

A SURVEY OF SIX SELECTED  
KANSAS RECREATION COMMISSIONS WITH  
YEAR ROUND TAX SUPPORTED PROGRAMS

by 1264

RALPH M. PIETRONICCO

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
Purpose . . . . .	1
Method of Study . . . . .	2
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION . . . . .	3
SUMMARY . . . . .	55
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS . . . . .	57
APPENDIX . . . . .	58

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
I. Community Population . . . . .	3
II. College in or Near the Community . . . . .	4
III. College Enrollment . . . . .	5
IV. College Part of Total Population . . . . .	5
V. Military Post in or Near Community . . . . .	6
VI. Military Post Population . . . . .	7
VII. Military Part of Total Population . . . . .	8
VIII. Recreation Initiated . . . . .	8
IX. Year Round Program . . . . .	9
X. Recreation Commission Operated . . . . .	10
XI. Recreation Commission Board . . . . .	10
XII. Mill Levy . . . . .	11
XIII. Taxation . . . . .	12
XIV. Current Budget . . . . .	13
XV. Publicity and Printing . . . . .	13
XVI. Office and Miscellaneous . . . . .	14
XVII. Equipment . . . . .	15
XVIII. Rentals . . . . .	15
XIX. Repairs . . . . .	16
XX. Salaries . . . . .	17
XXI. Total Expenditures . . . . .	18
XXII. Salaries in Per Cent . . . . .	18
XXIII. Withholding Tax . . . . .	19
XXIV. State Withholding Tax . . . . .	20

## TABLE

## PAGE

XXV.	Social Security . . . . .	21
XXVI.	Retirement Benefits . . . . .	21
XXVII.	Supplies . . . . .	22
XXVIII.	Rentals . . . . .	23
XXIX.	Services . . . . .	24
XXX.	Equipment . . . . .	24
XXXI.	Publicity . . . . .	25
XXXII.	Monies Funded from Other Organizations . . . . .	26
XXXIII.	Organizations that Support the Programs . . . . .	27
XXXIV.	Permanent Personnel . . . . .	28
XXXV.	Temporary Personnel . . . . .	28
XXXVI.	Voluntary Personnel . . . . .	29
XXXVII.	Permanent Personnel . . . . .	30
XXXVIII.	Temporary Personnel . . . . .	31
XXXIX.	Voluntary Personnel . . . . .	31
XL.	Arts and Crafts Personnel . . . . .	32
XLI.	Activities Personnel . . . . .	33
XLII.	Aquatics Personnel . . . . .	34
XLIII.	Ball Officials . . . . .	35
XLIV.	Coaches . . . . .	36
XLV.	Groundkeepers . . . . .	36
XLVI.	Buildings Operated In . . . . .	37
XLVII.	Type of Buildings . . . . .	38
XLVIII.	Indoor Activity Areas . . . . .	39
XLIX.	Outdoor Activity Areas . . . . .	40
L.	Public Activity Areas . . . . .	41



## TABLE

LI.	Private Activity Areas . . . . .	42
LII.	Activity Areas in Schools . . . . .	43
LIII.	Lighted Ball Diamonds . . . . .	44
LIV.	A Comparison of Who Pays for the Use of the Lights on the Ball Diamonds . . . . .	45
LV.	Swimming Pools . . . . .	46
LVI.	Water Used in Pools . . . . .	47
LVII.	Who Pays for the Use of the Pools . . . . .	48
LVIII.	Y.M.C.A. in the Communities . . . . .	49
LIX.	Co-sponsor of Activities . . . . .	50
LX.	Programs and Activities Offered . . . . .	50

## INTRODUCTION

Formal Recreation Programs in Kansas had their beginnings with the 1945 Enabling Act. Prior to the 1945 Act, ten laws were passed by the Kansas Legislature that were related to public recreation. The current Kansas State Enabling Act emerged from these laws.

In June, 1947, the National Recreation Association newsletter published the following item.

"In 1946, seven Kansas cities voted to establish Recreation Departments and levy a one mill tax. The cities, population, and approximate budget are: Ottawa (10,093) \$7,500; Coffeyville (17,355) \$16,000; Newton (11,049) \$10,000; Atchison (12,648) \$11,500; Manhattan (11,659) \$13,000; Lawrence (14,390) \$13,000; Hutchinson (30,013) \$30,000."<sup>1</sup>

Of the seven cities that started the recreation movement in Kansas, three of them are included in this survey.

### Purpose

The purpose of this report was to evaluate and list the types of activities offered by the Recreation Commissions in Great Bend,

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1. Soden, Carl, History of Kansas Recreation Society, 1964, page 1.

Hutchinson, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Manhattan, and Salina. It was also a purpose of this report to show the six Superintendents of Recreation how their programs compare with the other five programs.

In order to secure material for this report, a list of all Recreation Commissions in Kansas was obtained from Mr. Larry Heeb, State Consultant of Recreation in Kansas. The six Commissions were selected because they fall into the category, 18,000 to 40,000 population of the survey taken. For the convenience of each Superintendent of Recreation, a return, self-addressed and stamped envelope was included with each questionnaire.

The questionnaire was concerned with the community population, initiation date, mill levy, present budget, total expenditures, monies funded from other organizations, organizations that support their program, number and type of personnel, pay rate for personnel, number of buildings operated, type of activity areas, lighted ball diamonds, swimming facilities, presence of a Y.M.C.A. in the communities, and type of programs offered.

#### Method of Study

In order to secure material for this study, a questionnaire was prepared with the help of Mr. Frank Anneberg, Superintendent of Recreation for Manhattan and Mr. Raymond Wauthier, Assistant Professor of Physical Education at Kansas State University.

A pilot questionnaire was given to Mr. Frank Anneberg upon the approval of the questionnaire by Mr. Raymond Wauthier. The reason for the pilot questionnaire was to see if the six

Superintendents of Recreation could understand and answer the questions in the survey. The questionnaire was then mailed to the Recreation Superintendents of Great Bend, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Manhattan, and Salina.

Only seven questionnaires were mailed out because the programs surveyed ranged within the 18,000 to 40,000 population limitation. One survey was not returned.

To facilitate the convenience for each Superintendent, a return, self-addressed, and stamped envelope was included with each questionnaire. A copy of the questionnaire and the letter sent to the Superintendents of Recreation may be found in the appendix of this report.

### Results and Discussions

Table I gives an indication of the population range of the communities surveyed.

