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- Beth Simon
Recreation Program Manager
- Kenny Brown
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Recreation Supervisor
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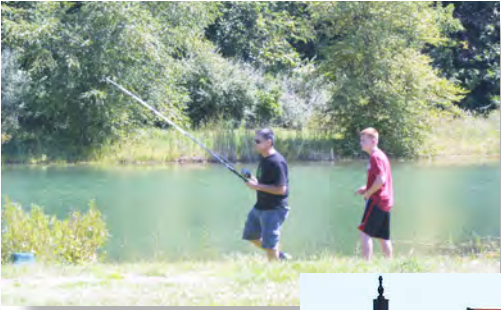
MASTER PLAN PREPARATION

- Edsall & Associates LLC
Landscape Architects/Planners/Urban Designers
- In Association With
 - Jim Coffield
Maintenance Evaluation/Plans
 - Councilman ■ Hunsaker
Aquatics Evaluation/Design
 - Leisure Vision/ETC Institute
Statistically Valid Survey
 - Moody • Nolan, Inc.
Architects/Program Evaluation
 - POD design
Landscape Architects/Visualization



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- Restroom Development Standards
- Maintenance Standards



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a follow-up to the preparation of the City’s Comprehensive Plan, Hilliard City Council authorized the selection of a consulting team to prepare a Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan. After a two (2) step selection process involving submission of qualifications statements, the City short-listed three (3) consulting firms to submit a technical/fee proposal. Landscape Architects/Planners/Urban Designers Edsall & Associates LLC in association with Jim Coffield, Counsilman • Hunsaker, Moody • Nolan, Inc. and POD design were selected to prepare the Master Plan.

The objective for the Master Plan was to establish improvements for the top ten (10) public spaces identified in the Comprehensive Plan including the following areas. The ultimate goal of the Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan is to provide a ten (10) year vision for Hilliard’s Recreation and Parks Department.

The project scope entailed an analysis of existing public park facilities including the East Pool and Park and Family Aquatic Center along with existing park buildings. Emphasis was placed on an extensive citizen input through Interviews/Focus Groups, Youth Charettes, Public Meetings and conducting a Statistically Valid Survey.

- **Top 5 Public Spaces**
 - Old Hilliard
 - Weaver Park
 - The East Pool and Park
 - Heritage Rail Trail/Proposed Extension
 - Municipal Park Expansion/Redevelopment
- **Remaining Top 10 Public Spaces**
 - Cross Creek Park
 - The Big Darby Area
 - Hayden Run Corridor
 - Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park
 - The Library, J. W. Reason Elementary, Hamilton Park Area

Four (4) separate detailed reports were prepared for the City related to:

- Park Maintenance
- Aquatic Facilities Audit
- Statistically Valid Survey
- Existing Building Evaluation

■ PLAN PROCESS



- **Advisory Committee:** At the initiation of the Master Plan, City officials established an Advisory Committee to meet monthly with the consulting team representatives to review the findings of the consulting team and plan concepts. The Advisory Committee consisted of thirteen (13) members including the Mayor, President of Council, Director and Deputy Director of the Recreation & Parks Department, City Communications Director, Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Commission, Superintendent of Hilliard City Schools, President of the Hilliard Area Chamber of Commerce along with representatives of Norwich Township, Hilliard Senior Center/ Parks & Recreation Commission/Horseshoe Club, Hilliard Ohio Soccer Association, Hilliard Baseball Association and Swimming Interests.



- **Interviews/Focus Groups:** In mid-September, 2014, over one hundred (100) individuals participated in fifteen (15) interview sessions. All interviews were conducted at the Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center. All interviews involved individuals or representatives of community organizations and members of the community . The sessions lasted approximately two (2) hours. Participants were asked what facilities and programs they used in and outside of Hilliard. They also were asked what facilities and programs they would like to have in Hilliard.



- **Youth Charettes:** Cooperating with the Hilliard City Schools, the principals and teachers and with written parental consent, one hundred fifty-six (156) youth were interviewed in October 2014 at Avery Elementary, Hilliard Station Sixth Grade, Hoffman Trails Elementary, Norwich Elementary, Ridgewood Elementary, Scioto Darby Elementary and Weaver Middle Schools. Students were asked what parks they use and participate in. They were also asked what facilities and programs they would like to see in Hilliard.



- **Public Meetings:** Three (3) public meetings were conducted at the Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center. The purpose of the meetings was to review plans for park development and indoor facility options. The public meetings were conducted in December 2014, April 2015 and June 2015. People were most interested in the continued development of the multi-use trails in Hilliard and the connectivity of existing trails. As plans were developed for the redevelopment of parks, support was garnered for the Master Plans for Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park, East Pool & Park, Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park and Weaver Park.
- **Statistically Valid Survey:** Between mid-September 2014 and December 2014, Leisure Vision/ETC Institute prepared a questionnaire with the Advisory Committee members to determine citizens' needs and desires for Hilliard's parks and recreation programs. The survey was mailed to a random sample of households in the City of Hilliard and throughout Hilliard school district boundaries in mid-January 2015. A total of 771 households completed the survey which exhibited a very high interest in the survey as well as Hilliard's recreation and parks facilities. Eighty (80%) of respondents were citizens of Hilliard. Twenty (20%) were from the Hilliard School District. Of the 771 statistically valid surveys, 575 were returned by mail and 196 were returned electronically. In addition to the statistically valid survey, 411 non-statistically valid surveys were returned electronically and data compiled to give those who did not receive a survey in the mail a chance to respond electronically and data compiled to give those who did not receive a survey in the mail a chance to respond.

■ **EXISTING SYSTEM ANALYSIS:**

- **Park Survey/Analysis**

At the initiation of the Master Plan, a visual survey of all of Hilliard's existing parks and public spaces was made. All park acreage was verified with the City Recreation and Parks Department and the Franklin County Auditor's office. A part of the visual survey was verification of on-site parking, type of facility development and classification of facility based on the National Recreation and Parks Association Guidelines for:

- Mini Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Sports Complex
- Natural Resource Preserves/Greenways
- Special Facilities (i.e., Weaver Park)
- Public Spaces (i.e., First Responders Park)

- **Demographic Analysis/Trends**

A detailed analysis of population trends between 2000-2010 for the City of Hilliard and the 2010 Hilliard City School District. Population projections between 2010-2025 were calculated for both the City of Hilliard and the Hilliard City School District. Projections were made for 2010, 2015, 2020 and 2025 as anticipated low, medium and high. The City of Hilliard's population in 2000 was 24,230. The population grew by 17.4% in 2010 to 28,435. It is estimated Hilliard's population in 2015 is 30,996. By 2025, the City's population is expected to be a high of 36,832. The Hilliard City School District's estimated population served exclusive of the City of Hilliard is 56,696. It is projected by 2025, the Hilliard School District's population served will be a high of 59,266.

Parks & Public Spaces

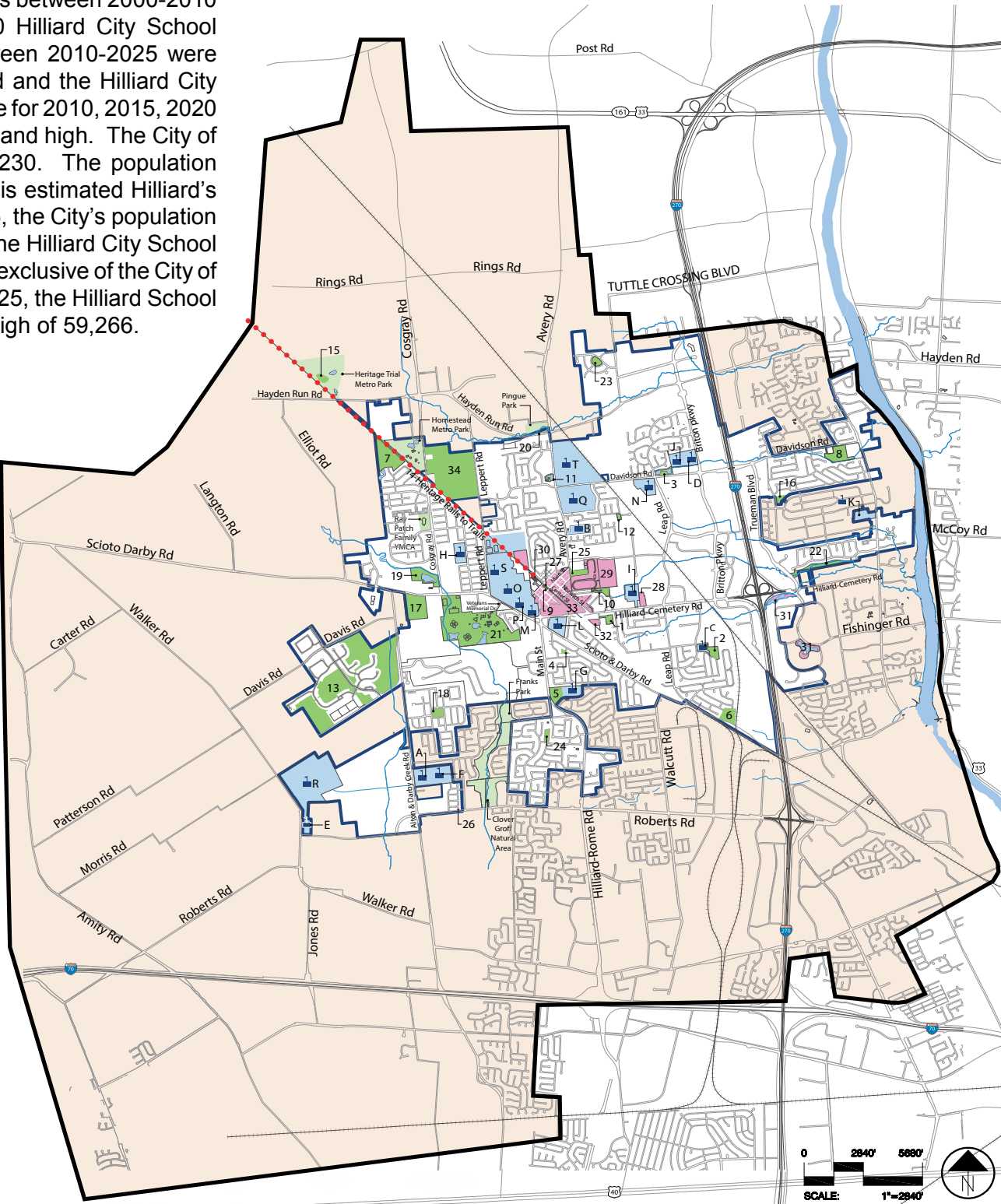
- Parks**
1. Alt Field
 2. Beacon Fields
 3. Britton Farms Park
 4. Conklin Park
 5. Crosscreek Park
 6. Darby Glen Park
 7. Estates at Hoffman
 8. Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park
 9. First Responder's Park
 10. Hamilton Park
 11. Hayden Run Village Park
 12. Heather Ridge Park
 13. Heritage Preserve
 14. Heritage Rails to Trails
 15. Heritage Trail Dog Park
 16. Hilliard East Pool & Park
 17. HOSA Soccer Complex
 18. Lakewood Park
 19. Latham Park
 20. Reibel Woods
 21. Roger A. Reynolds, Municipal Park
 22. Scioto Run Nature Trail
 23. Silverton Park
 24. Tinapple Park
 25. Weaver Park- Historical Village
- Public Spaces**
26. Anderson Meadows House
 27. Civic & Cultural Arts Center
 28. Columbus Metro Library - Hilliard Branch
 29. Franklin County Fairgrounds
 30. Hilliard's Station Park
 31. Mill Run
 32. Municipal Building
 33. Old Hilliard
- Future City Park**
34. Grener Site

Legend

- Hilliard Parks
- Public Spaces
- Schools
- Neighboring Parks
- Hilliard Corp Limit
- Bike Path
- Hilliard School District

Hilliard Schools

- Preschools & Elementary Schools**
- A Alton Darby ES
 - B Avery ES
 - C Beacon ES
 - D Britton ES
 - E Brown ES
 - F Darby Creek ES
 - G Hilliard Crossing ES
 - H Hoffman Trails
 - I J.W. Reason ES
 - J Norwich ES
 - K Ridgewood ES
 - L Scioto Darby ES
- Sixth Grade Schools**
- M Hilliard Station SG
 - N Tharp SG
- Middle Schools**
- O Heritage MS
 - P Memorial MS
 - Q Weaver MS
- High Schools**
- R Bradley HS
 - S Darby HS
 - T Davidson HS



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS : LAND PLANNERS : PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE : COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 : 614-221-0580

● Existing Facilities Classification

- Based on the anticipated population in 2025 of 36,832, the ideal park acreage for the City of Hilliard in 2025 would be 230.2 - 386.736 acres. The current acreage meets citizens' needs but Hilliard's park land needs to be better developed to serve Hilliard's citizens recreation and parks needs.
- The City of Hilliard purchased 57.722 acres of the 123.587 acre Grener site located on Leppert Road (Site number #34, See page 13) in the spring of 2015 and leased 45.865 acres for a total addition to the City's park system of 103.587 acres. The remaining twenty (20) acres of the Grener property are anticipated for a future Hilliard City School. It is anticipated the City will be developing the Grener site for athletic fields and parking for competitions. The City and Hilliard City Schools anticipate sharing parking on the Grener site.



● Pool Facility Audit/Needs Analysis

Councilman • Hunsaker representatives performed a site visit to the East Pool and Hilliard Aquatic Family Center on August 21 and 22, 2014. It was found the main pool at the East Municipal Pool is facing both physical and functional obsolescence. Physical obsolescence refers to physical items such as equipment that needs to be replaced or is not operating as designed. Functional obsolescence describes the pools meeting the wants and needs of the community. As pools age they tend to require more regular care to remain open. Due to restricted budgets, pool operators are often required to take a “band-aid” approach to keeping the pool operational. Due to the age of these pools, the desire of the City to offer aquatics for many years into the future, a “band-aid” approach to these pools is not appropriate. For this reason, long term goals need to be considered to maintain an excellent aquatic experience for Hilliard’s residents. A plan of action is proposed.

● Existing Building Evaluations/Recommendations

The existing Community Center/Senior Center, ballfield buildings at Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park, East Pool buildings, Family Aquatic Center buildings and Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park service shed were physically inspected and evaluated for repairs, maintenance and/or replacement in the fall of 2014. Recommendations were made to replace the East Pool bath house and mechanical building. The failing maintenance building at Father Roderic J. DiPietro Park was recommended to be removed. Buildings were identified which were considered to be in excellent shape. Maintenance recommendations were made for existing buildings.



● Concept Master Plans

Based on the input from the planning process and visual analysis, detailed concept master plans along with guiding development principles and details were prepared. Current program offerings were analyzed and recommendations for future programs were made. Recommendations were made on parkland dedication requirements and future parkland acquisitions. The phasing of all Recreation and Parks Department improvements shall be based on available City funding. Concept Master Plans include:



- Bicycle & Multi-Use Paths Master Plan
- Old Hilliard Multi-Use Path Master Plan
- Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park Master Plan
- East Pool & Park Master Plan
- Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park Master Plan
- Weaver Park Master Plan
- Indoor Facility Program/Concepts
 - Phase I Development
 - Phase II Development

● Park Development Guiding Principles

- Multipurpose Trail Development Standards
- Bicycle Accommodation Guidelines
- Athletic Field Development Standards
- Car Park Development Standards
- Playground Development Standards
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- Fitness Stations Development Standards
- Landscaping Development Standards
- Park Shelter Development Standards

- Pond Development Standards
- Site Furniture Standards
- Restroom Development Standards
- Maintenance Standards

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The City of Hilliard had a Comprehensive Recreation & Parks Master Plan prepared for the City in 1993, over twenty (20) years ago. In 2011, the City of Hilliard completed a Comprehensive Plan. Since 2011, the Comprehensive Plan has served as the basis for decision-making for land use, density, parks and public spaces, utility infrastructure and transportation improvements.

In early 2014, the Administration and City Council determined it would be necessary to examine in greater detail the specific needs of the City's existing and future parks and public spaces to best serve the City's residents. The selection of a consulting team was a two (2) step process with initially a request for a statement of qualifications. Based on the qualifications submitted, three (3) firms were short-listed to submit a technical proposal with a fee. Edsall & Associates LLC, Landscape Architects/Planner/Urban Designers, were selected in association with Jim Coffield, Counsilman • Hunsaker, Moody • Nolan, Inc. and POD design to prepare the Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan.

With the involvement of Hilliard's citizens, the purpose of the Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan was to provide a detailed vision for improvements to Hilliard's Recreation and Parks system identified in the 2011 Comprehensive Plan. The goals included:

- Partner with organizations/groups to help support public events.
- Support the expansion of recreational trails throughout the City and improve connectivity.
- Increase parkland with a goal to have twelve (12) acres of parkland per 1,000 population by 2020.
- Support the development of the top five (5) public spaces including Old Hilliard, Weaver Park, The East Pool and Park, Heritage Rail Trail/Proposed Extension and the Municipal Park Expansion/Redevelopment.
- Support improvements for the remaining top ten (10) public spaces including Cross Creek Park, Hayden Run Corridor, The Big Darby Area, Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park and The Library, J. W. Reason Elementary, Hamilton Park Area.

MASTER PLAN APPROACH/PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

■ ADVISORY COMMITTEE

At the initiation of the Master Plan, City officials established an Advisory Committee to meet monthly with the consulting team representatives to review the findings of the consulting team and plan concepts. The Advisory Committee consisted of thirteen (13) members including the Mayor, President of Council, Director and Deputy Director of the Recreation & Parks Department, City Communications Director, Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Commission, Superintendent of Hilliard City Schools, President of the Hilliard Chamber of Commerce along with representatives of Norwich Township, Hilliard Senior Center/ Parks & Recreation Commission/ Horseshoe Club, Hilliard Ohio Soccer Association, Hilliard Baseball Association and Swimming Interests.

■ INTERVIEWS/FOCUS GROUPS

In mid-September, 2014, over one hundred (100) individuals participated in fifteen (15) interview sessions. All interviews were conducted at the Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center. Participants were asked what public spaces in and outside of Hilliard they used. They were also asked what City programs they like or would like to have. Other questions included what participants liked best and what they liked least about Hilliard's Park Facilities/Programs. Lastly, participants were questioned as to what recreation facilities or activities are needed in Hilliard that currently do not exist. It was noted most residents came to Hilliard because of the schools. As children came along, Hilliard's Recreation and Parks offerings have become more important. The five (5) top priorities expressed included paths/better connectivity, East Pool remaining as a family/neighborhood pool, an indoor multi-use/multi-generational facility with indoor pools, retention of natural areas and more recreation fields. **The following bulleted items is a summation of interviewees comments:**

- **Trails**
 - Restrooms along the trail system are needed.
 - Trails connecting neighborhoods to facilities are needed.
 - Any new recreation center needs good trail connections.
 - The Heritage Trail needs to be expanded to Dublin and Columbus.
 - Water bottle filling stations/drinking fountains along the trail would be desirable.
 - Safe crosswalks to the Y along and across Cosgray Road and across Main Street by First Rspoder's Park are needed.

- People love the Heritage Rail Trail but without connections its use can become dull. A fitness course along the trail is desired.
- A connection between Hamilton Park, Alton Darby School, the Library and Fairgrounds is needed so Hilliard Cemetery Road can be avoided.
- There should be a defined path system in Hilliard like there is in Dublin with connections to the City's park and recreation facilities.



• Financing

- Some people felt having a Community Center would be an economic benefit to the community.
- Consultant team noted typically 75% of the operating cost of a Community Facility is recovered.
- People expressed they did not want a tax levy to compete with an anticipated 2015 school levy.
- Senior representatives are against more taxes for recreation and park improvements.
- Membership fees for a Community Center should be cost competitive. Membership for a family of four (4) at the Hilliard Y is \$520.00. Based on two (2) year old data, a similar membership in Dublin is \$508.00 and in Worthington \$250.00.
- Deborah Edsall explained that Westerville twenty (20) years ago passed a 1/4% income tax (does not affect seniors) specifically designated for park and recreation improvements. This then gave the City leveraging ability to seek grants, construct over twenty-four (24) miles of trails and construct a Community Center.

- **Programs**

- Currently Hilliard does not have facilities for additional boys and girls recreation programs.
- Adult and older youth indoor sports programs are needed for baseball, basketball, soccer and softball.
- Adult sports opportunities currently are limited. There is need for the expansion of programs for adults.
- Consultant observation: Hilliard loses income from potential program opportunities due to the void in program facility spaces.
- People are very satisfied with the Recreation and Parks Department's programs. However, they are limited in the time they are offered and fill up rapidly.
- If a Community Center is developed, a question was raised if there could be programs for 4th-6th graders who presently have no place to go after school.
- A Community Center should offer recreation opportunities for everyone and for all ages. Recreation fields shall be developed in conjunction with a new indoor Community Center.



- **East Pool Park**

- The water in the wading pool is cold.
- The zero depth entry needs to be improved.
- Pool hours should be extended beyond 7:00 P.M.
- A splash pad at the East Pool would be welcomed.
- Recreation offerings should be expanded/upgraded at the pool and park.
- Older children lose interest in the East Pool. The slide is only ten (10') feet high.

- Many residents expressed concerns that the Master Plan would include closing the East Pool. It was stated there was no truth to this rumor.
- The use of the East Pool is restricted for open swim because swim lessons are taught there in the mornings.
- People definitely want to keep the East Pool at its present location even if it is redeveloped. Scale of any redevelopment is important. There should be no big buildings.
- Access to the pool site by bike and/or walking was deemed desirable. However, upon arrival at the site, it is dangerous to get to the pool due to conflicts with cars in the parking area.
- Some residents favor going to the East Pool because it is quieter and perceived to be safer for the young swimmers.

- **Open Space/Recreation Offerings**

- Hilliard needs volleyball courts.
- Most Hilliard neighborhood parks do not have parking which limits their use.
- There is very little open space in northeast and northwest Hilliard.
- There is need for a facility for indoor soccer and lacrosse.
- Hilliard needs to retain their present open space and natural areas.
- Additional land is needed to satisfy all of Hilliard residents' needs.
- People go to other locations around Columbus for disc golf.
- Few of Hilliard's parks are used due to the absence of parking and/or path connections.
- More shelters are needed. However, if picnic shelters are added, nearby parking should be provided as well as restrooms.
- Good outdoor basketball courts are missing in Hilliard's parks.
- Interest was expressed for an indoor whirlpool for seniors, therapeutic water pool with controlled temperature and a 25 x 25 cooler water pool.
- Winter indoor swimming opportunities, especially lap swimming, are non-existent in Hilliard. People go to other communities and facilities in the winter.
- Better designed and updated playgrounds are needed. People frequent playgrounds in Dublin, Powell, Upper Arlington and Westerville. A playground for special populations is needed.

- Hilliard Ohio Soccer Association has 300 participants K-12. The soccer complex is heavily used with the lacrosse team of 200-220 youth using the fields immediately after the last soccer game.
- The Optimist organization has a waiting list and needs football fields with lighting. The organization cannot afford to go outside the community to rent fields.
- Dublin's facilities were repeatedly praised including Darree Fields soccer complex, the Dublin Community Center, Coffman Park playground and the Ballantrae splash pad.
- Hilliard City School District students, 8th-12th grade, are required to participate in a service project for graduation. However, the project does not need to be in Hilliard nor does it need to be a Hilliard Recreation and Parks project.
- The City has made a commitment that when Cosgray Road is extended south to Alton Darby Creek Road, any lost soccer fields shall be replaced. He noted two (2) soccer fields are currently under construction at the Municipal Park.
- Residents pay to use facilities in Dublin, Powell, Worthington and Westerville, especially in the winter but throughout the year.
- The Director of Hilliard's YMCA stated the addition of an indoor pool facility would not be competition to Hilliard's YMCA. The present pool rental to Hilliard's High School swim teams often overburdens the use of the pool, limiting the use of the pool by the Y membership.
- Hilliard Family Aquatic Center
 - Adequate parking is a problem.
 - A portion of attendees are non-residents.
 - People like the facility, but it is often crowded.
 - Residents in northeast Hilliard find it difficult to get to the Center.

■ SCHOOL YOUTH CHARETTES



One hundred fifty-six (156) students from five (5) elementary schools, one (1) sixth grade school and one (1) middle school in the Hilliard City School District were interviewed in mid to late October 2014. The purpose of the charettes was to garner what the youth of the community felt about Hilliard's recreation and parks programs and what facilities they would like to see in Hilliard. Students from Avery, Hoffman Trails, Norwich, Ridgewood and Scioto Darby Elementary Schools along with Hilliard Station Sixth Grade and Weaver Middle School participated in the charettes. **The following summarizes comments received from the youth at the school charettes.**

- Would like a splash pad.
- West pool is too crowded.
- Need a facility for ice hockey.
- Basketball courts are needed.
- An indoor track would be nice.
- Need to upgrade the East Pool
- Need outdoor fields for flag football.
- Need more bathrooms and shelters.
- Need activities for middle age youth.
- Need more trails to bike to the parks.
- Hilliard's swimming classes fill rapidly.
- Drinking fountains along trails are needed.
- Would like an indoor water park, lazy river.
- More and better play equipment is needed.
- Would like to have food trucks in the parks.
- Children ages six (6) to freshmen like COSI.
- Programs such as COSI camp would be nice.
- Need lacrosse fields and areas for flag football.
- Need spring break camps at the Community Center.

- Students like the sledding hill at Municipal Park.
- A recreation room like a camp would be nice for youth.
- Need diversity of activities in parks, places for reunions.
- Need more teen activities including Friday night activities.
- Would like winter weekend camp and a technology camp.
- Need an indoor aquatics facility including a therapeutic facility.
- An indoor multi-use facility like the Grove City YMCA would be nice.
- More summer camps are needed along with cooking and art classes.
- Activities students participated in included walks in the parks and volleyball.
- Students stated they would like to have opportunities to observe activities in the parks.
- Activities like the Easter egg hunt at Britton Farms Park, the Optimist's program, fishing and picnics were favored.
- Need more indoor recreation facilities for soccer, basketball, bowling alley, climbing wall, spaces for birthday parties, fitness and aerobic area.
- Activities students enjoy include fishing and sledding at Municipal Park, soccer, gymnastics, basketball, volleyball and the swim team.
- Recreation opportunities in Hilliard are only for three (3) months and in the summer. Active recreation opportunities for the remaining nine (9) months are limited or non-existent.



by students included Beacon Fields, Conklin Park, Darby Glen Park, Dog Park, East Pool, Heritage Trail, Hilliard Family Aquatic Center, Hilliard Y, Homestead Park, Tinapple Park, Weaver Park and trails throughout the City.

- Park and recreation facilities outside of Hilliard used by students included Ballantrae spray pad in Dublin, Dexter Falls Park, Dublin Darree Fields, Dublin Recreation Center, Franks Park, Hastings Pool, Indian Village Day Camp, Premier at Sawmill for swimming/workouts, OSU Recreation Center, Scioto Audubon Park, Spindler Park and Worthington Community Center for indoor swimming.

■ PUBLIC MEETINGS

Three (3) public meetings were conducted at the Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center. The purpose of the meetings was to review plans for park development and indoor facility options. The public meetings were conducted in December 2014, April 2015 and June 2015. People were most interested in the continued development of the multi-use trails in Hilliard and the connectivity of existing trails. As plans were developed for the redevelopment of parks, support was garnered for the Master Plans for Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park, East Pool & Park, Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park and Weaver Park. Video tours of potential indoor facilities and spaces were presented at public meetings #2 and #3. Comments received at the public meetings are noted on the next page.





- City needs more trails.
- Will any Tax Increment Financing revenue be utilized?
- Excellent presentation (meeting #2).
- Definitely like the multi-use path master plan.
- What department's budget will the project utilize?
- Need to think beyond five (5) years. Hilliard is growing so fast.
- If Hilliard develops a Recreation Center, they need to do it right the first time.
- Question : How does the YMCA feel about a bigger and better pool nearby?
- Hope that the location selected for the complex would be convenient for all to get to.
- Consider multi-use paths on both sides of Scioto Darby Road at the Leppert Road intersection.
- Love to see bike trail plans to connect to downtown Hilliard.
- Hilliard takes very good care of their seniors. The seniors do not want to lose existing services/facilities.
- Glad to see the expansion of the parking area south of Davidson Road at Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park.
- Can't wait to see a little more solid planning on the multi-use recreation center. The indoor pool, meeting/class space, lots of great ideas on the slide show.
- Another concern is connectivity between the east side of Hilliard and the west side. We like the expanded bike trail proposals and the expanded path downtown.
- Compliments on the organization of public meeting #2 were

- received. At public meeting #2, people liked having the consultants present to answer public's questions.
- The Hilliard YMCA is way too small to meet the needs of the community. There just is not enough room at the Y to do everything people desire and accommodate everyone.
- Love the idea of more multi-use paths along Dublin Road and connecting to Davidson Road. This will expand our comfortable bike/walk radius within the River Landings/ Ridgewood area.
- Overall, in terms of the proposed recreation center, our concern is similar to the pools. As "non-Hilliard residents," will it be cost prohibitive to use improved services.
- Hilliard is bringing in so much business, we need to tap into those company's wellness program and incentives for funding. Wellness is such a big thing nowadays and is such a productive resource.
- Family of swimmers dropped their Y membership because the Y pool got very crowded. They currently go to Marysville, Otterbein College and Upper Arlington pools. Family would like to see an indoor pool.
- Suggestion was made to look at hospitals which serve the City like Mt. Carmel, Ohio State University and Riverside to join in a partnership. Look at the new center in New Albany which is affiliated with Ohio State University.
- Trail comment: If you talked to folks at the Lutheran Church on Tinapple, they'd give the City an easement between the Tinapple Park Trail and Tinapple Road or Hyde Park Drive.
- Need to keep in mind green space and parks and walking/biking trails when building new homes in Hilliard. Look at Dublin's plan. It is fantastic. You can walk and bike everywhere. Hilliard needs to follow this plan.
- Would love to see more community level vs. neighborhood level park and recreation facilities located in east Hilliard. We feel cut off/distant from the Old Hilliard area and the City of Hilliard parks and recreation facilities in that area.
- Please consider the Hilliard Senior Citizens! Hilliard has great seniors. The current center is wonderful and deeply cares for us. This keeps the older citizens happy and healthy which is an asset to the City and its younger generation of people.
- Happy to see the value of the East Pool has been recognized. I see updates are needed but no cost proposal such as the one for the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center. Does this mean priority will be the Hilliard Aquatic Center for upcoming modifications?
- Do not add too much dazzle to the East Pool. Keep it

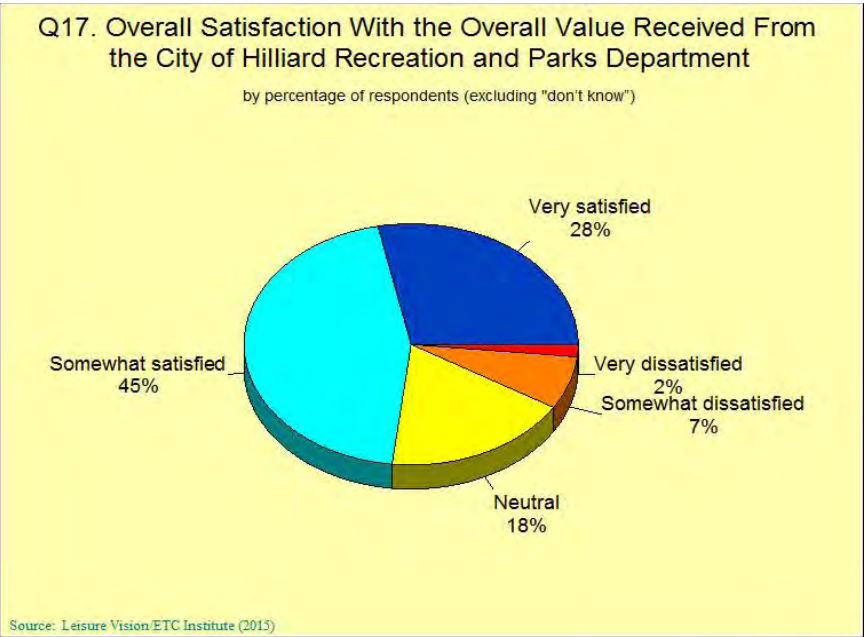
- maintained, but it doesn't need a lot of amenities. It is a great low key neighborhood pool, maybe a lazy river, but not a lot of slides. That's why you would go the Family Aquatic Center. Keep both pools open and both pools different.
- Pool building comment: I love the idea of year round swimming. I wouldn't use the sport spaces personally. An important pool use in a "family oriented" place like Hilliard is for kids birthday parties, so please plan for one (1) or two (2) party rooms near the parts of the pool that aren't for pro-level competition swimming.
- Regarding indoor space - like location of item #34 (Grener property) on Leppert Road for the following reasons: large piece of land to grow, close to schools for after school events, bike path added to connect Homestead Park, blends older neighborhood with new neighborhoods especially if you wind Davidson Road around outside edge of property to connect to Cosgray Road.
- As a family with two (2) small children, we support the idea of a public rec center and updates to the pools. As a resident of Norwich Township, who lives less than one (1) block from the East Pool, it is very frustrating that we pay higher prices for our pool membership. I fear that with improved facilities, the cost for facilities down the street from our house would be that much more.



■ **STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY**
(Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute)

Between mid-September 2014 and December 2014, Leisure Vision/ETC Institute prepared a questionnaire with the Advisory Committee members to determine citizens' needs and desires for Hilliard's parks and recreation programs. The survey was mailed to a random sample of households in the City of Hilliard and throughout Hilliard school district boundaries in mid-January 2015. A total of 771 households completed the survey which exhibited a very high interest in the survey as well as Hilliard's recreation and parks facilities. Eighty (80%) of respondents were citizens of Hilliard. Twenty (20%) were from the Hilliard School District.

Of the 771 statistically valid surveys, 575 were returned by mail and 196 were returned electronically. In addition to the statistically valid survey, 411 non-statistically valid surveys were returned. These non-statistically valid surveys varied basically from the statistically valid surveys in percentage interests for aquatics, adult and youth programs and senior programs. Such random surveys are typically dominated by special interest groups. The number of non-statistically valid surveys initially may be considered significant as it shows Hilliard's citizens are interested in the future of Hilliard's recreation programs and facilities. However, it is recommended these surveys not be used as a basis for major decision making. The following is a summation of the 765 page report results of the statistically valid survey.



● **Current Usage of Parks**

- Eighty-seven (87%) of households have used City of Hilliard parks during the past twelve (12) months. Of those eighty-seven (87%) of households, just over half, fifty-two (52%), have used parks 1 to 24 days over the past twelve (12) months. Other levels of usage include: 25 to 49 days (20%), 50 to 99 days (17%), 100 to 149 days (7%) and 150 or more days (4%).
- Based on the percentage of respondent households who are currently using park facilities, sixty-five (65%) indicated that they thought the overall condition of parks was good. Other household ratings of the condition of parks include: Excellent (26%), fair (8%) and poor (1%).

● **Major Facility And Organization Usage**

- When respondents were asked what City of Hilliard major facilities they visited in the past twelve (12) months, sixty (60%) have used the Heritage Rail Trail. Other major facility usage includes: Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park (56%), Hilliard Family Aquatic Center (41%) and the Hilliard Community Center (36%).
- When asked what organizations you or your family have used for recreation activities during the last twelve (12) months, sixty (60%) of respondent households have used the City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department. Other organizations households have used include: Metropolitan Parks (54%), State of Ohio Parks (48%), Public School Facilities (47%) and Township Parks (45%).

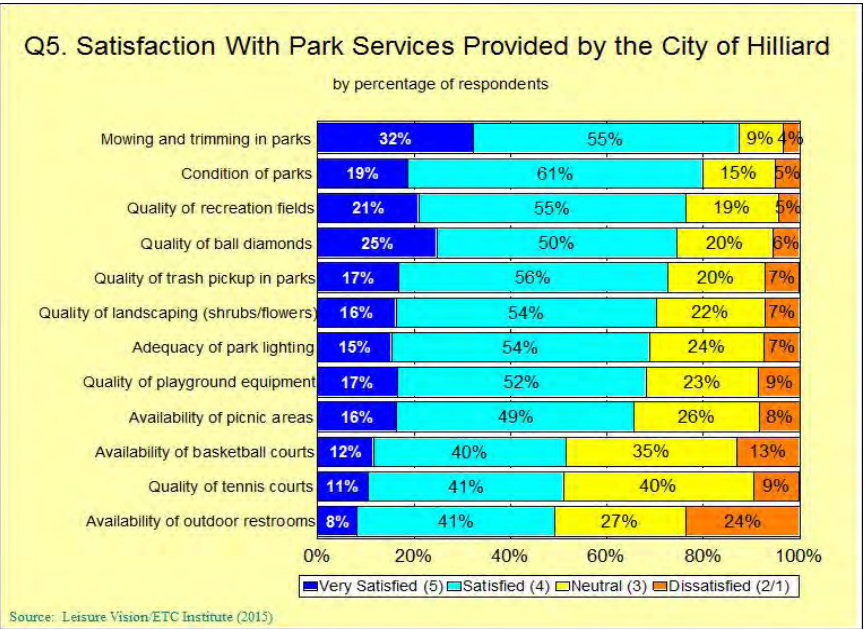
● **Benefits And Services**

Benefits

- Benefits of parks, recreation services and open spaces most important to respondent households included the following. Seventy-one (71%) of respondent households indicated that "enhance quality of life in community" was by far the most important benefit. Other most important benefits include: Improve health and wellness (61%), enhance property values through well maintained parks (43%), promote the natural environment (42%) and promote youth and development (40%).

Services

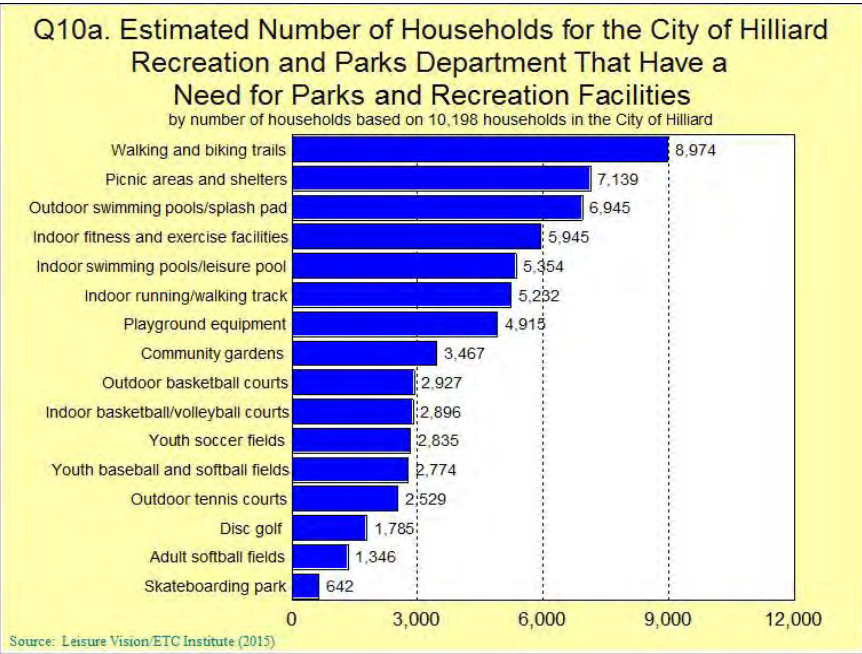
- Based on the percentage of households who were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied," eighty-seven (87%) indicated that they were satisfied with mowing and trimming in parks. Other park services households were most satisfied with include: Condition of parks (80%), quality of recreation fields (76%), quality of ball diamonds (75%) and the quality of trash pickups in parks (73%).
- Based on respondent households' top three choices, forty-one (41%) indicated that the condition of parks should receive the most attention from City leaders over the next two (2) years. Other services include: Availability of outdoor restrooms (37%) and quality of playground equipment (34%).



● **Facility Usage**

- Households need for park and recreation facilities: Eighty-eight (88%) or 8,974 households in the City of Hilliard have a need for walking and biking trails. Other facility needs include: Picnic areas and shelters (70% or 7,139 households) and outdoor swimming pools and splash pad (68% or 6,945 households).

- Facilities that are currently the most important to households: Based on the percentage of respondents top four (4) choices, seventy-one (71%) indicated that walking and biking trails was the most important facility to their household. Other most important facilities include: Outdoor swimming pools and splash pad (42%), indoor fitness and exercise facilities (32%) and indoor swimming pool/leisure pool (31%).
- Facilities that will be the most important in ten (10) years: Based on the percentage of respondents who indicated the facility as one of their top four choices, sixty-five (65%) indicated walking and biking trails as the most important. Other most important facilities include: Indoor fitness and exercise facilities (38%), indoor swimming pools/leisure pool (34%), indoor running and walking track (33%) and outdoor swimming pools/splash pad (31%).



Program Usage

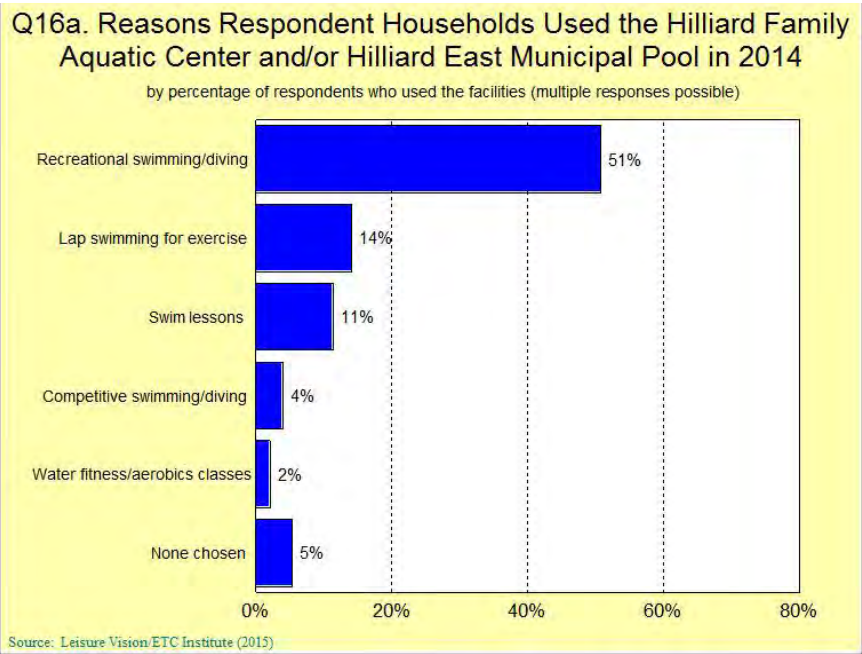
- Sixty-two (62%) or 6,343 households have a need for adult fitness, health and wellness programs. Other most needed programs include: Nature programs and environmental education (44% or 4,518), youth sports leagues/programs (38% or 3,916 households) and adult programs for 50 years and older (38% or 3,896 households).

- Respondents were asked what four (4) recreation programs are currently most important to their household. Based on the percentage of respondent households who indicated the program as one of their top four choices, forty-six (46%) indicated adult fitness and wellness programs. Other most important programs include: Youth sports leagues and programs (27%) and adult programs for 50 years and older (27%).
- Respondents next were asked what four (4) recreation programs will be the most important to their household in ten (10) years. Based on the percentage of respondent households who chose the program as one of their top four (4) choices, forty-seven (47%) indicated adult fitness and wellness programs as the most important to their household. Other programs include: Adult programs for fifty (50) years and older (34%), youth sports leagues and programs (21%) and adult continuing education programs (20%).

Learning About Offerings And Reasons Preventing Use

- Ways households learn about City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department Programs and Activities: Fifty-six (56%) of households learn about programs and activities through the City of Hilliard website. Other ways households learn about programs and activities include: From friends and neighbors (53%), program guide (49%) and the newspaper (48%).
- Ways households are most likely to learn about new City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department Programs and Activities: Based on the percentage of respondents who indicated the item as one (1) of their top four (4) choices, forty-eight (48%) indicated they were most likely to learn about new programs and activities through the City of Hilliard website. Other ways include: Newspaper (43%), program guide (39%), social media (33%), from friends and neighbors (31%) and e-mail blasts (30%).
- Reasons preventing use of parks, recreation and sports facilities or programs: Thirty-nine (39%) of respondent households were prevented from using parks, recreation and sports facilities or programs more often because they do not know what is being offered. Other reasons include: Lack of indoor facility space (27%), absence of path connectivity (24%) and program or facility not offered (24%).

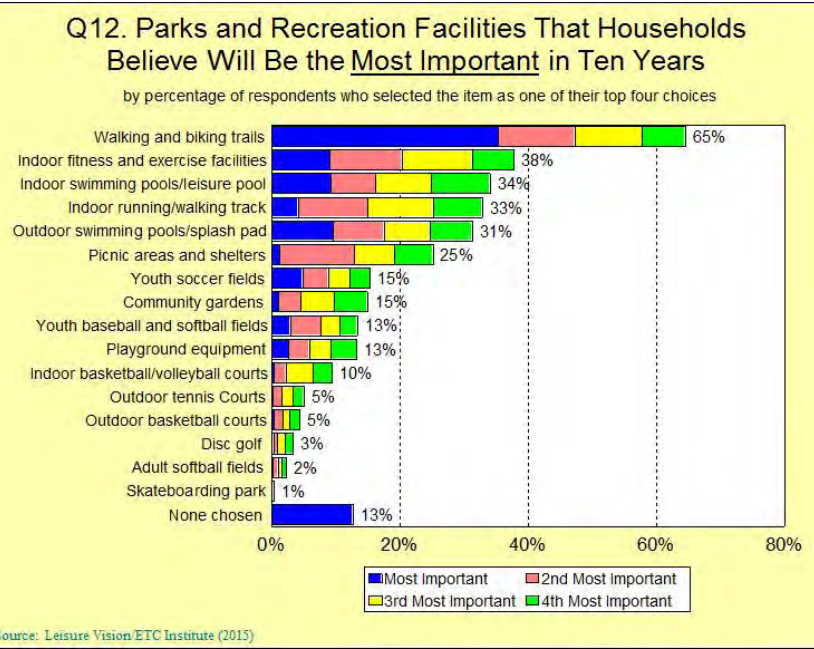
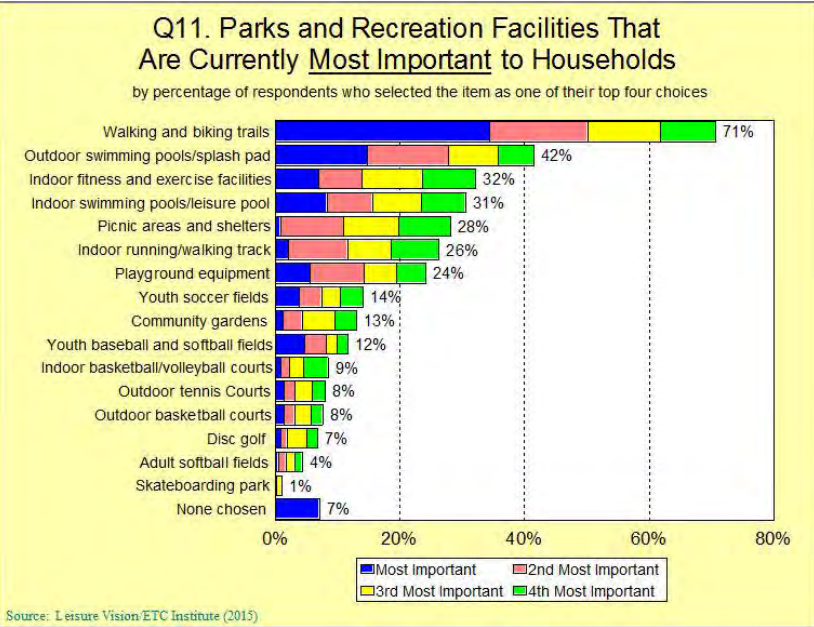
Aquatic Facility Usage



- Usage of Hilliard Family Aquatic Center: Based on the percentage of respondents who have used the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center, twenty-four (24%) have used the facility 1-9 times in 2014. Other amounts of usage include: 10-24 times (12%), 25-49 times (11%) and 50+ times (2%). Fifty-one (51%) of households indicated that they did not use the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center in 2014.
- Usage of Hilliard East Municipal Pool: Based on the percentage of respondents who have used the Hilliard East Municipal Pool, twenty-one (21%) used the facility 1-9 times in 2014. Other amounts of usage include: 10-24 times (6%), 25-49 times (3%) and 50+ times (2%). Sixty-seven (67%) of households indicated that they did not use the Hilliard East Municipal Pool in 2014.
- Reasons households used the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center and/or the East Municipal Pool in 2014: Fifty-one (51%) of households used either or both facilities because of recreational swimming and diving. Other reasons for usage include: Lap swimming (14%) and swim lessons (11%).

- Satisfaction with the pool and aquatic center: Based on the percentage of households who used the facilities over the past year, fifty-four (54%) were very satisfied with the quality of the facilities. Other levels of satisfaction include: Somewhat satisfied (36%), neutral (6%) and somewhat dissatisfied (4%).

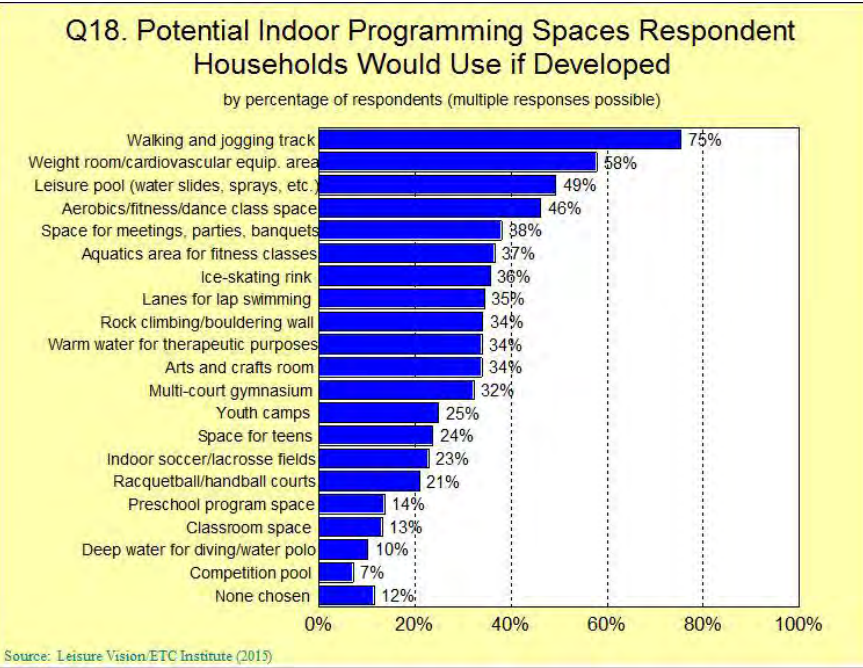
• **Potential Indoor Programming Spaces**



- Seventy-five (75%) of respondent households indicated that they would use a walking and jogging track if developed. Other programming spaces households would use if developed include: Weight room/cardiovascular equipment area (58%), leisure pool (49%) and the aerobics, fitness and dance space (46%).

- Indoor spaces adults ages nineteen (19) years and older would use the most often: Based on the sum of respondent households top four choices, sixty-five (65%) indicated that adults nineteen (19) and older in their households' would use the walking and jogging track the most often. Other indoor spaces that adults would use the most include: Weight room and cardiovascular equipment area (44%), aerobics, fitness, dance class space (30%) and leisure pool (24%).

- Indoor spaces youth ages eighteen (18) and younger would use the most often: Based on the sum of respondent households' top four (4) choices, thirty-three (33%) indicated that children in their households would use the leisure pool the most often. Other indoor spaces that children would use the most include: Ice-skating rink (17%), multi-court gymnasium (14%), rock climbing and bouldering wall (14%), youth camps (14%) and indoor soccer and lacrosse fields (14%).



- Reasons households would use indoor aquatic program spaces: Sixty-five (65%) of households would use indoor aquatic program spaces for exercise. Other reasons include: Year round recreation of leisure activities (60%), therapeutic purposes (26%) and instructional classes (21%).

