JOURNAL OF COMMISSION WORK SESSION May 3, 2016

City Commission Work Session Civic Center, Gibson Room 212 Mayor Kelly presiding

CALL TO ORDER: 5:30 p.m.

CITY COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT: Bob Kelly, Bill Bronson, Bob Jones, Fred Burow and Tracy Houck.

STAFF PRESENT: City Manager and Deputy City Manager; City Attorney and Assistant City Attorney; Directors of Fiscal Services, Park and Recreation, Planning and Community Development, and Public Works; Police Chief; and, the City Clerk.

** Action Minutes of the Great Falls City Commission. Please refer to the audio/video recording of this meeting for additional detail. **

1. PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments from the public.

2. INTRODUCTION AND UPDATE FROM NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL # 1

Bill Thomas, NC 1, reported that there are no pressing concerns at this time. Money is being collected to upgrade the park next to the baseball fields, and Faith Lutheran will be building a church.

3. PARK AND RECREATION – PARK MASTER PLAN

Michael Svetz of Pros Consulting reviewed and discussed the attached PowerPoint presentation. The next steps in the master planning process will be to finalize benchmarking, pricing, lines of service, classification, and finalizing facility assessments. Pros Consulting will then work with staff to frame a strategic direction. From a capital improvement standpoint, Pros Consulting will present to the Commission how to reinvest in its Park and Recreation system in three buckets – critical (life cycle replacement), sustainable, and visionary (adventure or new areas) – and different funding strategies for each of those buckets.

A public meeting is scheduled tomorrow at 3 pm at the Great Falls Public Library.

Park and Recreation Director Joe Petrella commented that the Park and Recreation Advisory Board is impressed with the work Pros Consulting has already done. It was money well spent, and the Board is looking forward to the future results.

4. CALUMET RAIL EXPANSION – WEST BANK PARK

Wayne Leiker, Calumet Montana Refinery Plant Manager, discussed the history of the expansion project that began in 2013. At that time there were 8-10 rail cars being shipped out the refinery

per day. During the planning phase of the project in 2014, it was determined that 2½ to 3 times the number of rail cars would have to leave the plant to meet the needs. Discussions then began with BNSF regarding how BNSF could help Calumet service its needs to get the additional traffic out. The result of those discussions was that Calumet would have to add a rail spur next to BNSF's existing spur on its right-of-way. As things progressed, Calumet began to facilitate meetings between BNSF and the City to talk about the various issues knowing the sensitivity of the area. During that timeframe a point was made that a large portion of the road at West Bank Park was in the BNSF right-of-way and that portions of that road would need to be moved off the right-of-way to allow the track to go in. It was also determined that the 4th Street crossing is a private crossing, but it has been used as a public crossing since 1975. Calumet is in the process of obtaining engineering costs to fix these issues.

Manager Leiker commented that he sees the 4^{th} Street crossing entrance as the biggest issue going forward.

Mayor Kelly discussed Calumet's past promise to put in a bike trail through 4th Street to connect to the River's Edge Trail. He commented this project is a business expansion for Calumet. He inquired why anyone would think it would be the City's cost item to change the crossing for the benefit of BNSF or Calumet.

Matt Jones, BNSF Railway, 801 West Main, Bozeman, commented his territory includes the entire state of Montana. It was discovered that the 4th Street crossing is a private crossing. The crossing agreement between the City and BNSF is still in place. The options are to enforce the private crossing agreement, modify the private crossing agreement, or convert the crossing to a public crossing. He has heard from several sources representing the City that the preference is to covert the crossing to a public crossing. BNSF is willing to do that and has requested estimates for the crossing upgrades that are necessary. This process will be similar to the public crossing that was established to the south by the courthouse a few years ago. BNSF's contribution will be to maintain those active warning devices going forward in perpetuity. There are a number of steps to convert it to a public crossing.

Matt Keim, BNSF Project Engineer, Minneapolis, MN, commented there is a process to convert from a private crossing to a public crossing. The process starts with a diagnostic meeting which was held on site at the crossing a couple of weeks ago attended by representatives of the City, BNSF and Calumet. The next step will be to initiate a Construction and Maintenance Agreement between BNSF Railway and the road authority – the City of Great Falls, not a private entity such as Calumet. The Agreement would outline the construction and maintenance, an easement across BNSF right-of-way for the public road crossing, and an exhibit of the estimated costs associated with BNSF designing and installing those automatic warning devices. He hopes to have an estimate within the next 60 days.

Mayor Kelly inquired what type of funding sources is available for communities to do this. Engineer Keim responded there are sources of money available at the local level, and federal and state funds that are available, such as Section 130 funds and Tiger funding.

Mayor Kelly commented that if the Commission would have been made aware that Calumet's idea was to increase expansion to the point of $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 times the amount of rail cars, the City would have written in some situations that would have taken care of any potential costs that the

City might have had to incur because of this expansion. He doesn't want an unfair onus placed on the City of Great Falls. He would like to see everyone at the table that is going to benefit.

Commissioner Bronson inquired about the type of infrastructure for the crossing. He was informed that, ultimately, it is up to the road authority (the City of Great Falls) to determine what the crossing looks like. The minimum standards for public crossings today include active warning devices, flashing lights and gates. It is part of the mission of the diagnostic team to determine what the appropriate level of treatments is at crossings. Public Works Director Jim Rearden added that he received minutes of the diagnostic meeting. An estimate has been requested based on the diagnostic review.