TABLE I  
COMMUNITY POPULATION

City	Population
Great Bend	18,500
Manhattan	27,200
Leavenworth	28,000
Lawrence	34,000

TABLE I (Continued)

City	Population
Salina	40,000
Hutchinson	40,111

Population for the six communities surveyed ranged from 18,500 to 40,111. The average for the six communities was 31,302.

Table II deals with there being a college in or near the community.

TABLE II  
COLLEGE IN OR NEAR COMMUNITY

City	College
Great Bend	No
Salina	Yes
Hutchinson	Yes
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Lawrence	Yes

Colleges were located in or near five of the six communities surveyed. One of the five colleges was a Junior College in Hutchinson.

Table III shows the breakdown of the total college enrollment

of the six communities surveyed.

TABLE III  
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

City	Enrollment
Great Bend	None
Salina	803
Hutchinson	1,200
Leavenworth	1,300
Manhattan	12,550
Lawrence	15,000

College enrollment ranged from 803 to 15,000 in the six communities surveyed. Hutchinson has a Junior College and Leavenworth's Saint Mary College is for girls only. The average was 5,142 for the five communities with colleges.

Table IV shows whether the college enrollment was part of the total community population.

TABLE IV  
COLLEGE PART OF TOTAL POPULATION

City	Total Population
Great Bend	No

TABLE IV (Continued)

City	Total Population
Hutchinson	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	No
Manhattan	No
Salina	No

As to the six communities surveyed none of them counted the college enrollment in with the total population.

Table V deals with there being a military post in or near the community.

TABLE V  
MILITARY POST IN OR NEAR COMMUNITY

City	Military Post
Great Bend	No
Hutchinson	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Salina	Yes

This table was divided equally with three communities having military posts and three communities having no military posts.

Table VI shows the breakdown of the population of the military posts.

TABLE VI  
MILITARY POST POPULATION

City	Population
Great Bend	No
Hutchinson	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	5,000
Manhattan	25,000
Salina	300

The population of the three communities that have military posts in or near them ranged from 300 to 25,000. The average for the three communities is 10,100 population.

Table VII shows whether the military posts populations are counted in with the total community population.



TABLE VII  
MILITARY PART OF TOTAL POPULATION

City	Total Population
Great Bend	No
Hutchinson	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	No
Manhattan	No
Salina	Yes

Of the three communities with military posts near them only one, Salina, counted the military personnel in with the total population of the community.

Table VIII shows when the programs were initiated.

TABLE VIII  
RECREATION INITIATED

City	Year
Hutchinson	1946
Lawrence	1947
Manhattan	1947
Leavenworth	1948

TABLE VIII (Continued)

City	Year
Salina	1948
Great Bend	1949

All six programs were initiated in a four year span from 1946 through 1949 after the passage of the Enabling Act.

Table IX states whether the programs offered are year round.

TABLE IX  
YEAR ROUND PROGRAM

City	Program
Great Bend	Yes
Hutchinson	Yes
Lawrence	Yes
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Salina	Yes

All six Recreation Commissions surveyed have year round recreation programs offered to the public.

Table X deals with the program being operated by a

Recreation Commission.

TABLE X  
RECREATION COMMISSION OPERATED

City	Operated
Lawrence	No
Great Bend	Yes
Hutchinson	Yes
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Salins	Yes

All but one of the six surveyed were operated by a Recreation Commission. This city was Lawrence.

Table XI breaks down the Recreation Commissions into men and women members.

TABLE XI  
RECREATION COMMISSION BOARD

City	Male	Female
Manhattan	4	1
Great Bend	5	0

TABLE XI (Continued)

City	Male	Female
Hutchinson	5	0
Lawrence	5	0
Leavenworth	5	0
Salina	5	0

Five of the six boards consisted of all men and one, Manhattan, had a women member. Salina also had its Superintendent as a board member.

Table XII asks about their mill levy.

TABLE XII  
MILL LEVY

City	Per Cent
Leavenworth	\$31,000
Salina	.96
Manhattan	1.00
Great Bend	1.19
Lawrence	1.42
Hutchinson	1.89

The mill levies ranged from .96 (almost .1) to 1.89 (almost 2) per cent with one community, Leavenworth, giving their exact figure. The mill levy average for the five communities is 1.29 per cent.

Table XIII shows where the communities obtain their funds to operate.

TABLE XIII  
TAXATION

City	Type
Lawrence	City
Leavenworth	City
Great Bend	School District
Hutchinson	School District
Manhattan	School District
Salina	School District

Funds for programs operations comes from two different sources, (1). City, and (2). School District. Four of the six communities surveyed came out of the School District Taxations.

Table XIV shows the current budgets of the six communities.

TABLE XIV  
CURRENT BUDGET

City	Amount
Leavenworth	\$31,000.00
Manhattan	\$55,871.55
Great Bend	\$60,000.00
Salina	\$69,798.00
Lawrence	\$106,399.00
Hutchinson	\$216,948.00

The current budgets ranged from \$31,000.00 to \$216,948.00 for the six communities surveyed. The budget average for the six communities was \$90,002.76.

Table XV deals with the breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XV  
PUBLICITY AND PRINTING

City	Amount
Great Bend	\$200.00
Leavenworth	\$200.00
Lawrence	\$454.89
Salina	\$505.00

TABLE XV (Continued)

City	Amount
Manhattan	\$1,381.55
Hutchinson	\$1,450.00

The cost of publicity and printing ranged from \$200.00 to \$1,450.00 for the six communities surveyed. The average for publicity and printing was \$698.57 for the six communities.

Table XVI deals with the breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XVI  
OFFICE AND MISCELLANEOUS

City	Amount
Leavenworth	\$400.00
Hutchinson	\$580.00
Great Bend	\$650.00
Lawrence	\$1,799.00
Salina	\$3,350.00
Manhattan	\$4,000.00

The cost of office and miscellaneous equipment ranged from a low of \$400.00 to a high of \$4,000.00. The average for the six communities was \$1,796.50 for office and miscellaneous equipment.

Table XVII deals with the breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XVII  
EQUIPMENT

City	Amount
Salina	\$2,883.00
Leavenworth	\$3,000.00
Great Bend	\$3,500.00
Manhattan	\$6,590.00
Hutchinson	\$13,250.00
Lawrence	\$24,500.00

The cost of equipment for the six communities surveyed ranged from \$2,883.00 to \$24,500.00. The average for equipment expenditures was \$8,955.50 for the six communities.