- Importance of new indoor community and aquatic programming spaces to serve different groups: Based on the percentage of respondent who indicated either "very important" or "somewhat important," ninety-six (96%) indicated that it was important for new indoor community and aquatic programming spaces to serve senior adults. Other similar levels of importance include: Adults (96%), families (94%), youth (91%) and teenagers (90%).

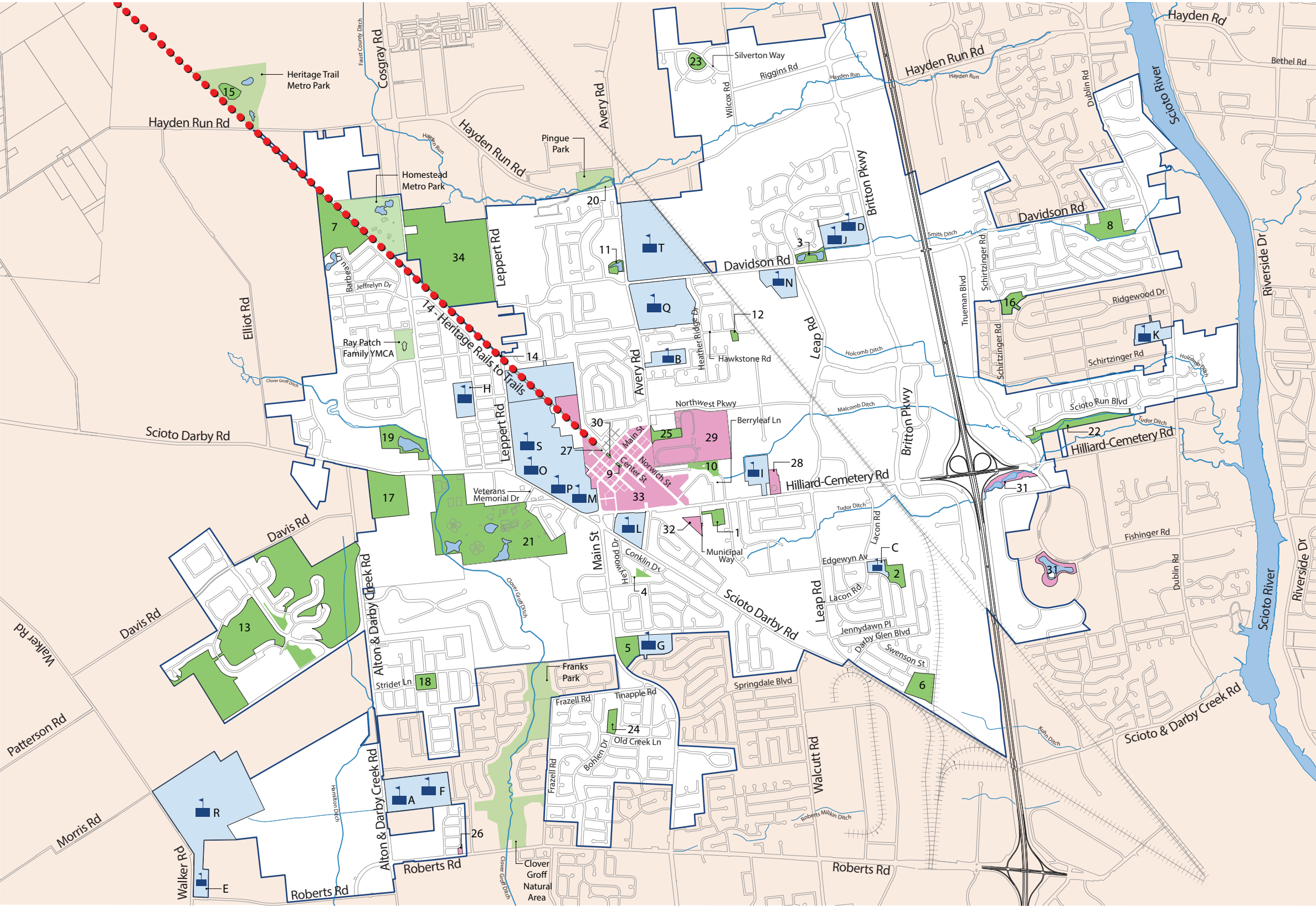
• **Support For Actions to Improve the Recreation and Parks System**

- Based on the percentage of respondents who were either "very supportive" or "somewhat supportive," ninety-one (91%) were supportive of the City of Hilliard to maintain and enhance existing neighborhood parks. Other similar levels of support include: Develop additional walking and biking trails and connect trails in the City (88%), maintain existing outdoor recreation facilities (87%) and acquire open space for passive use (86%).

- Based on the sum of respondents top three (3) choices, fifty-eight (58%) indicated that the most important action for the City of Hilliard to take was to develop additional walking and biking trails and connect trails in the City. Other most important actions include: Maintain and enhance existing neighborhood parks (43%), develop additional indoor recreation facilities (41%), develop indoor aquatic program spaces (38%) and acquire open space for passive use (37%).

• **Satisfaction With Value Received From Recreation and Parks Department**

- Forty-five (45%) of respondents' households were somewhat satisfied with the overall value their household receives from the City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department. Other levels of satisfaction include: Satisfied (28%), neutral (18%), somewhat dissatisfied (7%) and very dissatisfied (2%).



- Legend**

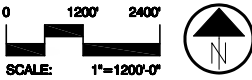
 - Hilliard Parks
 - Public Spaces
 - Schools
 - Neighboring Parks
 - Hilliard Corp Limit
 - Multi-use Paths
- Parks & Public Spaces**

Parks

1. Alt Field	22. Scioto Run Nature Trail
2. Beacon Fields	23. Silverton Park
3. Britton Farms Park	24. Tinapple Park
4. Conklin Park	25. Weaver Park- Historical Village
5. Crosscreek Park	
6. Darby Glen Park	Public Spaces
7. Estates at Hoffman	26. Anderson Meadows House
8. Father Rodric J. Dipietro Park	27. Civic & Cultural Arts Center
9. First Responder's Park	28. Columbus Metro Library -Hilliard Branch
10. Hamilton Park	29. Franklin County Fairgrounds
11. Hayden Run Village Park	30. Hilliard's Station Park
12. Heather Ridge Park	31. Mill Run
13. Heritage Preserve	32. Municipal Building
14. Heritage Rails to Trails	33. Old Hilliard
15. Heritage Trail Dog Park	Future City Park
16. Hilliard East Pool & Park	34. Grener Site
17. HOSA Soccer Complex	
18. Lakewood Park	
19. Latham Park	
20. Reibel Woods	
21. Roger A. Reynolds , Municipal Park	
- Hilliard Schools**

Preschools & Elementary Schools

A Alton Darby ES	Sixth Grade Schools
B Avery ES	M Hilliard Station SG
C Beacon ES	N Sharp SG
D Britton ES	
E Brown ES	Middle Schools
F Darby Creek ES	O Heritage MS
G Hilliard Crossing ES	P Memorial MS
H Hoffman Trails	Q Weaver MS
I J.W. Reason ES	
J Norwich ES	High Schools
K Ridgewood ES	R Bradley HS
L Scioto Darby ES	S Darby HS
	T Davidson HS



EXISTING FACILITIES

**EXISTING
CITY OF HILLIARD
PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES**

		ALT FIELD [1]	BEACON FIELDS [2]	BRITTON FARMS PARK [3]	CONKLIN PARK [4]	CROSSCREEK PARK [5]	DARBY GLEN PARK [6]	ESTATES AT HOFFMAN [7]	FATHER RODRIG J. DIPIETRO PARK [8]	FIRST RESPONDERS PARK [9]	HAMILTON PARK [10]	HAYDEN RUN VILLAGE PARK [11]	HEATHER RIDGE PARK [12]	HERITAGE PRESERVE [13]	HERITAGE RAILS TO TRAILS [14]	HERITAGE TRAIL DOG PARK [15]	HILLIARD EAST POOL & PARK [16]	HOSA SOCCER COMPLEX [17]	LAKWOOD PARK [18]	LATHAM PARK [19]
INDOOR																				
OUTDOOR		●	●	●	●	●	●	● (1)	●	●	●	●	●	● (2)	●	●	●	●	●	●
CLASSIFICATION		A/D	D	B	A	D	B	F	B	G	B/D	B	A	E	E	F	B/F	D	B	E
LAND AREA: ACRES		3.80	5.50	6.04	2.22	10.00	11.30	30.35	16.22	0.68	4.89	4.17	1.18	183.40	31.34	4.00	6.03	29.89	5.73	19.28
PARKING		●	●	(3)	(3)	●	(3)	●	●	●	●	●	(3)	(2)	●	●	●	●	(3)	●
COURT GAMES	Badminton/Volleyball																			
	Basketball	●	(4)								●									
	Tennis	●																		
FIELD GAMES	Baseball/Softball	●	●						● (5)		●									
	Football					●			●											
	Lacrosse					●			●											
	Soccer					●			●									●		
PICKNICKING	Grills/Picnic Tables			●		●	●		●		●	●			●		●			
	Shelter Buildings		(4)	●			●		●			●		●	●	●	●			
PLAYGROUNDS	Play Equipment	●	(4)		●		●				●	●	●	●			●			
	Open Play	●			●		●		●		●	●	●	●			●		●	
SITE/OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	Concession/Other	●									●						●			
	Restrooms	●	●						●		●						●	●		
	Site Furnishings	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●
	Storage								●		●						●	●		
TRAILS/PATHS	Biking/Jogging/Walking		●	●			●	●			●			●	●	●				●
WATER SPORTS/ FEATURES	Fishing			●								●								●
	Pond			●								●		●	●					●
	Spray Pad															●				
	Swimming																●			
	Water Features			●						●		●					●			
WINTER SPORTS	Sledding																●			
OTHER	Art/Sculpture									●					●					
	Dog Park															●				
	Memorial									●										●
	Natural Areas								●					●	●					●
	Skate Park																			



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ ■ 614 - 221 - 0580

**EXISTING
CITY OF HILLIARD
PARKS & PUBLIC SPACES**

		REIBEL WOODS [20]	ROGER A. REY- NOLDS MUNICI- PAL PARK [21]	SCIOTO RUN NATURE TRAIL [22]	SILVERTON PARK [23]	TINAPPLE PARK [24]	WEAVER PARK- HISTORICAL VILLAGE [25]	ANDERSON MEADOWS HOUSE [26]	CIVIC & CULTURAL ARTS CENTER [27]	COL. METRO LIB- RARY - HILLIARD BRANCH [28]	FRANKLIN COUNTY FAIR- GROUNDS [29]	HILLIARD'S STATION PARK [30]	MILL RUN [31]	MUNICIPAL BUILDING [32]	OLD HILLIARD [33]
INDOOR			● (6)				●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
OUTDOOR		●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●		●
CLASSIFICATION		E	C	E	A	A	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
LAND AREA: ACRES		2.65	127.88	11.65	3.75	3.78	5.32	0.24	0.79	4.30	74.08	1.13	19.71	2.67	—
PARKING		●	●	(3)	(3)	(3)	●	●	●	●	●	(3)	(3)	●	●
COURT GAMES	Badminton/Volleyball		●												
	Basketball		●			●									
	Tennis		●												
FIELD GAMES	Baseball/Softball		● (7)												
	Football		●												
	Lacrosse		●												
	Soccer		●												
PICKNICKING	Grills/Picnic Tables		●			●	●								
	Shelter Buildings		● (8)			●	●								
PLAYGROUNDS	Play Equipment		● (9)			●									
	Open Play		● (10)		●	●									
SITE/OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	Concession/Other		●					(15)	(13)			(14)			
	Restrooms		●				●	●	●			●	●		
	Site Furnishings	●	●	●	●		●			●		●	●		●
	Storage		●					●	●			●			
TRAILS/PATHS	Biking/Jogging/Walking	●	●	●	●	●	●			●			●		●
WATER SPORTS/ FEATURES	Fishing		●												
	Pond		●										●		
	Spray Pad		●									●			
	Swimming		● (11)												
	Water Features		●										●		●
WINTER SPORTS	Sledding		●												
OTHER	Art/Sculpture									●					●
	Dog Park														
	Memorial		●												●
	Natural Areas	●	● (12)	●											
	Skate Park														

CLASSIFICATION

- A Mini Park
- B Neighborhood Park
- C Community Park
- D Sports Complex
- E Natural Resource Preserve/
Greenway
- F Special Facility
- G Public Spaces

GENERAL NOTES/LEGEND:

- [] Indicates Key Number
in Facilities Legend on
Existing Facilities Map
- (1) Undeveloped Park Except
for City Water Tower and
Community Gardens
- (2) Undeveloped Park/Preserve
- (3) On Street Parking
- (4) On Adjacent Beacon
Elementary School Site
- (5) Two (2) Lighted Ball Diamonds
- (6) Hilliard Community Center and
Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center
- (7) Eight (8) Lighted Ball Diamonds
- (8) Five (5) Shelter Buildings
- (9) Nine (9) Station Disc Golf Course
and Eight (8) Horseshoe Courts
- (10) Amphitheater and Community
Gardens
- (11) Hilliard Family Aquatic Center
- (12) Arboretum
- (13) Auditorium and Stage, Meeting
Space, Offices and Food Pantry
- (14) Event & Food Preparation Space
- (15) Meeting Space and Kitchen



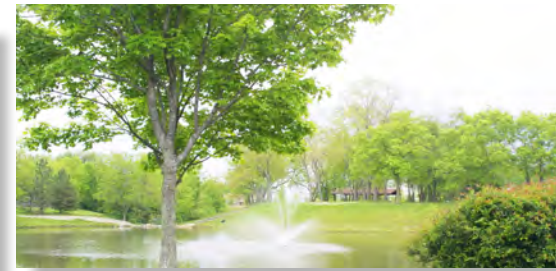
ALT FIELD



ANDERSON MEADOWS HOUSE



BEACON FIELDS



BRITTON FARMS PARK



CONKLIN PARK



CROSSCREEK PARK



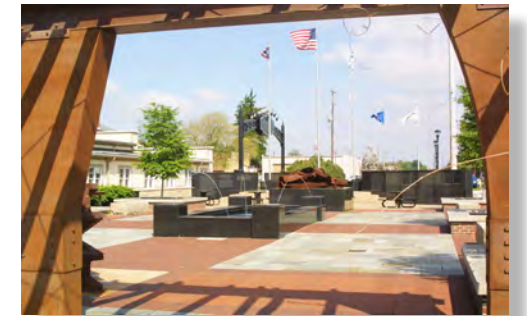
DARBY GLEN PARK



ESTATES AT HOFFMAN



COLUMBUS METRO LIBRARY-HILLIARD BRANCH



FIRST RESPONDER'S PARK



FATHER RODRIC J. DIPETRO PARK



FRANKLIN COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS



HAMILTON PARK



HAYDEN RUN VILLAGE PARK



HILLIARD EAST POOL AND PARK



HERITAGE PRESERVE



HEATHER RIDGE PARK



HERITAGE RAILS TO TRAILS



HERITAGE TRAIL DOG PARK



HOSA SOCCER COMPLEX

EXISTING FACILITIES



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE
LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
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LATHAM PARK



LAKEWOOD PARK



MILL RUN



MILL RUN



MILL RUN



MUNICIPAL BUILDING



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



MUNICIPAL PARK



REIBEL WOODS



Old Hilliard



SCIOTO RUN NATURE TRAIL



SILVERTON PARK



TINAPPLE PARK



WEAVER PARK-HISTORICAL VILLAGE

EXISTING FACILITIES

EXISTING SYSTEM ANALYSIS

PARK SURVEY/ANALYSIS

- A visual survey of all of Hilliard’s existing parks and public spaces was made by the Consultant team. The type of facility (indoor or outdoor) and existing facilities (level of development) were tabulated for each site. Site acreage was verified based on the City base sheets and verified through Franklin County Auditor’s records. Where restrooms were noted, there could be a building or portable/temporary restroom. Activities/facilities for court games, field games, picnicking, playgrounds, site improvements, trails/paths, water sports/features, winter sports and special features were inventoried. Parking availability was noted as either on site or on street. All sites were classified based on the National Recreation and Parks Association Guidelines for Mini-Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Sports Complex, Natural Resource Preserves/Greenways, Special Facilities and Public Spaces.

The City has developed three (3) sites within their system for community gardens. Two (2) sites are located within existing City parks at Roger A. Reynolds Memorial Park, south of the Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center and at the Estates of Hoffman Farms. The third site is on land leased by the City along the west side of Leap Road just south of Tremont Club Drive.

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/TRENDS

- A detailed analysis of population trends between 2000-2010 for the City of Hilliard and the 2010 Hilliard City School District. Population projections between 2010-2025 were calculated for both the City of Hilliard and the Hilliard City School District. Projections were made for 2010, 2015, 2020 and 2025 as anticipated low, medium and high. The City of Hilliard’s population in 2000 was 24,230. The population grew by 17.4% in 2010 to 28,435. It is estimated Hilliard’s population in 2015 is 30,996. By 2025, the City’s population is expected to be a high of 36,832. The Hilliard City School District’s estimated population served exclusive of the City of Hilliard is 56,696. It is projected by Hilliard City Schools, by 2025 the Hilliard School District’s population served will be a high of 59,266.

POPULATION 2000 AND 2010 - HILLIARD, OHIO

DESCRIPTION	2000		2010		% CHANGE 2000-2010
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	
Total	24,230	100.0	28,435	100.0	17.4
Male	11,901	49.1	13,889	48.8	16.7
Female	12,329	50.9	14,546	51.2	18.0
Age Group:					
Under 5	2,269	9.4	1,988	7.0	(-14.1)
5 to 9	2,341	9.7	2,390	8.4	2.1
10 to 14	2,139	8.8	2,638	9.3	23.3
15 to 19	1,475	6.1	2,233	7.9	51.4
20 to 24	895	3.7	1,115	3.9	24.6
25 to 29	3,839	15.8	1,506	5.3	(-9.8)
30 to 34			1,962	6.9	
35 to 39	5,310	21.9	2,271	8.0	(-13.1)
40 to 44			2,422	8.5	
45 to 49	2,888	11.9	2,641	9.3	67.0
50 to 54			2,181	7.7	
55 to 59	733	3.0	1,518	5.3	107.1
60 to 64	607	2.5	1,118	3.9	84.2
65 to 69	968	4.0	694	2.4	31.4
70 to 74			578	2.0	
75 to 79	554	2.3	428	1.5	45.5
80 to 84			378	1.3	
85 and Over	212	0.9	374	1.3	76.4
Median Age	33.3	-	35.9	-	7.8

Source: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 US Census and Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 US Census.

POPULATION ETHNICITY 2000 AND 2010 - HILLIARD, OHIO

DESCRIPTION	2000		2010		% CHANGE 2000-2010
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	
Total	24,230	100.0	28,435	100.0	17.4
White	22,489	92.8	25,177	88.5	12
Black/African American	357	1.5	840	3.0	135.3
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	42	0.2	43	0.2	2.4
Asian	844	3.5	1,595	5.6	89
Hispanic or Latino	426	1.8	663	2.3	55.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	4	0.0	8	0.0	200
Other Race	68	0.2	109	0.4	6

Source: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 US Census and Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 US Census.

POPULATION HOUSEHOLDS 2000 AND 2010 - HILLIARD, OHIO

DESCRIPTION	2000		2010		% CHANGE 2000-2010
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	
Total	8,577	100.0	10,198	100.0	18.9
Family Households	6,493	75.7	7,612	74.6	17.2
Non-Family Households	2,084	24.3	2,586	25.4	24.1
Avg. Household Size	2.80	-	2.77	-	(-1.1)
Avg. Family Size	3.26	-	3.26	-	0.0

Source: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 US Census and Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 US Census.

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	% CHANGE
US Census 2000	Median \$69,015	-
ACS 2005-2009	Median \$81,318	17.83
ACS 2006-2010	Median \$81,933	0.76
ACS 2008-2012	Median \$83,246	1.63
2010 Avg. Household	\$85,446	-
2000 Per Capita	\$28,496	-
ACS 2005-2009 Per Capita	\$33,571	17.81
2010 Home Value	\$186,492	-

2010 EMPLOYEES BY NAICS INDUSTRY TYPE - HILLIARD, OHIO

DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	%
Total Employees	16,178	100.0
Construction	1,298	8.02
Manufacturing	1,553	9.60
Wholesale Trade	973	6.01
Retail Trade	2,625	16.23
Transportation/Warehousing	583	3.60
Information	624	3.86
Finance/Insurance	381	2.36
Real Estate/Rental	212	1.31
Professional/Tech. Services	634	3.92
Management	369	2.40
Admin. Waste Mgt.	1,372	8.48
Educational Services	288	1.78
Health/Social Services	1,369	8.47
Arts/Entertain./Recreation	355	2.19
Accommodation/Food Service	2,668	16.49
Other Services	854	5.28

POPULATION/ETHNICITY/HOUSEHOLDS 2010 HILLIARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	%
Total 2010	82,776	100.00
White	70,656	85.36
Black/African American	3,581	4.33
Asian	5,024	6.07
Hispanic/Latino	3,163	3.82
American Indian/Alaskan and Hawaiian Native	183	0.22
Other Race	169	0.20
Male Gender	40,750	49.23
Female Gender	42,026	50.77
Median Age	34 Years	-
Age Group:		
Under 5 Years	6,465	7.81
5-9	6,661	8.05
10-14	6,529	7.89
15-19	5,663	6.84
20-24	4,106	4.96
25-34	13,390	16.18
35-44	13,598	16.43
45-54	12,766	15.42
55-64	7,823	9.45
65-74	3,308	4.00
75-84	1,801	2.18
Over 85	666	0.80
Household/Family:		
Total Households	31,275	100.00
Avg. Household Size	2.64	-
Avg. Family Size	3.18	-

■ EXISTING FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION

- **Mini parks**, the smallest park type, can be as small as one (1) acre to less than five (5) acres. Mini parks serve a residential area 1/4 mile or less in radius. Hilliard has five (5) mini parks including the Anderson Meadows House, Conklin Park, Heather Ridge Park, Silverton Park and Tinapple Park.



CONKLIN PARK

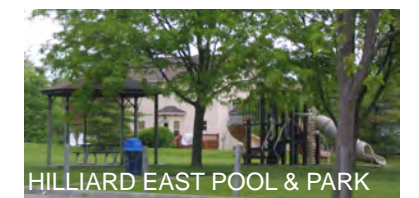


HEATHER RIDGE PARK

- **Neighborhood parks** serve as the basic unit for a community's park system. Neighborhood parks minimum size should be five (5) to ten (10) or more acres. Neighborhood parks serve residents in a 1/4 mile radius to 1/2 mile radius. Neighborhood parks usually include 50% active and 50% passive activities and may have on-site parking. Hilliard has five (5) neighborhood parks including Britton Farms Park, Darby Glen Park, Hayden Run Village, Hilliard East Pool & Park and Lakewood Park.



DARBY GLEN PARK



HILLIARD EAST POOL & PARK



HAYDEN RUN VILLAGE PARK

- **Community parks** typically serve more than two (2) neighborhoods within a 1/2 to 3 mile radius. Community parks include active and passive activities. Community parks may include programmed athletic field events and definitely include off-street parking facilities. Hilliard currently has one(1) community park at Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park.



- **Sports complexes** consolidate heavily programmed athletic fields with recreation facilities. Ideally, a sport complex would be forty (40) to eighty (80) acres. Hilliard's sports complexes are smaller in acreage than the normal acreage. However, the six (6) sites do serve Hilliard's residents as sports complexes. The parks include Alt Field, Beacon Fields, Crosscreek Park, Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park, Hamilton Park and HOSA Soccer Complex.



- **Natural resource preserves/greenways** are lands set aside for preservation of natural areas. Greenways may include park trails. Hilliard has five (5) natural resource preserves/greenways including the Heritage Preserve, Heritage Rails to Trails, Latham Park, Reibel Woods and the Scioto Run Nature Trail.



- **Special facilities** may include special types of development that may not normally be associated with a particular park type or which provide a unique service to the community. Hilliard has three (3) special facilities including the Estates at Hoffman, Heritage Trail Dog Park and Weaver Park Historical Village.



- **Public spaces** are community resources which serve to further cultural and educational opportunities, facilitate public gatherings and promote economic development. Hilliard has seven (7) areas including the Anderson Meadows House, the Civic and Cultural Arts Center, Columbus Metro Library - Hilliard Branch, First Responders Park, Hilliard's Station Park, Mill Run Entrance and the Hilliard Municipal Building.



- With the latest additions of the 183.40 acres of the Heritage Preserve and the 103.587 acres related to the Grener property, the City of Hilliard exceeds their goal of twelve (12) acres per 1,000 population by 2020. Their challenge now is to develop their existing land and facilities to better serve their citizens.
- The Heritage Trail Dog Park located adjacent to the Heritage Trail off of Hayden Run Road is a cooperative effort between the City of Hilliard and the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District.

COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
 Hilliard, Ohio

Existing Facilities Classification Key: (1)

A Mini Parks: The smallest park type may be as small as 2,500 S.F. to one (1) acre or less than five (5) acres. Mini parks typically serve a residential area 1/4 mile or less in radius. The development character of mini parks is characterized by passive facilities including landscaped areas, seating areas, playgrounds or unique recreational needs/sites. Mini parks usually are not large enough to accommodate off-street parking or programmed activities.

• Conklin Park	2.22		
• Heather Ridge Park	1.18		
• Silverton Park	3.75		
• Tinapple Park	3.78		
	Before Grener Site	10.93	(1.9%)
	With Grener Site		(1.7%)

B Neighborhood Parks: Serves as the basic unit for a community's park system. Minimum size should be at least five (5) acres, up to ten (10) or more acres. Neighborhood parks serve a 1/4 mile to ½ mile radius area uninterrupted by non-residential streets. Neighborhood parks are generally not large enough to be used for programmed activities. Neighborhood parks usually include 50% active and 50% passive activities and may include seven (7) to ten (10) parking spaces.

• Britton Farms Park	6.04		
• Darby Glen Park	11.30		
• Hayden Run Village	4.17		
• Hilliard East Pool & Park	6.03		
• Lakewood Park	5.73		
	Before Grener Site	33.27	(6.1%)
	With Grener Site		(5.1%)

C Community Parks: Community parks typically serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks and more than two (2) neighborhoods within a ½ to 3 mile radius. Community parks are served by non-local streets, arterial or collector streets and are usually thirty (30) to fifty (50) acres or more in size. Community parks include active and passive activities, especially group activities. Community parks may be designed for programmed athletic field events. Due to their size, off-street parking is an integral part of the community park development.

• Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park	127.88		
	Before Grener Site	127.88	(23.3%)
	With Grener Site		(19.6%)

D Sports Complex: Consolidates heavily programmed athletic fields with associated recreation facilities. Desired size is a minimum of twenty-five (25) acres. Forty (40) to eighty (80) acres are more desirable. Fields are often illuminated. (See Footnote #9 on Future City Park.)

• Alt Field	3.80		
• Beacon Fields	5.50		
• Crosscreek Park	10.00		
• Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park	16.22		
• Hamilton Park	4.89		
• HOSA Soccer Complex	29.89		
	Before Grener Site	70.30	(12.8%)
	With Grener Site		(10.8%)

E Natural Resource Preserves/Greenways: Lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space and visual aesthetics/buffering. Greenways link park system components together to form a continuous park environment. Greenways may include park trails, connector trails or on-street bikeways.

• Heritage Preserve	183.40		
• Heritage Rails To Trails	31.34		
• Latham Park	19.28		
• Reibel Woods	2.65		
• Scioto Run Nature Trail	11.65		
	Before Grener Site	248.32	(45.3%)
	With Grener Site		(38.1%)

F Special Facilities: Includes recreational facilities or special types of development that may not normally be associated with a particular park type or provide a unique service to the community. Representative examples include the Heritage Trail Dog Park and the Weaver Park Historical Village.

• Estates at Hoffman	30.35		
• Heritage Trail Dog Park	4.00		
• Weaver Park Historical Village	5.32		
	Before Grener Site	39.67	(7.2%)
	With Grener Site		(6.1%)

G Public Spaces: Such areas and facilities are community resources that serve to preserve and protect historical areas and facilities, further cultural and educational opportunities, provide unique open spaces, facilitate public meetings and gatherings as well as promoting economic development through tourism.

• Anderson Meadows House	.24		
• Civic & Cultural Arts Center	.79		
• Columbus Metro Library - Hilliard Branch	4.30		
• First Responders Park	.68		
• Hilliard's Station Park	1.13		
• Mill Run Entrance	7.70		
• Municipal Building	2.67		
	Before Grener Site	17.51	(3.2%)
	With Grener Site		(2.7%)

With Grener (103.587) Total Parks Acreage	633.957
Total Park/Public Spaces Acreage	651.467

- Based on the latest National Recreation and Parks Association Guidelines.
- The amphitheater at Mill Run, located in Columbus, entails 12.01 acres.
- The Franklin County Fairgrounds, a non-Hilliard public space, consists of 74.08 acres.
- Total City owned and maintained park, recreation and open space acreage is 651.467 acres, including the Heritage Preserve and Grener property.
- The National Recreation and Parks Association recommends a "core system" of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population.
- The ideal park acreage for the City of Hilliard based on the 2015 anticipated population of 30,996 would be 193.725 - 325.458 acres of land.
- Based on the anticipated population in 2025 of 36,832, the ideal park acreage for the City of Hilliard in 2025 would be 230.2 - 386.736 acres. The current acreage meets citizen's needs but Hilliard's park land needs to be better developed to serve citizens.
- The addition of the Anderson Meadows House (.24 acres), Civic & Cultural Arts Center (.79 acres) and Hilliard's Station Park (1.13 acres) adds some unique facilities to Hilliard's Park System, but also adds costs to the operation and maintenance of Hilliard's Park System.
- Future City Park - Grener Site: The City of Hilliard purchased 57.722 acres of the 123.587 acres in the spring of 2015 and leased 45.865 acres for a total addition to the City's park system of 103.587 acres. It is expected the City will be developing the site for athletic fields and parking for competitions. The City and Hilliard City Schools anticipate sharing parking on the Grener site. Twenty (20) acres are being held by the Hilliard City School District.
- Lands presently owned by the Hilliard City School District, including land at the three (3) high schools, have been unofficially used as open space for decades. However, those sites have not been included in the preparation of this Master Plan as there have been no formal agreements made to date. House Bill 290, passed March 23, 2015, made it easier for schools to open their facilities to public use during non-school hours and clarified liability issues.



■ POOL FACILITY AUDIT/NEEDS ANALYSIS

- In late August 2014, an on site investigation of Hilliard's East Pool and Hilliard Family Aquatic Center was performed by Counsilman • Hunsaker. Hilliard's pool conditions were audited. An inspection of the pools and mechanical systems was made to identify items that are not:
 - Operating as designed.
 - Meeting current state code.
 - Meeting current industry standards.
- A detailed separate report on the condition of Hilliard's pools was prepared.



- **East Municipal Pool Background Information**
 - **Hilliard East Pool**, formerly the Ridgewood Swim Club from it's original construction date of 1964 until the City purchased it in 1987.
 - **Main Pool** (Constructed 1963, Renovated 1990)
First stainless steel outdoor leisure pool built in Ohio
 - Turnover: 5.75 hours
 - Perimeter: 531 L.F.
 - Pool Volume: 960 gpm
 - Water Depth: 1' to 11'-6"
 - Surface Area: 10,201 S.F.
 - **Wading Pool** (Constructed 1990)
 - Turnover: 5.75 hrs.
 - Perimeter: 140 L.F.
 - Pool Volume: 9,000 gals.
 - Water Depth: 1'-2"
 - Surface Area: 1,000 S.F.
 - **Filter Building** (Constructed 1990)
 - **Bath House** (Constructed 1963)

● East Pool Deficiencies

- Staff related the wading pool loses a significant amount of water nightly.
- Large gaps exist between the main pool's stainless steel walls and the pool floor.
- The circulation pumps, motors and strainers have significant rust and corrosion.
- The wading pool does not meet the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements of one (1) accessible means of entry.
- The wading pool contains cracks in the concrete surfaces, as well as chipping concrete.
- Staff report the main pool has an unidentified water leak. A leak was observed in the mechanical area.
- The main pool does not meet the ADA requirements of two (2) accessible means of entry.
- There is currently no air gap between the backwash line and backwash tank. An air gap should be installed at this pool.
- There are noticeable cracks and chipping concrete throughout the shallow end of the main pool especially on the steps in the shallow end.
- The filtration system is operating above the industry standard of 15 gpm per SF. The flow rate needs to be reduced to 725 gpm to meet the standard. This would raise the turnover rate to over 7.5 hours.



● Hilliard Family Aquatic Center Background Information (Formerly named West Pool. Renamed in 2007)



- **Main Pool** (Constructed 1974, Renovated 2007)
 - Turnover: 7.61 hours
 - Perimeter: >300 L.F.
 - Flow Rate: 1,300 gpm
 - Pool Volume: 594,000 gals.
 - Water Depth: 1' to 11'-6"
 - Surface Area: 16,223 S.F.
- **Competition Pool** (Constructed 2006)
 - Turnover: 6.39 hours
 - Perimeter: <300 L.F.
 - Flow Rate: 480 gpm
 - Pool Volume: 184,000 gals.
 - Water Depth: 5'
 - Surface Area: 4,921 S.F.
- **Slide Catch Pool** (Constructed 2006)
 - Turnover: Unobserved
 - Perimeter: <300 L.F.
 - Flow Rate: Unobserved
 - Pool Volume: 49,382 gallons
 - Water Depth: 3' to 3'-6"
 - Surface Area: 2,108 S.F.
- **Aqua Play Feature** (Constructed 2007)
 - Turnover: 1.46 hours
 - Perimeter: <300 L.F.
 - Flow Rate: 300 gpm
 - Pool Volume: 26,331 gals.
 - Water Depth: 0' to 1'
 - Surface Area: 4,225 S.F.

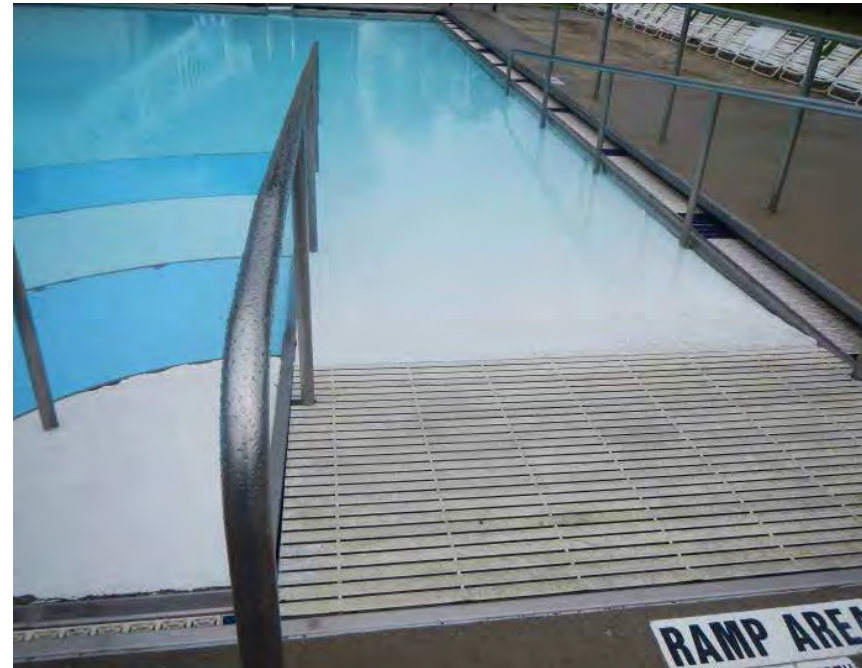
- **Lazy River** (Constructed 2007)
Turnover: 3.36 hours
Perimeter: >300 L.F.
Flow Rate: 500 gpm
Pool Volume: 100,961 gals.
Water Depth: 0' to 2'-6"
Surface Area: 5,948 S.F.

- **Hilliard Family Aquatic Center Deficiencies**

- The slide tower on the main pool has visible rust and corrosion on both the slide tower and stairs.
- Several of the ladders in the main pool have noticeable loose, cracking and chipped concrete at the base where the grab rails enter the deck.
- Several areas of the deep end of the main pool have areas where the Diamond Brite surface has delaminated, particularly along the stainless steel joint.
- The main pool has the original stainless steel walls, which typically have a life span of twenty-five (25) years. New walls were constructed in the diving well in 2007.
- The lazy river does not meet the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. The installation of ADA compliant hand rails on the zero depth entry ramps to the lazy river would meet this requirement.
- The pool surface in the main pool has cracks throughout and in the corner near the diving area it is missing approximately fifty (50) tiles on either side of the expansion joint.



- The pool deck has cracks throughout, most notably around the shallow end of the main pool. In addition, several areas exist where the concrete deck has sunken which creates a safety concern for guests.
- The main pool does not meet the ADA requirements of two (2) accessible means of entry. The installation of ADA compliant hand rails on the zero depth entry ramp would meet this requirement.



■ EXISTING BUILDING EVALUATION/RECOMMENDATIONS

- In November 2014, Moody • Nolan, Inc. performed a visual inspection of existing buildings including the East Pool Buildings, Community Center/Senior Center, Father Rodric J. DiPietro Service Building, Municipal Park buildings related to the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center, Storage Building and Ballfield Buildings. Key considerations in reviewing the buildings were to identify items that:
 - Require code upgrades.
 - Do not meet current industry standards.
 - Require building upgrades (finish and/or structural)

- **Father DiPietro Park Service Building**

- Building is not secure, open to the air and weather.
- Roof trusses have been replaced, but the roof is sagging.
- Significant areas show rotting wood or wood in poor shape.
- Gaps in the trim at the roof (fascia) are creating water damage
- Limited vehicular access from Davidson Road via a narrow grass/gravel way.
- The heater is not working. The building is not air tight, making any heating problematic.
- Building shows considerable evidence of decay. The recommendation is the building should not be maintained.

- **East Pool Buildings**

- **Site and Pool Building Shell**
 - Vehicular drop off area is not well defined.
 - Building entrance ramp is not ADA accessible.
 - Concrete along the front is cracked and deteriorating.
 - The translucent roof panels have been painted over. They should be replaced.
 - There is no safe pedestrian access to the pool from Braidwood Drive or Schirtzinger Road.
 - Steel frame of building is in relatively good shape. However, there is substantial cracking at the footings. The footings should be isolated.



- **East Pool Main Building - Locker Room Deficiencies**
 - Toilets are not compliant with American with Disabilities Act (ADA).
 - Entrance is too tight to be ADA compliant. Should be rebuilt.
 - Showers are not ADA compliant (should have a 3' x 3' area with transfer space plus turning radius).
 - Renovating this area would involve the rework of all plumbing and tearing up a majority of the floor and an entire gutting of the locker rooms.
 - Showers have cold water only. There are no individual drains. After filling a trench, water drains into all showers and onto main floor.
- **East Pool Pump Building and Shed Deficiency Summary**
 - All metallic surfaces in the building exhibit severe rust.
 - Building has foundation issues with multiple locations of cracks from ground to ceiling.
 - The roof leaks and the humidity in the space has contributed to drywall frying and sagging.
 - The electrical service is rusted to the level where all electrical needs to be replaced. Outlets are not working.
 - The recommendation is to completely replace this aging/obsolete building. Remaining shed on site appears to be in good shape.



- **Main East Pool Building - Office Services Deficiencies**
 - Fan needs to be replaced.
 - The janitor's closet/supply area is too small.
 - Doors are rusting or deteriorating at the bases.
 - Office areas exhibit some deterioration. Need to be reworked.
 - The IT system should be in a secured and air-conditioned closet.
 - Counters are in need of repair, service window should be upgraded.
 - The recommendation for this area is a complete renovation or replacement.
 - The sink needs to be replaced/upgraded in the food service area. The item is required for employee hand washing.

- **Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park**

- **Senior Center Site and Building**
 - Building entrance is not very visible.
 - Building interior maintenance is outstanding.
 - Parking does not meet current ADA van accessible requirements.
 - The drop off area is not readily apparent. Perhaps upgraded signage would help.
 - The ADA parking is separated by above grade island. ADA entrance not very direct.
 - Building entrance ramp currently is not ADA compliant. The cross slope appears to exceed the 1/4" slope standard. There are no detectable warning tiles at walkway to drives.
- **Senior Center Space - Storage**
 - Facility is short on storage throughout for tables, chairs and seasonal supplies.
 - The kitchen is short on storage for booth dry goods and cold goods. Staff uses a separate storage building.
 - Storage in front and behind HVAC panels is not readily accessible to staff and makes maintaining the mechanical systems a challenge.
 - Every square foot of the mechanical rooms is used for dry good storage. The space is not accessible and does not meet code which requires clearance in front of electric panels.
- **Senior Center Spaces**
 - Classrooms are in good condition.

- The portable floor in the group exercise room has inadequate padding.
- The game room is in good shape. Some type of an acoustic separation may be desirable.
- The restrooms need additional accessible toilets based on function more than code. Need to meet true requirements of ADA.



- **Senior Center Finishes**
 - Carpet and flooring are in good condition.
 - The lobby spaces are generally in good condition.
 - The small multipurpose rooms are in good condition as is the large multipurpose room.
 - The restrooms are not ADA accessible. There is evidence of some re-work. New fixtures and accessories are needed.
- **Senior Center Shell**
 - Windows appear to be in good shape.
 - The wood trim needs repair/repainting.
 - The covered entrance is in good shape.
 - The base insulation/flashing is damaged at grade.
 - Visibility to the Senior Center is only from one (1) side when one gets close to the building.

- **Community Center Building Shell Summary of Deficiencies**



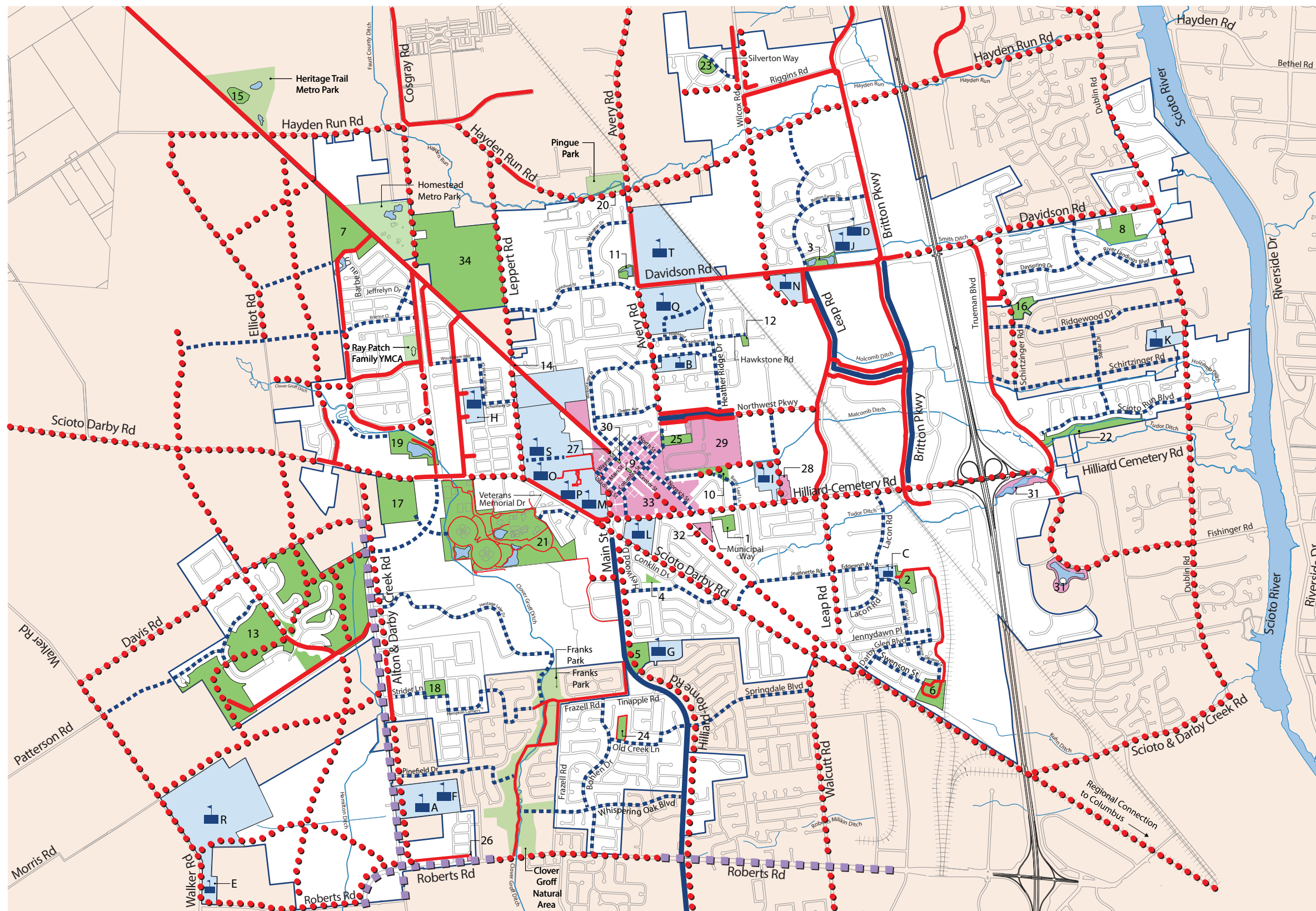
- Drainage downspouts need repair.
- Building interior maintenance is outstanding.
- Exterior windows and sealant are in good shape.
- The door related to the playschool area needs to be replaced.
- Entrance to the Community Center is not inviting. It is hidden by landscaping.
- Insulated walls and roof do not meet current energy code requirements.
- The exterior doors are showing wear and tear. Doors should be replaced.
- Gymnasium is a metal building with a balcony. The balcony is not used.
- There is no safe sidewalk from the Community Center to the playground.
- The metal panels at the base of the wall on the east and south sides are heavily damaged from mowing operations.
- **Community Center Space Deficiencies**
 - The fitness space is hotel sized, inadequate.
 - Need more individual office spaces and larger work rooms.
 - The lockers are dated, feel old, uninviting, not accessible.
 - The janitor's space is very small, most challenging/insufficient.



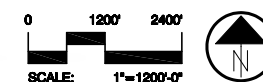
- Restrooms are not compliant with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). Not functional with program. Finishes are in poor shape.
- The gym is small. The mezzanine is not accessible. It is currently used for storage. There is not enough space for storage for the gym. The gym is not large enough for cross court play.
- The playschool room is in good shape. The outdoor play area should be adjacent to the playschool room. Currently, children have to cross eight (8) rows of cars through the parking lot to reach the existing playground. The preschool utilizes the gym which limits the Department to offer other programs.
- **Community Center Finishes**
 - The gym floor is worn.
 - The carpet flooring is in good shape.
 - Lobby spaces are generally in good shape.
 - The gym ceiling is in poor shape and leaks.
 - Vinyl in the locker rooms needs to be replaced/updated.
 - The ceiling tile is sagging throughout. Replacement is needed.
 - Restrooms and locker rooms need renovation. Finishes are in poor shape including the partitions, walls and counters. Adjustments are needed to serve pre-schoolers height. Locker rooms need ADA showers and toilets.
- **Family Aquatic Center Office, Mechanical, Concession & Locker Room Deficiencies**
 - Doors at sills need upkeep.
 - Showers in locker rooms need to be renovated. There is no ADA shower, just a single drain in middle.

- Rail and entry sequence need to be painted/upgraded. Upper vent is leaking on south side. Need to extend vent blades or add drainage to exterior.
- The electrical and mechanical filtration are in the same room. The electric has rusted and will need to be replaced in the future, separate from the filter/chemical room. Improve ventilation.
- Food service
 - Counter needs minor repairs.
 - Floor surface is wearing away.
 - Data/sound system should be in a conditioned closet.
 - Mechanical filtration is in the same room. The electrical has rusted and will need to be replaced in the future.

- **Family Aquatics Center Life Guard Room/Storage**
 - Doors at sills need upkeep.
 - Recommend large low speed fans to add ventilation to room.
 - Exterior stucco will need repair in a few years (non vented type).
 - Upper vent is leaking on south side. Need to extend vent blades or add drainage to exterior.
- **Family Aquatic Center Water Park Filtration & Pool Manager Building**
 - Excellent shape. No repair needs readily apparent.
- **Small Lazy River Pump Building**
 - Excellent shape. No repair needs readily apparent.
- **Ball Field Service Building**
 - Recommend upgrade to LED low energy exit signs on the storage shed.
 - Overall need for some maintenance including painting on wood trim and upper vents.
 - Many spaces have asphalt flush with building floor creating some puddles near the building.
- **Municipal Park Storage Building**
 - Building is not heated.
 - Building is not weather tight, open at eaves.
 - Canopy needs replacement of worn boards.
 - Entrance door needs to be painted to maintain.



- ### Legend
- Hilliard Parks
 - Public Spaces
 - Schools
 - Neighboring Parks
 - Hilliard Corp Limit
 - Multi-use Paths : Proposed
 - Multi-use Paths: Existing
 - Sharrows: Proposed
 - Sharrows: Existing
 - Bike Lane: Existing
- ### Parks & Public Spaces
- Parks**
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Alt Field | 22. Scioto Run Nature Trail |
| 2. Beacon Fields | 23. Silverton Park |
| 3. Britton Farms Park | 24. Tinapple Park |
| 4. Conklin Park | 25. Weaver Park- Historical Village |
| 5. Crosscreek Park | |
| 6. Darby Glen Park | Public Spaces |
| 7. Estates at Hoffman | 26. Anderson Meadows House |
| 8. Father Rodric J. Dipietro Park | 27. Civic & Cultural Arts Center |
| 9. First Responder's Park | 28. Columbus Metro Library -Hilliard Branch |
| 10. Hamilton Park | 29. Franklin County Fairgrounds |
| 11. Hayden Run Village Park | 30. Hilliard's Station Park |
| 12. Heather Ridge Park | 31. Mill Run |
| 13. Heritage Preserve | 32. Municipal Building |
| 14. Heritage Rails to Trails | 33. Old Hilliard |
| 15. Heritage Trail Dog Park | Future City Park |
| 16. Hilliard East Pool & Park | 34. Grener Site |
| 17. HOSA Soccer Complex | |
| 18. Lakewood Park | |
| 19. Latham Park | |
| 20. Reibel Woods | |
| 21. Roger A. Reynolds , Municipal Park | |
- ### Hilliard Schools
- Preschools & Elementary Schools**
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A Alton Darby ES | Sixth Grade Schools |
| B Avery ES | M Hilliard Station SG |
| C Beacon ES | N Sharp SG |
| D Britton ES | |
| E Brown ES | Middle Schools |
| F Darby Creek ES | O Heritage MS |
| G Hilliard Crossing ES | P Memorial MS |
| H Hoffman Trails | Q Weaver MS |
| I J.W. Reason ES | High Schools |
| J Norwich ES | R Bradley HS |
| K Ridgewood ES | S Darby HS |
| L Scioto Darby ES | T Davidson HS |



CONCEPT MASTER PLANS

Based on citizen identification of wants and desires, along with the visual survey and analysis, concept master plans were prepared for:

- Bicycle & Multi-Use Paths Plan
- Old Hilliard Multi-Use Path Plan
- Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park Plan
- East Pool & Park Plan
- Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park Plan
- Weaver Park

■ BICYCLE & MULTI-USE PATHS PLAN

Based on an on-site field check in March and April 2015, representatives of Edsall & Associates LLC prepared the existing bicycle/multi-use plan denoting existing multi-use paths, sharrows and bike lanes. Only those systems which are within the City of Hilliard are documented in the following chart. Where sharrows occur along with a multi-use trail on one (1) or both sides of the roadway, each length is listed. Multi-use paths related to roadways and known existing paths in parks were identified. To date, Hilliard has developed a significant multi-use path system related to the City’s roadways as noted in the table some multi-use paths do not have an official name. Additional signage may be needed.



