



2050 Tax Implementation: Parks & Recreation

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What feedback do Councilmembers have on the 2050 Parks and Recreation Tax implementation strategy?



2050 TAX OVERVIEW:

- ½-cent sales tax
- Passed in November 2023
- Expires in 2050
- Spending shall supplement and not replace
- Allocations: 25% Transit, 25% Climate, and 50% for Parks & Recreation

2050 Parks and Recreation Tax Language

Replacement, upgrade, maintenance, and accessibility of parks facilities and for the replacement and construction of indoor and outdoor recreation and pool facilities

How should 2050 P&R tax be split between eligible elements?

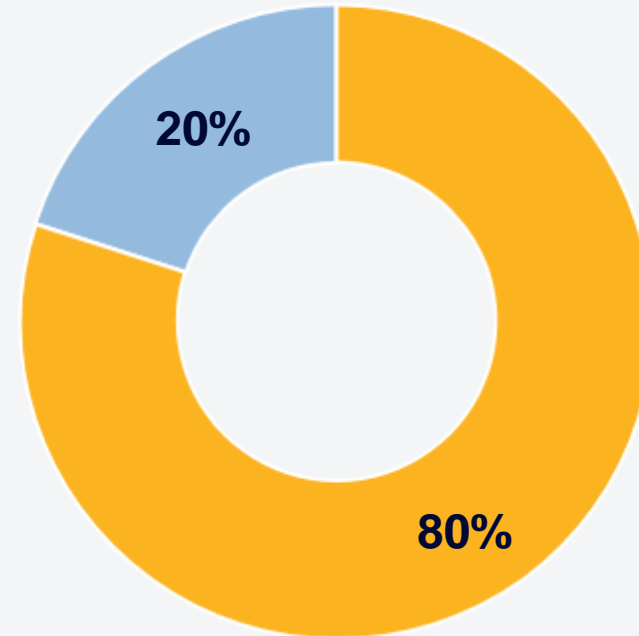
LIFE OF TAX = 27 YEARS

\$10.5M (2024 dollars) x 27 years
= **~\$283 million**

~80% = ~\$227M replacement/update
= **~\$8.4M/year**

~20% = ~\$57M replacement and
construction of indoor and outdoor recreation
and pool facilities
= **~\$2.1M/year**

PROPOSED SPLIT OF 2050 PARKS AND REC. FUNDS



80% - Allocated for the replacement, upgrade, and maintenance of parks and recreation amenities

20% - Allocated for the replacement and construction of indoor and outdoor recreation and pool facilities