Table XVIII deals with the breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XVIII  
RENTALS

City	Amount
Leavenworth	\$600.00
Lawrence	\$884.00
Manhattan	\$1,900.00



TABLE XVIII (Continued)

City	Amount
Salina	\$3,200.00
Great Bend	\$7,500.00
Hutchinson	\$11,325.00

The cost of rentals for the six communities surveyed ranged from \$600.00 to \$11,325.00. The average for rentals for the six communities was \$4,234.83.

Table XIX deals with the breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XIX  
REPAIRS

City	Amount
Leavenworth	\$300.00
Great Bend	\$1,000.00
Hutchinson	\$1,000.00
Salina	\$1,850.00
Lawrence	\$7,020.00
Manhattan	\$9,000.00

The cost of repairs for the communities surveyed ranged from

\$300.00 to \$9,000.00. The average for repairs was \$3,361.67 for the six communities.

Table XX deals with breakdown of the budget.

TABLE XX  
SALARIES

City	Amount
Great Bend	\$1,200.00
Salina	\$2,525.00
Leavenworth	\$14,000.00
Lawrence	\$20,000.00
Manhattan	\$33,100.00
Hutchinson	\$55,300.00

The amount of salary expenditures ranged from \$1,200.00 to \$55,300.00 in the six communities surveyed. The average for salary expenditures was \$21,097.50 for the six communities.

Table XXI shows the total expenditures for the six communities for one year.

TABLE XXI  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES

City	Amount
Leavenworth	\$31,000.00
Manhattan	\$50,715.68
Great Bend	\$60,000.00
Salina	\$66,724.00
Lawrence	\$106,299.00
Hutchinson	\$216,948.00

The total expenditures for the six communities ranged from \$31,000.00 to \$216,948.00. The average for the total expenditures was \$88,614.44 for the six communities.

Table XXII gives a breakdown for salary expenditures in per centage.

TABLE XXII  
SALARIES IN PER CENT

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	40
Manhattan	56
Lawrence	62

TABLE XXII (Continued)

City	Per Cent
Salina	74
Hutchinson	75
Leavenworth	76

The range in per cent for salary expenditures was from 40 to 77 per cent. The average salary expenditure was 64 per cent.

Table XXIII gives a breakdown in per centage for withholding tax expenditures.

TABLE XXIII  
WITHHOLDING TAX

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	No answer
Lawrence	No answer
Salina	.049
Leavenworth	.06
Manhattan	5
Hutchinson	8

Withholding tax expenditures showed two communities with no answer and the range for the other four from .049 to 8 per cent. The average for the four communities was 3.277 per cent.

Table XXIV gives a breakdown in per cent of the state withholding tax.

TABLE XXIV  
STATE WITHHOLDING TAX

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	No answer
Lawrence	No answer
Salina	.004
Leavenworth	.007
Manhattan	1
Hutchinson	1.80

State withholding tax expenditures showed two communities with no answer and the range for the other four from .004 to 1.80 per cent. The average for the four communities was .702 per cent.

Table XXV gives a breakdown in per centage of the social security benefits.

TABLE XXV  
SOCIAL SECURITY

City	Per Cent
Lawrence	.032
Leavenworth	.055
Salina	.06
Manhattan	2
Hutchinson	4.40
Great Bend	4.80

The total social security expenditures ranged from .032 to 4.80 per cent for the six communities surveyed. The average for the six communities was 1.891 per cent.

Table XXVI gives a breakdown of the per centage of the retirement benefits given Recreation Superintendents.

TABLE XXVI  
RETIREMENT BENEFITS

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	None
Salina	.018
Lawrence	.019
Leavenworth	.028

TABLE XXVI (Continued)

City	Per Cent
Manhattan	1
Hutchinson	5.10

Out of the six communities surveyed only one did not have a retirement program for its Superintendent of Recreation. The range was from .018 to 5.10 per cent with an average of 1.233 per cent.

Table XXVII gives a breakdown in per centage of the supplies used by the recreation programs.

TABLE XXVII  
SUPPLIES

City	Per Cent
Salina	.04
Lawrence	.073
Leavenworth	.08
Hutchinson	3
Manhattan	6
Great Bend	10

The total supplies expenditures for the six communities surveyed ranged from .04 to 10 per cent with an average of 3.198 per cent.

Table XXVIII gives a breakdown in per centage of the rental expenditures of the six communities.

TABLE XXVIII  
RENTALS

City	Per Cent
Lawrence	None
Leavenworth	.012
Salina	.022
Manhattan	3
Hutchinson	3.40
Great Bend	12

The rental expenditures ranged from .012 to 12 per cent with one community, Lawrence, with no rentals. The average for the five communities was 3.686 per cent.

Table XXIX gives a breakdown in per centage of the services offered by each program.



TABLE XXIX  
SERVICES

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	No answer
Lawrence	No answer
Leavenworth	No answer
Salina	.01
Hutchinson	3
Manhattan	11

Three communities showed no answer for services offered with the other three communities showing a range of .01 to 11 per cent and an average of 4.67 per cent.

Table XXX gives a breakdown in per centage of the equipment used by each program.

TABLE XXX  
EQUIPMENT

City	Per Cent
Leavenworth	No answer
Salina	.05
Lawrence	.071
Hutchinson	5

TABLE XXX (Continued)

City	Per Cent
Manhattan	13
Great Bend	20

One community had no answer and the other five showed a range from .05 to 20 per cent for equipment. The average was 7.624 per cent.

Table XXXI gives the per centage breakdown on the amount spent on publicity.

TABLE XXXI  
PUBLICITY

City	Per Cent
Great Bend	No answer
Salina	.005
Leavenworth	.006
Lawrence	.008
Hutchinson	.05
Manhattan	2

Publicity ranged from .005 to 2 per cent with one community, Great Bend, having no answer on the survey questionnaire.

The average was .413 per cent.

Table XXXII shows whether the Recreation Commissions are funded monies from other organizations within the community.

TABLE XXXII  
MONIES FUNDED FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

City	Monies Funded
Great Bend	No
Lawrence	No
Salina	No
Hutchinson	Yes
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes

Three of the six communities were funded monies from other organizations within the community but did not specify which ones they were.

Table XXXIII shows a list of other organizations in the community which support the recreation programs.

TABLE XXXIII  
ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT THE PROGRAMS

City	Type
Great Bend	None
Hutchinson	Entry fees and donations.
Lawrence	Schools, Service Clubs, Scouts, Retarded Child- ren, Science Fairs, Art Guilds, and Hobby Groups.
Leavenworth	Lions Club, Jaycees, and American Legion.
Salina	65
Manhattan	109

Organizations that support the programs in the communities are: Jaycees, Lions Club, and American Legion. Two communities gave the number of organizations and not their names.