City Manager Greg Doyon summarized that he was contacted by Calumet's retained engineer, John Juris of TD&H, regarding whether the City was ready to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding which would include a contribution by the City. Manager Doyon noted this was an opportunity to convey what information the Commission needed as this process moves forward.

Public Works Director Jim Rearden noted that there are three cost components: the crossing, moving the road, and the extension of utilities.

Commissioner Houck commented that the prior Commission approved Calumet's request for a zoning designation of Industrial for its Westgate property. She inquired if it was the intention that Burlington Northern would be moving cars with hazardous waste. Manager Leiker responded Calumet does not have anything in its books at this time.

5. <u>DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL UPCOMING WORK SESSION TOPICS</u>

City Manager Greg Doyon announced that the next work session will include a quarterly budget update and a community health improvement plan. In June, there will be a Defense Alliance update.

The Commission removed water concerns of the Black Butte Copper Mine from the master work session topic list. There were no items added to the list.

ADJOURN

There being no further discussion, Mayor Kelly adjourned the informal work session of May 3, 2016 at 6:41 p.m.



Nationally Recognized, Uniquely Local

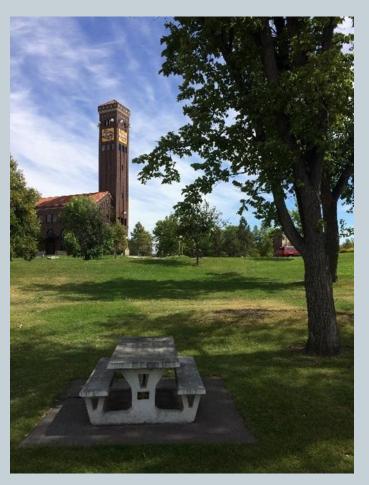






Agenda

- Demographics
- Local Market Potential
- □ Facility Assessments
- Qualitative Input Summary
- Statistically Valid Survey Results
- Service Level Standards
- Preliminary Needs Analysis
- Next Steps
- Questions