Parks and Recreation By The Numbers



10 Recreation
Facilities



55 Parks



4 Pools
1 outdoor &
3 indoor



37 Average
age of Fort
Collins'
parks

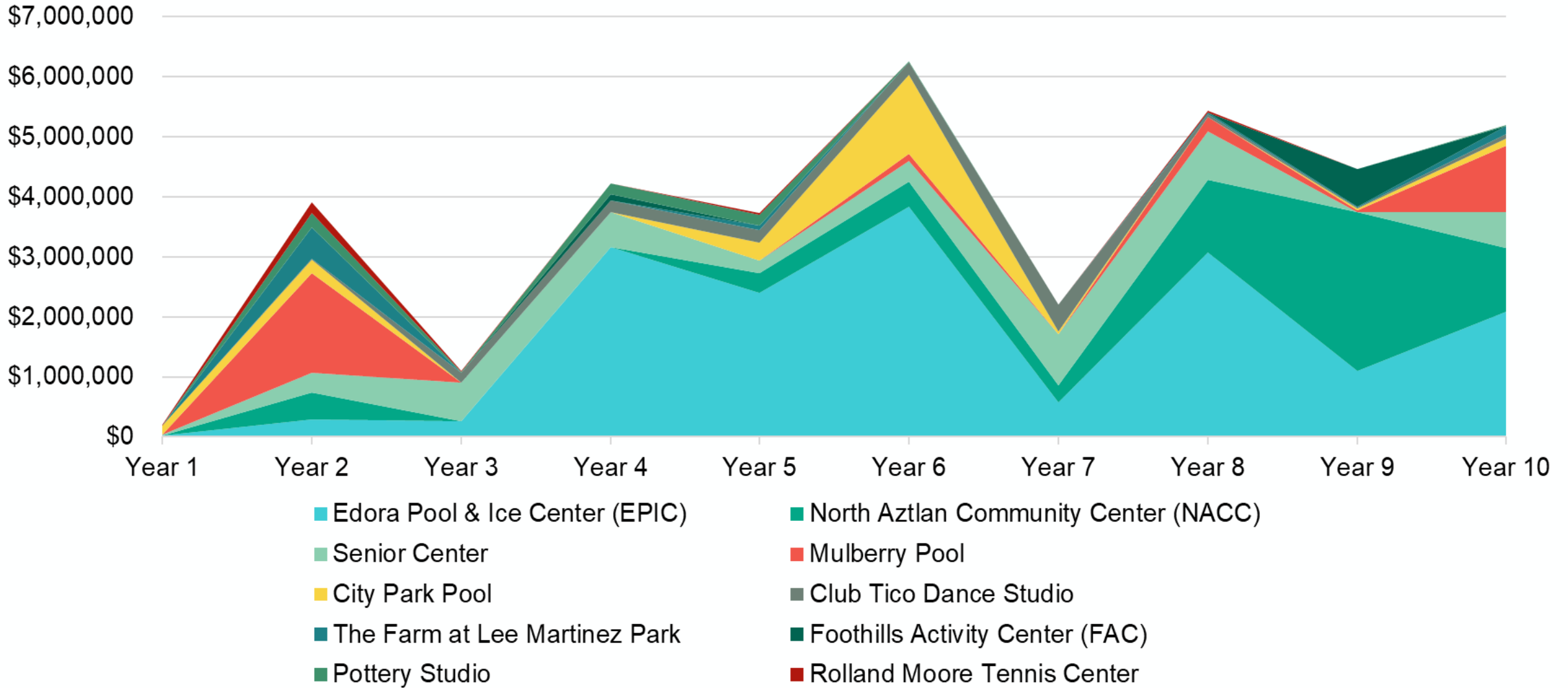


1 Million+
Number of annual
Recreation program
participants



1,627
Annual hours spent on
playground
maintenance, repairs &
inspections

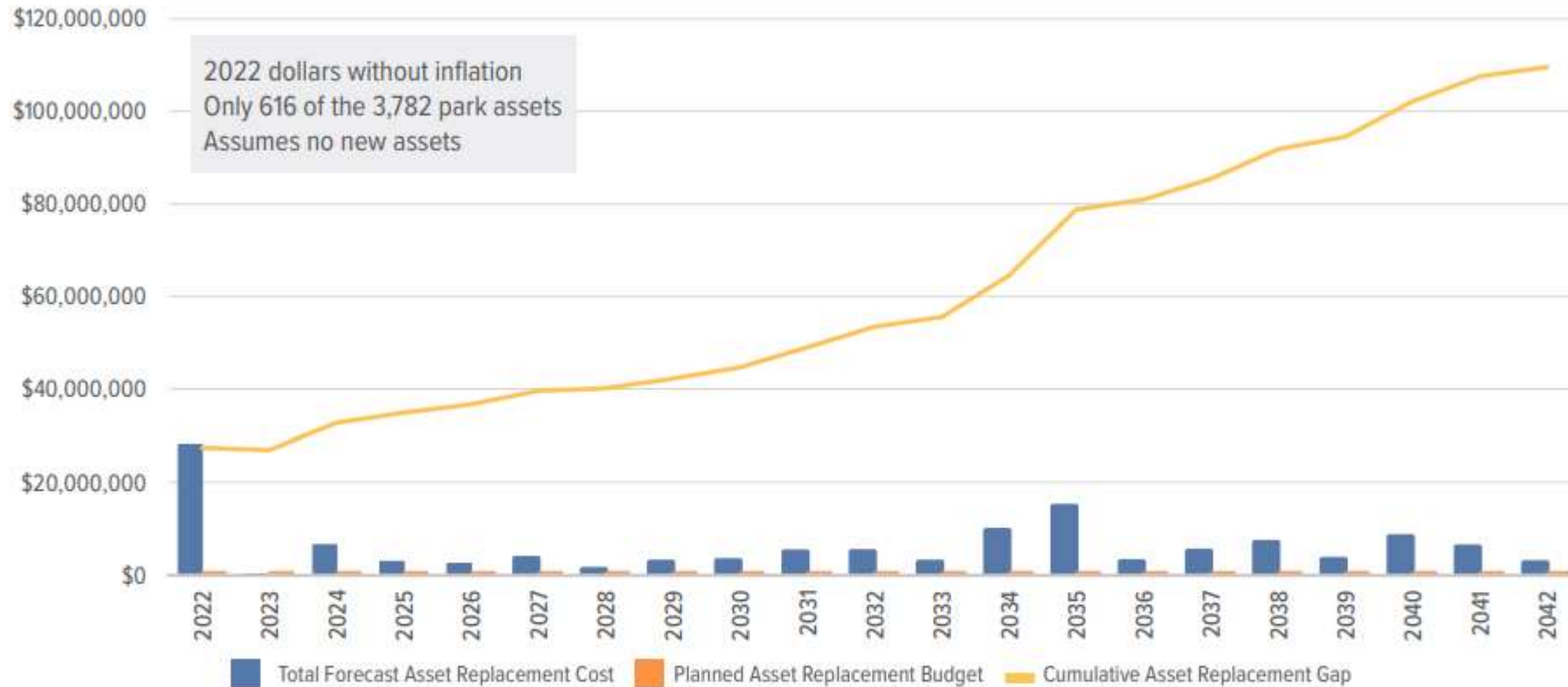
