PARK MASTER PLAN

SPRINGFIELD CREEK TRAILS AND RECREATION AREA



July 2026

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CHAPTER 1

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

INTRODUCTION

The City of Springfield, Nebraska, located in the Omaha, NE-IA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, is a growing community offering its roughly 2,000 residents with modern, high-quality recreational opportunities. Through the development of a park master plan for the current Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area, including recommendations for future park improvements, community facility developments, and environmental restoration, the Parks Department of the City of Springfield, along with a team led by Confluence, looks to continue providing recreational opportunities that distinguish the community from others in the region.

For phasing, branding, and identification purposes, the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area Park Master Plan document organizes the Area into two distinct parks, a north half and a south half, furthering branding ambitions to ensure the park stands out as a regionally competitive recreational destination.

PROCESS AND APPROACH

In order to develop a successful park master plan for effective use, the City of Springfield and its design team facilitated a collaborative process over 9 months. This time period, stretching from September 2025 to May 2026, included several in-person meetings, community engagement efforts, and correspondence to procure a master plan.

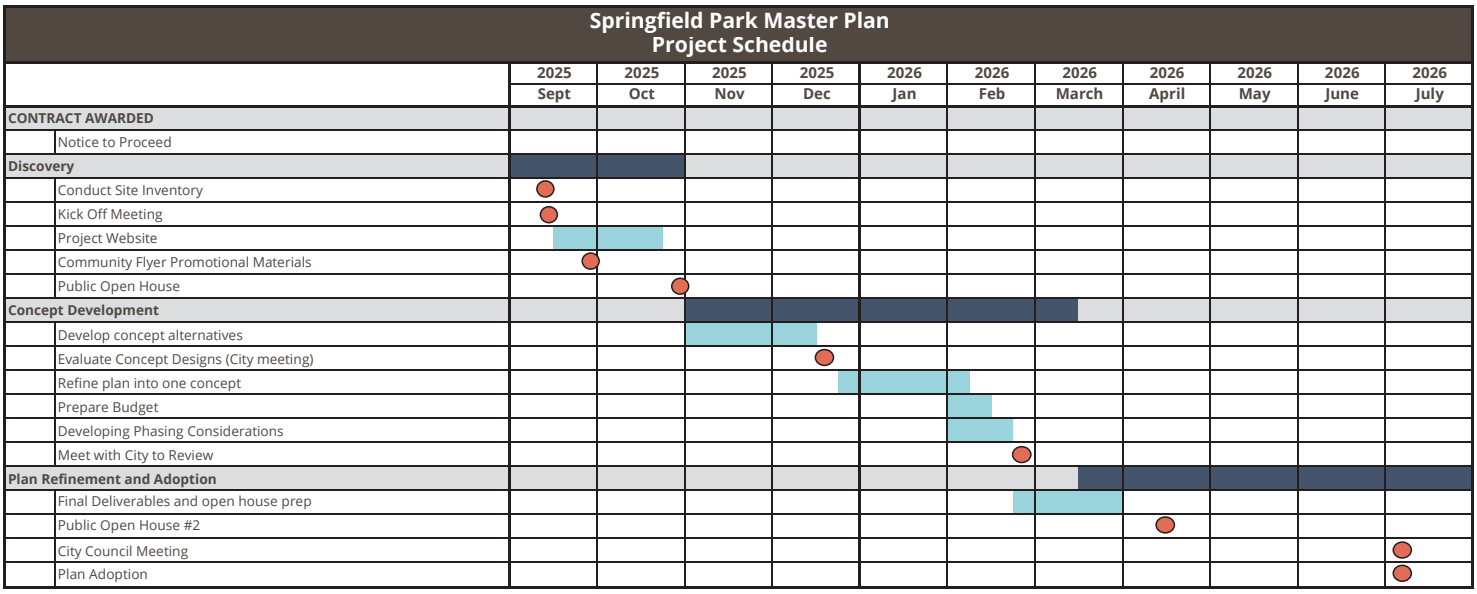


FIGURE 1 • PROJECT SCHEDULE

Plan Organization

1. Project Understanding
   - Provides an overall background of the plan and its relevance.
2. The Vision Plan
   - Illustrates the overall goals and outcomes created as a result of this plan.
3. Ecological Conversion
   - Describes processes and actions needed to follow through with conversions of ecological zones.
4. Research and Analysis
   - Studies the physical and environmental aspects of the existing park.
5. Public Engagement
   - Adds to research and analysis initiatives.
   - Acts as a critical component of this Plan.
6. Initial Ideas
   - Documents the first proposed ideas and concepts within the park.
   - Explains how these initial options helped the team gather input from the community to help influence the plan recommendations.
7. Implementation
   - Provides phasing guides and cost estimates to help execute the Plan recommendations.

An Appendix is included at the end of this Plan to provide supporting resources and graphics gathered during the master planning process.

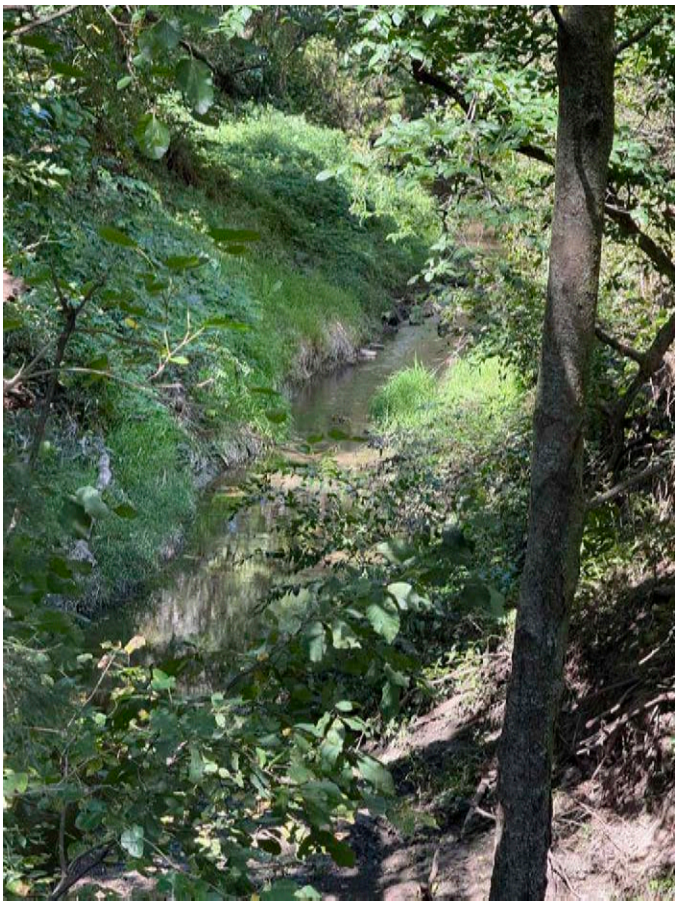


FIGURE 2 • SPRINGFIELD CREEK

PARK MASTER PLAN SCOPE

The existing Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area is adjacent to the northwest terminus of existing core residential neighborhoods in Springfield. The park boundary extends from the Springfield Memorial Cemetery to the intersection of Park Drive and Highway 50. Positioning of the park, both regionally and locally, was a key component of planning efforts. Ensuring that proposed recommendations align with future growth potential is essential to producing a park master plan that will serve its community. Such recommendations may extend beyond park boundaries to align with community/environmental goals and standards, particularly concerning ecological restoration, signifying a need for the City to cooperate with other entities, like the Nebraska Department of Transportation. Assimilating the park into the surrounding landscape, both naturally and anthropogenically, will allow for greater continuity between users and the park's intended purpose. Expanding the limits of the ecological study to follow creek watersheds allows for greater ecological connection and understanding of the park area.

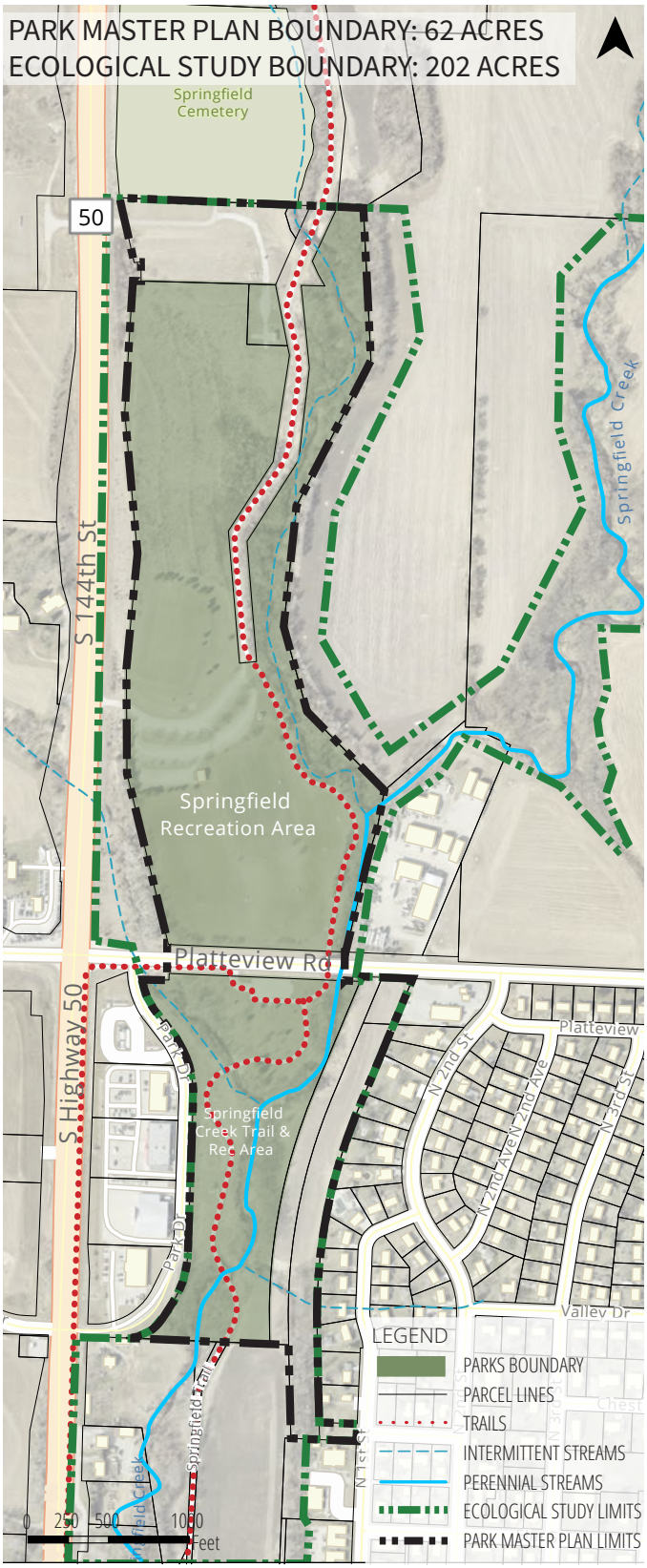


FIGURE 3 • PARK STUDY BOUNDARIES

BROADER PLAN IMPLICATIONS

The community of Springfield is strategically located along a portion of US Highway 50, which acts as a vital transportation corridor within the Omaha Metropolitan Area. Sitting between the town and the highway exists Springfield Creek. The Creek serves as a community asset, allowing for a unique park space to distinguish the community and provide recreational opportunities for residents and visitors, acting as a gateway to Springfield for drivers on Highway 50 and trail users on the MoPac Trail. The MoPac Trail is a rail trail that converges to follow Springfield Creek through this corridor between Springfield and Highway 50. The watershed, transportation, pedestrian, and community connections this park fosters will serve as strong assets to the community of Springfield, following the development and implementation of the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area Park Master Plan, alongside other Park Master Plans within the community.



FIGURE 4 • PARK STUDY BOUNDARIES

CHAPTER 2

THE VISION PLAN

THE VISION PLAN

Master planning initiatives followed six distinct goals to ensure the process adhered to such guiding principles. Listed below are the goals:

The "Front Door" Civic Identity

Establish the park as a premier landmark and a welcoming "front door" for Springfield. By integrating high-quality landscape design and iconic entry features, the park will serve as a visual testament to Springfield's community pride, showcasing a commitment to vibrant, well-maintained and well-managed, and managed public spaces that leave a lasting impression on residents and visitors passing through the corridor.



FIGURE 5 • EXAMPLE SIGNAGE

A Multi-Generational Recreation Hub

Develop a dynamic destination that serves as a central hub for diverse recreational activities. The park will offer a balanced mix of active and passive spaces - ranging from flexible open lawns for community events to specialized play and fitness areas - ensuring that the park is a high-energy heart for the town's social and physical life.

Universal Connectivity and Trail Integration

Leverage and expand upon the region's beloved trail system to ensure the park is a model of accessibility. By prioritizing "all-abilities" design, the master plan will transform the trail into a seamless spine that encourages walking, cycling, and exploration, making the park's natural beauty and amenities available to every member of the community.



FIGURE 6 • TRAIL BRIDGE



FIGURE 7 • PARK TREE

Identity and Brand Evolution

Establish a resonant and enduring identity for the park through a strategic renaming that reflects Springfield's unique heritage and natural landscape. This goal aims to move beyond a functional name to a "place-brand" that evokes a sense of arrival and pride. By selecting a name that highlights the park's specific natural features and its role as a regional gateway, the town will create a recognizable landmark that resonates with residents and serves as a powerful marketing tool to attract visitors from across the metropolitan area.

Ecological Restoration and Regional Distinction

Restore the site's ecological integrity by reintroducing high-diversity native Nebraska prairie landscapes and riparian habitats. By transforming the land back to its natural state, Springfield will establish itself as a premier regional destination, offering a unique, immersive wilderness experience that distinguishes it from the traditional park offerings of the Omaha and Lincoln metropolitan areas.

Strategic Urban Integration

Strengthen the physical and economic fabric of Springfield by creating intentional "linear" connections between the park, adjacent neighborhoods, and local business districts. This goal focuses on breaking down access barriers, encouraging pedestrian flow that supports local commerce, and ensuring the park feels like a natural extension of the residents' backyards.



FIGURE 8 • SOCCER FIELDS

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

The Illustrative Plan serves as a visual roadmap and development framework for the future of the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area. Rather than a fixed design, this plan provides a strategic guide to ensure that all future improvements, from new amenities to expanded restoration zones, remain consistent with the community's long-term vision. By establishing this clear structure now, the City can manage the park's growth through phased implementation while maintaining a unified and cohesive identity.

The following pages in this chapter highlight each proposed set of amenities within the Illustrative Plan.



FIGURE 9 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

Plan Overview

The Illustrative Plan identifies a broad range of park amenities designed to support community recreation and landscape restoration. Key site improvements include the construction of a large recreation building, outdoor pickleball courts, and upgraded soccer facilities with dedicated concessions and restrooms. Multiple nature-themed playgrounds, shelters, and an amphitheater are distributed across the site to provide space for both informal play and organized community events.

Accessibility is prioritized through a comprehensive trail network that includes three primary half-mile loops, two new trail bridges across Springfield Creek, and multiple neighborhood connections. The plan also maintains and expands existing assets like the arboretum and community garden, while adding dedicated dog park areas and improved parking facilities at both northern and southern entrances. These improvements are integrated into a restored landscape of prairie, forest, and riparian buffers that define the park's overall structure.

Park Naming

Following the public engagement exercises, park naming should be divided into two distinct areas, separated by Platteview Road, to reflect each section's significance and landscape character. Based on community input, "Spearman Prairie Park" was chosen for the north half, focusing on the site's restored natural uplands, while "Springfield Creek Commons" was chosen for the south half to highlight its role as a central gathering space along the creek. These names establish a clear identity for each portion of the park while celebrating the community's input in the planning process.



FIGURE 10 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

Trails

The trail system is designed to create a connected and accessible network throughout the park, linking key amenities, neighborhoods, and existing regional routes. The plan includes expanded trails that improve circulation within the site while strengthening connections to surrounding communities and destinations.

New trail segments are introduced to connect major park features and tie into existing trails, forming a cohesive system. Additional neighborhood connections provide direct access points, allowing residents to enter the park from multiple locations. The network also includes three completed loop trails, each approximately one-half mile in length, offering flexible options for walking, jogging, and biking.

Key improvements include ADA-accessible routes, two new trail bridges, and a dedicated walking loop within the dog park area. Trail lighting is incorporated to improve safety and extend usability, while connections to existing infrastructure ensure the park functions as part of a larger regional trail system.

Results from community engagement activities showed a strong desire for activation and use of wooded areas, as well as Springfield Creek. This is ensured through a diverse trail navigation experience.

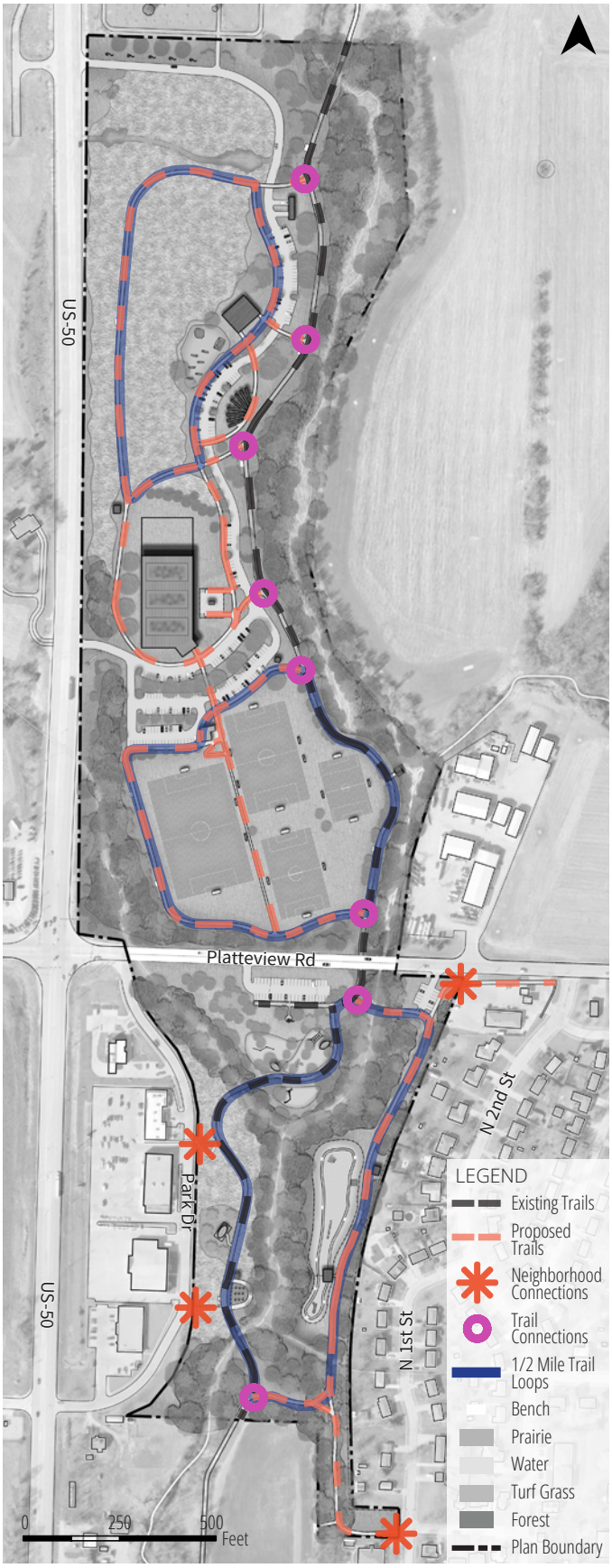


FIGURE 11 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 12 • TRAIL EXAMPLE

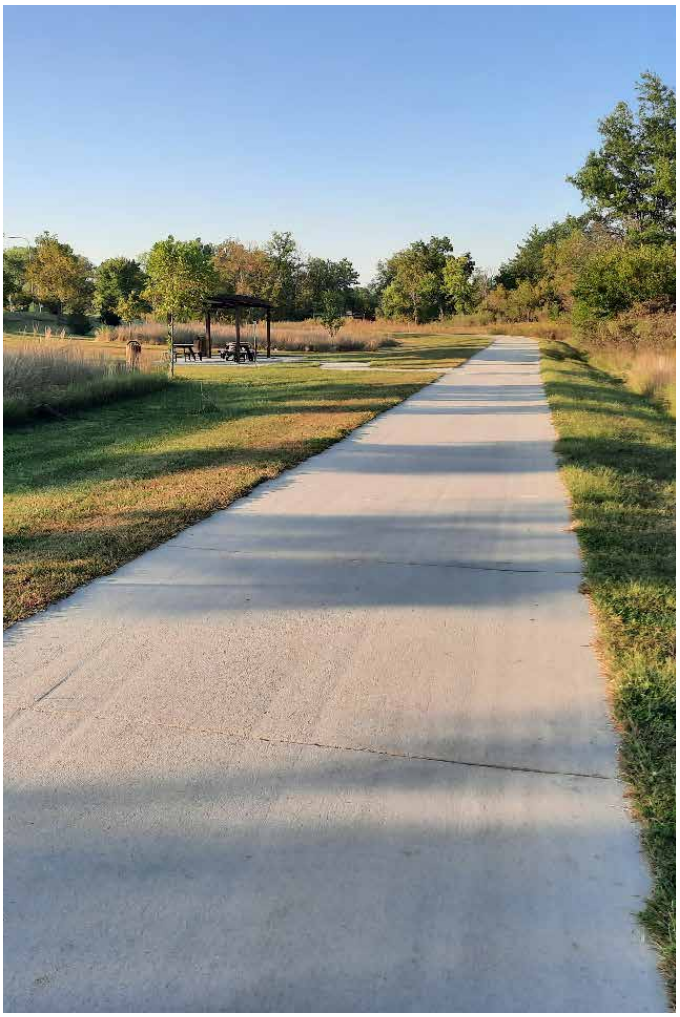


FIGURE 14 • EXISTING TRAIL



FIGURE 13 • ADA RAMP EXAMPLE



FIGURE 15 • EXISTING TRAIL

Arboretum

The park layout includes a focused area for botanical stewardship and nature-based recreation. A primary component of this space is the existing arboretum, which will be maintained and enhanced over time through the strategic addition of new tree and shrub species. This botanical collection is paired with a new nature playground and associated shelters, featuring a mix of poured-in-place surfacing and engineered wood fiber mulch to provide a safe and durable play environment.

Site access is supported by an expanded parking lot with approximately 20 additional stalls to prioritize convenience for families and visitors. Supporting site features to be maintained in this area include a flagpole, a commemorative memorial, and a dedicated bike repair station. Together, these elements create a functional hub that emphasizes nature-based play and the long-term preservation of the park's horticultural assets.

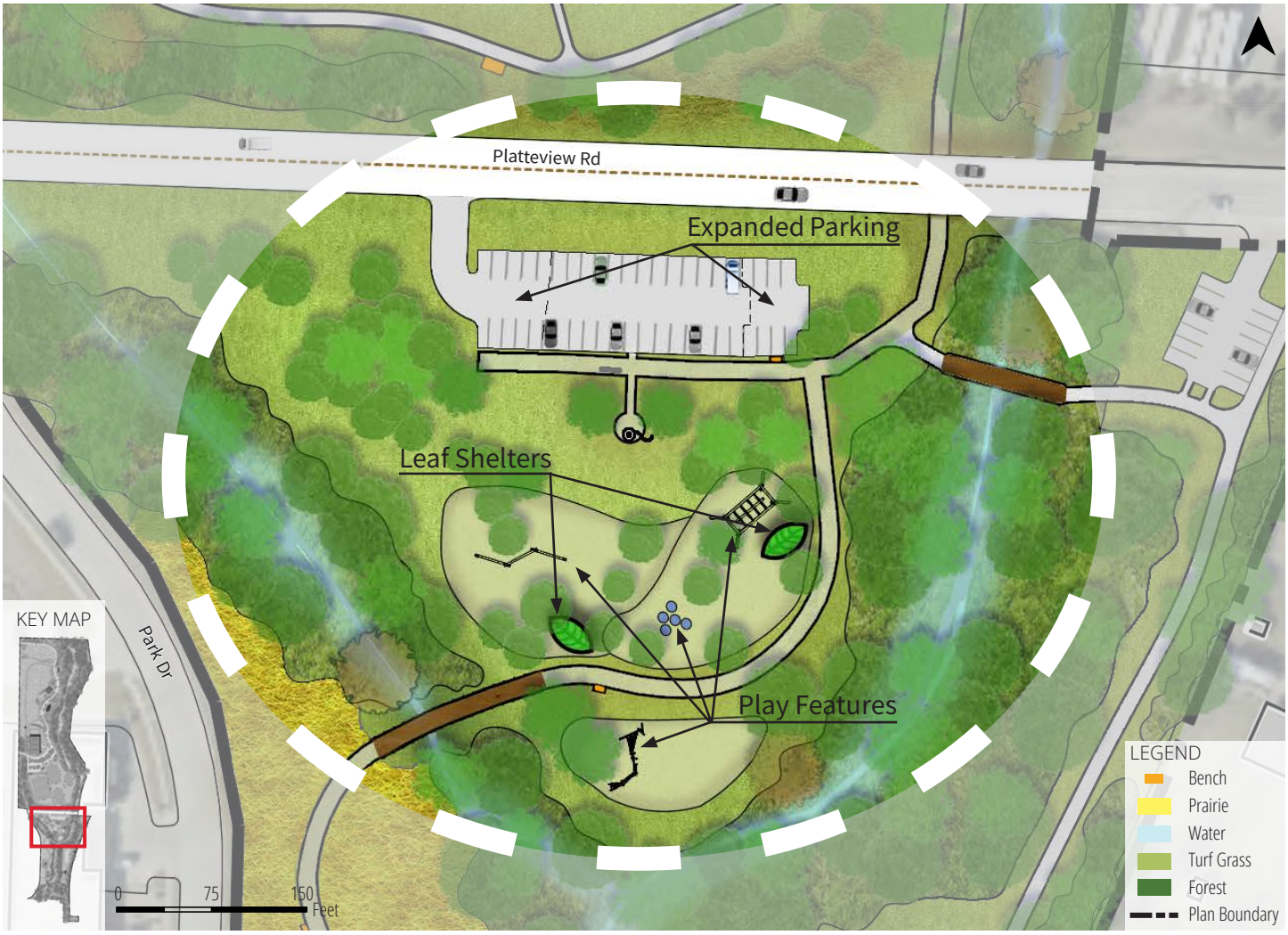


FIGURE 16 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 17 • EXISTING BIKE REPAIR STATION

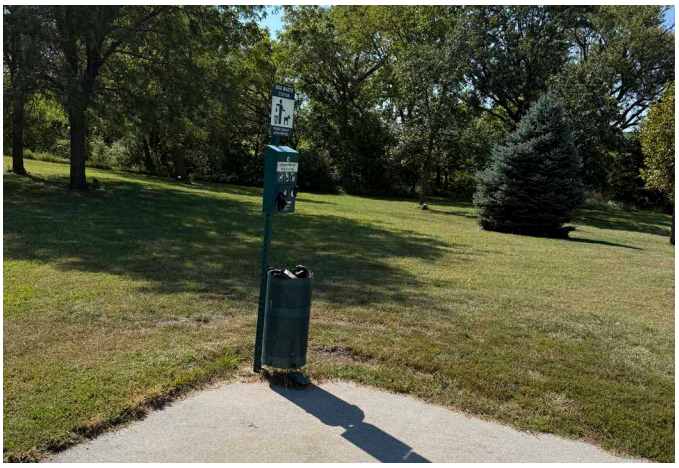


FIGURE 18 • EXISTING WASTE STATION



FIGURE 19 • EXISTING TREE MARKER

"A nature playground keeps kids engaged and encourages them to care about and take care of nature."