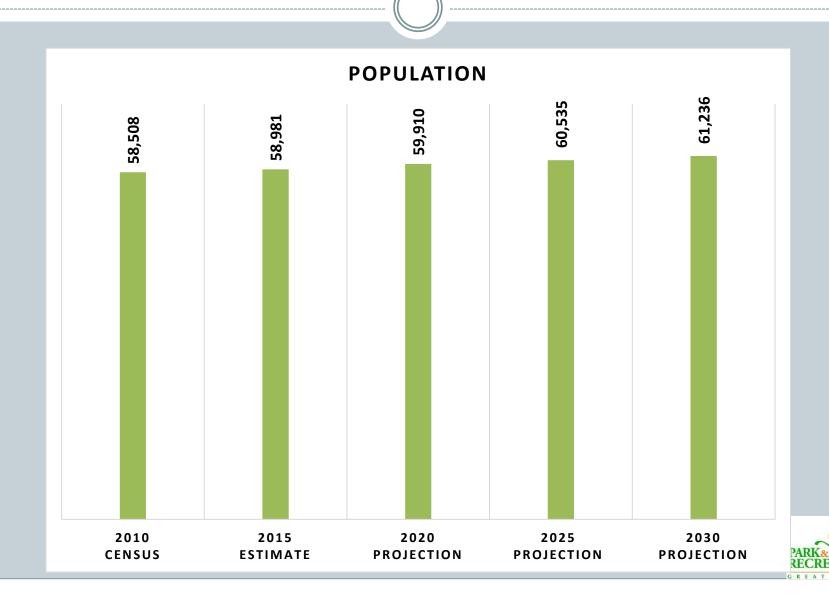




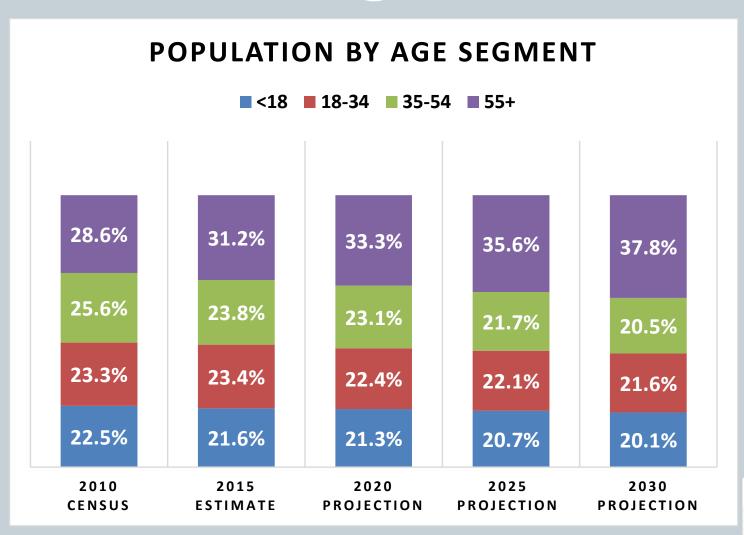
Demographics



Population

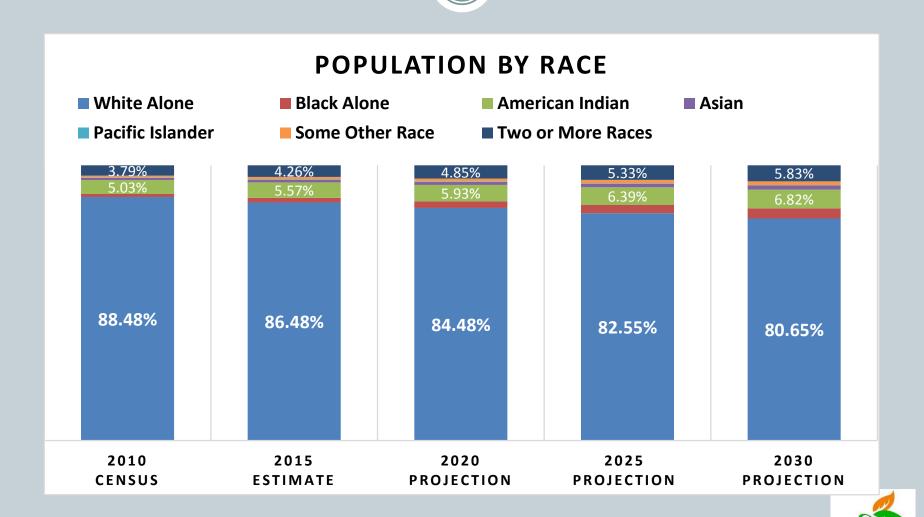


Age Segmentation

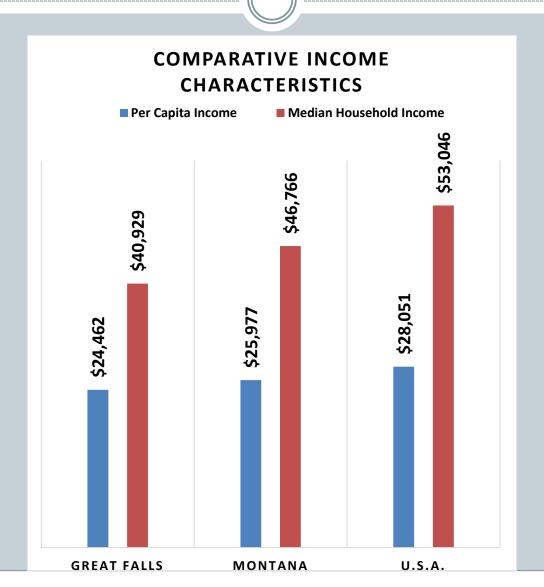




Ethnicity



Income

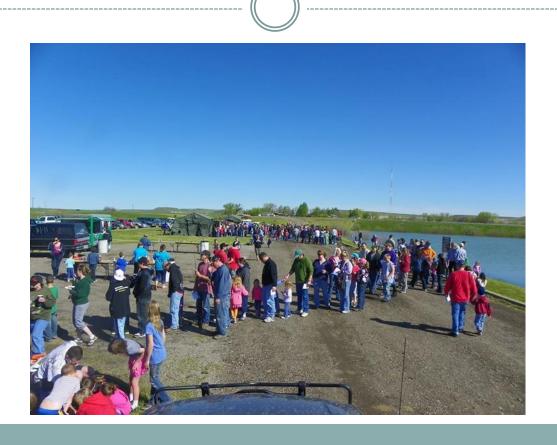




Tapestry Segmentation

		2015 Households	2015 U.S. Households
Rank	Tapestry Segment	Percent	Percent
1	Midlife Constants (5E)	16.7%	2.5%
2	Set to Impress (11D)	15.5%	1.4%
3	Old and Newcomers	14.4%	2.3%
4	Rustbelt Traditions	7.0%	2.2%
5	Retirement Communities (9E)	5.8%	1.2%
6	Comfortable Empty Nesters (5A)	5.0%	2.5%
7	Savvy Suburbanites	5.0%	3.0%
8	Traditional Living	3.8%	2.0%
9	Small Town Simplicity	3.4%	1.9%
10	Middleburg (4C)	3.3%	2.8%
	Subtotal	79.90%	21.80%

Local Market Potential



Local Market Potential

Product/Consumer Behavior		MPI 10 Mile
Participated in aerobics in last 12 months	93	92
Participated in archery in last 12 months	109	110
Participated in auto racing in last 12 months	109	111
Participated in backpacking in last 12 months	103	103
Participated in baseball in last 12 months	97	96
Participated in basketball in last 12 months	94	93
Participated in bicycling (mountain) in last 12 months	105	104
Participated in bicycling (road) in last 12 months	100	100
Participated in boating (power) in last 12 months	114	115
Participated in bowling in last 12 months	105	104
Participated in canoeing/kayaking in last 12 months	111	111

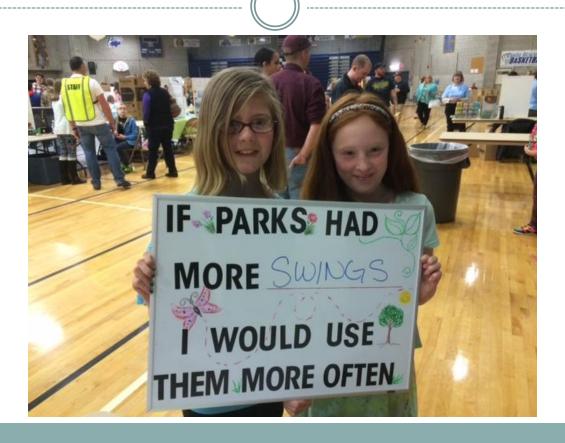
Market Potential

Product/Consumer Behavior	MPI 5 Mile	MPI 10 Mile
Participated in fishing (fresh water) in last 12 months	113	114
Participated in fishing (salt water) in last 12 months	95	95
Participated in football in last 12 months	98	96
Participated in Frisbee in last 12 months	98	97
Participated in golf in last 12 months	108	106
Participated in hiking in last 12 months	102	101
Participated in horseback riding in last 12 months	98	98
Participated in hunting with rifle in last 12 months	107	112
Participated in hunting with shotgun in last 12 months	104	106
Participated in ice skating in last 12 months	89	89
Participated in jogging/running in last 12 months	91	89
Participated in motorcycling in last 12 months	108	109