Goal: Update Recreation Facilities IRP



Note: This is an incomplete assessment of Recreation IRP

Parks Infrastructure Replacement Report

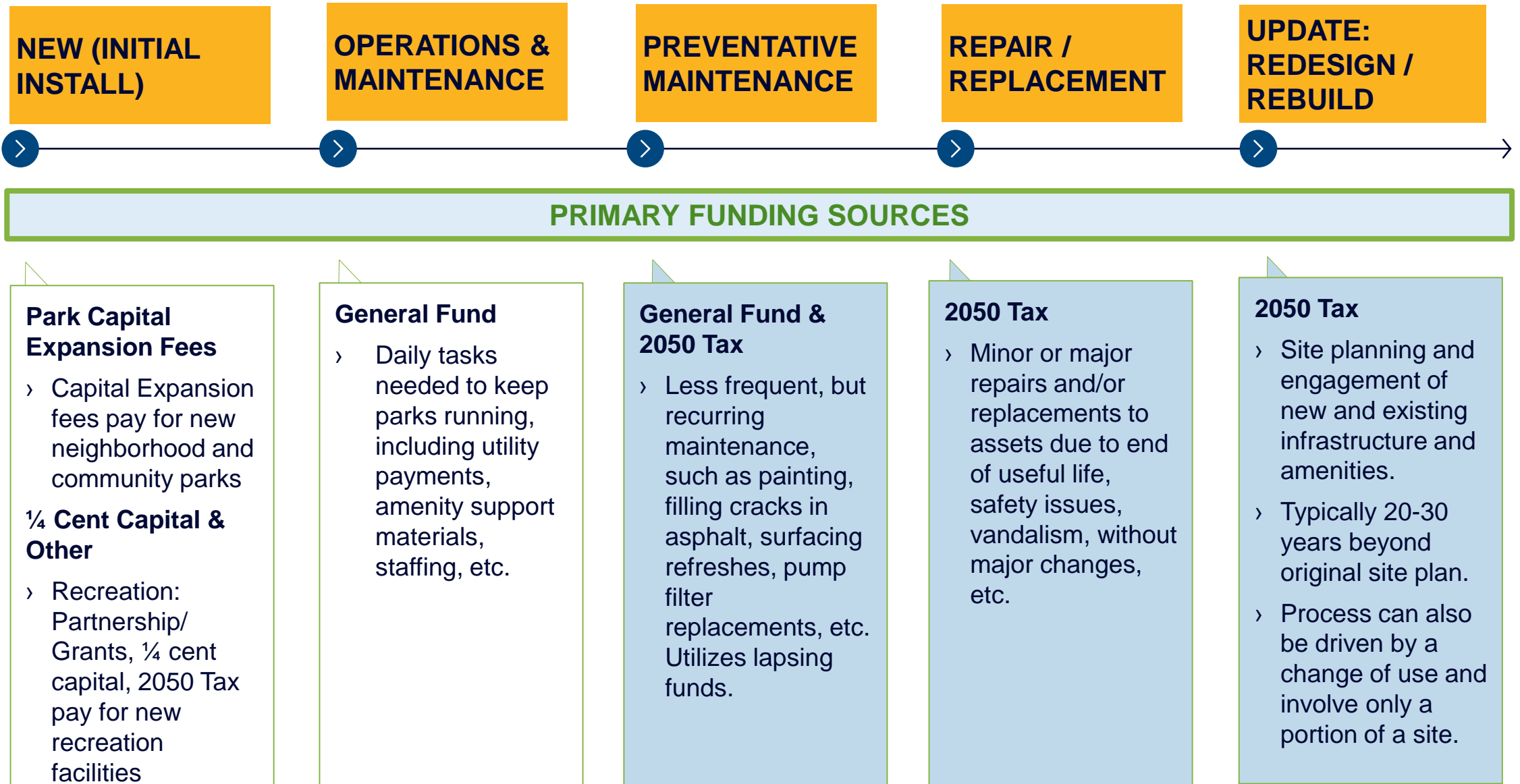
ASSET REPLACEMENT BUDGETARY GAP



Based on a brief analysis, the amount necessary to maintain the current levels of service is approximately \$4,375,000 per year.

