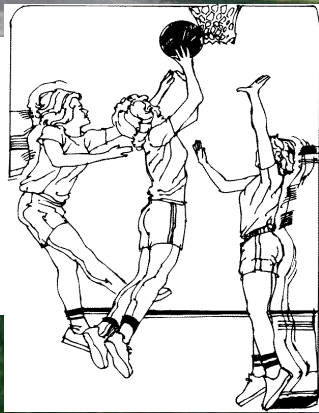


PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN 2006 - 2015

For The
CITY OF ELGIN



Prepared by:

Lower Colorado River Authority,

The City of Elgin Parks and Recreation Department, and the

City of Elgin Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

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MASTER PLAN
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**CITY OF ELGIN
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*The Elgin Parks and Recreation Advisory Board dedicates this plan to the memory of Paul Schlimper. Mr. Schlimper was a major contributor to this plan and a consummate professional in the field of parks and recreation.

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APPENDIX ‘A’

This Parks Recreation and Open Space Master Plan is an effort of the City of Elgin with technical assistance and plan preparation by the LCRA Community Services - Resource, Planning and Development Department. LCRA provides this service as part of LCRA enabling legislation to assist communities with economic development, and to ensure the protection and constructive use of the area’s natural resources.

INTRODUCTION

The city of Elgin is located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 290 and State Highway 95, about 15 miles north of Bastrop and 23 miles east of Austin. At the northeastern corner of Bastrop County, Elgin is within the five-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which was the fifth fastest growing MSA in the country (U.S. Census 2000). Bastrop County had the second fastest growth rate of the five counties at 51 percent. The fastest growing area of Elgin is to the west, toward Austin. Table 1 summarizes the socio-economic make-up of Elgin.

Table 1 - Demographics

Population, 2000	5,700	
Population, 2003*	7,218	
Population change, 1990 - 2000	+146	17.6%
Population change, 1990 - 2003	+2,972	61.3%
Hispanic population	2,635	46.2%
Black population	857	15%
Median household income	\$38,750	
High school graduates	530	35%
Bachelor's degree	132	8.7%
Population below poverty line	904	16.1%
2002 unemployment	149	3.5%

Source: <http://censtats.census.gov/data/TX/1604823044.pdf>

* Census estimate, 2003. All other figures are from Census 2000

The Texas Water Development Board published in 2000 indicated that by 2020 Elgin would have a population of 7,435. Current local statistics show that Elgin has already surpassed that projection with a present population of over 8,000.

Elgin is one of the few small cities in Texas with a separate parks and recreation department (PARD). Activities of the department are guided by the appointed Elgin Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. Elgin PARD not only manages the park property, but provides a variety of recreation programs for the community residents. The Friends of Elgin Parks group works with city staff and the parks and recreation board to further enhance parks and recreation in Elgin.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

In Spring 2004, Elgin PARD completed a parks and recreation survey. Using the results of the survey, the PARD Director, the parks and recreation board and planning staff from Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) worked closely as a planning team, to craft the master plan components following the outline of this report. The master plan draft was prepared and presented to the residents in a public meeting. All comments were recorded, and the parks and recreation board, staff and LCRA revised the concepts based on the public input. The plan was reviewed by the parks and recreation board in October 2005, then presented to the City Council and adopted in January 2006. The plan was later formatted as a primary component of the Elgin Comprehensive Plan.

Previously crafted city planning and design documents, shown below, were referenced prior to beginning concept development. Sections of these plans will be referenced for use in this planning document. These documents include:

- Elgin Recreation and Open Space Plan, 1998
- Envision Elgin – Community Development Strategy 2004 – 2010
- Shenandoah Park Master Plan
- Thomas Memorial Park Master Plan
- City of Elgin – Existing Land Use

PARK LANDS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The city of Elgin currently has five parks consisting of approximately 60 acres. For future planning purposes the parks in Elgin will be distinguished by the following categories and definitions:

- **Mini park** – is used to address limited isolated or unique recreational needs. They are often used where larger land tracts are unavailable. Size ranges from 2500 square feet to one acre.
- **Neighborhood park** – is the basic unit of the park system, which serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Focus is on informal recreation, whether active and passive. Neighborhood parks generally range from one to five acres. Anything smaller is considered as a mini park. Any neighborhood block within the city should not be more than half a mile from a neighborhood park (or parks with residential-use recreational facilities), and the route from each block to a park should be uninterrupted by non-residential roads or other barriers.
- **School park**- depending upon circumstances, combining parks with school sites can fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks.
- **Community park** - serves multiple community-based needs as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Size ranges from 30 - 50 acres. These parks are not defined as much as size as they are by functions for the majority of the community.
- **Special use park** - has a single purpose or specialized recreation activity. Single-activity sport complexes are included in this category.

INVENTORY

Table 2 on the next page provides the inventory of the public recreation facilities for Elgin.

Table 2 – Elgin Parks Inventory

Site	Property Owner	Facility	Number	Condition
Veterans' Memorial Park (.5 acres)	Union Pacific Railroad, Leased to City of Elgin	Gazebo	1	Good
		Park benches	12	Fair
		WWI cannon/memorial	1	Fair
		Railroad depot/museum	1	Excellent
Elgin Memorial Park (16 acres)	City of Elgin	Open space		Good
		Tennis/basketball court	3	Fair
		Volleyball courts (sand)	1	Fair
		Baseball field	1	Good
		Softball field (women's)	1	Good
		Pavilion (multi-use)	1	Good
		Group shelter	1	Fair
		Vendors pavilion	1	Fair
		Rest rooms	1	Fair
		Picnic area	1	Good
		Playscape	1	Good
		Merry-go-round	1	Fair
		Cabin	1	Historic
Elgin Softball Field	City of Elgin	Softball field	1	Good
		Concession stand	1	Fair
		Rest rooms	1	Fair
Shenandoah Park (40 acres)	City of Elgin	Soccer fields	6	Good
Thomas Memorial Park (12 acres) <i>This inventory includes elements of the park project currently under construction.</i>	City of Elgin	Open space		Fair
		Practice fields	2	Excellent
		Pavilion	2	Good/Excellent
		Rest rooms	2	Fair
		Playscape	1	Excellent
		Softball field	1	Fair
		Basketball court	1	Fair
		Picnic tables on slab	6	Good
		Trail	1	Excellent
		Frisbee golf course	1	Excellent
		Xeriscape garden	1	Excellent
Morris Memorial Park (14 acres)	City of Elgin	Parks dept. office bldg.	1	Poor
		Basketball court (4 goals)	1	Excellent
		Playscape	1	Excellent
		Pool w/bathhouse/rest room	1	Fair
		Pond	1	Good
		Hike and bike trail	1	Good
		Picnic tables	4	Good
Storage shed	1	Poor		
Elgin Little League Field	Elgin Little League Association	Little League fields	3	Good
Elgin ISD Schools *	Elgin ISD	Open space	-	Good
		Playscape	1	
		All Weather track	.5	
		Basketball courts	2	
		Soccer field	.5	

*All school facilities are counted as one half, since their availability to the public is limited during school use.