Market Potential

Product/Consumer Behavior		MPI 10 Mile
Participated in Pilates in last 12 months	88	87
Participated in skiing (downhill) in last 12 months	82	85
Participated in soccer in last 12 months	82	84
Participated in softball in last 12 months	104	102
Participated in swimming in last 12 months	101	101
Participated in target shooting in last 12 months	104	105
Participated in tennis in last 12 months	88	87
Participated in volleyball in last 12 months	101	100
Participated in walking for exercise in last 12 months	101	101
Participated in weight lifting in last 12 months	97	96
Participated in yoga in last 12 months	93	91

Facility Assessment



Parks

Overview of Park and Facility Assessments Assessment Grade of Facility (A, B, C, D, F) Neighborhood Parks BCommunity Parks BDistrict/Special Use Parks BOpen Space/Undeveloped Parks B-



Outdoor Amenities

Overview of Park and Facility Assessments		
	Assessment Grade of Facility (A, B, C, D, F)	
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:		
Large Covered Picnic Areas	С	
Diamond, Baseball (90 foot bases)	B-	
Diamond, Youth Baseball/Softball	C-	
Rectangle Fields (All)	В	
Outdoor Sport Courts (basketball)	C-	
Tennis Courts	D	
Playgrounds	В	
Dog Parks/Off leash Areas	А	
Skate Parks	С	
Swimming Pool (Mitchell Complex)	C-	
Swimming Pool (Neighborhood - Splash Pads)	B+	
River's Edge Trail	В	
Multi-Sports Complex	B-	
Seibel Soccer Complex	A-	



Indoor Facilities

Overview of Park and Facility Assessments		
	Assessment	
	Grade of Facility	
	(A, B, C, D, F)	
INDOOR AMENITIES:		
Swimming Pool (Natatorium)	C+	
Recreation Center	C+	



Focus Group Input



Focus Group/Public Meeting Summary

PARK SYSTEM ELEMENT	QUALITATIVE INPUT SUMMARY	
	Qualitative Input Value Index	Opportunities Identified for Improvement
Neighborhood Parks	Highly Valued	Yes
Community Parks	Valued	No
District/Special Use Parks	Neutral	No
Open Space/Undeveloped Parks	Highly Valued	Yes
Large Covered Picnic Areas	Valued	Yes
Diamond, Baseball (90 foot bases)	Valued	Yes
Diamond, Youth Baseball/Softball	Valued	Yes
Rectangle Fields (All)	Valued	Yes
Outdoor Basketball Courts	Neutral	Yes
Tennis Courts	Highly Valued	Yes
Pickle Ball Courts	Highly Valued	Yes
Playgrounds	Highly Valued	Yes



Focus Group/Public Meeting Summary

PARK SYSTEM ELEMENT	QUALITATIVE INPUT SUMMARY	
	Qualitative Input Value Index	Opportunities Identified for Improvement
Dog Parks/Off leash Areas	Highly Valued	Yes
Golf Courses (18 hole)	Valued	Yes
Skate Parks	Valued	No
Swimming Pool (Mitchell Complex)	Highly Valued	No
Swimming Pool- Outdoor	Valued	No
River's Edge Trail	Highly Valued	Yes
Centene Stadium	Valued	No
Multi-Sports Complex	Highly Valued	Yes
Seibel Soccer Complex	Highly Valued	Yes
Swimming Pool (Natatorium)	Highly Valued	Yes
Recreation Center	Valued	Yes



Statistically Valid Survey



Methodology

21

- Survey Description
 - □ The survey was 7 pages long
 - Each survey took 10-15 minutes to complete
- Method of Administration
 - □ Could be completed by mail.
- ☐ Goal was to complete 350 surveys
- ☐ A total of residents actually completed the survey: 549
- □ Confidence level: 95%, Margin of error: +/- 4.1%



Survey Questions Addressed

- Usage and satisfaction with Great Falls Parks and Recreation services
- ☐ The value of high quality parks to the quality of life in Great Falls
- Most important functions for Great Falls to focus on for households
- Needs, unmet needs, and priorities for facilities and programs
- ☐ Funding priorities to improve parks, facilities and services



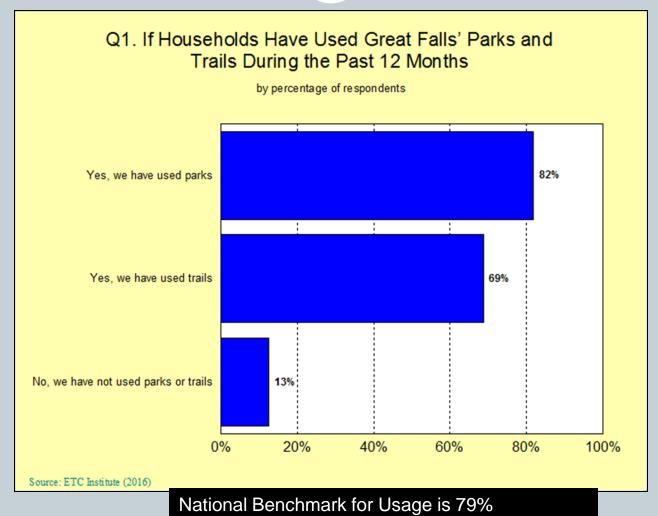
Cross-Tabular Analysis

- ☐ Age of Respondent
- ☐ Gender of Respondent
- Households with and without children
- Race and Ethnicity
- Household Income
- □ Length of Residence and Home Type