Table XXXIV gives a breakdown on the number and type of personnel utilized by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XXXIV  
PERMANENT PERSONNEL

City	Number
Great Bend	2
Leavenworth	2
Manhattan	2
Lawrence	4
Salina	10
Hutchinson	12

The number of permanent personnel for the six communities ranged from 2 to 12 persons. The average was 5 persons.

Table XXXV gives a breakdown on the number and type of personnel utilized by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XXXV  
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

City	Number
Lawrence	4
Great Bend	47
Leavenworth	50
Manhattan	80

TABLE XXXV (Continued)

City	Number
Hutchinson	175
Salina	265

The number of temporary personnel utilized by the communities ranged from 4 to 265 persons. The average was 86 persons.

Table XXXVI gives a breakdown on the number and type of personnel utilized by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XXXVI  
VOLUNTARY PERSONNEL

City	Number
Lawrence	None
Great Bend	60
Manhattan	96
Leavenworth	100
Salina	200
Hutchinson	325

Five of the six communities showed a range of voluntary

personnel was from 60 to 325 persons. Lawrence had no voluntary personnel. The average was 156 persons.

Table XXXVII gives a breakdown of the general pay scale for the different types of permanent personnel.

TABLE XXXVII  
PERMANENT PERSONNEL

City	Wages
Hutchinson	\$1.50 per hour
Lawrence	\$300-700 per month
Salina	\$140-700 per month
Great Bend	\$500-750 per month
Leavenworth	\$335-760 per month
Manhattan	\$300-850 per month

The range of pay for permanent personnel in the six communities was \$1.50 per hour in one community and \$140.00 to \$850.00 in the other five communities. The average per month was \$250.00.

Table XXXVIII gives a breakdown on the salary range for temporary personnel hired by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XXXVIII  
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

City	Wages
Manhattan	\$1.65 per hour
Great Bend	\$2.00 per hour
Salina	\$1.75-2.00 per hour
Hutchinson	\$1.10-2.75 per hour
Leavenworth	\$2.00-3.00 per hour
Lawrence	\$1.50-5.00 per hour

Temporary personnel salaries ranged widely because of the different types of personnel hired to perform the different activities offered by the Recreation Commissions throughout the year. The range was from \$1.10 to \$5.00 per hour with an average of \$1.85 per hour.

Table XXXIX gives the salary breakdown for voluntary personnel.

TABLE XXXIX  
VOLUNTARY PERSONNEL

City	Wages
Great Bend	None
Hutchinson	None



TABLE XXXIX (Continued)

City	Wages
Lawrence	None
Leavenworth	None
Manhattan	None
Salina	None

Voluntary personnel are a great lift to a program because they can give the instructor more time to plan, create, and give more individual assistance to the students in their classes. Learning these activities will help the volunteers to obtain a position with the Recreation Commissions at a later date or when they are old enough to run a program. These persons were not paid for the time they volunteered.

Table XL gives a salary breakdown for arts and crafts personnel.

TABLE XL  
ARTS AND CRAFTS PERSONNEL

City	Wages
Leavenworth	None
Salina	\$2.00 per hour

TABLE XL (Continued)

City	Wages
Great Bend	\$2.50 per hour
Manhattan	\$2.50 per hour
Lawrence	\$5.00 per hour
Hutchinson	\$3.00-6.00 per hour

Arts and crafts personnel are paid according to their experiences and background in the activity they are hired to teach. The range was from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per hour with one community having no arts and crafts personnel. The average was \$3.60 per hour.

Table XLI gives a salary breakdown for activities personnel.

TABLE XLI  
ACTIVITIES PERSONNEL

City	Amount
Lawrence	None
Leavenworth	None
Salina	None
Manhattan	\$1.50 per hour

TABLE XLI (Continued)

City	Amount
Great Bend	\$2.00 per hour
Hutchinson	\$2.00-3.00 per hour

Activities personnel are paid according to the type of activities performed and the amount of experience they need or the experience it takes to perform this activity correctly. Three communities have no activities personnel and the other three ranged from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per hour with an average of \$2.25 per hour.

Table XLII gives a salary breakdown for aquatics personnel.

TABLE XLII  
AQUATICS PERSONNEL

City	Amount
Leavenworth	None
Salina	\$1.00 per hour
Great Bend	\$1.10 per hour
Lawrence	\$1.50 per hour
Manhattan	\$1.50 per hour
Hutchinson	\$1.10-1.75 per hour

Aquatics personnel are paid according to the type of certificate they hold. They are also paid according to whether they are the directors or their helpers. One community listed no aquatics personnel and the other five had from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per hour pay, with an average of \$1.37 per hour.

Table XLIII gives a salary breakdown for ball officials.

TABLE XLIII  
BALL OFFICIALS

City	Amount
Great Bend	\$2.50 per game
Manhattan	\$3.00 per game
Leavenworth	\$3.00-3.50 per game
Hutchinson	\$4.00 per game
Lawrence	\$3.00-5.00 per game
Salina	\$2.00-5.00 per game

Ball officials are paid according to the type of sport they are officiating. Also, they are paid according to the age level of the persons involved in the activities. The range was from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per game with an average of \$3.85 per game.

Table XLIV gives a salary breakdown for the coaches of the different sports.

TABLE XLIV

## COACHES

City	Amount
Great Bend	Nonpay
Hutchinson	Nonpay
Lawrence	Nonpay
Leavenworth	Nonpay
Manhattan	Nonpay
Salina	Nonpay

Coaches for all the activities offered are mainly voluntary. They are the persons who will make the difference in whether your program is great or mediocre.

Table XLV gives a salary breakdown for the groundkeepers.

TABLE XLV

## GROUNDKEEPERS

City	Amount
Great Bend	\$1.00 per hour
Lawrence	\$1.50 per hour
Manhattan	\$1.50 per hour
Salina	\$1.25-1.65 per hour

TABLE XLV (Continued)

City	Amount
Hutchinson	\$1.25-1.75 per hour
Leavenworth	\$1,400.00 per year

Groundkeepers are paid according to whether they are part-time or full time and according to how many diamonds or areas they have to maintain. One community listed the amount in a yearly sum and the other five ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per hour with an average of \$1.25 per hour.

Table XLVI gives a breakdown on the number of buildings the Recreation Commissions hold their activities in.

