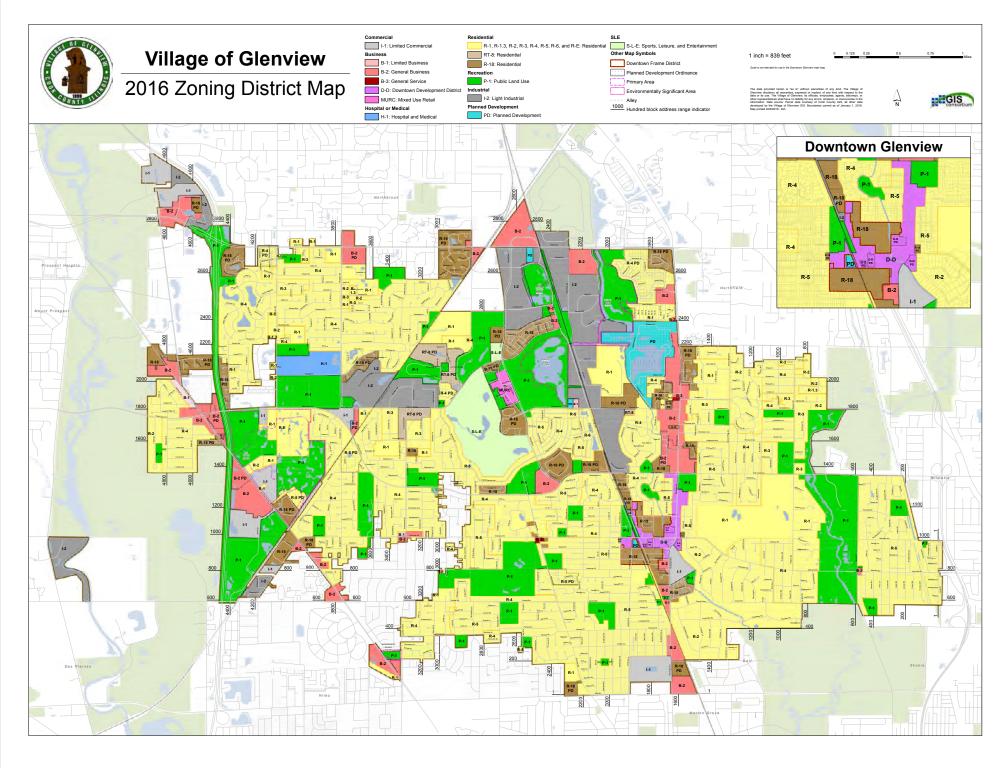
Evaluate Program Needs

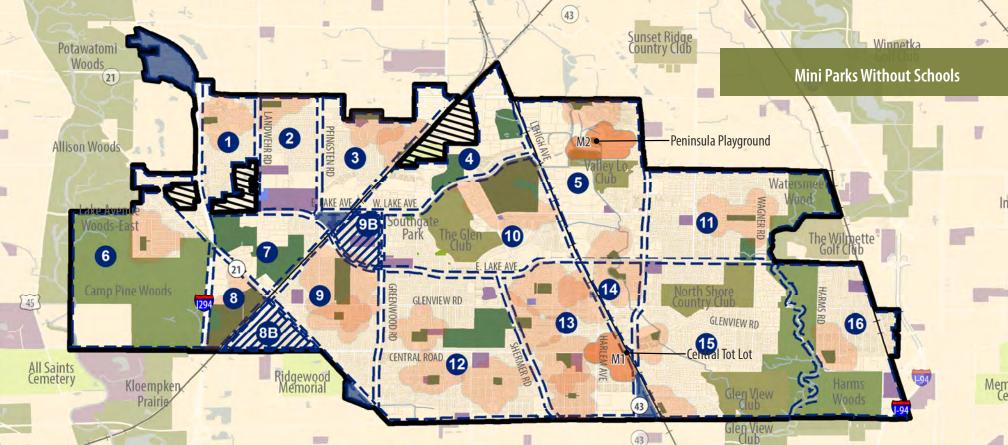
Park district programs are continually in a state of change moving between the stages of introduction, growth, mature and decline. While the majority of Glenview programs are in growth and mature phases which indicates a healthy district, 17% are in decline. The District also has 7% of the total programs in the introduction phase. Monitoring the progress of program lifecycle will allow the District to identify and predict growing trends and adjust accordingly. Programs in decline should be assessed to determine the value of revitalization or decommission and reappropriation of resources.

Significant resident interest in environmental programming, childcare services, and adult focused classes. Introducing environmental education aligns well with national, state, and local trends and is well suited for some of the District's unique holdings such as The Grove and Air Station Prairie. Expanding adult classes, particularly activities that interest active adults, is also a growing trend in national recreation. These types of activities are commonly identified as ways to engage inactives. Currently, 100% of the Glenview Park District's preschool programs are in decline. The District will need to conduct an in-depth analysis of the shortcomings of current programs and identify their appropriate role in providing childcare.









Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park

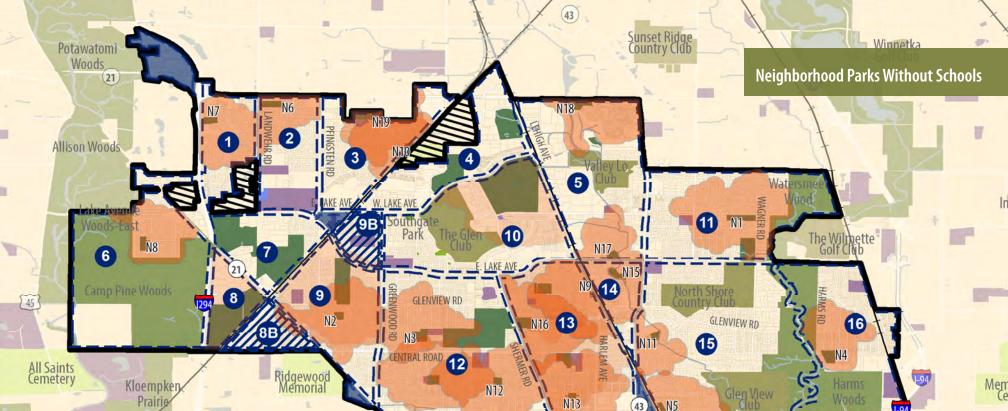
(58) N11. Judy Beck Park N12, LadendorfPark N13. Manor Park N14. Rugen Park N15. Sleepy Hollow Park N16. Swenson Park N17, Tall Trees Park N18. West Fork Park N19. Willow Park = C1. Community Park West **C2.** Flick Park **C3.** Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1, Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School

S2. Avoca West Elementary School S3. Glen Grove Elementary School S4. Henking Elementary School S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School S6. Hoffman Elementary School **S7. Lyon Elementary School** S8. Pleasant Ridge School S9. Springman Middle School S10. Washington Elementary School S11. Westbrook Elementary School S12. William J. Attea Middle School S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

01. Childrens Land School 02. Evanston Day School 03. Everest College 04. Glenbrook South High School 05. Glenview New Church School 06. Immanuel Lutheran School 07. Niles Korean School 08. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School 09. Poko Loko Nursery Schooll 010. Saint Catharine Laboure School

LENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN



Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park

INTRODUCTION

(58) N11. Judy Beck Park N12, LadendorfPark N13. Manor Park N14. Rugen Park N15. Sleepy Hollow Park N16. Swenson Park N17, Tall Trees Park N18. West Fork Park N19. Willow Park = C1. Community Park West **C2.** Flick Park **C3.** Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park C5. Roosevelt Park NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie SU1, Glenview Park Golf Club SU2. Glenview Prairie Club SU3. The Grove SU4. Wagner Farm F1. Park & Facilty Services - East F2. Administration Office F3. Glenview Ice Center F4. Schram Memorial Chapel S1. Apollo Elementary School

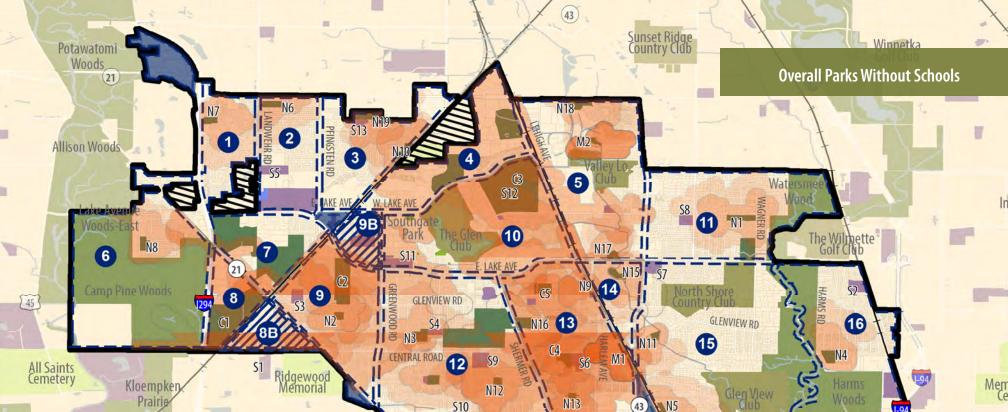
S2. Avoca West Elementary School S3. Glen Grove Elementary School S4. Henking Elementary School S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School S6. Hoffman Elementary School **S7. Lyon Elementary School** S8. Pleasant Ridge School S9. Springman Middle School S10. Washington Elementary School S11. Westbrook Elementary School S12. William J. Attea Middle School S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