<u>PATH NAME</u>	<u>DISTANCE IN MILES</u>
Roadway Related Paths	
Alton & Darby Creek Road Bike Lane	4.08
Alton & Darby Creek Road Multi-Use Path	.41
Anson Drive Multi-Use Path	.30 (1)
Anson Drive Sharrows	.72
Avery Road	50
Britton Parkway Multi-Use Path	2.66 (1)
Britton Parkway Sharrows	1.19 (1)
Cosgray Road Multi-Use Path	.57
Davidson Road East Multi-Use Path	.24
Davidson Road West Multi-Use Path	1.32 (1)
Frazell Road Multi-Use Path	.50
Heritage Club Drive Multi-Use Path	.35
Hilliard-Rome Road Sharrows	3.48 (1)
Leap Road Multi-Use Path	1.29
Leap Road Sharrows	.53
Multi-Use Path in Development	
North/West of Scioto Darby Road	.23
Northwest Parkway Multi-Use Path	.82 (1)
Northwest Parkway Sharrows	.82 (1)
Riggins Road Multi-Use Path	.53
Roberts Road Bike Lane	1.48
Roberts Road Multi-Use Path	.37
Scioto Darby Road Multi-Use Path	.80
Trueman Boulevard Multi-Use Path	1.81
Wilcox Road Multi-Use Path	.36
Subtotal	25.36
(1) Counting both sides of the road.	
Park Development Paths	
Beacon Field to Darby Glen Park	1.31
Heritage Preserve	.40
Heritage Trail (To Hayden Run Road)	2.43
Hoffman Trails Elementary Area`	1.08
Latham Park Path	.16
Municipal Park Paths	2.43
Tinapple Park Paths	.29
Subtotal	8.10
TOTAL PATH SYSTEM	33.46

Multi-use paths have been constructed as roadway improvements have been developed. As development progresses, the City has been requesting developers to construct multi-use paths within the development to connect with existing multipurpose paths. It is recommended the City request developers to construct multi-use paths not only within the development but also along the public roadways related to their development based on the Bicycle and Multi-Use Path Master Plan.

The existing Heritage Trail currently is seven (7) miles long. Two (2) miles of the trail are actually within the City of Hilliard. Hilliard maintains the two (2) miles of the trail within the City from Hayden Run Road south to the parking area adjacent to Center Street in Old Hilliard. The Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District maintains the remaining five (5) miles north of Hayden Run Road.

The Bicycle and Multi-Use Concept Master Plan was created to provide connections to existing parks and schools, primarily in conjunction with the City’s thoroughfare plan. From a visual review, many of the proposed multi-use paths may be developed within numerous roadway right-of-ways. It is anticipated it may take several years to implement the Bicycle & Multi-Use Path Plan. With the adoption of the Plan, a tool has been created to assist the City with implementation.

It is recommended that where multi-use paths are proposed, all in relation to public roadways, multipurpose paths be developed on both sides of the roadway. On low volume residential streets, sharrows are recommended. Bike lanes have been constructed along Alum Creek Road and Roberts Road. Bike lanes for safety purposes for recreation use are not recommended. Where bike lanes do occur, multi-use paths are recommended adjacent to and separated from roadways.

The feasibility of a multi-use path immediately adjacent to Hayden Run Road was checked in the field. It is recommended this unique scenic area be maintained and preserved. Due to the existing grades and vegetation, it does not seem possible to develop a multi-use path immediately adjacent to the stream corridor without destroying the scenic beauty of the stream. The alternative recommendation is to develop a multipurpose path on the north side of Hayden Run Road with selected pedestrian/ bicycle overlooks along the corridor.

■ **OLD HILLIARD MULTI-USE PATH PLAN**

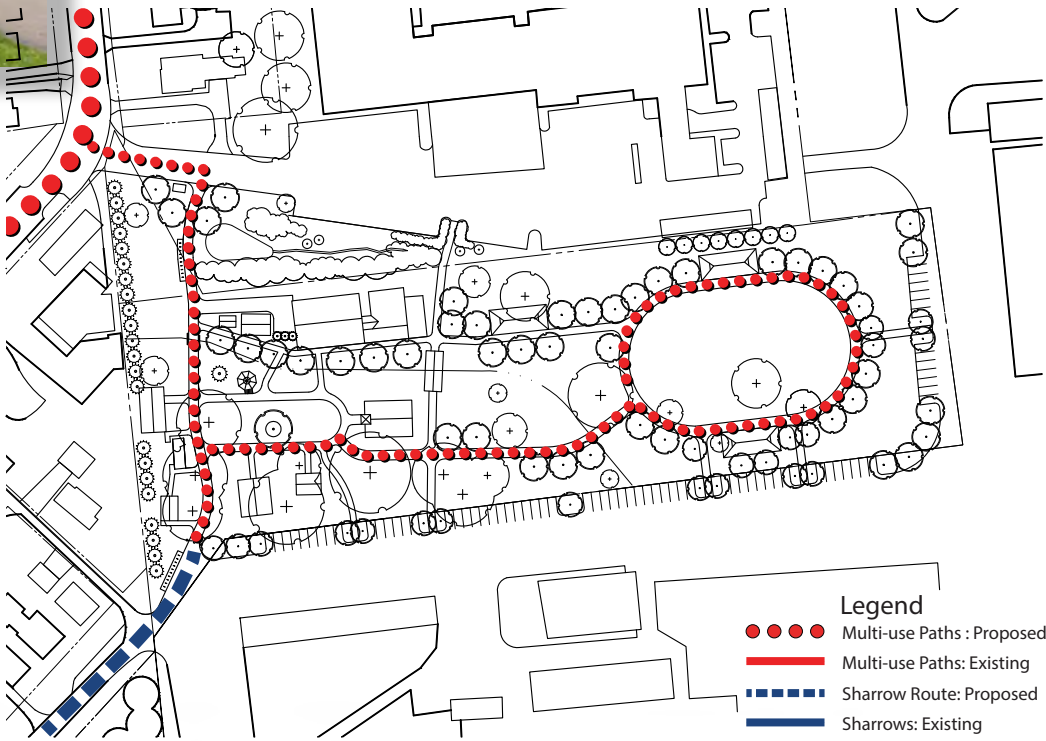
The purpose of the Old Hilliard Multi-Use Path Plan is to get more people into and around Old Hilliard. The extension of the Heritage Trail south along Center Street is proposed in Old Hilliard through the implementation of sharrows (Defined on page #59). It is proposed a HAWK (High Intensity Activated Crosswalk) pedestrian signal be installed to ensure safe crossings of Main Street by bikers and walkers. Sharrows are proposed to be continued south of Main Street along Center Street to Columbia Street. It is recommended the multi-use trail be extended south of Columbia Street to Hilliard-Cemetery Road in the abandoned railroad right-of-way.

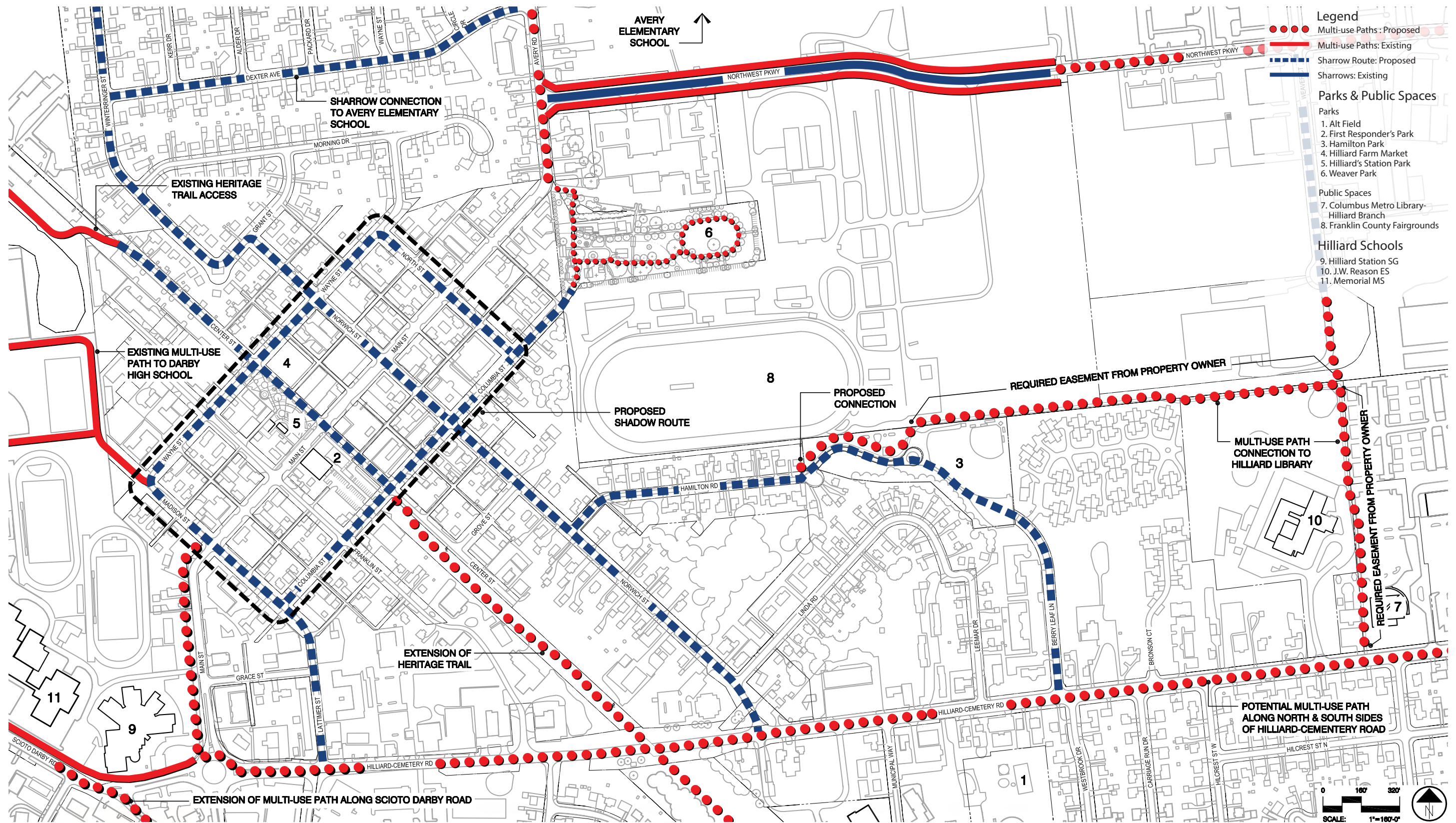
Currently there are three (3) constructed multi-use trails, including the Heritage Trail, which lead into the Old Hilliard area. One (1) path is on the south side of the Hilliard Station Sixth Grade School and Memorial Middle School. The defined path stops at the roundabout at Main Street. There is a second path that leads into Old Hilliard from Darby High School. Northwest Parkway in the vicinity of the Fairgrounds has multi-use paths on both sides of the roadway which currently stops at Avery Road. It is recommended the multi-use path be continued along the west side of Main Street from Scioto Darby Road into Old Hilliard.

Main Street is heavily traveled at peak traffic times. A system of sharrows on existing streets in Old Hilliard is proposed as a shadow route around the Center/Main Street intersection to safely accommodate bicyclists getting into Old Hilliard. The proposed shadow route runs along Wayne Street, Madison Street, Columbia Street and North Street. From Columbia Street, the path leads into Weaver Park/the Franklin County Fairgrounds. Another path designated by sharrows is along Norwich Street to Hamilton Road and Hamilton Park. Sharrows along Norwich Street are proposed to extend to Hilliard-Cemetery Road.

The emphasis of the Old Hilliard Multi-Use Path Plan is to create trail connections to numerous public facilities in and around Old Hilliard. The extension of sharrows along Hamilton Road through Hamilton Park to Berry Leaf Lane to Hilliard-Cemetery Road is proposed. The Multi-Use Path is proposed from Hamilton Park to the Hilliard Library. This connection shall require a partial easement from the adjoining property owners to provide a safe bicycling and path connection to the J. W. Reason Elementary School and the Columbus Metro Library - Hilliard Branch.

The extension of sharrows northwest on Columbia Street provides an ideal connection to Weaver Park. The multi-use path is proposed to extend into Weaver Park and extend north along Avery Road to Avery Elementary School. A second path connection to Avery Elementary School is proposed with the development of sharrows on existing streets northwest on Norwich Street to Grant Street along Winterringer Street to Dexter Avenue to Avery Road. The extension of the multi-use path east on Northwest Parkway to Leap Road is recommended. The plan calls for the eventual development of the multi-use path on the north and south sides of Hilliard-Cemetery Road within the existing right-of-way. That improvement would be transportation related as it presents an opportunity to connect to Mill Run and Dublin Road.





OLD HILLIARD MULTI-USE CONCEPT MASTER PLAN

■ FATHER RODRIC J. DIPIETRO PARK PLAN

Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park is considered to be a Sports Complex. It is one (1) of two (2) parks located east of I-270. The Master Plan includes improvements to make the park more family oriented.

● Analysis

- Residents have expressed a desire to have a path system in the park.
- The site is used for soccer practice and baseball/softball. Two (2) of the fields are lighted.
- There is a mature wooded area along the southern portion of the site along Smith Ditch.
- Residents around the park have complained when the park is in use, they experience people parking in their yards.
- The site is considered to be a neighborhood park/sports complex due to its size, function and location in northeastern Hilliard.
- With the removal of the existing service/storage building, an opportunity exists to expand recreational facilities such as practice soccer fields, a playground and additional parking at the park to better serve residents east of I-270.
- The western entrance to the park off of Davidson Road is quite obscure being a gravel/grass way to the existing service/storage structure. Vehicular access to residences immediately to the east and west is off of this park entrance drive.
- The existing service/storage shed is open to air and elements. Gaps exist at the trim boards and at the roof. The roof is sagging, particularly on the western side of the building. The heater is not working. No additional money should be spent on this building. It is recommended this building be removed.

● Concept Master Plan Recommendations

- Expand the east parking area.
- Remove the failing existing service/storage shed.
- Add on-site parking at the western end of the park.
- Add a playground per the guiding principle standards.
- Add a gazebo related to the two (2) practice soccer fields.
- Define the practice soccer fields in the existing ballfields outfield.

- Realign the existing east entrance drive to align with Vicksburg Lane.
- Improve/pave the western park entrance drive, but maintain the existing driveways to the adjacent homes.
- Once the existing service/storage shed is removed, develop two (2) additional practice soccer fields. This will involve regrading the area.
- Add landscaping screen plantings along the eastern property line and the northern property line related to adjacent residential properties.
- Develop a path system through/around the park with a connection to the proposed multi-use path along the south side of Davidson Road. Extend the path through the existing wooded area along the southern portion of the park.





- Legend**
- Proposed Ornamental Trees
 - Proposed Shade Trees
 - Proposed Evergreen Trees
 - Existing Trees
 - Existing Evergreen Trees
 - Multi-Use Path: Proposed
 - 174 Proposed Parking Spaces

■ **HILLIARD EAST POOL & PARK**

The park is considered to be a neighborhood park based on its size (acreage) and the latest National Recreation and Parks Association Guidelines. As a neighborhood park, it is unique since it has an outdoor pool. The following are observations made during the preparation of the Master Plan for site and building and pool conditions.

- **Site Evaluation**
 - The sledding hill, while small, is cherished.
 - There is no paved walkway/American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access to the existing playground.
 - There is no clearly defined drop-off area for pool users at the bath house/pool.
 - Youth and young adults have expressed a need to have more activities at the park.
 - The existing asphalt parking area is deteriorating and will in the near future need to be replaced.
 - The Hilliard East Pool versus the Family Aquatic Center is favored by families with small children as it is quieter and less congestive.
 - It is difficult for those riding their bicycles or walking to the park/pool to reach their destination safely without going through the parking lot. A project has been included in the existing five (5) year plan capital improvement program to improve bicycle and pedestrian access into and throughout the park.
- **Building/Mechanical Systems and Pool Evaluation**
 - **Pools**
 - Concrete areas around the entry stairs are chipped.
 - The main pool constructed in 1963 was renovated in 1990.
 - There are noticeable cracks in the main pool floor, especially at the shallow end.
 - The existing 1990 wading pool has cold water and leaks a considerable amount of water nightly.
 - The wading pool and main pool pumps and motors in the bath house exhibit significant signs of rust and corrosion.
 - The existing pool side walls are stainless steel. There are large gaps between the stainless steel walls and the pool floor.
 - The stair entry and zero beach entry require railings at a distance of 33"-38" apart to be American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant. The current railings exceed seven (7') feet apart. The pool is not

- compliant with the ADA.
- The wading pool does not meet ADA requirements for access. The tot pool should be replaced. Per ADA, the pool requires a maximum slope of one (1) in twelve (12) and two (2) handrails for ramp entry.
- **Bath House**
 - The doors are rusted at the base.
 - Deterioration is evident in office areas.
 - Counters in the food service area are in need of repair.
 - Entrance ramp slope to the bath house does not meet ADA requirements.
 - The plywood overhangs are sagging, particularly at the east end over the patio seating.
 - The 1963 bath house is very dated. Staff has maintained the facility through ongoing repairs. A complete renovation/replacement is recommended.
 - There is evidence of a considerable amount of rusting in the mechanical and electrical spaces. The electrical should be separated from the pool chemicals and other mechanical areas.

- **Concept Master Plan Recommendations**
 - The existing sledding hill shall remain.
 - The existing playground shall be renovated/upgraded.
 - A walkway system shall be developed from Braidwood Drive and Schirtzinger Road.
 - A defined vehicular drop off area to the pool/bath house shall be developed with the redevelopment of the parking area.
 - Existing fencing around the periphery of the park shall remain. Sections in poor condition or missing should be replaced.
 - A walkway system is recommended through the park with walkway connections to the proposed multi-use path connection along Schirtzinger Road.
 - The parking area shall be improved with provision for a rain garden and pedestrian walkway system through the parking area to the pool and park.
 - The addition of an in-line multipurpose hockey rink north of the pool is recommended. The location is important for ease of monitoring. The asphalt court shall include provision for in-line hockey and two (2) half court basketball courts with hoops.

- It is anticipated improvements to the East Pool and Park be done in phases for the pool and site.
 - Phase I shall include removing the current wading pool and incorporating a zero entry into the southwest side of the pool. The area shall include bubblers along the zero-beach entry, as well as a tot slide for ages 2-4. On the north side of the facility, the existing slide will be removed and replaced with an otter slide that can be enjoyed by all ages. The renovation shall also include replacement of the existing mechanical system and pool mechanical building, lighting, as well as the pool deck.
 - Phase II shall include the construction of a new bath house and food and beverage space.
 - Future phases shall include site redevelopment.







EAST POOL & PARK BASKETBALL/ IN LINE HOCKEY RINK CONCEPT

■ **ROGER A. REYNOLDS MUNICIPAL PARK**

This park is Hilliard's most popular park and offers the widest park and recreation opportunities including indoor and outdoor recreation. As the park development occurred in the park, good relationships between some facilities was lost. Adequate parking for some facilities was not taken into consideration. Many elements within the park are in need of repair or replacement.

● **Site Evaluation**

- The western portion of the site is underutilized.
- Numerous drives through the park create confusion.
- Signage to various activities and facilities is not clear.
- There are no detectable warning tiles where paths/walks cross drives.
- A defined vehicular drop-off to the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center is missing.
- The main entrance (east) to the park off of Scioto Darby Road is not clearly defined.
- Not all parking areas meet the current American with Disabilities Act (ADA) law for handicap and van accessible parking.
- The existing playground is a considerable distance from the Community Center with no safe walkway connection between the two.
- The asphalt in the existing parking areas related to the Family Aquatic Center is in a declining condition with asphalt missing in numerous areas.



- The existing east/west ditch at the western end of the park divides the park. If enclosed and piped, it could afford better use of the existing park land.
- There is no good/safe means to get pedestrians from an existing peripheral path or parking area to the Family Aquatic Center unless they walk between parked vehicles.
- The existing parking on the east side of the Community Center is most used by parents bringing small children to the Community Center. The situation can become dangerous as there is no defined walk from the parking area to the Center entrance.
- There are problems leaving the park by car at the eastern end when parents of students attending the nearby school stack vehicles along the east side of Memorial Drive, narrowing the useable roadway to one (1) lane. This is a dangerous situation for vehicular two-way traffic.
- Parking conflicts exist for the Senior Center and Family Aquatic Center. There is not enough parking related to the Family Aquatic Center. Based on the holding capacity for the existing Family Aquatic Center, the required parking for the Center is estimated to be 487.

● **Municipal Park Amphitheater**

- A cover for the stage is desired.
- The plywood stage is in need of repairs/replacement.
- The existing amphitheater slopes are non-maintainable.
- Existing Slopes/Elevations
 - South Face - Toward Stage:
 - Bottom Elevation - 941'±
 - Top Elevation - 955'±
 - Difference - 14'±
 - Slope in 120' Run - Approximately 12% or 1:8
 - North Face:
 - Bottom Elevation - 940'±
 - Top Elevation - 955'±
 - Difference - 15'±
 - Slope in 60' Run - Approximately 25% or 1:4
- Proposed Slopes/Elevations:
 - South Face - Toward Stage:
 - Bottom Elevation - 941'±
 - Top Elevation/Difference:
 - Maximum - 953'±/12'
 - Preferred - 951'±/10'
 - Slope in 120' Run:
 - Maximum - 10% or 1:10'
 - Preferred - 8.33% or 1:12'

- North Face:
 - Bottom Elevation - 940'±
 - Top Elevation/Difference:
 - Maximum - 953'±/13'
 - Preferred - 951'±/11'
 - Slope in 60' Run:
 - Maximum - 21.7% or 1:4.6'
 - Preferred - 18.33% or 1:5.5'

- With the modification to the amphitheater grades, the cut material could be distributed at the east and west ends/sides of the mounded area.

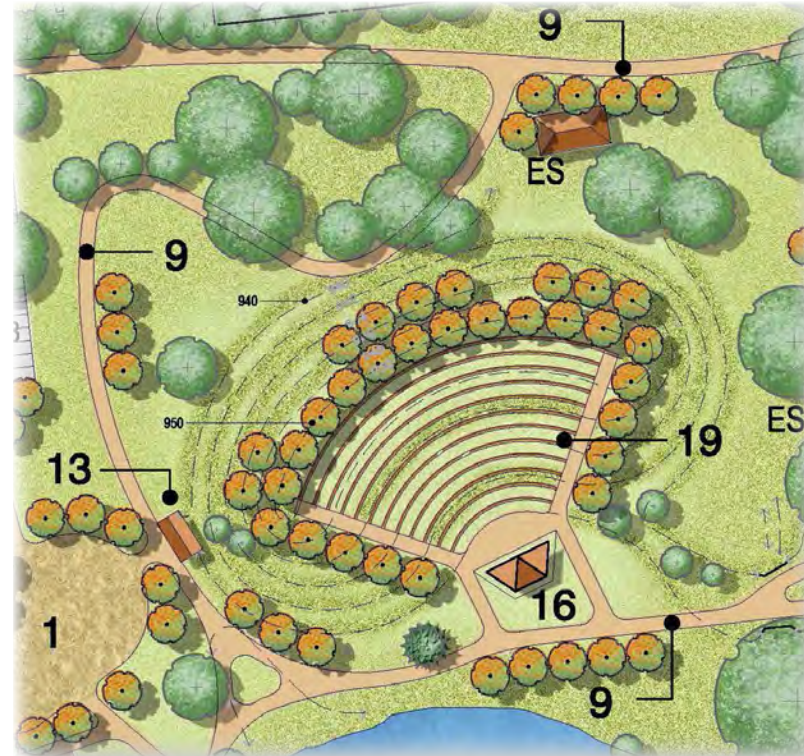


● **Concept Master Plan Recommendations**

- Redevelop disc golf course.
- An accessible playground is proposed.
- The existing horseshoe courts shall remain.
- Three (3) fishing decks are recommended for the two (2) southern ponds.
- The existing garden plots shall be relocated to the Heritage Preserve site.
- A defined nature trail in the wooded area at the south end of the park is proposed.
- A Miracle Field for special populations has been added in the northwestern side of the park.
- Two (2) T-ball fields are suggested to be developed in the northwestern section of the park.
- At the eastern end of the park add a connector street between Bradford Drive and Rutledge Drive.
- A vehicular one-way drop off area is suggested for the Aquatic Center with arrow markings on the pavement.

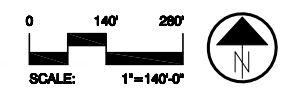


- Parking is proposed to be developed in the park at the southeast end related to the newly constructed soccer fields.
- The open west/east ditch at the western end of the park is proposed to be enclosed to facilitate athletic field development in the area.
- The redevelopment of the amphitheater is proposed to include regrading of the site, a new stage, amphitheater structure and terraced seating.
- A sand volleyball court and basketball court with a shelter/restroom building is suggested south of the Community Center/Senior Center.
- As redevelopment occurs in the park, restrooms are recommended to be developed per plan related to athletic fields and the proposed accessible playground.
- The tennis and volleyball courts shall be relocated within the park south of the Community Center to include a shelter/restroom building and four (4) court basketball facility.
- Event parking area with tents is proposed just east of the existing ballfields. The parking spaces are deeper than car parking spaces to accommodate food trucks and larger vehicles.
- Ten (10) raised crosswalks are proposed along Veterans Memorial Drive. These may either be constructed in asphalt or a paver with a minimum compressive strength of 8,000 psi and modulus of rupture for brick paving.
- Existing parking for the eight (8) ballfields seems adequate. However, it was noted cars still park on the adjoining grass. Bollards are suggested to be added to prevent cars from being parked on the adjoining lawn areas.
- The parking areas around the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center and Senior Center should be rearranged to best serve both facilities. It is recommended that parking for the Aquatic Center be designed and expanded on the north, northeast and south of the aquatic center. The designated parking area should be signed.
- A new playground is recommended immediately northwest of the Community Center for safer access for small children, eliminating the need to traverse parking lots. The existing maintenance building/facility in this area should be relocated to the Heritage Preserve where two (2) barns exist.





- Legend**
- Proposed Shade Trees
 - Proposed Evergreen Trees
 - Existing Trees
 - Existing Evergreen Trees
 - Proposed Raised Crosswalk
 - 1576 Total Parking Spaces
 - ES Existing Shelter/Structure
 - 1 Accessible Playground
 - 2 Basketball Courts
 - 3 Drop-off Area
 - 4 Drop-off Plaza
 - 5 Event Parking/Tent Area
 - 6 Existing Pools
 - 7 Fishing Deck
 - 8 Miracle Field
 - 9 Multi-Use Path
 - 10 Nature Trail
 - 11 Play Ground
 - 12 Proposed Parking
 - 13 Restroom/Storage
 - 14 Sand Volleyball Courts
 - 15 Shelter/Restroom
 - 16 Stage/Amphitheater Cover
 - 17 T-Ball Fields
 - 18 Tennis Courts
 - 19 Terraced Amphitheater
 - 20 Veterans Memorial





ROGERS A. REYNOLDS MUNICIPAL PARK AMPHITHEATER CONCEPT

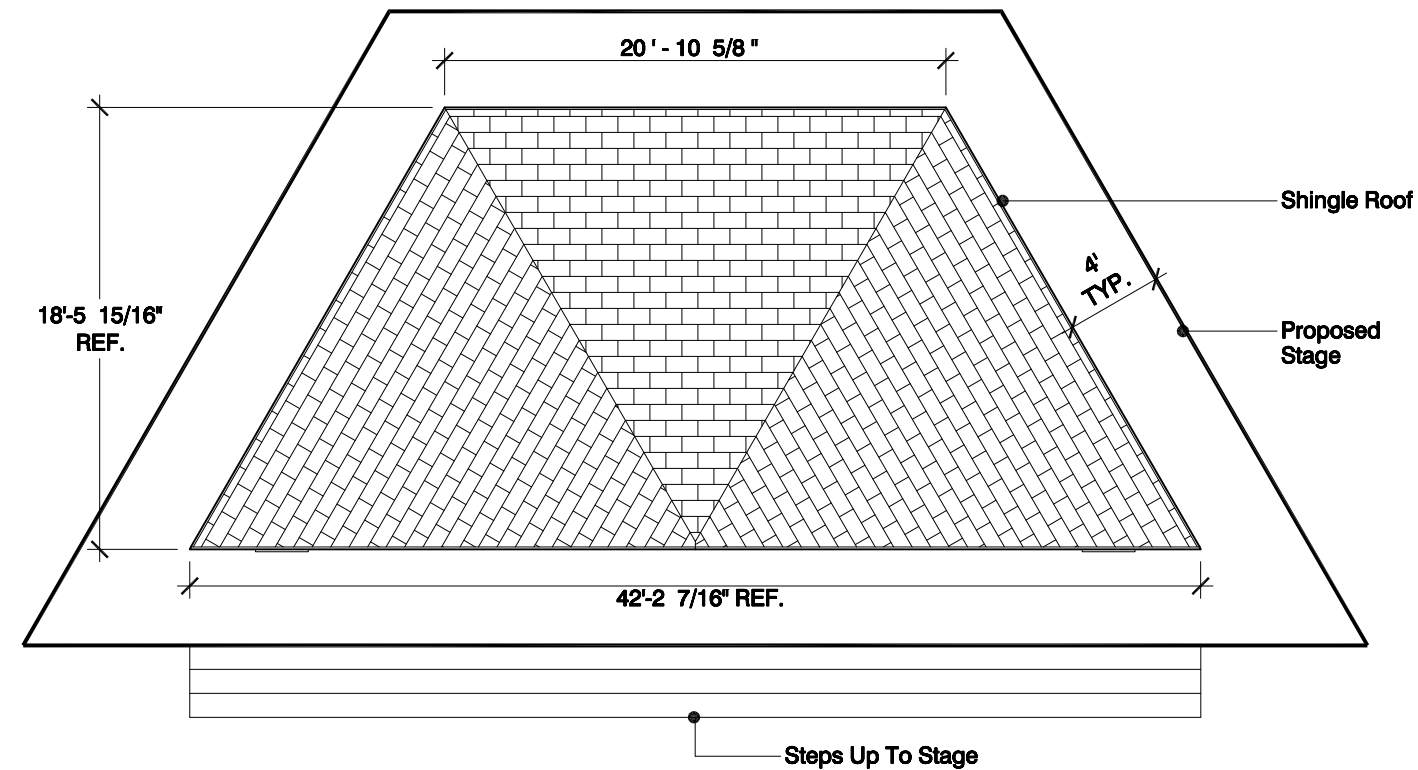


COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

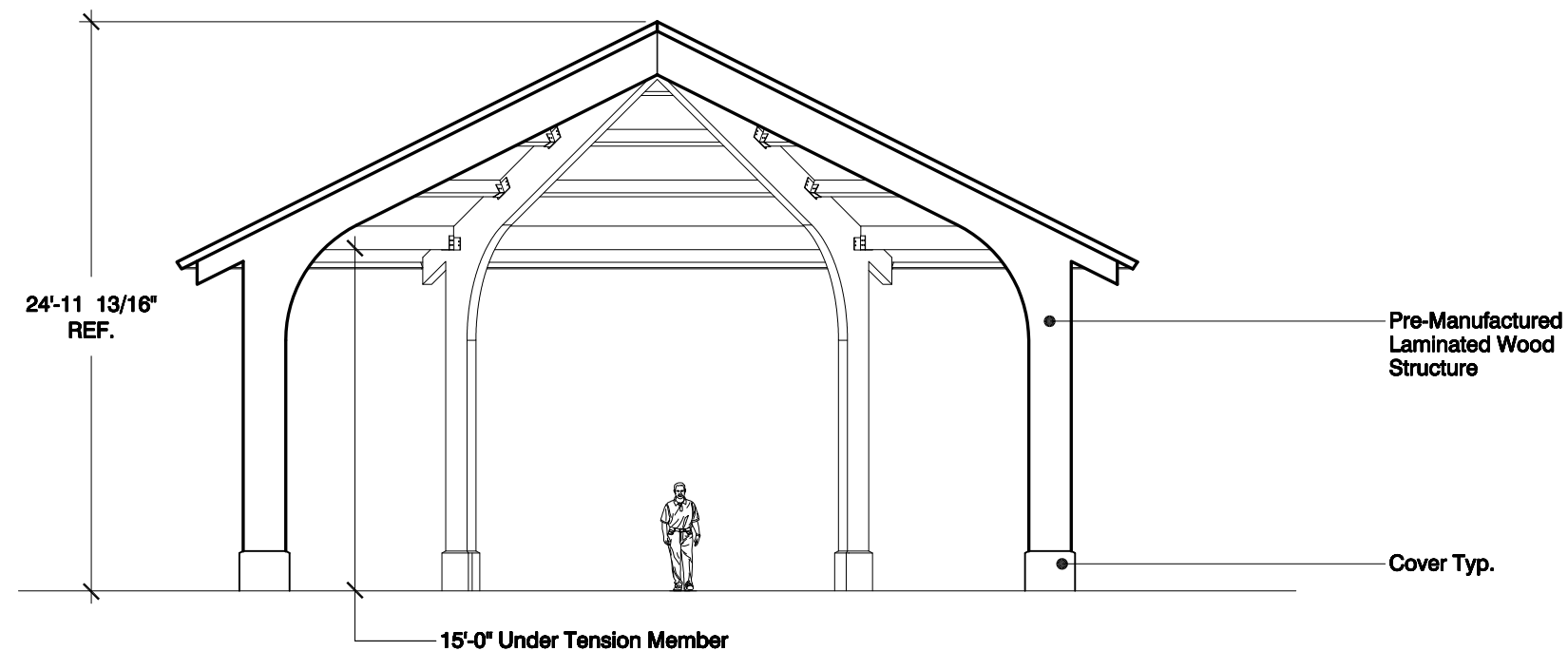
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

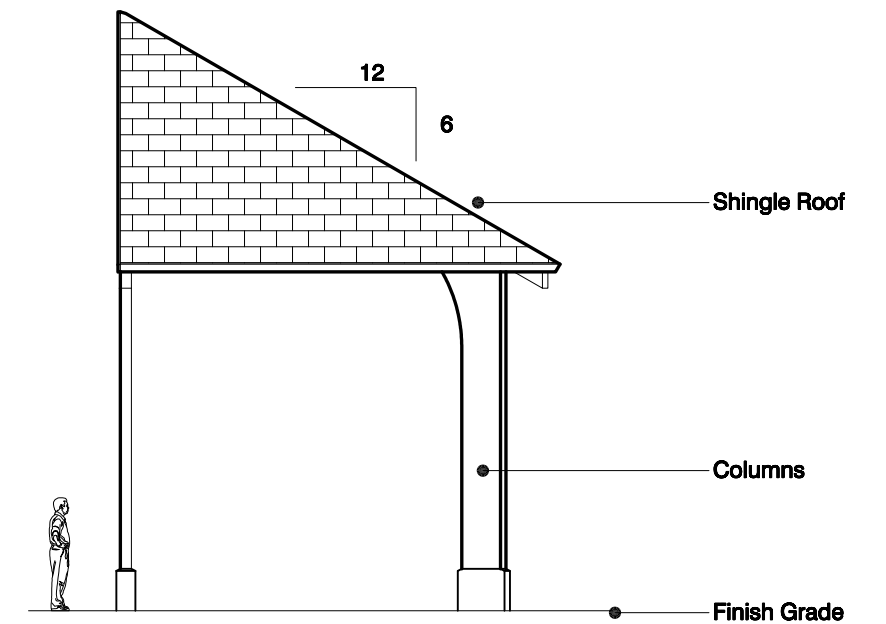
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE
LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
PLANNING CONSULTANTS: 614-221-0580



WOOD AMPHITHEATER SHELTER PLAN VIEW

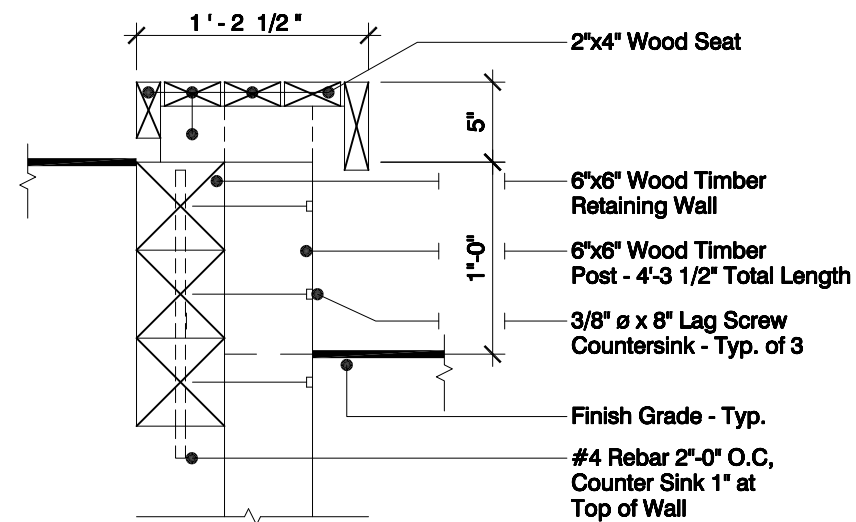


WOOD AMPHITHEATER SHELTER FRONT ELEVATION

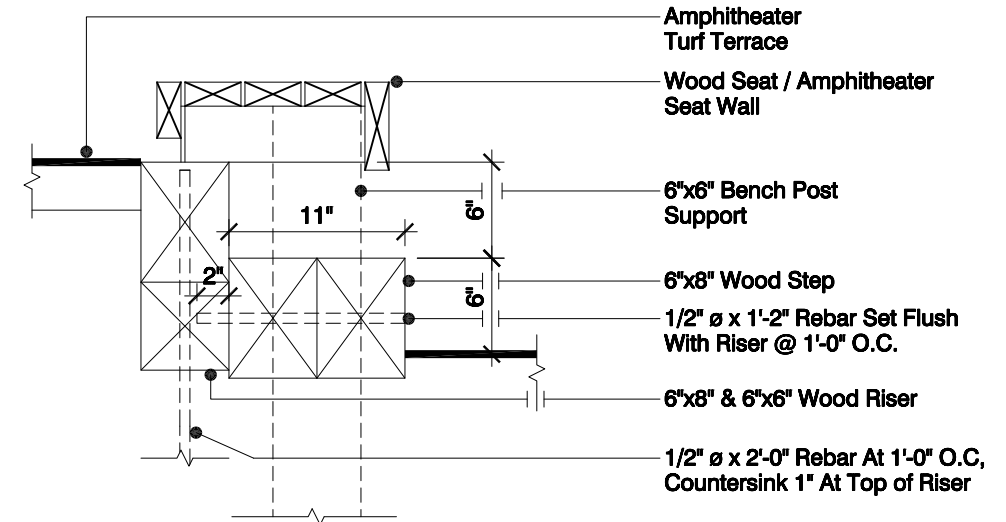


WOOD AMPHITHEATER SHELTER SIDE ELEVATION

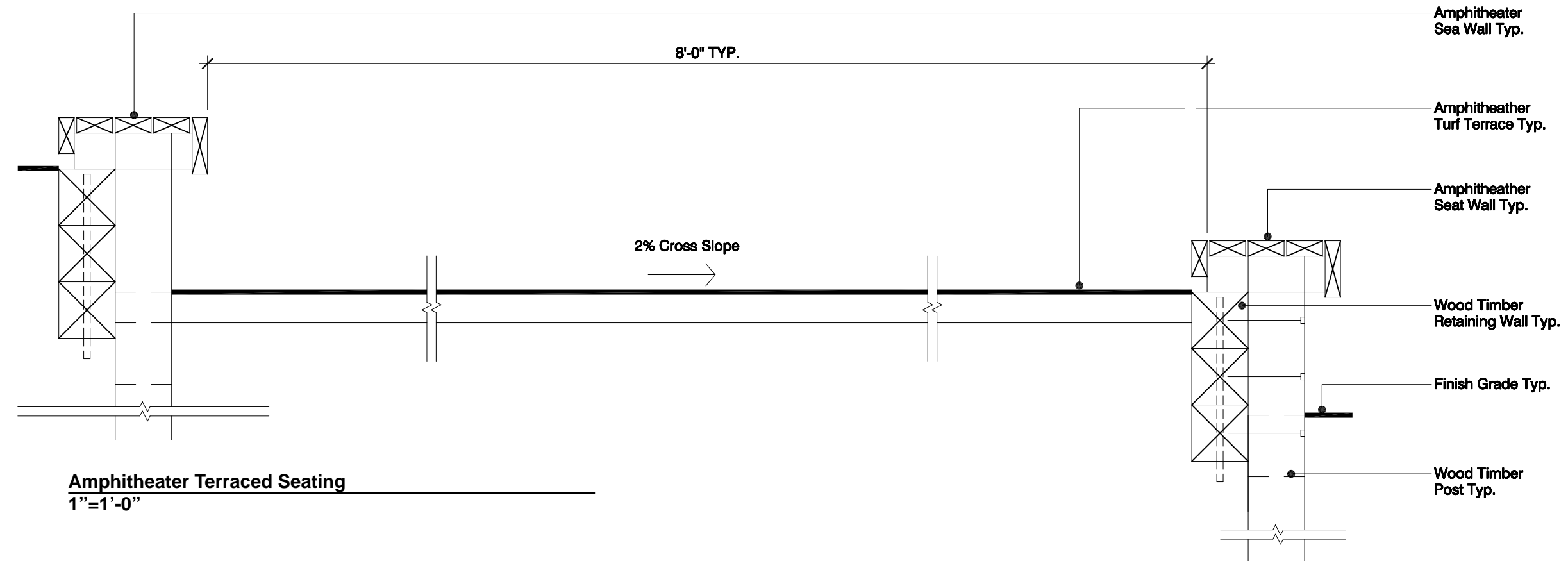
ROGER A. REYNOLDS MUNICIPAL PARK AMPHITHEATER STAGE & SHELTER CONCEPT



Amphitheater Seat Wall
1"=1'-0"



Amphitheater Steps
1"=1'-0"



Amphitheater Terraced Seating
1"=1'-0"

ROGER A. REYNOLDS MUNICIPAL PARK AMPHITHEATER STAGE & SHELTER CONCEPT



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ ■ 614-221-0580

■ WEAVER PARK HISTORICAL VILLAGE

Weaver park is a historical park in Old Hilliard adjacent to the Franklin County Fairgrounds. Many historical buildings in Hilliard have been relocated to the Village. Buildings include a caboose, shelter, gazebo, lattice truss bridge, log cabin, museum, barn, granary, train station, chapel and voting booth.

● Analysis

- The site is often used for wedding ceremonies.
- The recent addition of the concrete walks and related walk system is not historically correct. Walks in the era of the Village were curved in their form, not angular.
- The existing restroom is often locked during the day. Requests have been made to keep the restroom open during the day. Eventually this restroom should be replaced.
- Parking for the park surrounds the park on the south and east sides of the site on asphalt areas related to the Franklin County Fairgrounds. There is also parking on the north side of the park.
- The site limits were verified from the Franklin County Auditor's mapping. Most people were not aware of the acreage to the east. The expanded site affords an opportunity for more special events at the park.
- During the Franklin County Fair, visible views into the park should be maintained and not hidden by tents. Maintaining visual openings to the park could encourage more fair attendees to go to Weaver Park and further citizen awareness of the facility and museum.
- There are conflicts between cars, bicyclists and runners on the paved drive at the western end of the park. It was determined the drive should be maintained for emergency vehicles from the Norwich Township Fire Station/Safety Service Center and Hilliard Police Department to access Norwich Street and areas south.

● Concept Master Plan Recommendations

- The existing shelter restroom should be renovated.
- Two (2) shelters are proposed in the eastern half of the park.
- An evergreen screen planting is proposed along the western property line.
- The multipurpose path is extended to the eastern portion of the park as a loop outlined with shade trees.

- Walks in the western half of the park are designed in curvilinear forms around the Village Green. The walk forms are most appropriate for the Historical Village.
- The multi-use path shall traverse the park along the west side of the park. This paved path shall be shared with the vehicular drive. The northern portion of the drive is adjusted east of the exiting transformer.



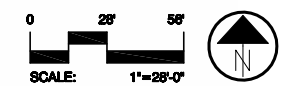


Legend

- Proposed Ornamental Trees
- Proposed Shade Trees
- Proposed Evergreen Trees
- Existing Trees
- Existing Evergreen Trees
- Multi-Use Path: Proposed
- Shadow Route: Proposed
- 70 Proposed Parking Spaces

Historical Village

- Buildings
1. Caboose
 2. Existing Shelter
 3. Gazebo
 4. Lattice Truss Bridge
 5. Log Cabin
 6. Museum
 7. One Room School House
 8. Proposed Shelter
 9. The Barn
 10. The Granary
 11. Train Station
 12. Village Chapel
 13. Voting Booth





WEAVER PARK CONCEPT



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE
LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
PLANNING CONSULTANTS: 614-221-0580

■ INDOOR FACILITY PROGRAM CONCEPTS

Throughout the master plan process, citizens young and old expressed the need for the opportunity for swimming competitive and year round. They also expressed the desire to have a pool for leisure swimming with therapeutic opportunity provisions. It was stated that current indoor aquatic facilities are not public facilities and hence are not serving citizens of Hilliard needs. An equally number of interests were also made to have more indoor multipurpose facilities for basketball, soccer and other recreation opportunities.

At this time, there is no specific site selected for an indoor recreation facility. However, the accompanying table represents a suggested site selection criteria for a future indoor recreation facility. The criteria suggests site size in terms of acreage, location, parameters, anticipated required utilities, guidelines related to acquisition/development cost, relationship to a major thoroughfare, consideration of any building restrictions, capability to connect to an existing or future multipurpose trail system, the capability to serve multipurpose recreation needs and the capability to accommodate the expansion of the facility.

It is anticipated Hilliard's proposed indoor facility will be developed in two (2) phases as funding becomes available. Phase I is proposed to contain a 50 meter competition/lap pool with spectator seating for 1,200 and springboard diving. This first phase shall also include female and male locker rooms. Phase II is proposed to include a multipurpose leisure pool with a current channel and four (4) gymnasiums. It is programmed the gymnasiums shall be stacked two (2) over two (2). Three (3) tier bleacher seating shall be included with each gymnasium. Each gym is proposed to have divider curtains and six (6) backstops.

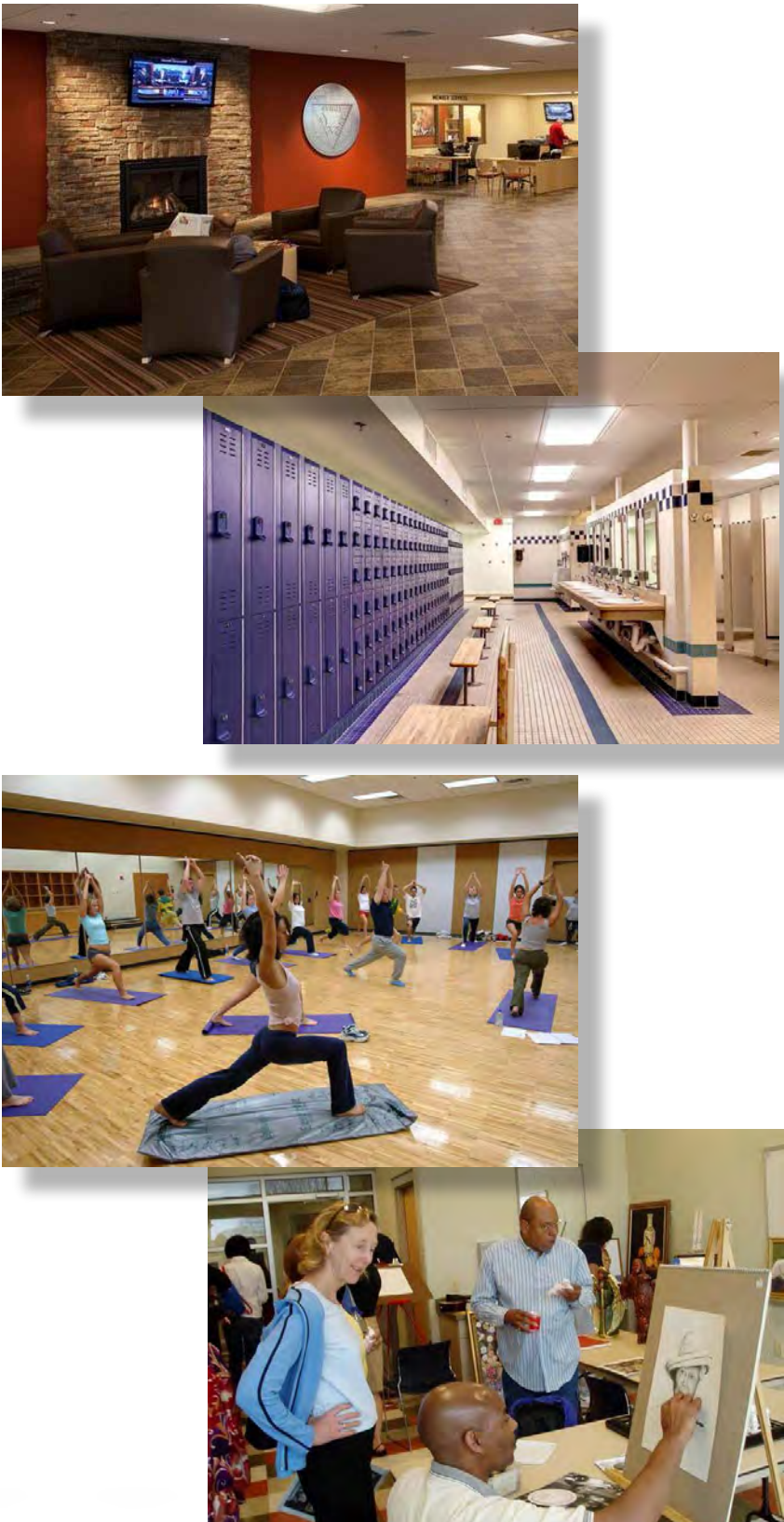


INDOOR FACILITY SITE SELECTION CRITERIA


● SITE SIZE (1)
● LOCATION (2)
● EXISTING UTILITIES (3)
● ACQUISITION/DEVELOPMENT COST (4)
● SITE ON A MAJOR THOROUGHFARE (5)
● AVAILABILITY OF BUILDABLE LAND (6)
● CAPABILITY TO CONNECT TO MULTI-USE PATH SYSTEM (7)
● CAPABILITY TO SERVE MULTIPLE RECREATION NEEDS/PARK DEFICIENCIES: INDOOR/OUTDOOR (8)
● CAPABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE FACILITY EXPANSION: HAVE INDOOR/OUTDOOR RELATIONSHIPS (9)

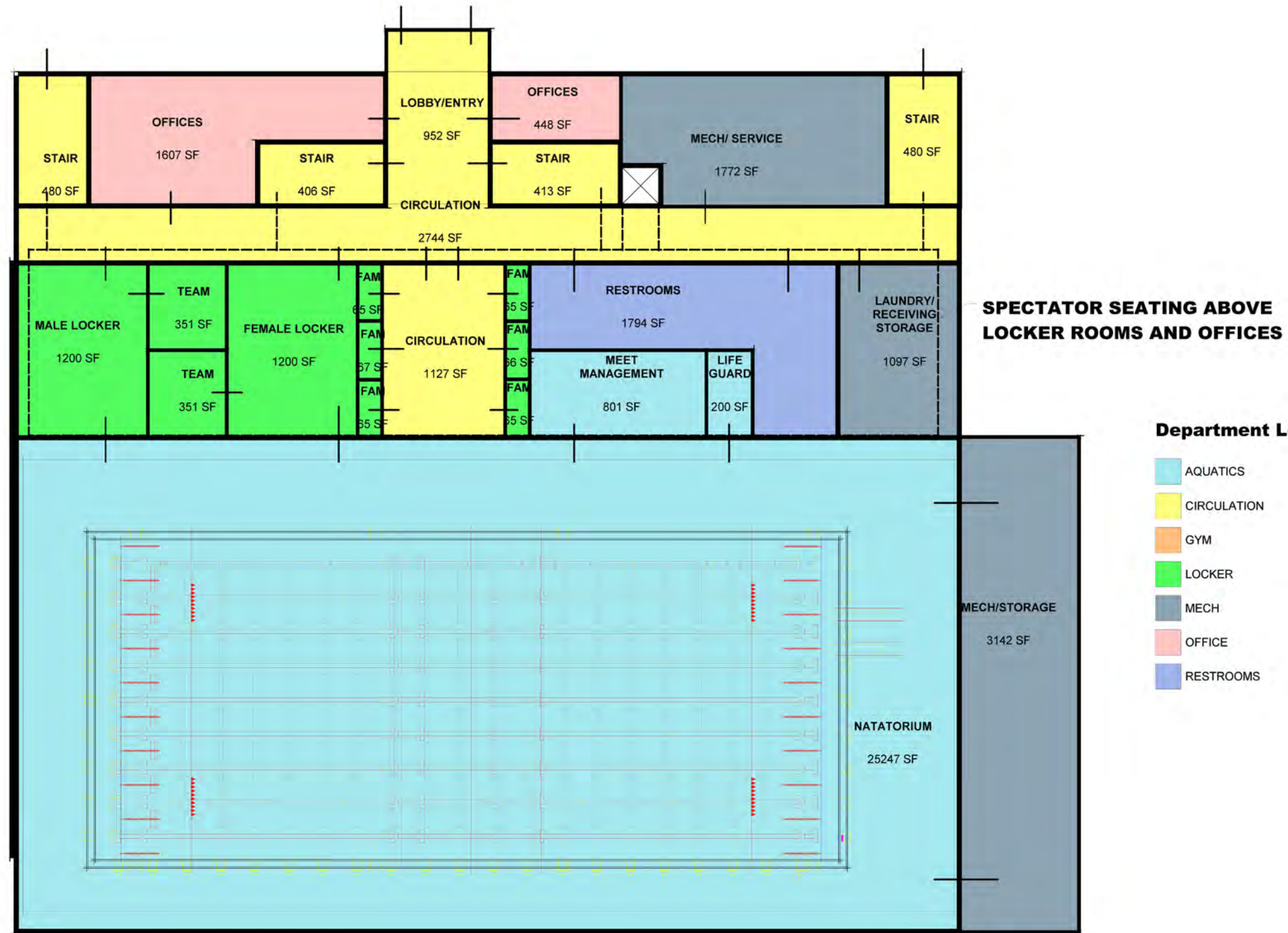
FOOTNOTES SITE SELECTION CRITERIA:

- (1) **SITE SIZE:** A minimum of 15-20 acres plus land for storm water retention is required for an indoor facility and related parking. It is anticipated the facility would require up to 400 parking spaces based on the net square feet/city code.
- (2) **LOCATION:** Location relates to a site which is in close proximity to the following multiple land use types: single family; multiple family; centrally located, commercial, office and highly visible public uses/facilities.
- (3) **EXISTING UTILITIES:** Area Centers required the following utilities: (8") inch sanitary, a separate (6") inch water for fire, (3") inch water off of (8") inch line. May include sites with existing or soon to be developed services.
- (4) **ACQUISITION/DEVELOPMENT COST:** Relates to land that may already be owned by the city, feasibility of being able to acquire land at a fair market value, opportunity to partner with other entities. Land intended for economic development or manufacturing should not be considered.
- (5) **SITE ON A MAJOR THOROUGHFARE:** Site selection should be based on a location which is situated on one (1) of the city's major thoroughfares, Preferably a major arterial street versus a connector or local street. May include major arterial streets already constructed or planned to be developed.
- (6) **AVAILABILITY OF BUILDABLE LAND:** Availability for a specific site includes factors such as building setback requirements, easements, 100 year flood plain, landfill or other existing or former activity which may cause a land use constraint.
- (7) **CAPABILITY TO CONNECT TO MULTI-USE PATH SYSTEM:** The capability to physically connect the site to the city's existing or planned multi-use system should be considered as a mandatory selection criteria.
- (8) **CAPABILITY TO SERVE MULTIPLE RECREATION NEEDS:** Site evaluation is based on sites which can accommodate parking and multiple outdoor recreation needs/uses of the facility.
- (9) **CAPABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE FACILITY EXPANSION:** Site must be able to accommodate multiple uses, including ability for planned facility and future facility expansion.