TABLE XLVI  
BUILDINGS OPERATED IN

City	Number
Leavenworth	3
Great Bend	12
Manhattan	12
Lawrence	16
Hutchinson	20
Salina	28

The number of buildings operated in by Recreation Commissions depends on the number of buildings they own or in which they are allowed to operate their different activities. The range was from 3 to 28 buildings with an average of 15 buildings.

Table XLVII gives a breakdown on the type of buildings in which the Recreation Commissions operate.

TABLE XLVII  
TYPE OF BUILDINGS

City	Type
Great Bend	Schools, Swimming Pools, City Auditorium, and Recreation Center.
Hutchinson	Schools, Leisure Arts Center, Community Center, and the Convention Hall.
Lawrence	Schools, Community Buildings, and Recreation Center.
Leavenworth	Schools.
Manhattan	Schools, Community Building, Douglass Community Center, and the City Auditorium.
Salina	Schools, College, Churches, Community Center, and Y.M.C.A.

The types of buildings operated in by Recreation Commissions depend on the kind of activities performed there and the type of equipment these buildings have to offer the Recreation Commissions. Also, if the Recreation Commissions have to pay rent and janitorial services.

Table XLVIII gives a breakdown on the type of facilities utilized for indoor activity areas by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XLVIII  
INDOOR ACTIVITY AREAS

City	Type
Great Bend	Recreation Centers and Gymnasiums.
Hutchinson	Schools and Gymnasiums.
Lawrence	Gymnasiums, Meeting and Craft Rooms, and Social Centers.
Leavenworth	Gymnasiums.
Manhattan	Recreation Centers, Schools, and Gymnasiums.
Salina	Gymnasiums, Swimming Pool, Auditoriums, and General Meeting Areas.



Types of indoor facilities utilized by the Recreation Commissions depend on the number of buildings they have access to and the type of activities offered by the Recreation Commissions. Some of these areas were: Gymnasiums, Crafts Rooms, Swimming Pools, and Recreation Centers.

Table XLIX gives a breakdown on the type of facilities utilized for outdoor activity areas by Recreation Commissions.

TABLE XLIX  
OUTDOOR ACTIVITY AREAS

City	Type
Great Bend	Baseball Fields, Football Fields, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pools, and Playgrounds.
Hutchinson	No answer.
Lawrence	Parks, Ball Diamonds, and Tennis Courts.
Leavenworth	Baseball and Softball Diamonds.
Manhattan	Baseball and Softball Diamonds, Tennis Courts, Horseshoe Pitch Courts, and Swimming Pool.

TABLE XLIX (Continued)

City	Type
Salina	Swimming Pool, Ball Diamonds, Tennis Courts, Horseshoe Pitch Courts, and Playgrounds.

The type of outdoor facilities utilized by the Recreation Commissions depends on the people of the town who have voted for these particular areas. It also depends on the Park Department who may be the sole upkeep for these areas or the local School Board who gives their permission to utilize the school property by the Recreation Commissions.

Table L gives a breakdown on the type of public activity areas found in the communities.

TABLE L  
PUBLIC ACTIVITY AREAS

City	Type
Great Bend	No answer
Hutchinson	Parks
Lawrence	Parks

TABLE L (Continued)

City	Type
Leavenworth	No answer.
Manhattan	Parks, Tennis Courts, and Horseshoe Pitch Courts.
Salina	Parks, Tennis Courts, and Swimming Pool.

Recreation Commissions utilized the public areas to their fullest if they had ball diamonds, playground areas, apparatus, and picnic areas that could be used by the recreation programs or the public.

Table LI gives a breakdown on the type of private activity areas found in the communities.

TABLE LI  
PRIVATE ACTIVITY AREAS

City	Type
Great Bend	No answer
Hutchinson	Pitch-n-Putt Course and Golf Driving Range.

TABLE LI (Continued)

City	Type
Lawrence	No answer
Leavenworth	No answer
Manhattan	No answer
Salina	Bowling, Rollerskating, and Swimming.

Private activity areas may not have been known by the Recreation Superintendent of the communities surveyed. There also seemed to be some doubt as to what was wanted by this part of the questionnaire. Two communities listed some areas and the other four had no answer on their questionnaires.

TABLE LII  
ACTIVITY AREAS IN SCHOOLS

City	Type
Great Bend	Gymnasiums
Hutchinson	Gymnasiums, Playgrounds, and Music Rooms.

TABLE LII (Continued)

City	Type
Lawrence	Gymnasiums, College, and Playgrounds.
Leavenworth	No answer.
Manhattan	Gymnasiums, and Play- grounds.
Salina	Gymnasiums, Auditor- iums, and Playgrounds.

Activity areas found in schools varied from the different communities surveyed. Sometimes the School Boards were reluctant to let any organizations use their recreation and play areas. These areas included Gymnasiums, Music Rooms, Auditoriums, and Playgrounds.

Table LIII tells whether the communities have lighted ball diamonds.

TABLE LIII  
LIGHTED BALL DIAMONDS

City	Lights
Great Bend	Yes
Lawrence	Yes

TABLE LIII (Continued)

City	Lights
Leavenworth	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Salina	Yes
Hutchinson	Yes

Lighted ball diamonds made the baseball and softball leagues easier to play because there was no time limit put on the games as to when to start and when they were to be finished. Playing at night gave the boys and men of the communities opportunities to participate in other programs offered by the Recreation Commission. All the communities had lighted ball diamonds.

Table LIV gives a breakdown on who pays for the lights used on the ball diamonds.

TABLE LIV  
A COMPARISON OF WHO PAYS FOR THE USE  
OF THE LIGHTS ON THE BALL DIAMONDS.

City	Department which Pays
Great Bend	Recreation Commission
Salina	Recreation Commission

TABLE LIV (Continued)

City	Department Which Pays
Hutchinson	City
Lawrence	City
Leavenworth	City
Manhattan	City

When the city paid the bill for lights on the ball diamonds the Recreation Commissions did not have to budget for them. The Commissions then had money to use on other activities that they sponsored. Two Commissions paid for the lights, while the other four light bills were paid by the city.

Table LV tells if there are swimming pools in the cities surveyed.

TABLE LV  
SWIMMING POOLS

City	Pools
Great Bend	Yes
Hutchinson	Yes
Lawrence	Yes
Leavenworth	Yes

TABLE LV (Continued)

City	Pools
Manhattan	Yes
Salina	Yes

The swimming pool sessions were divided as to the different times the pools were open for recreation, swimming lessons, competitive swimming, and synchronized swimming. All six communities had swimming pools.