FACILITY ASSESSMENT

The City of Elgin currently has five parks:

Thomas Memorial Park - a 12-acre park currently serving the northeastern part of the city. Two additional city lots have recently been purchased, and used to build additional parking and entry road to the park. In Spring 2005 the City broke ground on a redevelopment project for Thomas Memorial Park. Elgin has a \$195,000 grant from LCRA, a \$50,000 grant from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and equivalent matching value from the City to complete this effort. (See the ‘Concepts’ section of this report for the development plan.)

Morris Memorial Park - is a relatively new community park, constructed in 1996 using a \$450,000 Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife grant and community fund-raising efforts. Morris Memorial Park covers 14 acres and is the site of the former Elgin Hospital. The hospital building remains, and is being used for the park’s department director’s office. The swimming pool structure is in good condition, but the plumbing is old and in need of significant repairs. The pond is in need of cleaning and regular maintenance.



The picnic tables and barbeque pits are in good shape, although the park lacks designated spaces for group activities and an adequate number of shaded picnic sites. A shed to the west of recreation center is currently used for storage and is in poor condition.

Elgin Memorial Park - covers about 16 acres. The entire northern side of the park is an attractive wooded setting, surprisingly well carpeted with grass. The scattered facilities and large parking bollards along North Main Street (Loop 109) detract from this site. An interior gravel access road serves the need for special events, including RVs during the Volunteer Firemen’s Cook-off. The road has no barriers, allowing uncontrolled access and parking. If total space requirements are not being met, alternative locations should be considered for the sports and/or special events.

Veterans’ Memorial Park - was constructed on the site of the old railroad depot in the 1930s in honor of veterans of World War I. The park covers one city block, and is the oldest park in the city. Across Main Street is the recently restored Union Depot which now serves as a visitor center and museum. The park is the site for the Elgin Farmers Market. Though the park is small, it is the primary staging area for many special events

Shenandoah Park - is a recent 40 + acre addition to the park system through the park land dedication ordinance. The park is mostly open grassland on the eastern side, but Elm Creek bisects the tract with its natural woodland banks. A 30-foot drainage easement also crosses the property and flows into Elm Creek from an adjacent subdivision.

OTHER PROVIDERS

The Elgin Little League Association and Elgin Independent School District are the only other providers of public recreation facilities in Elgin. Elgin PARD and the ISD have a unique and positive relationship to allow joint use of recreation facilities owned by each organization. The school athletic teams use city park facilities for practice and competition. And the PARD has use of outdoor and indoor school facilities for recreation programs, as well as use of school vans to transport program users. EISD schools are:

1. Elgin Elementary School
2. Booker T. Washington Elementary School
3. Elgin Middle School
4. Elgin High School
5. Phoenix Learning Center
6. Neidig Elementary School

FESTIVALS AND OTHER EVENTS

Elgin hosts a range of festivals and events through out the year. The events take place at various venues. The list below details events:

- **Fireman's Extravaganza** is held on the first weekend of April and the Elgin Volunteer Fire Department hosts a battle of best cookers of barbecue and beans in central Texas.(need to know the venue)
- **City-Wide Garage Sale** is held on the first Saturday of May at Elgin Memorial Park
- **Elgin Western Days** is celebrated in the fourth week of July. This one week long event has a range of activities, including arts and crafts, food fair, photo contest, rodeo live music, parade and outdoor sports. The events are held in downtown and at Elgin Memorial Park
- **Hogeye Festival** is carried out on the fourth Saturday of October. A number of live bands performs on Main Street. This is a music festival of Elgin.
- **Market Day** is an open air market and has vendors with arts, crafts, and collectibles at Elgin at Memorial Park.
- **Juneteenth Festival** includes a parade, speakers, and music and food booths. It is held downtown and at Veterans' Memorial Park
- **Holiday by the Tracks** : Historic Downtown Elgin and two local tree farms celebrate the season with live music, kids activities, pictures with Santa, live nativity, lighted evening parade and more
- **Sausage Stampede** is a cancer fundraising run that ends at Veterans' Memorial Park.
- **Chilepepper Fiesta** celebrates Mexico's independence, at Veterans' Memorial Park.
- **Chalk it Up Children Sidewalk Art Contest** is the local participation in a national program.
- **MLK Walk and Remembrance** is a county-wide event rotating to Elgin every third year.
- **Fourth of July People's Patriotic Parade**
- **Music in the Parks** is a former event being revised, and is still in the planning stage.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The planning team set the following goals for Elgin Parks Recreations and Open Space development:

- Craft a long range plan based on public need, tourism and potential to attract quality business growth.
- Use a phased parks plan development to improve the quality of life for Elgin residents.
- Make park facilities easily accessible from any part of the community including projected future growth areas.
- Continue to improve the image of Elgin as a quality growth community.
- Promote sports and special events (tournaments, art and crafts festivals, concerts, etc.).

Objectives to meet these goals include:

- Adopt a capital budget for parks, recreation and open space acquisition and development.
- Identify general growth areas of Elgin, which require park facilities, and establish zones based on neighborhood unity and physical barriers to park facilities.
- Update this plan at least every five years to be adaptable to change.
- Develop a system of connection pathways between parks, businesses, schools and residential areas.
- Renovate existing recreation facilities where required.
- Renovate and add rest rooms in all parks as needed.
- Expand playground opportunities which are safe and secure, but challenging.
- Develop adequate sport fields with appropriate lighting.
- Augment special event support facilities for such activities as tournaments, art and crafts festivals, concerts, etc.
- Improve areas for passive recreation.
- Identify funding mechanisms for implementation of the plan.
- Cooperate with other organizations to provide joint use and shared cost.
- Develop indoor recreation facilities for improved youth, adult and senior programming.
- Improve safety in all existing parks.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

DEMAND BASED ASSESSMENT – PARKS SURVEY

An assessment of the detailed survey conducted in 2004 was the most significant tool to measure parks and recreation needs for Elgin. The tables below summarize the results. Along with the summary tables, the following three items are of note:

- Of more than 500 respondents, nearly half said their doctor had advised family members to engage in more physical activity.
- Fifty percent of the respondents said that they were satisfied with the existing facilities.
- Twenty-five percent of respondents said that they had someone in their household who was physically challenged.