PHASE 1: 50 METER COMPETITION POOL

		Activity Spaces (Net Square Feet)			Activity Spaces (Net Square Feet)			Activity Spaces (Net Square Feet)
Program Spaces:	Notes:		Program Spaces:	Notes:		Program Spaces:	Notes:	
LOBBY/ENTRY			Subtotal Locker Rooms			Subtotal Mechanical Spaces		
Vestibule	Single Primary Entry	150	Male Locker Room	Toilets/Shower Stalls/Variable Size Lockers	1,200			800
Lobby/Gallery	Activities Pre-Function	500	Female Locker Room	Toilets/Shower Stalls/Variable Size Lockers	1,200	Subtotal		47,350
Welcome Desk	Part of Lobby Area Adjacent to Offices	80	Subtotal Locker Rooms		3,490	CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS, TOILETS & WALLS		9,698
Subtotal Core Lobby Spaces		730	OFFICES			GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BUILDING SIZE		57,048
AQUATICS			Storage	Secure Files/Office Supplies	150			
Lap Pool	12,600 Sf of Water Surface		Workroom	Copier, Server, Printer, Work Table	300			
Lifeguard Room	Operations Paperwork	200	Center Director	Private Office/Safe	120			
Spectator Seating	1,200 Seats (Elevated)	9,000	Facility Manager	Private Office	100			
Lap Pool Features	Springboard Diving (2)/Bulkhead		Aquatic Manager	Private Office Adjacent to Pools (2)	240			
Wet Classroom/Meet Mgt.	\$ Revenue Generator (Dividable)	800	Conference Room	Access from Offices & Free Zone	300			
Pool Mechanicals/Storage	Filters, Chemical Room, Surge Tank	2,900	Program Supervisors	Multiple Open Workstations 5 @ 64 SF	320			
Natatorium for 50 Meter Lap Pool	Structure That Encloses Pool	27,900	Subtotal Office Suite		1,530			
Subtotal Aquatics		40,800	BACK OF HOUSE					
LOCKER ROOMS			Storage	Custodial & Maintenance Equipment	500			
Team Room	2 @ 350 SF	700	Laundry	Commercial Washer & Dryer	100			
Family Changing	6 @ 65 SF	390	Receiving	Oversize Double Doors	200			



PHASE I 50 METER COMPETITION POOL CONCEPT PLAN



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ 614-221-0580



PLAN OF ACTION

The following are suggestions for implementing the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan. While many of the recommendations in the Master Plan do require capital expenditures, there are many which simply require policy decisions, maintenance considerations and coordinated planning with the Department of Planning, Service Department and Planning Commission.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The adoption of the following policies by the City does not create the requirement for additional funding:

- **As-Built Drawings:** The City and Department should require as-built drawings for any improvements or work done in recreation and parks facilities and sites. As a minimum, prints should be red-marked. CAD files are preferred.
- **Multipurpose Site Development:** It is recommended all park sites be developed for more than a singular use. Crosscreek Park currently is developed for cricket only. Where possible, multipurpose activities are encouraged to be developed in all park sites.
- **Arboretum:** Currently the City has a designated arboretum at Municipal Park. This area is gradually disappearing. With the creation of the park master plans and the addition of trees in the parks, it is proposed all parks be the City's arboretum. Tree plantings should include tree identification labels and may include a donor's name. The hiring of a full-time Arborist to assist in the arboretum and overall tree maintenance of the city parks and public spaces is recommended.
- **Guiding Principles:** The guiding principles included in the Appendix offer basic recommendations for park development and are offered to guide the review of private development plans. These Guiding Principles include:
 - Multipurpose Trail Development
 - Bicycle Accommodation Guidelines
 - Athletic Field Development Standards
 - Car Park Development Standards
 - Playground Development Standards
 - Park Development Signage Standards
 - Fitness Station Development Standards
 - Landscaping Development Standards
 - Park Shelter Development Standards
 - Pond Development Standards
 - Site Furniture Standards
 - Restroom Development Standards
 - Maintenance Standards

PARKLAND DEDICATION REQUIREMENTS

Hilliard currently requires land dedication for recreation facilities for all recreation development. For all residential sites, a minimum of ten (10%) percent of the gross land area shall be accessible to all residents in the residential development. The land dedication should be exclusive of existing streets, parking areas, private and public roads, highways, sidewalks and private yards. Currently bike paths cannot be counted to meet this requirement. Hilliard's regulations currently do permit a fee in lieu of land dedication. The decision to dedicate land, pay a fee or a combination is subject to the recommendations of the City's Planning Department and the Planning and Zoning Commission.

With the addition of lands related to the Heritage Preserve (183.40 acres) and acquisition of the Grener property (103.587 acres), the City currently has 651,707 acres of park/public spaces land. Based on the anticipated population in 2025 of 36,832, the ideal park acreage for the City of Hilliard in 2025 would be 230.2 - 386.736 acres. Currently, Hilliard has exceeded their goal of twelve (12) acres of parkland per 1,000 population by 2020. However, Hilliard definitely needs to fund the development/ redevelopment of the City's current parkland.

The present provision of the allowance of one (1) acre land dedication perpetuates the proliferation of mini parks. The one (1) acre provision should be eliminated. It is recommended no additional mini parks should be approved as the proliferation of mini parks adds tremendously to Hilliard's park maintenance and operating budget. It is recommended the City focus on collecting fees in lieu of land to better develop their current land holdings.

LEVEL OF PARK SERVICE PLAN

Based on the National Recreation and Park Association, parks are classified not only on size but also based on the residential service radii the parks serve. Mini Parks, which no more are recommended, serve a residential area of 1/4 mile or less in radius. Neighborhood Parks serve residential populations in a 1/4 mile to 1/2 mile radius. Community Parks serve more than two (2) neighborhoods within a 1/2 mile to 3 mile radius.

All existing Hilliard parks were mapped and the service radii they serve. It was found the City is deficient in neighborhood parks in the north, west and south based on the service radii. It is recognized any future neighborhood park additions to Hilliard's Park and Recreation system are subject to negotiations.

Based on service radii of 1/2 mil radius and an examination of parcels and aerial photography, eight (8) sites were tentatively identified as shown on the accompanying plan. Most all recommended sites include approximately 50% wooded areas

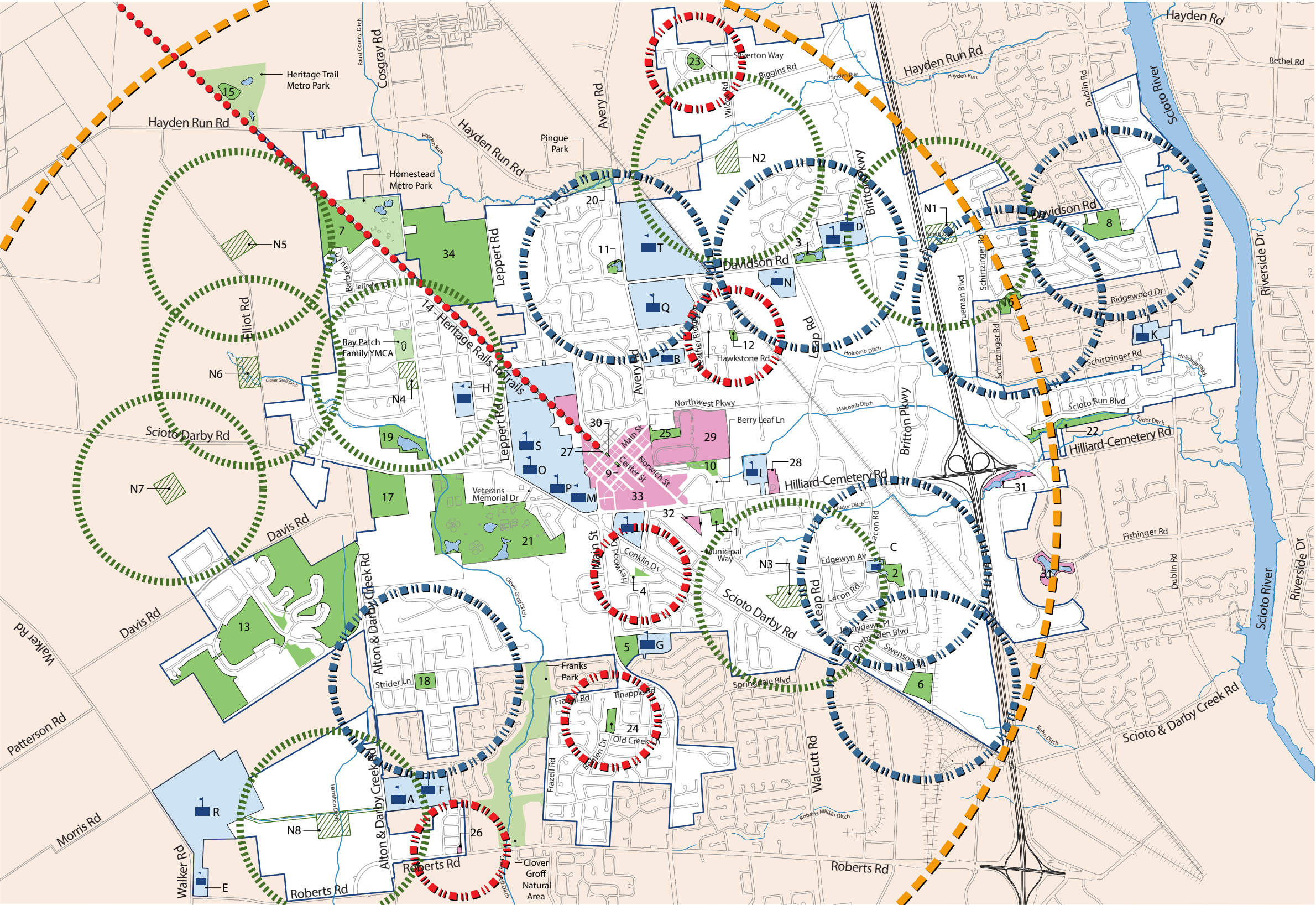
and 50% open area available for development. This condition meets the provision of a neighborhood park to include 50% active and 50% passive activities. At suggested site N8, a multi-use path connection is proposed to Bradley High School.

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDATIONS



The City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department currently offers a broad range of recreation programs for all ages year round. The main limiting factor for program offerings is the lack of physical indoor spaces in the existing Community/Senior Center. Hilliard is unique compared to the surrounding communities in its spatial and program offerings for its Senior Citizens. Many communities provide just a room or two for seniors. The Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center is Hilliard's newest building and offers senior programs, including a weekly lunch program.

The City offers a variety of program and camp opportunities beginning with the youngest members of the community. The department utilizes a combination approach to staffing/contracting programs because there is high demand for programming and lack of usable space. Several examples of programs offered include Hilliard Rec Camp, Art and Drama Classes and Camps, Karate, Yoga and Zumba, Jump Bunch, Soccer Shots, Jump Start Sports, We Joy Sing, Tyke Tyme, Volleyball and Basketball Clinics/Leagues and more. The City also runs a licensed preschool program for children ages 3-5. This program is very popular and registration fills quickly. There are fitness, enrichment classes and league opportunities for adults who aren't yet ready for the classes and activities offered to senior citizens.

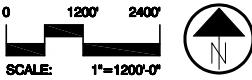


- Legend**
- Hilliard Parks
 - Public Spaces
 - Schools
 - Neighboring Parks
 - Hilliard Corp Limit
 - Multi-use Paths
- Service Radii Legend**
- Mini Park: .25 Mile Radius
 - Neighborhood Park: .50 Mile Radius
 - Community Park: 3 Mile Radius
 - Future Neighborhood Park: .50 Mile Radius

- Parks & Public Spaces**
- Parks**
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Alt Field | 22. Scioto Run Nature Trail |
| 2. Beacon Fields | 23. Silverton Park |
| 3. Britton Farms Park | 24. Tinapple Park |
| 4. Conklin Park | 25. Weaver Park- Historical Village |
| 5. Crosscreek Park | |
| 6. Darby Glen Park | Public Spaces |
| 7. Estates at Hoffman | 26. Anderson Meadows House |
| 8. Father Rodric J. Dipietro Park | 27. Civic & Cultural Arts Center |
| 9. First Responder's Park | 28. Columbus Metro Library -Hilliard Branch |
| 10. Hamilton Park | 29. Franklin County Fairgrounds |
| 11. Hayden Run Village Park | 30. Hilliard's Station Park |
| 12. Heather Ridge Park | 31. Mill Run |
| 13. Heritage Preserve | 32. Municipal Building |
| 14. Heritage Rails to Trails | 33. Old Hilliard |
| 15. Heritage Trail Dog Park | Future City Park |
| 16. Hilliard East Pool & Park | 34. Grener Site |
| 17. HOSA Soccer Complex | |
| 18. Lakewood Park | |
| 19. Latham Park | |
| 20. Reibel Woods | |
| 21. Roger A. Reynolds , Municipal Park | |

- Hilliard Schools**
- Preschools & Elementary Schools**
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Alton Darby ES | Sixth Grade Schools |
| B Avery ES | M Hilliard Station SG |
| C Beacon ES | N Sharp SG |
| D Britton ES | |
| E Brown ES | Middle Schools |
| F Darby Creek ES | O Heritage MS |
| G Hilliard Crossing ES | P Memorial MS |
| H Hoffman Trails | Q Weaver MS |
| I J.W. Reason ES | High Schools |
| J Norwich ES | R Bradley HS |
| K Ridgewood ES | S Darby HS |
| L Scioto Darby ES | T Davidson HS |

- Proposed Neighborhood Park Sites**
- N1- Future Neighborhood Park :10 Acres
 - N2- Future Neighborhood Park : 10 Acres
 - N3- Future Neighborhood Park : 12 Acres
 - N4- Future Neighborhood Park : 7 Acres
 - N5- Future Neighborhood Park : 10 Acres
 - N6- Future Neighborhood Park :11.5 Acres
 - N7- Future Neighborhood Park : 10 Acres
 - N8- Future Neighborhood Park : 13 Acres with Path linkage : 5 Acres



LEVEL OF PARK SERVICE RADII

Hilliard has an outstanding and very significant outdoor aquatics program with a wide array of programs from learn to swim to the city's summer swim team, the Hilliard Marlins. The Hilliard Marlins Swim and Dive Team provides a summer recreational swimming and diving program. Residential youth of the Hilliard City School District are eligible. Practices are held at the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center Monday thru Friday. Hilliard also offers an adaptive aquatics program for special needs children ages 3-12 years. The Hilliard City School District has no indoor pool facilities. Many of Hilliard's students do participate in club swimming such as United States Swim Association (USA), a year round swim program. Practice is held at the Hilliard YMCA and pools in surrounding communities.

The Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center is open to residents ages 55 and older. The senior programs offer a range of active wellness oriented activities to day trips and multi-day excursions. The Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department has been recognized for their Hilliard Park Café, a three (3) day a week lunch program which was created to foster friendships and fellowship. Hilliard's seniors recognize they are well cared for. Throughout the master plan process, they expressed their concern they would not lose the facilities and programs they currently enjoy.

Like so many communities in central Ohio, most of the organized youth recreation programs are run by volunteer parent groups and coaches. The City is fortunate that many of these organizations not only manage the programs, but also maintain the outdoor facilities located in Hilliard's City parks. This effort is done as a cooperative effort with Hilliard's Recreation and Parks Department/maintenance staff. The maintenance on Hilliard's ballfields at Alt Field and Hamilton Field is the envy of many surrounding communities. Hilliard's volunteer youth sports organizations have over time even raised money for athletic field improvements.

Areas where Hilliard is not currently serving the City's population is in year round active recreation opportunities. The availability of existing facilities limits year round offerings the Department can offer. Residents are willing to pay fees and memberships for recreation opportunities outside of Hilliard. Currently there has not been an opportunity to share facilities at the schools due to concerns regarding liability. Effective March 23, 2015, Ohio House Bill 290 made it easier for schools to open their facilities to public use during non-school hours and has clarified liability concerns which previously were a key concern for sharing school facilities. A shared use agreement can only work if there are not competing school uses for the facilities.

IN SUMMARY, recreation programs and activities sponsored by the Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department are well received

by the community and simply are limited by a lack of space. Partnership opportunities may initially be explored. However, it should be recognized the expansion of program offerings can not be done without additional funding for facilities and staff. The addition of the Grener property will help to expand youth and adult recreation opportunities, but it is planned as an outdoor facility. It is recommended the following programs should be added as funding becomes available.

- Year round indoor aquatics.
- Expand summer youth camps.
- Expand youth recreation opportunities.
- Offer more teen and after school programs.
- Therapeutic aquatics for senior citizens and youth.
- Indoor adult and youth multipurpose recreation programs.
- To satisfy some of residents' needs in the short term, the Department may want to explore renting some existing vacant spaces or school facilities for meeting type classes. This will not satisfy all program needs but shows residents progress is being made.



■ **POTENTIAL FUNDING AND MAINTENANCE PARTNERSHIPS**

Many organizations and businesses are willing to participate in raising funds for park and recreation facilities in their communities if asked. It helps to develop ownership in their community and develops a sense of pride. Youth should never be left out of partnership opportunities. Volunteerism has been many a government's means to do more with less and to show their constituency they are being responsive to residents' concerns regarding costs. It should be recognized, however, that as volunteer programs expand, it takes staff time to organize volunteer efforts. Some suggested partnering opportunities are noted below.

- **Hilliard Area Garden Club:** This group is already in existence. There is need to develop guidelines for this group whereby projects benefit the entire community.
- **Silver Sneakers Program:** This program evolved from Obamacare. It is a federally funded exercise and fitness program for older adults funded through Medicare.
- **Scout Groups:** Ongoing maintenance items are especially appropriate for scouts as they work on their badges. Small landscaping projects and maintenance projects are likely projects.
- **Service Organizations:** There are numerous organizations which have and/or are most willing to participate in adopting a project by raising funds and/or providing materials and/or staff for a project.
- **Health Care Providers:** Hospitals and health care providers are most interested in keeping people physically fit. They are often involved in participating in programs related to multi-use path development.
- **Business Sponsorships/Donations:** Similar to an "adopt a park" program, individual businesses or as a group may sponsor improvements and/or programs or maintenance through donations to the Recreation and Parks Department.
- **Adopt a Trail Program:** Residents have expressed a strong interest in trails. With this support, it is suggested the opportunity for those residents interested in more multi-use paths in the City to assist in the ongoing maintenance of trails.
- **Athletic Recreation Associations:** Hilliard has an exemplary volunteer program for their youth sports programs. The volunteers not only run programs, but assist with funding for site and facility improvements and assist with maintenance of fields.
- **Interdepartmental Policies:** Departments may team up when contracting out work. An example would be when road paving work is done, paving in a park may be included. A separate line item is noted on the bid form so Departments can best track their expenditures.
- **Adopt a Park Program:** This is a vehicle for seeking donations for either construction improvements and/or maintenance of a park or particular portion of a park. This program may be attractive to businesses, individuals, neighborhood associations or organizations.

- **Gifts Catalog:** A Gifts Catalog is a booklet/brochure which illustrates, describes, itemizes and prices specific park and recreation and conservation needs. A gifts catalog can include small items such as a bench or tree to a major piece of equipment. The creation of the park master plans and guiding principles are a desirable way to attract gifts and donations.
- **Capstone Project:** Students in the Hilliard City School District in the 8th-12th grades are required to participate in a service project prior to graduating. Currently there is no requirement for the student to do a project in Hilliard. It is recommended this requirement be changed to encourage students to consider projects related to Hilliard's Recreation and Parks Department.
- **Formulate a Volunteer Program:** Municipal recreation and parks departments could not exist without citizen volunteers. Volunteerism is already strong in Hilliard with the youth sports programs. Further encouragement and organization of such efforts should continue to be encouraged. Care should be taken that volunteer efforts fit into an overall Department goal for delivery of recreation and park services to maximize all parties efforts.
- **Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District:** The County Park District already has developed a partnership with Hilliard Recreation and Park District in the development of the dog park. Partnering opportunities should continue. The District is known for its programs. Explore additional opportunities for outdoor education programs related to its numerous natural areas such as the Heritage Preserve and Scioto Run Nature Trail.



■ **ESTABLISHMENT OF MASTER PLAN PHASING/PRIORITIES**

Any phasing of the Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan is totally dependent on available funding. It is anticipated any funding for the Master Plan is to be done in phases. As development does occur, it is recommended that all items follow the Master Plan Concepts and Guiding Principles so as not to prohibit future implementation. It is recommended the Comprehensive Parks and Public Spaces Master Plan be adopted by the Planning Commission and Council. Reestablish the Recreation and Parks Commission. Establish bi-monthly meetings. Then as funding becomes available, implement the following.

- **Financing Options**
 - It is recommended the City explore financing options such as grants, private donations and sponsorships.
- **Old Hilliard Multi-Use Path**
 - Extend the multi-use trail around Old Hilliard and into and through Weaver Park. Implement the shadow route.
- **Park Concept Plans**
 - The implementation of the Park Concept Plans outlined on pages 27-48 should be an integral part of the Action Plan and may be done in numerous phases.
- **Indoor Recreation Facility**
 - Develop indoor multipurpose activity spaces.
 - Develop indoor facility for competition and leisure pool aquatic programming.
- **Multi-Phase East Pool Development**
 - Redevelop the East Pool bath house.
 - Construct the in-line multipurpose court.
 - Redo the East Pool mechanical systems building.
 - Redo the parking area and complete the site redevelopment.
- **Branding Issues**
 - Install City park identification signs at all existing parks.
 - Replace broken waste receptacles where existing with new standard per Site Furniture Standards.
 - Implement the park signage in all parks per the guiding principles for Park Development Signage Standards.
- **Safety Hazards Issues**
 - Remove the storage building at Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park.
 - Remove failing timber steps/bridge at Britton Farms Park.
 - Remove the swings close to the fence at Hamilton Park. Repair the fence.

- **Municipal Park Development**
 - Develop the accessible playground.
 - Develop the Miracle Field and two (2) T-ball fields.
 - Re-grade the amphitheater, redo the seating, stage and stage cover.
 - Redesign/develop the parking areas related to the Family Aquatic Center, Community Center and Senior Center.
- **Multi-Use Path Implementation**
 - Develop path along Schirtzinger Road.
 - Develop path along Main Street from Crosscreek Park to Scioto Darby Road.
 - Develop path along Avery Road between Davidson Road and Northwest Parkway.
 - Complete path along Cosgray Road between Hayden Run Road and Scioto Darby Road.
- **Field Parking**
 - Relocate park maintenance facility at Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park to Heritage Preserve.
 - Develop the required parking for the new soccer fields at the southeast section of Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park.
 - Expand the existing park area at Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park south of Davidson Road. Relocate parking area entrance.

APPENDIX

■ INTERVIEWS/FOCUS GROUPS PARTICIPANTS (107)

The following lists include the names of all people who participated in the interviews/focus groups and public meetings. The people who attended these events were residents who resided in Hilliard, business owners and a few representatives of interested youth. A handful of residents who reside in the Hilliard City School District and utilize or participate in Hilliard's Recreation and Parks facilities and programs engaged in the interviews/focus groups.

- Barbara Anderson
- Thad Apel
- Lisa Ashbrook
- Candice Askwith
- Melissa Banyots
- Joseph Bell
- Amy Bidlack
- Samantha Bollinger
- Sara Boyle
- Tom Brannock
- Kenny Brown
- Mark Brown
- Jan Bryan
- Mitzi Buck
- Les Carrier
- Kristen Chalker
- Joe Chilovich
- Christy Clark
- Andrea Colvin
- Kevin Cross
- Brad Custer
- Ed Davis
- Nicole Davis
- Sandy Deas
- Sonya Desilve
- Laura Dever
- Geoff Dew
- Brian Dickmoon
- Cassie Donovan
- Kim Emch
- John Emerick
- Nicki Emery
- Heather Ernst
- Phyllis Ernst

- Kate Fuddy
- Leila Gardner
- Gregg Gehring
- Michelle Gehring
- Gina Ghilani
- Tim Gilligan
- Megan Goudy
- Megan Guth
- Chris Hadden
- Paul Hambroch
- Carleen Hildebrand
- Kristen Hosni
- Barbara Hykes
- Kelly Johanssen
- Lisa Johnson
- Nathan Johnson
- David Judson
- Alan Kohan
- Bob Koking
- Laura Lackey
- Chris Lewie
- Rhonda Lewis
- Greg Lutz
- Tammy Marquardt
- Pete Marsh
- Steven Mazer
- Hayley McClaine
- Beth Messer
- Carla Michael
- Jane Miller
- John Mincy
- Paula Mincy
- Malik Moore
- David Morgan
- Marcia Morgan
- Kim Movshine
- Kathy Olson
- Ken Parks
- Sue Parks
- Jan Peters
- Mary Ann Porter
- Jessica Qrernl
- Jennifer Reese
- Denise Regenbogen
- Janne Resich
- Roger Reynolds
- Ingrid Riacke

- Jane Rice
- Amanda Riley
- Stephen Riley
- Marie Sauer
- Letty Schamp
- Erica Schneck
- Kelly Schulze
- Kate Shryne
- Stephen Shryne
- Beth Simon
- June Sipl
- Autumn Smiley
- Logan Smiley
- Melody Smiley
- Lisa Stark
- Nancy Stofferahn
- Scott Stofferahn
- Jennifer Tighe
- Jim Tighe
- Tucker Topping
- Kristan Turner
- Lina Vecchione
- Barbara Walters
- Lisa Welsh
- Jeff Williams
- Sheri Wilson

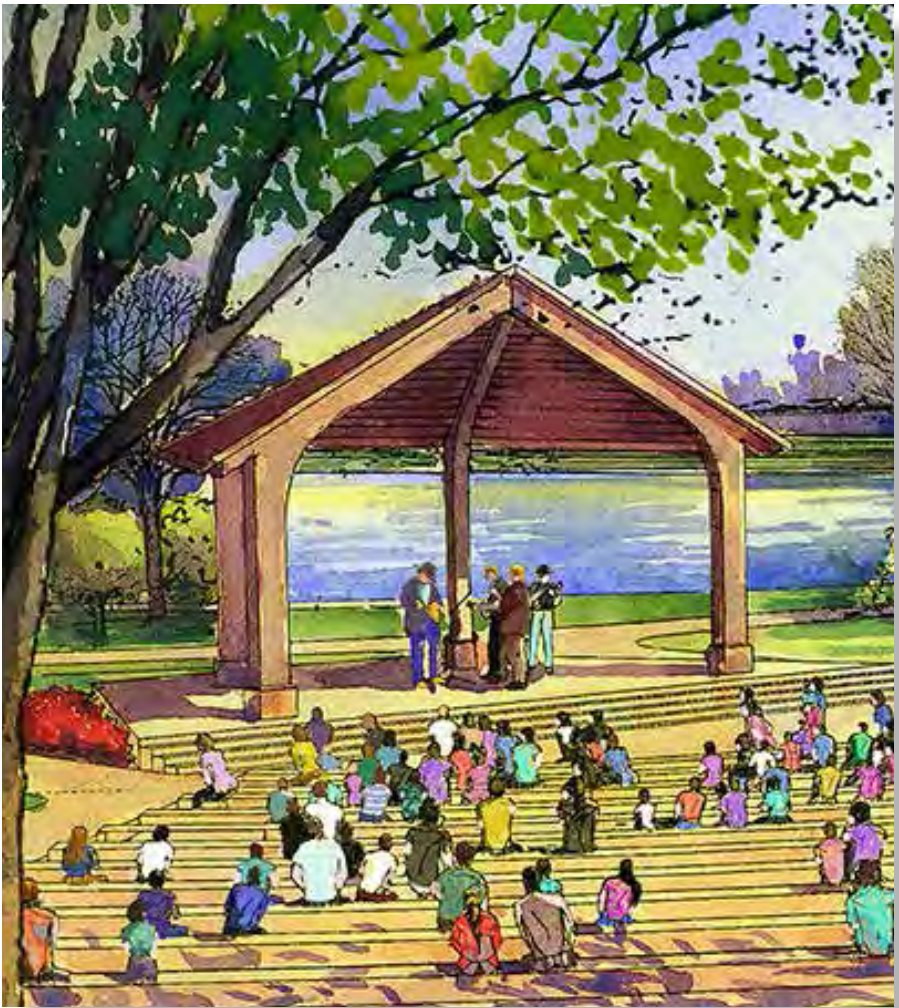


■ PUBLIC MEETINGS #1, #2, #3 PARTICIPANTS (59)

Many of the participants who attended the public meetings attended more than one (1) public meeting.

- Sharon Adkins
- David Ahlum
- Carol Banyham
- Dave Banyham
- Kim Bodenbender
- Cheri Bourne
- Chris Bourne
- Brent Bower
- Kristy Bower
- Ken Brown
- Cathi Brownfield
- Kristen Chalker
- Andrea Colvin
- Richard Cothel
- Sonya Desilva
- Geoff Dew
- Jim Dougherty
- Mary Dougherty
- Phil Folarty
- Kate Fuddy
- Megan Goudy
- Sharon Grenier
- Amy Haas
- Lisa Johnson
- Margy Johnson
- Jason Kennedy
- Valerie Kennedy
- Michael Lentz
- Florence Magalski
- Janet March
- Doug McAllister
- Florence Morgalski
- Kim Movshin
- Tracey Nixon
- Alan Perkins
- Jan Peters
- Cristin Petnik
- Kathy Prosser
- Jane Rice
- SuAnn Rio
- Norbert Schaefer
- Theresa Schaefer

- John Scott
- Beth Simon
- Randy Smith
- Steve Smith
- Andy Snyder
- Jill Snyder
- Lisa Stark
- Rozanne Steinhoff
- Barb Sulainis
- Emily Thackery
- Jim Tighe
- Kristan Turner
- Bill Uttley
- Richard Vann
- Brad Westall
- Jeff Williams
- Jim Wright



STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY DOCUMENT



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS LAND PLANNERS PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 614-221-0580



Recreation and
Parks Department

A few minutes of your time will help to make the City of Hilliard a better place to
Live, Work and Play!

Dear Resident,

Your response to the enclosed survey is extremely important...

The City of Hilliard is conducting a community survey to help establish citizen needs and priorities for parks and recreation facilities, as well as, programs and services within the community. The survey is being conducted as a component of a long range master plan for the Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department. Your household was one of a limited number selected at random to receive this survey, therefore, it is very important that you participate.

We appreciate your time...


We realize that this survey will take approximately 10 minutes to complete, but each question is important. The time that you invest in completing this survey will aid the City of Hilliard in taking a resident-driven approach to making decisions that will enrich the future of our community and positively affect the lives of our residents.

Please complete and return your survey within the next two weeks...

We have selected Leisure Vision/ETC Institute, an independent consulting company, as our partner to administer this survey. They will compile the data received and present the results to the City. All responses will remain confidential. Please return completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope addressed to ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061. If you would like to take the survey online, the address is www.cityofhilliardcitizensurvey.org.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Director of Recreation and Parks, Steve Mazer, at (614) 334-1206 or Deputy Director of Recreation and Parks, Heather Ernst, at (614) 334-2579. The Community Attitude and Interest Survey is a tool that will benefit all City of Hilliard residents. Please take this opportunity to let your voice be heard. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,


Don Schonhardt, Mayor
City of Hilliard

Community Interest and Opinion Survey: *Let your voice be heard today!*

The City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department would like your input to help determine park and recreation priorities for our community. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage-paid, return-reply envelope. We greatly appreciate your time!

1. Have you or any member of your household used a City of Hilliard park during the past 12 months?
____(1) Yes [Please answer Questions #1a & #1b.]
____(2) No [Please go to Question #2.]
 - 1a. Approximately how many days did you and members of your household use City of Hilliard parks over the past 12 months?
____(1) 1 to 24 days ____ (3) 50 to 99 days ____ (5) 150 days or more
____(2) 25 to 49 days ____ (4) 100 to 149 days
 - 1b. How do you rate the overall physical condition of the parks you and members of your household have used over the past 12 months?
____(1) Excellent ____ (3) Fair
____(2) Good ____ (4) Poor
2. Please check ALL the City of Hilliard major facilities you have visited in the past 12 months.
____(1) Hilliard Community Center ____ (5) Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park
____(2) Phyllis A. Ernst Senior Center ____ (6) Heritage Trail Dog Park
____(3) Hilliard Family Aquatic Center ____ (7) Heritage Rail Trail
____(4) Hilliard East Municipal Pool
3. From the following list, please check ALL the organizations that you or members of your household have used for recreation activities during the last 12 months.
____(01) Public School facilities ____ (08) Private clubs (tennis, health, fitness, golf)
____(02) Churches ____ (09) Homeowners association/apt. complex
____(03) State of Ohio parks ____ (10) City of Hilliard Recreation/Parks Dept.
____(04) Hilliard YMCA ____ (11) Youth sports associations
____(05) Township parks ____ (12) Other: _____
____(06) Neighboring communities ____ (13) None. Do not use any organizations
____(07) Metropolitan parks
4. Which of the following THREE benefits of parks, recreation services, and open space are most important to you and your household? (Please check your top 3 choices.)
____(01) Enhance quality of life in community
____(02) Help seniors & people with disabilities remain active
____(03) Improve health and wellness
____(04) Promote youth and development
____(05) Promote the natural environment
____(06) Provide cultural activities
____(07) Provide opportunities for lifelong learning
____(08) Enhance property values through well maintained parks/trails
____(09) Other: _____



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LEISURE VISION/ ETC INSTITUTE
COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ 754 NEIL AVENUE ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ 614-221-0580



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
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STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY DOCUMENT

5. Please use a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “Very Satisfied” and 1 means “Very Dissatisfied,” to rate your satisfaction with the following park services provided by the City of Hilliard.

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Don't Know
<u>How satisfied are you with:</u>						
(A) Mowing and trimming in parks	5	4	3	2	1	9
(B) Quality of playground equipment	5	4	3	2	1	9
(C) Adequacy of park lighting	5	4	3	2	1	9
(D) Quality of tennis courts	5	4	3	2	1	9
(E) Availability of picnic areas	5	4	3	2	1	9
(F) Availability of outdoor restrooms	5	4	3	2	1	9
(G) Quality of trash pickup in parks	5	4	3	2	1	9
(H) Availability of basketball courts	5	4	3	2	1	9
(I) Quality of ball diamonds	5	4	3	2	1	9
(J) Quality of recreation fields	5	4	3	2	1	9
(K) Quality of landscaping (shrubs/flowers)	5	4	3	2	1	9
(L) Condition of parks	5	4	3	2	1	9

6. Which THREE of the services listed above do you think should receive the most attention from City of Hilliard leaders over the next TWO years? [Please indicate your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices by writing the letters from Question #5 above in the spaces below, or circle “NONE”.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ NONE

7. Please check ALL the ways you learn about City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department programs and activities.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ____(01) Program guide | ____(07) From friends and neighbors |
| ____(02) City of Hilliard Web site | ____(08) Flyers distributed at school |
| ____(03) Newspaper | ____(09) Parks Department e-mail bulletins |
| ____(04) Television | ____(10) Conversations with Parks/Rec staff |
| ____(05) Social media | ____(11) E-mail blasts |
| ____(06) Flyers/posters at Parks/Rec. facilities | |

8. When the City of Hilliard Department promotes new programs and activities, which FOUR of the means of finding out about programs and activities listed in Question #7, would you be most likely to see the information? [Using the numbers in Question #7 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle ‘NONE’.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

9. Please CHECK ALL the reasons that prevent you or other members of your household from using parks, recreation and sports facilities or programs of the City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department more often.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ____(01) Lack of indoor facility space | ____(07) Use services of other cities |
| ____(02) Program or facility not offered | ____(08) Not accessible for people with disabilities |
| ____(03) Classes are full | ____(09) I do not know what is being offered |
| ____(04) Use facilities in other cities | ____(10) Lack of parking by facilities and parks |
| ____(05) Fees are too high | ____(11) Absence of path connectivity |
| ____(06) Lack of field space | ____(12) Other: _____ |

10. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each of the parks and recreation facilities listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the park/facility.

If YES, please rate the following parks and recreation FACILITIES of this type available to residents of Hilliard on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Facility	Do You Have a Need for this Facility?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Youth soccer fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Youth baseball and softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Outdoor tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Adult softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Outdoor swimming pools/splash pad	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Playground equipment	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Disc golf	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Skateboarding park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Walking and biking trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Picnic areas and shelters	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Community gardens	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Indoor fitness and exercise facilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Indoor running/walking track	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Indoor basketball/volleyball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Indoor swimming pools/leisure pool	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Other: _____	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

11. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question #10 are CURRENTLY *most important* to your household? [Using the letters in the left hand column of Question #10 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle ‘NONE’.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

12. Which FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question #10 do you feel in TEN YEARS will be most important to your household? [Using the letters in the left hand column of Question #10 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle ‘NONE’.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

13. Please indicate if **YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD** has a need for each of the sports and recreation programs listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the recreation program.

If YES, please rate the following recreation **PROGRAMS** and activities on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means “100% Meets Needs” and 1 means “Does Not Meet Needs” of your household.

Type of Program	Do You Have a Need for this Program?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
	Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
A. Youth Learn to Swim programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
B. Preschool programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
C. Youth summer day camp programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
D. Youth sports leagues/programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
E. Water fitness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
F. Tennis lessons and leagues	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
G. Adult fitness, health and wellness programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
H. Adult sports leagues/programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
I. Performing arts programs (theater, singing, dancing)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
J. Cultural arts programs (pottery, drawing, painting)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
K. Adult programs for 50 years and older	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
L. Programs for people with disabilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
M. Children's birthday parties	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
N. Adult continuing education programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
O. Nature programs/environmental education	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
P. Gardening programs	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
Q. Lap swimming	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
R. Other: _____	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

14. Which **FOUR** of the programs from the list in Question #13 are **CURRENTLY *most important* to your household?** [Using the letters in Question #13 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

15. Which **FOUR** of the programs from the list in Question #13 do you feel in **10 YEARS** will be most important to your household? [Using the letters in Question #13 above, please write in the letters below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

16. Please indicate how often you and members of your household used the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center and/or Hilliard East Municipal Pool in 2014.

Number of times your household used in 2014 Never 1-9 times 10-24 times 25-49 times 50+ times

(A) Hilliard Family Aquatic Center..... 1 2 3 4 5
(B) Hilliard East Municipal Pool..... 1 2 3 4 5

16a. Please check **ALL** the reasons you used the Hilliard Family Aquatic Center and/or Hilliard East Municipal Pool in 2014.

____(01) Recreational swimming/diving ____ (04) Competitive swimming/diving
____(02) Lap swimming for exercise ____ (05) Swim lessons
____(03) Water fitness/aerobics classes ____ (09) None-did not use [skip to Question 17]

16b. Overall how satisfied are you with the quality of the pool and aquatic facilities you used?

____ (1) Very satisfied ____ (4) Somewhat dissatisfied
____ (2) Somewhat satisfied ____ (5) Very dissatisfied
____ (3) Neutral

17. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value that your household receives from the City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department

____ (5) Very Satisfied ____ (2) Somewhat Dissatisfied
____ (4) Somewhat Satisfied ____ (1) Very Dissatisfied
____ (3) Neutral ____ (9) Don't Know

18. The City of Hilliard Recreation and Parks Department is studying the possibility of developing new indoor programming spaces. From the following list, please check **ALL** the potential indoor programming spaces you and members of your household would use.

____ (01) Walking and jogging track ____ (11) Deep water for diving/water polo
____ (02) Arts and crafts room ____ (12) Preschool program space
____ (03) Aerobics/fitness/dance class space ____ (13) Rock climbing/bouldering wall
____ (04) Space for teens ____ (14) Ice-skating rink
____ (05) Weight room/cardiovascular equip. area ____ (15) Indoor soccer/lacrosse fields
____ (06) Lanes for lap swimming ____ (16) Multi-court gymnasium
____ (07) Leisure pool (water slides, sprays, etc.) ____ (17) Classroom space
____ (08) Competition pool ____ (18) Space for meetings, parties, banquets
____ (09) Warm water for therapeutic purposes ____ (19) Racquetball/handball courts
____ (10) Aquatics area for fitness classes ____ (20) Youth camps

19. Which **FOUR** of the indoor spaces from the list in Question #18 would **ADULTS** in your household **19 and over years of age** use the **MOST OFTEN?** [Using the numbers in Question #18 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

20. Which **FOUR** of the indoor spaces from the list in Question #18 would **YOUTH** in your household **0-18 years of age** use the **MOST OFTEN?** [Using the numbers in Question #18 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ 4th: _____ NONE

STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY DOCUMENT

21. Listed below are purposes for which you and members of your household would use INDOOR aquatic program spaces. Please check the TWO purposes that best describe the reasons you or members of your household would use indoor aquatic program spaces.
- ____ (1) Instructional classes (4) Year round recreation or leisure activities
____ (2) Competition (5) Exercise
____ (3) Therapeutic purposes
22. New indoor community and aquatic programming spaces for the City of Hilliard could be designed to serve different groups. For each of the following groups, please indicate whether you think it is very important, somewhat important or not important for an indoor recreation senior center to serve the group.

Group	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't Know
(A) Senior adults.....	1	2	3	4
(B) Adults	1	2	3	4
(C) Families	1	2	3	4
(D) Teenagers	1	2	3	4
(E) Youth.....	1	2	3	4

23. Following are major actions the City of Hilliard could take to improve the recreation and parks system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not supportive of each action by circling the number next to the action.

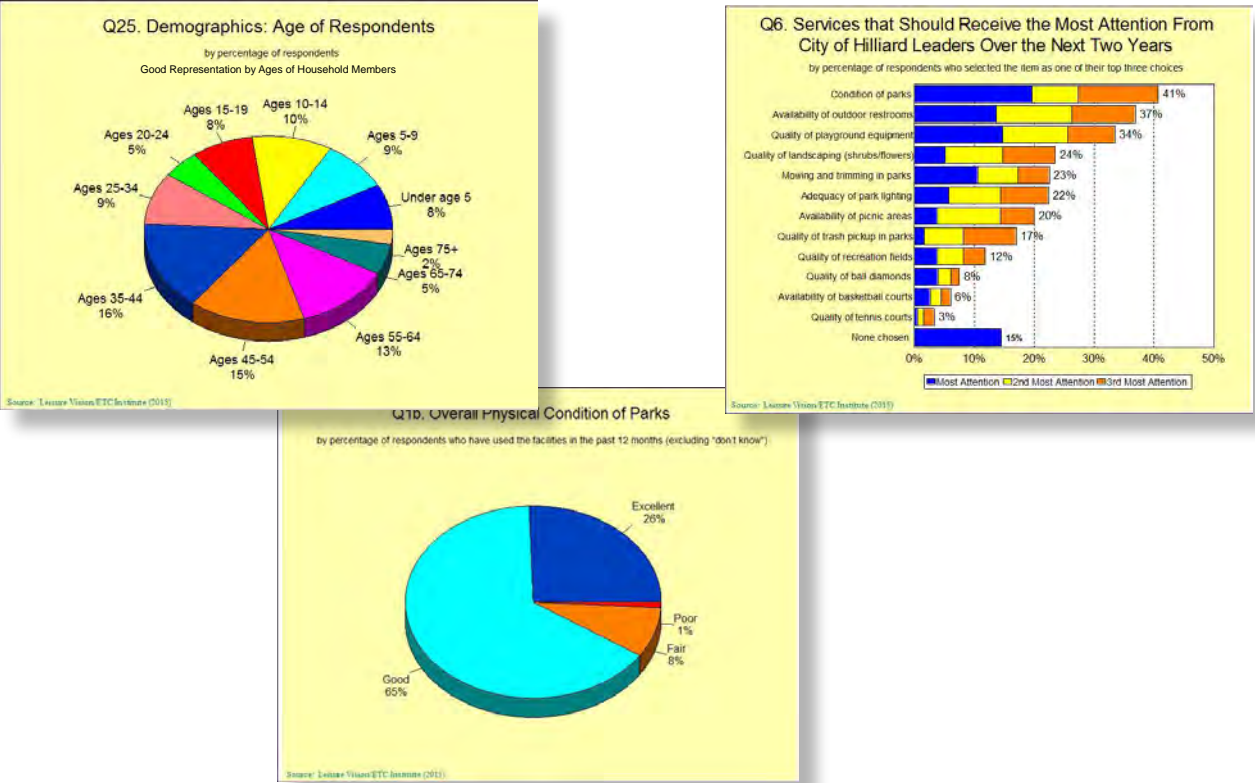
How supportive are you of having the City of Hilliard:	Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Not Sure	Not Supportive
(A) Acquire open space for passive use (i.e. trails, playgrounds, shelters, etc.).....	1	2	3	4
(B) Acquire open space for active outdoor use (i.e. soccer, baseball, softball fields, lacrosse, cricket, etc.) .	1	2	3	4
(C) Maintain/enhance existing neighborhood parks (playgrounds, shelters, parks, etc.)	1	2	3	4
(D) Maintain existing outdoor recreation facilities (baseball, soccer, softball, lacrosse, cricket, etc.).....	1	2	3	4
(E) Develop additional indoor recreation facilities (i.e. fitness, gyms, meeting space, space for teens, etc.) .	1	2	3	4
(F) Develop indoor aquatic program spaces (i.e. lap lanes, water sprays, water exercise area, etc.).....	1	2	3	4
(G) Develop additional walking and biking trails and connect trails in the City	1	2	3	4
(H) Other:	1	2	3	4

24. Which THREE of these items ACTIONS are MOST IMPORTANT to your household for the City of Hilliard to take? [Write in the letters below using the letters from the list in Question #23 above, or circle 'None'.]

Most Important 2nd Most Important 3rd Most Important NONE

25. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are?
- Under age 5 ____ Ages 15-19 ____ Ages 35-44 ____ Ages 65-74 ____
Ages 5-9 ____ Ages 20-24 ____ Ages 45-54 ____ Ages 75+ ____
Ages 10-14 ____ Ages 25-34 ____ Ages 55-64 ____
26. What is your age? _____years
27. Your gender: ____ (1) Male ____ (2) Female
28. Which ONE of the following BEST describes where you live?
____ (1) In the City of Hilliard ____ (2) In the Hilliard School District, but outside the City of Hilliard

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.
Please Return Your Completed Survey in the Enclosed Return-Reply Envelope Addressed to:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061



Your response will remain **completely confidential**. The address information on the right will ONLY be used to help identify areas with different needs for programs and services.

MULTI-USE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

As Hilliard continues to implement its Complete Streets program and develop more facilities to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians, it is important to be mindful of the following universal definitions related to recreational and transportation multi-use trail development.

■ DEFINITIONS

- **Bicycle Boulevard:** A shared roadway on a local street with low motor vehicle volumes (below 3,000 - 4,000 vehicles per day) and more ideally below 1,500 vehicles per day and speeds below 25 mph which have no specific bicycle or vehicle designation.
- **Bicycle Lane:** A portion of a paved roadway designated by line striping and signing for the exclusive use of bicycles. Usually for one-way travel in the same direction as adjacent motor vehicle traffic and have a minimum width of five (5') feet exclusive of the curb or curb and gutter.
- **Complete Streets:** A transportation policy and street design approach not just for automobiles which requires streets to be planned, designed, operated and maintained to enable safe travel for those bicycling, driving, public transportation and walking.
- **Contra Flow Lane:** A designated bicycle lane in a portion of a roadway, accommodating and designed for bicycles moving against motorized traffic. Contra Flow Lanes are not recommended as it becomes dangerous for a bicyclist at an intersection crossing vehicular traffic.
- **Multi-Use Path:** A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier, is located either within the highway right-of-way or independent of the right-of-way. A multi-use path may be used by bicyclists, joggers, skaters, walkers, wheelchair users and non-motorized users.
- **Rail Trail:** A multi-use path that usually is paved, but may be gravel which has been built within the right-of-way of a former rail line. Rail trails occur where the rail line has been abandoned, no longer has an active line and the rails have been removed.
- **Shadow Route:** An alternative bicycle route which parallels an arterial or collector street which has extremely high traffic volumes. Shadow routes may be streets designated for bicyclists, designed to circumvent heavy vehicular traffic

streets. Shadow routes are designed to feed bicyclists into and around an area such as a City center.