- Springfield resident



FIGURE 20 • NATURE PLAYGROUND EXAMPLE

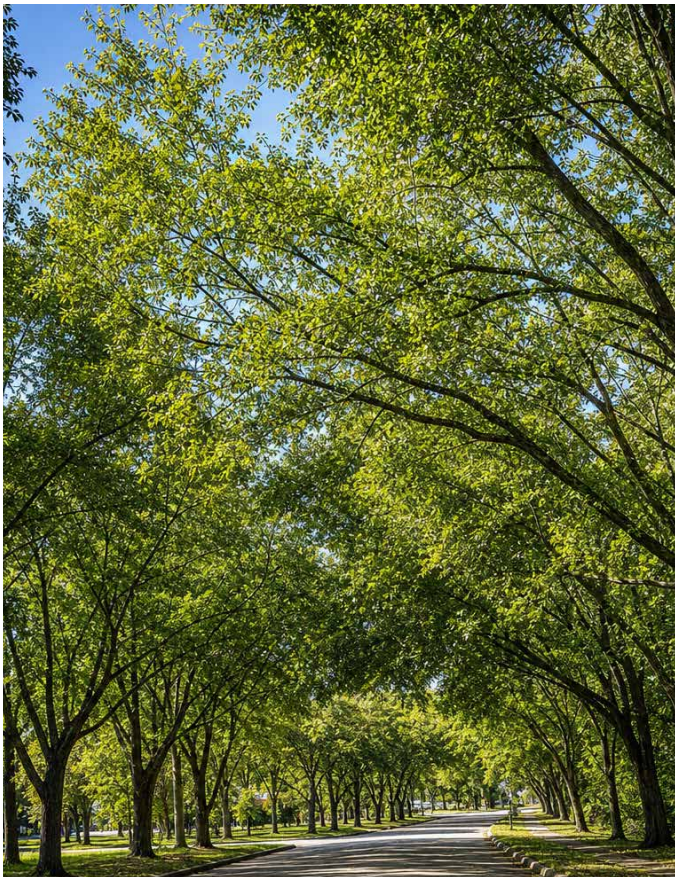


FIGURE 21 • PARK TREES EXAMPLE

Community Access

A key component of the Plan is the expansion of the park's connectivity to the surrounding town and local businesses. To support this, a new pedestrian bridge will be constructed across Springfield Creek, facilitating a seamless crossing for trail users. This is paired with new sidewalk connections that link the park directly to both residential neighborhoods and adjacent business districts, breaking down access barriers, a key concern heard throughout public engagement.

To accommodate the increased visitor flow, the plan adds 13 new parking stalls (including two ADA stalls) specifically for dog park and trail access. To ensure a respectful transition between public and private space, trail fencing will be installed along the eastern park border adjacent to neighborhoods. These infrastructure improvements prioritize a safe and convenient experience for all community members.



FIGURE 22 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 23 • EXISTING ROAD ACCESS

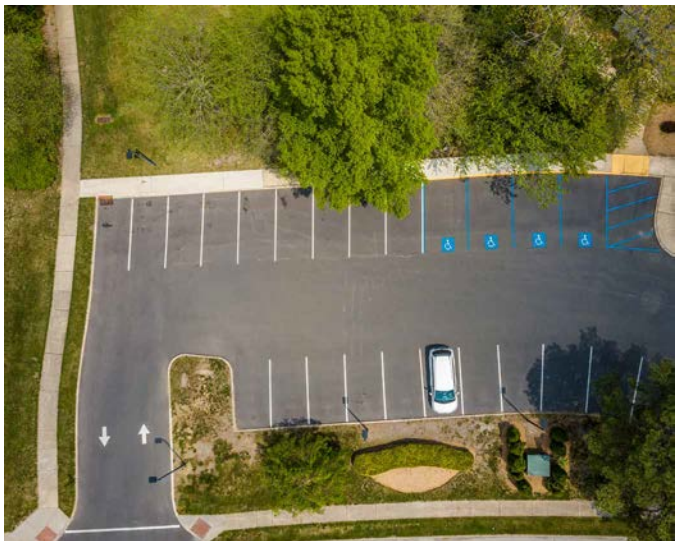


FIGURE 25 • EXAMPLE PARKING LOT



FIGURE 24 • EXISTING TREES



FIGURE 26 • EXAMPLE FENCING

Dog Park

The dog park provides dedicated off-leash areas for both large and small dogs, creating a flexible space for a range of users. The large dog area includes approximately 39,000 square feet of irrigated turf, while the small dog area provides 6,000 square feet, each supported by internal concrete walking paths for circulation. Both spaces are enclosed with six-foot chain link fencing and include play features, waste stations, and seating to support daily use.

Additional amenities include a central entry shelter and a nearby trail shelter, offering shade and gathering space for visitors. The layout also incorporates a looped walking path that connects to the broader trail system, allowing the dog park to function as both a destination and a stop along the larger park experience.



FIGURE 27 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 28 • EXISTING AREA



FIGURE 30 • DOG PARK EXAMPLE



FIGURE 29 • SHELTER EXAMPLE



FIGURE 31 • CHAIN LINK FENCE EXAMPLE

Community Access

The park's southern trail system is enhanced with direct infrastructure improvements designed to simplify neighborhood access. A new pedestrian crossing is included to traverse the existing drainage ditch, paired with a series of drainage culverts to maintain proper site hydrology. This connection provides a secondary link for residents to enter the park's trail network and reach the southern internal amenities.

To help define the park boundary and maintain a respectful buffer, fencing is continually situated between the park trails and the adjacent residential properties. This area also serves as a key entry point into the site, featuring a secondary park entry sign to welcome visitors from the nearby streets. By prioritizing these smaller-scale connections, the plan ensures the park is fully integrated into the daily walking and cycling habits of the surrounding community.



FIGURE 32 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 33 • EXISTING AREA



FIGURE 34 • EXISTING WELLHOUSE

Community Access and Garden

The Plan includes significant enhancements to the community garden and its surrounding infrastructure to improve accessibility and functionality. A new accessible walkway connects the garden to the broader trail network, while the garden itself is upgraded with raised bed beds and a dedicated maintenance shed. These improvements are designed to support local food production and create a more inclusive environment for residents of all abilities.

To better connect the park with nearby businesses, several accessibility features are introduced along Park Drive. This includes new ADA-compliant routes, marked crosswalks, and a primary staircase to navigate site topography. These connections, paired with the expansion of the surrounding prairie, ensure that the interface between the town's business district and the park's natural spaces is safe, functional, and inviting.



FIGURE 35 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 36 • EXISTING AREA



FIGURE 39 • EXAMPLE ADA RAMP



FIGURE 37 • EXISTING GARDEN



FIGURE 40 • EXAMPLE RAISED GARDEN BEDS



FIGURE 38 • EXISTING SHELTER



FIGURE 41 • EXAMPLE MAINTENANCE SHED

3D PERSPECTIVES

These 3D models show how the south half of the park comes together as a more active and community-focused area. The views highlight features like the dog park, community garden, and nature playgrounds, helping to show how each space is laid out and connected by trails.

By showing these areas in three dimensions, the models make it easier to understand the scale of each space and how they relate to one another. They give a clear sense of how people will move between these amenities and how this part of the park supports everyday use and gathering.



FIGURE 42 • NATURE PLAYGROUNDS - LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM PARK DRIVE



FIGURE 43 • NATURE PLAYGROUNDS - LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM PLATTEVIEW ROAD



FIGURE 44 • DOG PARK - LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM N 2ND STREET



FIGURE 45 • PRAIRIE PRESERVATION - LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM PARK DR

Soccer Field Trails

The Plan adds a network of accessible trails around and through the soccer fields to improve circulation and connect users to nearby parking and amenities. These routes complete an approximately one-half mile loop and provide clear, direct access between field areas and the concessions building. The trail system also includes an accessible walkway and a staircase to manage grade changes within the field complex.

Additional improvements include a creek overlook to create a destination along the route and support informal viewing of the landscape, as well as general improvements to the existing concessions building like an expanded patio and added restrooms. Together, these trail upgrades improve mobility for all users and strengthen connections between the field area and the broader park trail system.



FIGURE 46 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 47 • EXISTING CONCESSIONS



FIGURE 48 • EXISTING SOCCER FIELDS

Recreation Building

The Plan introduces a new recreation building totaling approximately 39,000 square feet, with an additional 15,000 square feet identified for a future expansion. The building program includes two basketball courts with turf surfacing and a green roof, supported by outdoor recreation amenities including two outdoor pickleball courts with fencing, seating, and court dividers.

To serve these uses, the Plan paves the existing gravel parking lot at the soccer and recreation building area, while integrating existing trees into landscaped medians through thoughtful planning efforts. By paving the existing lot, a defined area will be established for each stall, allowing approximately 160 stalls to be delineated. This area also includes a scenic prairie overlook and primary entry signage along US-50 to help define the park's main arrival experience.



FIGURE 49 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 50 • EXISTING FLAGPOLE



FIGURE 53 • EXAMPLE REC BUILDING



FIGURE 51 • EXISTING MEDIAN



FIGURE 54 • EXAMPLE SCENIC OVERLOOK



FIGURE 52 • EXISTING PARKING LOT



FIGURE 55 • EXAMPLE PICKLEBALL COURTS

Ring Road

The Plan showcases a paved ring road that provides organized access and parking for approximately 100 vehicles in the northern portion of the park. This infrastructure supports a high-activity hub featuring an amphitheater with a stage for community events and a 16,000 square foot nature play area. The nature play areas throughout the park should accommodate a wide range of ages and consider event hosting or concession style infrastructure. A large shelter with approximately six restrooms and a maintenance building add-on are also integrated into this area to support visitor needs and ongoing park operations. Accessibility is further enhanced through expanded trails that link these amenities to the broader park system. This network includes a dedicated trail loop through the future prairie, offering a walking experience that transitions through the restored landscape. These improvements ensure the northern recreation area is well-connected, functional, and capable of hosting larger community gatherings.



FIGURE 56 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 57 • EXISTING ROAD



FIGURE 60 • EXAMPLE RESTROOMS



FIGURE 58 • EXISTING SHED



FIGURE 61 • EXAMPLE AMPHITHEATER



FIGURE 59 • EXAMPLE SHELTER



FIGURE 62 • EXAMPLE SHELTER

North Entrance

The Plan establishes a clear and welcoming northern gateway to the park with a new paved road entrance connecting directly to US-50. This entry sequence is designed to organize arrival and create a strong sense of identity, anchored by primary entry signage, flagpoles, and coordinated landscaping.

The entrance also includes a buffer and acknowledgment of the adjacent cemetery, ensuring a respectful transition between uses. Supporting infrastructure such as drainage detention ponds is incorporated to manage stormwater while maintaining the character of the landscape. Together, these elements define the park's primary northern access point and set the tone for the overall visitor experience.

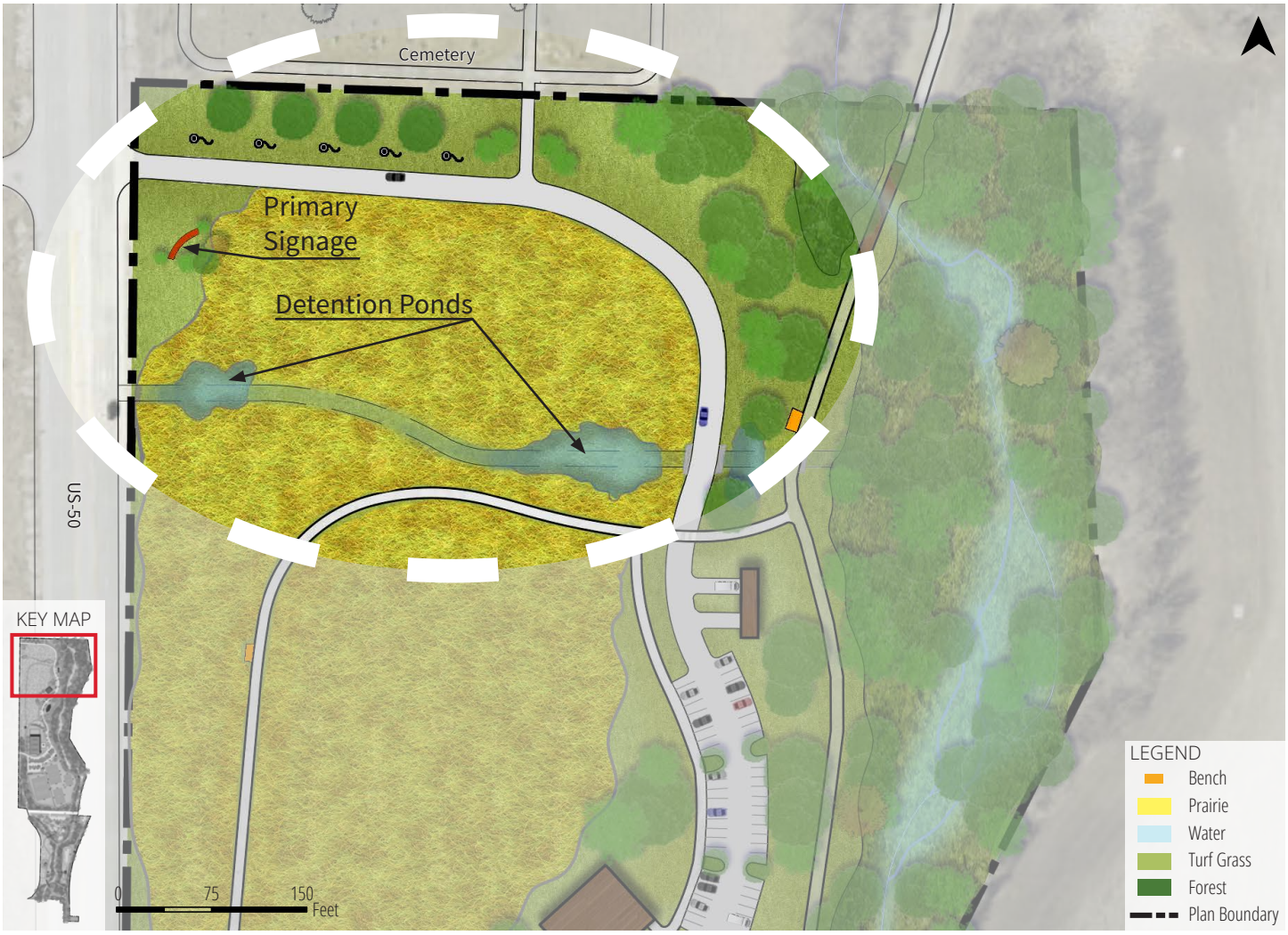


FIGURE 63 • ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN



FIGURE 64 • EXISTING ENTRANCE



FIGURE 65 • EXAMPLE SIGNAGE

3D PERSPECTIVES

These 3D models provide an early look at how the north half of the park could be laid out, helping to visualize how new features fit into the landscape. By showing the site in three dimensions, we can better understand the height of the trees, the scale of the buildings, and how the new ring road connects the different activity areas.

The purpose of these views is to move beyond a flat map and show what the park will actually feel like to a visitor. They help illustrate the relationship between the open prairie, the natural play area, and the community amphitheater, providing a clear sense of how these spaces work together to create a cohesive park experience.



FIGURE 66 • AMPHITHEATER, NATURE PLAYGROUND, AND SHELTER - LOOKING NORTH FROM THE MOPAC TRAIL



FIGURE 67 • SOCCER FIELDS AND REC AREA - LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM PLATTEVIEW ROAD



FIGURE 68 • NORTH ENTRANCE AND PRAIRIE PRESERVATION - LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE CEMETERY

CHAPTER 3

ECOLOGICAL CONVERSION

ECOLOGICAL CONVERSION

CONVERSION PRACTICES

Ecological conversion is the process of restoring land to a more natural, resilient state by replacing turf and disturbed areas with native plant communities. In eastern Nebraska, this often means reestablishing tallgrass prairie, savanna, and riparian systems that once defined the region's landscape. Over time, much of this land has been altered by development, mowing, and invasive species, resulting in simplified landscapes that require intensive maintenance and provide limited ecological value. Ecological conversion reverses this trend by rebuilding diverse plant communities that are adapted to local soils, climate, and hydrology. In eastern Nebraska, these practices are especially important. Native prairie systems are well-suited to the region's cycles of drought and heavy rainfall, improving soil health, reducing erosion, and increasing water infiltration. Along creeks and low-lying areas, restored riparian vegetation helps stabilize banks, filter runoff, and support habitat for wildlife. Beyond environmental benefits, ecological conversion enhances the park experience. It introduces seasonal change, texture, and habitat diversity, creating a landscape that feels more immersive, educational, and uniquely tied to place.

By investing in these practices, Springfield can transform the park into a resilient, low-maintenance system that reflects the natural character of the region while supporting long-term community value.

Park Conversion

Within the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area, there is great potential for ecological restoration and conversion. The graphics and descriptions within this chapter will provide detailed information concerning the best practices to follow for restoration, as well as zones that help identify "regions" of the park based upon their ecology. These regions are meant to be restored to their identified ecological types as contiguously as possible, following restoration recommendations that align with their identification. Cost estimates for areas with recommended conversions can be found in the Implementation chapter.

MANAGEMENT ZONES

The park is organized into distinct management zones. These zones categorize the site based on ecological conditions, existing recreation, and planned future improvements. By dividing the park into these manageable units, the plan establishes a clear framework for restoration, maintenance, and programming. Each zone represents a specific landscape type, ranging from active recreation hubs and managed turf to sensitive riparian corridors and native prairie restoration. This targeted approach allows the City to implement site-specific strategies that enhance both the ecological health and the recreational value of each area.

The following pages provide a detailed breakdown of each zone, outlining the specific goals, restoration practices, and design intent for each identified region within the park. Existing land cover and ecological conditions can be found within the Research and Analysis chapter.



"Outdoor green space is vital for creating healthy communities."

- Springfield resident

FIGURE 69 • MANAGEMENT ZONE MAP

MANAGEMENT ZONES

ZONE 1 - UPLAND PRAIRIE RESTORATION

This zone represents one of the most significant opportunities for ecological conversion within the park. Currently dominated by turf and previously disturbed ground, these areas will be restored to native tallgrass prairie systems that are characteristic of eastern Nebraska. Initial conversion efforts will include multiple applications of herbicide to remove existing turf, followed by drill seeding of native prairie species into the prepared seedbed. Slight grading is also recommended to create catchment ponds along the existing drainage ditch, intended to slow erosion from fast-moving runoff.

During the first several growing seasons, active management will be required to ensure successful establishment. This includes routine mowing to suppress weed growth and targeted spot treatment to control invasive species. As the prairie matures, long-term management will transition to periodic prescribed burns, typically on a 3–5 year cycle, to maintain species diversity, reduce woody encroachment, and promote a healthy, self-sustaining system.

The restored prairie will improve soil health, increase water infiltration, and provide valuable habitat, while also creating a visually dynamic landscape that reflects the region's natural character.



FIGURE 70 • ZONE 1

ZONE 2 - MANAGED LAWN AND SHADE CANOPY

This zone is designed as a highly programmed area within the park, requiring a more controlled and durable landscape approach. The primary ground plane will consist of managed turf to support frequent use and accommodate a range of activities and gatherings.

Ecological strategies in this area focus on integrating native tree plantings to provide shade, reduce heat, and enhance visual character. These trees will be carefully selected and spaced to create a resilient canopy that complements the surrounding restoration zones while maintaining open, flexible space below.

Although more intensively maintained than other areas of the park, this zone incorporates natural elements to improve comfort, soften the built environment, and ensure a cohesive transition between active use areas and adjacent ecological systems.



FIGURE 71 • ZONE 2

ZONE 3 - FOREST ENHANCEMENT

This zone includes existing woodland areas that provide an important ecological foundation within the park but are currently impacted by invasive species, limited understory diversity, and uneven canopy structure. Rather than complete conversion, this zone focuses on improving the health, stability, and long-term resilience of the existing forest system.

Initial restoration efforts will include the removal of debris and unwanted materials, along with selective thinning of aggressive or low-quality trees and shrubs. This process helps open the canopy in targeted areas, allowing more light to reach the forest floor and supporting the reestablishment of a diverse native ground layer. Invasive species will be managed through spot treatment, creating space for native vegetation to reestablish.

Following initial clearing and treatment, native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plantings will be introduced to increase species diversity and improve vertical structure within the forest. These additions will help create a more balanced ecosystem, with a healthy mix of canopy, understory, and ground-layer vegetation.

Long-term management will focus on maintaining this structure through periodic monitoring, selective thinning, and continued invasive species control. Over time, these efforts will result in a more stable and self-sustaining woodland system that improves soil health, supports wildlife habitat, and enhances the overall ecological function of the park while providing shaded, immersive spaces for visitors.



FIGURE 72 • ZONE 3

ZONE 4 - FOREST AND SAVANNA BUFFER

Occupying the western and southern edges of the northern half of the park, Zone 4 serves as a critical ecological buffer and visual gateway along Highway 50 and Platteview Road. This zone is designed to transition the park from the high-traffic urban corridor into the natural interior through a mixture of restored forest and open savanna landscapes.

Restoration efforts in this area focus on establishing a resilient roadside canopy that provides significant visual framing and sound attenuation for the park. In the forested sections, selective thinning and invasive species removal will be paired with the planting of hardy native trees and shrubs that can withstand the unique stressors of a roadside environment. In the savanna-characterized sections, the canopy will be more open, featuring native grasses and widely spaced trees to maintain long-range views into the park while still defining its border.

Ecologically, this zone plays an important role in managing stormwater runoff from the adjacent roadways before it reaches the Springfield Creek corridor. By establishing deep-rooted native vegetation and a healthy soil structure, Zone 4 improves water infiltration and reduces erosion along the park's perimeter. Long-term management will involve continued monitoring of roadside invasive species and periodic thinning to ensure the health and structural integrity of this forest-savanna system as it matures into a prominent landmark for the City. The City should partner with the Nebraska Department of Transportation in this zone to preserve existing trees. Land ownership will be a key consideration in future ecological management.

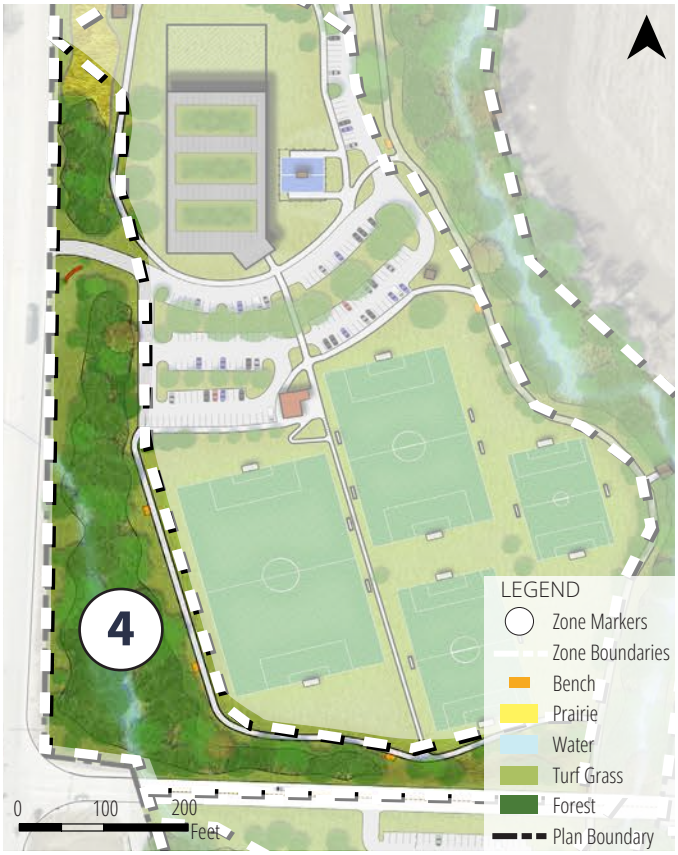


FIGURE 73 • ZONE 4



FIGURE 74 • HEALTHY SAVANNA

ZONE 5 - ARBORETUM

Zone 5 serves as the botanical heart of the southern half of park, centered on the stewardship and future growth of the existing Arboretum. This area is defined by a curated collection of trees and shrubs that offer both shade and seasonal beauty for the community. The primary goal for this zone is the long-term health of the current collection, while establishing a framework to introduce new native and climate-resilient species as the park matures.

The landscape in this zone is designed for accessibility and high-volume use. Managed, mowed turf serves as the primary ground cover throughout the area, creating a clean and inviting "park-like" atmosphere. This open character allows visitors to move easily between the parking facilities, the Arboretum collection, and the nature-based play areas, providing a flexible space for both active recreation and relaxed outdoor gathering.

While this zone is more actively maintained than the deeper restoration areas, it remains a vital part of the park's ecological framework. By protecting the existing root systems and planning for future canopy expansion, the plan ensures that this area remains a lush, shaded anchor for the site. This approach balances the immediate needs of a functional community park with a commitment to maintaining and growing a significant local woodland asset for Springfield.



FIGURE 75 • ZONE 5



FIGURE 76 • EXISTING ARBORETUM

ZONE 6 - PRAIRIE EXPANSION

Zone 6 focuses on the strategic expansion and enhancement of the park's existing prairie patches. Currently, the site contains fragmented pockets of native grasses that provide a valuable foundation for the park's ecological goals. The objective in this zone is to "knit" these individual patches together, creating a larger, more contiguous prairie system that improves overall landscape resilience and biodiversity.

Restoration efforts in this area will involve introducing native seed mixes and inter-seeding the gaps between existing patches to establish a more unified plant community. By expanding these footprints, we can better manage invasive encroachment and allow local prairie species to thrive in a more stable environment. Stewardship in this zone will rely on established prairie management techniques, such as periodic mowing in the early years and prescribed burns as the system matures, ensuring these areas remain open and healthy.

By prioritizing the growth of these existing ecological assets, Zone 6 establishes a robust natural core that supports wildlife habitat and provides a distinctive backcountry experience within the park.