Table LVI states who pays for the water used in the pools.

TABLE LVI  
WATER USED IN POOLS

City	Payee
Great Bend	Has own well.
Hutchinson	Swimming Pool Fund.
Lawrence	City
Leavenworth	City
Manhattan	City
Salina	City

Because the Recreation Commissions did not pay for the water



used in the pools they were able to budget that money into other activities or they were able to make the swimming programs that much better. One community had a well, another community had a pool fund, and the other four bills were paid by the city.

Table LVII states whether the Recreation Commissions pay for the use of the pools.

TABLE LVII  
WHO PAYS FOR THE USE OF THE POOL

City	Payee
Hutchinson	Paid by City to Operate
Great Bend	City
Lawrence	City
Leavenworth	City
Manhattan	City
Salina	City

Because the pools belonged to the cities the Recreation Commissions did not have to budget money for their upkeep. There seemed to be an agreement between the cities and the Recreation Commissions pertaining to the use, employment of personnel, and the paying for the pool and the water. One community was paid to operate the pool.

Table LVIII states whether there is a Y.M.C.A. in the communities.

TABLE LVIII  
Y.M.C.A. IN THE COMMUNITIES

City	Y.M.C.A.
Great Bend	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	No
Hutchinson	Yes
Manhattan	Yes
Salina	Yes

Y.M.C.A.'s were another form of recreation in some of the communities surveyed. They dealt mainly with total family recreation as compared to the Recreation Commissions whose programs dealt with various age groups as well as having items which could be checked out for family use. Three communities had no Y.M.C.A.'s while the other three did have Y.M.C.A.'s.

Table LIX states whether the Y.M.C.A. and the Recreation Commissions co-sponsor activities.

TABLE LIX  
CO-SPONSOR OF ACTIVITIES

City	Activities
Great Bend	No
Lawrence	No
Leavenworth	No
Manhattan	No
Salina	No
Hutchinson	Yes

It seemed that the co-sponsorship of activities between the Y.M.C.A.'s and the Recreation Commissions had never come about because of the difference in the organization of both programs. One community surveyed, Hutchinson, had some activities in co-sponsorship with the Y.M.C.A.

Table LX tells the type of activities and programs offered by the Recreation Commissions.

TABLE LX  
PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OFFERED

City	Activities
Great Bend	Flag Football, Track,

TABLE LX (Continued)

City	Activities
Hutchinson	Wrestling, Basketball, Volleyball, Tumbling, Baseball, Softball, Playgrounds, Swimming, Twirling, Tennis, Archery, Dancing, and Physical Fitness Classes.
	Flag Football, Wrestling, Basketball, Playgrounds, Baseball, Tennis, Table Tennis, Judo, Volleyball, Handball, Softball, Decorative Painting, Watercolor, Drawing and Sketching, Home Decorating, Ceramics, Decoupage, Creative Clay and Pottery, Chair Weaving, Caning, Refinishing and Antiquing, Gourmet

TABLE LX (Continued)

City	Activities
Lawrence	<p>Cooking, Stained and Leaded Glass Workshops, Youth Drawing and Sketching, Youth Watercolor, Teen Ballroom Dancing, Softball, Baton Twirling, Sewing, Bowling, Swimming, and Golf.</p> <p>Basketball, Table Tennis, Archery, Gymnastics, Free Throw Contest, Track, Lawrence Junior Olympics, Baseball, Tennis, Kansas Junior Olympics, Bowling, Flag Football, Volleyball, Softball, Arts, Creative Dance, Creative Writing, Choir, Lawrence Chorale, Baton Twirling, Weaving,</p>

TABLE LX (Continued)

City	Activities
Leavenworth	Bridge, Sewing, and Swimming. Flag Football, Soft- ball, Basketball, Gym- nastics, Swimming, Baseball, Playgrounds, and Social Parties..
Manhattan	Handicrafts, Softball, Baton Twirling, Base- ball, Archery, Tennis, Swimming, Tumbling, Creative Dance, Music, Creative Art, Dog shows, Basketball, Flag Football and the Easter Egg Hunt. Pet and Hobby Shows, Pancake Feeds, Teen Town, and Aquatic Shows.
Salina	Playgrounds, Gun Club, Swimming, Tennis, Camps, Physical Fitness, Bowl- ing, Roller Skating,

TABLE LX (Continued)

City	Activities
	Baseball, Softball, Gym Team, Basketball, Square Dancing, Crafts, Ice Skating, Coasting, and Special Activities.

Activities offered by the six Recreation Commissions showed a great deal of similarity on one hand and a wide variety of programs on the other hand. Some of these activities were seasonal while others were found throughout the year. The type, when they were offered, and where the programs were offered was stated in questions answered previously. The heart of every Recreation Commission was in the activities they offered, the type of people involved, and the age of those who participated in the activities.

## SUMMARY

The survey showed that the six communities; Great Bend, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Manhattan, and Salina, had many programs that were similar in nature. Some of these programs were; Flag Football, Baseball, Softball, Track, Tennis, Swimming, and Playgrounds.

There were activities offered to only a certain age group and sex in the six communities surveyed.

Hutchinson, which had the largest budget, included many other activities not offered by the smaller budgeted organizations. Some of those programs were; Judo, Decorative Painting, Decoupage, Creative Clay and Pottery, Chair Weaving, Caning, Refinishing and Antiquing, Gourmet Cooking, and Stained and Lead Glass Workshops.

In most of the communities the greatest emphasis was placed on the summer months activities. These included; Playgrounds, Swimming, Boys and Mens Ball Programs, Archery, and Tennis.

Most of the voluntary personnel were utilized during the summer months.

The populations of the communities did not include the college enrollment. One community, Salina, included the military in with their total population.

All programs were year round, initiated in the late 1940's, with one community, Lawrence, operating without a Recreation Commission.

Five persons made up the Recreation Boards with Manhattan



as the only community with a woman Board Member.

The mill levy ranged from .96 (around 1 mill) to 1.89 (around 2 mills). Taxation was either from the city or school district.

The total expenditures for three communities was a few hundred dollars lower than their current budget.

All but one community, Great Bend, had other civic organizations which supported their programs in various ways.

All six communities had the three types of personnel; Permanent, Temporary, and Voluntary. The salaries were different between the six communities with the Voluntary Personnel receiving no wages.

All six communities had some type of building to operate activities in. Some of the more common buildings were; Schools, Auditoriums, and Community Buildings.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is expressed to Mr. T. M. Evans, Head of the Department of Physical Education, and Assistant Professor Raymond A. Wauthier of the Department of Physical Education for their personal and professional advice, time, and effort throughout this survey.