The questionnaire listed 23 activities. Respondents were asked to indicate what they are most involved in or would be most involved in. Table 3 shows the number of responses to each activity.

Table 3 – Recreation Preferences

Rank	Activity	Responses
1	Swimming	122
2	Soccer	106
3	Fishing	95
4	Flag football	92
5	Track	90
6	Jogging	88
7	Horseback riding	86
8	Baseball	85
9	Camping	79
10	Recreation football	73
11	Golf	67
12	Women's basketball	65
13	Softball	64
14	Men's open basketball	63
15	Co-ed volleyball	61
16	Tennis	59
17	Pop Warner football	50
18	Power volleyball	44
19	Line dancing	31
20	T-ball	31
21	Aerobics	27
22	Senior citizens activities	23
23	Men's over 30 basketball	19

In the questionnaire the respondents were asked to rank the need for additional outdoor and indoor recreation facilities on a scale from ‘very important’ to ‘opposed’. Table 4 summarizes the response to facilities needed in Elgin. If a significant number of people are less opposed to a facility than another which is only five points higher in support, it was moved up in ranking; these are indicated with an asterisk.

Table 4 – Recreation Facilities Needed in Elgin

Rank	Amenity	Score		Rank	Amenity	Score	
		Important	Opposed			Important	Opposed
1	Baseball fields	247	51	21	Event pavilion - large	99	56
2	Basketball courts - outdoor	146	80	22	Meeting room	99	56
3	Public rest rooms	123	29	23	Volleyball courts - outdoor	97	54
4	Frisbee golf	122	64	24	Soccer fields	96	54
5	Covered picnic areas	119	58	25	Craft area	95	57
6	Football fields	119	60	26	Game area	95	45
7	Trails (walking/jogging)*	113	31	27	Picnic areas	94	48
8	Practice fields	117	60	28	Inline hockey	90	54
9	Volley ball courts - indoor	115	54	29	Child care	90	47
10	Park concessions (food, etc)	114	57	30	Municipal golf course	94	87
11	Playground areas*	108	23	31	Horse shoe pitching	90	73
12	Horseback riding	112	52	32	Camping/RV park	89	58
13	New recreation facility	111	47	33	Racquetball	85	70
14	Swimming pool - indoor	107	51	34	Washer pitching	80	52
15	Softball fields*	106	58	35	Skateboard/rollerblade	81	71
16	Tennis courts	109	74	36	Handball	76	63
17	Bicycle trails*	100	42	37	Aerobic area	69	62
18	Basketball courts - indoor	103	55	38	Interpretive nature center	47	56
19	Weight lifting area	101	55	39	Amphitheatre	45	69
20	Pool aerobics	100	55	40	Bird watching/wildlife	44	37

RESOURCE-BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The resource-based approach to needs assessment uses existing opportunities already within the community. Other open space in the city includes:

- Water treatment facility to the southeast, off the Old McDade Road about 4.5 miles outside the city limits has 77 acres.
- Two lots at the junction of U.S. Highway 290 and State Highway 95 owned by the City of Elgin.
- One lot near the intersection of FM 1100 and the county line (outside the city’s ETJ).
- Street, railroad and highway rights-of- way and utility easements.
- Areas lying in the flood plains where construction is not possible.

STANDARDS-BASED NEEDS SURVEY

A primary planning element to guide Phase I and future parks and recreation development, is a list of facility standards. These standards establish the appropriate number of each type of facility for the City of Elgin. A preliminary standards list is developed early in the planning phase to guide concept development, and augmented as the overall concepts are refined. They are based on expressed needs, past experience, population projections, and knowledge of other community trends.



They are based on expressed needs, past experience, population projections, and knowledge of other community trends.

Applying the standards to the survey results demonstrates a deficit in the categories of park amenities, as shown in Table 5 on the following page.

Table 5 – Park Facility Standards

Rank	Amenity	Existing	Facility Standard	Deficit
1	Baseball fields	4	8	4
2	Basketball courts - outdoor	2	8	6
3	Public rest rooms	3	5	2
4	Frisbee golf	0	1	1
5	Covered picnic areas	0	3	3
6	Football fields	1	1 (by EISD)	0
7	Trails(walking/jogging)*	.25 mile		
8	Practice fields	2	5	3
9	Volleyball courts, Indoor	2	4	2
10	Park concession building (food, etc)	2	4	2
11	Playground areas	4	9	5
12	Horseback riding trail	0	1	1
13	New recreation facility	0	1	1
14	Indoor swimming pool	0	1	1
15	Softball fields	2	6	4
16	Tennis courts	2	4	2
17	Bicycle trails	(see #10)		
18	Basketball courts - indoor	2	4	2
19	Weight lifting area	1	2	1
20	Pool aerobics	(see #15)		
21	Large event pavilion	2	6	4
22	Meeting room (public)	4	7	3
23	Volleyball courts - outdoor	3	7	4
24	Soccer fields	2	8	6
25	Craft area	0	1	1
26	Game area	0	1	1
27	Picnic areas	17	47	30
28	Inline hockey	0	1	1
29	Child care facility	1	2	1
30	Municipal golf course	0	1	1
31	Horse shoe pitching	6	6	0
32	Camping/RV park	0	0	0
33	Racquetball courts	0	8	8
34	Washer pitching	6	6	0
35	Skateboard / rollerblade park	0	1	1
36	Handball	0	8	8
37	Aerobic area	0	1	1
38	Interpretive nature center	0	1	1
39	Amphitheater	0	1	1
40	Bird watching/wildlife	8	8	0

*The trail standard established by this plan and the Envision Elgin plan is to provide pathways between schools, parks and neighborhoods in Elgin, as it continues to grow.