FIGURE 77 • HEALTHY PRAIRIE

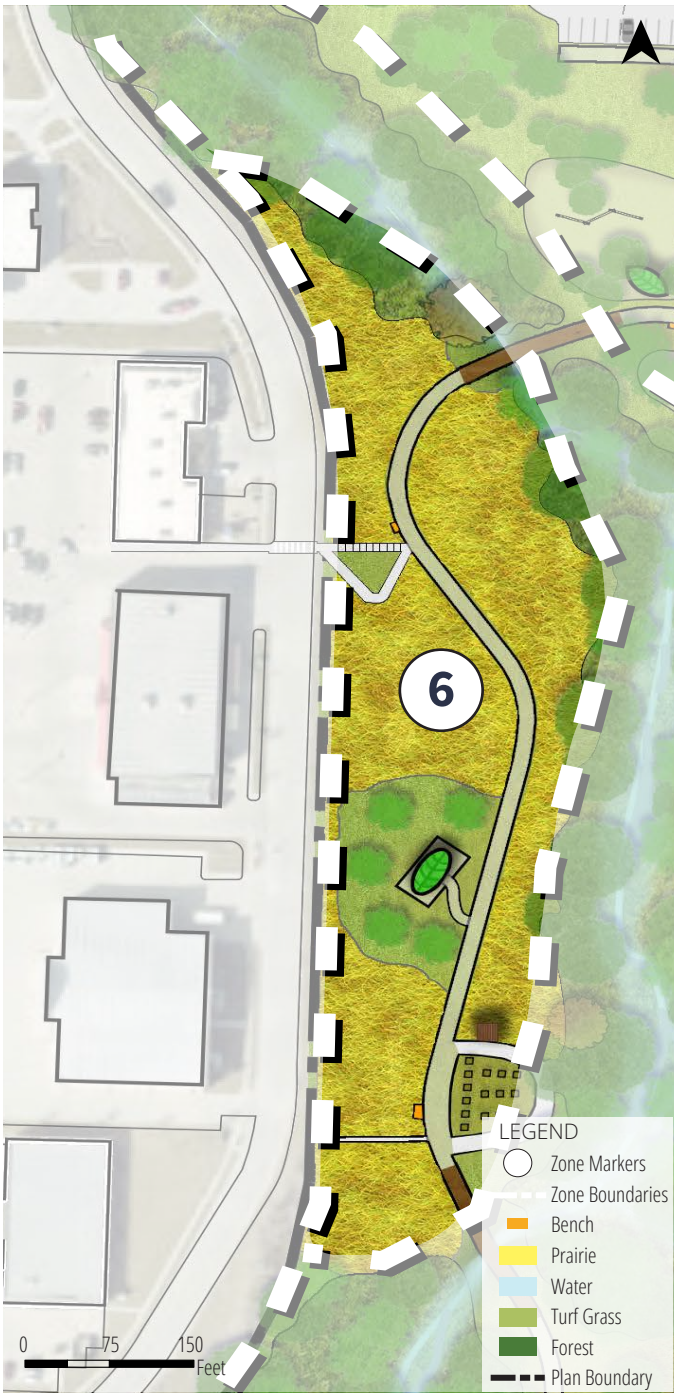


FIGURE 78 • ZONE 6

ZONE 7 - RIPARIAN RESTORATION

Zone 7 marks the critical ecological interface along Springfield Creek, focusing on the restoration of the riparian corridor and its transition into open savanna. The primary objective is to stabilize the creek banks and improve the health of the surrounding forest. By selectively thinning aggressive woody vegetation, we can allow more sunlight to reach the ground, supporting a native landscape that binds the soil and prevents erosion along the waterway.

As the landscape moves away from the creek, it opens into a savanna structure, where native grasses and sparsely spaced trees create a resilient, high-visibility buffer. This combination of stabilized riparian forest and airy savanna improves water quality, expands wildlife habitat, and provides a naturalized backdrop for the southern trail system. Long-term management will focus on keeping these banks stable and the canopy open, ensuring a functional and healthy creek corridor.



FIGURE 80 • ZONE 7



FIGURE 79 • EXISTING PARK FOREST



FIGURE 81 • HEALTHY FOREST

ZONE 8 - DOG PARK

Zone 8 is dedicated to the Plan's dog park facilities, designed with a strong focus on balancing intensive recreational use with ecological stewardship. The area features large and small dog sections with irrigated natural turf, specialized play amenities, and shelters. Because of its proximity to the waterway, the recommendation incorporates aggressive "no-disturbance" strategies to protect the Springfield Creek corridor.

The primary ecological safeguard in this zone is a 50-foot riparian buffer, which maintains a native vegetation zone between the dog park and the stream to protect water quality. This is supported by a perimeter bio-berm and integrated runoff mitigation, using strategic grading and native plantings to capture and treat drainage within the zone rather than allowing it to reach the creek. These features should be paired with "Protect Our Creek" educational signage, linking the community's recreational use with the City's broader commitment to environmental restoration and stream health.



FIGURE 82 • ZONE 8

ZONE 9 - FOREST BUFFER

Zone 9 focuses on the expansion of the existing forest canopy toward the eastern boundary of the park, creating a dense natural buffer between the recreation corridor and adjacent neighborhoods. By extending the woodland footprint to the park's edge, this zone establishes a more diverse and immersive landscape for the proposed trail system, transitioning the walking experience into a shaded environment.

The primary ecological and social goal for this zone is the creation of a robust vertical structure that provides substantial sound attenuation and visual screening. A mixture of native trees and understory shrubs will be introduced to fill existing canopy gaps and soften the transition to the residential property lines. This enhanced buffer not only limits sound pollution and improves privacy for nearby residents but also strengthens the park's role as a continuous ecological corridor. Over time, as this forest expansion matures, it will provide a resilient, low-maintenance edge that supports local wildlife while offering a quiet, scenic escape for trail users.



FIGURE 83 • EXISTING LANDCOVER



FIGURE 84 • ZONE 9

STREAM STABILIZATION

Following the zones identified in the Plan, stream restoration begins by exploring upstream projects to manage the rate and volume of water entering the site. This allows for the determination of sustainable design flows before implementing site-specific solutions.

Key restoration tasks include shaving back eroded banks to create stable floodplain benches and thinning woody vegetation to increase sunlight for native ground-layer plants. By utilizing bioengineering and native vegetation, these practices transform degraded areas into stable, restored systems that protect both the water quality and the surrounding park landscape.



FIGURE 85 • EXISTING STREAM



FIGURE 86 • EXISTING STREAM



FIGURE 87 • STABLE STREAM BANK



FIGURE 88 • BIOENGINEERED STREAM BANK



FIGURE 89 • RESTORED STREAM BANK

CHAPTER 4

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

This chapter summarizes the research and analysis that inform the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area Park Master Plan. The work builds upon the City's recently completed Comprehensive Plan, which provided a strong foundation of community priorities, growth projections, and long-range planning direction. Relevant data and insights from that process were carried forward to ensure consistency between this Plan and the City's broader vision, while allowing this effort to focus more closely on the specific opportunities and constraints of the park site.

To supplement this foundation, additional research and site-specific analysis were conducted to better understand existing conditions. This included the development of new mapping that documents land cover, drainage patterns, topography, and the spatial organization of the park and its surrounding context. These maps help identify areas of ecological value, active use, and potential transition, providing a clearer picture of how the site functions as a whole.

Fieldwork and site visits were also a critical component of this process. Observations in the field allowed the team to verify mapped data, assess the condition of vegetation and waterways, and better understand how people currently use the site. This hands-on evaluation helped identify both constraints, such as erosion or limited access, and opportunities for enhancement, including restoration areas, trail connections, and program expansion.

Together, these efforts create a comprehensive understanding of the site that balances technical analysis with real-world conditions. By combining information from the Comprehensive Plan, detailed mapping, and direct site observation, this chapter establishes a clear and informed basis for the design decisions that shape the overall Plan.





FIGURE 90 • EXISTING MARKER



FIGURE 91 • EXISTING TRAIL BENCH



FIGURE 92 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 93 • EXISTING TREE

TRAILS

EXISTING SPRINGFIELD PARKS AND TRAILS

The MoPac Trail, which follows the former Missouri Pacific Railroad line, is an integral piece of the Park Master Plan. Bisecting the existing Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area, the MoPac Trail is a defining component of the park, and should continue to act as such. This Trail is a piece of the larger Great American Rail Trail system, which stretches over 3,700 miles from Washington D.C., to Washington state. The existing trailhead services provided within the park will serve as a strong connection to the broader trail network, acting as a centerpiece for future park developments.

Other trails within Springfield connect neighborhoods and parkland, allowing for strong potential walking and biking opportunities. Buffalo Park and Pines' Park are linked to the city with such trail connections.

Parkland coverage is found in concentrated green corridors along creeks and Highway 50, connecting to existing trail infrastructure. Larger parks are integrated within the city grid for community access.

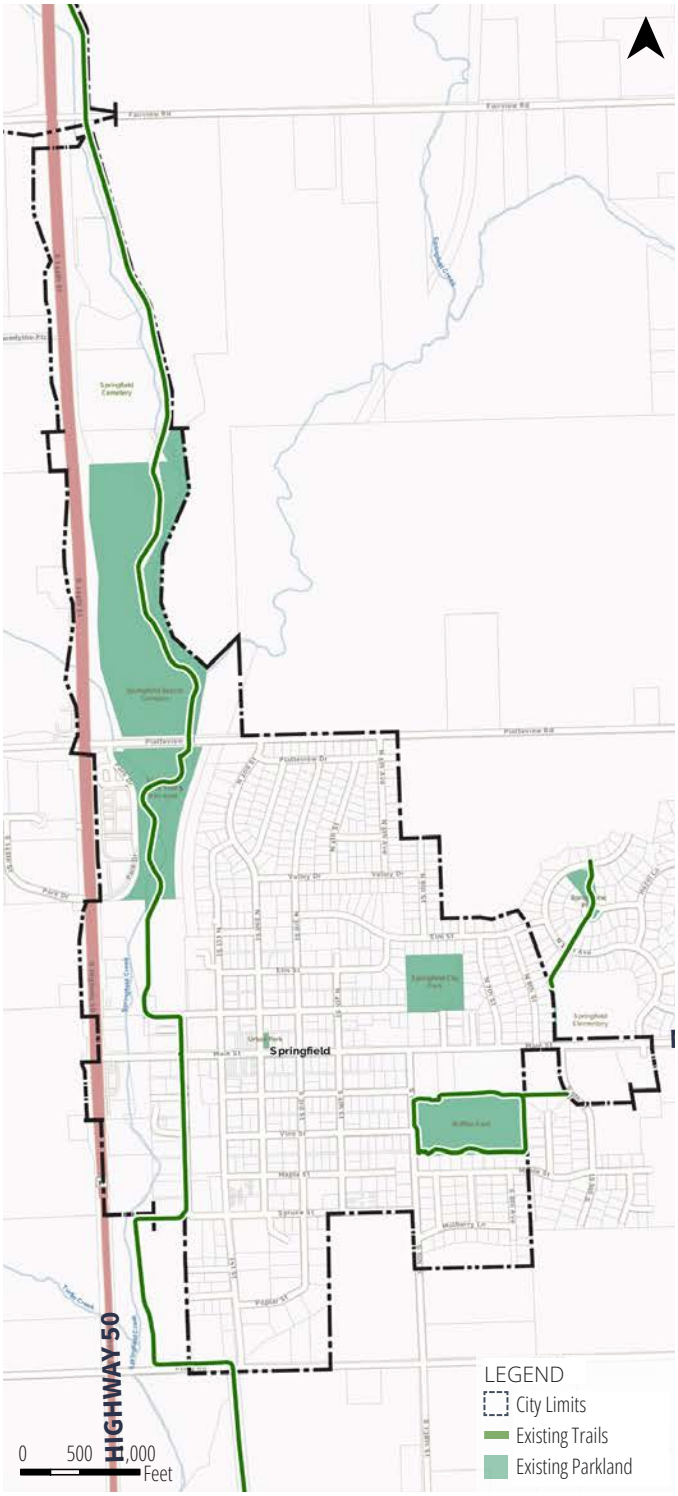


FIGURE 94 • PARKS AND TRAILS MAP

FUTURE TRAILS

Proposed trail network expansions link to commercial, mixed-use, and tourist areas. These connections aim to increase the ability of both residents and visitors to navigate between community amenities, as well as allow the opportunity for recreational activity. This should be done by building upon the 3.4 miles of MoPac Trail backbone and other existing trail opportunities to increase connectivity within Springfield and the surrounding region. The Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area trail expansions will help contribute to the expansion of trails within the community and should strengthen the network of existing and proposed trails.

Total mileage of existing and proposed trails would include 4.31 miles, which equates to 2.15 miles per every 1,000 residents.

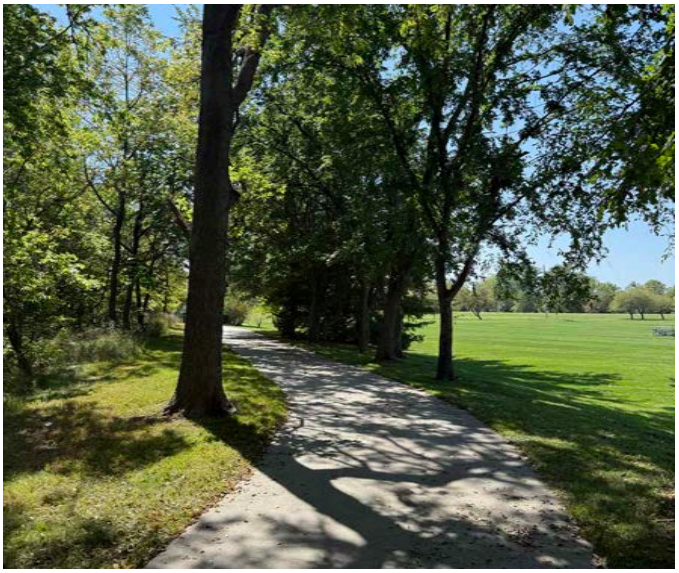


FIGURE 95 • MOPAC TRAIL

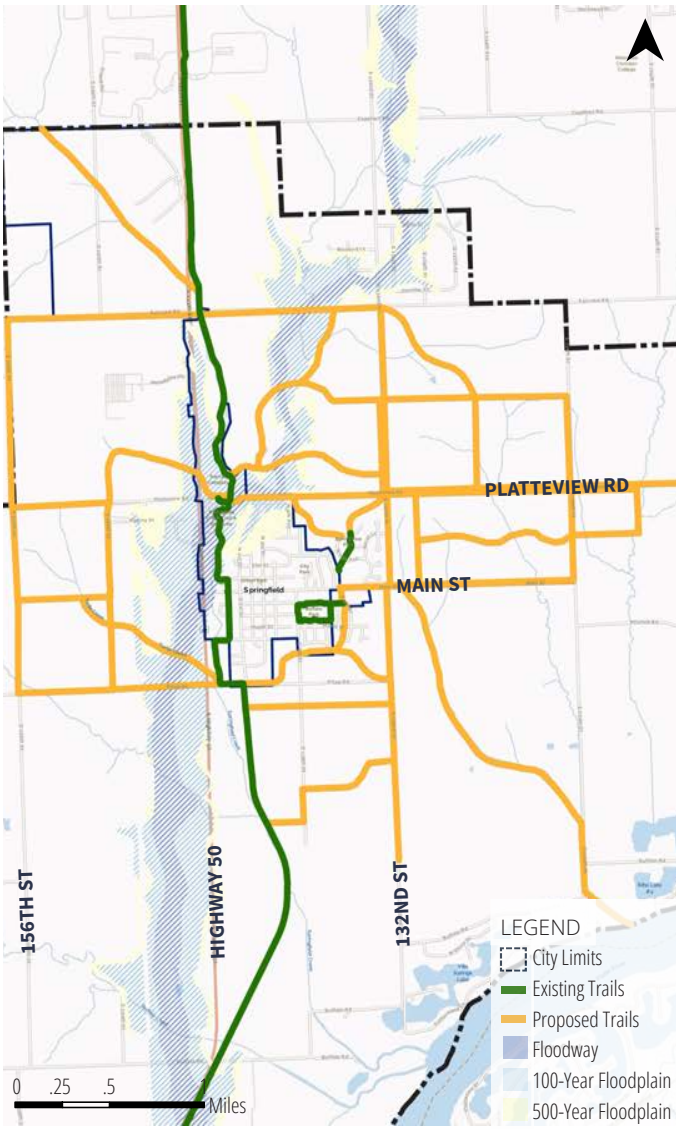


FIGURE 96 • FUTURE TRAILS MAP

EXISTING CONDITIONS

SLOPE

Slope within the park master plan limits was analyzed to gain an understanding of the potential for park development. The majority of land is suitable for development and circulation, falling within a range of 0-5% slope. Master planning initiatives are concentrated in these areas to limit the need for unnecessary grading and earthwork.

Steeper slopes are concentrated near waterways and ridges. These areas typically have higher slopes of 10-20% or more, requiring erosion control or preservation to prevent deep erosion cutting. Ecological corridors generally align with steeper terrain, particularly in the park master plan limits, making them ideal candidates for habitat protection and green buffers.



FIGURE 97 • EXISTING SITE

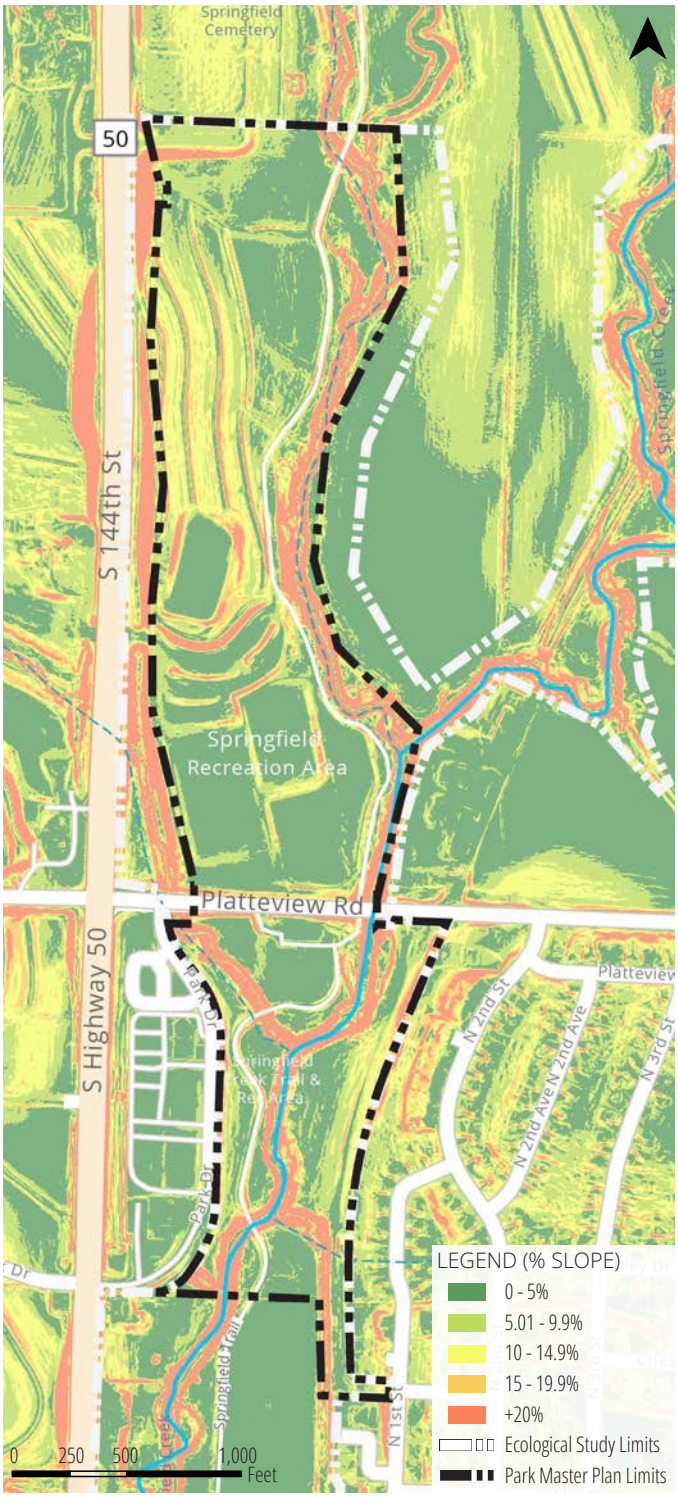


FIGURE 98 • SLOPE MAP

ASPECT

The aspect map illustrates the directional orientation of slopes across the site, revealing a diverse mix of north-, south-, east-, and west-facing conditions. This variation plays an important role in shaping both environmental performance and user experience within the park. South-facing slopes receive greater sun exposure throughout the day, making them well-suited for active recreation areas, open turf, and spaces that benefit from warmth and solar access. In contrast, north-facing slopes tend to remain cooler and more shaded, creating ideal conditions for habitat preservation, woodland character, and shade-tolerant vegetation.

The presence of significant east- and west-facing slopes further contributes to a dynamic range of light and microclimate conditions across the site. This diversity supports a variety of landscape types and helps inform where different program elements can be most appropriately located. Overall, the balanced mix of slope orientations provides an opportunity to strategically align recreation, restoration, and user comfort with the natural characteristics of the land.

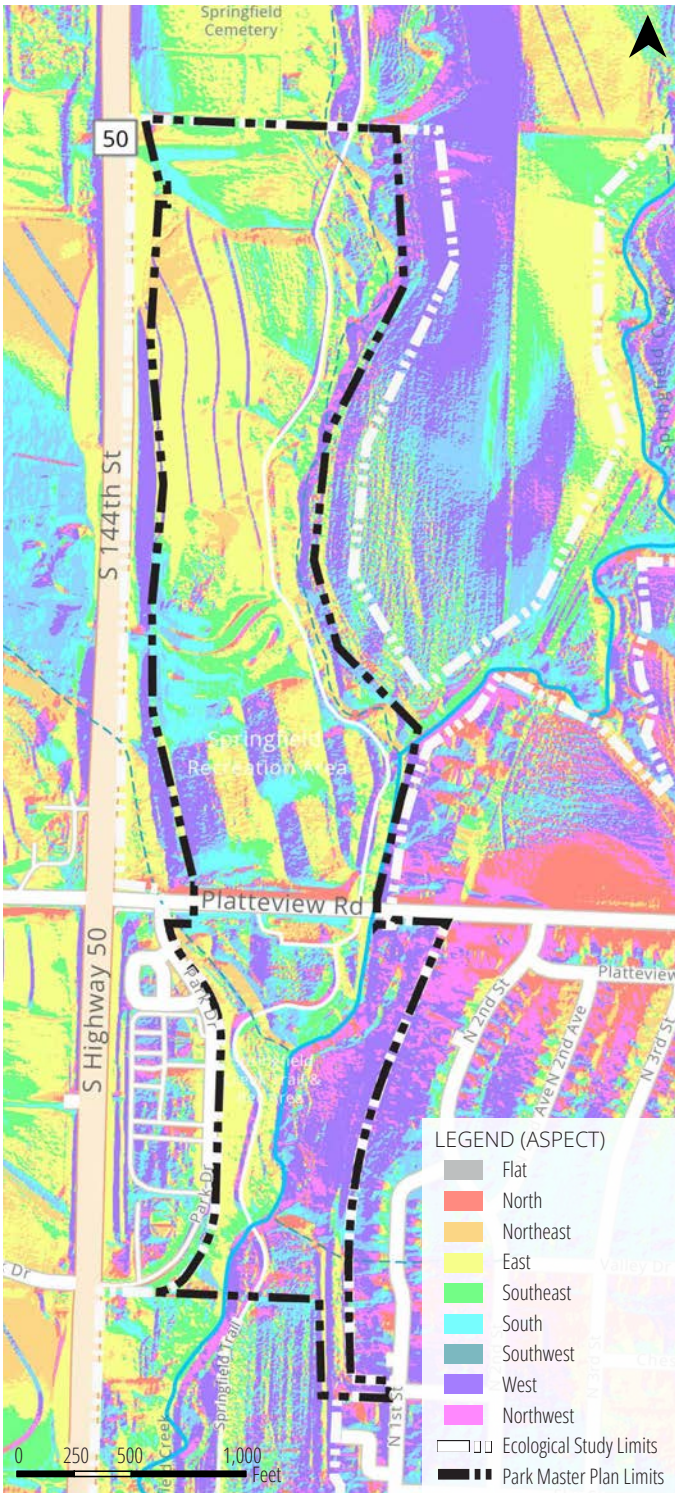


FIGURE 99 • ASPECT MAP

FLOODPLAIN

The floodplain map highlights the significant influence of Springfield Creek and its associated flood zones across the site. A large portion of the park lies within the 100-year floodplain, with the floodway and tributary systems forming a continuous corridor through the landscape. These areas present important constraints for development, as they are prone to periodic flooding and require careful management.

At the same time, the floodplain provides valuable opportunities for ecological preservation and enhancement. These corridors support stormwater management, habitat connectivity, and open space character within the park. As a result, the Plan focuses development in upland areas outside of the primary flood zones, while preserving and enhancing the floodplain as a natural system that contributes to the overall function and identity of the site.



FIGURE 100 • SPRINGFIELD CREEK

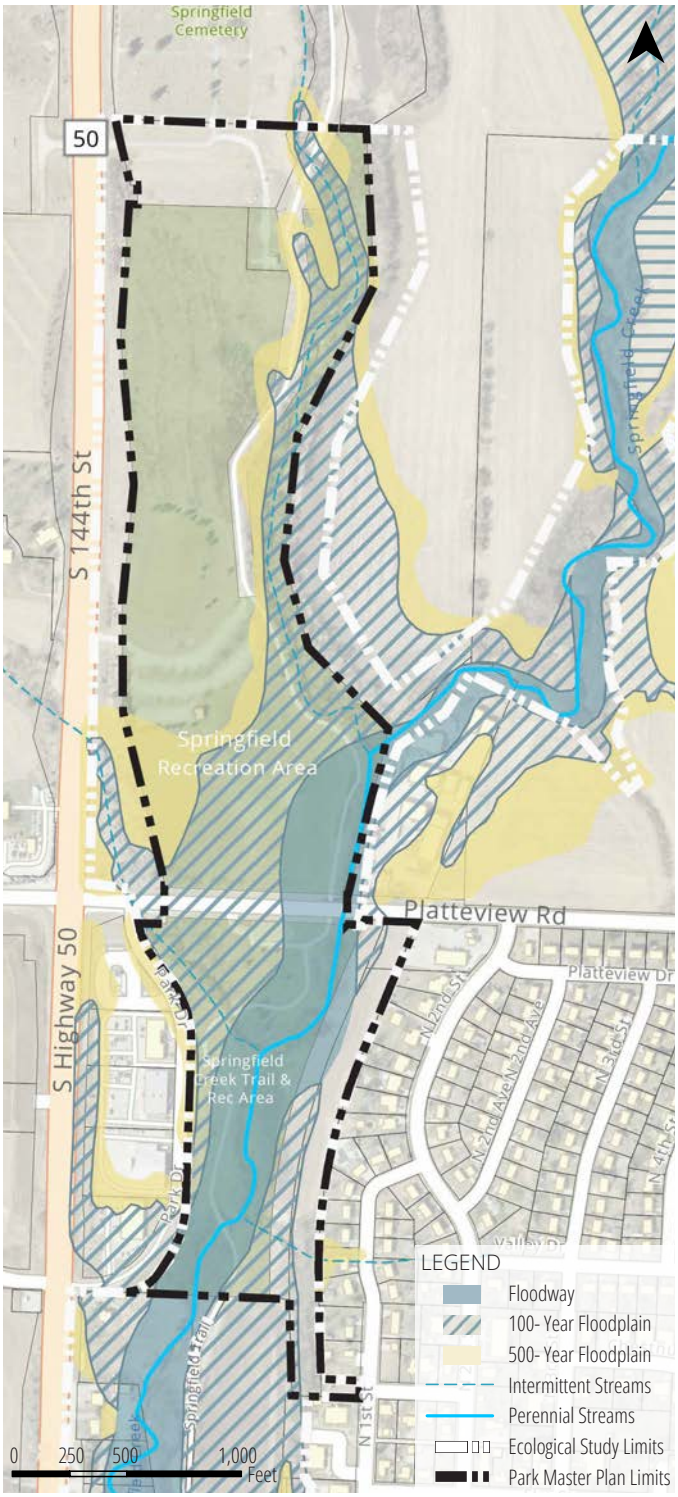


FIGURE 101 • FLOODPLAIN MAP

UTILITY

The utility map identifies existing infrastructure and highlights areas of both strength and limitation across the site. Sanitary sewer service is primarily concentrated along the southern edge, with more limited access extending into the northern portions of the park. This uneven distribution of utilities influences where more intensive development can occur without significant infrastructure expansion.