Park Usage is High





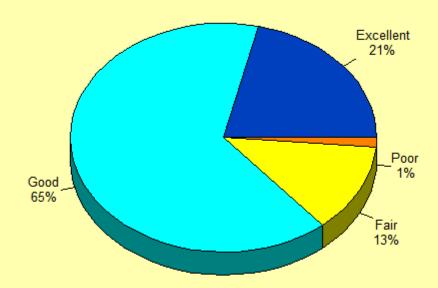


Condition of Parks



Q1-2. How Respondents Rate the Overall Condition of Great Falls' Parks Used Over the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents who have used parks during the past 12 months (excluding don't know)



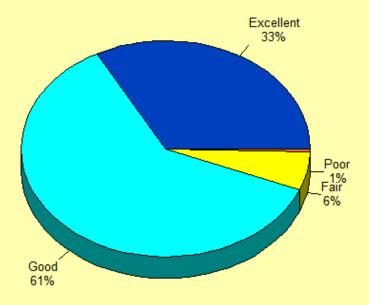
National Benchmark for Excellent is 31%



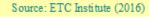
Condition of Trails

Q1-3. How Respondents Rate the Overall Condition of Great Falls' <u>Trails</u> Used Over the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents who have used trails over the past 12 months (excluding don't know)



National Benchmark for Excellent is 31%



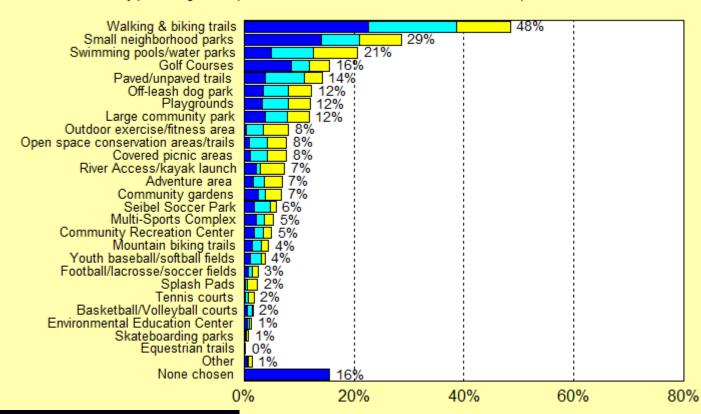


Most Important Parks and Facilities



Q8. Parks and Recreation Facilities That Are <u>Most Important</u> to Households

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices



National Benchmark for Trails is 42%

■Most Important ■2nd Most Important ■3rd Most Important

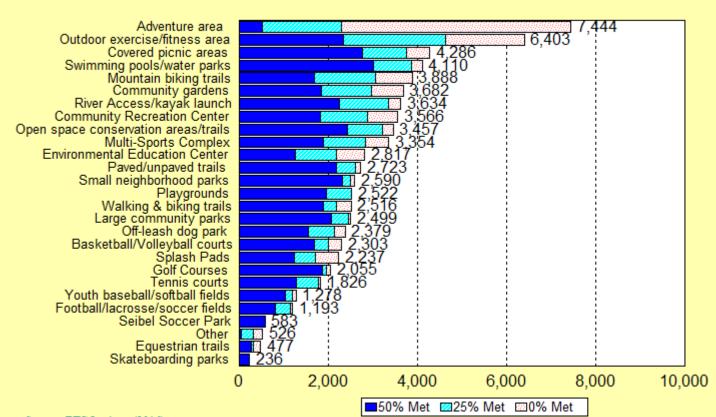


Unmet Need for Parks and Facilities



Q7-3. Estimated Number of Households for Great Falls Parks and Recreation Department Whose Needs for <u>Facilities</u> Are Only Being 50% Met or Less

by number of households based on 25,301 households in Great Falls



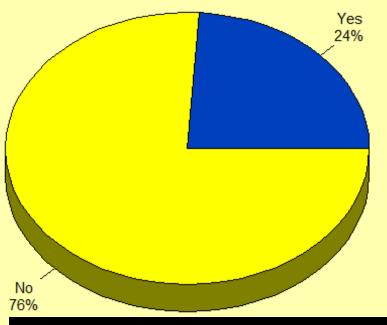


Program Participation is Low



Q2. If Respondent Households Participated in Any Great Falls Parks and Recreation Programs Over the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents



National Benchmark for Particiaption is 34%

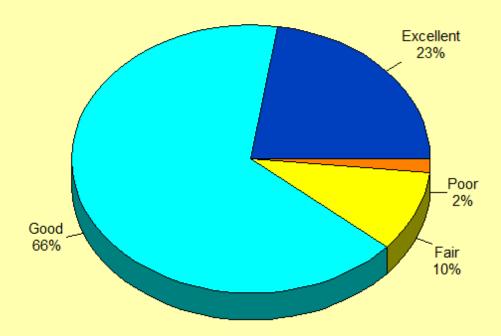


Program Quality



Q2-2. How Respondents Rate the Overall Quality of Recreation <u>Programs</u> Participated in