MASTER PLAN CONCEPTS

The primary concepts for Elgin's park system are presented according to the park classification system earlier, along with related features. The Key Concepts section below summarizes the plan strategy.

KEY CONCEPTS

A system of **neighborhood parks** will be created to meet basic residential recreation needs. This concept will include the classification of **mini parks**. Neighborhood zones will be defined to aid in determining the residential park and recreation needs for different areas of the city. Planning zones are typically defined by geography, socioeconomic differences of the community and physical barriers (such as highways and railroads) to access parks. Four zones have been defined for this plan and are depicted on the master plan graphic of the following page.

Community parks will be developed or improved to fill additional recreational and open space needs of two or more neighborhoods.

Special use parks will provide single-purpose recreation needs, residential recreation needs and significant special event enhancement.

Pathway connections will be developed to connect neighborhoods to the primary 'nodes' within the city: schools, parks, high volume business areas, and tourism sites. This will improve health, safety, and welfare for residents while increasing the use of parks and local businesses. Additionally, these connections will serve as part of the city infrastructure to attract additional quality growth and tourism to Elgin. The system will include a central loop or hub with major spoke trails radiating from the hub to all four zones. Secondary trails will spur off of the spokes to connect significant nodes. For this plan the central pathway is referred as the Elgin Trail Hub.

Indoor recreation facilities will be developed at two different locations to greatly expand the leisure services provided by Elgin PARD.

Joint-use cooperation with other institutions. The city will continue the close relationship with EISD to allow public use of school facilities, such as the tennis courts, playground equipment, basketball courts, and practice sport fields. The Elgin Independent School District and the City can augment agreements for existing facility use and new facility development, to benefit school programs and the general public. The city is also working with local churches to provide public access to recreation facilities on church property. Continuing this type of relationship with other churches may be necessary for other neighborhood zones with limited or unavailable open land.

Friends of Elgin Parks was established in 2003 to build additional funding for Elgin parks and recreation. A new aspect of the organization will be to initiate a citizen participation program, to involve Elgin residents in the planning and development of future parks.

Gateway features will be developed at the primary entries to the city. Underused city property can be developed for functional park use and city-image enhancement to create a positive impression of Elgin for the high volume of travelers passing through the city.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are the basic unit of a community park system. They are the critical planning element in crafting this master plan, as reflected in the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standard Elgin has adopted: “Neighborhood parks should not be more than one-half mile from any neighborhood block, and uninterrupted by non-residential roads or other barriers”. This is a significant quality of life standard, providing for the health, safety, and welfare for all residents.

Though neighborhood parks are an important part of long-term planning, the community parks play an even more important role in providing facilities to accommodate multiple neighborhood zones, or even the whole city. Development then, typically will focus on community parks. Therefore, a citizen participation program is encouraged to allow the residents to more quickly advance neighborhood park development in their particular zones.

The objectives section of this plan identified the need to define planning zones within Elgin. The benefits to this strategy are to focus on particular geographic recreation and open space needs, while addressing barriers to access parkland and recreation facilities. (See the master plan graphic at the beginning of the concepts section for the limits of each of the four planning zones.) The development of mini parks is included in this section of neighborhood parks because they fill a similar purpose in providing basic residential recreation needs. Each zone will have pathway development using existing sidewalks, new sidewalks to connect missing sidewalk links, striped bike lanes on the streets, and greenway connections where possible to connect residents to primary use nodes. Most facilities listed for neighborhood parks below are typical, but should be refined at the time of site planning with resident input.

ZONE I

Thomas Memorial Park currently serves as the basic residential recreation facility in this zone. It is within one-half mile from all of the blocks in this zone, except for the few south of Highway 290, so an additional neighborhood park is not needed. After the current park construction project is complete, Thomas Memorial Park will be classified as a community park. See the Community Park section below for further description of this park.

This zone is expected to experience the slowest growth rate for Elgin in the next 10 years. However U.S. Highway 290 is a major barrier to park access by pedestrians in this zone, so if significant future residential growth does occur south of U.S. 290, a mini park development may be warranted, and is an option for this area. See the Zone II Mini Park description for typical facilities.

ZONE II

Currently there is no park or public open space property in Zone II, and the central residential area is beyond one-half mile to the nearest open space parks. This zone is also divided by U.S. Highway 290, a major barrier to park land access. Open land area is limited but three options are available to meet park needs:

- Neighborhood park acquisition and development,
- Mini park acquisition and development,

- Mini park along with other public/private joint use areas.

Several churches are in the zone, and the city could pursue joint use/development agreements for recreation facility development to be available to the public, such as is being done in Zone III.

A neighborhood park development north of Highway 290 should include the following:

- At least two acres
- Playscape
- Picnic accommodations
- Open play area
- Baseball/soccer practice field
- Basketball court (full or half)
- Volleyball court
- Sufficient parking
- Rest rooms
- Drinking fountains

If a two-acre parcel is not available north of 290, mini park facilities should, at minimum, include:

- Picnic sites
- Playground
- On-street parking
- Optional items for residents' considerations:
 - Horseshoe pit
 - Small pavilion
 - Half basketball court
 - Area for informal volleyball

Two municipal utility districts (MUDs) are being planned in the area south of U.S. Highway 290, and park areas are being planned for those areas. Joint-use agreements to allow connection of Elgin residential areas to the MUD parks should be pursued. A benefit to the MUDs will be coordination of their park plans with Elgin's to avoid unnecessary duplication of community park facilities provided by Elgin, and available to the MUD residents.

ZONE III

Elgin Memorial Park and **Morris Memorial Park** are community parks currently serving basic residential recreation needs in Zone III. Almost all of the Elgin ISD property is located in this zone. The city also has recently acquired **Shenandoah Park** along FM 1100. This park consists of 40 acres fronting the highway, and additional property along Elm Creek. This plan describes Shenandoah Park in the Community Park section below.

Two new neighborhoods are being planned in the western area (Travis County) of Elgin's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). The Elgin Park Land Dedication Ordinance requires the developer to set aside park land based on the density of the subdivision or pay a "fee in lieu of". The city should consider two major park land development options for Zone III: developer-built neighborhood parks in

each of the new subdivisions, or ‘fee in lieu of’ to accumulate funding to begin acquisition and development of a new community park in Zone III. Depending on the distance to a potential community park, a smaller neighborhood park or mini park may still be needed in one or both of the new subdivisions. This second option will be discussed in the Community Park section.