Existing utilities are generally located near developed areas and park edges, while interior and northern areas remain less serviced. Additional features such as stormwater culverts, irrigation infrastructure, and electrical connections are present but vary in condition and coverage. These findings suggest that future improvements may require strategic extension of utilities to support new amenities, while also working within existing systems to maximize efficiency and minimize disruption.



FIGURE 102 • EXISTING CULVERTS



FIGURE 103 • UTILITY MAP

ACCESS

The access map highlights multiple entry points into the park from both S 144th Street and Platteview Road, providing flexibility for circulation and distribution of visitors. Existing parking areas accommodate approximately 190 spaces in lot A and 28 spaces in lot B, establishing a foundation for current use.

These access points create opportunities to improve circulation, wayfinding, and connectivity within the park. The Plan builds on this framework to enhance entry sequences, organize movement, and better connect parking, trails, and key amenities.



FIGURE 104 • EXISTING PARKING

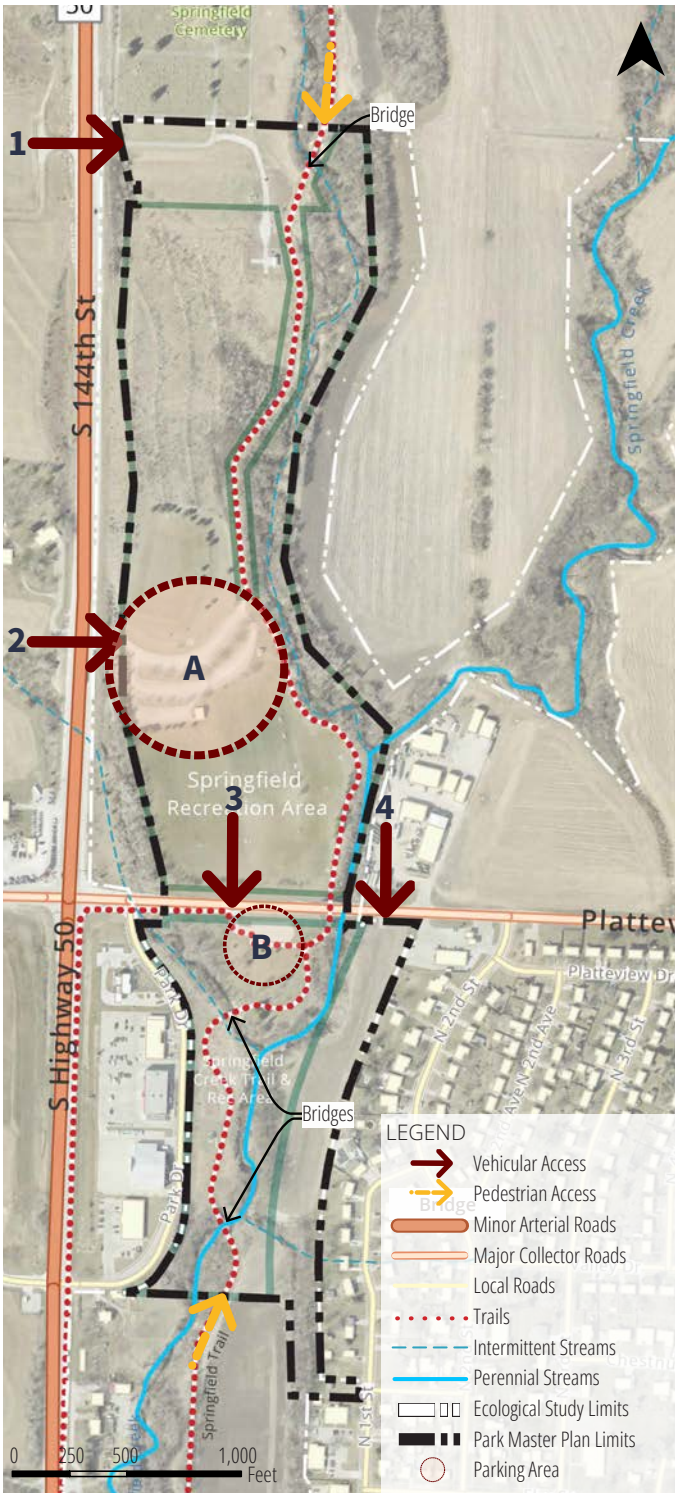


FIGURE 105 • ACCESS MAP

VEGETATION

The vegetation map shows a strong concentration of tree canopy along the creek and drainage corridors, forming natural riparian buffers that support habitat and ecological function. Outside of these areas, the site includes more open spaces with scattered trees and brush, particularly in upland areas.

This pattern creates a clear structure of dense ecological corridors and more flexible open areas. The Plan leverages this by preserving and enhancing wooded areas while using open spaces for recreation, restoration, and expanded park programming.



FIGURE 106 • PARK TREES

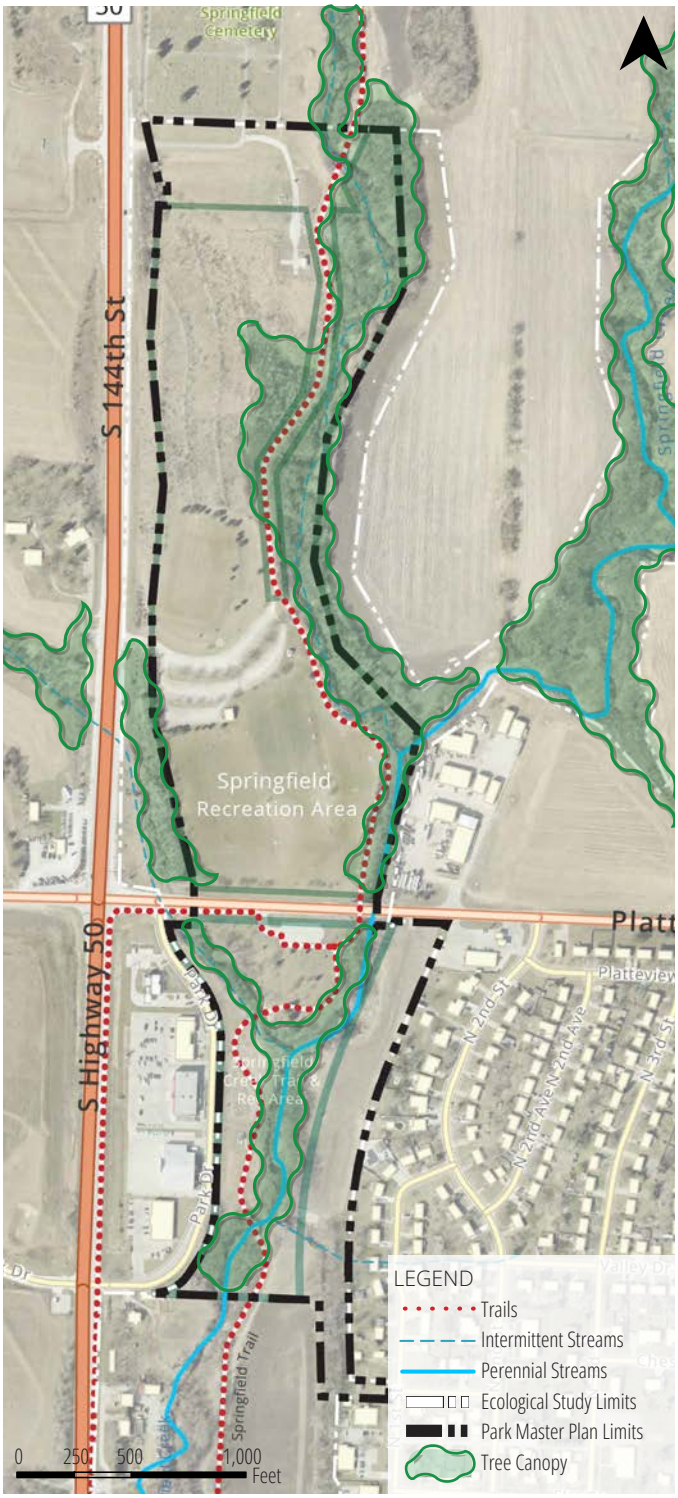


FIGURE 107 • VEGETATION MAP

HILLSHADE

The hillshade analysis provides a detailed three-dimensional visualization of the site's terrain, revealing a series of prominent ridgelines and high points that define the park's northern and southern halves. These elevated landforms, marked as primary observation points, serve as natural vantage points that offer expansive sightlines across the Springfield Creek valley and the surrounding landscape. By identifying these high points early in the process, the Plan is able to strategically locate scenic overlooks and resting areas where visitors can best experience the park's varied topography.

Beyond identifying views, the analysis highlights sharp elevation changes and steep slopes that act as natural boundaries within the site. These terrain variations help guide the alignment of the trail system to ensure grades remain manageable while following the natural flow of the land. Understanding these subtle landforms allows the Plan to transition intentionally between upland recreation zones and the lower riparian corridors, using the site's natural elevation changes to create a more dynamic and immersive experience for park users.

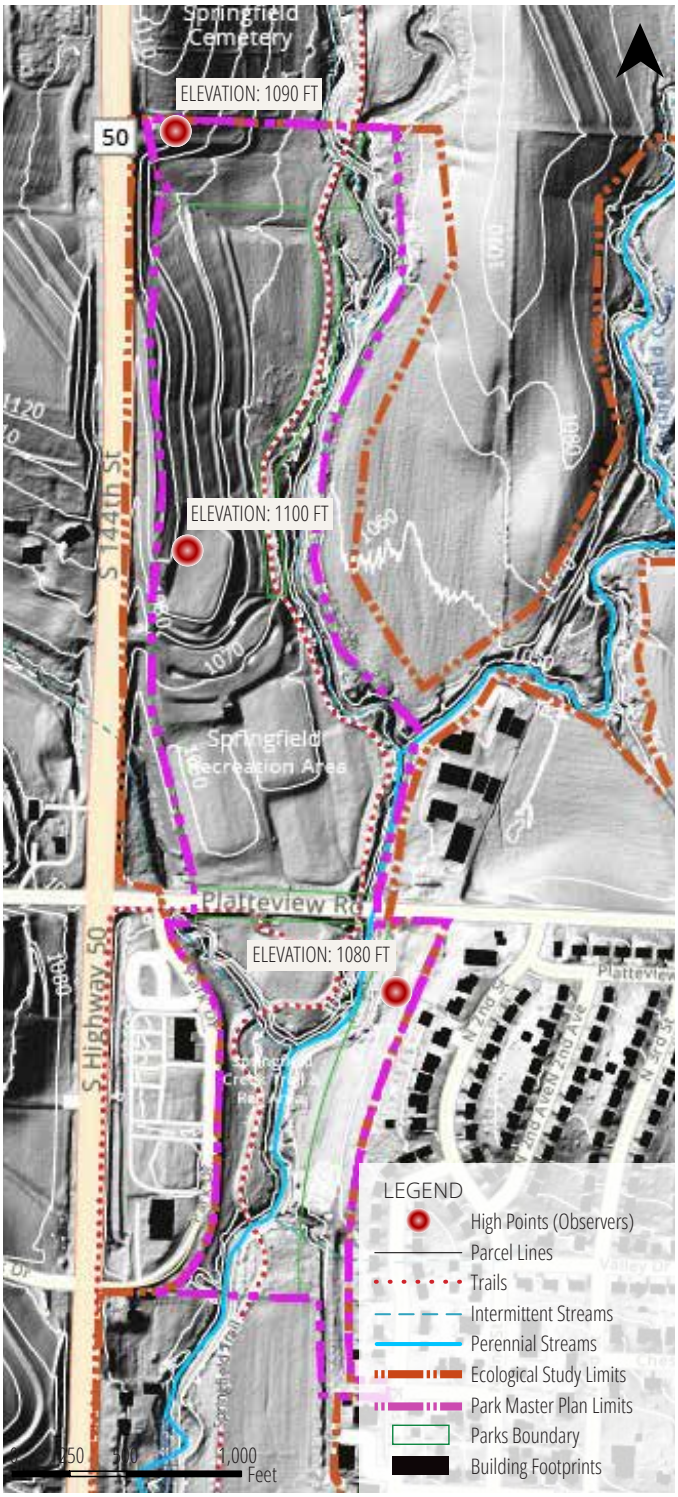


FIGURE 108 • HILLSHADE MAP



FIGURE 109 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 111 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 110 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 112 • EXISTING SITE

AERIAL PHOTO

The aerial imagery provides a comprehensive view of existing land use and landscape patterns across the site. It shows a mix of developed areas, open fields, and natural corridors, with the most intact ecological areas concentrated along the creek.

Much of the site presents opportunities for restoration, particularly in areas currently used as cropland or maintained turf. The Plan builds on this by integrating native landscapes, strengthening ecological systems, and blending natural areas with active park uses. An aerial photo of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

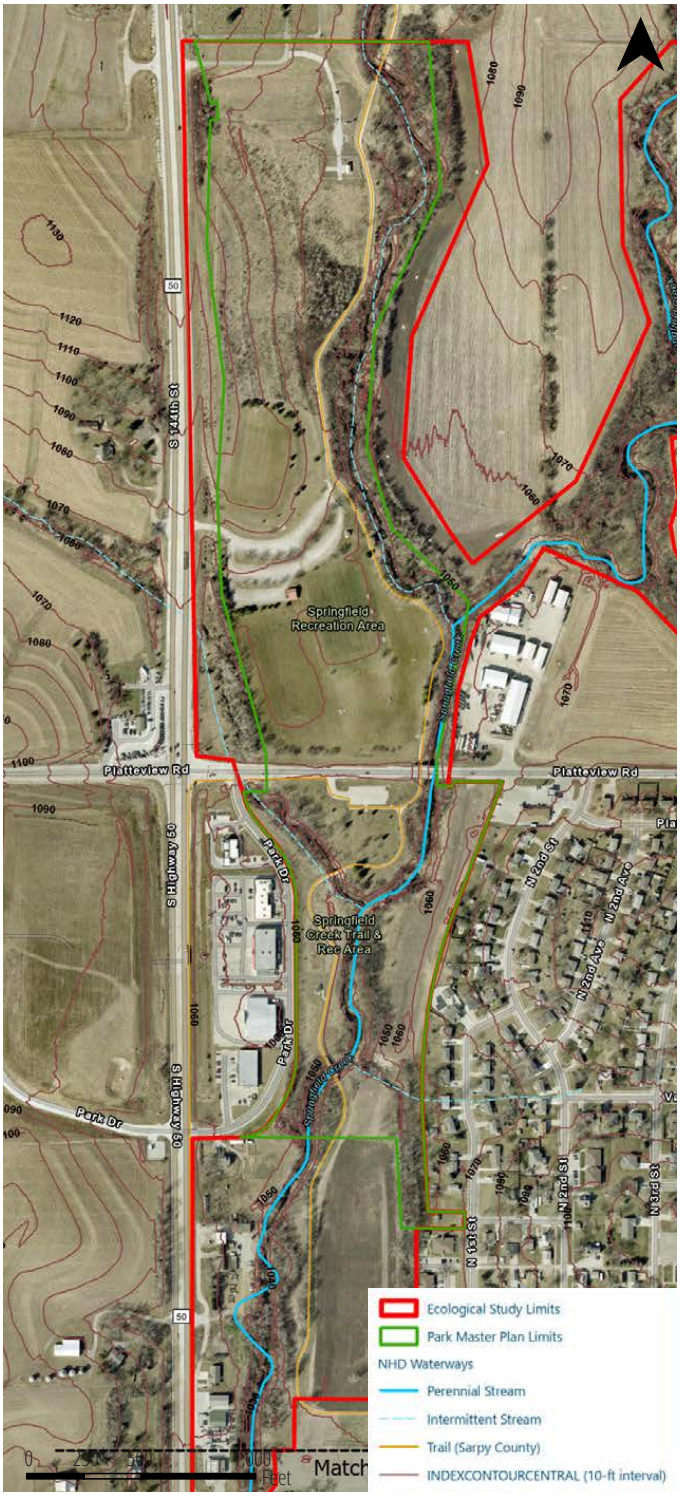


FIGURE 113 • AERIAL PHOTO

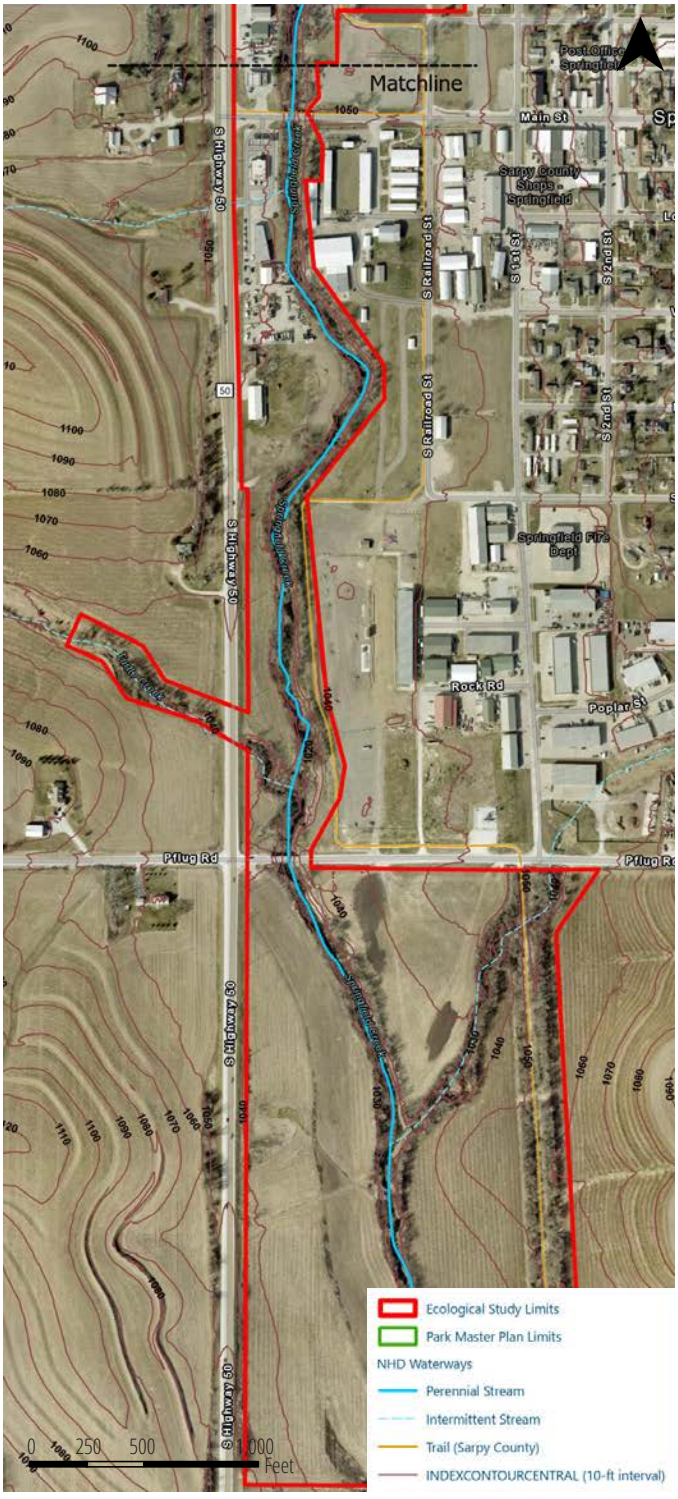


FIGURE 114 • SOUTH AERIAL PHOTO



FIGURE 115 • PARK TREES



FIGURE 116 • PARK TREES

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY AND HAZARDS

The environmental sensitivity and hazards map identifies large portions of the site as environmentally sensitive, with much of the area overlapping with floodplain conditions and drainage corridors. Multiple tributaries feed into Springfield Creek, reinforcing the site's connection to a broader watershed system.

These conditions highlight the need for careful planning to avoid impacts in sensitive areas while enhancing ecological function. The Plan responds by prioritizing conservation, restoration, and resilient design strategies that work with the natural systems present on the site. A map of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

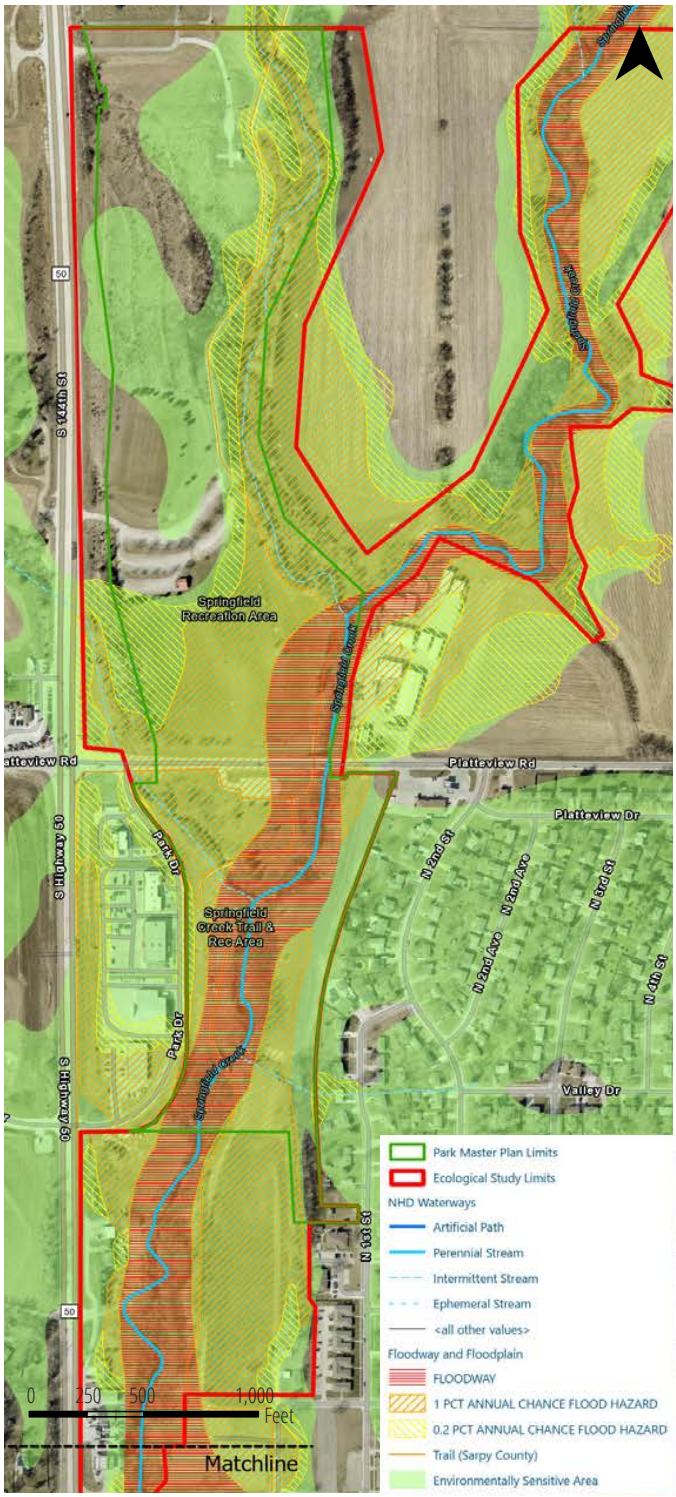


FIGURE 117 • ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY AND HAZARDS MAP

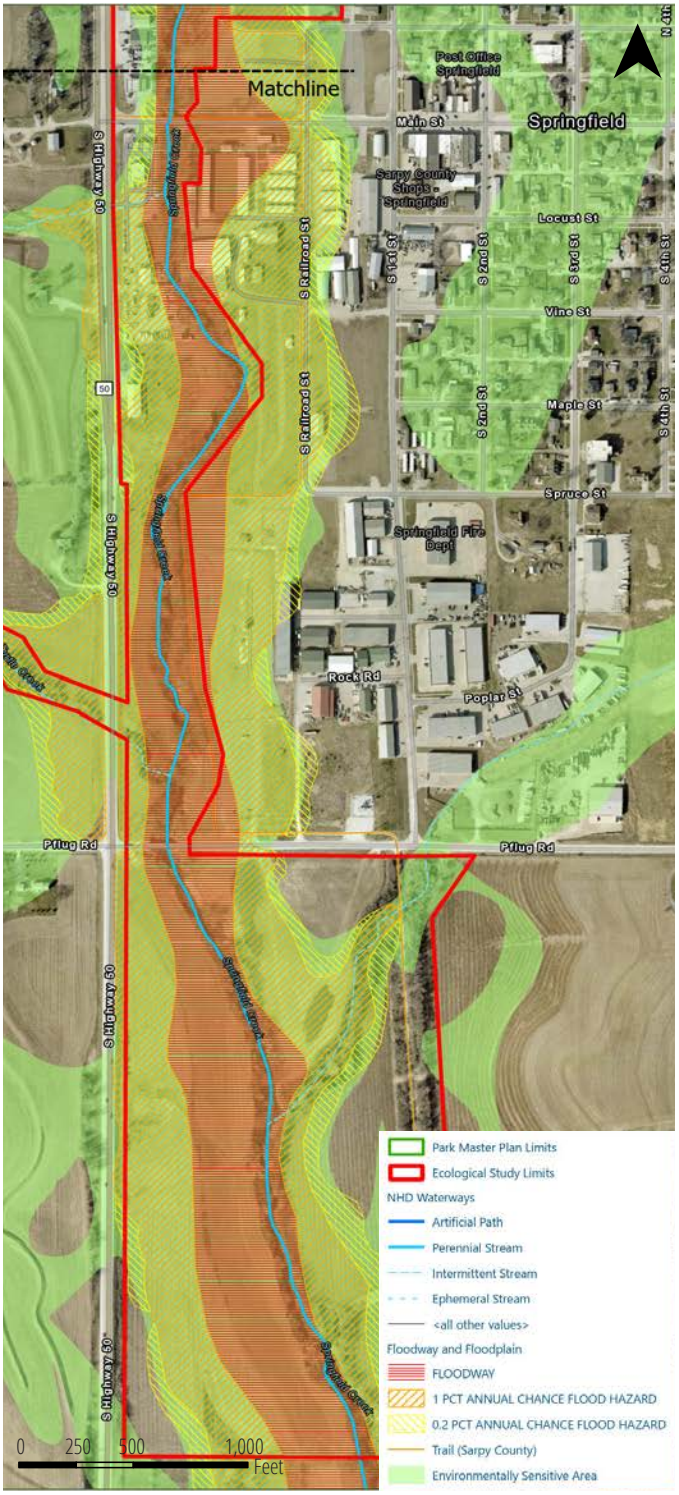


FIGURE 118 • SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY AND HAZARDS MAP



FIGURE 119 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 120 • EXISTING SITE

LAND COVER OVERVIEW

The land cover map shows a mix of uses across the site, with cropland and pasture dominating much of the northern and southern areas, and more developed or open park space concentrated in the central portion. Natural features such as waterways and scattered vegetation are interspersed throughout.