by percentage of respondents who have used parks during the past 12 months

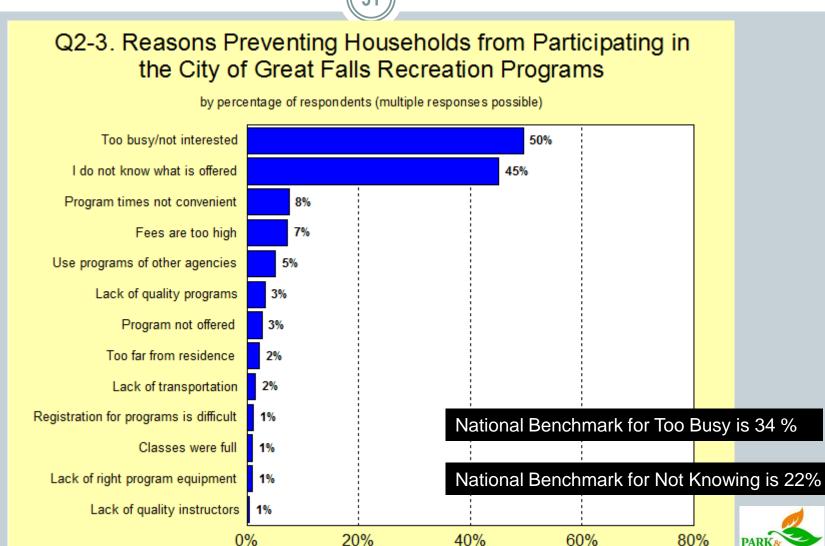


National Benchmark for Excellent is 35%



Program Barriers



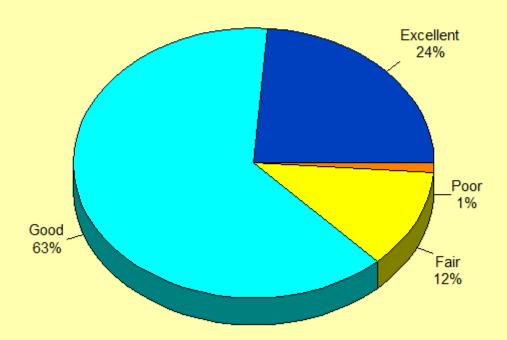


Special Event Quality



Q3-2. How Respondents Rate the Overall Quality of Special Events their Household Has Participated in

by percentage of respondents who have partiicpated in programs over the past 12 months (excluding don't know)



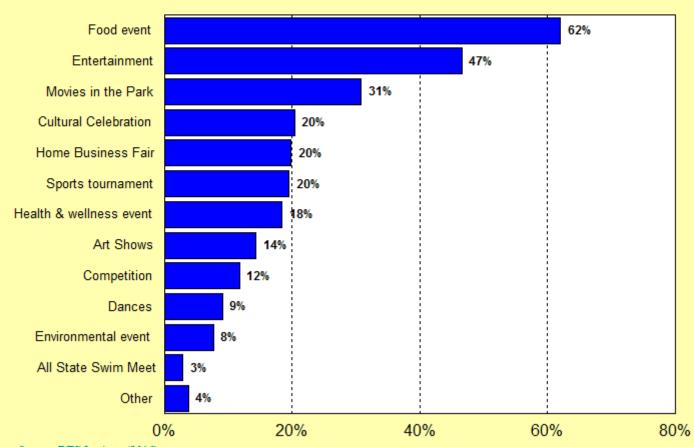


Special Event Concepts



Q4. Event Concepts Respondent Households are Interested In

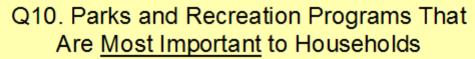
by percentage of respondents (multiple responses possible)



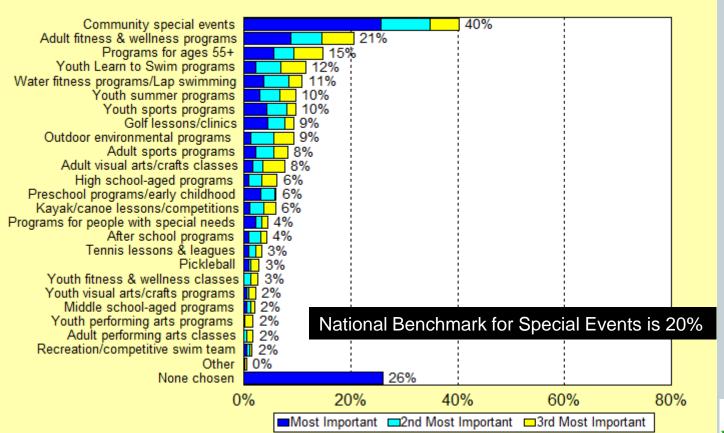


Most Important Programs





by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices





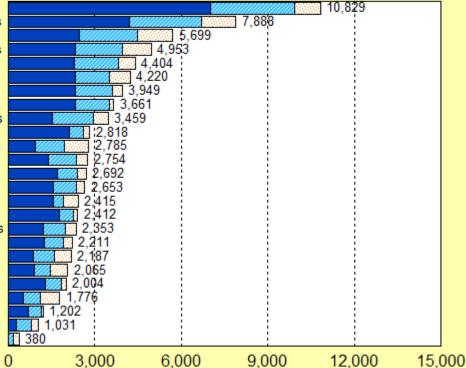
Unmet Need for Programs



Q9-3. Estimated Number of Households for Great Falls Parks and Recreation Department Whose Needs for <u>Programs</u> Are Only Being 50% Met or Less

by number of households based on 25,301 households in Great Falls

Community special events Adult fitness & wellness programs Programs for ages 55+ Adult visual arts/crafts classes Adult sports programs Outdoor environmental programs Water fitness programs/Lap swimming Golf lessons/clinics Kayak/canoe lessons/competitions Youth summer programs Adult performing arts classes Youth visual arts/crafts programs High school-aged programs Youth Learn to Swim programs Preschool programs/early childhood Youth sports programs Youth fitness & wellness classes After school programs Pickleball Tennis lessons & leagues Middle school-aged programs Programs for people with special needs Youth performing arts programs Recreation/competitive swim team Other