- **Sharrows:** Shared lane markings for bike routes and automobiles on vehicular roadways which are not designated as bike lanes. Sharrows consist of the bicycle and chevron symbol. Sharrows should not be used on roadways posted 35-60 mph or more. It is recommended sharrows should be 40"-42" wide, spaced 250' apart and as close as 100' or less on arterial streets.
- **Trail Head:** An access point to a bikeway/multi-use path adjacent to the bikeway/multi-use path that may include drinking fountains, parking, picnic facilities, restrooms, telephones and visitor information. There is no set standard for the size of a trail head. However, some limited vehicular parking is almost always associated with a multi-use path trail head.

■ INTRODUCTION

- The following guideline recommendations are suggested in the creation of a bikeway system.

■ DRIVEWAY APPROACHES

- Gravel driveway approaches should be paved a distance of ten (10') feet back from the edge of the bikeway pavement to prevent gravel spreading onto the bikeway and protect the edge of pavement.

■ BICYCLE EASEMENTS

- Off-street multi-use easements for future multi-use trail connections should be a minimum of twenty-two (22') feet wide and preferably thirty (30') feet wide to allow for grading, drainage and landscape screenings.

■ REST AREAS

- Rest areas are recommended to be located along multi-use paths and multi-use trails.
- Rest areas may include benches, drinking fountains, fitness stations, overlooks, shelters and trail orientation maps.

■ MANHOLES AND COVERS

- Utility appurtenances should not be left projecting above the

bikeway pavement surface.

- Utility covers should be adjusted to fit flush with the bikeway surface in all new construction, reconstruction and resurfacing projects.

■ PAVEMENT SURFACES

- Where two (2) different surfaces meet, there should be no more than one-quarter (1/4") inch wide gap between the surfaces.
- Ridges/joints between pavement and gutter should be no more than 3/8" high when parallel to travel and no more than 3/4" when perpendicular to travel.

■ BICYCLE LANE DIRECTION

- Bicycle lanes on one-way streets should be on the right side of the street, unless placement on the left side should decrease the number of conflicts.
- Bicycle lanes should be designed to carry traffic in the same direction as adjacent motor vehicle traffic. This applies to one-way and two-way streets. Contra Flow lanes should be avoided if at all possible.

■ UNDERPASS STANDARDS

- Bikeway underpasses, if used, should be well-lighted and have adequate drainage with no standing water.
- Minimum vertical clearances for underpasses should include all extraneous elements including light fixtures. To best accommodate maintenance and emergency vehicles on bikeway underpasses, a minimum of ten (10') feet vertical clearance should be maintained.

■ REFUGE ISLANDS

- Refuge islands in streets should be a minimum of ten (10') feet wide and ten (10') feet long.
- Refuge islands are recommended on multi-lane roadways to provide a safe place to observe traffic before crossing the roadway.
- Large trees, shrubs or other objects should not be placed in the refuge island where they can obstruct the view. No planting should be over thirty (30") inches high.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

■ **SHOULDER DESIGN**

- Shoulder improvements should be widened to eight (8') feet wide for four (4) or more lane highways.
- A solid white pavement stripe of a minimum of six (6") inch width should be used to visually separate the motor vehicle lane from the shoulder.
- Shoulder improvements four (4') to five (5') feet wide should be added to rural highways for bike lanes where right-of-way and drainage swales permit.

■ **BRIDGE DESIGN**

- Bikeway roadway overpasses are preferred to roadway underpasses for security purposes.
- The minimum clear width for all bridges should be the same as the curb to curb width of the bikeway approach, including the shoulders.
- Decking for bridges should run perpendicular to the travel route or at a forty-five (45°) degree angle, never parallel. The maximum spacing between decking materials should be one-quarter (1/4") inch. A toe rail is recommended on all bridges that are a part of a multi-use trail system.

■ **PLANTING STANDARDS**

- Plantings should be kept a minimum of three (3') feet from the edge of the bikeway.
- Where trees are used, those tree species with a tap root system versus fibrous root system are recommended.
- Where trees are located adjacent to a bikeway, a root barrier is recommended to be installed adjacent to the bikeway to prevent the eventual uprooting of the bikeway.
- Plantings used along bikeways should not have acorns or fruit, which may cause the bikeway to be slippery or thorns which may cause the puncture of bikeway tires.

■ **HORIZONTAL CLEARANCES**

- There should be a six (6') foot minimum clearance between the edge of the bicycle path and the center of any tree at the edge of a bikeway.

- Where a bikeway is located adjacent to an area with steep slopes, a minimum horizontal distance of six (6') feet should be kept between the edge of the bikeway and top of slope.
- There should be a three (3') foot minimum clearance between the edge of a bikeway and any vertical obstructions such as culverts, drainage channels, embankments, fences, lighting, nearby buildings, posts, railings, street furniture, supports for overhead structures and trees.

■ **SHARED ROADWAYS**

- Shared Roadways may be signed or unsigned.
- In rural areas, paved shoulders should be a minimum of four (4') feet wide, five (5') feet is preferred especially where guardrails exist.
- Fourteen (14') feet is recommended lane width for shared use by bicycle and vehicle as measured from edge of asphalt pavement/face of curb to the centerline of the line stripe.
- The outside travel lanes should provide a minimum usable pavement width of fourteen (14') feet, measured from the inside edge of the travel lane to the face of the curb and/or edge of gutter.

■ **RAILROAD CROSSINGS**

- A bikeway should intersect a railroad crossing at right angles.
- The bikeway surface should be at the same elevation as the railroad surface.
- Where bikeways or bicycle lanes or routes cross a railroad, the railroad surface should be a smooth rubberized surface.
- If the bicycle lane crossing is less than forty-five (45°) degrees to the railroad tracks, the outside bicycle lane/shoulder should be widened for a twenty (20') foot length to improve the angle of approach. The width of the bikeway widening should equal the bikeway width.

■ **BIKEWAY VISION CLEARANCE**

- At street intersections, the minimum sight clearance distance for bicyclists is fifty (50') feet.
- The vision triangle is formed by two (2), twenty (20') foot triangles formed by the intersection of a driveway pavement

edge and/or street right-of-way.

- No portion of a wall, fence or planting should exceed two and one-half (2 1/2') feet above the street or driveway pavement height within the vision triangle area.
- At all bicycle access points along streets or driveways, restrictions are recommended on the placement, opacity, height and configuration of any fence, parked cars, planting, sign, wall or other obstruction.

■ **CURB TYPES**

- Where existing sidewalks are utilized for a designated bikeway, the walk should be sloped toward the street with a 12:1 maximum slope.
- If a new street is being designed with a combined curb and gutter and is being utilized for a bikeway, the bikeway lane should have a minimum 4'-0" clear of the gutter.
- Where bicycle lanes and routes are designated, combined curb and gutter should be avoided. Streets with straight curbing are preferred. Differential settlement between the street and along the joint between the roadway surface and the road gutter surface or asphalt layer build-up occurs over time, thus prohibiting utilization of streets designed with curb and gutter by bicyclists.

■ **BIKEWAY MAINTENANCE**

The planning and designing of a bikeway should include the consideration of proper maintenance. Examples of major problems include:

- Removal of leaves and debris.
- Maintenance of bicycle signs and markings.
- Maintain the filling of cracks and holes flush with the bicycle pavement surface.
- Utility manhole and handhole covers should be maintained flush with the pavement surface.
- Routine maintenance should include the removal of gravel, sand and other debris from all bikeways/lanes/routes, especially at highway crossings.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

■ **DRAINAGE GRATES/CATCH BASINS**

- Drainage grates/catch basins should never be constructed within a multi-use path.
- Drainage grate/catch basin openings should be perpendicular to the direction of travel, never parallel.
- Where possible, drain inlets should be incorporated into the face of the curb where bike lanes and shared roadway routes are designated.
- Drainage grates in roadways can be severe hazards to bicyclists. The unsafe wider grate openings may divert a cyclist's front wheel, causing a crash.
- If drainage grates/catch basins are constructed in a bike lane or shared roadway, they should be constructed immediately adjacent to the curb.

■ **SIDEWALKS AS BIKEWAYS**

The designated use of existing sidewalks for a bike route is not recommended. Usually such walks are four (4') to five (5') feet wide and do not meet the minimum width requirement. However in existing developed areas there may be no other alternative. If existing sidewalks are to be used, the following criteria should be followed.

- If possible, where a sidewalk is designated as a bikeway, it should be signed and have as few driveways/curb cuts as possible.
- All curb cuts should meet street grade at all street intersections. The curb cut should be the same width as the sidewalk/bikeway.
- Sidewalks may be required as bikeways to provide continuity in a bike route system where existing streets do not have adequate space for bike lanes or the volume of traffic makes the use of the street unsafe for the bicyclists.

■ **CONTRA FLOW LANES**

Contra flow lanes are not recommended due to safety issues/conflict with turning automobile vehicles at intersections and driveways. This applies to one-way and two-way streets. If contra flow lanes can not be avoided, the following are suggested guidelines.

- All contra flow lanes should be well-marked at street intersections.
- If a contra flow lane is permitted, left turn motor vehicle turns should be prohibited.
- If a contra flow lane is permitted, it should be a minimum of eight (8') feet wide per each lane of bicycle travel.
- Where a contra flow bikeway lane is permitted, there should be no on-street parking allowed on the side of the street where the contra flow lane occurs.
- If no other bikeway access is available and a contra flow lane is permitted, the contra flow lane should be separated from the traffic lane with strong visual delineators such as barrier curbing, flexible bollards or raised paths between the contra flow lane and road.

■ **BIKE LANES**

- Bike lanes should not be separated from motor vehicle travel lanes by curbing or other barriers.
- Where one-way streets occur, the bike lanes should be placed on the right side of the street.
- Bike lanes should be one-way facilities which carry bike traffic in the same direction as the vehicular traffic.
- The width of the bicycle lane should be increased to six (6') feet on streets where motor vehicle speeds exceed thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
- A bike lane should be a minimum width of five (5') feet exclusive of the curb or curb and gutter. The measurement should be from the face of the curb to the center of the bike lane striping.
- Bike lanes should not be located between the curb and the parking lane as this location reduces the visibility of bicyclists at intersections and increases the potential for bicycle/motor vehicle conflicts and collisions.
- Bike lanes should be delineated from the vehicular traffic lane with a six (6") inch solid white line. At the option of the City a second solid white line may be used between the bike lane and the on-street parking lane.

■ **MULTI-USE PATH DESIGN**

- The crowning of a multi-use path is not recommended.
- Bicycle path intersections should be on relatively flat grades.
- The minimum width for a bicycle path should be ten (10') feet.
- Bicycle lanes should be the same thickness design as the adjoining pavement.
- For a design speed of 20 mph, ninety-five (95') feet is the recommended turning radius.
- Multi-use paths are typically designed for a 20 mph design speed for grades of 4% or less.
- The typical stopping distance for a 20 mph speed is one hundred and twenty-five (125') feet.
- The recommended cross slope for a multi-use path is two (2%) percent or one-quarter (1/4") inch per foot for adequate drainage.
- The maximum longitudinal and cross slope for a bikeway should be five (5%) percent and/or consistent with current ADA guidelines.
- Multi-use path shoulders should be grass with a twenty-four (24") inch wide area of compacted gravel dressed with a minimum of four (4") inches of topsoil before seeding.
- Where a multi-use path is constructed on the side of a hill, a drainage swale/ditch should be placed on the uphill side of the path with catch basins and/or culverts to carry water under the path.
- Grades greater than five (5%) percent are undesirable. Where terrain dictates, it may be necessary to have a grade over five (5%) percent, however, they should not be over five hundred feet (500') feet in length.
- Shoulders for a multi-use path, where needed, should be a minimum of two (2') feet per side, maximum five (5') feet wide and at the same level as the path surface. The shoulder should be constructed of a compatible material.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- A removable bollard, thirty (30") inches high, should be provided wherever a bicycle path intersects a roadway to prevent unauthorized motor vehicle use of the bicycle path. The bollard should be placed at least twenty (20') feet back from the roadway and have reflective material on the bollard.
- Multi-use paths (separated from a road or street) should be designed with a minimum thickness design of six (6") inches of compacted aggregate (in two [2] lifts) and three (3") inches of asphalt (in two [2] lifts. If heavy truck traffic such as emergency vehicles are anticipated, the aggregate gravel should be increased from six (6") inches to eight (8") inches.
- Stay Right vs. Ride Right/Run Left Rule for Multi-Use Path
 - Multi-Use Paths have interesting challenges when it comes to minimizing conflict between the various users. Unlike roadways, where motorized vehicles are the largest category of users and where posted speed limits attempt to “push” vehicles toward a uniform speed, Multi-Use Paths have users that range from leisurely walking to bicyclists traveling at twenty (20) or so miles per hour. In addition, some paths do not incorporate a center line in their design. The result is a somewhat high potential for conflict. Two (2) approaches to this problem are suggested.
 1. Encourage all users of the path to travel on the right side of the path and pass on the left. This is consistent with common roadway usage patterns. People tend to conform to this as they are used to the “Rules of the Road.” On crowded and/or narrow paths, however, conflicts are more frequent and it often becomes an “every man for himself” situation.

or

2. Have bicyclists and roller bladers travel on the right with runners and walkers traveling on the left (Ride Right/Run Left Rule). Riders and skaters stay right, following the common “rules of the road.” Walkers and runners then have the advantage of seeing approaching traffic and being able to make decisions regarding safety. For example, in the case of two (2) cyclists approaching each other in the presence of a pedestrian, the pedestrian can see the impending

conflict approaching and can move to the side. This is also consistent with roadway laws (pedestrians face opposing traffic).

■ **SIGNAGE AND MARKINGS**

All bikeway signage should follow the “Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways” (MUTCD). The following additional considerations are also suggested.

- Facilities are of four (4) general types:
 - Bike Lanes
 - Multi-Use Paths
 - Shared Roadways
 - Signed Shared Roadways
- **General Items**
 - All bikeway signs should be reflectorized materials.
 - All bikeway signage lettering should be upper case letters.
 - Bike route signs should include the name of the route or number of the route and direction.
 - Bike route signs should give information using supplementary plates, with arrows going left, right or straight.
 - Overhead sign clearance on bicycle trails should be a minimum of eight (8') feet or minimum height of maintenance vehicles used on the trail.
 - Bikeway signs and bike lane markings should be installed at the beginning of each block and/or at locations where there is a change in route direction.
 - Detection systems and/or push-button controls (accessed by bicyclists without dismounting) should be provided at signal-light intersections where needed.
 - It is recommended the installation of signage along a bikeway be carefully examined to reduce confusion and maximize the effectiveness of the bikeway signage.

- Bicycle signage purposes are intended for:
 - Directing the bicyclist
 - Regulating bicycle use
 - Warning the bicyclist of unexpected conditions
- Regulatory signs are to inform bicyclists, pedestrians and motorists of traffic laws. Regulatory signs should be erected at the point where the regulation applies. Examples of regulatory signs include stop and yield signs.
- Where a bicycle route extends into two (2) or more states, a coordinated submittal by the affected States should be submitted to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington D.C. 20001 for an assignment of route number designations.
- The colors for bicycle facility traffic control should conform to the following color code:
 - Black - Regulation
 - White - Regulation
 - Blue - Service Guidance
 - Red - Stop or Prohibition
 - Yellow - General Warning
 - Brown - Public Recreation/Scenic Guidance
 - Orange - Construction/Maintenance Warning
 - Green - Movements Permitted/ Direction Guidance
- **Signage and Markings for Multi-Use Paths**
 - Multi-use path yield signs should be 24" x 24".
 - Informational signs should be grouped together.
 - Do not group regulatory or warning signs together.
 - Multi-use path regulatory signs should be 12" x 18".
 - Raised pavement markings such as reflectors should be avoided.
 - Keep at least seventy-five (75') feet between signs for readability.
 - Multi-use path stop signs exclusively for bikeways should measure 18" x 18".

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

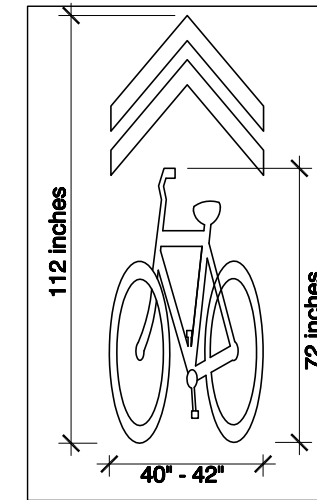
- Stop lines should be set four (4') feet back of intersecting streets but not necessarily in line with the stop sign.
- Stop lines should be solid white and:
 - 12"-18" Wide in Urban Areas
 - 12"-24" Wide in Rural Areas
- All signs should be placed with the outer edge a minimum of three (3') feet from the edge of the multi-use path.
- For a multi-use path in a non-urban area, it is not necessary to maintain the centerline striping on the bikeway. Instead a one hundred (100') foot section of the bikeway should be marked with a broken yellow centerline and two (2) large arrows.
- A four (4") inch yellow centerline stripe may be used to separate opposing directions of travel in the following areas:
 - On curves with restricted site distances.
 - On approaches to vertical crests at intersections.
 - In urban areas where there is heavy use of the bikeway.

- Warning signs (diamond shape) should be used to warn riders of unexpected conditions. They should be installed no less than fifty (50') feet in advance of potential hazards. Warning signs may include:
 - Hill ahead
 - Stop ahead
 - Traffic signal
 - Railroad crossing
 - Pedestrian crossing

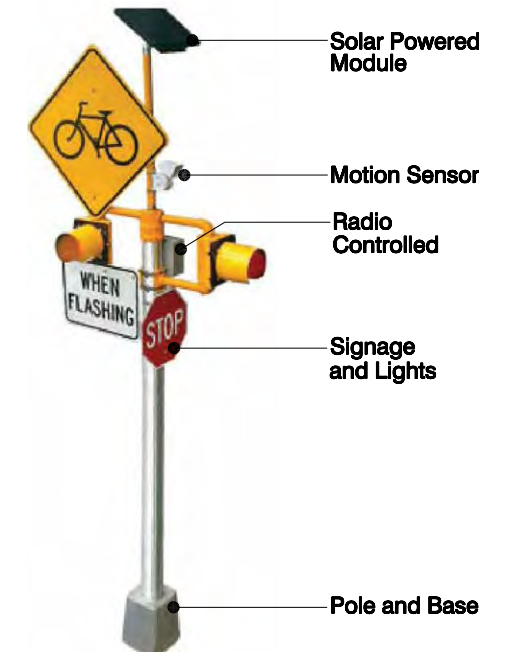
• Signage and Markings for Bike Lanes

- Bike route line striping should not be installed through intersections.
- Where right turn only is designated, bike route line striping is not required.
- Stop signs used on bike lanes and shared roadways should be 30" x 30" or 36" x 36".

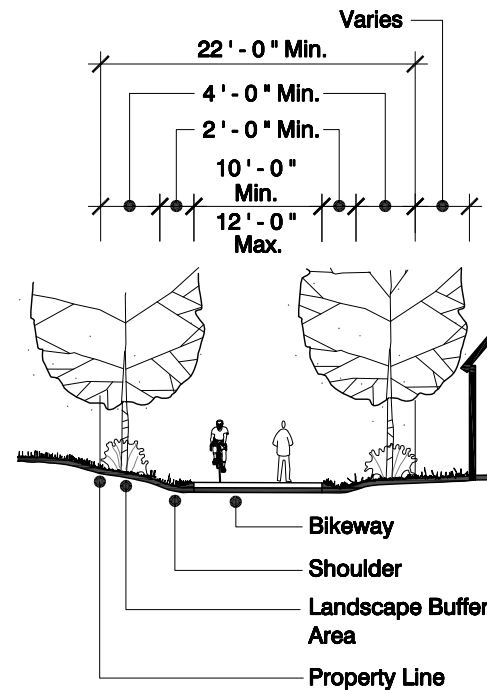
- Intersection signs should be used where sight distance at intersections may be limited.
- Where traffic is controlled by signalization, stop signs and yield signs are not required.
- Bicycle crossing signs should be erected approximately seven hundred fifty (750') feet in advance of the crossing location in rural areas where speeds are high and two hundred fifty (250') feet in urban, residential or commercial areas.
- Bikeway crossing signs should be located 750' feet in advance of the crossing location in rural areas and approximately 250' feet in urban residential or business areas where speed limits are lower. Where bikeway crossing signalization exists the signs may not be needed.



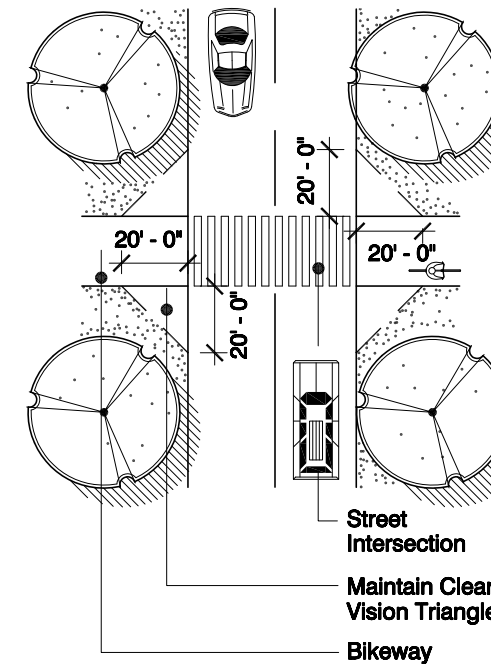
SHARROW STANDARD



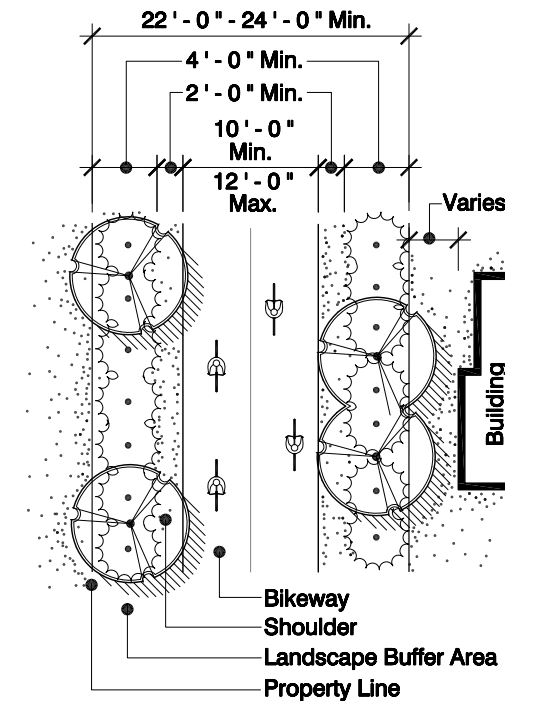
ROAD CROSSING SIGNAL



MULTI-USE PATH CONNECTION SECTION

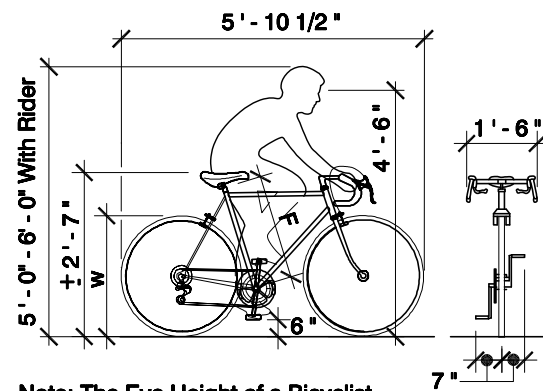


MINIMUM STREET INTERSECTION
CLEARANCE FOR MULTI-USE PATH



MULTI-USE PATH CONNECTION PLAN

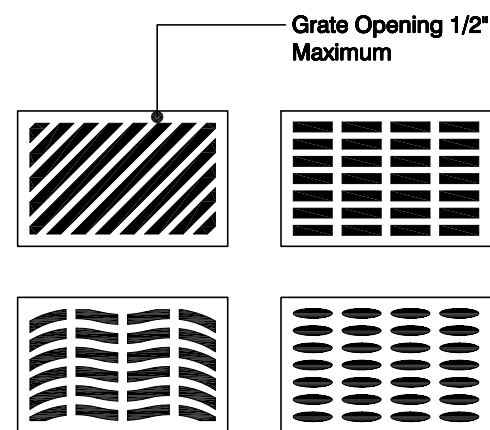
GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



Note: The Eye Height of a Bicyclist is Typically 4' - 6".

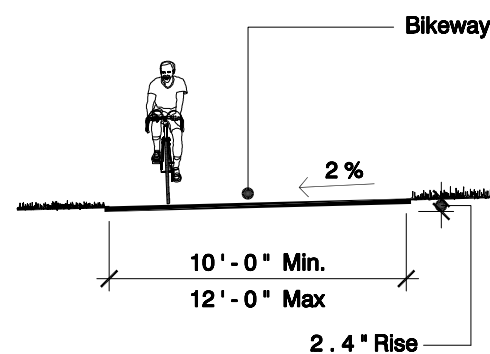
Frame Size " W "	Frame Size " F "	Frame Length
16 "	12 "	6'
20 "	13 "	6'
24 "	16 " Boys, 15 " Girls	6'
26 "	18 ", 19 ", 21 ", 23 "	6'
27 "	19 ", 21 ", 23 "	6'
28 "	19 -1/2 " Tandems	6'
16"/20" (F) 20"/26" (R)	3' - 5' Recumbents	6'-3" - 6'-8"
16"/20" (F) 20"/26" (R)	4' - 8'-6" Tandem Recumbents	7'-6" - 9'-6"

BICYCLE SIZE STANDARDS

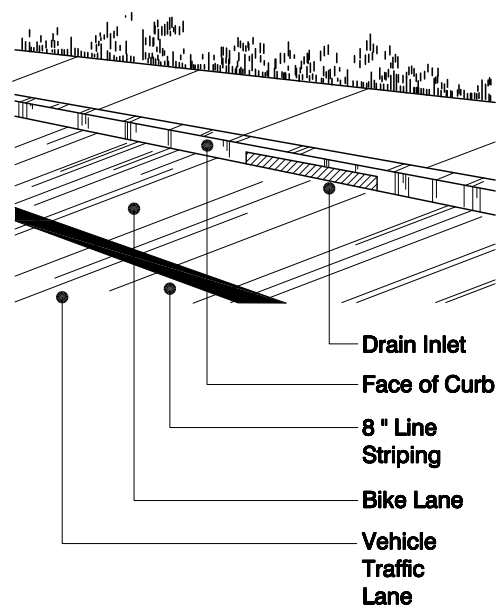


Note: Grates Which Have Elongated Openings Should be Placed so The Long Dimension is Always Perpendicular to The Direction of Travel

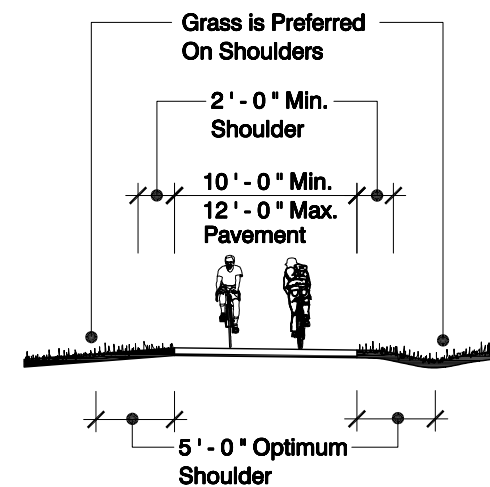
BICYCLE SAFE GRATES



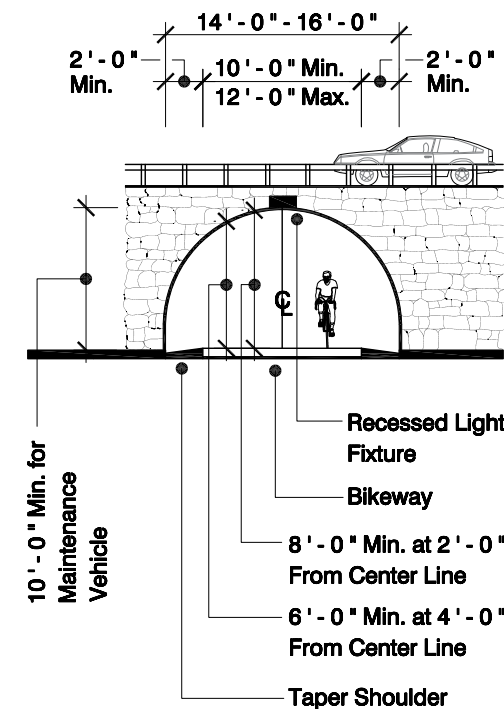
MULTI-USE PATH SECTION



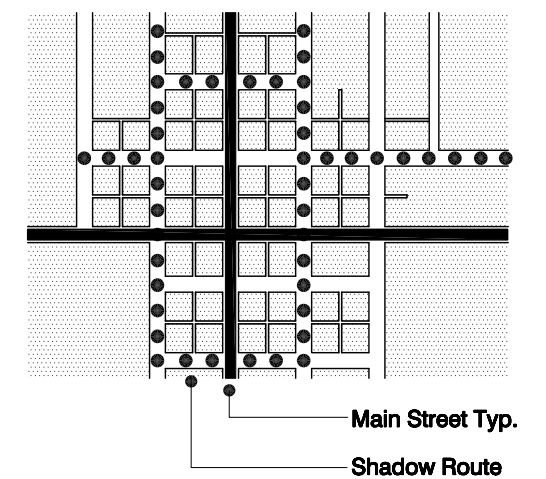
PREFERRED DRAIN INLET FOR BIKE LANE



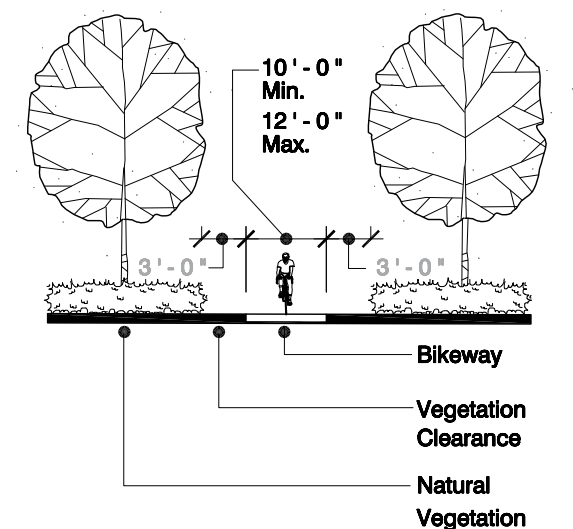
MULTI-USE PATH WIDTH SECTION



UNDERPASS STANDARD SECTION



SHADOW ROUTE CONCEPT



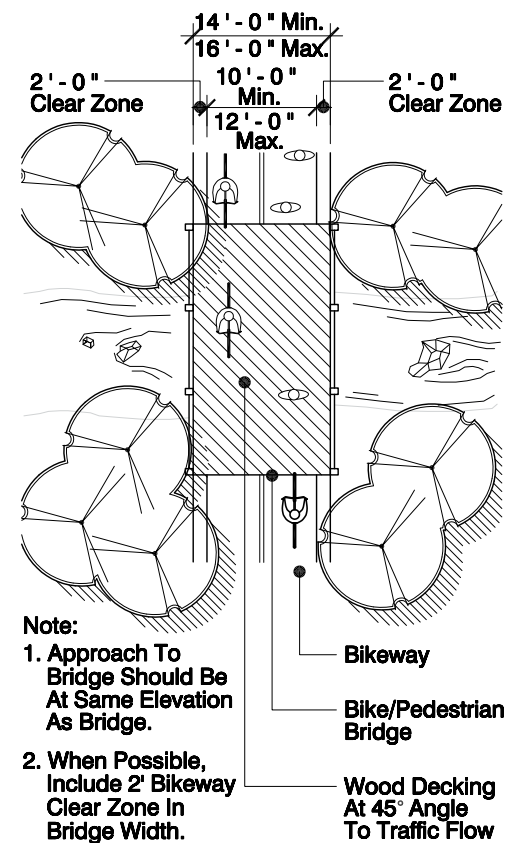
MULTI-USE PATH VEGETATION CLEARANCE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

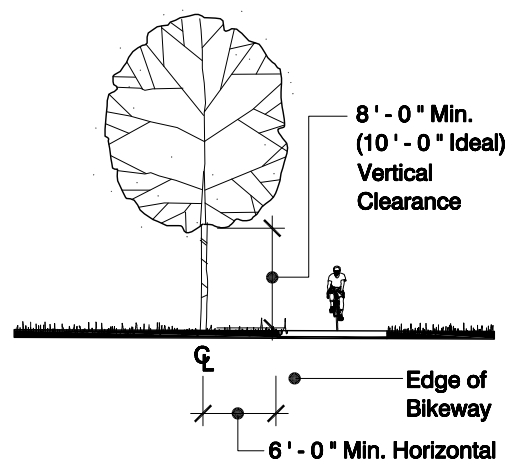


COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

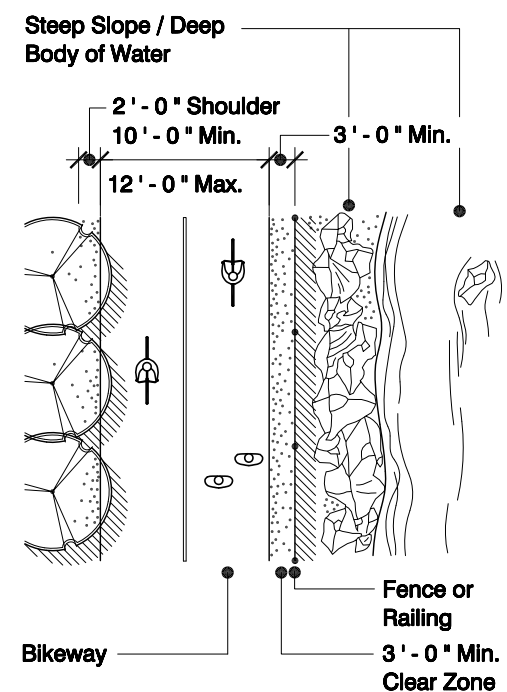
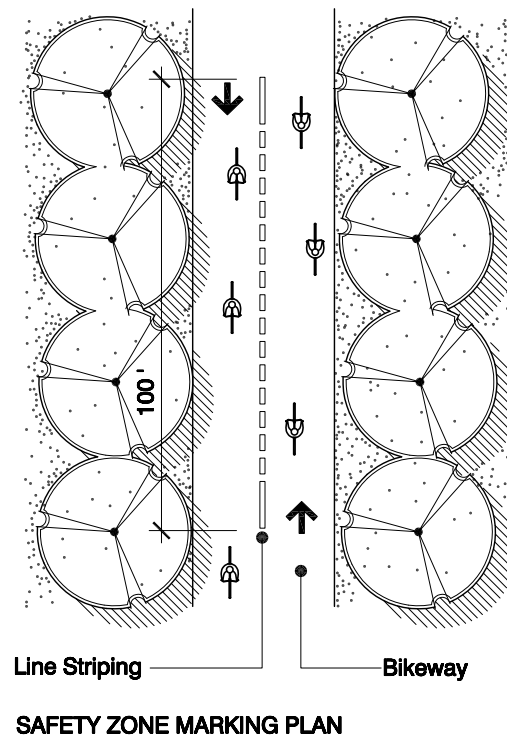
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ 614-221-0580



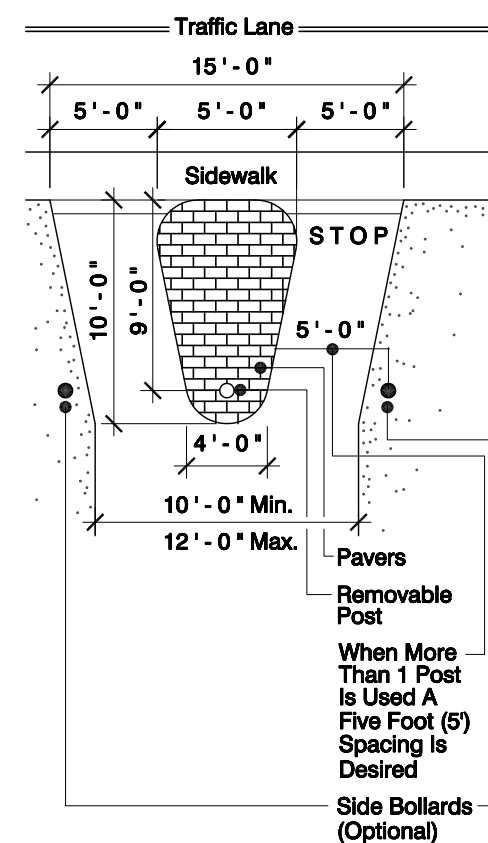
BRIDGE / MULTI-USE PATH STANDARD



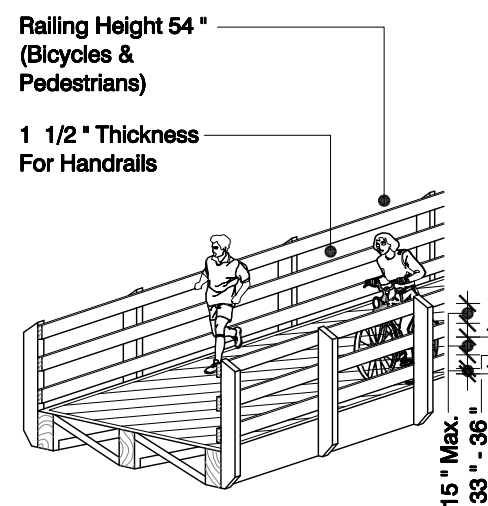
MULTI-USE PATH CLEARANCE FOR TREES



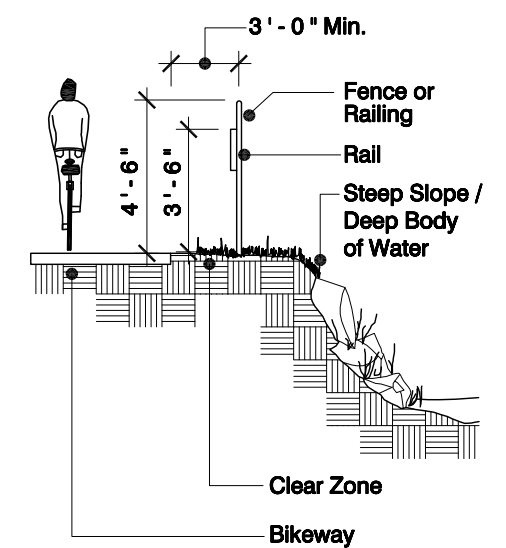
MULTI-USE PATH STANDARD FOR STEEP SLOPES / WATER EDGE



OPTIONAL URBAN STREET CROSSING



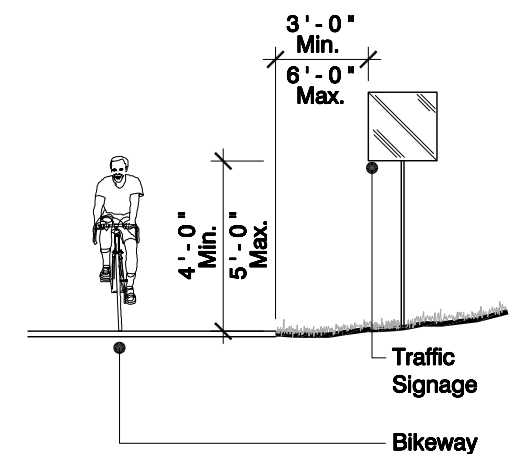
BRIDGE RAILING MEASUREMENTS



Note: Openings In Any Fence or Railing Shall Be No More Than 6" Wide.

Note: Where There Is Less Than 5'-0" Between The Edge of The Path and a Drop of 2'-0" or Greater, a Fence or Railing is Recommended.

MULTI-USE PATH STANDARD FOR STEEP SLOPES / WATER EDGE



MULTI-USE SIGNAGE CLEARANCE SECTION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MULTIPURPOSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE ■ LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS: 614-221-0580

BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES

It is not uncommon that bicycle racks are placed on a site without acknowledgment of the length and width to best accommodate a bicycle and the passage of people not parking a bicycle. The following guidelines have been created to better facilitate bicycle parking.

BICYCLE RACKS

The selection of a bicycle rack is most important. As a minimum a bicycle rack must provide for:

- Bicycles which are not equipped with kickstands.
- Allowing the use of either a cable or “U-type” lock.
- Supporting the bike frame at two (2) locations (not just a wheel).
- Allowing both the frame and at least one (1) wheel to be locked to the rack.
- All sizes and types of bicycles, including various types and sizes of frames, wheel sizes and tire widths.

PARKING SPACE AREA

- Each required bicycle parking space should be accessible without moving another bicycle.
- There should be a minimum vertical clearance of seven (7') feet where bicycle parking occurs.
- A minimum of a five (5') foot aisle should be maintained to the front or rear of a bicycle parking rack for maneuvering.
- A regular bicycle parking space should include a two (2') foot wide area x six (6') foot long area with a five (5') foot wide aisle between each rack or other object or structure for maneuvering.
- Be aware there is an increasing use of the following:
 - Regular Bike - 6' Long
 - Tandem Bike - 8' Long
 - Recumbent - 6'-3" - 6'8" Long
 - Tandem/Recumbent - 7'6" - 8' Long

BICYCLE RACK STANDARDS

- All approved bicycle parking devices should be anchored securely and meet one (1) of the following classes:
 - **Bicycle Parking Facilities - Class I** - High-security facilities that fully protect the entire bicycle and its components and accessories from theft and weather. Examples: bicycle lockers, in-building parking (including racks), fenced areas for limited access storage, check-in systems, attended and covered parking (including racks in guarded parking structures).
 - **Bicycle Parking Facilities: Class II** - Stationary racks which support the bicycle by its frame and to which the user can lock the bicycle frame and both wheels (with the removal of the front wheel) with a high-security U-shaped lock or a cable and lock. Bicyclist often times only need to provide a padlock.
 - **Bicycle Parking Facilities: Class III** - Any stationary object upon which a bicycle frame and both wheels may be secured, requiring a user-supplied fastening device. Class III bicycle racks are the most commonly used and are most preferred by the bicyclist.

BICYCLE FRIENDLY COMMUNITY PROGRAM

- The League of American Bicyclists sponsors a program which provides a road map to improve conditions for bicycling and gives guidance for becoming a Bicycle Friendly Community. The program is based on five (5) essential elements known as the Five E’s that are consistent in making great places for bicycling. The Five E’s include:
 - **Engineering:** Creating safe and convenient places to ride and park.
 - **Education:** Giving people of all ages and abilities the skills and confidence to ride.
 - **Encouragement:** Creating a strong bike culture that welcomes and celebrates bicycling.
 - **Enforcement:** Ensuring safe roads for all users.
 - **Evaluation & Planning:** Planning for bicycling as a safe and viable transportation option.

Several communities in Ohio have been recognized as Bicycle Friendly Communities for 2014. The communities in Ohio include Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights,

Columbus, Dayton, Dublin, Lakewood and Westerville. Hilliard was the recipient of an Honorable Mention in 2014 along with Shaker Heights and Troy.

BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION MODEL ORDINANCE

INTRODUCTION

At the option of the City, the provisions outlined in this bicycle friendly ordinance and guidelines may be incorporated into the City’s subdivision regulations, zoning ordinance, design standards and street maintenance program. To best ensure developers and private property owners better accommodate bicycles, the following is a suggested model ordinance.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Bicycle Accommodation Ordinance should be:

- To make the entire City bicycle accessible.
- To provide secure bicycle parking facilities.
- To make urban streets accessible to bicyclists.
- To enhance the quality of life in the community.
- To improve the shoulders of roads for bicyclists' use.
- To ensure new and rebuilt roads include safe bicycle access.
- To alleviate automobile congestion and energy consumption.
- To contribute to the health, safety and welfare of citizens of the City.
- To provide consistently safe and adequate bikeway systems and facilities.
- To integrate bicycle transportation needs into the transportation plan.
- To reduce air pollution and assist in the implementation and compliance of the Clean Air Act.
- To provide safe bicycle facilities that are consistent from one (1) area of the City to another area of the City.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES

- To integrate non-motorized transportation modes into the existing transportation system to increase travel efficiency and personal safety.
- To permit bicyclists to co-exist safely on highways, roads and streets and within various land use types and to eliminate fragmented bikeway systems.

■ **AFFECTED AREA**

These recommendations apply to the following:

- Changes in land use
- All newly developed land uses
- Expansion of existing land uses and/or buildings
- Any type of remodeling that would increase the required level of parking

■ **PERIOD OF COMPLIANCE**

- All existing land uses should conform with the provisions of the bikeway parking facilities section within five (5) years of passage of this Ordinance.
- All bicycle access design improvements should be incorporated into the public capital improvements program within the next ten (10) years of passage of this Ordinance.

■ **PROCEDURES**

- Zoning Application

All land which is to be rezoned should be reviewed by the City Administrative Officer to see if the proposed or existing development complies with the City’s Bicycle Accommodation Ordinance. For purposes of this Ordinance, the Administrative Officer should be that person who should be charged with enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance. In addition, a permit is required for any bike rack to be placed within the public right-of-way.

- Application Process

Each applicant should include the following information in their submission to the reviewing authority. As a minimum two (2) copies of the following documents should be submitted. All plans submitted showing bicycle parking should be at a minimum scale of 1" = 20' and include the following:

- Existing and proposed uses
- Zoning district in which the property is located
- Applicant's name, address and telephone number
- Number, location and dimensions of existing and proposed off-street vehicular parking spaces on a plan to scale
- Number, location and dimensions of existing and proposed bicycle parking spaces/racks on a plan to scale. Include rack type.
- For bicycle parking located on plazas and downtown streets include the location of all relevant streetscape elements and measurements including doors, windows, street trees, pavement widths, meters, benches, waste receptacles and signs.

- Variances

Variances from bicycle parking requirements may be reviewed by the City. The basis for granting such a variance should include all of the following:

- Land for deferred bicycle parking must be kept in reserve for future bicycle parking.
- A deferral of up to half the required bicycle parking may be permitted when the need for bicycle parking is uncertain.

- Appeals Process

Any decision made by the Administrative Officer, Planning Commission and/or Council may be appealed by the property Owner, user of the land or his or her agent.

- Calculation of Required Number

- When calculating the required number of parking spaces results in the requirement of a fraction of a space, any fraction should require one (1) parking space.
- Beyond the first fifty (50) bicycle parking spaces provided, the required number of bicycle parking spaces should be reduced by fifty (50%) percent.

- Mandatory For:
 - Public Uses
 - Commercial
 - Warehousing
 - Industrial Uses

- Distribution Uses
- Downtown Areas
- Day Care Centers
- Employment Centers
- Educational Facilities
- Residential Multi-Family
- Special Districts, Including Planned Unit Developments
- Transportation Centers Including Bus Stops and Park-and-Ride Sites

- Non-Mandatory For:
 - Cemeteries
 - Seasonal Uses
 - Temporary Land Uses
 - 100% Vehicular Repair
 - 100% Drive-In Facilities
 - 100% Storage Facilities
 - Automobile Dealerships
 - Two-Family Residential Uses
 - Single Family Residential Uses
 - Agricultural Uses
 - Not open to the public
 - Employing less than six (6)

- Minimum Bicycle Parking Requirements

- The requirement for all bicycle parking facilities should be based on land uses.
- The required number of bicycle parking spaces are determined by a percentage of the provided off-street and/or on-street automobile parking required.
- The minimum required parking should be as follows:

LAND USE TYPE	BICYCLE PARKING/ VEHICLE PARKING SPACE REQUIRED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RESIDENTIAL All Multi-Family Over Two (2) Units 	1/10 Parking Spaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● COMMERCIAL All Commercial Including Day Care Centers, Commercial Recreation 	1/10 Parking Spaces

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES

LAND USE TYPE	BICYCLE PARKING/ VEHICLE PARKING SPACE REQUIRED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOWNTOWN AREAS All Business Areas. If Offices Occur, the Parking Should Meet the Commercial Use Needs 	4/Block Plus Parking for Offices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INSTITUTIONAL USES Churches, Colleges, Libraries, Museums, Schools, Theaters and Quasi-Public Uses 	1/10 Parking Spaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DISTRIBUTION/ WAREHOUSING All Distribution/Ware- housing Facilities 	1/25 Parking Spaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INDUSTRIAL USES All Industrial Uses Exclusive of Distri- bution and Ware- housing 	1/20 Parking Spaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PARKS Including Community Facilities 	1/10 Parking Spaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRANSIT CENTERS/ PARK AND RIDE SITES/PARKING LOTS/PARKING STRUCTURES 	1/5 Parking Spaces and/or As Determined By The City
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bicycle Parking Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paved access from a public right-of-way to on-site bicycle parking facilities should be provided. Bicycle parking on raised walks or plazas should be accessible by means of ramps at each bicycle parking area or for the Downtown Area within each block. Bicycle Parking Location Bicycle parking requirements may be provided by the following means: 	

- Providing parking inside a building in a room.
 - Providing lockers or racks outside the building or structure.
 - Providing lockers or racks in any parking area accessory to the principal use.
 - All bicycle parking should be conveniently located near building entrances, but not block pedestrian access.
- Depending on the final site plan, exterior bicycle parking should be located:
 - Near high pedestrian activity.
 - Near building front entrances.
 - Within view of building windows.
 - Convenient to building entrances.
 - Should not interfere with pedestrian or vehicular movements.
 - Areas set aside for required bicycle parking should be clearly marked and reserved for bicycle parking only.
 - No further away from a building than the closest automobile parking area (exclusive of handicap spaces).
 - If bicycle parking occurs on sidewalks or building entrance plazas a minimum pedestrian path area of six (6') feet should be maintained.
 - In Downtown Areas bicycle parking may be permitted within the street right-of-way area if protected from vehicular traffic and if approved by the City.
- Bicycle Parking Protection
 - Covered bicycle parking facilities for long-term (all day) parking are optional.
 - Bicycle parking and vehicular parking should be separated by a physical barrier such as curbing and/or bollards in combination with landscaping.
- Bicycle Parking Surface
 - No parking area surface should be gravel or similar loose material.
 - All bicycle parking areas should be paved with a hard surface such as asphalt, concrete or solid pavers.
- Bicycle Parking Lighting
 - Adequate lighting for safety and use should be provided as needed and should meet the minimum requirements of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North American (IES) Standards.