I would also like to thank Mr. Larry Heeb, State Consultant on Recreation in Kansas, for helping formulate the type of questions asked of the Recreation Commissions.

Appreciation is also expressed to the six Superintendents of Recreation for their cooperation and assistance in this survey.

## APPENDIX

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate student at Kansas State University majoring in Physical Education and Recreation, and also Assistant Superintendent of Recreation in Manhattan, Kansas.

As part of the requirement for a Master of Science Degree we must conduct a study and write a report. For my report I chose six Recreation Commissions in Kansas with a population range from 18,000 to 40,000.

I would appreciate your cooperation in this endeavor. Would you please fill out the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Sincerely,

Ralph M. Pietronicco

## MASTER'S REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What is the population of your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
Is there a college in or near your community? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_  
How many students are enrolled in it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are they counted in the total number of your community?  
Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_  
Is there a Military Post near your community? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_  
How many people are stationed there? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are they counted in the total number of your community?  
Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_
2. When was your program initiated? \_\_\_\_\_  
Is it a year round program? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_  
Is your program operated by a Recreation Commission Board?  
Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_  
How many men and women make up your Recreation Commission  
Board? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How large is your mill levy? \_\_\_\_\_  
Does it come from the city or school district taxation? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is your present budget? \_\_\_\_\_  
How much do you budget for the following:  
    Publicity and Printing \_\_\_\_\_  
    Office and Miscellaneous \_\_\_\_\_  
    Equipment:  
        Playground, Arts and Crafts \_\_\_\_\_  
    Rentals:  
        Telephone, Buildings \_\_\_\_\_

Repairs:

Service and Maintenance \_\_\_\_\_

Salaries:

Administration \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is your total expenditures? \_\_\_\_\_

Give a break down in per centage for the following:

Salaries \_\_\_\_\_

Withholding Tax \_\_\_\_\_

State Withholding Tax \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security \_\_\_\_\_

Retirement \_\_\_\_\_

Supplies \_\_\_\_\_

Rentals \_\_\_\_\_

Service \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment \_\_\_\_\_

Publicity \_\_\_\_\_

6. Is your program funded monies from other organizations in your community? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_
7. How may other organizations in your community support your program? (Through co-sponsorship of activities or monies.)
8. Give a break down on your personnel? Number and type.  
(State either Full time, Part time, or Non-pay.)
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Voluntary

9. What is the general pay rate for the following: (Either by the month or hour - specify.)

Permanent \_\_\_\_\_

Temporary \_\_\_\_\_

Voluntary \_\_\_\_\_

Arts and Crafts \_\_\_\_\_

Activities personnel \_\_\_\_\_

Aquatics personnel \_\_\_\_\_

Officials \_\_\_\_\_

Coaches \_\_\_\_\_

Grounds keepers \_\_\_\_\_

10. How many buildings do you operate in? \_\_\_\_\_

What type are they?

11. What type of facilities do you have for the following activity areas:

Indoors

Outdoors

Public

Private

School

12. Do you have lighted ball diamonds in your community? Yes\_\_\_\_

No\_\_\_\_

13. Who pays for the use of the lights? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Do you have swimming facilities in your community? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

Who pays for the water used in the pools? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you pay for the use of the pools? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Is there a Y.M.C.A. in your community? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

Do you co-sponsor activities with the Y.M.C.A.? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

16. What type of programs and activities do you offer?



## KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED

As amended in 1951, 1957, 1963 and 1965

## Chapter 12, Article 19

## Public Recreation and Playgrounds

12-1901. Operation by city or school district: employees. Any city or school district may operate a system of public recreation and playgrounds, acquire equipment and maintain land, buildings or recreational facilities, employ a superintendent of recreation and assistants, vote and expend funds for the operation of such a system. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #1; April 6)

12-1902. Recreation commission. Any city or school district may operate such system independently, or may cooperate in its conduct in any manner mutually agreed upon, or may delegate the operation of the system to a recreation commission created by either or both of them: Provided, however, that such recreation system shall not be conducted by both the city and school district each acting independently of the other. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #2; April 6)

12-1903. Property: gifts. Any city, school district or commission given charge of the recreation system by this act is authorized to conduct the activities of the system on any property under its custody and management, or, with proper consent, on any other public property and upon private property with the consent of the owners, and may receive gifts from any source whatsoever. (L. 1945, ch.

108, #3; April 6)

12-1904. Petition: election: tax levies. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of section 12-1908 of the General Statutes of 1949, as amended, whenever a petition signed by at least five per cent (5%) of the qualified and registered voters of the city or school district shall be filed with the clerk thereof, requesting the governing body of the city or school district to provide, establish, maintain and conduct a supervised recreation system and to levy an annual tax therefore not to exceed one (1) mill, it shall be the duty of the governing body of the city or school district to cause such question to be submitted to the qualified voters thereof to be voted upon at the next regular or special election of the city or school district to be held more than thirty (30) days after the filing of such petition. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #4; L. 1963, ch. 88, #1; June 30)

12-1905. Same: joint meeting of governing bodied: notice. The petition mentioned in section four (12-1904) of this act may be directed to the governing bodies of said city or school district jointly, and in such case it may be filed with the clerk of either the city or school district. Upon receipt of the petition, the clerk shall set a day not less than five nor more than ten days thereafter for the joint meeting of the two governing bodies for the consideration of the petition and if the petition be found sufficient the proposition shall be submitted to the electors within the corporate limits of the city or school district, whichever

is the larger, the same to be submitted as provided by law for such city or school district. Notice of the receipt of the petition and the date and place of the joint meeting shall be given immediately by the clerk to the executive officer of the city or school district by registered mail. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #5; April 6)

12-1906. Resolution or ordinance after the election. Upon the adoption of the proposition by a majority of those voting on it at the election, the governing body of the city or school district if acting independently or the joint governing bodies of a city or school district then acting jointly, shall be appropriate resolution or ordinance provide for the establishment, maintenance and conduct of such supervised recreation system as they deem advisable and practicable and which shall establish a commission to be vested with powers, duties and obligations necessary for the conduct of such recreation system, the members of which shall serve without pay. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #6; L. 1957, ch. 97, #1; June 29)