■Needs Fully Met

Needs Mostly Met

Needs Partly Met

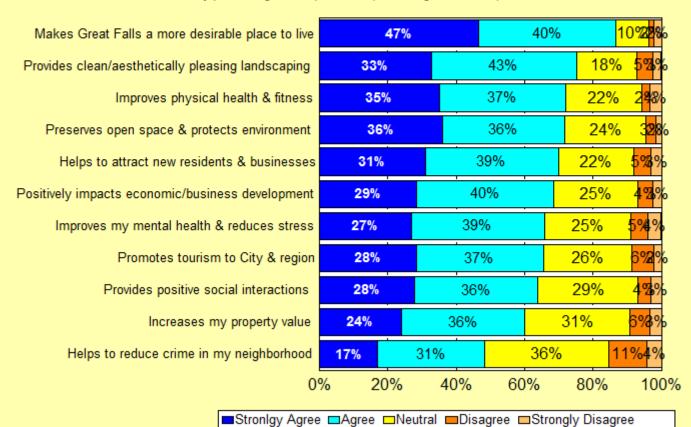


Agreement with Benefits of Parks and Recreation

36

Q16. Agreement with Benefits Provided By the Parks and Recreation System

by percentage of respondents (excluding don't know)



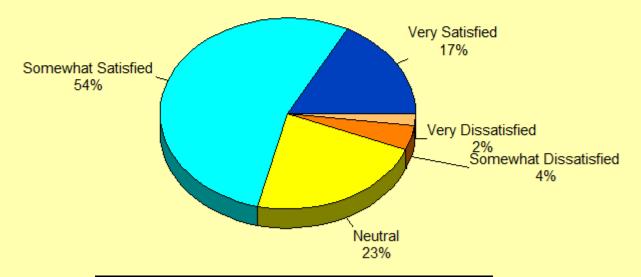


Overall Satisfaction with Value Received



Q19. Satisfaction with Overall Value Households Receive from Great Falls Parks and Recreation Department

by percentage of respondents who have used the facilities in the past 12 months (excluding don't know)



National Benchmark for Very Satisfied is 27%

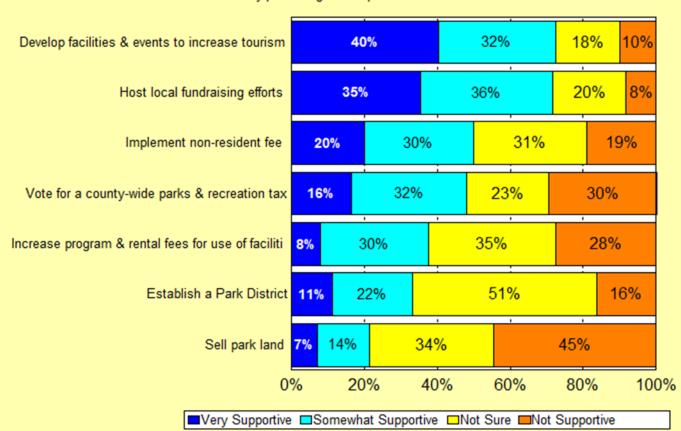


Support for Methods to Operate New and Improved Amenities

38)

Q15. Support for Methods to Operate New and Improved Recreation Amenities

by percentage of respondents





Agreement with Strategies to Generate Revenue



by percentage of respondents (excluding don't know)

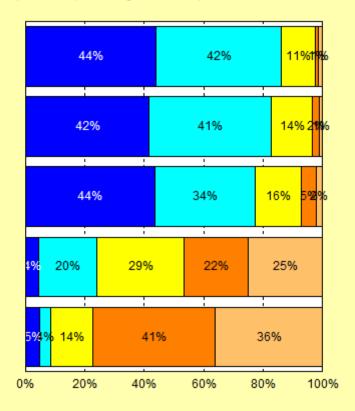
We need to get visitors on their way to Glacier & Yellowstone National Parks to stop, stay & play in Great Falls

We need to advertise our parks, trails & golf courses to encourage visitors to stop in Great Falls

We need to develop new attractions that would generate visitors to stop & stay in Great Falls

We need to increase local taxes (property and/or sales taxes) to fund parks & recreation improvements

We should not draw attention to our own community features as visitor attractions



■Strongly Agree ■Agree ■Neutral ■Disagree ■Stronlgy Disagree



Service Level Standards



Service Level Standards - Parks



SERVICE LEVEL STANDARDS Current Service Level Great Falls National Average Service **PARK TYPE** Level Inventory based upon population 2.00 **Neighborhood Parks** 165.41 2.80 1,000 1,000 acres per acres per 1,000 **Community Parks** 339.98 1,000 3.00 5.76 acres per acres per **District/Special Use Parks** 273.01 4.63 1,000 5.00 1,000 acres per acres per **Open Space/Undeveloped Parks** 1,000 437.04 7.41 1,000 5.00 acres per acres per