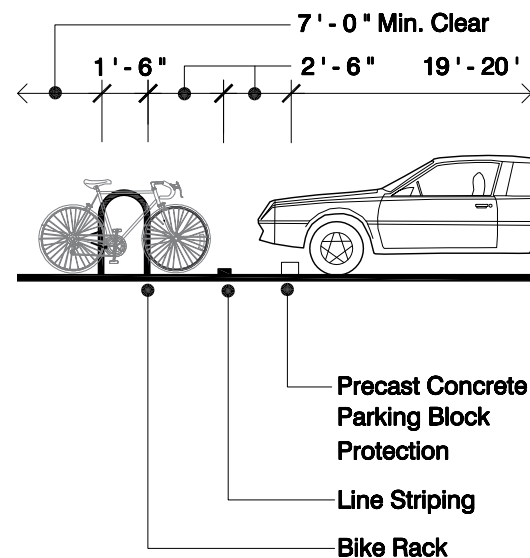
- Bicycle Parking Signage
 - All bicycle parking areas should be identified by a sign of a minimum of 12" x 12" in size or equivalent pavement symbol.
 - Where bicycle parking is not visible from a road or drive, it is recommended signs be posted to direct bicyclists to the parking areas.
- Bicycle Parking Maintenance
 - The planning and design of parking facilities should include the consideration of proper maintenance to keep parking facilities open and available at all times.
 - All bicycle parking facilities should be kept maintained including:
 - Lockers kept water-tight
 - Hardware materials and locking mechanisms
 - Lockers and racks kept painted, if originally painted
 - All bicycle parking surfaces should be maintained including:
 - Pavement
 - Gravel free
 - Free of snow
 - Mud and dust free

BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION INCENTIVES

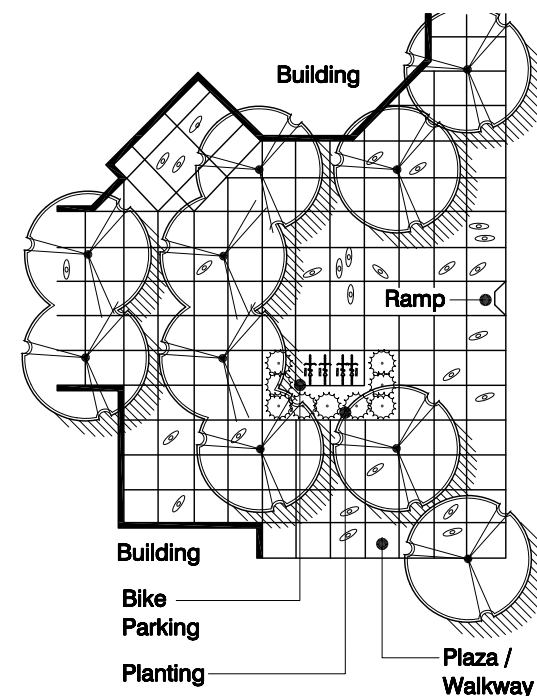
- Bicycle parking may be permitted within setback areas if landscaped on three (3) sides with a minimum thirty (30") inch evergreen hedge.
- If all bicycle parking provided is Class I or Class II type parking and bikeways are also developed the open space requirement for that land use may be waived.
- If a private land owner provides easements for publicly-funded bikeway access improvements, the open space requirements may be reduced by twenty-five (25%) per cent.
- Developments which provide additional bicycle parking facilities of Class I, II or III beyond the minimum number may reduce their parking requirements by one (1) vehicular space for every four (4) bicycle parking spaces provided.
- Developments with 100 or more employees may reduce vehicular parking requirements by providing showers or Class I parking facilities. The maximum reduction may be two (2%) percent of the required vehicular parking.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES

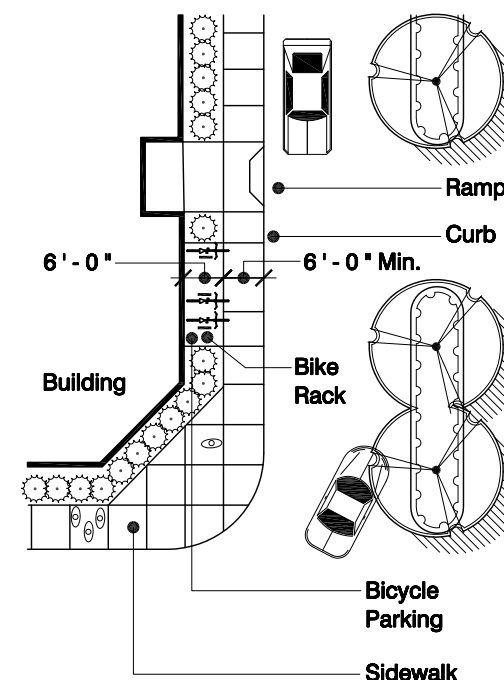




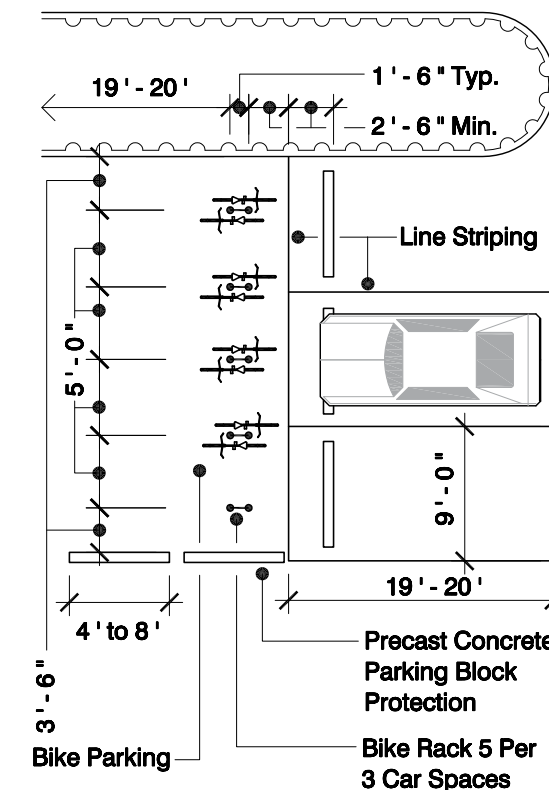
BICYCLE PARKING IN PARKING LOT SECTION



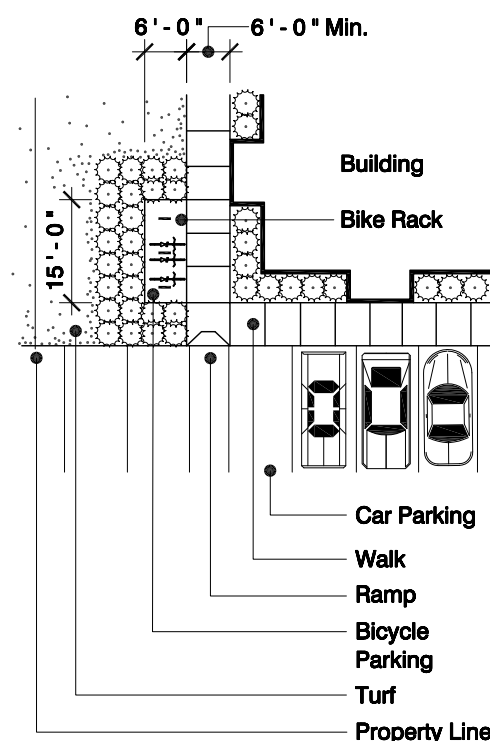
BICYCLE PARKING NEAR BUILDING
ENTRANCE PLAN PROTOTYPE



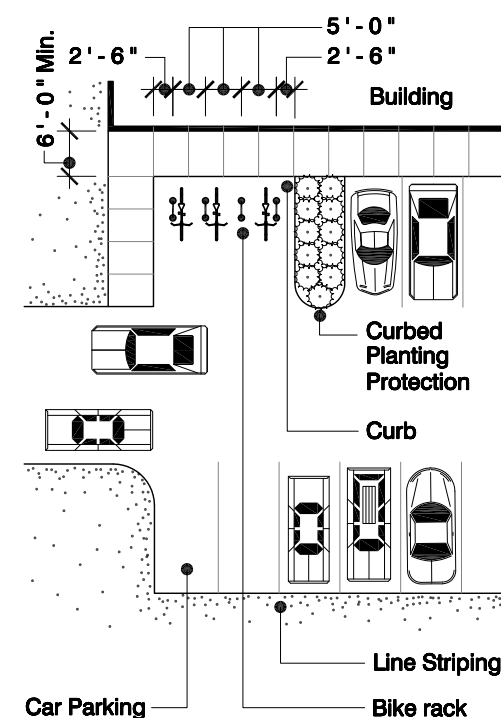
BICYCLE PARKING NEAR BUILDING
ENTRANCE PLAN



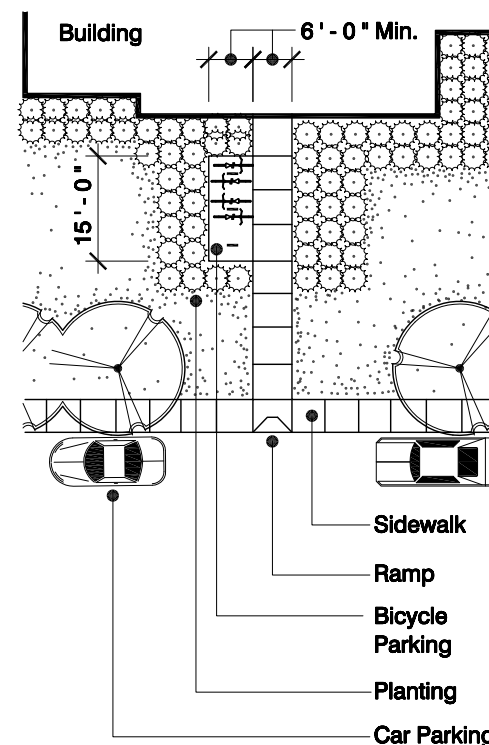
BICYCLE PARKING PROTECTION IN
VEHICULAR PARKING AREAS PLAN



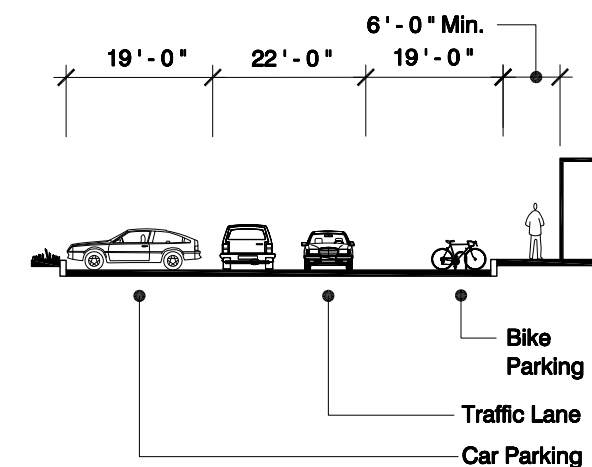
BICYCLE PARKING NEAR BUILDING
ENTRANCE PLAN



BICYCLE PARKING PROTECTION IN
VEHICULAR PARKING AREAS PLAN



BICYCLE PARKING NEAR BUILDING
ENTRANCE PLAN



BICYCLE PARKING NEAR BUILDING
ENTRANCE SECTION

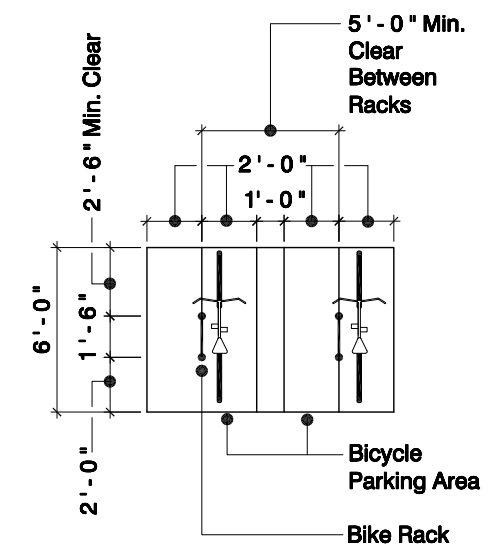
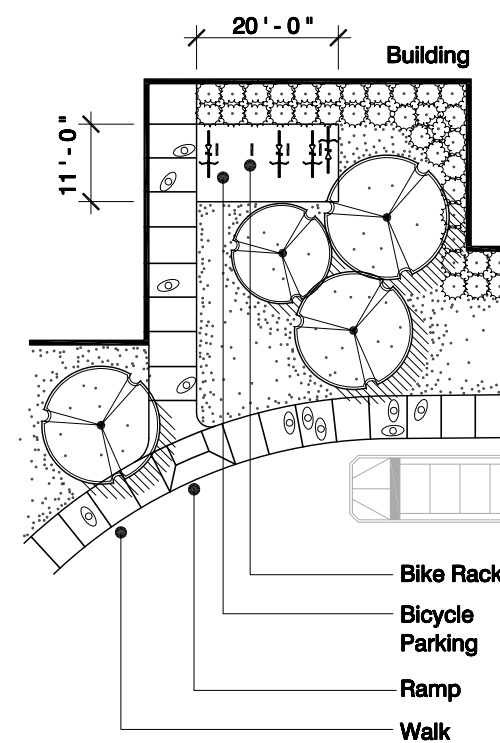
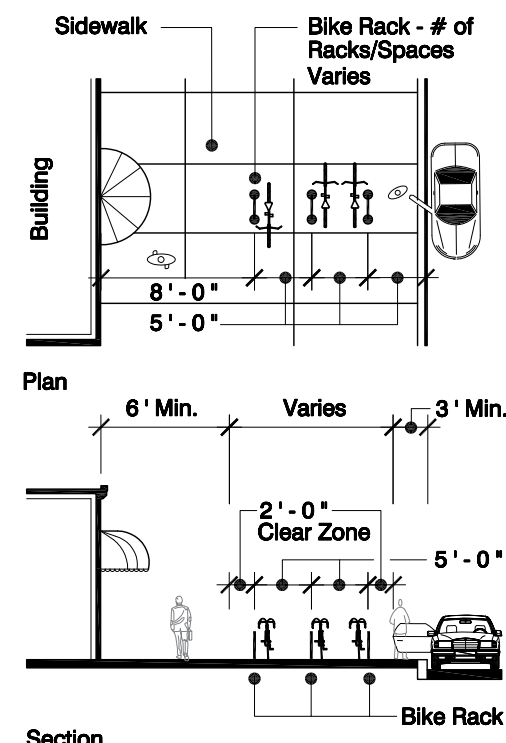
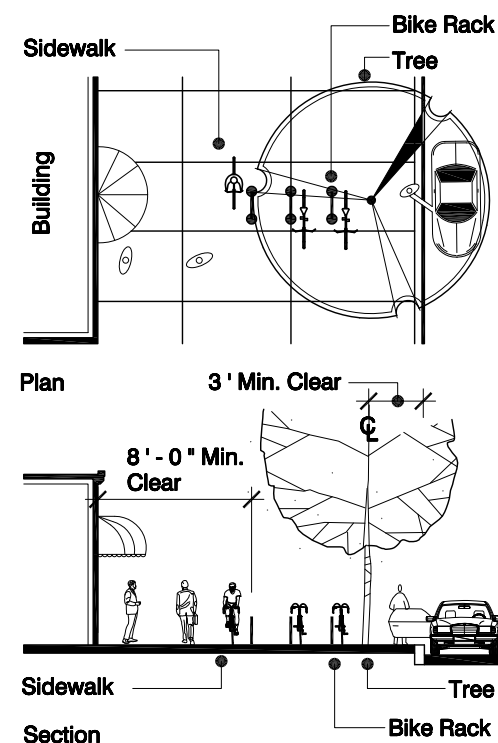
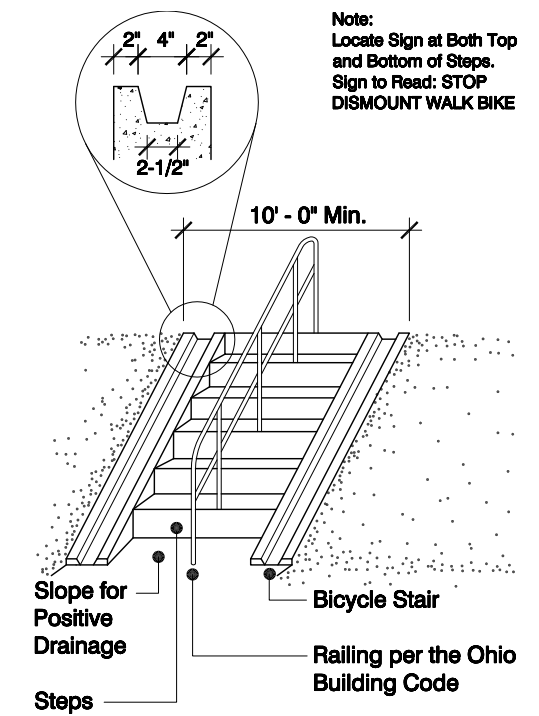
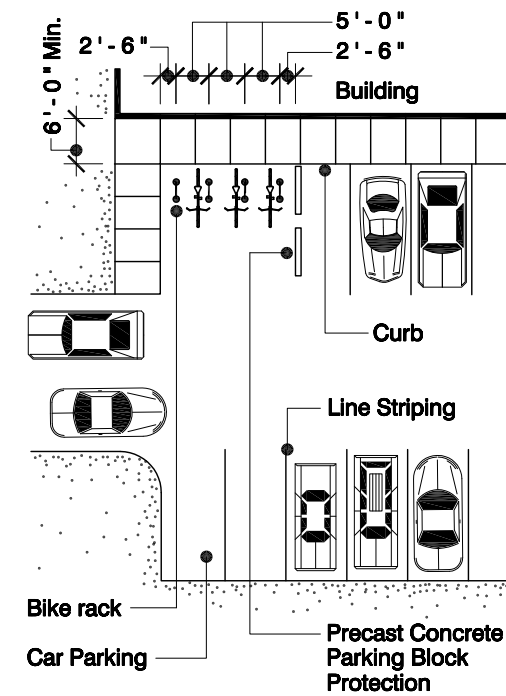
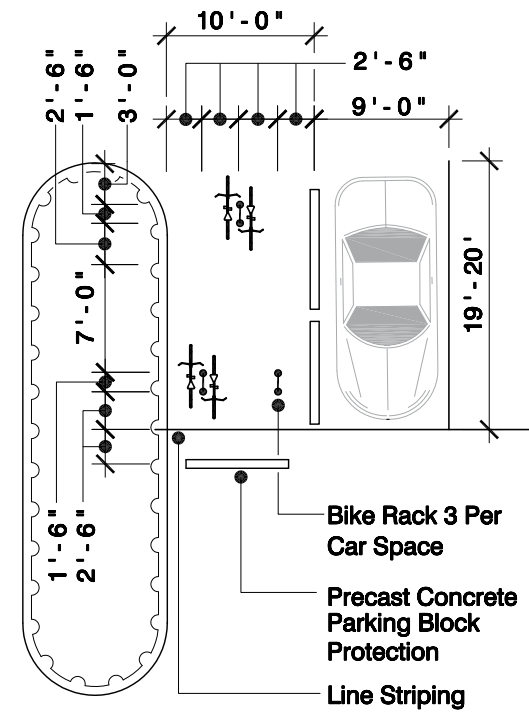
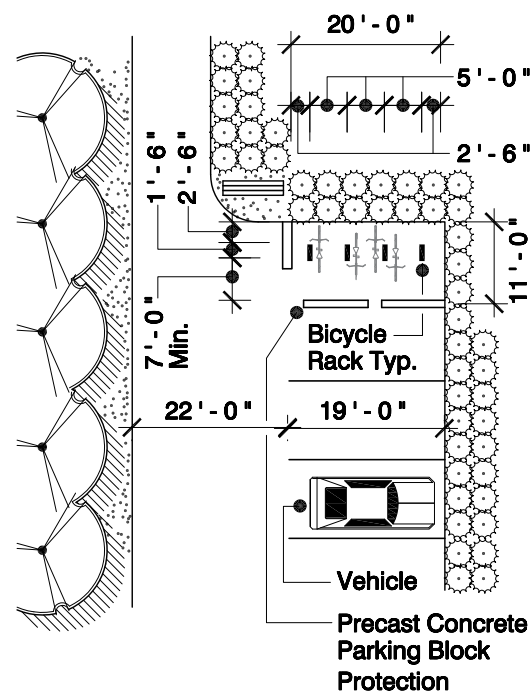
GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE ■ LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS: 614-221-0580



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BICYCLE ACCOMMODATION GUIDELINES

ATHLETIC FIELD DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

There is a strong demand for athletic fields in Hilliard including baseball, lacrosse and soccer. Interest in and for lacrosse is increasing. The purchase of the over 120 acre Grener property can mitigate this demand along with implementation of the park master plans. The following are guiding principles for athletic field development including multi-use fields, natural and synthetic field turf.

BALLFIELD DEVELOPMENT

In the planning of the American City parks, they were believed to be either restorative (offer relief to congestion and development) or therapeutic (a place to relieve tension of urban living.)

The concept of organized sports evolved from the creation of New York City’s Central Park. In the 1820’s, physical education became a part of the curriculum of Harvard and Yale. While football and baseball became popular, there were no public playing fields until the establishment of the public park concept initiated with New York City’s Central Park. Once the public park concept was introduced, numerous cities throughout American introduced the concept into their development process. It was not until 1871 that ballfields were included in public parks. The following are recommendations for baseball and softball field development to best satisfy the recreational needs of Hilliard’s youth as well as their adults.

- Subgrade drainage is recommended for all baseball/softball fields.
- Where fields are used for different ages, portable fences are recommended.
- To accommodate both baseball and softball, it is recommended all infields be skinned versus grass.
- Ideally fields are designed for all levels of baseball and softball, from youth to adults. Each field may have ground sockets for bases to four (4) different distances for baseball and softball and three (3) different pitching rubbers for softball.
- Distances for Pitching Rubbers Include:
 - 40' (For Girls’ Softball, Ages 12 and Under)
 - 43' (For Girls’ Softball, Ages 14 Through College)
 - 50' (For Men’s Softball and Coed Softball)

- Distances for Bases Include:
 - 60' (For Girls’ Softball/Little League Baseball)
 - 65' (For Men’s Softball/Coed Softball, 10 Year Old Travel Baseball)
 - 70' (For 11-12 Year Old Travel Baseball)
 - 90' (For Baseball Ages 13 to Adult)
- Distances From Pitching Mound to Home Plate Depends on the Level of Baseball:
 - 46' (For Little League Travel Baseball Ages 10 and Under)
 - 50' (For Travel Baseball for 11-12 Year Olds)
 - 60'-6" (For Baseball Ages 13 to Adult)
- To maintain multi-use fields, ground socket inserts may be installed in outfields as noted below so portable fences may be constructed for softball and youth baseball.
 - 200' (For Girls’ Softball and Youth Baseball)
 - 225' (For Travel Baseball for Ages 12 and Under)

SYNTHETIC GRASS SURFACING

Due to the magnitude of the dollar amount involved, there are a multitude of sales efforts to convince an Owner to select numerous off-brand materials and/or installers. The following establishes basic guidelines for the selection of a tested material along with quality control for the selection of installers. Time and again, companies are formed to install synthetic turf and dissolve quickly after completing the installation. This leaves the Owner with no one to service the field for ongoing maintenance and nullifies the warranty. Suggested guidelines include:

- No field markings should be painted.
- All inlays shall be sharp sheared and glued.
- The synthetic grass surfacing carpet shall be perforated.
- All synthetic grass turf rolls shall be installed on a laser graded stone base.
- All synthetic grass surfacing with infill shall meet ASTM F-1951-99 accessibility requirements.
- When contemplating a synthetic grass athletic field, permeability testing is required for use in the design of the subgrade and base.
- The Synthetic Grass Surfacing Contractor shall be an active member in good standing with the Synthetic Turf Council for three (3) years or more.
- The Synthetic Grass Surfacing Contractor shall operate under the same ownership and actively been installing synthetic turf infill systems for a minimum of eight (8) years and have at least 300 infill synthetic turf installations.

- Standard warranty for synthetic grass surfacing shall be eight (8) years from the date of substantial completion against defects in materials and/or workmanship including ultra-violet degradation, excessive fading, seam ruptures or dislodgement. The average G-Max level of installed turf shall not exceed 175 for the duration of the warranty.
- Three copies of maintenance manuals should be provided by the manufacturer which include guidelines for:
 - Break-In Period
 - Cleaning the Surface
 - Grooming of the Field
 - Sweeping/Removal of Debris
 - Procedures for Snow Removal
- Suggested synthetic grass surfacing shall include Astroturf USA, ProGrass LLC or Sprinturf. Defined characteristics should include
 - Permeability
 - Yarn supplier
 - Yarn thickness
 - Pile fiber weight
 - Grass yarn type
 - Tuft gauge spacing
 - Primary backing and weight
 - Secondary backing and weight

SOCCER FIELD DEVELOPMENT

- It is recommended subgrade drainage be incorporated into soccer field development.
- As a minimum, there should be twenty (20') feet between fields for the safety of players.
- When possible, soccer fields may be used for multipurpose uses such as football and lacrosse.
- The field of play must be rectangular. The width of the field shall not exceed the soccer field length.
- The orientation of all soccer fields for competitive play should be oriented by the long dimension north/south.
- Soccer field sizes may vary and are often reduced for women, players with disabilities and for players under sixteen (16) and over thirty-five (35) years of age.
- Recreation players can have more fun and learn more on a smaller soccer field. It is believed one (1) of the worst mistakes a recreational league can make is to have teams playing on oversized fields.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: ATHLETIC FIELD DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

CAR PARK DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The City of Hilliard currently has regulations for the development of parking areas in their Zoning Codes. The following guiding principles are supplemental to the City’s Zoning Codes and are created specifically related to park development

MINIMUM PARKING SPACES

As the review of Hilliard’s existing recreation facilities is made, adequate parking for recreational purposes must also be reviewed. As park sites are developed/redeveloped, parking areas within parks shall be developed as “car parks.” “Car parks” shall include curbed landscape islands integrated into parking areas. Such areas can improve pedestrian and vehicular safety, serve as a part of storm water management for the development of bioretention areas/rain gardens and provide a park signature. The following is a recommended parking standard for major recreation and athletic activities. These standards have evolved over the years through input from user groups and actual facility development. Where possible, shared parking is encouraged only if activities do not occur at the same time. Minimum parking requirements are as follows:

Facility	Recommended Parking
Baseball/Softball	30-40 Spaces/Field
Basketball	5-10 Spaces/Court
Football Fields	30-40/Field
Horseshoe Courts	20 Spaces
Multi-Use Fields	30 Spaces/Field
Picnicking	1.5 Spaces/Table
Playground	5-10 Spaces
Soccer	25 Spaces/Field
Swimming Pools	1 Space for Every 2.5 Users/ Holding Capacity
Tennis Courts	8 Spaces/Court
Volleyball	10 Spaces/Court

CAR PARK LANDSCAPING

- Per the City’s Zoning Code, car park islands should have trees.

- All trees should be single trunk shade trees, branched a minimum of six (6') feet above the top of ball/grade.
- No multi-stem or ornamental trees should be placed in car park islands as they can obstruct motorists’ visibility.
- No large expanses of curbed grassed lawn areas should be developed in car parks as they require more extensive segregated maintenance.
- Where islands in car parks occur, the curbed islands may be planted with shrubs, perennials or annuals. Such plantings should be no more than thirty (30") inches at mature height.
- Where islands in car parks do occur, two (2") inches of hardwood mulch or small stone aggregate two (2") inches to three (3") inches in diameter may be used in lieu of plantings. This helps reduce ongoing maintenance of the islands.

CURBING

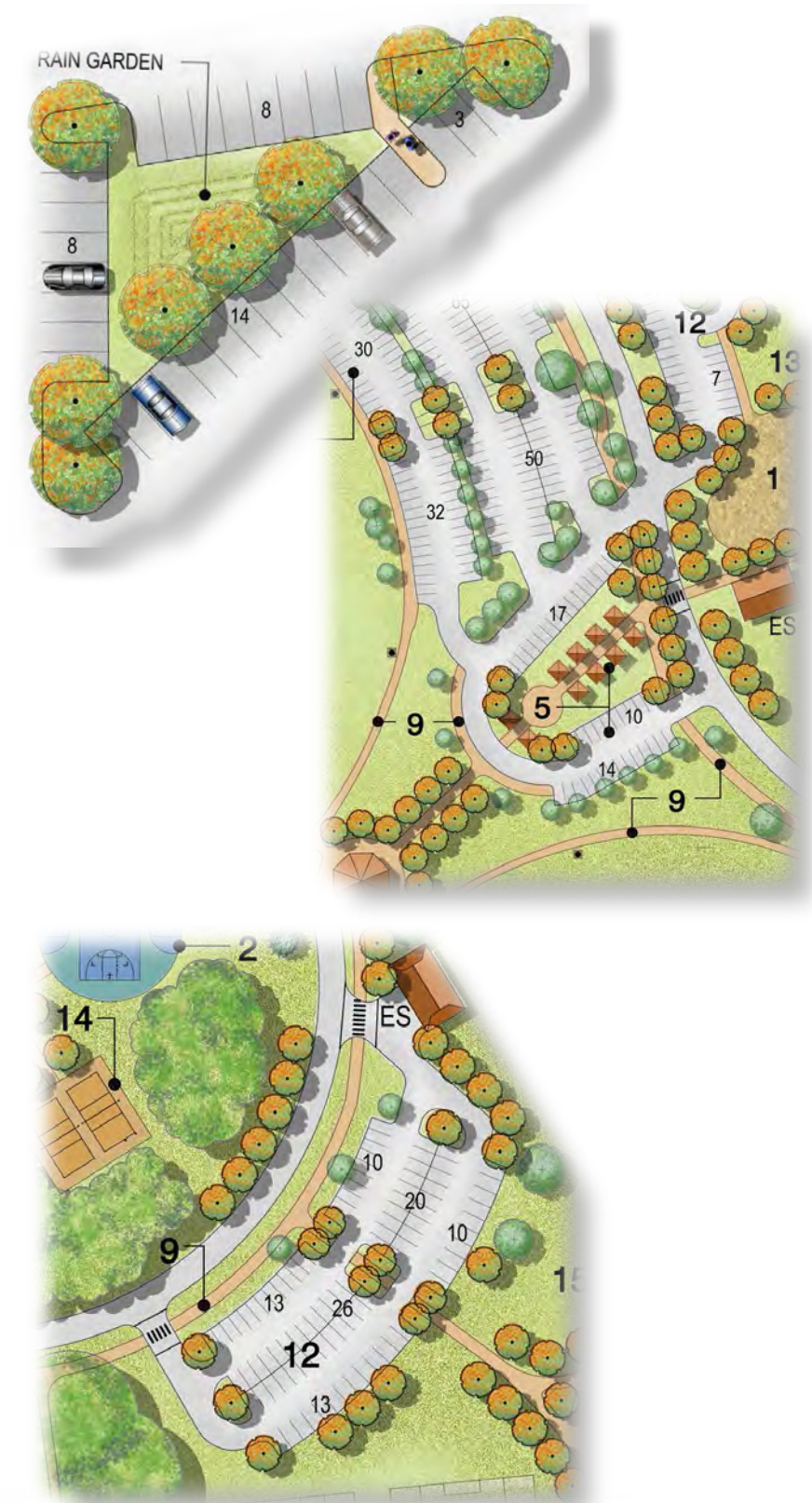
- Per the City’s current Zoning Codes, all parking areas shall be curbed with a minimum six (6") inch high concrete curb.
- Extruded concrete curbing should be avoided. Such curbing, while less expensive, does not hold up, breaks or separates over time, especially when hit by heavy vehicles.
- Where there is intensive athletic parking area usage, the six (6") inch curb may need to be supplemented with 6" x 6" nominal cedar or wolmanized wood bollards. If bollards are used to control vehicular parking, they should be set in a concrete footer for permanent stability.

LAND USE RELATIONSHIP

- All car parks should incorporate pedestrian walkway connections to the athletic/recreation uses they serve.
- All required car parks should be developed in close relationship to the athletic/recreation activity they are intended to serve.

HANDICAP PARKING REQUIREMENTS

- All designated handicap parking shall meet the requirements of the Ohio Building Code.



PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Public playgrounds first occurred in 1872 when Brookline, Massachusetts first voted funds for playgrounds in their community. Landscape Architect, Frederick Law Olmsted, first worked with professors of Harvard University on the design of play equipment for public use.

In the 1930's, the National Recreation and Park Association recommended the removal of the Giant Stride Maypole. Over the next fifty (50) year period, playground equipment consisted primarily of isolated swings and climbers.

In 1981, the first "Handbook for Public Playground Safety" was produced by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). The guidelines were revised in 1991, 1994, 1997, 2008 and 2010.

In May 2001, the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board published "Guide to ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas." These minimum requirements were updated in 2010.

The following guidelines are suggestions to be followed for implementing improvements for the City's playgrounds. These guidelines include recommendations for playground equipment and playground safety surfaces.

DESIGN APPROACH

- Options: An Owner has some options in the design approach of a playground no matter who they elect to work with and/or what equipment they may select. Whatever approach they elect to choose, the design process is a team effort involving the Owner, citizens, the Landscape Architect and manufacturers and their representatives.
- Be prepared, there is time by all involved, whether it is you, the client, the manufacturer's representative or the Landscape Architect to get the best play value for the money. Be prepared, you need to look at numerous alternatives.
- One approach is to select one (1) or more manufacturers and they provide a design based on either desired ground area or budgeted dollars. With this approach, it becomes difficult to compare the playground manufacturer's proposals. Oftentimes these proposals have less play value. Such solutions may not be totally unique.

- Another approach is to evaluate the play components and activities desired by reviewing numerous equipment catalogs to determine what is wanted in the playgrounds. Then let the Landscape Architect and/or manufacturer representatives see how they can maximize the play value that can be incorporated into the design. This approach can save time and build the basis for competitive bid evaluations.
- Clear Zones/Safety Surfacing:
 - Safety surfacing is required within all equipment clear zones.
 - Clear zones are measured from the perimeter of equipment.
 - Generally, unless otherwise noted, clear zones should not overlap and are typically 6'-0".
 - The clear zones for two (2) or more stationary play components that are not physically attached, but are play-functionally linked shall be determined as if the separate components were part of a composite play structure.
 - Ground Equipment: Any play component that requires a user to maintain constant contact with the ground during play does not require a clear zone, i.e., talk tubes, free standing activity panels, play houses or ground level sand boxes. Accessibility routes to ground equipment do apply.
 - Overlap requirements: The clear zone of stationary play components may overlap if the surface of adjacent play components is no more than 30" above the safety surface, but should be separated a minimum distance of 6'-0". If the play surface of either adjoining play surface of either adjoining play component exceeds 30" above ground grade, the minimum distance between play components should be 9'-0".
- A good playground design should reflect the following:
 - Linkages: Connected play events which create a flow of play activity.
 - Complexity: Maximize the number of different play experiences.
 - Safe: Comply with ADA, ASTM International and CPSC Standards and Guidelines.
 - Durability: As indestructible as possible. Include vandal resistant fasteners and surfaces.
 - Developmental: Include play components which challenge a wide range of skills and ages.
 - Challenging: Include play elements which require motor coordination, balance ability and strength.
- Aesthetically Pleasing: Should be attractive to children and adults. Want people to come and use facility.
- Social: Create an environment for social interaction between children. Need to incorporate play components designed for group use.
- Clear zones for swings:
 - A 6'-0" clear zone is required at the end of the swing support zone. The 6'-0" clear zone at the end of swing structures may overlap.
 - It is recommended swings be attached to supports separate from other equipment. This reduces potential injury of children who might run into the path of a swing.
 - A minimum of two (2) times the mounting height is required. If the mounting height is 10'-0", the front and back clearance required would be 20'-0" in both the front and back of the swing.
 - Rotating swings:
 - The clear zone for rotating swings equals the mounting height plus 6'-0".
 - Can no longer be attached to a main structure. This is true for any rotating structure.
 - The end clear zone of a rotating swing can overlap with the end clear zone of a separate swing.
- All elements 30" above ground grade where no play components occur such as decks, landings, platforms, walkways require a vertical barrier 38" in height, exclusive of the entrance/exit points. Such barriers may include:
 - Solid/activity panels
 - Vertical versus horizontal pipe rails
- The higher the playground components, the greater the chances of injury. A Canadian study found children playing on equipment higher than 8'-0", injuries increased three (3) times. As play component heights are increased, you may also be increasing the risk/liability.
- Slides: A safety clear zone of 6'-0" is recommended in all directions, including the end of slides, exclusive of embankment slides where a clear zone other than at the end is not required. Locate exits away from activity areas.
- Moving play components are best located on the periphery.
- Metal slides, if used, should face north and/or be shaded.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

■ ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- In 1990, the Americans With Disabilities Act was published and became law in 1992. Until May 2001, the law was vague regarding playgrounds. The following is a summation of the "Guide to ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas." The Guide was updated in 2010. These minimum requirements apply to all newly constructed or altered facilities. When working with a Landscape Architect or manufacturer's representative, request a document which certifies design is ADA compliant.
 - When projects are done in phases, all phases must comply.
 - The Guidelines apply to existing as well as new playgrounds.
 - On elevated play equipment, crawl tubes may be a part of an accessible route.
 - Compliance is a requirement associated with most federal and state grants.
 - An accessible playground may consist of transfer stations and/or ramps or equipment with ramps fully accessible.
 - Entry points to play equipment from an accessible route should be a minimum height of 11", maximum of 24". 18" is recommended.
 - Ramps connecting ground-level play components shall not exceed a slope of 1:12 (one [1'] foot rise in twelve [12'] feet horizontally).
 - Per ADAAG (American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines), decks, ramps, roofs, steps and transfer systems are not considered play components.
 - Separation of play areas by age groups, i.e., 2-5 and 5-12, is recommended. Both play areas are recommended to be within a combined/common ground surface area.
 - Wheelchair knee clearance:
 - 24" high minimum
 - 30" wide minimum
 - 17" deep minimum
 - An accessible route or path of travel (paved) is required to all playgrounds from an exterior approach such as sidewalks, streets and parking areas. Grass is not an accessible route.
 - The clear width of an accessible route shall be sixty (60") inches minimum at ground level. In play areas less than 1,000 square feet, the clear width of an accessible route may be reduced to forty-four (44") inches.
 - Reach ranges recommended for people in a wheelchair include:
 - 3-4 year olds: 20"-36"

- 5-8 year olds: 18"-40"
- 9-12 year olds: 16"-44"
- Applies to all public and commercial facilities. Does not apply to:
 - Religious entities
 - Amusement parks
 - Family childcare where the proprietor resides
- An accessible playground is one (1) which offers a range of like or similar experiences. Not necessarily each and every play component must be usable by every child. If swings or slides are a part of the playground design, it is not necessary every play component be usable by every child.
- Transfer systems (where someone in a wheelchair or other mobility aid) are permitted as a part of an accessible route. Transfer systems can be used to connect elevated play components. However, where there are twenty (20) or more elevated play components, no more than twenty-five (25%) percent of the elevated play components may be connected by transfer systems. Transfer systems shall include level transfer platforms, fourteen (14") inches minimum and twenty-four (24") inches wide minimum.
- Accessible route requirements:
 - Required for access to each freestanding structure.
 - Clear or safety use zones can overlap accessible routes.
 - The vertical clearance on accessible routes shall be 80" or 6.6'.
 - An accessible route must be free of standing water, sand or gravel.
 - Slides require an accessible route at both entrance/exit routes.
 - The cross slope of an accessible route shall be no more than 2%.
 - There should be a minimum of one (1) accessible route to a play structure.
 - The maximum slope of an accessible route is 1:16 or 6.25%. Handrails are not required.
 - An accessible route should be a minimum of 60" or 5'-0" wide (allows 2 wheelchairs to pass). An accessible route may be narrowed to 36" wide for no more than 5'-0". Where play areas are less than 1,000 S.F. a 44" wide accessible route is permitted.
- Transfer Systems
 - An alternative to ramps where there are less than 20 elevated components.
 - Must connect to ground level accessible route and provide access to 50% of the play components.

- An elevated play structure with less than 20 play components, 50% of the play components must be connected by a transfer system.
- Transfer supports (handrails, handgrips or custom designed handholds) are required on transfer platforms and steps at each level. May be metal, plastic or rope.
- Consists of a series of transfer steps and platforms, providing a minimum continuous accessible route to elevated play components, a minimum of 24" wide.
- Transfer steps:
 - Maximum 8" high
 - Minimum 24" wide
 - Minimum 14" deep
- An elevated play structure with twenty (20) or more elevated play components, a transfer system must connect up to 25% of the elevated play components and the rest of the components must be on an accessible route connected by a ramp.
- Transfer platforms:
 - 11"-18" high
 - Minimum 24" wide
 - Minimum 14" deep
 - Requires an unobstructed side
 - Need a 30" wide space, 48" long parallel to a 24" wide platform for wheelchair

■ PLAYGROUND SAFETY SURFACING/EQUIPMENT

- Sixty (60%) percent of all playground injuries are caused by falls to the ground.
- It was not until 1986 that manufactured wood fiber safety surfaces came on the market.
- All playground safety surfaces must meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Law (ADA).
- Playground surfacing within the clear or use zones must be 1) resilient and 2) soft enough to absorb impact.
- The accessibility of surface systems under and around playground equipment should conform to ASTM F1951-99.
- The area required for safety surfacing is directly related to the play components, their height and the required clear zones.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



COMPREHENSIVE
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ 614-221-0580

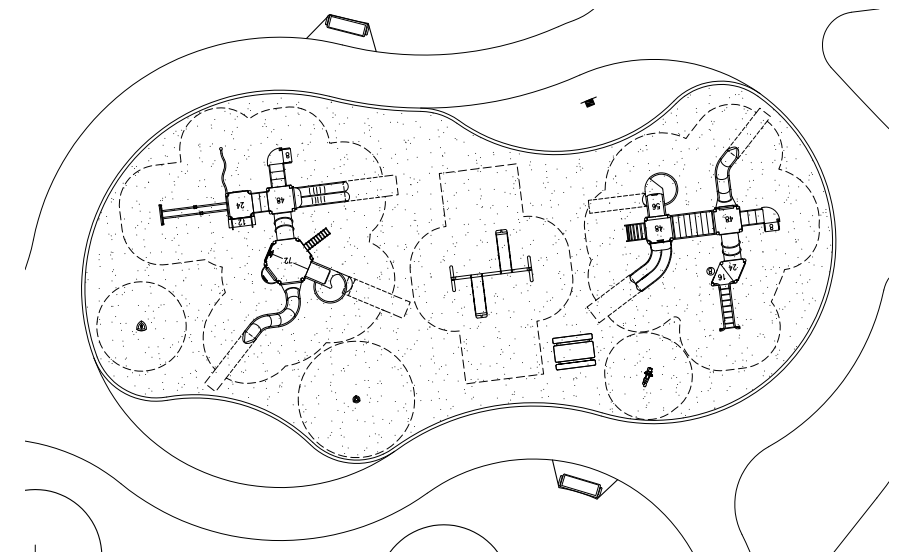
- A twelve (12") inch minimum depth of compressed engineered wood fiber is recommended under all equipment eight (8') feet high or less.
- Never permit stone dust, dirt, asphalt, concrete, grass or coarse gravel as a playground safety surfaces as they are not resilient. Gravel should never be permitted as children often like to throw gravel.
- It is recommended all playground safety surfacing shall be contained by concrete, metal, steel or wood curbing set flush with adjoining ground grade. A raised edging is not recommended as it is a tripping hazard.
- Types of safety surfacing include:
 - Engineered wood fiber.
 - Sand which often migrates through children's use and is subject to disbursement by wind.
 - Poured-in-place rubber like material held in place with a binder. A flexible form giving product is the most expensive in initial cost, but requires less maintenance.
 - Rubberized mats which are more expensive than engineered wood fiber, often separate over time and become a tripping hazard. Form of mats is not flexible.
- Poured-in-place safety surfacing minimum requirements:
 - Color tinted binder shall not be allowed.
 - Include asphaltic binder in top color surface.
 - All rubber shall be consistent in gradation and size.
 - Must comply with ASTM F1951-99 for wheelchair accessibility.
- Engineered wood fiber safety surface minimum requirements:
 - Be IPEMA certified.
 - Meet ASTM F2075 for wood fiber.
 - Pass ASTM D2859 flammability test.
 - Meet STM F1292 standards for playground surfacing for impact attenuation.
 - Meet ASTM F1951 for accessibility. Must be maintained regularly for compliance.
 - Pass ASTM D3273 for mold and mildew resistance that material does not support growth.
- Subgrade Drainage
 - To improve the use of a playground, it is highly recommended all playgrounds be constructed with a subgrade drainage system.

- A subgrade drainage system reduces the possibility of mosquitos where standing water occurs and the degradation of loose surfacing materials.
- If a wood fiber safety surface is used, a soil separator shall be installed between the safety surface and the gravel base for the subgrade drainage system.
- The subgrade drainage system shall consist of a four (4") inch perforated pipe in a geotextile sock installed in a gravel bed of 100% #57 crushed/fractured/washed limestone aggregate. The drainage system shall be connected to a storm water drainage system.
- Playground Equipment Minimum Requirements
 - Concrete footers shall be 4,000 psi, air entrained or Quickrete 5000.
 - Meets the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard F1487, latest edition.
 - It is recommended all support posts shall have a minimum twelve (12") inch extension.
 - Conforms to the safety guidelines, latest edition, of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.
 - All plastic slides and panels shall be UV and color stabilized against ultraviolet light degradation.
 - All playground equipment shall be installed under the supervision of a National Playground Safety Institute (NPSI) certified installer.
 - All pipe supports shall be marked with factory applied stickers designating the placement of the equipment post in relationship to the depth of the impact attenuation surface.
 - Conforms to the latest requirements of the American With Disabilities Act and the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Guidelines for Play Areas.

■ GROUND LEVEL REQUIREMENTS: BASED ON ELEVATED PLAY COMPONENTS

- Elevated play components are components that may be approached above or below grade.
- Ground-level play components are play components that may be approached at ground level, for example panels, spring riders and swings.
- Ground-level play components required must include:
 - One (1) type of each type of play component.
 - Number required is based on number of elevated components.

- A minimum of 50% of elevated play components must be on an accessible route.
- Play areas with less than 20 elevated play components may use transfer system in lieu of ramps to connect at least 50% of the elevated components.
- If ramps provide access to 50% of the elevated play components or three (3) different play types, then additional ground level components are not required.
- Elevated play areas with 20 or more elevated components must use ramps to connect a minimum of 25% of the play components. The remaining elements may be connected by transfer systems or ramps.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



**GROUND LEVEL REQUIREMENTS:
BASED ON ELEVATED PLAY COMPONENTS**

Number of elevated play components provided	Minimum number of ground-level play components required to be on accessible route	Minimum number of different types of ground-level play components required to be on accessible route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
More than 25	8 plus 1 for each additional 3 over 25, or fraction thereof	5

Source: "Guide to ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas"

■ **MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS**

- A function of safety/insurance/liability/risk management.
- 60%-70% of playground injuries relate to allegations about maintenance.
- A Preventative Maintenance Program
 - Creation of a Safety Manual
 - Like maintaining an automobile
 - A yearly playground maintenance budget is recommended that is a part of the park maintenance budget.
- A Comprehensive Maintenance Plan is recommended which includes a safety program consisting of:
 - Safety Inspections
 - Hazard Identifications
 - Maintenance Guidelines
 - Consumer Product Safety Commission Evaluation Procedures (applies to all playground equipment for both pre-school and school-age children)



- Frequency of Inspection:
 - The older the play components the greater the frequency of inspections may be required.
 - Play components in full sun, subject to high humidity or acid soils may require more maintenance.
 - Need to develop a regular schedule based on use. May be daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly.
 - Wood and painted steel play components and moving type versus stationary components require more frequent inspections.
 - School-age playgrounds may require more frequent inspections than pre-school areas due to heavier/more intense use.
- Safety inspections by play site:
 - Note condition of surfacing
 - Eliminate any tripping hazards
 - Identify urgency of safety hazards
 - Note obsolete/faulty parts/hazards
 - Note age of play components and type
 - Include inspectors name and date of inspection
 - Develop an equipment checklist for all components
 - Make sure spaces that could trap children such as guardrails or ladder rungs are less than 3 1/2" or more than 9" to eliminate opportunities for entrapment
- Record keeping which includes:
 - Inspections by site
 - Surfacing condition
 - Record all accidents
 - Include installation details
 - Identify all play components
 - Note when repairs were made

- Hazard Identification Checklist
 - Review manufacturers' checkpoints.
 - Paint: Check for chipped or peeling paint.
 - Moving parts: Moving parts may require regular lubrication.
 - Failures: Check for visible cracks in components. Replace.
 - Sharp protrusions: Eliminate sharp corners/edges or any projections which can cut.
 - Ladders: Check that all protective caps, fasteners and plugs are in place. Replace as required.
 - Footers: Check for broken or deteriorated footers/anchors. Check for cracked, loose or exposed concrete footers.
 - Swings: Check for missing, damaged or loose swing seats. Check openings on S-hooks and for any deterioration of bearing hinges and chains.
 - Ropes: If existing, should be anchored securely at both ends, with the ability of not forming a loop or a noose. Avoid free-swinging ropes that may fray or form a loop.
 - Missing/worn parts: Replace missing, broken or worn out parts. Check for bending, warping, rusting, rotting, breaking parts. Inventory splintered, cracked or deteriorated wooden parts.
 - Fasteners: Check for deformed open hooks/connectors. Welding S hooks or other fasteners weakens the hardness of the metal. Eliminate any loose parts, particularly loose nuts and bolts. Make sure all protruding bolt ends have smooth, finished caps and covers. Always replace attachments with manufacturer's fasteners. Avoid exposed ends of tubing or worn bolts.
- Surfacing review:
 - Check for broken glass on all surfaces
 - Rubberized surfacing:
 - May require periodic washing. Hose bibs and/or quick couplers nearby are desirable.
 - Loose material:
 - Mark equipment support posts to indicate correct level of loose surfacing
 - May require renovating/topping surface, potentially yearly, to maintain desired depth
 - May necessitate raking daily in warm/heavy use seasons to maintain uniform depth, eliminate worn and excessively compacted areas
 - Loose material: Sand
 - Raking surface for uniformity
 - Typically requires more work than other surfacing
 - May require occasionally sifting to remove any foreign debris or glass.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- Subject to animal litter. May require surface to periodically be treated with a disinfectant
- Where adjacent to a rubberized surface, it may be necessary to vacuum the safety surface so as not to lose the surface attenuation.

■ BID EVALUATION CHECKLIST

The following checklist is suggested as a guide for an objective evaluation of bids for playground equipment.

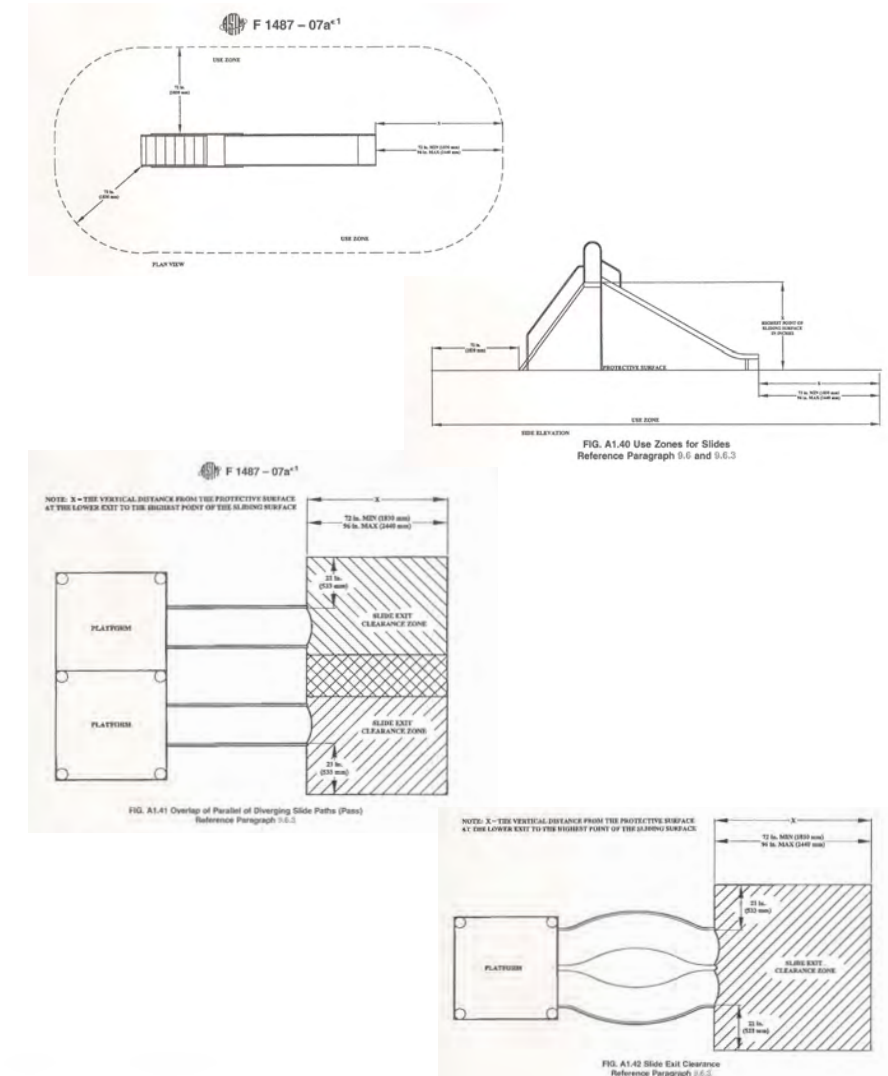
- Playground equipment bids cannot be evaluated on price alone.
- The five year rule: Manufacturer must be in business more than five (5) years previously.
- Scalable Plan: Layout at a common scale for all bidders i.e., 1" = 10'-0" should be required.
- Note: Never use the term equal. Bidders will debate and debate what is equal. Be more specific.
- Desired ground area/safety zone: May require area and dimensions such as diameter and width.
- If you have a unique play component, request that the alternative bid manufacturer offer their substitution that may be equivalent to the specified component.
- Safety Surface Area: If an alternative manufacturer proposes a layout larger than originally designed, the alternative manufacturer may not be the cheapest, if the Owner has to increase the safety surface area including excavated area, base material, subgrade drainage and edging treatment.
- Define design base manufacturer of play components indicating desired number and types of play components including platforms and slides. In other words, define a standard manufacturer. Be sure platform heights, slides and play equipment are equal and number and types of slides are equivalent. A proposal with shorter platforms or slides or fewer play components is not equivalent to the design base manufacturer!
- Clearly define materials desired including:
 - Hardware: All to be tamper resistant.
 - Support Posts: Clearly define type, size and finish.