This varied land cover creates opportunities for both recreation and ecological improvement. The Plan focuses on transforming portions of agricultural and maintained land into native prairie, savanna, and other natural systems while supporting active uses in appropriate locations. A map of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

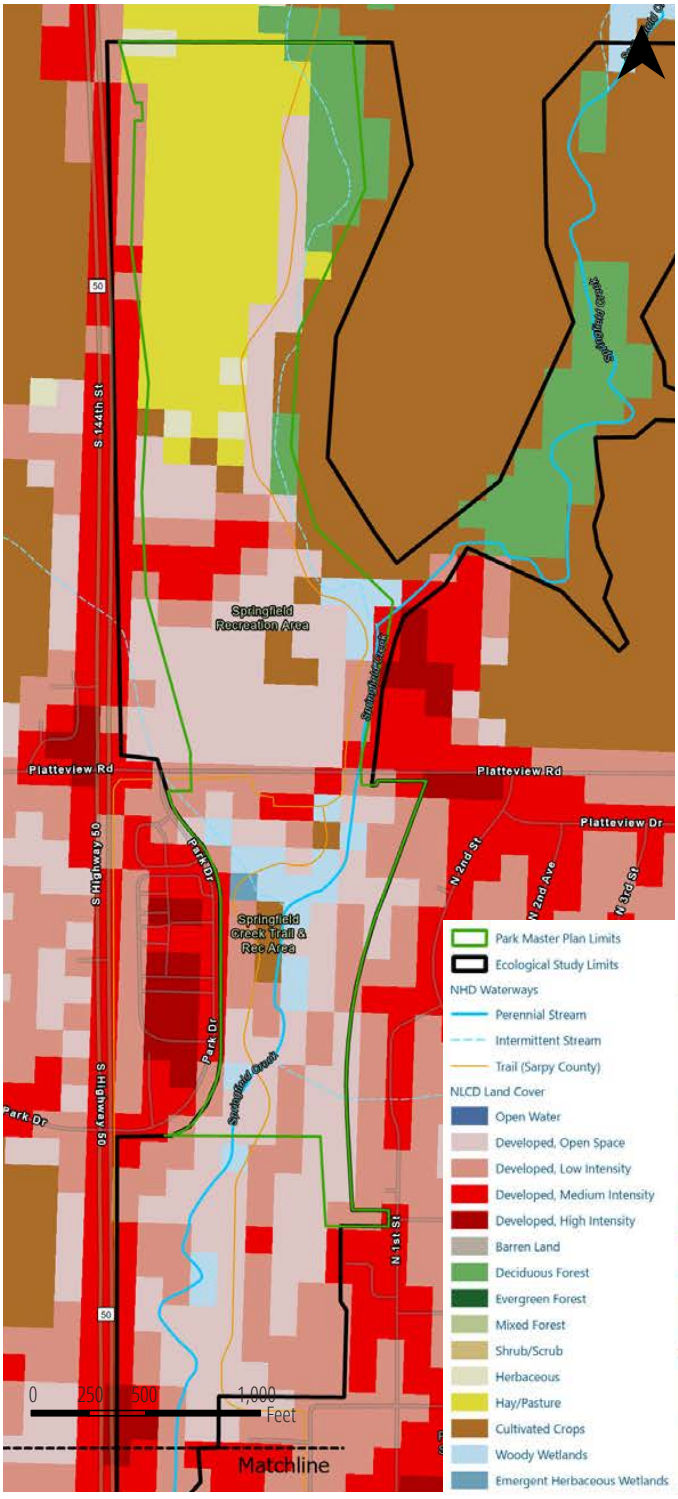


FIGURE 121 • LAND COVER MAP

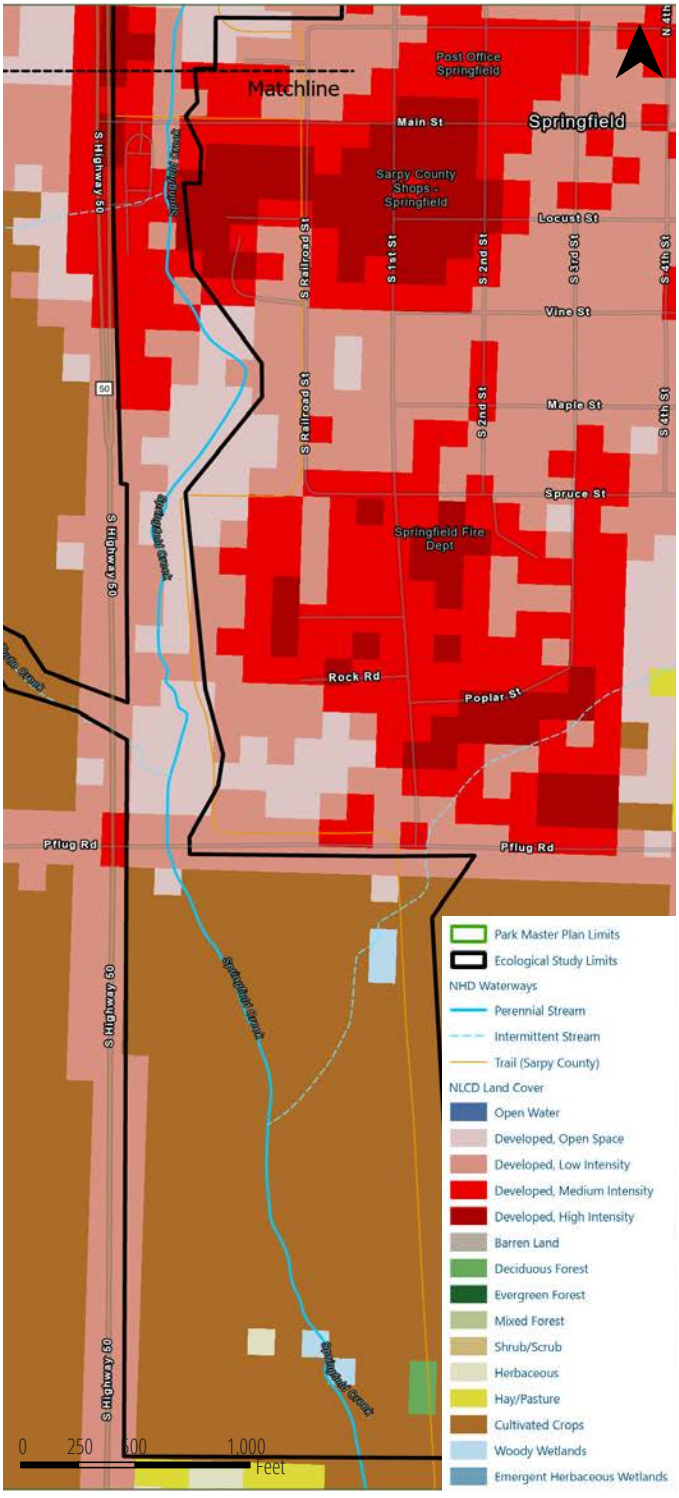


FIGURE 122 • SOUTH LAND COVER MAP



FIGURE 123 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 124 • EXISTING SITE

LAND COVER CLASSIFICATIONS

The site is organized into natural and cultural landscape types based on topographic position and canopy density. Natural communities range from upland mature forests and open savannas to lowland wetlands and water features, while cultural land covers consist of managed turf, active cropland, and built infrastructure. This classification provides a clear framework for distinguishing intact ecological systems from developed or agricultural areas.

NATURAL LAND COVERS	DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS
Upland Plant Communities	**High, dry ground**
Forest/Woodland	**50-100% tree canopy**
1. Mature Forest/Woodland	Dominated by middle-aged to mature trees
2. Young Forest/Woodland	Dominated by young, second-growth forest
Savanna/Brushland	**10-50% tree canopy**
3. Savanna	Scattered trees, allowing for dense ground layer vegetation
4. Shrubland	Dominated by shrubs; occasional trees
Herbaceous	**<10% tree canopy**
5. Prairie	Dominated by native prairie vegetation (seeded/restored)
6. Old Field/Hayfield	Dominated by non-native herbaceous plants (e.g., fallow field or hay meadow, but not including turf; see below)
Lowland Communities	**Low areas, including wetlands**
7. Lowland Savanna	10-50% tree canopy; low-lying, sometimes flooded area
8. Water	Open water habitats, generally lacking vegetation (e.g., creeks)
CULTURAL LAND COVERS	**DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS**
9. Turf & Landscaping	Maintained sports fields, lawns, formal parklands, and ornamental plantings
10. Cropland	Regularly cultivated fields (e.g., corn, soybeans)
11. Impervious Cover	Generally impervious/artificial cover by materials such as pavement, gravel, or riprap
12. Building	Built structures with roofs and walls

FIGURE 125 • LAND COVER CLASSIFICATION TABLE

LAND COVER ACREAGE

The data reveals a landscape primarily defined by mature forest and active cropland, which together represent the vast majority of the site's total area. Other significant covers include managed turf and transitional old fields, while high-value communities like prairie and lowland savanna currently exist in smaller, isolated patches. This quantified summary highlights a strong opportunity for the Plan to convert existing agricultural and fallow land into expanded native habitats.

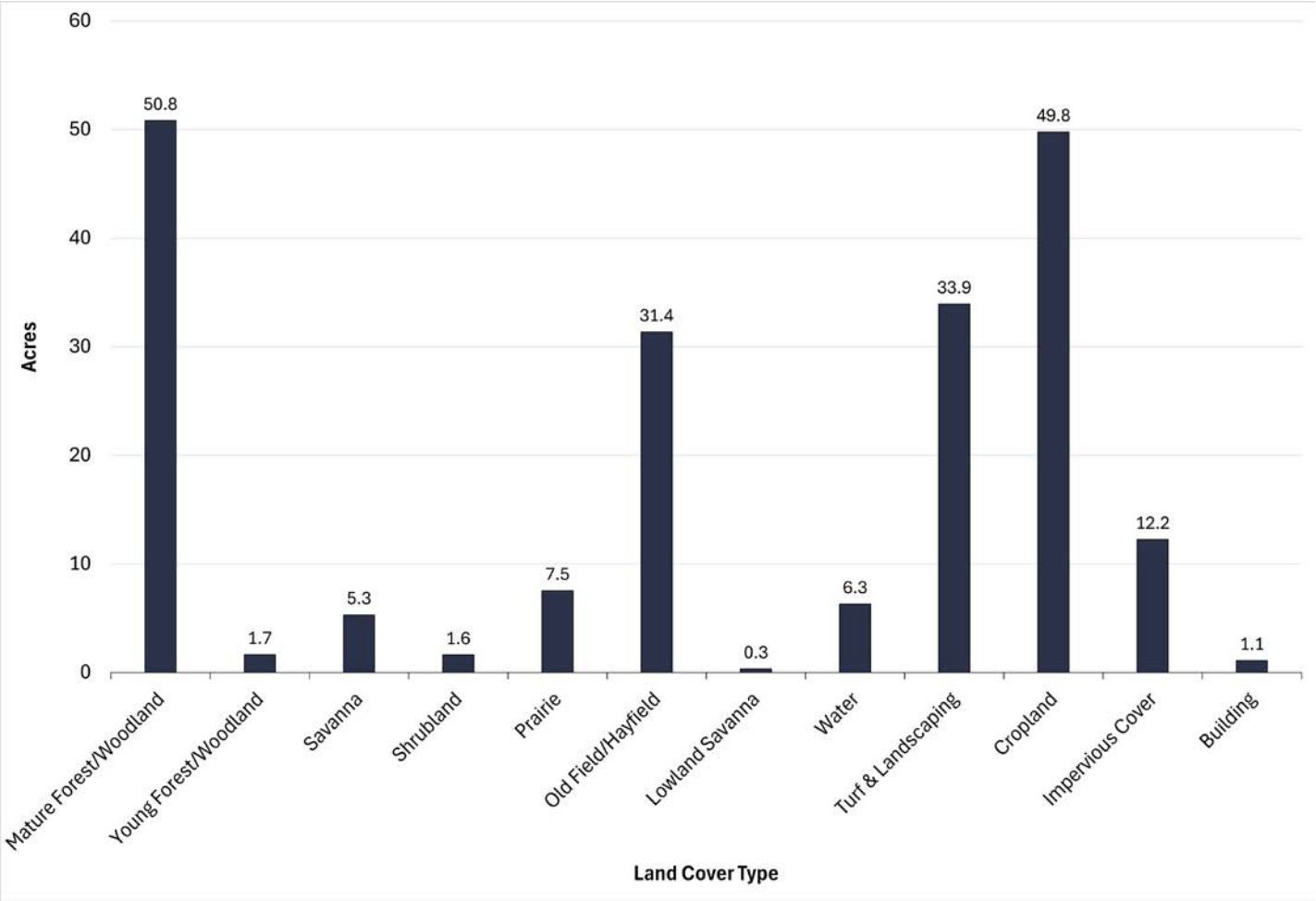


FIGURE 126 • LAND COVER ACREAGE TABLE

LAND COVER DETAIL

The detailed land cover map provides a comprehensive classification of the site, distinguishing between natural, semi-natural, and cultural landscapes. This map moves beyond general categories to provide the granular detail necessary for both long-term conservation planning and accurate restoration costing. By separating these distinct types, the Plan can clearly identify which areas remain in a natural state, which have been altered over time, and which currently serve as managed cultural spaces.

This classification system is foundational to identifying current habitat connectivity and pinpointing specific opportunities for ecological enhancement. It specifically isolates upland areas from lowland riparian zones, allowing for a better understanding of how the site's moisture levels and topography influence its vegetation. By documenting these existing land cover types, the map serves as a technical baseline that ensures the Plan's design decisions are rooted in the physical and ecological reality of the Springfield Creek corridor. A map of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

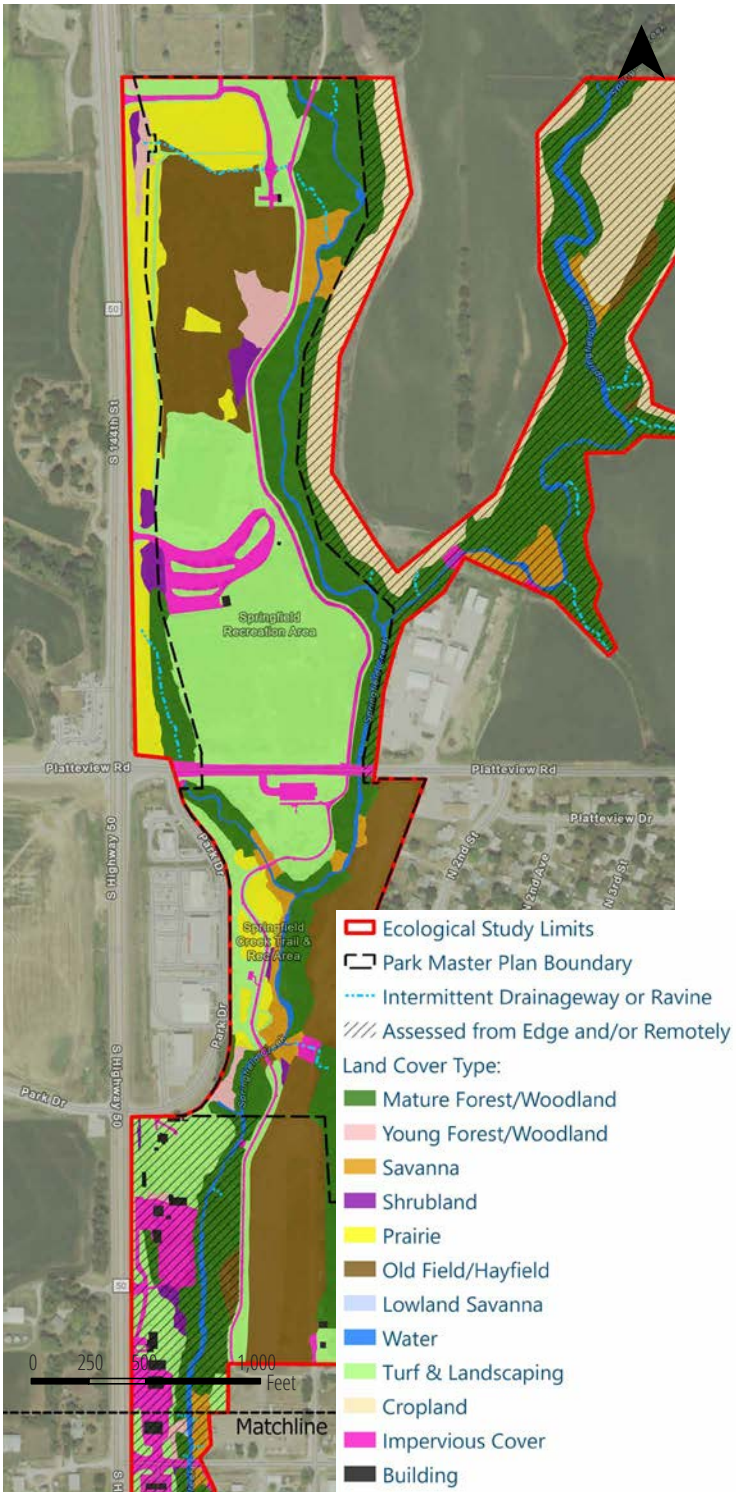


FIGURE 127 • DETAILED LAND COVER MAP

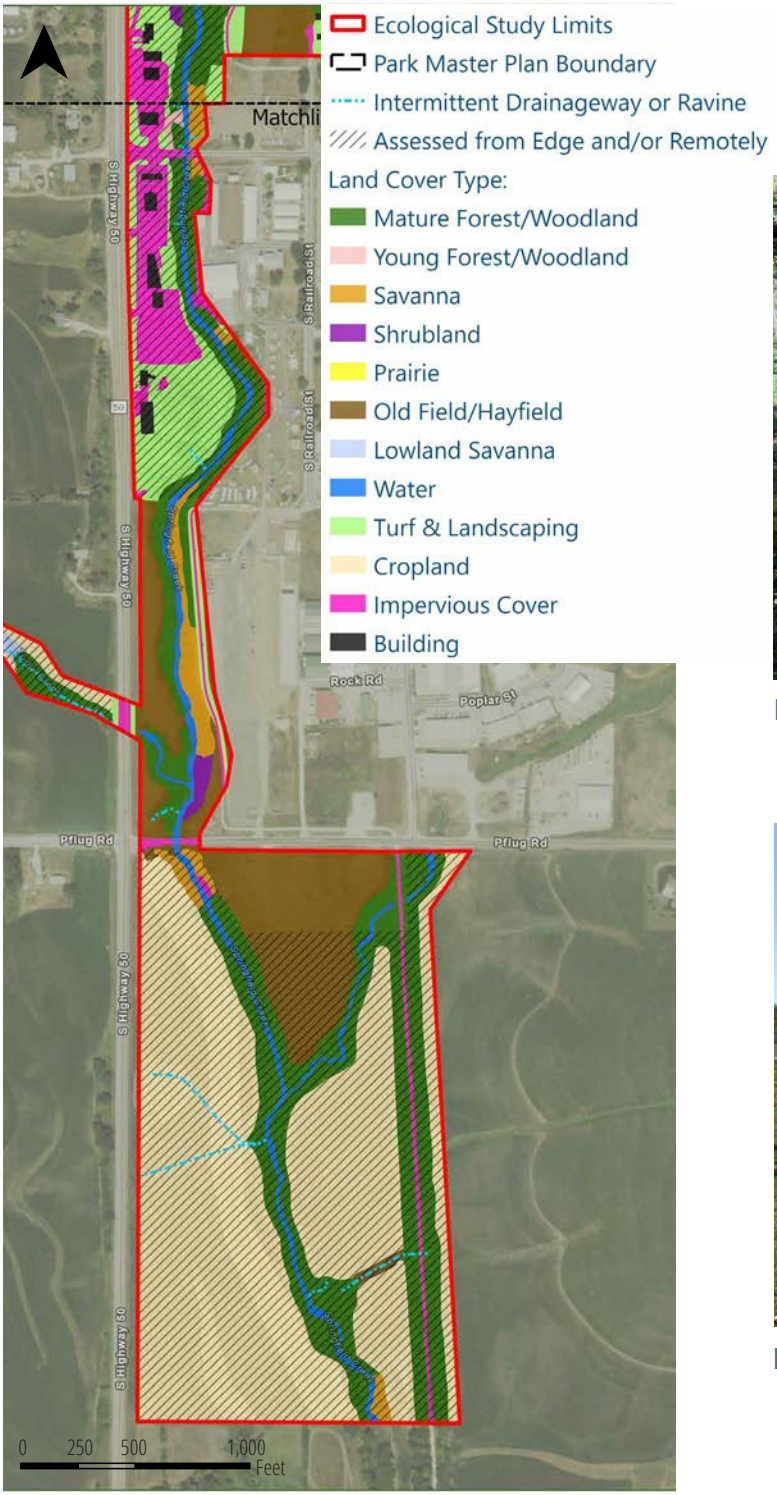


FIGURE 128 • SOUTH DETAILED LAND COVER MAP



FIGURE 129 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 130 • EXISTING SITE

QUALITY RANKS

The quality ranks analysis serves as a diagnostic tool for evaluating the ecological health of the site's natural and semi-natural areas. By assigning specific rankings, ranging from A (high ecological integrity) to D (degraded), to different sections of the park, the Plan can clearly visualize where the most valuable habitats exist. These ratings are foundational for determining which areas require strict protection, which are priorities for enhancement, and where intensive restoration efforts will be most effective.

Areas that have been significantly altered or are dominated by non-native species are assigned a rank of NN (Non-Native/Altered), identifying them as primary candidates for ecological conversion to native prairie or savanna. Cultural landscapes, such as managed turf and developed surfaces, are excluded from these rankings as they do not function as natural systems. This data-driven approach ensures that restoration resources are allocated to the areas of greatest need and that the most resilient parts of the site are preserved as ecological anchors within the broader park design. A map of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

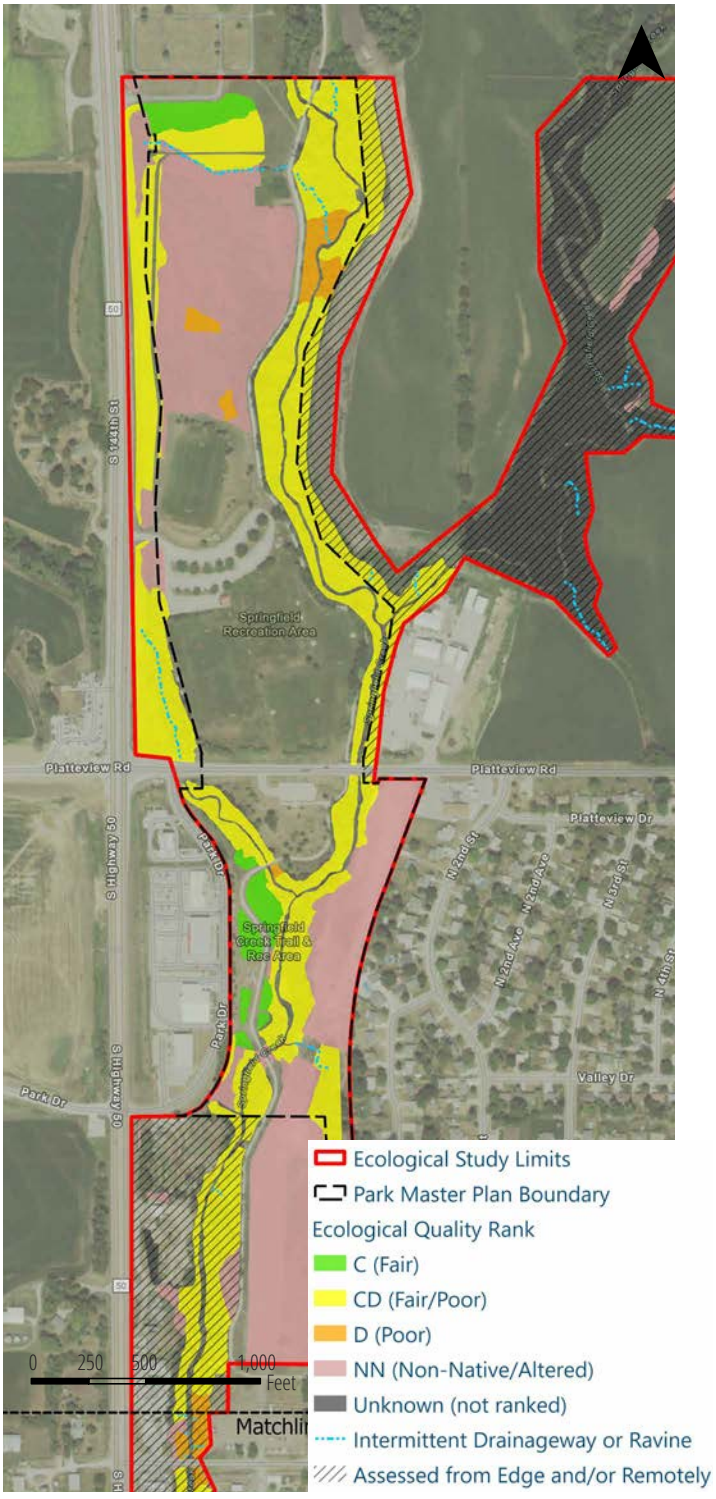


FIGURE 131 • QUALITY RANK MAP

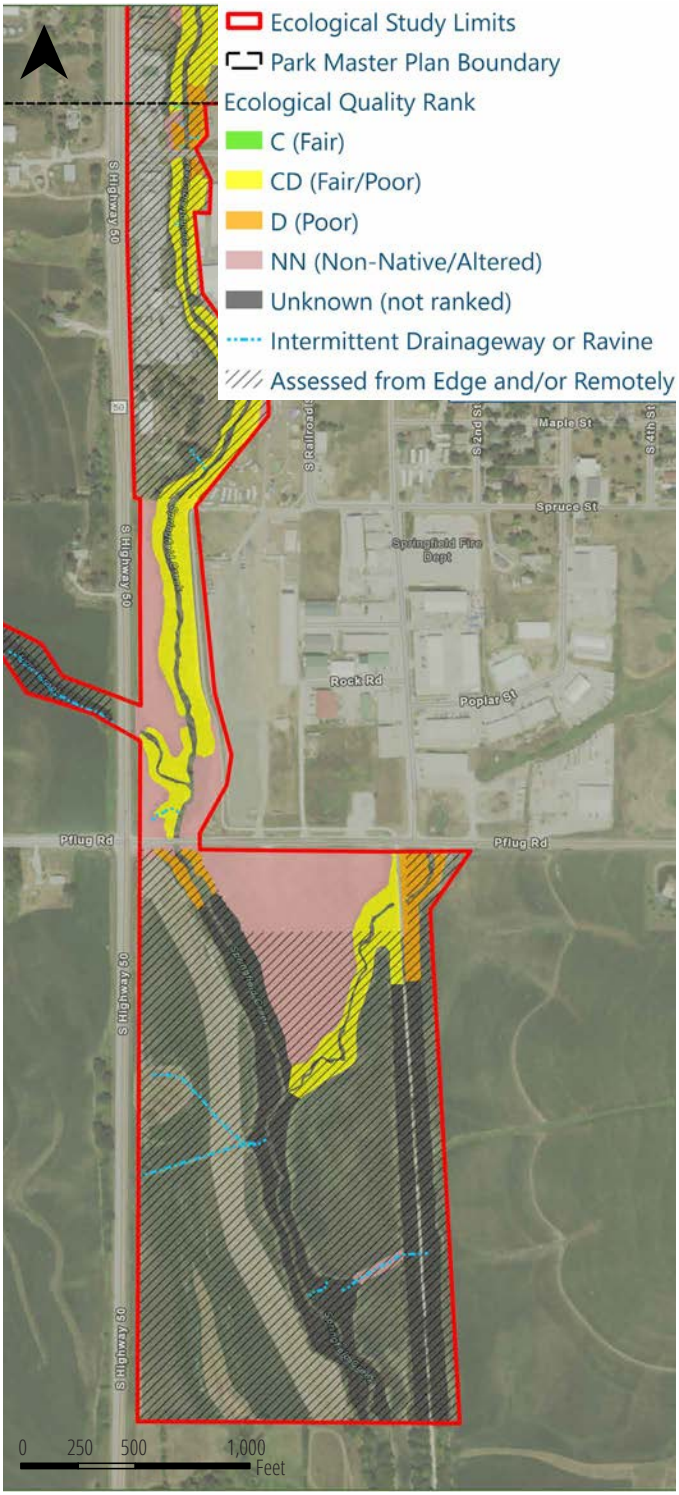


FIGURE 132 • SOUTH QUALITY RANK MAP



FIGURE 133 • EXISTING SITE



FIGURE 134 • EXISTING SITE

SOILS

The soils map indicates that much of the site is composed of wind-deposited silt loams, which have historically supported prairie landscapes. Along waterways, soils transition to alluvial deposits, which are well-suited for riparian vegetation, prairie, and oak savanna systems.