Facilities for the neighborhood park(s) option in this zone should include:

- At least five acres
- Playscape
- Picnic sites
- Open play area
- Baseball/soccer practice field
- Basketball court
- Volleyball court
- Park trail with connection to other community trails
- Small pavilion (accommodating 20-30 people)
- Adequate parking
- Rest rooms
- Drinking fountains

Several churches are in the zone, and the city will pursue joint use/development agreements for recreation facility development which will be available to the public. Amenities would include:

- Sports fields
- Playscape

ZONE IV

Zone IV currently has no public park land, though the Elgin Little League Association owns a small baseball field complex along State Highway 95. The physical barriers separating this zone from the others and the distance to the nearest parks certainly warrant a neighborhood park development.

Neighborhood park facilities should include:

- At least five acres
- Playscape
- Picnicking accommodations
- Open play area
- Baseball/soccer practice field
- Basketball court
- Volleyball court
- Park trail with connection to other community trails
- Small pavilion (accommodating 20-30 people)
- Adequate parking
- Rest rooms
- Drinking fountains

A community park option is discussed in the Community Parks section below for either Zone III or IV. If a community park is developed within a half mile to most residences in this zone, an additional neighborhood park or mini park would be unnecessary.

ELGIN'S PARK LAND DEDICATION ORDINANCES

The Elgin PARD should play a decisive role in approval and accepting park land or 'fee in lieu of' from all future developments in Elgin for a number of reasons:

- To ensure conformity to an organized park system for the residents of Elgin,
- Because of PARD's responsibility for operations,
- Because of PARD's responsibility for maintenance of the park land,
- Because of PARD and the park board's responsibility to oversee the implementation of the Elgin Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

In addition to requirements stated in the Park Land Dedication Ordinance, park land property received from a developer should:

- Have adequate acreage outside the flood plain to allow for construction of needed amenities and park and recreation support amenities.
- Be contiguous to avoid scattered small properties within the park system thereby decreasing time and costs for maintenance.
- Be reviewed through a due diligence process to assure the city does not inherit environmental or other public safety hazards, or other onerous park development constraints.

The Elgin Parks and Recreation Advisory Board recommends the two following changes to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance:

- Include the Elgin PARD and the parks and recreation board in review of subdivision applications.
- Change the park land dedication fee structure to allow future funding for PARD staffing to accomplish maintenance of the new parkland.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Elgin currently has four community parks: Thomas Memorial Park, Morris Memorial Park, Elgin Memorial Park, and Shenandoah Park. All but Thomas are located in Zone III.

THOMAS MEMORIAL PARK

As described in the Facility Assessment section, the park is currently under construction. Two newly purchased city lots will improve access, parking and future recreation facilities. The new project facilities being developed include:

- Barrier-free rest rooms
- Picnic tables
- Playscape

- Practice fields
- Trail
- Pavilion
- Basketball slab
- Frisbee golf
- Benches
- Xeriscape garden
- Soccer goals
- Baseball backstops

Later phase development will include:

- Water playscape
- An access road
- Expanded parking

ELGIN MEMORIAL PARK

This 16-acre property is currently the most used park in Elgin. Because this park is a significant element of Elgin’s image projection, several recommendations are offered to improve the park’s character and functional use:

- Remove the bollards and parking area along North Main Street
- Create off-street parking (directly adjacent to North Main) toward west end of park for unobstructed view to the wooded area
- Remove the interior gravel road and restrict interior vehicular access to special events
- Relocate cabin
- Upgrade interior and exterior of the rest rooms
- Continue to refurbish the small vendor’s pavilion
- Develop a trail through the woods connecting new picnic sites,
- Improve the east parking lot (at Wildcat Field),
- Provide edge treatment for definition of the volleyball courts

MORRIS MEMORIAL PARK

Morris Park is a relatively new park and covers 14 acres. Elgin PARD currently has plans for remodeling an existing building to accommodate improved offices and indoor recreation programs. Indoor recreation facility needs are discussed in a separate section below. The following improvements are recommended for the park site:

- Pavilion for group activities
- Pathway extensions to adjacent schools
- Plantings to attract wildlife
- Horseshoes and washer pits
- Replace dilapidated storage building

Swimming pool improvements should include:

- Additional shaded picnic sites
- Expanded fence area and enlarged decking/lounging with shade structure
- Additional seating furniture around perimeter
- Lifeguard stands
- New pump equipment

Park pond enhancements to create living habitat, aesthetics and interpretation should include:

- Resculpted edge with meandering edge, varying depths and narrow ‘cove’
- Wetland plantings in shallow areas to improve habitat and water quality
- Mudflats to attract wading birds
- Boardwalk across cove with wayside/outdoor classroom
- Variety of fish species for viewing, insect control and algae control
- Water feature/fountain for water quality and aesthetics

The pavilion should also be furnished with picnic tables and barbeque grills. The proximity to the pool, basketball court, pond, and playground will make this pavilion attractive for family and group gatherings. Expanded pool facilities can encourage family use and encourage parents to spend time with their children. Separate lounging areas also encourage small group use.

SHENANDOAH PARK

Shenandoah Park’s 40 acres was deeded to the city as part of the Park Land Dedication Ordinance from the adjacent subdivision. Planned amenities for the park include:

- 1 soccer field for players 12-year-olds and older
- 1 soccer field for players under 10 years old
- 1 soccer field for players under 8 years of age
- 2 soccer fields for players under 6 years old
- Playground
- Concession/rest room building
- Picnic pavilion
- Park trail connecting to greenbelt
- Amphitheater
- Picnic tables
- Parking areas w/125 spaces

FUTURE COMMUNITY PARK OPTIONS

As Elgin’s population grows and changes, the recreation needs will change at an equal pace. Beyond a Phase I park plan development, several factors suggest that Elgin may soon need to consider an additional community park:

- The existing and planned community parks are relatively small for a rapidly expanding city.
- A new community park will reduce the strain on the resources of existing parks.
- The city lacks a significant complex to accommodate multi-team sport events and tournaments.

- Large sport events can bring tourism dollars to the city.
- Survey results call for amenities which require a larger tract of land.
- Business relocations are attracted by parks and recreation systems.