- Swing Chains: Vinyl coated or uncoated galvanized (Owner preference).
- Support Post Extensions: Include 12" extensions for all support posts.
- Slides and Panels: UV color stabilized against ultraviolet light degradation.
- Bridges, decks, ramps, steps and transfer stations: Vinyl coated steel is best.
- Colors: Include desired colors for connectors, climbers, decks, panels, ramps, slides, etc.
- Wood, metal or recycled. Wood is not long lasting and often requires more ongoing maintenance.
- Equipment manufacturer (not sales representative) submits on manufacturer's letterhead that bid submission, layout, surfacing meets and/or includes the following:
 - Installation manual.
 - Warranty/Guarantee
 - Post installation inspection services.
 - Maintenance information/requirements.
 - Proof of liability insurance and coverage.
 - Labeling: Meets the requirements of ASTM.
 - Shipping: Bid must include delivery F.O.B. to Owner.
 - Play component catalog cut sheets of all components are included.
 - Conforms to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission latest safety guidelines.
 - Conforms to the latest requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act and U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Guidelines for Play Areas.
 - Meets the requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM) Standard for:
 - F1487-01 "Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use"
 - F1292-99 "Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment"
 - F1951-99 "Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility to Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment"

■ PROJECT CLOSEOUT/WARRANTY

- The following playground equipment project closeout submittal requirements are suggested prior to a final payment request by a contractor/vendor.

- Maintenance requirements for equipment.
- As-built drawings including layout dimensions and installation manuals.
- An audit of the final installation of the equipment performed by a certified playground inspector.
- Playground Equipment Warranty
 - Sales representatives often change from year to year. Hence, any warranty from a sales representative is not valid.
 - Prior to final payment and project close-out, the President of the playground equipment manufacturing company must submit on the playground manufacturer's letterhead, the manufacturer's guarantee for all play equipment material and workmanship.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

PARK DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE STANDARDS

A standard for the identification of all City parks has been establish. The sign entails six (6") inch by six (6") inch wood support posts set in concrete with three (3) separate aluminum panels. The panels in order from top to bottom include the Hilliard blue and white logo, the Mayor's name in the center panel and on the bottom, the name of the park. This standard is in accordance with the City's adopted signage code.

To further visually identify Hilliard's park system, the following park development signage standards are recommended. It is recommended signs shall be kept to a minimum. Shop drawings for all sign types should be submitted for approval prior to shipment. Include all details, lettering and fastening methods. Park signage standards include recommendations for:

- Directional Sign
- Drive Stop Sign
- Speed Limit Sign
- Pond Warning Sign
- Multi-Use Path Stop Sign
- Handicapped Parking Sign
- Van Accessible Handicapped Parking Sign

SIGN PANELS

- It is recommended the edges of all sign panel backings shall be rounded.
- All rectangular signs shall be secured to an aluminum panel with rounded corners.
- All sign panels, unless otherwise noted, shall be one-quarter (1/4") inch thick aluminum.
- It is recommended the back of all sign panels be painted with two (2) coats of black rustoleum paint for better visual integration with the black sign supports.
- When securing all sign panels to the sign support posts, it is recommended to paint the sign fasteners after installation with a rustoleum type paint, color to match the color of the sign panel background.
- A speed limit sign may occasionally be required in the City's larger or community parks such as Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park. A twelve (12") inch wide by fifteen (15") inch tall panel is suggested with black lettering on a white field.

- All vehicular stop signs shall be pre-manufactured of .080" heavy duty rustproof aluminum with two (2) holes pre-drilled in the center top and bottom. The vehicular stop sign shall be thirty (30") inches by thirty (30") inches with white letters on a reflectorized red field.
- In some areas where the multi-use path is not part of a roadway, it may be necessary to have a stop sign such as along the Heritage Trail. The design and specifications for the stop sign remains the same as the vehicular stop sign. However, the size of the stop sign may be reduced to eighteen (18") inches by eighteen (18") inches.
- Yield to pedestrians signs are definitely needed in Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park. The Master Plan depicts seven (7) locations with raised crosswalks along the main park drive. It is suggested the one-quarter (1/4") inch thick aluminum sign be twelve (12") inches wide by fifteen (15") inches tall. It is recommended the sign be a black field with white graphics and lettering.
- Handicap parking signs shall be pre-manufactured .080" rustproof, reflectorized aluminum with two (2) holes pre-drilled top and bottom on center. Signs to be twelve (12") inches wide by eighteen (18") inches tall. A separate panel denoting van accessible and maximum penalty fine shall be included. To mitigate the number of required posts and signs, a handicap sign depicting two (2) parking spaces with arrows if often used.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

- There currently exists one (1) primary directional sign in Roger A. Reynolds Municipal Park. This wooden sign has fifteen (15) facilities/activities listed with arrows. The sign is very old, in need of repair and difficult to read.
- There is so much information on the Municipal Park Directional Sign, it becomes difficult to read the sign. Not only are there fifteen (15) facilities listed, but there is also information on dog leashing requirements and alcohol prohibition. It is recommended activities be minimized for better readability on directional signs.

SIGN SUPPORTS

- All sign supports shall be finished with two (2) coats of Satin Black paint.

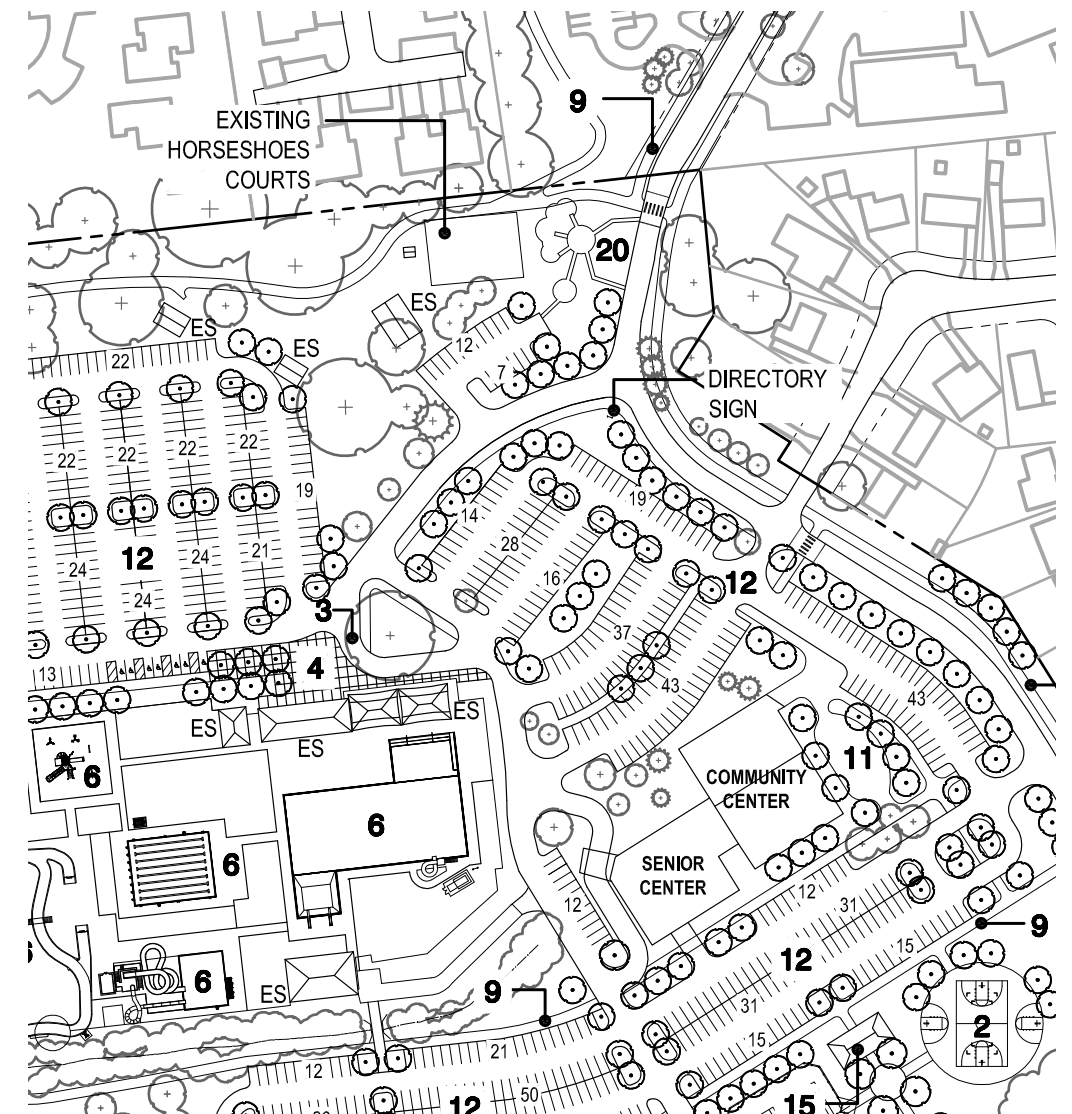
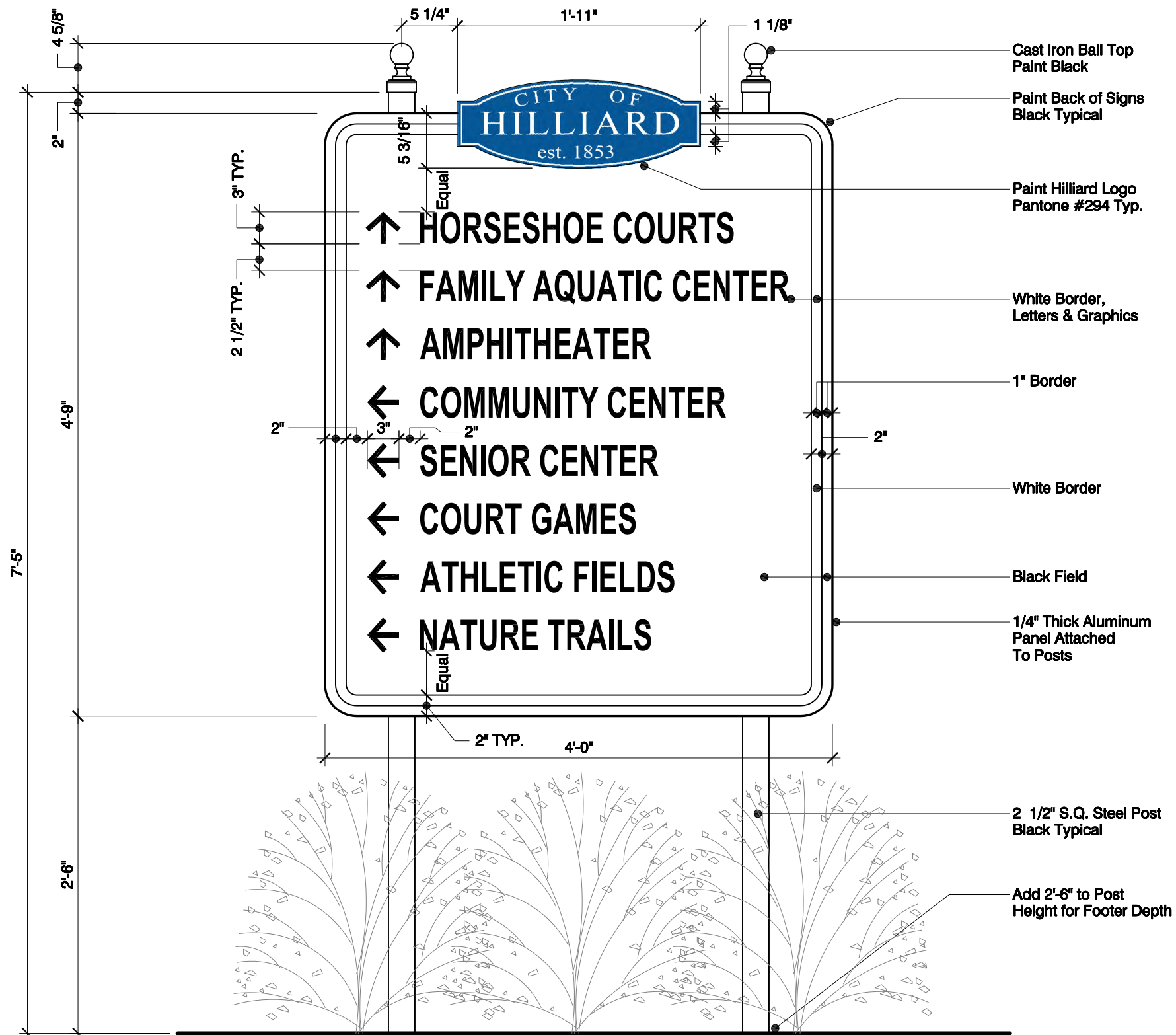
- The finish for the metal sign support shall be uniform and smooth in appearance before painting.
- A two and one-half (2 1/2") inch square tubular steel post is recommended topped with a cast iron ball.

POND WARNING SIGNS

- A standard is suggested for signage where ponds occur within Hilliard's parks.
- It is suggested the material for the sign post be a three (3") inch square tubular aluminum post painted with two (2) coats of Satin Black. The sign panel shall be painted black with white letters.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PARK DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE STANDARDS



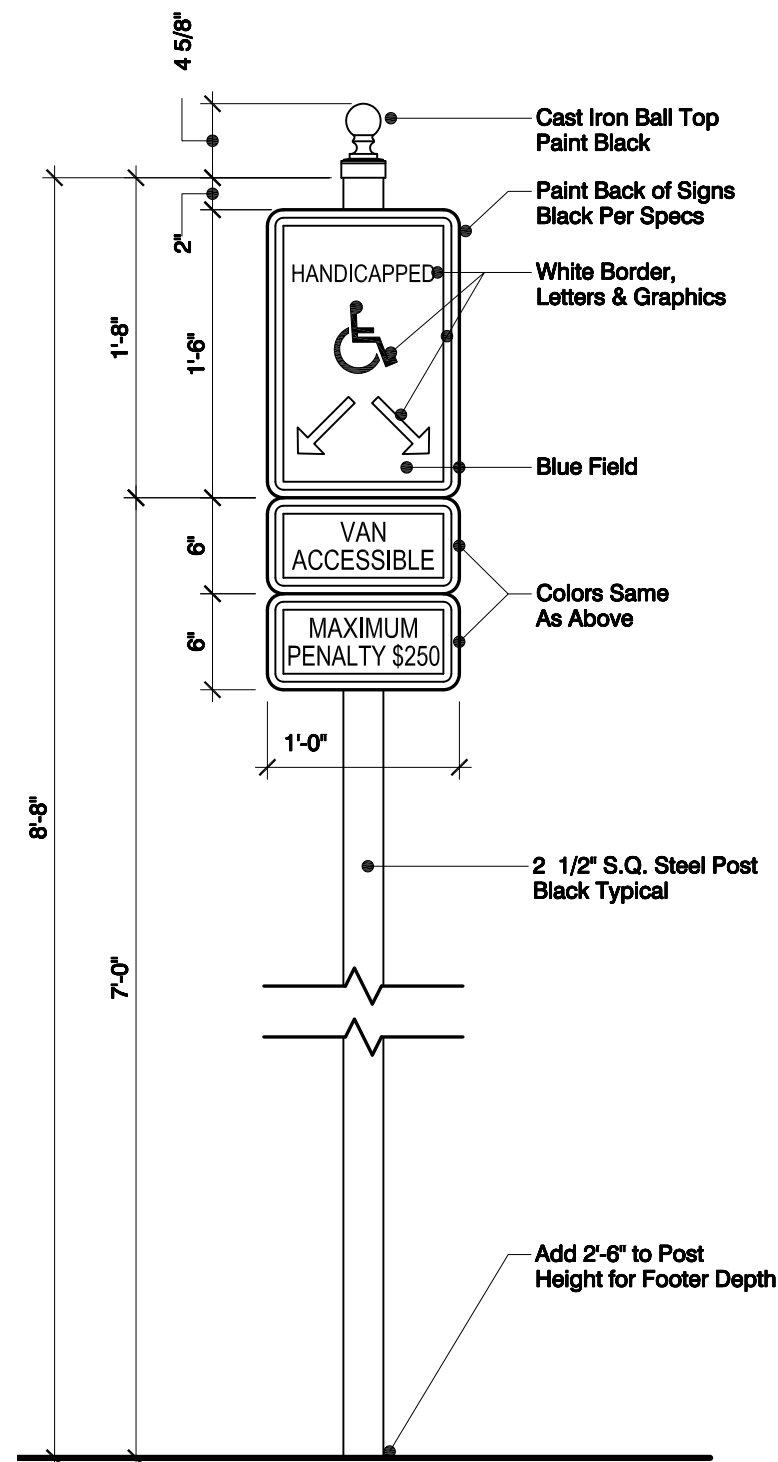
Directory Sign
1"=1'-0"

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PARK DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE STANDARDS

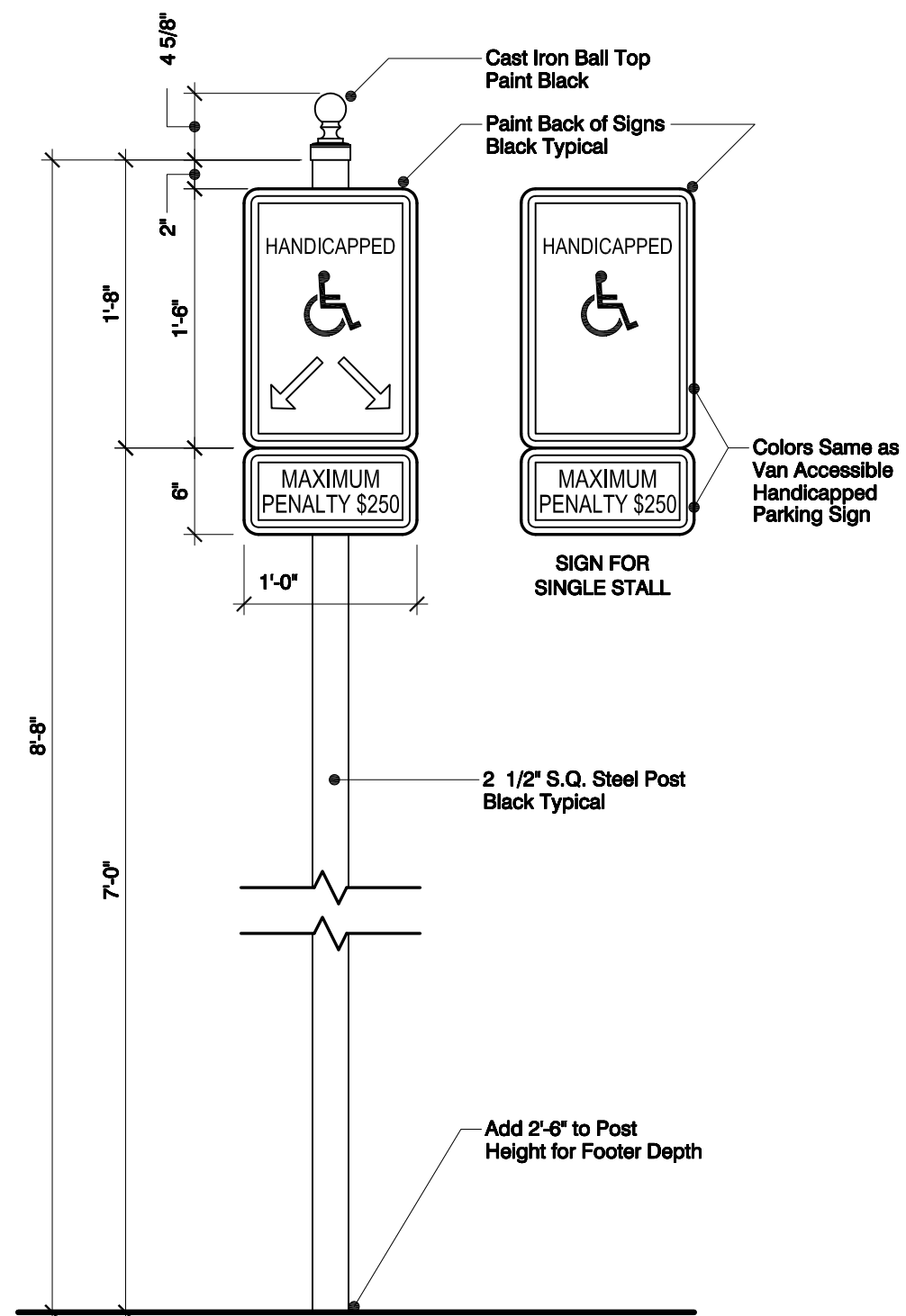


COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

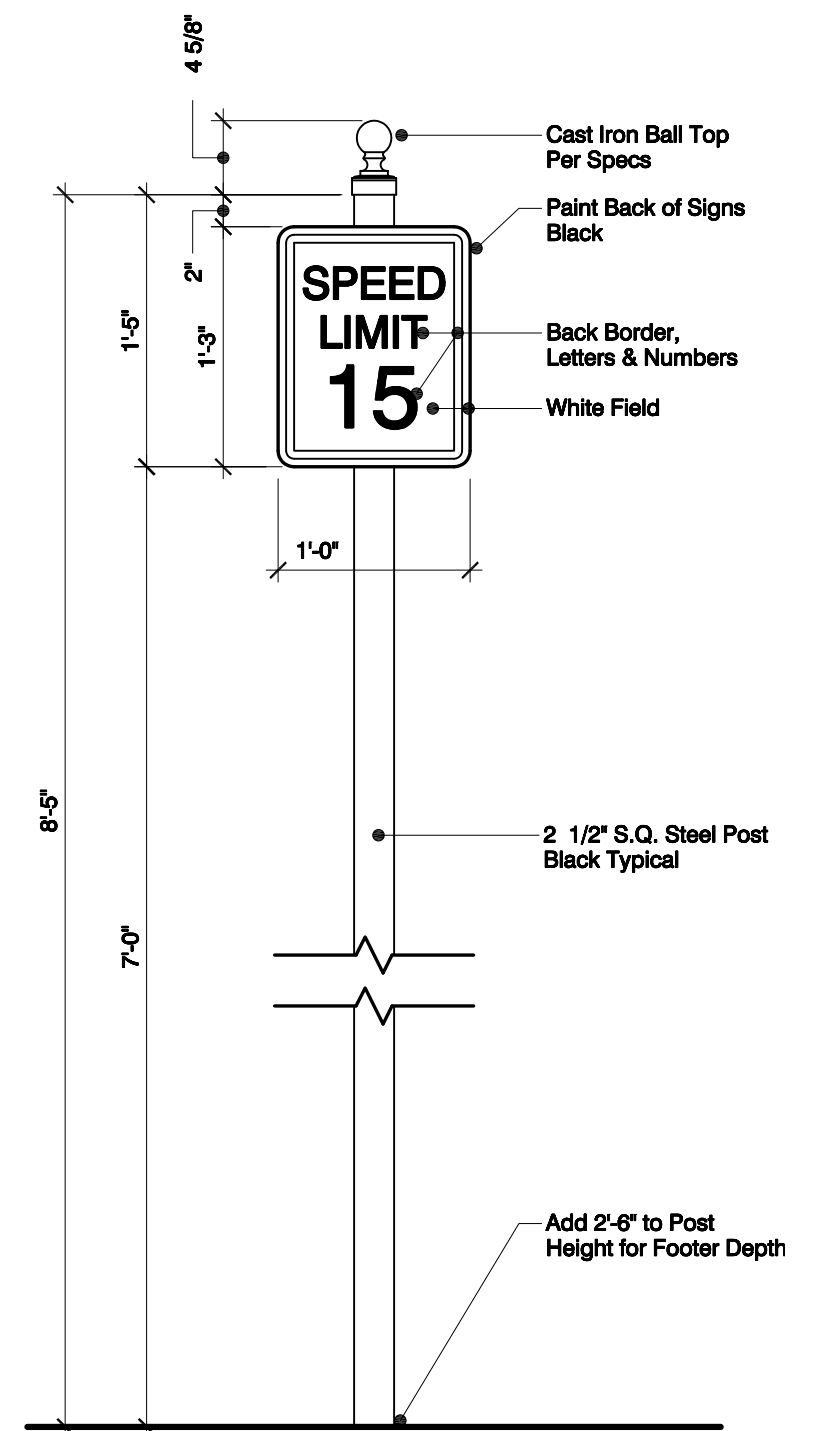
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ 614-221-0580



Van Accessible Handicapped Parking Sign



Handicapped Parking Sign
1"=1'-0"



Speed Limit Sign
1"=1'-0"

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PARK DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE STANDARDS



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN

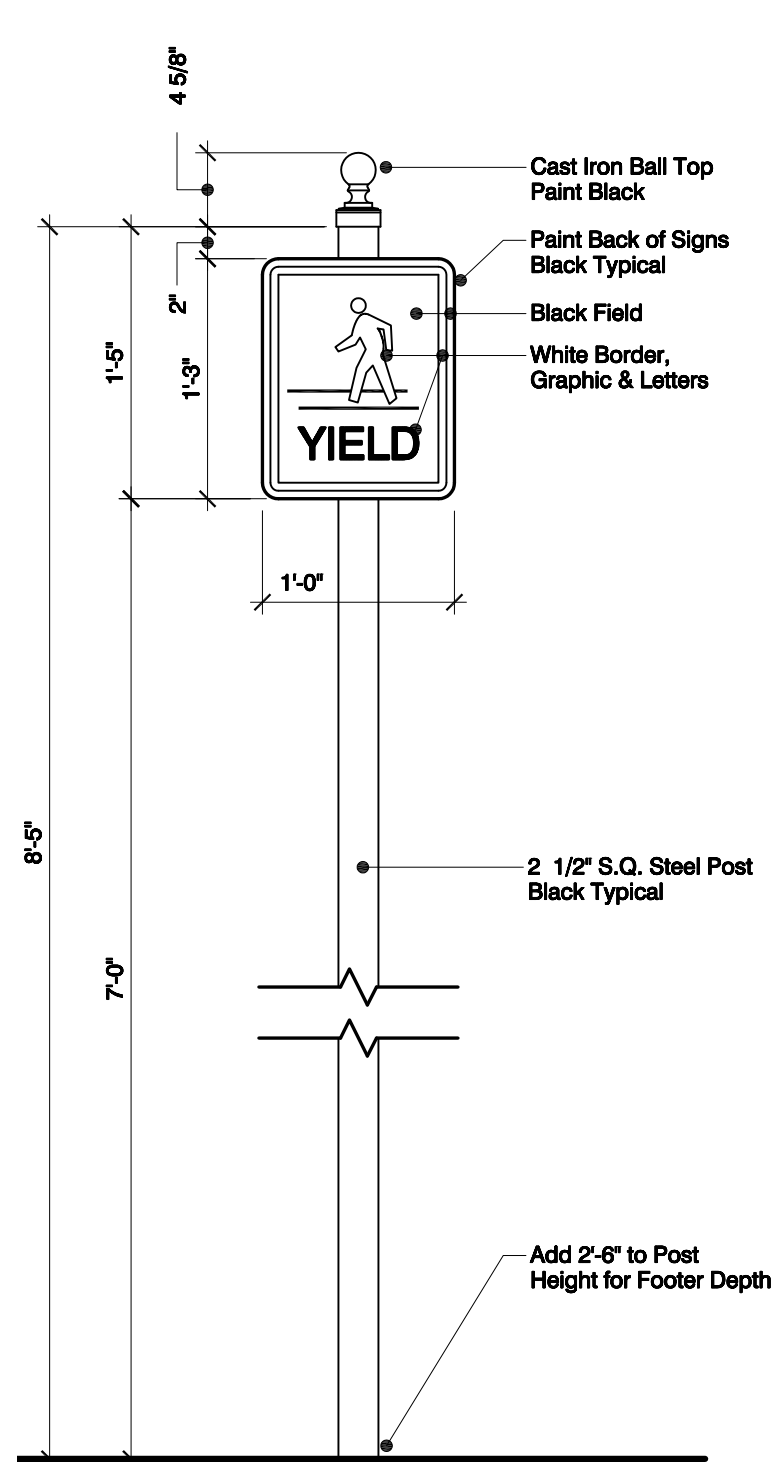
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EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC

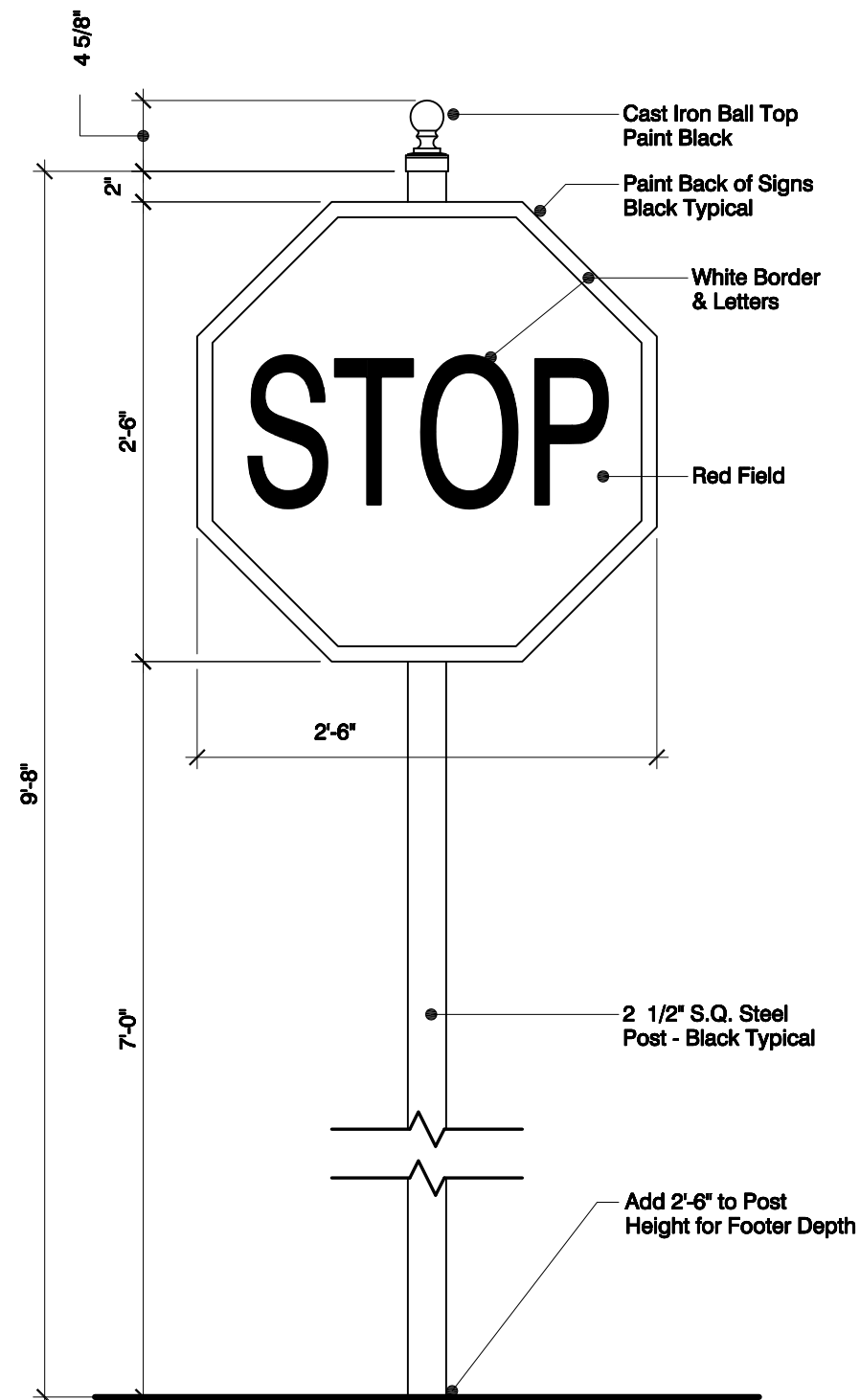
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■

LAND PLANNERS
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215

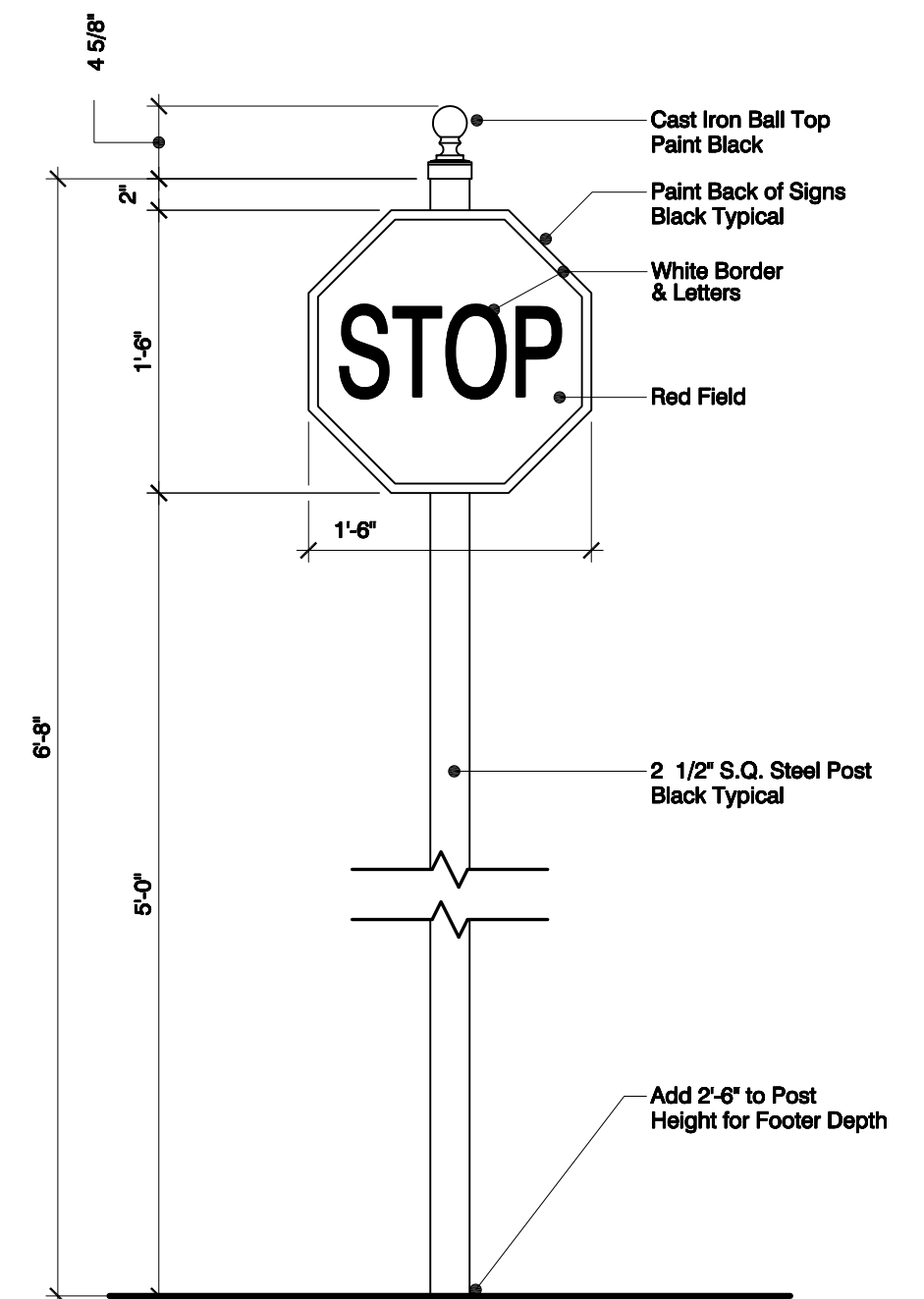
PLANNING CONSULTANTS
■ ■ 614-221-0580



Yield to Pedestrians Sign
1"=1'-0"



Stop Sign
1"=1'-0"



Multi-Use Path Stop Sign
1"=1'-0"

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PARK DEVELOPMENT SIGNAGE STANDARDS



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS: 754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS: COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS: 614-221-0580

FITNESS STATIONS DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

With more and more emphasis and interest in health and fitness, the demand for outdoor fitness systems has been increasing. The opportunity to accommodate this may be accomplished with the expansion of the City-wide bicycle and multi-use path system and the development of more paths/trails in the parks. Trailside exercise groupings are recommended to be installed at trailheads and in select parks near existing and proposed paths. The key to successful outdoor fitness equipment selection is specifying a company which offers a range of equipment to meet the needs of the total population. A playground equipment company which offers one (1) or two (2) components is not the best.

■ SYSTEM COMPONENTS

When selecting outdoor fitness systems, the following qualities should be considered:

- Multi-generational
- Wheelchair accessible components
- Surface mount or direct bury components
- All steel components should include rust preventative treatment
- Minimum ten (10) to fifteen (15) year warranty on all steel components
- Individual system components may accommodate one (1), two (2), three (3) or four (4) individuals
- To simplify maintenance, all equipment should be installed in one (1) common hard surface or wood chip surface. Since there are no fall zones, a safety surface is not required.
- Include exercise type for one (1) or more of the following:
 - Improve agility
 - Lower body muscles
 - Upper body muscles
 - Quads and calf muscles
 - Balance and coordination
 - Strengthen upper body/back
 - Flexibility, loosens hips and sides
 - Cardiovascular activity/endurance
 - Stretches lower back and inner thigh
 - Strengthens abdominal and leg muscles
 - Strengthens arms, legs, glutes, triceps, shoulders, chest and core

■ SUGGESTED MANUFACTURERS

The following companies offer multiple units which can be purchased individually or in multiple units. Outdoor fitness

systems are typically designed for individuals thirteen (13) and older. The suggested manufacturers offer the greatest variety in exercise and fitness opportunities.

- Tri Active America System
- Greenfields Outdoor Fitness
- Fitcore or Health Beat Systems by Landscape Structures



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: FITNESS STATION DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

LANDSCAPING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The following are recommendations for lawns and landscape materials to be used in the City's parks. The guidelines are developed to serve as a standard for quality control as redevelopment and improvements are made.

LAWN ESTABLISHMENT

The dominant element in most parks is lawn. It is the singular component which needs to be continually maintained. Hence, the quality control for initial installation is most important. The following suggestions are made for a better seeded or sodded lawn.

- Sodded Lawn
 - Time for Sodding: The ideal time to install sod is March 15 to November 15, weather permitting.
 - If sod is used, it should consist of a blend of two (2) to three (3) cultivars of a Bluegrass, Turf Type Fine Leaf or Tall Fescue and Perennial Ryegrass.
 - Sod offers an instant landscape affect, but degenerates if not properly maintained. The initial cost is more expensive than seeded lawn, but for instant affect and in small areas, sod may become desirable.
- Seeded Lawn
 - Time for Seeded Lawn:
 - Spring Seeding: March 15 to June 1.
 - Fall Seeding: August 15 to October 15.
 - If Roundup is used to kill weeds in the seed bed, wait one (1) week before proceeding with seed bed operations.
 - The installation of annual ryegrass versus perennial ryegrass should never be permitted. Annual ryegrass is a weed and once installed is most difficult to get rid of.
 - If seeded lawn work is desired, drill seeded lawn work is best versus hydroseeding, as the seed is embedded in the seed bed guaranteeing a quicker and more reliable take.
 - Seeded lawn shall consist of a minimum of two (2) to

three (3) varieties of seed. The type of seed is usually dependent on availability, desired use and amount of sun or shade.

- For seeded or sodded lawn work, rock hounding in two (2) directions is recommended whereby the soil is cultivated four (4") inches deep to remove stones or foreign material over two (2") inches in diameter from the top four (4") inches of soil.
- Straw is not recommended as a lawn mulch. The cheaper straws typically have numerous weed seeds which when installed in newly seeded lawns, makes it difficult to get rid of in a seed bed. Furthermore, straw usually blows around and often clogs drainage structures. Hydromulching with a tackifier is recommended.

PLANT MATERIAL SIZES

The following are generally accepted standards for plant materials as established by the American Standard for Nursery Stock. To best insure the survival of landscape plantings, the following minimal sizes are recommended at the time of planting.

- Shade and single trunk ornamental trees are measured by caliper or the measurement of the diameter of the trunk of a tree.
- The measurement for multi-stemmed or clump form ornamental trees is measured in height with the number of stems defined (i.e., three [3], five [5], etc.).
- Evergreen trees used for screening shall be specified as branched to the ground and full, heavy specimens. The total height of an evergreen tree is measured from the ground to the uppermost whorl of branches, not the very top of the tree.
- General practice is for a plant size designation to be expressed only in the minimum size (i.e., 2") desired versus a range (i.e., 1 1/2" - 2"). If a range is specified, invariably in the competitive bidding climate, a contractor will always supply the smaller size plant.
- The caliper measurement for shade and tree form ornamental trees is taken six (6") inches above ground level if the specimen caliper is four (4") inches or less. If a tree is more than four (4") inches in caliper, the measurement is taken twelve (12") inches above grade.

- Height/Caliper Relationship for Shade Trees. These standards are provided by the "American Standard of Nursery Stock."

Caliper	Average Height	Typical Maximum Height
2"	12 to 14 ft.	16 ft.
2 1/2"	12 to 14 ft.	16 ft.
3"	14 to 16 ft.	18 ft.
3 1/2"	14 to 16 ft.	18 ft.

- Container sizes vary by growers and are more commonly grown at nurseries. The following are basic standards for plant container sizes:
 - No. 1 Cont. 6"-12"
 - No. 2 Cont. 12"-15"
 - No. 3 Cont. 18"-24"
 - No. 5 Cont. 24"
 - 3 Gallon 15"-18"
 - 5 Gallon 18"-24"
 - 7 Gallon 24"-30"
- Suggested minimum plant sizes. Oak trees grow at a much slower rate. Hence, the head character is not fully formed unlike other trees until they are grown three and one-half (3 1/2") inches in caliper.
 - Shade trees: 2" caliper.
 - Oak trees: 3 1/2" caliper.
 - Perennials: No. 2 Container
 - Ornamental grasses: No. 2 Container
 - Ornamental trees (clump form: 5' in height.
 - Ornamental trees (tree form): 1 1/2" caliper.
 - Shrubs: 24" in height or spread depending on type of material.

PLANT QUALITY CONTROL

The low bid is not necessarily the best bid if the following criteria is not met.

- All plant material shall be balled and burlapped or container grown.
- The survival of bare root trees is at risk and should be avoided.
- All evergreen trees used for screening shall be branched to the ground.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: LANDSCAPING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- The minimum ball size for all trees shall be eleven (11") inches per caliper inch.
- All shade trees shall have one (1) central leader as opposed to split or v-shaped branching.
- All plant material shall be in accordance with the "American Standard of Nursery Stock" published by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc.
- Planting Schedule: Recommended planting times shall be as noted below. The times suggested are made to reduce plant mortality. Times may vary based on seasonal/yearly temperatures. The following are suggested guidelines for planting.
 - March 15 to May 15
 - October 1 to December 15

■ **PLANT MAINTENANCE**

- The crown of a shade or ornamental tree shall never be flattened.
- Mulch consisting of composted organic materials is not recommended as this type of mulch disintegrates quickly, requiring replacement, often in less than a year.
- A minimum of two (2") inches of shredded hardwood bark mulch is recommended in all landscaping beds and around all tree plantings. Mulch larger than one-quarter (1/4") inch in diameter, stones, clay or other foreign material which will prevent eventual decay is not recommended.

■ **PLANTING BEDS**

- Plantings for shrubs, perennials, ornamental grasses and bulbs shall be designed in common beds to better facilitate maintenance. Singular elements shall be avoided as such placement only adds to the cost of maintaining the landscaping. The individual placement of small plants requires mowing around numerous small outlines rather than one (1) common bed outline.

■ **PLANT SOURCES**

- All plant materials shall be grown at locations in compliance with the United States Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Zones 1-5 and grown in Ohio (Zone 5 area) or

states north of the southern limit of Ohio. Plants grown in Florida, Kentucky or Tennessee usually die during Ohio winters and simply are not cold hardy.

■ **PARK GRADE PLANT MATERIAL**

- Plants which are not fully formed on all sides or lopsided are often called park grade material. Shade trees which do not have a central leader, the crowns not fully formed, flat sided and/or with damaged/skinned trunks are considered park grade. While such material may be cheaper, they should never be accepted.

■ **SUSTAINABLE DESIGN**

- The use of native plants shall be encouraged.
- The incorporation of xeriscape principles utilizing drought tolerant and low water use plants and water pollution reduction techniques such as rain gardens or bio-swales are recommended.

■ **TREE PRESERVATION**

- All existing trees over six (6") inches in caliper should be preserved if at all possible. Avoid utility trenching and the storage of building materials or construction equipment within the drip line of trees.

■ **PLANT INSTALLATION**

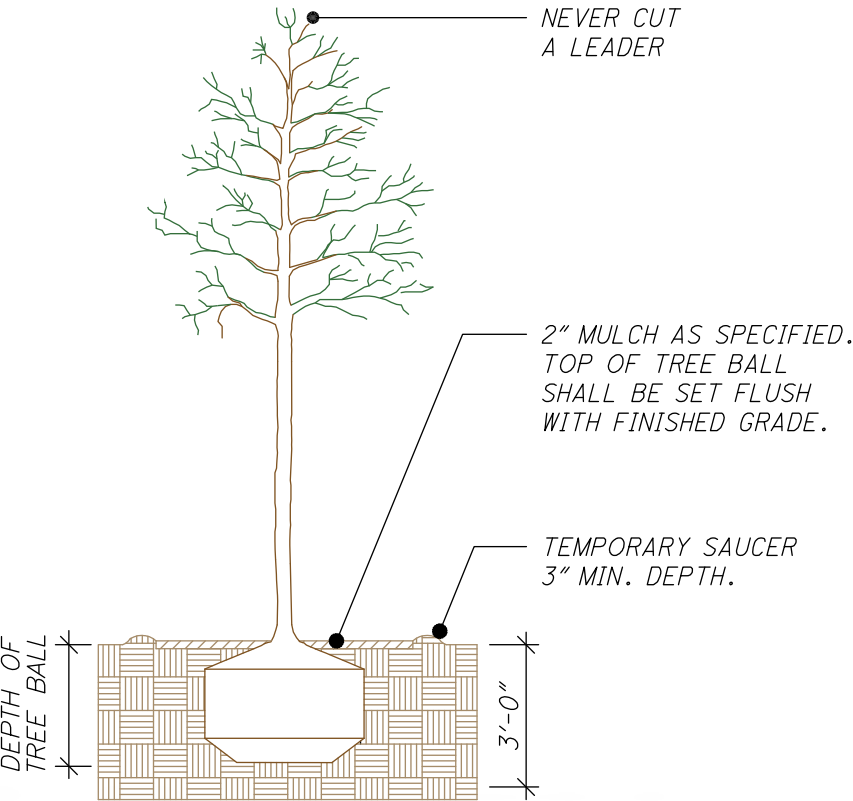
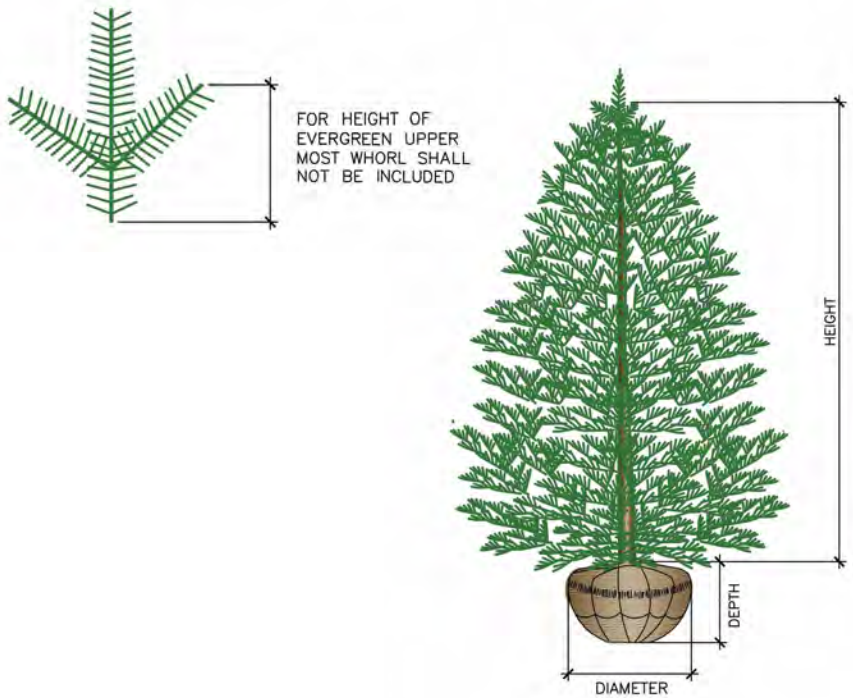
- At the time of planting, all twine shall be cut from the trunk of trees and away from the root ball, otherwise the twine can girdle the tree and the tree could die.

■ **INTERIOR LANDSCAPING AREA**

- The minimum soil area for all shade trees in parking areas shall be sixteen (16) square feet.

■ **WARRANTY**

- All plant materials shall be guaranteed for one (1) year after acceptance.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: LANDSCAPING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

PARK SHELTER DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Hilliard currently has developed a standard rectangular pre-manufactured wood shelter which is most common in Municipal Park. For the sake of economy, it is recommended this standard be retained with the addition of a cupola. The shelters have a Dutch hip roof. It is recommended this design of the roof be retained for future shelters.