Note: This study only looks at full replacements. It does not include cost data associated with some of the ongoing preventative maintenance, such as filling cracks in asphalt tennis courts annually, or replacement of smaller subsets of assets, such as full replacement of poured-in-place surfacing for a playground which has a life cycle of 8-10 years, as opposed as to the typical playground life cycle of 15-20 years.

Life Cycle of a Park or Facility





Asphalt Repairs



Painting



Surface Infill



Court Resurfacing

Lee Martinez Community Park: Before Replacement



Lee Martinez Community Park: After Replacement



Update Needed: Landings Park (Est. 1984)



ADA upgrades needed for hardscapes

Little architectural interest; outdated

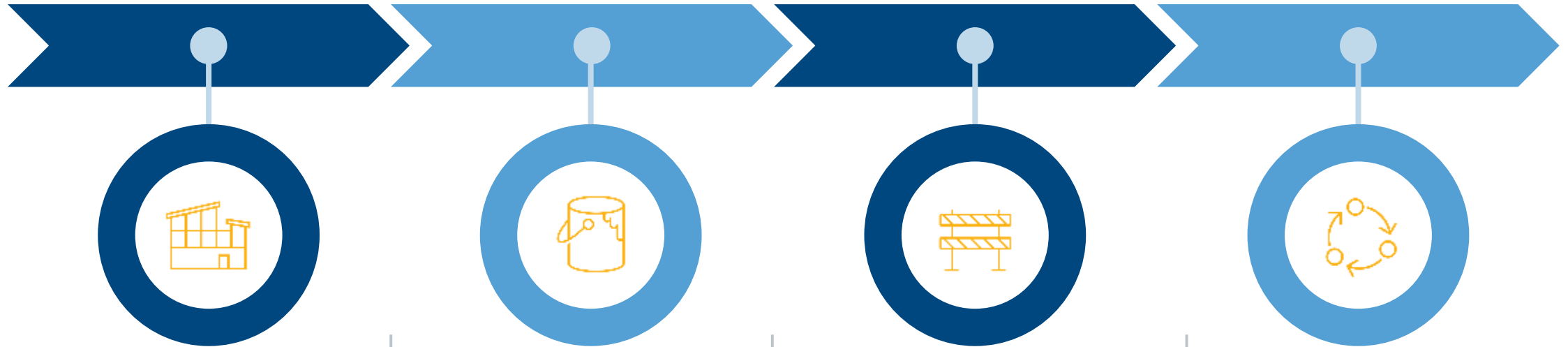
Missing xeric landscaping

End of useful life playground with missing play value

Sugar Beet Park (Est. 2019)



How To Allocate The 80%



RECREATION

**PREVENTATIVE
MAINTENANCE**

**REPAIR/
REPLACEMENT**

UPDATE

**Annual:
~\$8.4M**

\$1-\$4M

\$750K-\$1.5M

\$1-\$5M

\$4-\$5M

**Total Life:
~\$227M**

\$27-\$108M

\$20.25-\$37.5M

\$27-\$135M

\$108-\$135M

Work on Prioritization Criteria for Park Updates

- ✓ Utilize Existing Data from Parks IRP Plan
 - ✓ Park age
 - ✓ Asset Condition
 - ✓ Equity
- ✓ Find Additional Data
 - ✓ Changing neighborhood conditions
 - ✓ Neighborhood safety
 - ✓ Additional equity demographics
 - ✓ Level of service

Recreation Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

- ✓ RFP release in February 2025
 - ✓ 9-12 month process
 - ✓ Incorporate existing Ops ADA and facility assessment

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Are the community's needs being met?

How well is the site being used?

What is the condition of existing amenities?

Is the design still relevant, and does it enhance the user experience?

Does the park or facility still function as designed?

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Thank You!



**2050 Tax Project Sign
(Spanish on reverse)**