The city's various departments should consider and discuss options for future park land needs on the west side of Elgin, including

- The development of neighborhood parks in each of the new subdivisions through the Park Land Dedication Ordinance, with no new community park.
- Taking fees in lieu of land as needed to acquire and develop a community-size park on the west side for the future needs of Elgin including:
 - sports fields
 - sports complex
 - sport courts
 - multi-use trails
 - special events
 - Frisbee golf
 - small lake
 - water recreation
 - natural area.
- Building a new community park in Zone IV to balance park facility and open space distribution, since the west side already has three of Elgin's community parks. Smaller neighborhood park development would still be needed in the new subdivision on the west side. This option could encourage residential development on the east side of Elgin, keeping tax dollars in Bastrop County.



Special events important to downtown business should not move from downtown, but other events could be held at a newer larger facility to accommodate larger scale events, such as sports tournaments. Such events could significantly benefit the local economy. Another option discussed with the Special Parks section below would be private development of a golf course directly adjacent to a community park.

Considerations for choosing between the community park development options (and also the type of development) include:

- What land is available for park land dedication from the three new subdivisions?
- What land is available in other areas east of Elgin for a community park?
- What other prospective residential development is likely to occur and in which zones of Elgin in the next 5-10 years?
- What are the maintenance requirements in each option?
- How will the increased maintenance and operation costs be handled?
- Can recreation and open space partnerships be established with Bastrop County, adjacent counties and/or private developers?

- What type of development fits the Elgin community demands?
- What type of park and particular amenities will enhance state grant award opportunities?

SPECIAL PARKS

Only Veterans’ Memorial Park serves Elgin as a special park.

VETERANS’ MEMORIAL PARK

This park plays an important role in many special events held in the city. These events are essential in drawing tourism and quality growth to Elgin, making the image of Veterans’ Memorial Park crucial to setting the image for the rest of Elgin. Improvements to this park should include:

- Additional land
- Removal of the adjacent dirt and gravel storage piles,
- New pavilion(s)
- Pathways
- Development of the primary trailhead for the city’s pathways system
- Ornamental gardens
- Decorative water feature
- Accent paving/crosswalk connecting to the museum
- Parking
- Utilities

A portion of the Southern Pacific and Capitol Metro rights-of-way are significant for a planned hike and bike trail in this plan. This section of trail would extend from Veterans’ Park to U.S. Highway 290 as part of the Elgin Trail Hub. The trail plan is described in more detail below.

FUTURE SPECIAL PARK

Currently there is no golf course in Elgin. The addition of such an amenity would attract quality growth and tourism to the area. The city should consider incentive options for a private developer, especially a subdivision developer/builder, in creation of a public golf course. Incentives could include trail development and the use of park land dedication fees for developing adjacent land to the course for additional family recreation attractions. The golf course could be developed adjacent to a new community park. Options could be developed with a golf course adjacent to a community park. A private developer could add these optional amenities to enhance both properties, overall city image and tax base:

- Clubhouse/restaurant
- Golf cart storage rental
- Special events/meeting facility
- Recreation equipment rental

INDOOR RECREATION

Elgin PARD currently offers indoor leisure activities for both youth and senior citizens. The Summer Recreation Camp is great asset to parents in Elgin. This program operates Monday thru Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Activities include: arts, crafts, sports, nature activities, games, swimming, music, field trips and guest speakers. The program is currently based out of the city library.

The senior's program is offered all year long on Tuesday afternoons from 1:00 to 4:00. It is also based at the city library. The only indoor recreation sport league is the Youth Basketball Association, which operates as a volunteer organization.

The Needs Assessment section of this report showed the results of the Elgin parks and recreation survey. The order of ranking for needed indoor recreation facilities is:

1. Volleyball courts
2. Swimming pool
3. Basketball courts
4. Weight lifting area
5. Pool aerobics
6. Meeting rooms
7. Craft area
8. Game area
9. Aerobic area

The Goals and Objective section noted the following overall objective for PARD: "Develop indoor recreation facilities for improved youth, adult and senior programming". A more detailed description of this objective for PARD includes:

- Develop an indoor active recreation center.
- Develop a passive recreation facility.
- Expand youth and adult indoor recreation league sports such as volleyball, basketball and racquetball, and serve as the central registration office for all league sports.
- Create new recreation and leisure programs for all age groups.

PASSIVE RECREATION BUILDING

The current PARD administration building at Morris Memorial Park should be renovated to accommodate passive recreation programs and meeting space for park and recreation related events. After the renovation is completed the facility should be named the 'Fleming Activity Center'. Programs and classes offered at this facility will include: arts, crafts, yoga, sewing, cooking, etc. It will also be the base for the Summer Recreation Camp, senior programs and other new adult programs. The space programming includes the following functional areas:

- One large activity room
- Three or four small activity/class rooms
- Lobby/game room (table tennis, air hockey, lounge area, television, library)
- Small kitchen (to accommodate cooking class and catering for large meetings)

- Offices (PARD director, full time staff, part-time/seasonal staff space)
- Restrooms
- Reception

ACTIVE RECREATION CENTER

Elgin ISD has offered the city land directly adjacent to the Elgin Elementary School, to build a new active recreation center. This school property is adjacent to Morris Park and the future passive recreation center, so operation of the diverse programs will be easily coordinated. Activities offered at this new facility will include: basketball, volleyball, jazzercise, ceramics, pottery and weight fitness. The space programming includes the following functional areas:

- Basketball/volleyball courts
- Weight room
- Racquetball
- Large meeting room
- Classrooms
- Full kitchen (adjacent to large meeting room)
- Restrooms
- Office

PATHWAY CONNECTIONS – and the ‘Elgin Trail Hub’

During the ‘Envision Elgin’ focus group meetings, community leaders agreed that Elgin should strive to become a more ‘walkable’ city. A trail system development would be an essential part of maintaining and improving the quality of life for current residents, encourage quality business growth and promote tourism.

As part of the Elgin Parks Master Plan the city will develop trail connections between parks, neighborhoods, schools and high volume business areas. Elgin’s primary pathway sections layout in a system with a central loop, and pathway spokes radiating from the loop to all different zones in the city. The central loop, referred to as the Elgin Trail Hub, is especially appropriate, since much of the open space in Elgin and the downtown area occurs inside of this trail loop. Major components of the trail system are described below. However just as each park will require a detailed site plan, a much

more detailed Elgin Pathways Master Plan should be crafted to determine actual routes, branch pathways, materials, costs, and scheduling. Route sections may involve restriping existing roads, expanding road width, widening and extending sidewalks, and adding new sections of sidewalks.