These soil conditions provide a strong foundation for ecological restoration. The Plan uses this information to guide the reintroduction of native plant communities and ensure that landscape strategies align with the site's natural soil characteristics. A map of the region to the south of the park is provided on the next page, for context.

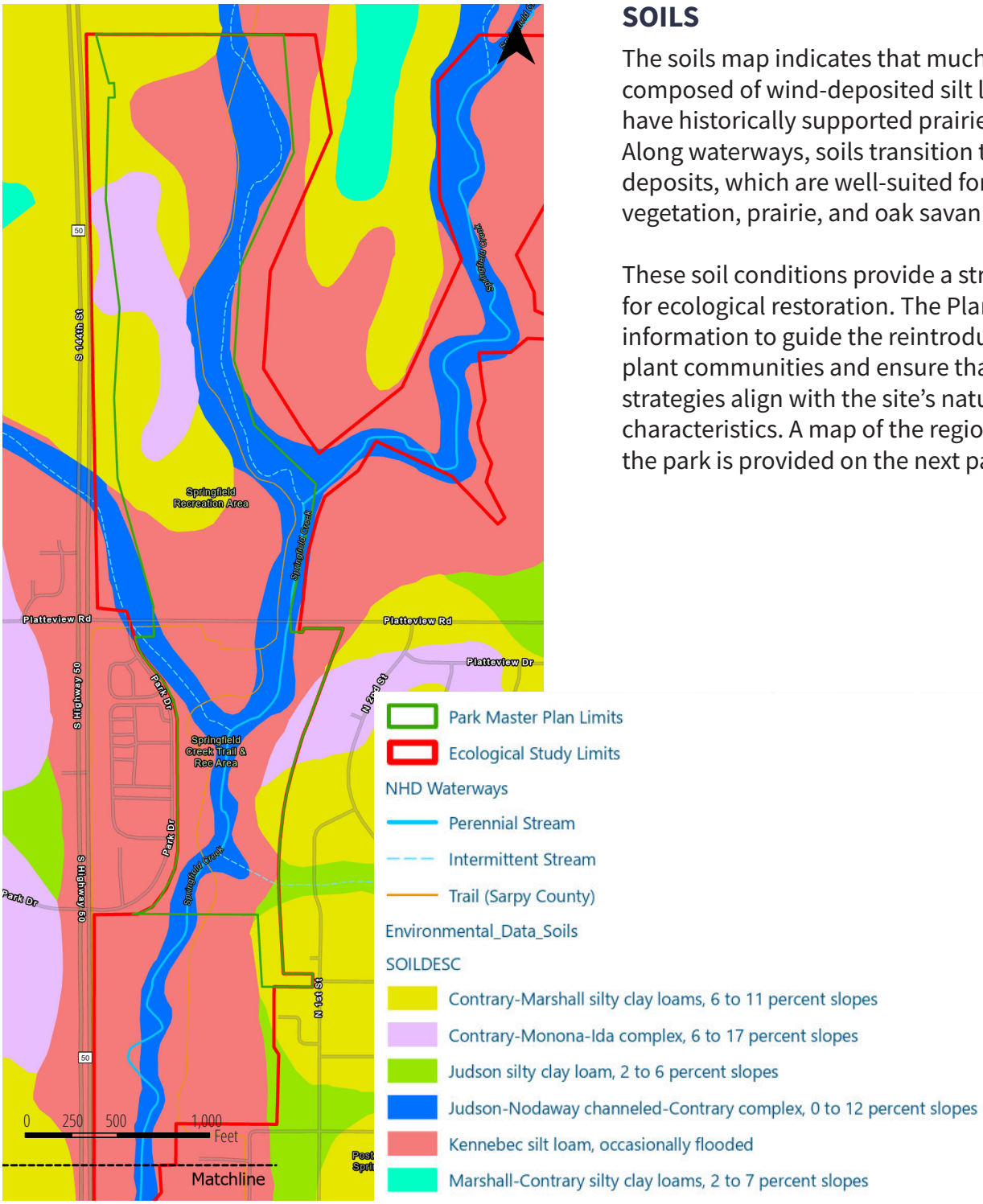


FIGURE 135 • SOIL MAP

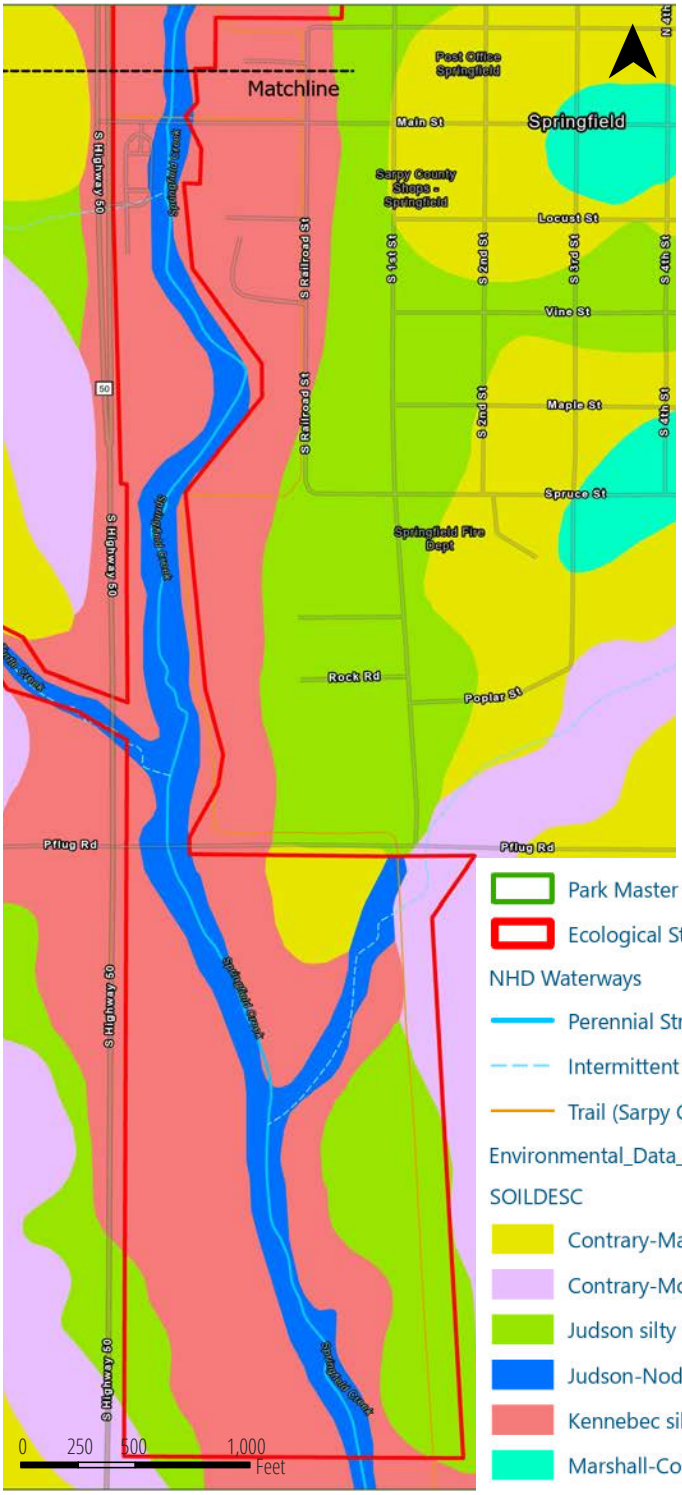


FIGURE 136 • SOUTH SOIL MAP

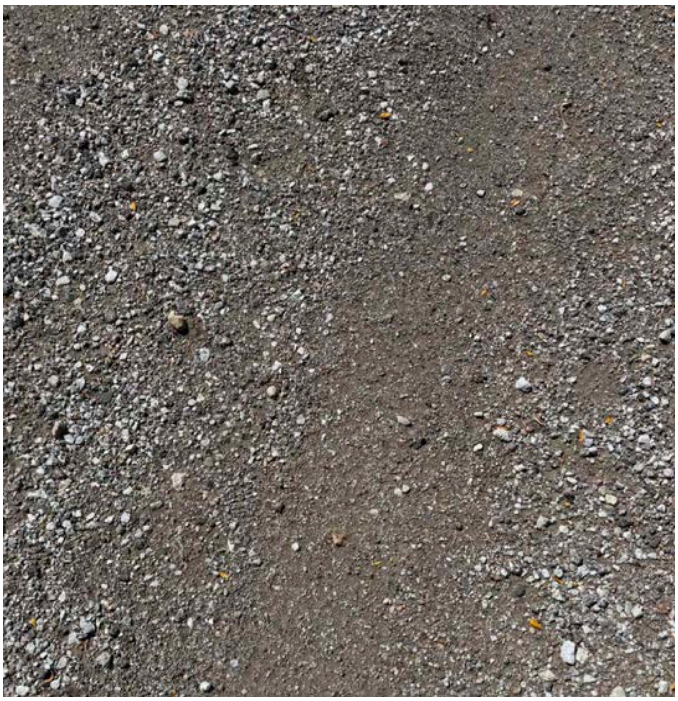


FIGURE 137 • EXISTING SITE

CHAPTER 5

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Public engagement played a central role in shaping the Springfield Creek Trails and Recreation Area Park Master Plan, ensuring that the final recommendations reflect the needs, priorities, and ideas of the community. Building on the momentum of the recently completed Comprehensive Plan, this process focused on gathering both broad input and site-specific feedback to guide design decisions.

The engagement process included two public open houses, held at key points during the project to capture input at both the early visioning stage on October 22nd, 2025 from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. and later concept development phase on April 15th, 2026 from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., both located at the Springfield Platteview Community Schools Office. The first open house introduced the project, shared existing conditions, and invited participants to provide feedback on what they value most about the park, what improvements they would like to see, and how they envision the space being used in the future. The second open house presented refined concepts and initial design ideas, allowing the community to react to proposed improvements and help guide final adjustments to the Plan.

In addition to in-person engagement, an online platform was used to expand participation and make it easier for residents to contribute on their own time. This included surveys, interactive mapping activities, and opportunities to rank preferred amenities. Through this combined approach, the project gathered input from a wide range of participants, resulting in dozens of responses that highlighted key themes such as the importance of trails, natural areas, and expanded recreation opportunities. The website was active from October 22nd to November 17th, 2025 for the first round of engagement, and April 15th - May 1st, 2026 for the second round.

Engagement activities included questionnaire surveys, precedent image voting, and mapping exercises where participants could identify specific areas for improvement or new connections. These tools helped capture both qualitative feedback and measurable preferences, providing a well-rounded understanding of community priorities.

Overall, the public engagement process reinforced a strong desire to preserve the park's natural character while enhancing its functionality and range of amenities. The feedback collected directly informed the Plan's direction, helping to balance ecological restoration with recreation, improve connectivity, and create a space that serves residents of all ages. A comprehensive listing of all public engagement results can be found in the Appendix.



FIGURE 138 • OPEN HOUSE #1



FIGURE 139 • OPEN HOUSE #2



FIGURE 140 • OPEN HOUSE #1 BOARD

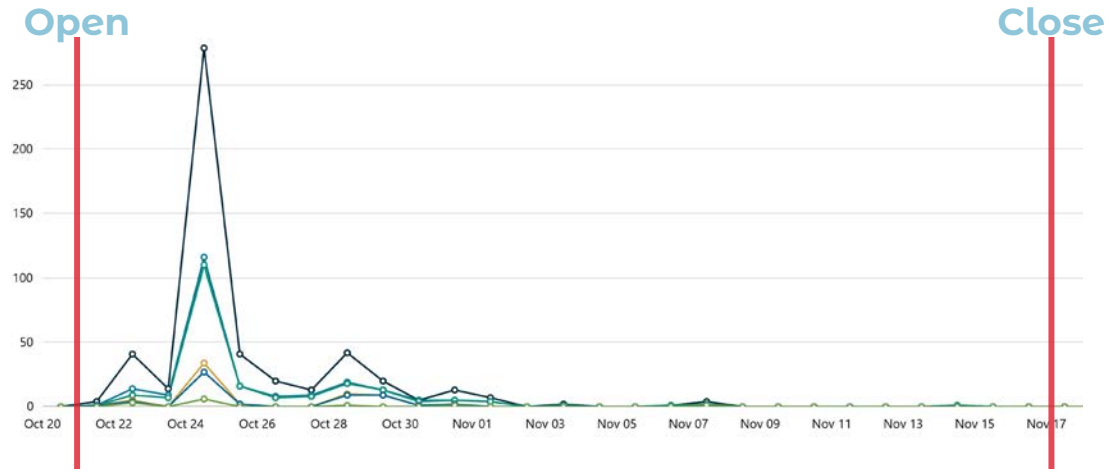


FIGURE 141 • FIRST ROUND WEBSITE TIMELINE

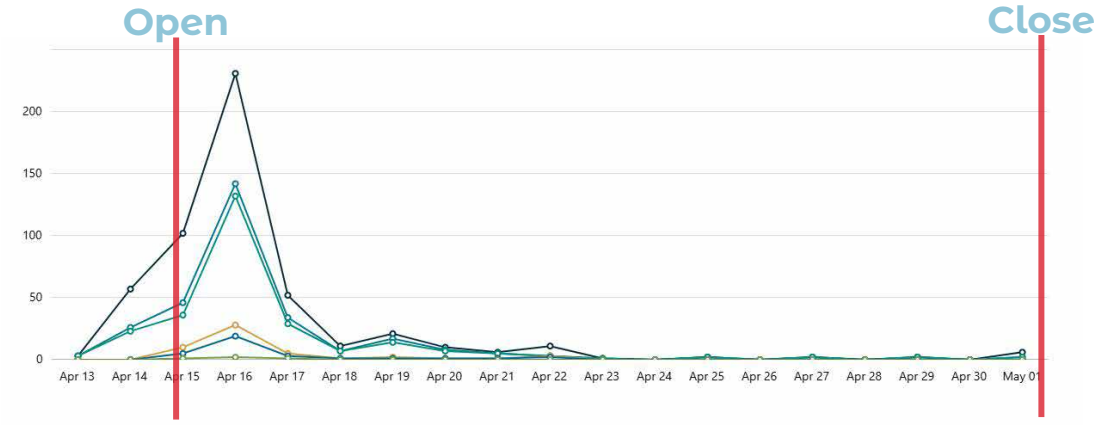


FIGURE 142 • SECOND ROUND WEBSITE TIMELINE

CHAPTER 6

INITIAL IDEAS

INITIAL IDEAS

THE PROCESS

Based on previously identified needs and desired improvements, as well as key items identified through public engagement efforts, the planning team, alongside Springfield city staff and the advisory committee, worked to formulate some initial ideas for the park. This interactive process allowed for comments and ideas from all participants to be reflected in early sketches, providing visual feedback. Four options for the north half of the park were provided, while a more detailed plan for the south half was developed alongside. Elements of each option can be seen in the final Master Plan.



FIGURE 143 • SKETCH DISCUSSION



FIGURE 144 • SOUTH PLAN SKETCH

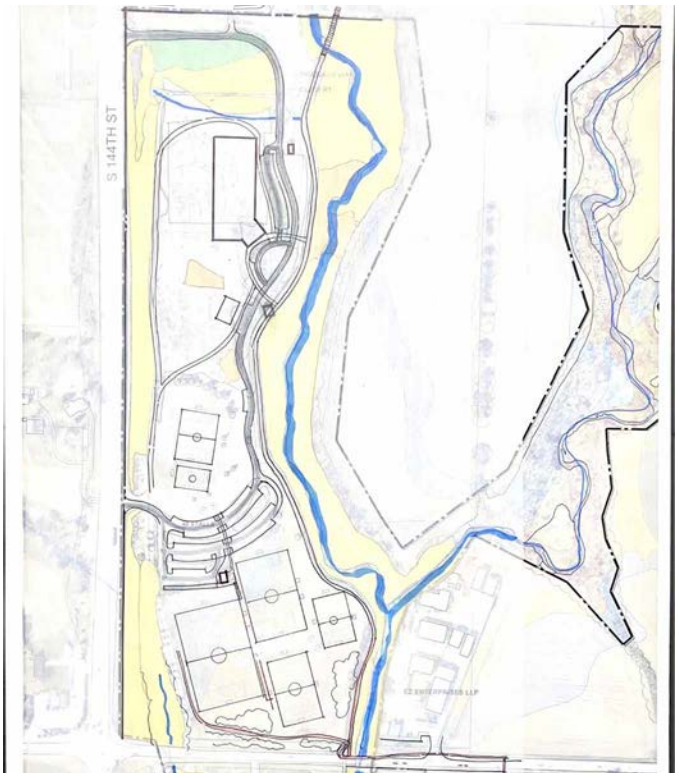


FIGURE 145 • NORTH HALF OPTION 1

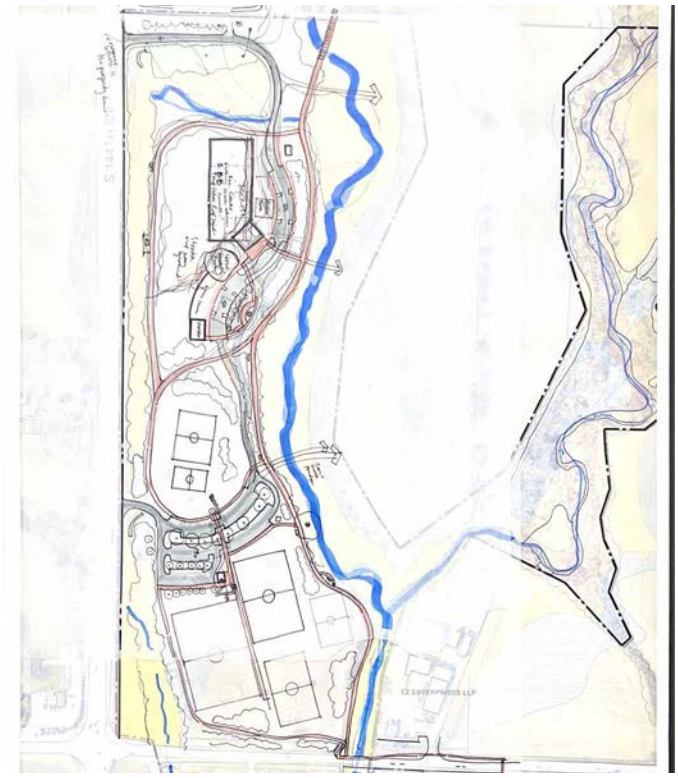


FIGURE 146 • NORTH HALF OPTION 2

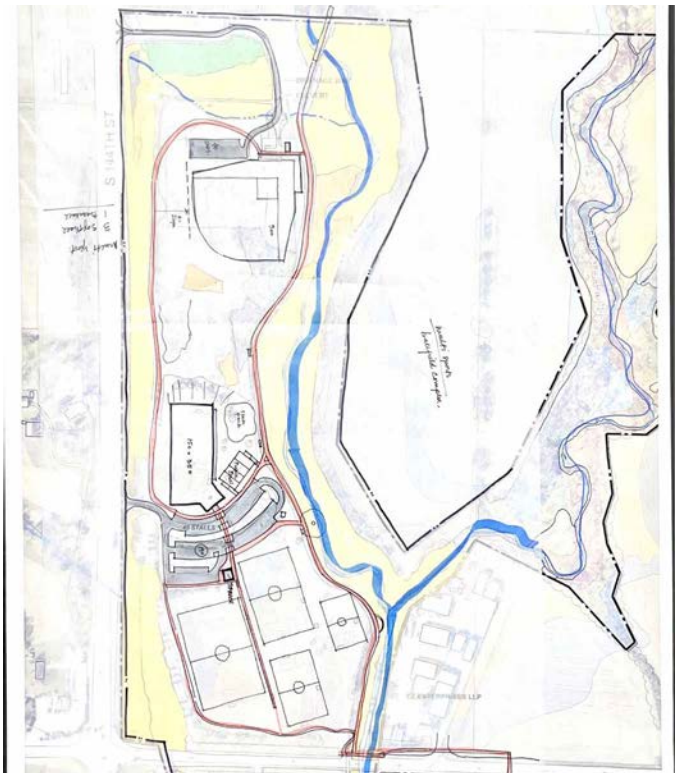


FIGURE 147 • NORTH HALF OPTION 3

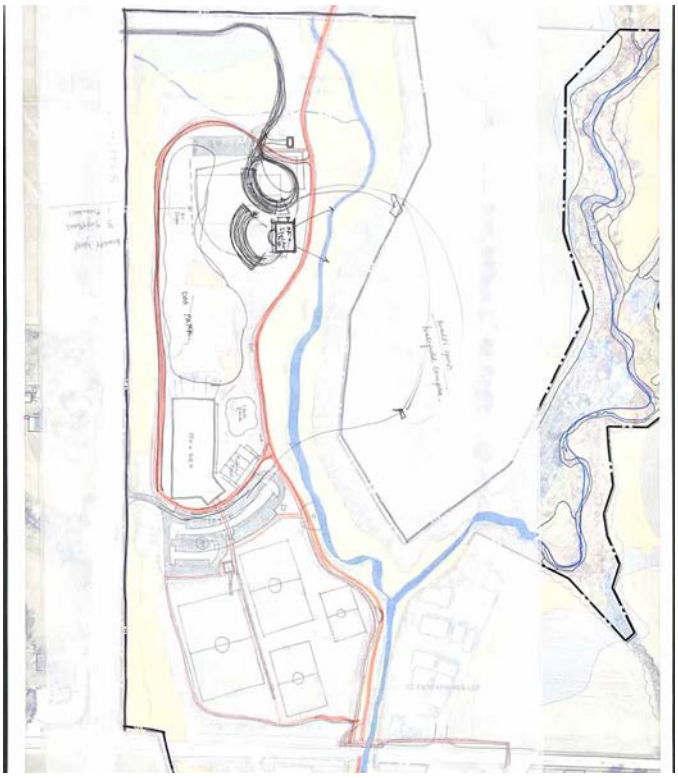


FIGURE 148 • NORTH HALF OPTION 4

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

The following list identifies the primary features and amenities initially proposed for the park, categorized by their role in the overall visitor experience. These elements were selected based on community feedback, site analysis, and the goals established during the planning process. Within the Plan, final items are organized into three groups: Priority Elements that serve as major anchors, Connecting Elements that link the site together, and Supporting Elements that provide necessary infrastructure and maintenance.

Priority Elements

- Restrooms
- Playground
- Pickleball
- Skate park
- Natural vegetation
- Park trees
- Amphitheater
- Large park shelter
- Dog park
- Indoor recreation complex

Connecting Elements

- Neighborhood and retail sidewalk connections
- Bridge (within park)
- Pedestrian access along Platteview Road

Supporting Elements

- Trail overlook
- Trail amenities (trash cans, water stations)
- Lighting
- Screening
- Parking

Other: Baseball / softball field



FIGURE 149 • INITIAL IDEA - SHELTER



FIGURE 150 • INITIAL IDEA - NATURE PLAYGROUND



FIGURE 151 • INITIAL IDEA - MUSIC PLAYGROUND



FIGURE 152 • INITIAL IDEA - PICKLEBALL



FIGURE 153 • INITIAL IDEA - AMPHITHEATER



FIGURE 154 • INITIAL IDEA - DOG PARK

CHAPTER 7

IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter outlines how the Plan can be carried forward from vision to reality through a clear and flexible approach to implementation. Recognizing that the full build-out of the park will occur over time, the Plan is organized into a series of phases that allow improvements to be completed in a logical and achievable sequence.

A phasing diagram is included to illustrate how different areas of the park can be developed over time, based on priorities, funding availability, and overall impact. Each phase is accompanied by a description of the improvements it includes, helping to clarify how individual projects contribute to the larger vision for the site. Phases should be used as a general guide for implementation, not a strict schedule.

This chapter also provides preliminary cost estimates for each phase, offering a general understanding of the level of investment required and helping to support future budgeting and funding strategies. Together, these tools provide a practical framework for decision-making, allowing the Plan to be implemented incrementally while maintaining a cohesive long-term direction.

PHASING

Below is a list of identified phases, in order of importance identified by the community, and a brief description of their relevance.

1. Soccer Fields

Phase 1: The Plan upgrades the active soccer area, citing upgraded concessions as a main community priority.

2. South Trail Connections

Phase 2: This phase is highly desired by the community, as connections from the East & West ends of the park are currently limited.

3. South Amenities

Phase 3: The southern half is transformed into a community hub with new nature playgrounds being a priority.

4. North Drive & Amenities

Phase 4: This phase establishes the northern entrance and loop road, with a new amphitheater, large shelter, and nature playground.