SHELTER CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES

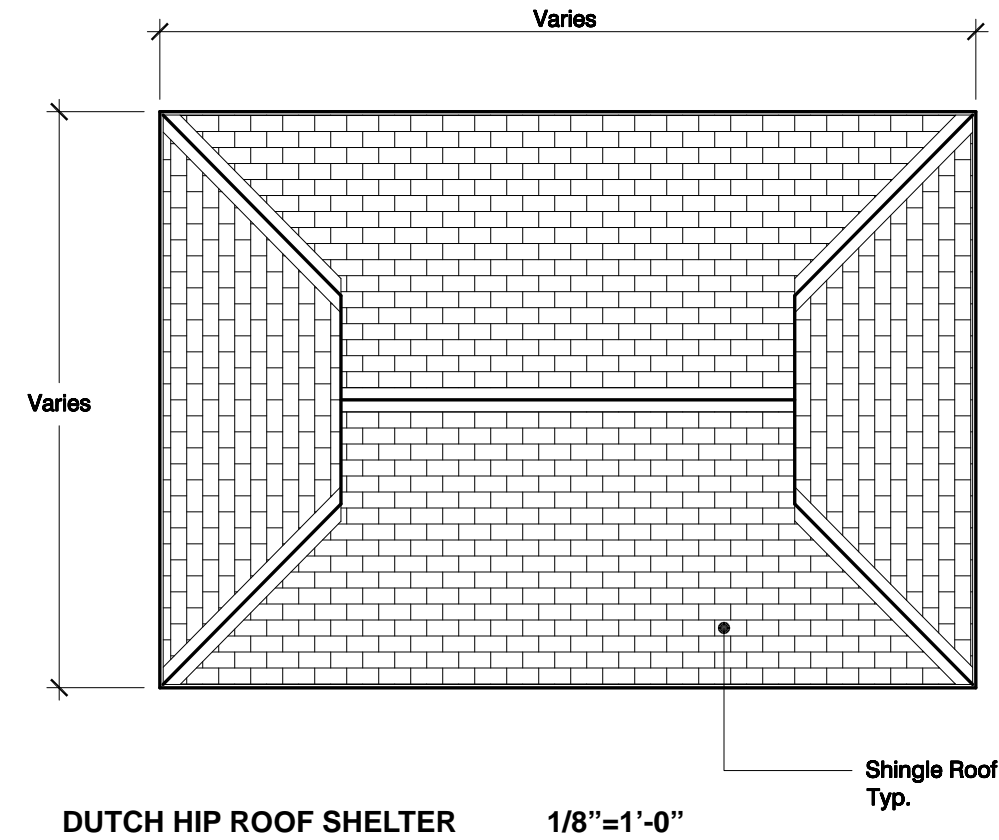
It is recommended the pre-manufactured wood shelter be continued in future park shelter development. The park shelters may be installed by a contractor or park/service department staff. Factors to be included with the construction of the pre-manufactured shelters include the following.

- Incorporate waterproof electrical outlets into the shelter supports.
- Maintain wood supports and enlarge/clad the wood supports per the detail.
- Add a cupola to existing park shelters and incorporate into all future shelters.
- Thirty (30) year dark brown asphalt shingles are recommended for all shelters.
- The manufacturer shall include detailed erection instructions with the shelter shipment.
- Shop drawings should be submitted for approval prior to shipment by the manufacturer.
- All shelter components shall be stained a dark brown to match the existing City shelters.
- Manufacturer to extend the shelter vertical supports to nine (9') feet to the underside of the ceiling of the shelter.
- To eliminate potential ponding of water, the area surrounding the shelter slab shall slope at a two (2%) percent slope away from the shelter concrete slab.
- The manufacturer of the pre-manufactured shelter shall provide sealed engineering drawings for Ohio for final approval prior to shelter shipment.

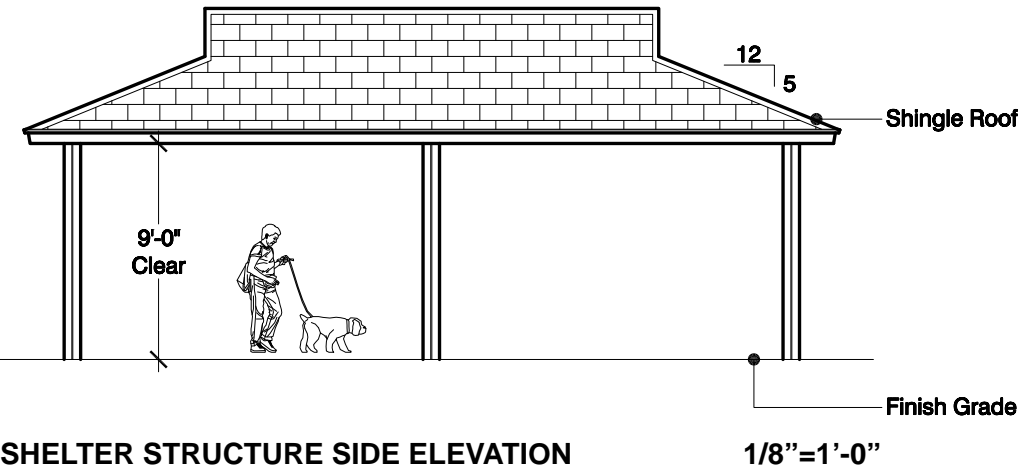
- The shelter ceiling beams and joists should be a laminated wood system, flush with the shelter underside to eliminate opportunities for birds to nest and bird droppings.
- The manufacturer of the pre-engineered shelter shall provide a representative for a minimum of two (2) days for on-site supervision of the installation of each park shelter.



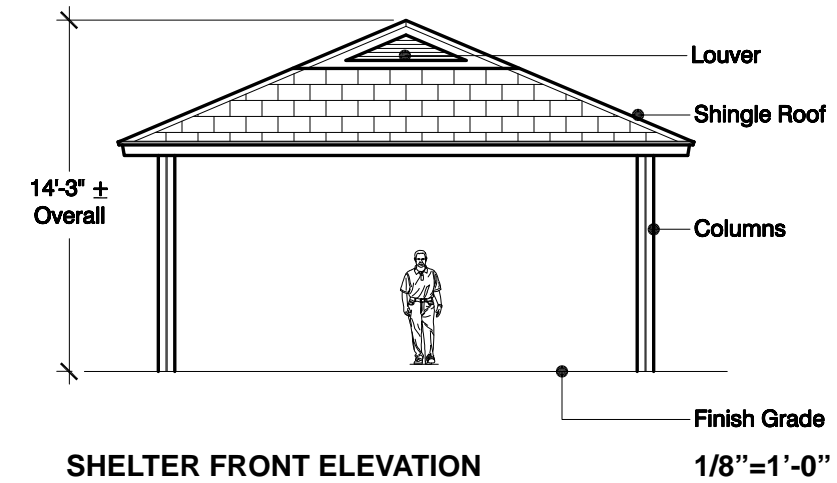
SHELTER COLUMN AND ELECTRICAL OUTLET DETAIL



DUTCH HIP ROOF SHELTER 1/8"=1'-0"



SHELTER STRUCTURE SIDE ELEVATION 1/8"=1'-0"



SHELTER FRONT ELEVATION 1/8"=1'-0"

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: PARK SHELTER DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

POND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

As a part of storm water management, the following guidelines have been developed to assist public officials in the development and maintenance of existing ponds as well as future retention areas. Central Ohio soils consist of numerous silt seams which contribute to the inability of a pond to permanently hold water. When contemplating permanent retention, it is recommended a Geotechnical Engineer perform soil borings to determine the soil conditions and need for a pond liner.

POND AERATION

- Pond above surface aeration may be or may not be lighted.
- The diffused air, aeration system shall include ETL (Electrical Testing Laboratory) approvals with components listed by the UL.
- All aerators shall be tested in the water with the nozzles installed by manufacturer prior to shipment to confirm proper operation and amp draw.
- All electrical work, including the connection of the external power and aerator power cable to the power control center shall be done by a licensed electrical contractor.
- The pump motor shall be an industry standard submersible motor with mechanical seals and heavy duty bearings designed to operate under water. External components shall be stainless steel.
- The aeration system shall be tested and approved as a unit. Separate component testing shall not be permitted. The units must be tested by ETL (Electrical Testing Laboratory) UL or other accredited testing facilities.
- Controllers shall comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) standards and shall be labeled where required by code. Control enclosures shall be NEMA rated for service and application.
- The creation of ponds affords an opportunity not only to manage storm water, but to improve the visual appearance of a site. There are many choices of fountains which can enhance the appearance of the pond.

- All above grade and below grade aeration equipment shall be furnished by a single supplier and tested prior to shipment by the single source supplier whether manufactured by the manufacturer or not to ensure a single source of responsibility for the interrelated components.
- The contractor selected to install the aeration system shall have the responsibility for the complete installation of the aeration system including all items called for under description of work and called for on the drawings, regardless of the manufacturer's equipment assembly.
- When properly sized to keep the water moving, ornamental fountains are recommended. However, both above surface floating fountains and below surface or bottom plate aeration is necessary to prevent eutrophication (fertilization of a water body with nitrogen and phosphorous, stimulating the growth of algae).

POND CONSTRUCTION

It is a safe and less expensive insurance policy when contemplating a pond to install a bentonite liner in a pond. It is actually more expensive to have to come back, drain the pond, re-grade and install a liner than if the liner had been installed initially. There are a number of pre-manufactured synthetic rubber liners on the market. However, over time these have often failed. The following is a suggested methodology for a bentonite liner. However, it is recommended to work with a Geotechnical Engineer for final recommendations prior to preparing plans and specifications.

- Excavate pond area twelve (12") inches below the proposed final elevation.
- Pond side walls shall be laid back at a slope rate no steeper than 3 : 1, horizontal : vertical.
- Roll the bottom and sides of the proposed pond to achieve a smooth and uniform surface.
- Existing surface topsoil, buried topsoil or any fill mixed with topsoil is not suitable for use as a liner.
- The bottom and sides of the pond shall be dry prior to the installation of the pre-hydrated bentonite liner.

- Remove all stones larger than one-half (1/2") inch in diameter from the area to receive the bentonite liner.
- Where pipes and structures penetrate the pond, it is suggested to backfill around the pipe or structure with low-strength, controlled density fill. Seal all areas around and along pipes and overflow structures with the bentonite material prior to the placement of the pond liner.
- De-water area before applying bentonite materials. Install untreated Western Sodium Bentonite with a free swell of a minimum of twenty-two (22) milliliters and a minimum application rate of two (2) pounds of bentonite per square foot, yielding a one quarter (1/4") inch to three-eighths (3/8") inch thick layer.
- After installation of the liner, twelve (12") inches of fill shall be placed on top of the liner using a dozer. The fill shall not contain any stones larger than one-half (1/2") inch in diameter. No construction equipment shall be operated on top of the liner prior to the placement of the fill. It is recommended the fill shall be lightly compacted by a dozer as it is placed.

SUGGESTED AERATION MAINTENANCE

As a minimum, the following maintenance procedures are proposed. With this specialization, it may be most cost effective to contract out on a yearly basis.

- Clean light bulbs.
- Check motor seals.
- Pull fountain and clean.
- Cleaning of the compressor intake filter.
- Monthly automatic enzyme treatment for nine (9) months.
- Check/change light bulbs as required in the spring and fall.
- Monthly site visits for system checking for twelve (12) months.
- Remove fountain nozzle December 1st and reinstall March 1st, but maintain gusher.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: POND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- Management of water quality as required to keep pond free and clear of undesirable pests and undesirable growth.

■ POND DEPTH

- Ponds ten (10') feet or greater may require a permit from the Ohio Division of Water as it pertains to the Ohio Dam Law. Twenty-five (25%) percent of the pond should be eight (8') feet or deeper. Fifty (50%) percent of the pond should be six (6') feet for deeper. Ponds which are three (3') feet to four (4') feet deep should be avoided due to eutrophication.

■ LEAKING PONDS

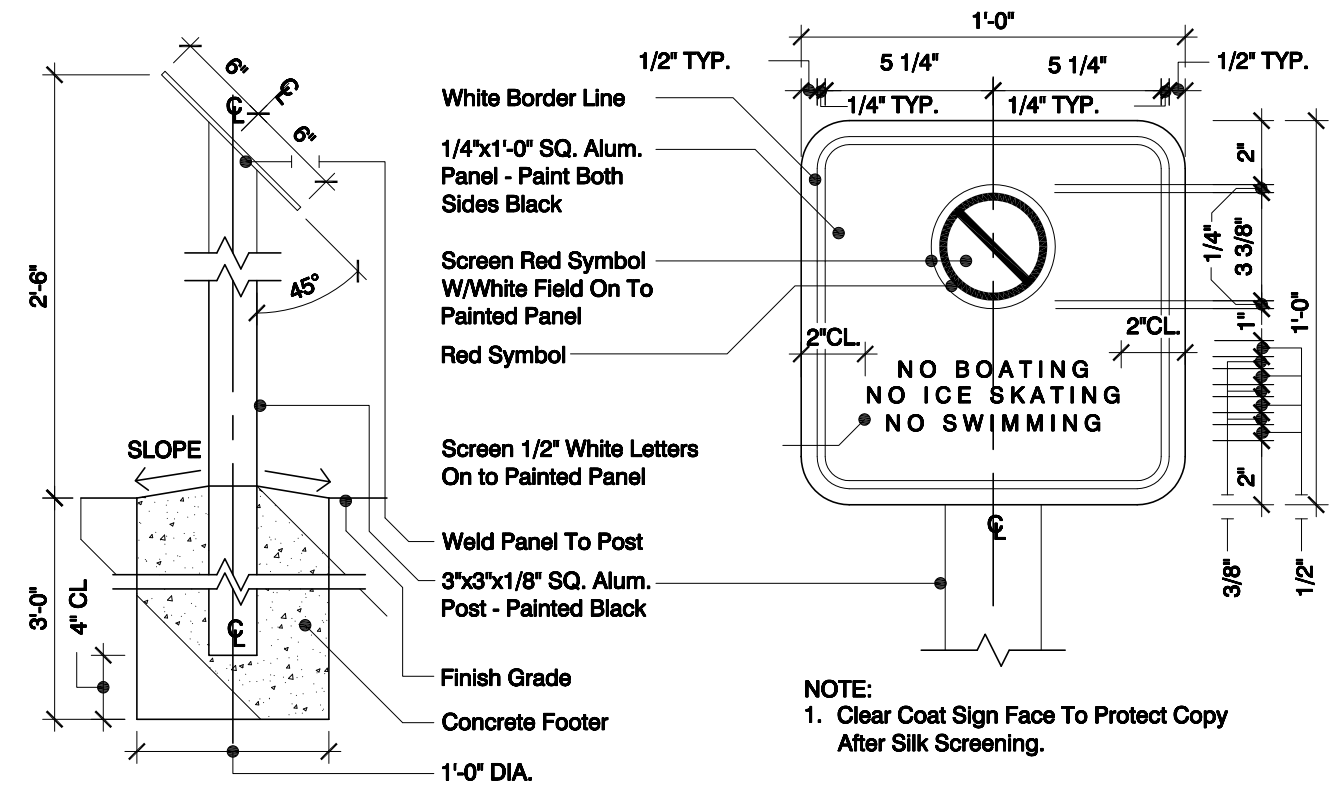
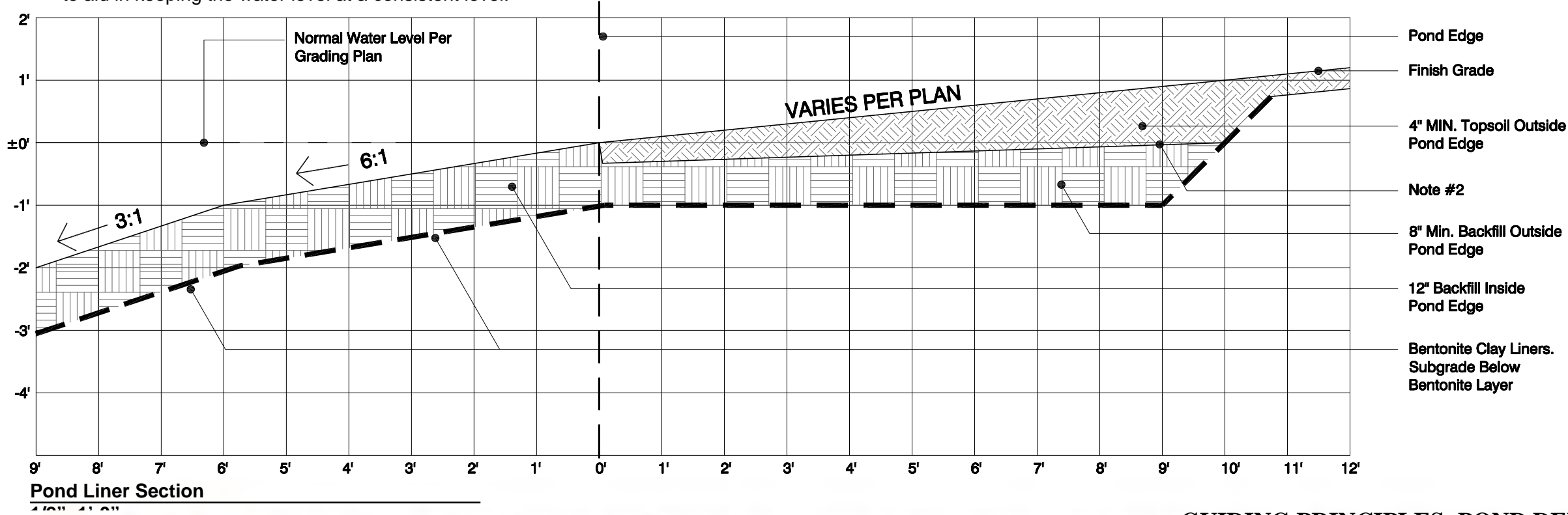
- Where an existing pond may not have had a liner installed and is not holding water, it may be possible to seed in bentonite on the water surface. It is recommended this remedial work should be done by someone experienced in this type of work.

■ POND DESIGN

- To facilitate walking paths around ponds, ground slopes within twenty-five (25') feet from the pond edge shall be no greater than 10 : 1, horizontal : vertical, except for the ten (10') foot wide path whose cross slope shall not exceed two (2%) percent.

■ SUPPLEMENTAL FILL WELL

- Ponds will lose water due to evaporation. It is recommended a well be developed when a pond is constructed to aid in keeping the water level at a consistent level.



Pond Warning Sign - Side View
1"=1'-0"

Pond Warning Sign - Front View
1"=1/2'-0"

- NOTES:
1. Slopes Indicated Above Are Typical Unless Otherwise Shown Or Noted On Grading Plans.
 - Limit Of Bentonite Liner To Extend Outside Pond Edge To A Point One (1') Vertical Foot Above The Normal Water Level Of The Pond.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: POND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

SITE FURNITURE STANDARDS

Site furniture standards are suggested for Hilliard’s ongoing park development/redevelopment. With the standardization of commonly needed park elements, this shall assist in the establishment of the visual identity for Hilliard’s park system. Furthermore, with the establishment of standards, cost savings can be realized in the purchasing and maintenance of the site furniture elements.

All suggestions are for pre-manufactured elements based on more than one (1) manufacturer having the ability to supply the same furniture style. Many manufacturers have the ability to provide a factory finished blue element. To avoid the situation where a manufacturer’s blue might not match another manufacturer’s blue, it is suggested all painted elements be factory finished powder coated black. For longevity, all fasteners should be stainless steel.

PICNIC AND GAME TABLES

- Base Manufacturer: DuMor, Inc.
 - Pedestal Picnic or Game Tables
 - Game board option on table top
 - Douglas fir wood or recycled plastic table top and seats
 - Four (4) seat models or three (3) seats for handicap accessibility
 - Table top and seats tan with black powder coated steel frame members
 - Picnic Tables
 - Handicap accessible at ends
 - Steel frame members - black powder coated finish
 - Douglas fir wood or recycled plastic table top and seats - tan in color
 - Children’s Tables
 - Lower height for children
 - Same table top, seats and frame members as picnic tables
 - Alternate Manufacturers
 - Patterson-Williams
 - Victory Stanley, Inc.

WASTE AND RECYCLING RECEPTACLES

- Base Manufacturer: DuMor, Inc.
 - Waste Receptacle
 - Side deposit
 - 32 gallon capacity
 - Steel - black powder coated finish
 - Steel frame and top - black powder coated finish
 - Douglas fir wood or recycles plastic sides - tan color

- Recycling Receptacle - Two Section
 - Side deposit
 - Two (2) 20 gallon liners
 - Steel - black powder coated finish
 - Labeled for bottles and cans and trash - white lettering
 - Tops may be color coded to relate to type of material deposited
- Alternate Manufacturers
 - Patterson-Williams
 - Victory Stanley, Inc.
 - Canterbury International

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

- Base Manufacturer: Haws Corporation
 - Drinking Fountain
 - Push button actuation
 - 100% lead free waterways
 - Black powder coated finish
 - Freeze and vandal resistant
 - Barrier-free stainless steel pedestal fountain
 - Dual height bowls and spout outlets meet ADA access requirements
 - Options include:
 - Pet fountain
 - Water bottle filler
 - Self closing valve jug filler
 - Hose bib faucet with lockable cover
 - Alternate Manufacturers
 - Stern-Williams Co., Inc.
 - Murdock Manufacturing, Inc.

BIKE RACKS

- Base Manufacturer: DuMor, Inc.
 - Bike Rack
 - U or loop style
 - Surface mounted
 - Steel tubing - black powder coated finish
 - Alternate Manufacturers
 - BRP by Bison
 - CycleSafe, Inc.
 - Patterson-Williams
 - Victory Stanley, Inc.
 - Sunshine U-LOK Corporation
 - Madrax by Graber Manufacturing, Inc.

BENCHES

- Base Manufacturer: DuMor, Inc.
 - Benches
 - 6’ or 8’ lengths
 - With or without backs
 - Steel - black powder coated finish
 - Recycled Plastic - tan color with black metal components
 - Alternate Manufacturers
 - Patterson-Williams
 - Victory Stanley, Inc.
 - Canterbury International

PICNIC GRILLS

- Base Manufacturer: DuMor, Inc.
 - Grills
 - Pedestal mounted embedded
 - Thick steel construction with non-toxic heat resistant powder coated finish
 - Single or double grill units with adjustable grates and theft proof locking devices
 - Alternate Manufacturers
 - Patterson-Williams
 - Upbeat Site Furnishings
 - Playground Equipment USA

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- All site furnishings should be handicap accessible.
- All painted site furniture should be factory finished for better durability.
- Where surface mounted site furniture is desired, the site furniture should be pre-drilled.
- Catalog cut sheets outlining color and material should be submitted to Owner prior to shipment.
- The anchoring of site furniture elements may be either surface mounting or embedment in a concrete footer for pedestal mounted elements such as benches, game tables, grills or picnic tables. The decision for mounting technique should be determined prior to order being placed.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: SITE FURNITURE STANDARDS

- Surface mounting of street furniture elements may be preferred as it is easier to install and facilitates adding site furniture elements to existing multi-use paths and plazas. For surface mounted site furniture, stainless steel expansion anchor bolts with plastic shims are recommended.

- An alternative to solid topped recycled plastic, wood or metal benches and picnic tables is perforated steel benches and tables which are recommended. With the ongoing intermittent rains experienced in central Ohio, benches and tables with perforated horizontal surfaces are more readily useable as they can be wiped down quickly for immediate use.

• **DRINKING FOUNTAINS**

- All drinking fountains should be handicap accessible.
- Drinking fountains may have attached hose bibs, jug fillers and pet fountains.
- All drinking fountains and related attachments should be factory finished in black.
- All drinking fountains must meet the current EPA requirements for drainage. French drains are no longer permitted unless specifically waived by the governing authority.

• **WASTE RECEPTACLES**

- If at all possible, steel drums should be avoided unless for temporary use for large special events.
- All waste receptacles should have a minimum capacity of thirty-two (32) gallons and include a removable plastic or polyurethane liner.
- It is recommended all waste receptacles should have a side opening versus an open top opening. The side opening eliminates and/or reduces water getting into the waste receptacle.

• **BENCHES**

- To maximize useable bench surfaces, center arm rests are not recommended.

- Benches are proposed for installation along multi-use paths and near activity centers such as part of a seating node related to playground development, pools, the Community Center and Senior Center.

• **TABLES**

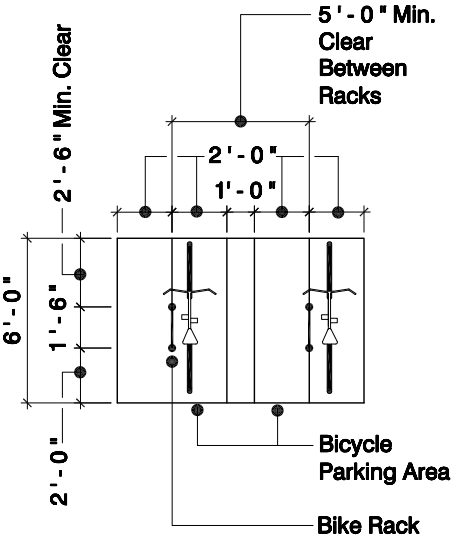
- Game tables should be integrated into park plazas where possible.
- Solid surface steel picnic tables are not recommended as they hold water after a rainfall. Perforated table tops are recommended except for game tables.

• **BICYCLE RACKS**

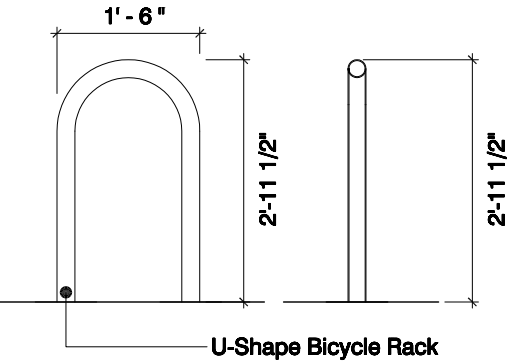
- The most secure types of bicycle racks are those whereby both wheels of a bicycle may be secured to the rack. The use of ribbon racks or ground loop racks is not recommended due to their inability to secure a bicycle.



U OR LOOP STYLE BIKE RACK



BICYCLE PARKING AREA PLAN



"U" SHAPED BICYCLE RACK

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: SITE FURNITURE STANDARDS



STEEL BENCH WITH BACK



STEEL BENCH WITHOUT BACK



DOUGLAS FIR OR RECYCLED PLASTIC BENCH WITH BACK



DOUGLAS FIR OR RECYCLED PLASTIC BENCH WITHOUT BACK



DOUGLAS FIR OR RECYCLED PLASTIC ACCESSIBLE PICNIC TABLE



SQUARE PERFORATED STEEL PICNIC TABLE (ACCESSIBLE WITH 3 BENCH SEATS)



RECTANGULAR PERFORATED STEEL ACCESSIBLE PICNIC TABLE



DOUGLAS FIR OR RECYCLED PLASTIC CHILDREN'S PICNIC TABLE



GAME TABLE TOP ON PEDESTAL TABLE



DOUGLAS FIR OR RECYCLED PLASTIC ACCESSIBLE PEDESTAL TABLE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: SITE FURNITURE STANDARDS



GUIDING PRINCIPLES: SITE FURNITURE STANDARDS



COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES MASTER PLAN
 CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO ■ ■ ■ EDSALL & ASSOCIATES LLC ■ ■ ■ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
 754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ ■ 614-221-0580

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ■ ■ LAND PLANNERS ■ ■ PLANNING CONSULTANTS
754 NEIL AVENUE ■ ■ COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 ■ ■ 614-221-0580

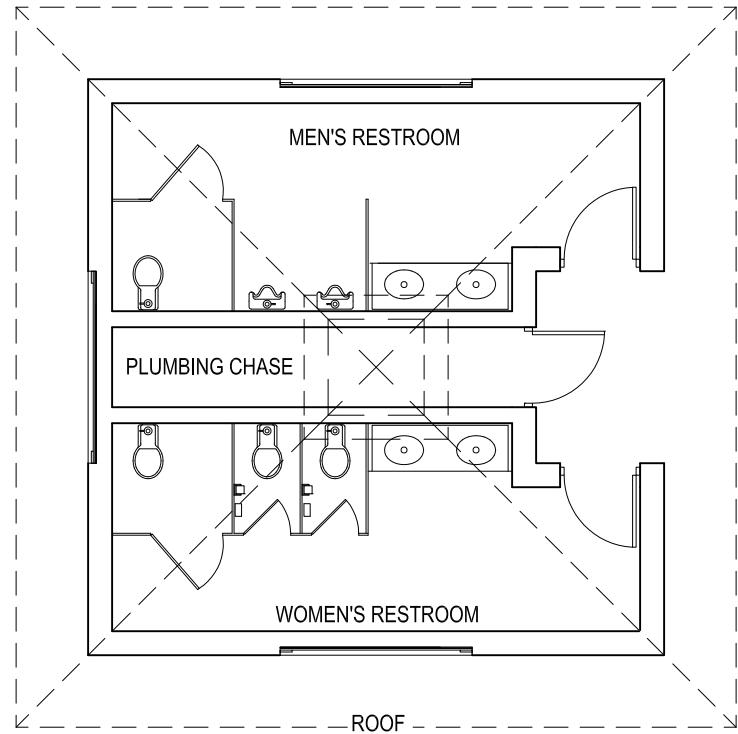
RESTROOM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The design of restrooms in Hilliard repeats the ongoing visual character for structures in the park system. Most of the City’s restrooms are extremely old and simply do not meet the needs of Hilliard’s citizens. Typically they do not meet current ADA requirements. It is recommended the visual character of park shelters be repeated in the development of all restroom buildings. To better facilitate the citizens need for restrooms and better manage park maintenance personnel, the City is installing time locked systems to their existing restrooms. When developed, the character of the restroom/park shelter building should be repeated and incorporated into restroom storage buildings.

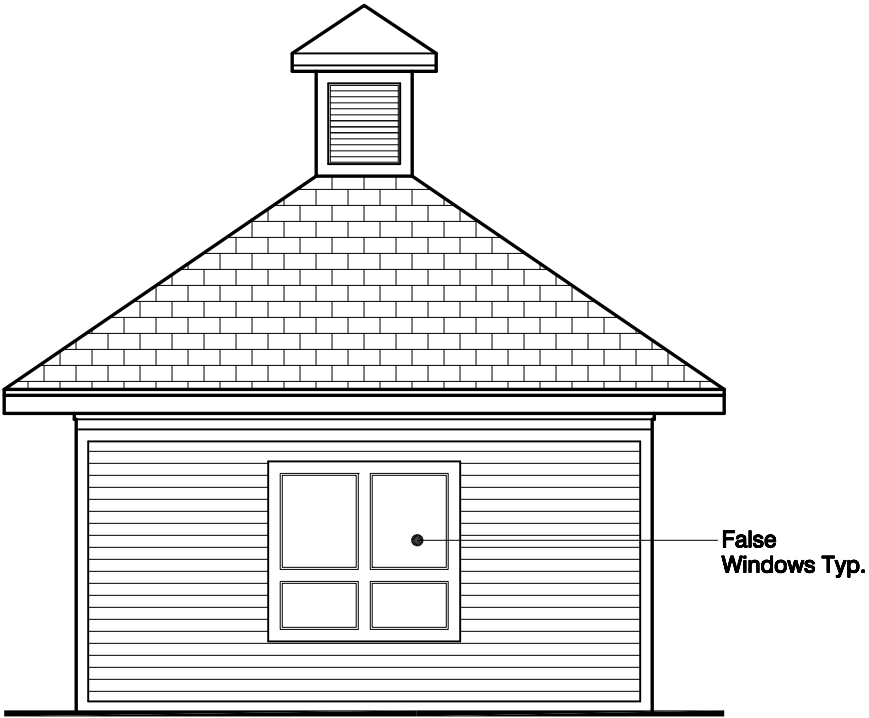
■ RESTROOM CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES

- It is recommended all restroom fixtures/buildings shall be ADA accessible.
- For ease of maintaining clean floors, all restroom fixtures shall be wall-mounted.
- Thirty (30) year dark brown asphalt shingles are recommended for all shelters.
- Polished stainless steel mirrors are proposed versus glass. The glass mirrors can be readily broken.
- Maintain adequate space in the restroom chase area for maintenance person to access the piping.
- All under counter plumbing components shall be enclosed to eliminate potential opportunities for vandalism.
- All restroom fixtures, not recommended to be stainless steel, shall be heavy duty porcelain. This applies to all sinks and toilet fixtures.
- It is recommended the color of the restroom building shall be a dark brown with a contrasting tan wood false window on three (3) sides.
- A cupola of similar design to those constructed on park shelters shall be incorporated into the restroom/restroom storage buildings.
- To eliminate potential ponding of water, the area surrounding the restroom slab shall slope at a two (2%) percent slope away from the restroom.

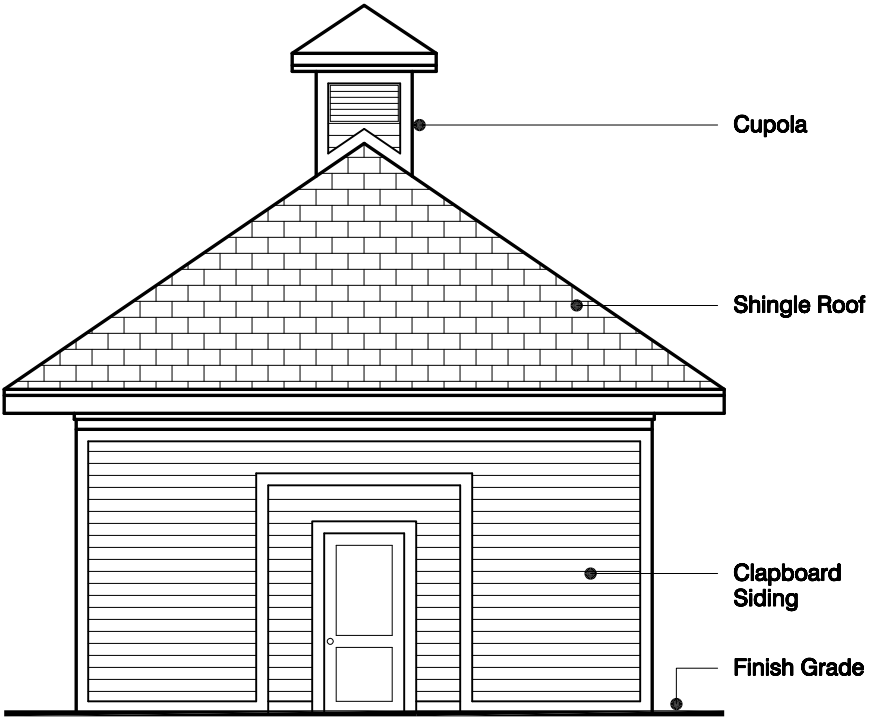
- It is recommended all restroom buildings include a provision for heat in the winter, eliminating the need to shut down systems in the restrooms in the winter.
- It is recommended stainless steel partitions and bathroom fixtures should be avoided. It has been found that no matter how often such components are cleaned and polished, they end up looking dirty.
- The construction of the building shall be field built of concrete block clad with siding such as cedar or hardie plank. Hardie board should be avoided as it is damaged easily, even in initial erection. It is recommended all corner boards which could be nicked shall be a smooth cedar.



RESTROOM BUILDING PLAN 1/8"=1'-0"

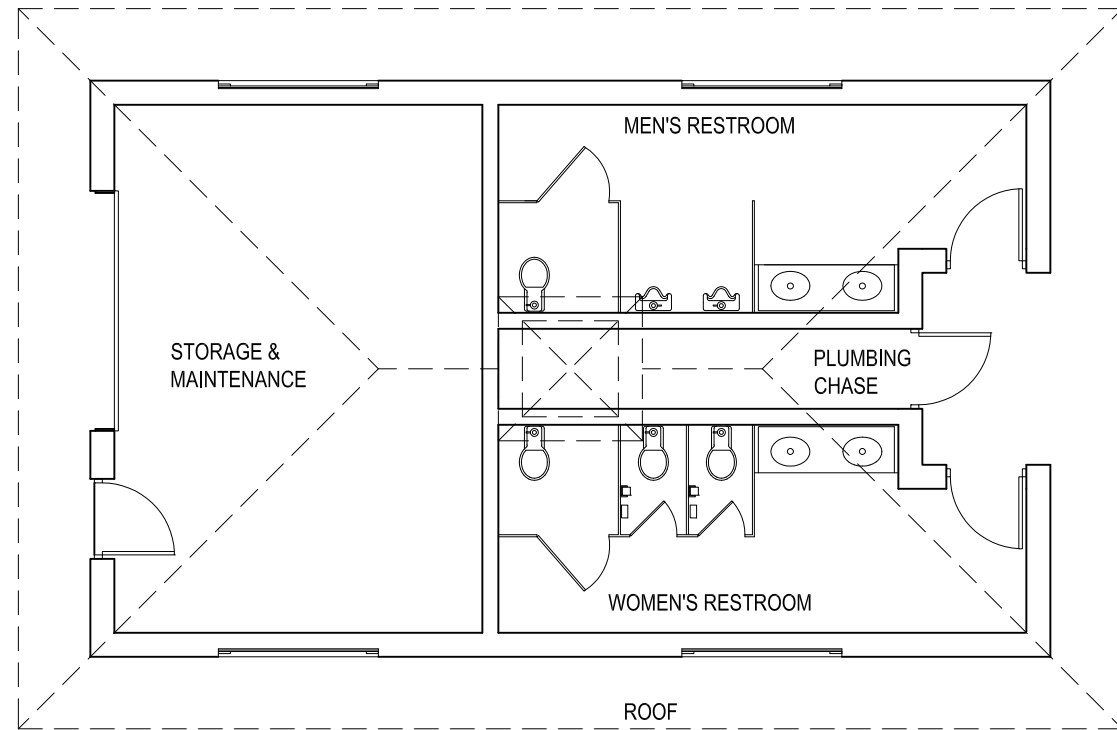


RESTROOM BUILDING SIDE ELEVATION 8"=1'-0"



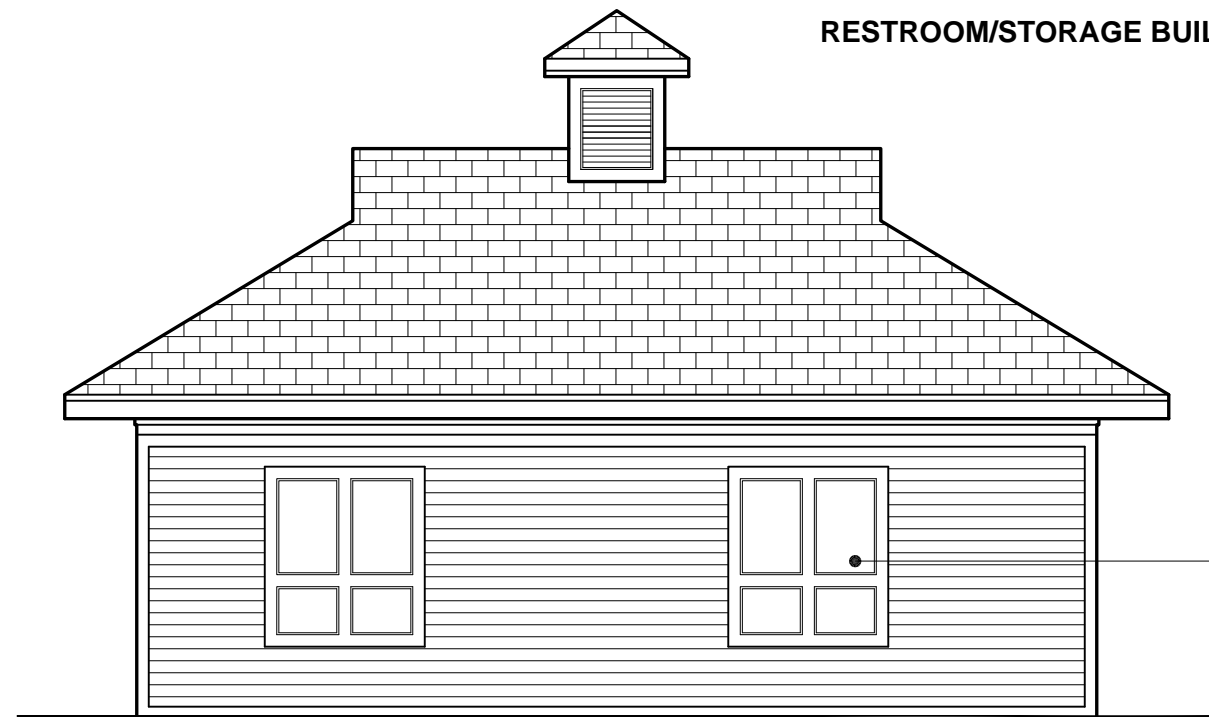
RESTROOM BUILDING FRONT ELEVATION 1/8"=1'-0"

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: RESTROOM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



RESTROOM/STORAGE BUILDING PLAN

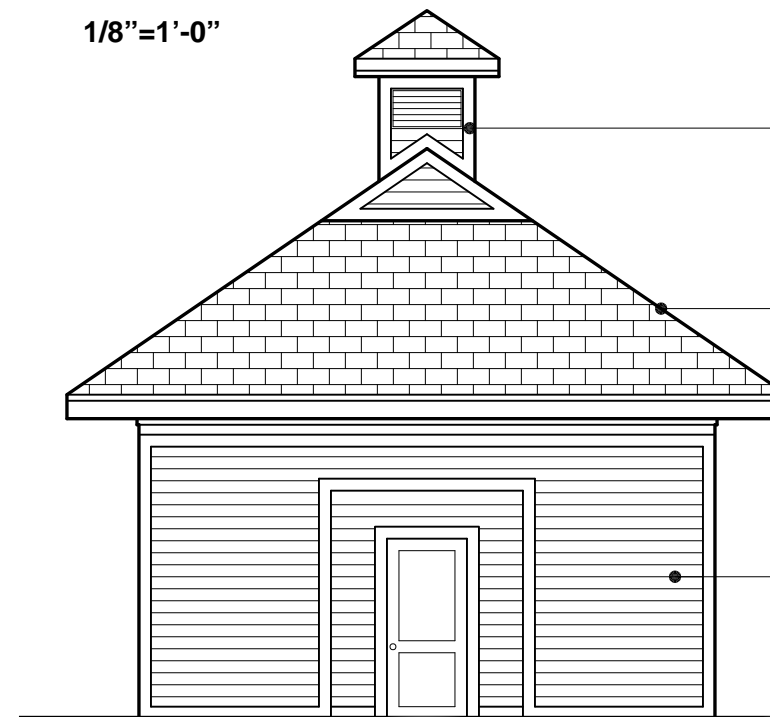
1/8"=1'-0"



RESTROOM/STORAGE BUILDING SIDE ELEVATION

1/8"=1'-0"

False
Window Typ.



RESTROOM/STORAGE BUILDING
FRONT ELEVATION

1/8"=1'-0"

Cupola

Shingle Roof

Clapboard
Siding

Finish Grade

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: RESTROOM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



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MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

■ SUGGESTED MAINTENANCE TASK MANAGEMENT

Park maintenance budgets are most often based on established maintenance and operations standards defining tasks to be performed, frequency of tasks and man hours required. Maintenance standards primarily address safety. As the standards are defined, volunteer programs may be created such as a Park Watch Program. Suggested categories and tasks for Hilliard’s parks and recreation facilities include:

- Ponds
- Signage
- Irrigation
- Plantings
- Turf Care
- Dog Parks
- Restrooms
- Playgrounds
- Trash Pickup
- Athletic Fields
- Spray Grounds
- Fences and Gates
- Hardscape Surfaces
- Building Maintenance
- Courts Including Basketball, Horseshoes, Tennis and Volleyball
- Site Amenities Including Benches, Bicycle Racks, Grills, Picnic Tables, Drinking Fountains
- Dog Parks
 - Keep all walk surfaces clean.
 - Keep water source operational.
 - Maintain doggie bag dispensers.
 - Keep surfaces clear of debris on a weekly basis.
- Building Maintenance
 - Keep clean, free of graffiti.
 - Keep occupancy signage posted.
 - Treat regularly for ants, rodents, wasps.
 - Maintain with no rotten lumber, rusted metal, loose shingles.
- Ponds
 - Keep all aerators operational.
 - Keep areas around ponds free of trash and debris.
 - Require and maintain above surface and below surface aeration.
 - Remove aerators in extreme cold winters per manufacturer’s instructions.
 - Do not accept ponds that do not have make-up wells and bentonite pond liners.

- Courts
 - Monthly inspection.
 - Repaint court lines once a year.
 - Replace basketball nets when frayed, broken or removed.
 - Maintain tennis nets, posts, fencing to original design specifications.
 - Maintain basketball goal posts, backboards and rims. Repaint every five (5) years.
- Trash Pickup
 - Remove daily.
 - Keep waste receptacles empty and clean.
 - Keep concrete receptacles intact and free of cracks or damage.
 - Keep areas around waste receptacles clean of trash and debris.
 - Place trash receptacles on a concrete pad to better facilitate mowing operations.
- Spray Grounds
 - Keep grates secure.
 - Check for broken parts.
 - Check level of chlorine tank.
 - Keep all jets/hoses functional.
 - Maintain splash pad rules sign.
 - Check pressure gauges/pumps.
- Irrigation
 - Do not use funny pipe.
 - Keep system free of leaks.
 - Keep heads properly adjusted.
 - Maintain head to head coverage.
 - Avoid the utilization of drip irrigation.
 - Maintain one (1) single manufacturer.
 - Design systems to keep hard surfaces dry to reduce water quantities.
- Hardscape Surfaces
 - Remove debris, twigs.
 - Remove dirt, gravel and mud.
 - Remove trip hazards immediately.
 - Paint parking lot striping every two (2) years..
 - Remove grass and weeds growing in cracks.
 - Examine all parking lots for seal coating/repairs/ replacement.
- Fences and Gates
 - Inspect at least twice annually.
 - Repair broken sections immediately.
 - Remove debris regularly in fence lines.
 - Keep fencing fabric secured to support rails.
 - Maintain gates and latches in an operational state.

- Require all recreation fencing be galvanized chain link.
- Keep fencing fabric free of holes, protrusions and excessive bending.
- Maintain all bolts and screws flush with surfaces with no sharp points.
- Turf Care
 - Edge turf perimeters.
 - Remove grass clippings after mowing from hard surfaces.
 - Maintain a record of when mowing occurs and which site. Have individual/company submit a signed site visit slip.
 - Lawn fertilization to include four (4) applications including:
 - Early April with crabgrass control.
 - Early June with weed control.
 - Early August with weed control.
 - Mid-September
- Signage
 - Inspect monthly.
 - Replace missing fasteners.
 - Maintain all restroom signage.
 - Clean sign surfaces yearly or as needed.
 - Repair/replace safety issues immediately.
 - Remove any vandalism or graffiti immediately.
 - Maintain handicap parking signs per the ADA requirements.
 - Keep signs clean, painted or stained and free of protrusions.
 - Keep park identification and park rules signs secure and in good condition.
- Athletic Fields
 - Aerate once annually.
 - Apply a pre-emergent seasonally.
 - Maintain 2 1/2" - 3" mowing height.
 - Inspect thatch layer regularly and remove as needed.
 - Maintain infields as a uniform surface with no standing water areas.
 - Maintain soccer nets in good condition, free of holes, tears and fraying.
 - Maintain a record of athletic association’s time and material costs to maintain recreation fields.
 - Keep bleachers intact, bracing tightly connected. Keep seating surface clean, smooth and free of protrusions and have no catch points, exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.
- Restrooms
 - Remove cobwebs.
 - Remove waste paper.
 - Maintain paper products.
 - Maintain gender signage.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- Keep restroom hardware operational.
- Inspect restrooms for burned out lights.
- Clean sinks and toilets and keep sanitary.
- Keep free of graffiti and signs of vandalism.
- Maintain clean floors and clean trash receptacles.
- Maintain lights and ventilation systems operational.
- Keep toilets, water faucets, stall doors and hand air dryers operational.

• Plantings

- Perform Fall leaf clean-up.
- Prune dead wood and suckers yearly.
- Remove weeds from all planting beds regularly.
- Maintain plantings clear of pathways by at least three (3') feet.
- Keep planting beds to a minimum unless budgets are expanded.
- Seasonal color plantings in Mode I may occur three (3) times a year.
- Remove all dead trees or limbs considered to be a safety hazard immediately.
- Cut back and remove clippings for all ornamental grasses in late February/early March.
- Increase in number of shrubs and annual, perennial and ornamental grass beds increases cost for maintenance.
- Maintain a twelve (12") inch mulch ring around all trees planted in a lawn area to eliminate scarring by mowers.
- Maintain yearly two (2") inches of hardwood mulch in planting beds. The use of non-hardwood mulch shall be avoided due to its rapid deterioration.

• Playgrounds

- Provide subgrade drainage for all playgrounds.
- Keep rubber surfaces free of holes, dust and dirt.
- Maintain surfacing material in level uncompacted state.
- Keep all playground equipment clean and free of graffiti.
- Groom surface two (2) to three (3) times per week, nine (9) months a year.
- Wood play equipment shall be avoided to eliminate inspection and replacement time.
- All surfacing must meet ADA requirements. Grass and gravel do not meet ADA requirements.
- Combine equipment into one (1) common safety surface area to reduce mowing/maintenance time.
- Keep edge of playground surface flush with surrounding surface to eliminate any tripping hazards.
- Per the ADA law, an accessible route (paved) is required to the playground. Grass is not considered an accessible route.
- All equipment shall meet Consumer Product Safety

Commission (CPSC) latest ADA requirements, American Society for Testing Materials Standards (ASTM).

• Site Amenities

- Monthly inspection.
- Keep all drinking fountains operational.
- Keep grills clean and free of grease build-up.
- Complete repairs within twenty-four (24) hours.
- Drinking fountains shall be in compliance with the ADA Act.
- Inspect that nails, bolts or screws are flush with the surface.
- Keep grills operational and have minimal rust and metal deterioration.
- Inspect that all shelters are clean, sanitary and free of graffiti, bird's nests and cobwebs.
- Inspect shelters to ensure no rotten lumber, rusted metal, loose siding or loose shingles exist.
- Per the Ohio EPA requirements, the drainage for all drinking fountains shall be drained to a sanitary sewer.
- Inspect wood benches to confirm nails, bolts or screws are flush with the surface and all hardware is intact.
- Inspect seats and backing are smooth with no protrusions and have no exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.

■ MAINTENANCE LEVEL OF SERVICE

The 2014 Park Maintenance Standards by the National Recreation and Parks Association outlines as many as six (6) modes of service for park maintenance. Four (4) modes of service are proposed for Hilliard's parks and recreation facilities including:

- Mode I: Highest Level, State of the Art Maintenance
- Mode II: High Level of Maintenance, Highly Used Facilities
- Mode III: Moderate Level, Moderate Level of Visitation
- Mode IV: Low Level, Not Frequently Used Facility

It is recommended the highest level of maintenance should be for First Responder's Park, Hilliard's Station Park, Weaver Park and multi-use paths in Old Hilliard. High level maintenance is suggested for Alt Field, Beacon Fields, Hamilton Park, Crosscreek Park, Estates at Hoffman, Father Rodric J. DiPietro Park, Hilliard East Pool & Park and Municipal Park. Moderate level of maintenance is recommended for all neighborhood parks and mini parks. Low level maintenance is appropriate for Anderson House (at this time), Estates at Hoffman, Latham Park, Heritage Preserve, Reibel Woods and Scioto Run Nature Trail.

■ MULTI-USE PATH MAINTENANCE TASKS/FREQUENCY

TASK	FREQUENCY							
	Weekly	Monthly	3 Times/Year	4 Times/Year	Yearly	Every 2 Years	Every 5 Years	Every 7 Years
• Mill/Fill								•
• Mowing				•				
• Sealing							•	
• Inspection		•						
• Fence Repair						•		
• Bench Repair						•		
• Trail Sweeping		•						
• Drainage Patrol				•				
• Debris Patrol (2)	•							
• Culvert Cleaning					•			
• Repairs to Crossings					•			
• Bridge/Abutment Repair								•
• Sand/Cinder Removal (1)					•			
• Noxious Weed Control (2)			•					
• Re-Paint Striping/Legends						•		
• Bridge/Abutment Inspection						•		
• Trail Plowing (3" Occurrence)				•				
• Crack Sealing/Surface Repair					•			
• Vegetation Clearing/Trimming					•			
• Inspect/Repair Signage/Fitness Apparatus				•				
• Traffic Signal Repair (As Needed by Engineering)								

- (1) To be done in the spring after the last winter storms.
(2) May be done by volunteers as an Adopt a Trail Plan.

- Trail maintenance directly impacts user safety.
- The accumulation of gravel and mud on a trail is a hazard.
- Maintaining the quality of the trail surface is of primary importance.
- To reduce mowing frequency, a blend of fine fescue is recommended.
- Treating a trail base with a herbicide at the time of initial construction inhibits weed growth.
- Average trail maintenance costs may be between \$2,000.00 - \$4,000.00/year/mile based on the listed tasks.
- To reduce maintenance of the trail, a minimum clearance of three (3') feet from the edge of a trail to plantings is recommended.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: MAINTENANCE STANDARDS