Elgin Trail Hub – As shown in the master plan graphic, this trail will begin at Veterans’ Memorial Park, and use the north side of Southern Pacific Railroad’s right of way, other public property

including street rights-of-way, and extended city sidewalks.

Pathway Spokes – As described in the Envision Elgin report, a pathways system should connect residential areas to schools and to downtown, but the system could also connect to other business areas and, of course, all the city parks. Significant branch trails off of the hub in each zone will be:

- Zone I – Veterans’ Park to Thomas Memorial Park and Booker T. Washington Elementary School.
- Zone II – The Hub will connect to the neighborhood or mini parks directly from Veterans’ Park.
- Zone III – An extended 13-mile loop as described in the Elgin East Loop paragraph below.
- Zone IV – Connected to the Hub along Lexington Road, which will also connect to a future neighborhood park, and the Little League fields.

Trail loops extending beyond city limits will connect to the interior pathway system. Routes used for the Ride For The Roses, and new loops should be defined in the new pathways master plan.

Crosswalks must be made at existing all-way stop intersections. Highly visible signage should indicate to vehicle traffic that a pedestrian/bicycling crosswalk occurs at approaching intersection.

GATEWAY FEATURES AND PARK SIGNAGE

Enhanced gateway features will be developed at the primary entries to Elgin. High quality welcoming signs with additional description of Elgin’s uniqueness (such as “Brick Capital of the Southwest” or “Sausage Capital of Texas”) will be displayed. Other community organizations are currently working on the primary gateway features project. However, a unique opportunity exists for PARD at the U.S. Highway 290 and State Highway 95 intersection. The city owns a small piece of open space at the northwest corner of this intersection. An interesting small park development can be functional while serving as a positive image projection for people entering Elgin.

This park is part of a drainage area which could be used as a trail connection to the adjacent neighborhood and include such amenities as entry signage, a pavilion or gazebo, a water feature, and ornamental gardens

Entry features should be located at U.S. Highway 290 at the western city limit and at State Highway 95 at the northern city limit

Informational signage and directional signage throughout the park system should also be improved.

FRIENDS OF ELGIN PARKS

The Friends of Elgin Parks (FoEP) is a 501(c)3 organization working in cooperation with the Elgin Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. Its goals and objectives are to initiate fund raising drives at parks and recreation events; to improve current parks and recreation facilities; to focus on enhancing one park area per year; and to recruit active members. An additional task of the organization will now be to initiate a citizen participation program to involve Elgin residents in the planning and development of future parks.

The citizen participation program should be established as a committee of the FoEP. Initial phases will include the promotion of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan in neighborhood meetings. The purpose of the program will be to enhance value to each park project as much as possible, whether the project is seeking grant funds or not. Grant funded projects depend on the participation of the citizens to add value to the city's matching share. This value can come in the form of: cash, in-kind services, land value (purchased or donated), and/or donations – materials, labor, equipment use.

When this master plan schedule leads to neighborhood park development, prioritization among the four zones could be a difficult issue. Residents in each zone may feel their own area has the greatest needs. A point system could be developed and maintained to encourage objective decision making. Following are some optional criteria for determining priorities for park development:

- Designation of historically underserved areas
- Availability of land
- Total population served
- Neighborhood participation in city-wide park development (including other neighborhood parks)
- Citizen survey and parks and recreation board master plan prioritization schedule,
- Total value of donated labor, materials, equipment use, and land for the planning sector park (per capita).

When timing is appropriate, the subcommittee should initiate neighborhood workshops to begin planning for park development in the particular zones. While development of city-owned parkland is the responsibility of the City of Elgin, a greater weight for neighborhood park development can be put on the residents to make their parks a reality. Neighborhood groups can work directly with the FoEP to begin planning, fund raising, and securing commitments for donations of labor, equipment use and materials.

The citizen participation program could promote involvement in all aspects of park planning and development by aligning neighborhood zone involvement with greater rewards for park development in that zone. The city could assure that the financial resources of one zone are balanced by the involvement of residents in zones with less financial resources.

Involvement of neighborhood children will be important in final decision making for park site development, especially for playground plans. They will know better than adults what is fun for them. This strategy will also encourage parental involvement.

Park elements described in the Neighborhood Park sections above are based on the public survey and the standards developed by the parks committee. Actual composition of the park elements, numbers, and sizes will be augmented during the park site planning workshops, which are not within the scope of this master plan.

PARKS FUNDING

CURRENT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding of Elgin parks comes primarily from the city general fund budget. The Friends of Elgin Parks provides additional funding while grants have provided significant matching funds for special projects.

Though Elgin may have limited capital investment for grant matching, matching value for many communities comes from in the form of donated labor, material, equipment use, professional design, and donated land. The value of non-parkland (prior to funding) can often be used as part of a community's matching share provided that is not dedicated as park land until after the grant is awarded. The city should develop a careful strategy to accept parkland as required by ordinance, but delay its dedication as parkland until a plan is in place to fund its development.

The parks and recreation board proposes the following changes to allow a greater cost recovery for the Elgin PARD:

- Revise the Park Land Dedication Ordinance to increase the fees in lieu of land. This increase will help sustain the additional responsibilities of the department for the new land and development.
- Revise city policy to allow PARD to collect use fees for all special events. The new fees will, at a minimum, cover the cost to PARD for the costs of preparation and clean-up for the events.
- Update contracts with park user groups to more clearly define responsibilities.
- Limit a group's ability to alter the park character.
- Set appropriate fees.

The Elgin City Council recently approved selling city property at US Highway 290 and State Highway 95. Council directed the funds from this sale go toward improvements at the passive recreation building in Morris Memorial Park. The Elgin Rotary Club also voted recently to supplement city funds to restore the passive recreation building. Friends of Elgin Parks and other organizations will raise all remaining funds to fully restore the facility at Morris Memorial Park.