12-1907. Recreation commission: appointment: terms: officers: powers: disbursements: treasurer. All recreation commissions shall consist of five (5) members to be appointed as follows: Upon the adoption of the provisions of this act by the city or school district acting independently in the manner provided in section 12-1904 and 12-1905 of the General Statutes of 1949, or any amendments thereto, the governing body of such city or school district shall appoint four (4) members, the first appointee to serve for four (4) years,

the second for three (3) years, the third for two (2) years, and the fourth for one (1) year, and the fifth member who shall also serve for four (4) years shall be appointed by the four (4) appointee members of such commission. Upon the adoption of the provisions of this act by the city or school district acting jointly in the manner provided in sections 12-1904 and 12-1905 of the General Statutes of 1949, or any amendments thereto, the governing bodies shall each appoint two (2) of its electors to serve as members of the recreation commission, and the persons shall select an additional person, and all of said persons shall constitute the recreation commission. Of the members of said commission first selected by the school district, one (1) shall serve for a term of one (1) year, and one (1) for a term of four (4) years, one (1) of those first selected by the governing body of the city shall serve for a term of two (2) years, and one (1) for a term of three (3) years. The additional member shall serve for a term of four (4) years. Thereafter, the members of said commission shall be selected in the same manner as the member he is succeeding and the term of office of each shall be four (4) years. Said commission shall elect a presiding officer and secretary. Said commissions are hereby empowered to administer in all respects the business and affairs of the recreation system. The disbursements made by said commission shall be paid by voucher, and the claims paid by said commission shall be duly verified. The amount received from the tax herein provided shall be set over to said commission and used by said commission for the purpose herein set out; and shall be held by the

treasurer of the city or school district who shall be ex officio treasurer of said commission. (l. 1945, ch. 108, #7; L. 1957, ch. 97, #2; June 29.)

12-1908. Certification of budget; tax levy; election to revoke; budget increase; procedure; tax levies; protest petition; election.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, when the provisions of this act shall have been adopted by an election the commission shall annually, and not later than twenty (20) days prior to the date for publishing of the budget of such city or school district, certify its budget to such city or school district, which shall levy a tax sufficient to raise the amount required by such budget, but in no event more than one (1) mill or the amount set out in the petition provided for in section 12-1904 of the General Statutes of 1949, as amended: Provided, When said petition shall have been submitted to a city and school district jointly said budget shall be certified to the city or school district whichever shall be the larger, and the tax levied by such city or school district: Provided further, That such levy shall not be deemed or considered a levy of such city or school district in determining the aggregate levy of such city or school district under any of the statutes of this state. That after three (3) years' operation the authority to levy the tax provided for in this section may be revoked by a majority of the electors voting at an election called in the same manner as the election authorizing the same. Upon such revocation all property and money belonging to such commission shall become the property of

the city or school district levying the tax under this section.

(b) After any city or school district has begun to operate such a supervised recreation system, it appearing to the satisfaction of the recreation commission of a particular school district or city or of a city and school district jointly, that the budget should be increased so as to adequately meet the needs of the city or school district, such recreation commission may submit a proposed program with the budget for carrying out the same to the levying authority which may then levy a tax sufficient to raise the amount required by the expanded budget, but not to exceed one (1) mill, which levy shall be in addition to the one (1) mill authorized by section 1 of this act: Provided, Such additional one (1) mill levy shall not be deemed or considered a levy of such city or school district in determining the aggregate levy of such city or school district under any of the statutes of this state but shall be in addition to all other levies authorized by law and shall not be subject to limitations prescribed by law. Before the tax levying authority shall make the additional levy authorized by this subsection, the city or the school district, or both, shall adopt a resolution authorizing the making of the levy. Such resolution shall state the purpose for which the levy is made and shall be published once in the official city newspaper. Whereupon, the tax levy may be made without an election, unless a petition in opposition thereto is signed by not less than five (5%) of the qualified electors of the city or the school district, who voted at the last preceding regular city election, shall be filed with

the city clerk within thirty (30) days after the publication of the resolution. If a valid petition is signed, it shall be the duty of the governing body of the city or of the school district, to submit the question of levying the tax at the next regular city election or at a special election called for the purpose. When an election is held and a majority shall vote in favor of levying the tax, such tax may thereafter be levied. If the majority shall vote against the tax levy, then such levy shall not be made. (L. 1945, ch. 108 #8; L. 1963, ch. 88, #2; June 30)

12-1909. School district defined. As used in this act, "school district" means any common school district or city school district. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #9, April 6.)

Revised.  
see ch.  
110 Laws  
of Kansas  
1965.

12-1910. Act inapplicable to certain first-class cities and school districts therein. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any city which has established a board of park commissioners under the provisions of section 13-1346 of the General Statutes of 1949 and any amendments thereto nor to any city school district within the boundaries of which is located any such city. (L. 1945, ch. 108, #10; L. 1947, ch. 125 #1; L. 1951, ch. 141, #1; June 30.)

December, 1965

A SURVEY OF SIX SELECTED  
KANSAS RECREATION COMMISSIONS WITH  
YEAR ROUND TAX SUPPORTED PROGRAMS

by

RALPH M. PIETRONICCO

B. S., Kansas State University, 1968

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AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

Kansas State University  
Manhattan, Kansas

1969



The purpose of this report was to evaluate and list the types of activities offered by the Recreation Commissions in Great Bend, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Manhattan, and Salina. It was also a purpose of this report to show the six Superintendents of Recreation just how their programs compared with the other five programs.

In order to secure material for this report, a list of all Recreation Commissions in Kansas was obtained from Mr. Larry Heeb, State Consultant of Recreation in Kansas. The six Commissions were selected because they were in the population category of the survey taken. For the convenience of each Superintendent of Recreation, a return, self-addressed and stamped envelope was included with each questionnaire.

The questionnaire was concerned with the communities population, initiation date, mill levy, present budget, total expenditures, monies funded from other organizations in the community, organizations in the community that support their programs, number and type of personnel, pay rate for the different types of personnel, number of buildings operated in, type of facilities for programs offered, lighted ball diamonds, swimming facilities, presence of a Y.M.C.A. in the communities, and types of programs offered.

The survey showed that the six communities had many programs that were similar in nature. The activities which were similar included; Flag Football, Baseball, Softball, Track, Tennis, Swimming, and Playgrounds. In most of the communities the greatest emphasis was placed on summer month activities. These included;

Playgrounds, Swimming, Boys and Mens Ball Programs, Archery, and Tennis.

All programs were year round, initiated in the later 1940's with one community, Lawrence, operating without a Recreation Commission. All programs were tax supported and the mill levy ranged from .96 mill to 1.89 mills. Taxation was either from the city or school district.