5. Trail Lighting

Phase 5: Safety and visibility are prioritized through the installation of new lighting fixtures.

6. Rec Building

Phase 6: The recreation building and pickleball courts are constructed as a primary northern anchor alongside a scenic prairie overlook deck.

Phase 1

- Concessions Upgrades w/ Restrooms
- River Overlook Deck
- Parking Lot Paving (140 Stalls)
- Trail Expansion (1/2 Mile Loop)
- Forest and Savanna Restoration
- Primary Entry Signage

Phase 2

- Trail Shelter
- New Trail Bridges
- Added Parking
- Completed Trail Loop (1/2 Mile)
- ADA Accessible Neighborhood Connections
- Trail Fencing
- Forest and Savanna Restoration
- Secondary Entry Signage

Phase 3

- Nature Playgrounds
- Dog Park
- Community Garden Enhancements
- Additional Parking Lot (13 Stalls)
- Prairie + Forest and Savanna Restoration

Public input showed a higher interest for implementation of a nature playground



FIGURE 155 • PHASING DIAGRAM

Phase 4

- Primary Entry Signage
- Maintenance Shed Expansion
- Shelter w/ Restrooms
- Amphitheater
- Nature Playground
- Paved Loop Road w/ Parking (120 Stalls)
- Forest and Savanna Restoration

Phase 5

- Lighting Fixtures every 50-100 feet along Trails

Phase 6

- Prairie Overlook Deck
- Rec Building (39,000 sq ft)
- Pickleball Courts
- Trail Expansion
- Prairie Restoration



FIGURE 156 • PHASING DIAGRAM

OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

This section provides preliminary cost estimates for the improvements outlined in the Plan, organized by phase to align with the overall implementation strategy. These estimates are intended to give a general understanding of the potential investment required and to support planning, budgeting, and funding discussions.

Costs are based on typical unit prices, recent project experience, and comparable park developments, but should be considered planning-level estimates rather than final construction costs. Actual costs may vary based on design development, market conditions, and site-specific factors as the project moves forward. Cost opinions are found on the following pages.

** Cost opinions are grouped by phase, as shown in the phasing diagram.*



FIGURE 157 • PHASING DIAGRAM

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE ONE - SOCCER

Springfield Park Master Plan

Springfield, NE

Budget

The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455

5/11/2026

	Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$**	**6,812,068.58**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
	Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1	Erosion Control	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
2	Silt Fence	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
3	Concrete Washout	1	EA	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 65,000.00**	
	Demolition & Temporary Construction	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
4	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
5	Remove Gravel parking lot + drive	9,556	SY	$ 12.00	$ 114,666.67	
	Subtotal				**$ 164,666.67**	
	Grading & Earthwork	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
6	Topsoil, Import	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
7	Rough Grading	1	LS	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 250,000.00**	
	Utilities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
8	Sanitary Sewer	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
9	Water Service	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 100,000.00**	
	Electrical	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
10	Electrical Service	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
11	Parking Lot Lighting	12	EA	$ 1,250.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 165,000.00**	
	Structures	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
12	New Concession Stand w/ Restrooms	2,500	SF	$ 700.00	$ 1,750,000.00	
	River Overlook	1	EA	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	10'x20'
	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 1,860,000.00**	
	Surfacing & Hardscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
15	6" P.C.C. Trail	23,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 218,500.00	Trails
16	6" P.C.C. Parking Lot	26,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 247,000.00	Added parking stalls
17	7" P.C.C. Paving	41,000	SF	$ 10.50	$ 430,500.00	Roads
18	Stairs + Ramps	1	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 931,000.00**	
	Seeding & Landscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
19	Forest and Savanna	1	LS	$ 42,336.00	$ 42,336.00	RES Zone 4 Pricing
20	Park Trees	50	LS	$ 600.00	$ 30,000.00	5 every year over 10 years?
21	Irrigation Modifications	1	LS	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
22	Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 192,336.00**	
	Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
23	Site Furnishings	1	ALW	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	Other items
24	Type, Bench, Size	5	EA	$ 4,000.00	$ 20,000.00	6' benches
25	Type, Litter Receptacle, Size	10	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 35,000.00	
26	Primary Signage	1	EA	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Entry Signs
27	^ Landscape Allowance	1	EA	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 240,000.00**	
	TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
				$ -		
				$ -		
	Subtotal				**$0.00**	
	Subtotal				**$3,968,002.67**	
	Contingency	25%			$ 992,000.67	
	Mobilization	9%			$ 446,400.30	
	Overhead and Profit	8%			$ 432,512.29	
	General Conditions	8%			$ 432,512.29	
	Design and Engineering Fees	10%			$ 540,640.36	
	Total				**$6,812,068.58**	

FIGURE 158 • PHASE 1 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE TWO - SOUTH HALF TRAILS

Springfield Park Master Plan

Springfield, NE

Budget

The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455

5/11/2026

	Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$**	**2,846,985.24**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
	Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1	Erosion Control	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
2	Silt Fence	2,500	LF	$ 10.00	$ 25,000.00	
3	Trail Culverts	2	EA	$ 25,000.00	$ 50,000.00	Culverts under trail
4	Concrete Washout	2	EA	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 135,000.00**	
	Demolition & Temporary Construction	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
5	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 35,000.00**	
	Grading & Earthwork	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
6	Topsoil, Import	1	LS	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
7	Rough Grading	2,500	LF	$ 4.20	$ 10,500.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 85,500.00**	
	Electrical	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
8	Electrical Service	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 150,000.00**	
	Structures	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
9	Trail Shelter	1	EA	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	20' x 25'
10	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
11	Pedestrian Bridges	2	EA	$ 200,000.00	$ 400,000.00	Average length of 75'
	Subtotal				**$ 445,000.00**	
	Surfacing & Hardscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
12	5" P.C.C. Sidewalk	800	SF	$ 8.50	$ 6,800.00	Sidewalks
13	6" P.C.C. Trail	25,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 237,500.00	Trails
14	6" P.C.C. Parking Lot	4,200	SF	$ 9.50	$ 39,900.00	Added parking stalls to existing lot
15	7" P.C.C. Paving	1,325	SF	$ 10.50	$ 13,912.50	Road extension in existing lot
16	Stairs + Ramps	1	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 333,112.50**	
	Specialty Items	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
17	Trail Fencing	1,700	LF	$ 100.00	$ 170,000.00	Fencing along east trail on south half
	Subtotal				**$ 170,000.00**	
	Seeding & Landscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
18	Forest and Savanna	1	LS	$ 54,745.00	$ 54,745.00	RES Zone 9 Pricing
19	Park Trees	50	LS	$ 600.00	$ 30,000.00	5 every year over 10 years?
	Irrigation		LS	$ -	$ -	
20	Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 184,745.00**	
	Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
21	Site Furnishings	1	ALW	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	Other items
22	Type, Litter Receptacle, Size	10	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 35,000.00	
23	Secondary Signage	1	EA	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	Entry Signs
24	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 120,000.00**	
	TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
				$ -		
				$ -		
	Subtotal				**$0.00**	

Subtotal			**$1,658,357.50**
Contingency	25%	$	414,589.38
Mobilization	9%	$	186,565.22
Overhead and Profit	8%	$	180,760.97
General Conditions	8%	$	180,760.97
Design and Engineering Fees	10%	$	225,951.21
Total			**$2,846,985.24**

FIGURE 159 • PHASE 2 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE THREE - SOUTH HALF AMENITIES

Springfield Park Master Plan
Springfield, NE

Budget
The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455
5/11/2026

Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$**	**5,309,840.80**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
	Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1	Erosion Control	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
2	Silt Fence	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
3	Concrete Washout	2	EA	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$70,000.00**	
	Demolition & Temporary Construction	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
4	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$50,000.00**	
	Grading & Earthwork	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
5	Topsoil, Import	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
6	Rough Grading	1	LS	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 250,000.00**	
	Utilities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
7	Water Service	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 50,000.00**	
	Electrical	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
8	Electrical Service	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 150,000.00**	
	Structures	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
9	Leaf Shelters (in nature play South half)	2	EA	$ 40,000.00	$ 80,000.00	18' x 35'
10	Dog Park Shelter	1	EA	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00	35' x 25'
11	Garden Shed	1	EA	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	10' x 10'
	Subtotal				**$ 135,000.00**	
	Surfacing & Hardscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
12	5" P.C.C. Sidewalk	5,260	SF	$ 8.50	$ 44,710.00	Sidewalks in dog park
13	6" P.C.C. Parking Lot	2,500	SF	$ 9.50	$ 23,750.00	Added parking stalls in new parking lot
14	7" P.C.C. Paving	2,750	SF	$ 10.50	$ 28,875.00	Road in new parking lot
15	Stairs + Ramps	2	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 70,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 167,335.00**	
	Specialty Items	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
16	Dog Park Play Equipment	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
17	New Nature Playground	1	EA	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
18	Nature Play South Surfacing	30,890	SF	$ 12.00	$ 370,680.00	Mostly EWF w Poured in place surfacing at select areas
19	Dog Park Turf	51,190	SF	$ 2.50	$ 127,975.00	Natural turf - irrigate?
20	Dog Park Fencing	1,100	LF	$ 100.00	$ 110,000.00	6' chain link fencing around dog park
	Subtotal				**$ 1,618,655.00**	
	Seeding & Landscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
21	Prairie	1	LS	$ 22,562.00	$ 22,562.00	RES Zone 6 Pricing
22	Forest and Savanna	1	LS	$ 68,409.00	$ 68,409.00	RES Zone 7 Pricing
23	Park Trees	50	LS	$ 600.00	$ 30,000.00	5 every year over 10 years?
	Irrigation		LS	$ -	$ -	
24	Riparian Corridor Protection	775	LF	$ 300.00	$ 232,500.00	Earth berm by dog park
25	Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 453,471.00**	
	Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
26	Site Furnishings	1	ALW	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	Other items
27	Type, Bench, Size	8	EA	$ 4,000.00	$ 32,000.00	6' benches at dog park
28	Type, Litter Receptacle, Size	10	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 35,000.00	
29	Type, Bike Rack, Size	3	EA	$ 8,000.00	$ 24,000.00	Garden Bike Rack - Forms and Surfaces
30	Raised Garden Beds	375	LF	$ 100.00	$ 37,500.00	(15) 5' x 5' planter boxes shown in garden
	Subtotal				**$ 148,500.00**	
	TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
				$ -		
				$ -		
	Subtotal				**$0.00**	
	Subtotal				**$3,092,961.00**	
	Contingency	25%			$ 773,240.25	
	Mobilization	9%			$ 347,958.11	
	Overhead and Profit	8%			$ 337,132.75	
	General Conditions	8%			$ 337,132.75	
	Design and Engineering Fees	10%			$ 421,415.94	
	Total				**$5,309,840.80**	

FIGURE 160 • PHASE 3 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE FOUR - NORTH ROAD

Springfield Park Master Plan
Springfield, NE

Budget
The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455
5/11/2026

Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$**	**10,063,986.79**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
	Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1	Erosion Control	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
2	Silt Fence	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
3	Road Culvert	2	EA	$ 30,000.00	$ 60,000.00	Culvert under road
4	Concrete Washout	2	EA	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$130,000.00**	
	Demolition & Temporary Construction	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
5	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$ 60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$60,000.00**	
	Grading & Earthwork	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
6	Topsoil, Import	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
7	Rough Grading	1	LS	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 250,000.00**	
	Utilities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
8	Sanitary Sewer	1	LS	$ 70,000.00	$ 70,000.00	
9	Water Service	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 120,000.00**	
	Electrical	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
10	Electrical Service	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
11	Park Road Lights	64	EA	$ 235.00	$ 15,040.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 165,040.00**	
	Structures	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
12	Maintenance shed at well house	1	EA	$ 115,000.00	$ 115,000.00	Additional 30' x 15' add-on
13	Shelter w/ Restrooms	1	EA	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	40' x 60' (180 capacity)
14	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
15	Amphitheater	1	EA	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	100' wide
16	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 2,190,000.00**	
	Surfacing & Hardscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
17	6" P.C.C. Trail	23,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 218,500.00	Trails
18	6" P.C.C. Parking Lot	22,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 209,000.00	Added parking stalls
19	7" P.C.C. Paving	54,400	SF	$ 10.50	$ 571,200.00	Roads
	Subtotal				**$ 998,700.00**	
	Specialty Items	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
20	New Nature Playground	1	EA	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
21	Nature Play North Surfacing	15,970	SF	$ 12.00	$ 191,640.00	Mostly EWF w Poured in place surfacing at select areas
	Subtotal				**$ 1,191,640.00**	
	Seeding & Landscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
22	Forest and Savanna	1	LS	$ 175,852.00	$ 175,852.00	RES Zone 3 Pricing
23	Park Trees	50	LS	$ 600.00	$ 30,000.00	5 every year over 10 years?
24	Irrigation at Amphitheater	1	LS	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
25	Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 330,852.00**	
	Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
26	Site Furnishings	1	ALW	$ 80,000.00	$ 80,000.00	Other items
27	Type, Bench, Size	14	EA	$ 4,000.00	$ 56,000.00	6' benches
28	Type, Litter Receptacle, Size	10	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 35,000.00	
29	Flagpoles	5	EA	$ 12,000.00	$ 60,000.00	Cemetery Flagpoles
30	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
31	Primary Signage	1	EA	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Entry Signs
32	^ Landscape Allowance	1	EA	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 426,000.00**	
	TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
				$ -		
				$ -		
	Subtotal				**$0.00**	

Subtotal			**$5,862,232.00**
Contingency	25%	$	1,465,558.00
Mobilization	9%	$	659,501.10
Overhead and Profit	8%	$	638,983.29
General Conditions	8%	$	638,983.29
Design and Engineering Fees	10%	$	798,729.11
Total			**$10,063,986.79**

FIGURE 161 • PHASE 4 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE FIVE - TRAIL LIGHTING

Springfield Park Master Plan

Springfield, NE

Budget

The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455

5/11/2026

		Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$**	**277,941.83**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.		ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
		Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1		Trail Light Fixtures	85	EA	$ 140.00	$ 11,900.00	Every 75'
2		Electrical Service	1	ALW	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
		Subtotal				**$ 161,900.00**	
		TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
					$ -		
					$ -		
		Subtotal				**$0.00**	
		Subtotal				**$161,900.00**	
		Contingency	25%			$ 40,475.00	
		Mobilization	9%			$ 18,213.75	
		Overhead and Profit	8%			$ 17,647.10	
		General Conditions	8%			$ 17,647.10	
		Design and Engineering Fees	10%			$ 22,058.88	
		Total				**$277,941.83**	

FIGURE 162 • PHASE 5 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

PHASE ONE - SOCCER

Springfield Park Master Plan
Springfield, NE

Budget
The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455
5/11/2026

	Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$ 6,812,068.58**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
	Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1	Erosion Control	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
2	Silt Fence	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
3	Concrete Washout	1	EA	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 65,000.00**	
	Demolition & Temporary Construction	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
4	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
5	Remove Gravel parking lot + drive	9,556	SY	$ 12.00	$ 114,666.67	
	Subtotal				**$ 164,666.67**	
	Grading & Earthwork	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
6	Topsoil, Import	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
7	Rough Grading	1	LS	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 250,000.00**	
	Utilities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
8	Sanitary Sewer	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
9	Water Service	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 100,000.00**	
	Electrical	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
10	Electrical Service	1	LS	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	
11	Parking Lot Lighting	12	EA	$ 1,250.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 165,000.00**	
	Structures	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
12	New Concession Stand w/ Restrooms	2,500	SF	$ 700.00	$ 1,750,000.00	
	River Overlook	1	EA	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	10'x20'
	^ Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 1,860,000.00**	
	Surfacing & Hardscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
15	6" P.C.C. Trail	23,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 218,500.00	Trails
16	6" P.C.C. Parking Lot	26,000	SF	$ 9.50	$ 247,000.00	Added parking stalls
17	7" P.C.C. Paving	41,000	SF	$ 10.50	$ 430,500.00	Roads
18	Stairs + Ramps	1	EA	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 931,000.00**	
	Seeding & Landscape	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
19	Forest and Savanna	1	LS	$ 42,336.00	$ 42,336.00	RES Zone 4 Pricing
20	Park Trees	50	LS	$ 600.00	$ 30,000.00	5 every year over 10 years?
21	Irrigation Modifications	1	LS	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
22	Landscape Allowance	1	ALW	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 192,336.00**	
	Site Amenities	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
23	Site Furnishings	1	ALW	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	Other items
24	Type, Bench, Size	5	EA	$ 4,000.00	$ 20,000.00	6' benches
25	Type, Litter Receptacle, Size	10	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 35,000.00	
26	Primary Signage	1	EA	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Entry Signs
27	^ Landscape Allowance	1	EA	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
	Subtotal				**$ 240,000.00**	
	TBD	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
				$ -		
				$ -		
	Subtotal				**$0.00**	
	Subtotal				**$3,968,002.67**	
	Contingency	25%			$ 992,000.67	
	Mobilization	9%			$ 446,400.30	
	Overhead and Profit	8%			$ 432,512.29	
	General Conditions	8%			$ 432,512.29	
	Design and Engineering Fees	10%			$ 540,640.36	
	Total				**$6,812,068.58**	

FIGURE 163 • PHASE 6 COSTS

PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

SUMMARY

Springfield Park Master Plan

Springfield, NE

Budget

The amounts stated herein are our best estimate of probable construction costs based on current information. Because costs are influenced by market conditions, changes in project scope, and other factors beyond our control, we cannot ensure that actual construction costs will equal this cost opinion.

24455

5/11/2026

		Total Anticipated Project Cost	**$58,917,265.43**

AC = acre (43,560 sf) / ALW = allowance / CY=cubic yard / EA = each / LF = linear foot / LB = pound / LS = lump sum / MSF = 1,000 sf / SF = square foot / SY = square yard / TON = 2,000 lbs.

ITEM NO.		ITEM DESCRIPTION	APROX. QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	ITEM COST	REMARKS
		Erosion Control	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Total**	**Remarks**
1		Phase 1 - Soccer	1	LS	$ 6,812,068.58	$ 6,812,068.58	
6		Phase 2 - South Half Trails	1	LS	$ 2,846,985.24	$ 2,846,985.24	
6		Phase 3 - South Half Amenities	1	LS	$ 5,309,840.80	$ 5,309,840.80	
3		Phase 4 - North Road	1	LS	$ 10,063,986.79	$ 10,063,986.79	
4		Phase 5 - Trail Lighting	1	LS	$ 277,941.83	$ 277,941.83	
6		Phase 6 - Rec Center	1	LS	$ 33,606,442.20	$ 33,606,442.20	
		Subtotal				**$58,917,265.43**	

FIGURE 164 • TOTAL COSTS

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

The appendix includes supporting materials that provide additional detail and documentation for the planning process. This section primarily contains the full public engagement results, including survey responses, mapping activities, and community feedback collected throughout the project.

Additional reference materials are also included to supplement the main report, offering further context and transparency for the analyses and recommendations presented in the Plan.



FIGURE 166 • WEBSITE MAPPING INSTRUCTIONS



FIGURE 167 • WEBSITE MAPPING INSTRUCTIONS



FIGURE 165 • PROJECT WEBSITE INTERFACE

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #1



FIGURE 168 • OPEN HOUSE #1 FLYER



FIGURE 169 • OPEN HOUSE #1



FIGURE 170 • ENGAGEMENT RESULTS FROM THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #1

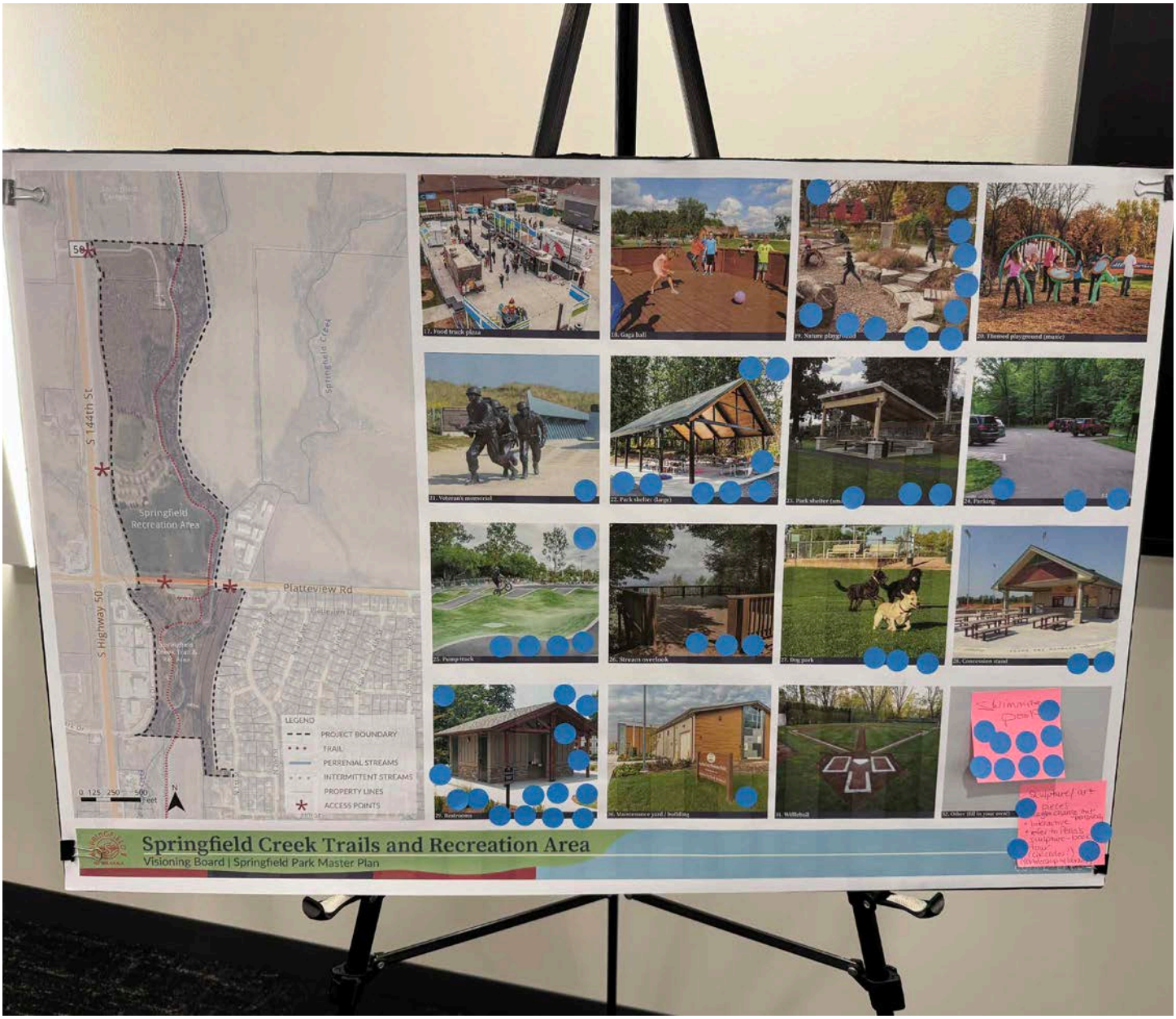


FIGURE 171 • OPEN HOUSE #1 AMENITY VOTING BOARD

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #1



FIGURE 172 • OPEN HOUSE #1 AMENITY VOTING BOARD

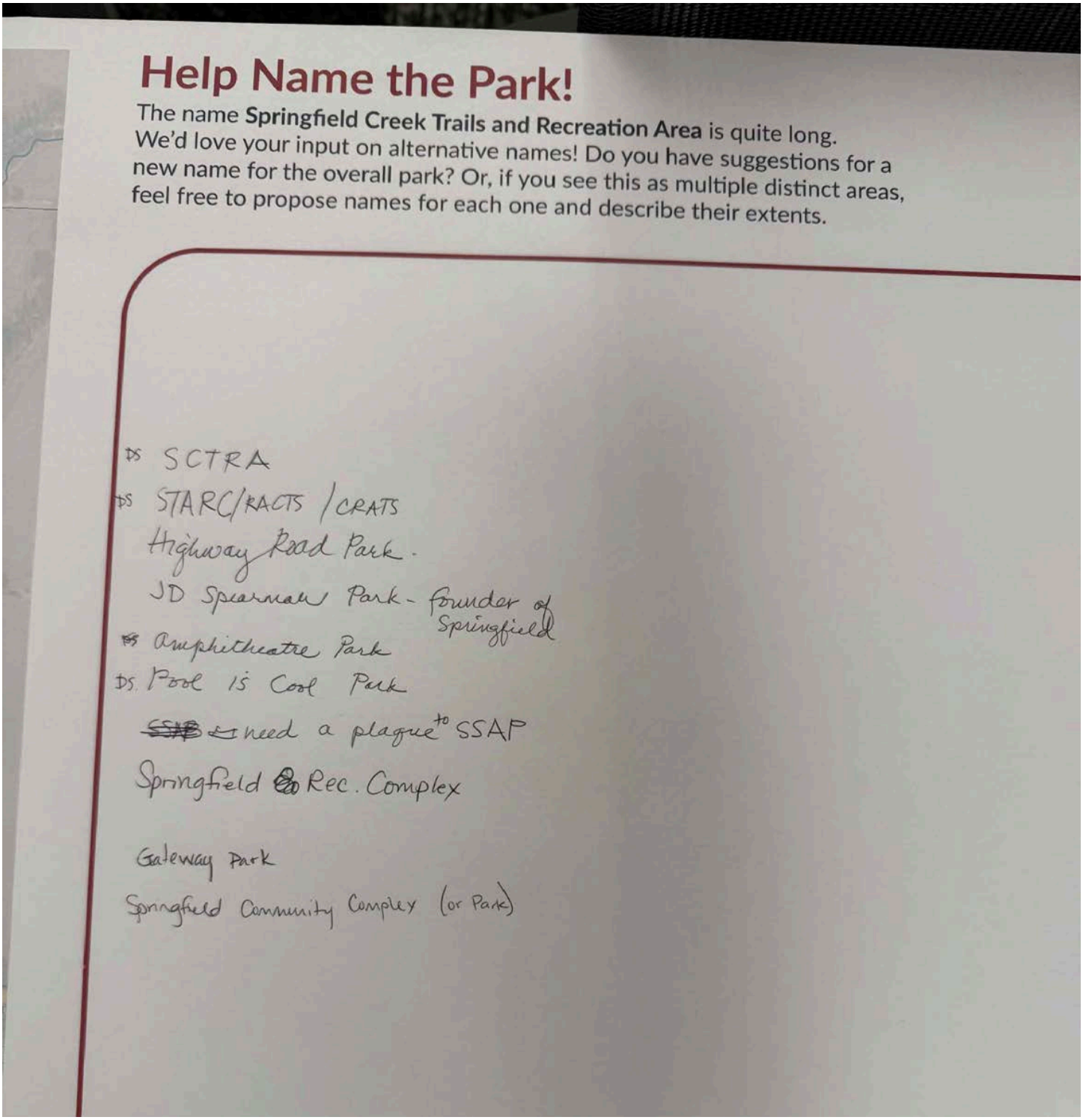


FIGURE 173 • OPEN HOUSE #1 NAMING EXERCISE



FIGURE 174 • OPEN HOUSE #1 COMMENT BOARD

ENGAGEMENT RESULTS - FIRST ROUND

The first round of online public engagement, held through October 22nd - November 17th, 2025, saw 507 views, 224 visits, 191 visitors, with 65 contributions from 53 contributors. The information below is a comprehensive summary of information collected through this process, in conjunction with results from Public Open House #1, where applicable, which garnered 23 total attendees.