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Other potential funding sources for future park development, maintenance and operations include:

Local

- General funds
- Bonds
- Revenue bonds
- User fees
- Conservation development ordinance
- Sales tax

Regional

- LCRA Partnerships In Parks (PIP) grant funds
- LCRA Community Development Partnerships Program (CDPP) funds

State

- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department grants (Small Communities Grant, Outdoor Recreation Grant, Regional Parks Grant, Trails Grant)
- Texas Main Street Program

Federal

- U.S. Department of Transportation SAFETEA-LU funds (includes Recreational Trails Program and Safe Routes to School Program)
- Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Grants Program

Private

- Austin Community Foundation (Central Texas)
- Trull Foundation
- Rachael and Ben Vaughan Foundation
- Still Water Foundation
- Public/private development partnerships
- Parks Improvement Trust Fund
- Private development incentives

Private development incentives could include city park facility development within or adjacent to desired residential, commercial, or tourism-based development. Typical park facilities could also include pathway development to a new restaurant, motel, conference facility, commercial/retail areas.

PRIORITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed implementation of this plan considers the following important factors do determine facility priorities and project phasing:

- recreation elements of high need which will also benefit the community desires for increased tourism, city image enhancement, and quality business growth,
- the master plan concepts for integrated development.
- the ranking of recreation elements in the Public Parks Survey,
- other recreation needs identified during the planning process,



PRIORITIZATION

Table 6 and Table 7 show the final park facilities prioritization:

Table 6 – Outdoor Recreation Facilities Needed

Master Plan Priority	Amenity
1	Trails(walking/jogging)
2	Baseball fields
3	Basketball courts - outdoor
4	Rest rooms/concession building/rest room improvements
5	Large event pavilion
6	Soccer fields
7	Tennis courts
8	Playground areas
9	Skateboard/rollerblade course
10	Softball fields
11	Picnic areas
12	Volleyball courts - outdoor
13	Practice sport fields
14	Horseshoe and washer pitching pits
15	Amphitheater

Table 7 – Indoor Recreation Facilities Needed

Master Plan Priority	Amenity
1	Large activity room
2	Small activity rooms (3-4)
3	Lobby/game room
4	Concession/small kitchen
5	Offices
6	Restrooms/locker rooms
7	Reception
8	Basketball/volleyball courts
9	Weight room
10	Racquetball
11	Large meeting room
12	Classrooms
13	Full kitchen
16	Storage
17	Rock climbing wall
18	Indoor pool

IMPLEMENTATION

Refer to previous Concepts section for a detailed description of each of the development items below.

PHASE I (0-5 YEARS)

PLANNING ACTIONS

- Appoint committee/subcommittee chairs to be responsible for coordination of specific project design, grant writing, and project management.
- Coordinate park development and event planning with other city departments and community organizations.
- Approve budget for park development/grant match.
- Develop fund raising plan.
- Approve Phase I site concept and grant development.
- Solicit services and materials to augment city funds for grant match value.
- Craft/submit grant applications for park funding.
- Develop Phase I Park Project(s), with top-priority amenities.
- Implement the citizen participation program.
- Promote sports and athletic competition in Elgin.
- Expand existing cooperation agreements with schools and private organizations to enhance parks, recreation facilities and programs.
- Contract with architectural firm to develop construction design plans for the passive recreation building.
- Contract with architectural firm to develop schematic design plans for the active recreation center.

- Study optional routes and cost estimates for development of the pathway system, using staff or consultants.
- Work with the City Planning Department to revise the Park Land Dedication Ordinance.
- Update the fee program for use of park facilities for sports and special events.
- Modify long-term park use contracts to better define responsibilities and fees.
- Partner with other organizations to study the feasibility of expanding Veterans' Memorial Park.
- Complete site master plans for Elgin Memorial Park and Morris Memorial Park.
- Prepare a study to determine best alternative for a future community park, including possible connection to a golf course.
- Partner with the Economic Development Corporation, Chamber of Commerce and other community leaders to determine feasibility of luring private subdivision development from west of Elgin to the east end of Elgin, with incentives such as recreation development (as described in Community Park and Special Park Options).

DEVELOPMENT

- Acquire additional parkland for specialized user group needs.
- Create partnership with other organization(s) to develop the passive recreation building at Morris Memorial Park.
- Morris Memorial Park site development:
 - playground
 - pavilion
 - volleyball courts
- Morris Memorial Park Pool improvements:
 - pool plumbing system
 - expanded fenced deck/lounging area
 - shade structure
 - lifeguard stands
 - seating furniture
- Veterans' Memorial Park, if approved in feasibility study:
 - acquire land to expand
 - trail and trailhead
- Install at Shenandoah Park:
 - fencing
 - parking lot
 - picnic sites (tables, pads, barbecue grills and trash cans)
- Elgin Memorial Park:
 - relocate cabin
 - remove bollards along North Main Street
 - develop new parking area along North Main Street
 - improve parking lot at Wildcat Field
 - install perimeter fence
- Thomas Memorial Park (after current construction phase):
 - perimeter fence
 - tennis court
 - rest room improvements

- hike and bike trail
- new entry and parking on new property

PHASE II (6-10 YEARS)

PLANNING ACTIONS

- Update the Elgin Parks Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.
- Coordinate park development and event planning with other community organizations.
- Continue the citizen participation program for development of the other Elgin community parks, and neighborhood park development.
- Approve budget for park development/grant match and added PARD staffing.
- If a community park is not to be developed in Zone IV, begin resident involved planning for neighborhood parks (or optional mini parks) in Zone II and Zone
- Contract with architectural firm to develop construction plans for the active recreation center next to Elgin Elementary School.

DEVELOPMENT

- Continue expansion of the pathway connections.
- Build new active recreation center.
- Veterans' Memorial Park (or other elements as suggested in future feasibility study):
 - rest rooms
 - playscape
 - benches
 - lighting
- Build amphitheater at Shenandoah Park.
- Elgin Memorial Park improvements:
 - trail development
 - improve the vendor's pavilion
 - remove interior gravel road
- Implement the pond enhancements at Morris Park.
- Partner with other organization(s) to develop high quality gateway features.
- Develop a community park as described in concept options above.

PHASE III (11+ YEARS)

PLANNING ACTIONS

- Update the Elgin Parks Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.
- Continue the citizen participation program, focusing park acquisition and development efforts on neighborhood parks.

DEVELOPMENT

- Neighborhood or mini park development, as opportunities arise in Zones II and IV.
- Upgrade community parks.
- Continue expansion of the pathway connections.
- New golf clubhouse/restaurant – possibly sooner if opportunity arises.

APPENDIX ‘A’

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE SURVEY RESULTS

(following pages)