N5

(43)

Glen View Club

01. Childrens Land School 02. Evanston Day School 03. Everest College 04. Glenbrook South High School 05. Glenview New Church School 06. Immanuel Lutheran School 07. Niles Korean School 08. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School 09. Poko Loko Nursery School 010. Saint Catharine Laboure School



Key

M1. Central Tot Lot M2. Peninsula Playground N1. Cole Park N2. Countryside Lane Park N3. Catherine W. Crowley Park N4. Cunliff Park N5. Diederich Park N5. Diederich Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N6. Hawthorne Glen Park N7. Indian Ridge Park N8. Indian Trail Park N9. Jackman Park N10. Jennings Park N11. Judy Beck Park
N12. LadendorfPark
N13. Manor Park
N14. Rugen Park
N15. Sleepy Hollow Park
N16. Swenson Park
N17. Tall Trees Park
N18. West Fork Park
N19. Willow Park
C1. Community Park West
C2. Flick Park
C3. Gallery Park

C4. Richard E. Johns Park
C5. Roosevelt Park
NA1. Kent Fuller Air Station Prairie
SU1. Glenview Park Golf Club
SU2. Glenview Prairie Club
SU3. The Grove
SU4. Wagner Farm
F1. Park & Facilty Services - East
F2. Administration Office
F3. Glenview Ice Center
F4. Schram Memorial Chapel
S1. Apollo Elementary School

S2. Avoca West Elementary School
S3. Glen Grove Elementary School
S4. Henking Elementary School
S5. Henry Winkelman Elementary School
S6. Hoffman Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S7. Lyon Elementary School
S9. Springman Middle School
S10. Washington Elementary School
S11. Westbrook Elementary School
S12. William J. Attea Middle School
S13. Willowbrook Elementary School

(43)

Glen View Club

01. Childrens Land School
02. Evanston Day School
03. Everest College
04. Glenbrook South High School
05. Glenview New Church School
06. Immanuel Lutheran School
07. Niles Korean School
08. Our Lady of Perpetual Help School
09. Poko Loko Nursery School
010. Saint Catharine Laboure School

GENVIEW PARK DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN



There are 13 questions in this survey

Programs

1 [Programs] Have you or any members of your household participated in any recreation programs offered by the Glenview Park District in the last year?

Please choose only one of the following:

O Yes

°N O approximately how many different programs have you or members of your household participated in over the last 12 months? 2 [Programs] If your answer was yes,

Please choose only one of the following:

0

O 3-5 O 6-10

0 10+

3 [Programs] How would you rate the overall quality of the programs you or members of your household participated in?

Please choose only one of the following:

O Excellent

0 Good

O Fair

O Poor

4 [Programs] If your answer was no, please check the THREE primary reasons why you or members of your household have not participated in Glenview Park District programs.

Please choose **all** that apply:

5 [Parks]Have you or any me District parks during the pas	5 [Parks]Have you or any member of your household visited any of the Glenview Park District parks during the past year?
Please choose only one of the following:	
O Yes	
0 No	
6 [Parks] Are there amenitie more of? Which park amenit	6 [Parks] Are there amenities you wish we had in our parks or that you think we need more of? Which park amenities would you like to see ADDED to our park system?
Please choose all that apply and provide a comment:	a comment:
Basketball court	
Baseball field	
Softball field	
Disc golf course	
Eootball / Rugby field	
Golf course	
Golf driving range	
Horseshoe pit	
Lacrosse field	
Pickleball court	
Skate park	
Soccer field	
Tennis court	
Baggo game	
Bocce ball court	
Volleyball court	
Other	

Parks

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Glenview Ice Center	Glenview Park Golf Club

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8 [Facilities] What program or activities have you or members of your household participated in at those facilities in the last 12 months?

Please write your answer here:

L

Please write your answer here:	
10 [Facilities]Have you or any members of your household dined at a Park District facility (Glenview Park Golf Club Cafe, Roosevelt Pool, Flick Pool, or Park Center-the	ark District k Center-the
Please choose only one of the following:	
O No	
11 [Facilities] If you answered yes to the previous question, how would you rate the overall quality of the food?	l you rate the
Please choose only one of the following:	
O Excellent	
O Good	
O Fair	
O Poor	

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12 [Facilities] Are there indoor recreation opportunities not currently provided by the Glenview Park District that you would like to see added? Please write your answer here:	Future	13 [Future] Please list any other comments you wish to provide. Please write your answer here:	
H U E		H E	

01.01.1970 - 00:00

Submit your survey. Thank you for completing this survey.