Respondent Mix

SURVEY: 12 in-person, 15 online

PRECEDENTS: 18 in-person, 41 online

MAPPING: 11 in-person, 0 online

NAMING: 9 in-person, 0 online

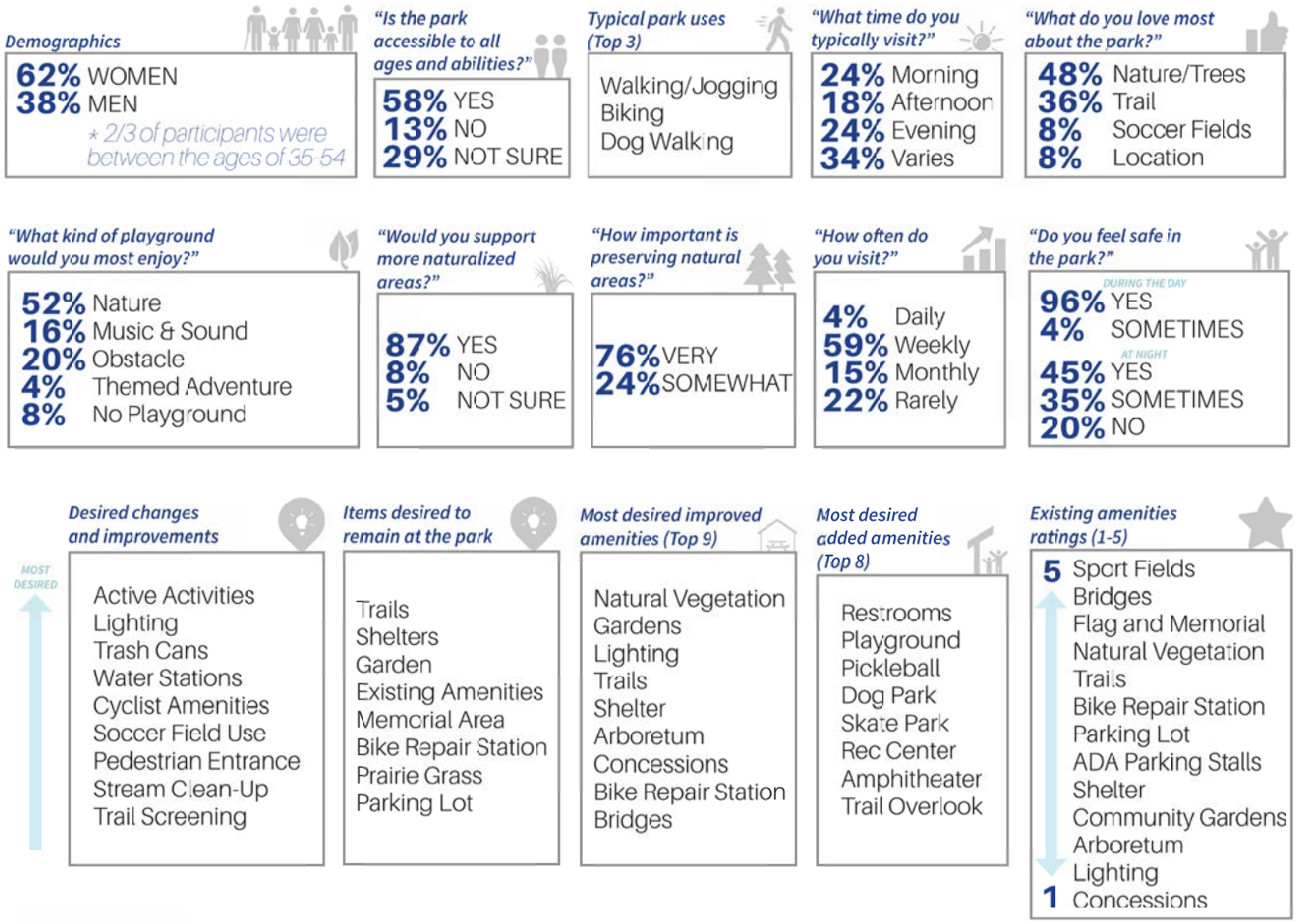


FIGURE 175 • ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

ENGAGEMENT RESULTS - FIRST ROUND

NAMING EXERCISE:

NAME SUGGESTIONS

JD Spearman Park
Springfield Creek Crossing
Springfield Creek Commons
Springfield Creekside Crossing
The Crossing at Springfield Creek
Spearman Commons at Springfield Creek
Springfield Community Complex/Park
STARC / RACTS / CRATS / SCTRA
Highway Road Park
Amphitheater Park
Springfield Recreation Complex
Gateway Park

MAPPING ACTIVITY:

KEY CONCERNS

Lighting
Benches
Trail Access to Roads
Trail Access to Sidewalks
Trail Access to Businesses
Concerns of Loud Noises/Light
Safe Trails

FIGURE 176 • ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2



FIGURE 177 • OPEN HOUSE #2 FLYER



FIGURE 178 • OPEN HOUSE #2



FIGURE 179 • OPEN HOUSE #2



FIGURE 180 • OPEN HOUSE #2



FIGURE 181 • OPEN HOUSE #2

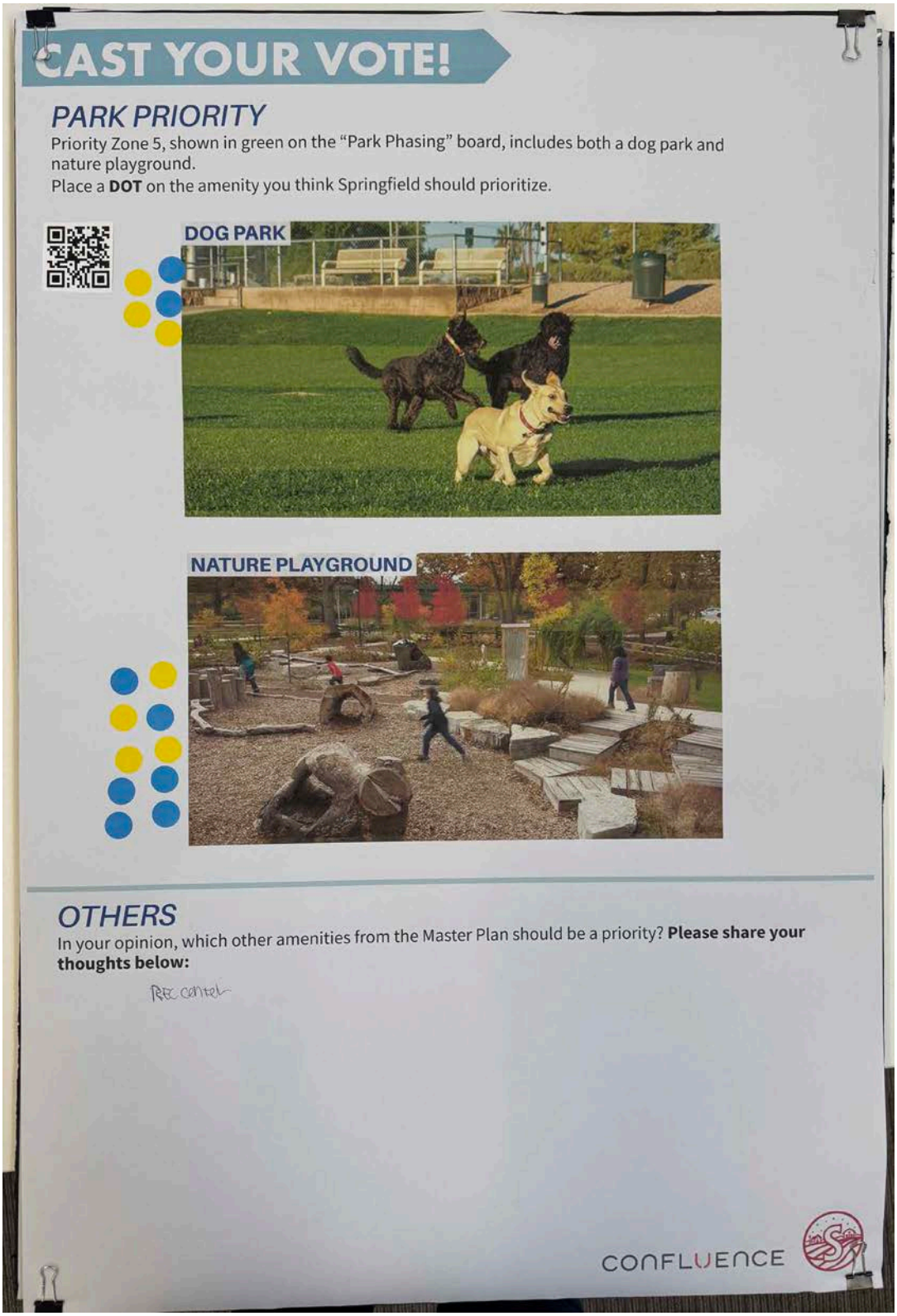


FIGURE 182 • OPEN HOUSE #2 AMENITY PRIORITY VOTING BOARD

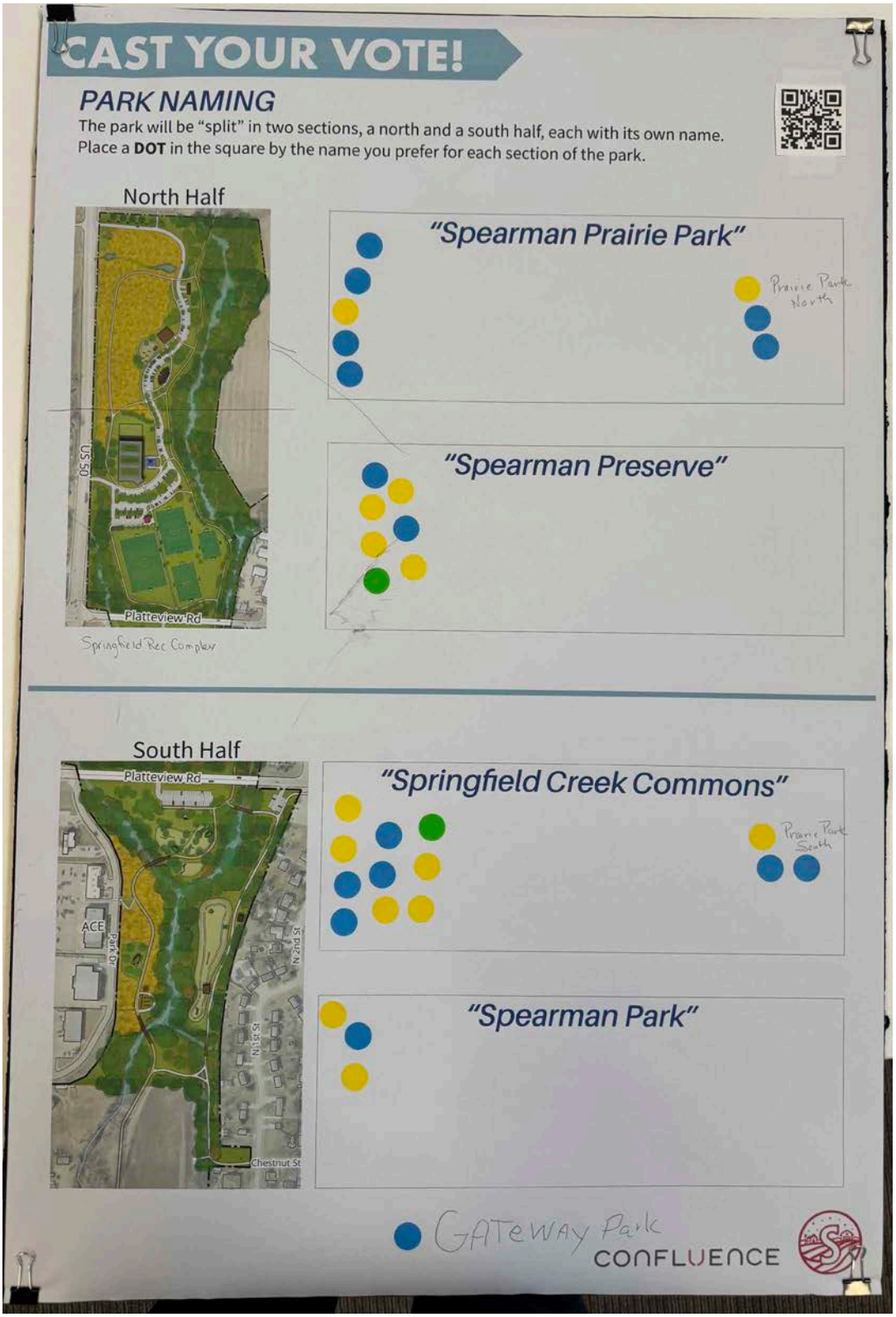


FIGURE 183 • OPEN HOUSE #2 NAME VOTING BOARD

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please leave any other comments concerning the Springfield Park Master Plan **in the space below:**

Will work be done on existing parks to finish their master plan. Example: pave parking at City Park

CONFLUENCE

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please leave any other comments concerning the Springfield Park Master Plan **in the space below:**

✓N half Spearman Prairie Park — naming

✓S half Springfield Creek Commons — naming

✓Nature Playground — Park Priority

CONFLUENCE

FIGURE 184 • GENERAL COMMENT CARDS

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please leave any other comments concerning the Springfield Park Master Plan **in the space below:**

Make use of Wooded Areas
Mark Creek more Accessible

CONFLUENCE

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please leave any other comments concerning the Springfield Park Master Plan **in the space below:**

1) Would like to see the Rec Center Bldg priority #1, 2.
2) light on the trail? best be off trail by dark.
3) Concern re dog walking on trail with out minimum disposal cans.
4) Gateway Park for moms.

CONFLUENCE

FIGURE 185 • GENERAL COMMENT CARDS

SIGN-IN SHEET

Thank you for your participation in the Springfield Park Master Plan Public Open House

	NAME	E-MAIL
1.	Mike Neitzel	
2.	Keith Hentzen	KHentz828@AOL.com
3.	Jim Dpitz	
4.	Jeff Kreifels	
5.	Bruce Amick	
6.	Kristen Peters	KristenPeters0918@gmail.com
7.	Kendall Stanley	StanleyKendall824@gmail.com
8.	Kacie Murtha	
9.	Kelly Kerstetter	2018mckc@gmail.com
10.	Mike Dillard	
11.	Brooke Rosser	brookenluke@msn.com
12.	Lori Smith	lorismith8185@gmail.com
13.	Mike Kalin	vankalin81@gmail.com
14.	Ryan Saunders	
15.	Christina Hurst	
16.	Ann + Bob Maupin	rdm1amm@hotmail.com
17.	Kyle Fisher	
18.	Margie Tremblay	margietrembley@gmail.com
19.		
20.	Lisa Kennedy	
21.	Randy Beck	Rccents@aol.com
22.	Austin Owens	aw.owens3e@gmail.com
23.	Brianna Fischer	bfischer@gmail.com
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		

CONFLUENCE

FIGURE 186 • SIGN-IN SHEET

ENGAGEMENT RESULTS - SECOND ROUND

The second round of online public engagement, held through April 15th - May 1st, 2026, saw 517 views, 300 visits, 232 visitors, with 51 contributions from 33 contributors. The information below is a comprehensive summary of information collected through this process, in conjunction with results from Public Open House #2, where applicable, which garnered 23 total attendees.

Respondent Mix

PRIORITY: 17 in-person, 29 online

NAMING: 18 in-person, 21 online

GENERAL: 4 in-person, 0 online

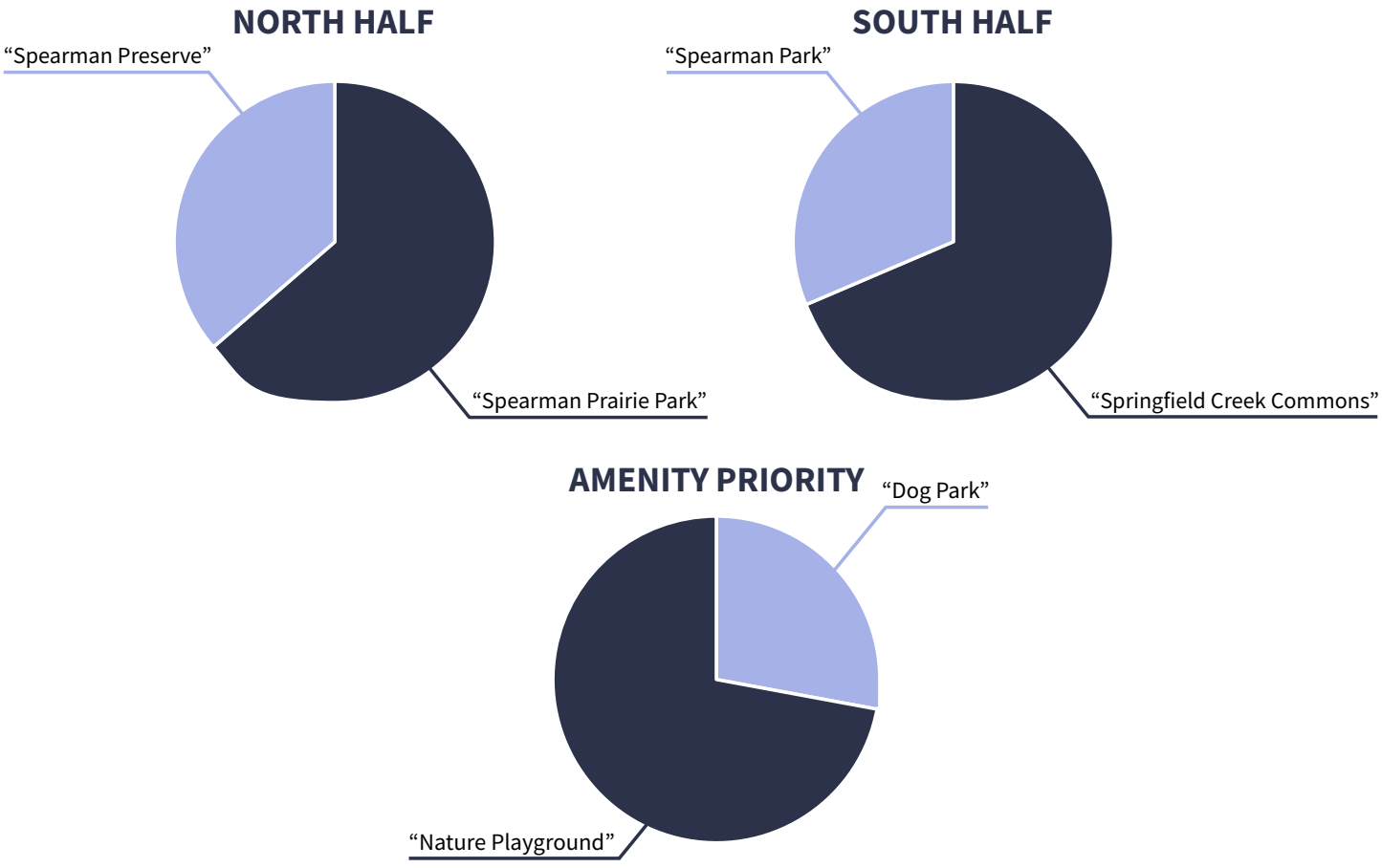


FIGURE 187 • ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

Other Amenity Priority Preferences:

"Added trails"

"A pool in town would be amazing! Great for families"

"Baby/toddler park"

"An area that non-profit groups can sell concessions during events"

"Trail connection from the neighborhood"

"Pickleball courts"

"Outdoor workout area"

MANAGEMENT ZONE COST ESTIMATES

The following information presents preliminary cost estimates for select management zones within the Master Plan, as organized by RES. These are meant to provide additional context for environmental maintenance and the costs associated with conversions within each management zone where such improvements are located. These costs are reflected in the project's overall cost estimate.

Management Zone & Tasks (first 4 yrs)	Area	Area	Unit Cost	Quantity	Extended
a. Zone 1 - Prairie	(sf)	(ac)	(per acre)	(# trips)	**Cost**
1) Existing Prairie: Prescribed Burn	202,000	4.64	$ 500	1	$ 2,319
2) Existing Prairie: Spot Mow/Spray	202,000	4.64	$ 500	8	$ 18,549
3) Existing Prairie: Prairie Enhancement Seeding	202,000	4.64	$ 1,000	1	$ 4,637
4) Expanded Prairie: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	230,000	5.28	$ 2,000	1	$ 10,560
5) Expanded Prairie: Broadcast Herbicide Application	230,000	5.28	$ 300	2	$ 3,168
6) Expanded Prairie: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	230,000	5.28	$ 500	1	$ 2,640
7) Expanded Prairie: Prairie Seeding	230,000	5.28	$ 1,300	1	$ 6,864
8) Expanded Prairie: Scrape Shallow Wetland/Wet Prairie Area(s)	10,890	0.25	$ 20,000	1	$ 5,000
9) Expanded Prairie: Seed & Stabilize Shallow Wetland/Wet Prairie Area(s)	10,890	0.25	$ 10,000	1	$ 2,500
10) Expanded Prairie: Management Mow	230,000	5.28	$ 250	4	$ 5,280
11) Expanded Prairie: Spot Herbicide	230,000	5.28	$ 500	5	$ 13,200
Totals (Zone 1):	**432,000**	**9.92**			**$ 74,718**
b. Zone 3 - Forest and Savanna					
1) Existing Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable & Hazard Trees/Shrubs	562,000	12.90	$ 5,000	1	$ 64,509
2) Existing Forest and Savanna: Spot Mow/Spray	562,000	12.90	$ 450	8	$ 46,446
3) Existing Forest and Savanna: Forest/Savanna Enhancement Seeding	562,000	12.90	$ 1,200	1	$ 15,482
4) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	123,000	2.82	$ 1,000	1	$ 2,824
5) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Broadcast Herbicide Application	123,000	2.82	$ 300	2	$ 1,694
6) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	123,000	2.82	$ 700	1	$ 1,977
7) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Plant Trees/Shrubs (~13, 2" B&B trees/ac)	123,000	2.82	$ 10,000	1	$ 28,237
8) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Savanna/Prairie Seeding	123,000	2.82	$ 1,300	1	$ 3,671
9) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Management Mow	123,000	2.82	$ 350	4	$ 3,953
10) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Spot Herbicide	123,000	2.82	$ 500	5	$ 7,059
Totals (Zone 3):	**685,000**	**15.73**			**$ 175,852**

FIGURE 188 • MANAGEMENT ZONE COST ESTIMATES

c. Zone 4 - Forest and Savanna					
1) Existing Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	100,000	2.30	$ 5,000	1	$ 11,478
2) Existing Forest and Savanna: Spot Mow/Spray	100,000	2.30	$ 450	7	$ 7,231
3) Existing Forest and Savanna: Forest/Savanna Enhancement Seeding	100,000	2.30	$ 1,200	1	$ 2,755
4) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	57,000	1.31	$ 1,000	1	$ 1,309
5) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Broadcast Herbicide Application	57,000	1.31	$ 275	2	$ 720
6) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	57,000	1.31	$ 700	1	$ 916
7) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Plant Trees/Shrubs (~13, 2" B&B trees/ac)	57,000	1.31	$ 10,000	1	$ 13,085
8) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Savanna/Prairie Seeding	57,000	1.31	$ 1,300	1	$ 1,701
9) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Management Mow	57,000	1.31	$ 350	3	$ 1,374
10) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Spot Herbicide	57,000	1.31	$ 450	3	$ 1,767
Totals (Zone 4):	**157,000**	**3.60**			**$ 42,336**
d. Zone 6 - Prairie					
1) Existing Prairie: Prescribed Burn	40,000	0.92	$ 1,000	1	$ 918
2) Existing Prairie: Spot Mow/Spray	40,000	0.92	$ 1,000	8	$ 7,346
3) Existing Prairie: Prairie Enhancement Seeding	40,000	0.92	$ 2,000	1	$ 1,837
4) Expanded Prairie: Broadcast Herbicide Application	46,000	1.06	$ 600	2	$ 1,267
5) Expanded Prairie: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	46,000	1.06	$ 1,000	1	$ 1,056
6) Expanded Prairie: Prairie Seeding	46,000	1.06	$ 2,600	1	$ 2,746
7) Expanded Prairie: Management Mow	46,000	1.06	$ 500	4	$ 2,112
8) Expanded Prairie: Spot Herbicide	46,000	1.06	$ 1,000	5	$ 5,280
Totals (Zone 6):	**86,000**	**1.97**			**$ 22,562**
e. Zone 7 - Forest and Savanna					
1) Existing Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	210,000	4.82	$ 5,000	1	$ 24,105
2) Existing Forest and Savanna: Spot Mow/Spray	210,000	4.82	$ 450	8	$ 17,355
3) Existing Forest and Savanna: Forest/Savanna Enhancement Seeding	210,000	4.82	$ 1,200	1	$ 5,785
4) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	42,000	0.96	$ 1,000	1	$ 964
5) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Broadcast Herbicide Application	42,000	0.96	$ 600	2	$ 1,157
6) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	42,000	0.96	$ 1,400	1	$ 1,350
7) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Plant Trees/Shrubs (~13, 2" B&B trees/ac)	42,000	0.96	$ 10,000	1	$ 9,642
8) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Savanna/Prairie Seeding	42,000	0.96	$ 2,600	1	$ 2,507
9) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Management Mow	42,000	0.96	$ 500	4	$ 1,928
10) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Spot Herbicide	42,000	0.96	$ 750	5	$ 3,616
Totals (Zone 7):	**252,000**	**5.79**			**$ 68,409**
f. Zone 9 - Forest and Savanna					
1) Existing Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	48,000	1.10	$ 7,500	1	$ 8,264
2) Existing Forest and Savanna: Spot Mow/Spray	48,000	1.10	$ 750	8	$ 6,612
3) Existing Forest and Savanna: Forest/Savanna Enhancement Seeding	48,000	1.10	$ 2,400	1	$ 2,645
4) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Cut & Remove Undesirable Trees/Shrubs	94,000	2.16	$ 1,000	1	$ 2,158
5) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Broadcast Herbicide Application	94,000	2.16	$ 300	2	$ 1,295
6) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Prescribed (Prep) Burn	94,000	2.16	$ 700	1	$ 1,511
7) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Plant Trees/Shrubs (~13, 2" B&B trees/ac)	94,000	2.16	$ 10,000	1	$ 21,579
8) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Savanna/Prairie Seeding	94,000	2.16	$ 1,300	1	$ 2,805
9) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Management Mow	94,000	2.16	$ 350	4	$ 3,021
10) Expanded Forest and Savanna: Spot Herbicide	94,000	2.16	$ 450	5	$ 4,855
Totals (Zone 9):	**142,000**	**3.26**			**$ 54,745**
Grand Totals (All Zones):	**1,754,000**	**40.27**			**$ 438,621**

FIGURE 189 • MANAGEMENT ZONE COST ESTIMATES