Service Level Standards – Outdoor Amenities



SERVICE LEVEL STANDARDS							
PARK TYPE	Great Falls Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population			National Average Service Level		
OUTDOOR AMENITIES: Large Covered Picnic Areas	8.00	1.00	site per	7,373	1.00	site per	7,500
Diamond, Baseball (90 foot bases)	1.00	1.00	site per	58,981	1.00	site per	25,000
Diamond, Youth Baseball/Softball	31.00	1.00	field per	1,903	1.00	field per	4,000
Rectangle Fields (All)	14.00	1.00	field per	4,213	1.00	field per	10,000
Outdoor Sport Courts (basketball)	15.00	1.00	courtper	3,932	1.00	courtper	5,000
Tennis Courts	24.00	1.00	courtper	2,458	1.00	courtper	8,000
Playgrounds	28.00	1.00	site per	2,106	1.00	site per	3,000
Dog Parks/Off leash Areas	1.00	1.00	site per	58,981	1.00	site per	20,000
Golf Courses (18 hole)	2.00	1.00	course per	29,491	1.00	course per	50,000
Skate Parks	1.00	1.00	site per	58,981	1.00	site per	50,000
Swimming Pool- (Outdoor)	3.00	1.00	site per	19,660	1.00	site per	50,000



Service Level Standards – Indoor Facilities



SERVICE LEVEL STANDARDS National Average Service **Great Falls** Current Service Level PARK TYPE Level Inventory based upon population **INDOOR AMENITIES:** 1.00 **Swimming Pool (Natatorium)** 1.00 site per 58,981 1.00 site per 50,000 **Recreation Center** 16,000.00 SF per 0.27 0.75 SF per person person



Needs Analysis



Needs Analysis Methodology

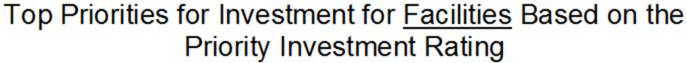


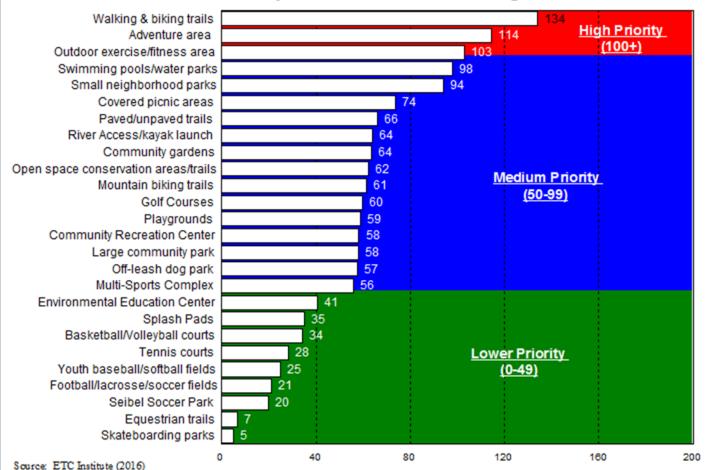
- ☐ Prioritizing needs provides a tool for evaluating the priority for parks and recreation investments.
- ☐ Priority needs reflects the importance and the unmet needs for each facility/program
- ☐ The priority needs rating weights each of these components equally
- ☐ A quantitative value is calculated for each facility and program.
- ☐ Values are then classified as high medium or low



Priority Investment Rating - Facilities



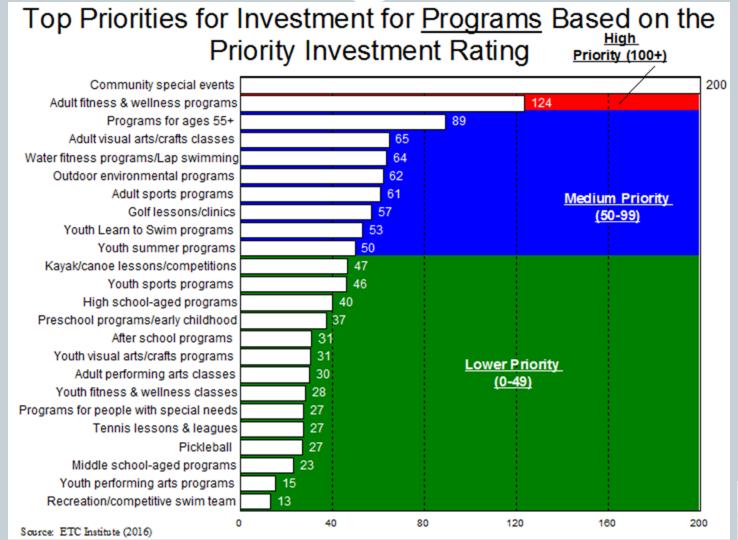






Priority Investment Rating Programs







Next Steps



Program & Services Assessment

- PROS Program Positioning Model (3PM) includes significant input from staff
- Outcome of the process will be the creation of a dynamic Recreation Program Plan that results in:
 - Increased registration
 - Customer satisfaction
 - Customer retention
 - Increase in revenue



PROS Program Positioning Model Checklist

- ☐ Age Segment Distribution
- □ Lifecycle Analysis
- □Core Program Analysis and
 - Development
- ☐ Similar Provider Analysis
- ☐ Market Position and Analysis
- □ Review of Program Development Process
- ☐ Staff Support for Service Delivery Excellence

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Classification of Services – Fee Philosophy

Individual Benefit

Value Added User Fees

Important
Subsidized –
Taxes & Fees

Core Services
Mandated and General
Fund-Tax Supported

Questions