



LOPR COST RECOVERY CONTINUUM

Common Good: Public services that are basic expectations or requirements (inclusion), are widely accessible, and provide community-wide benefit are the starting point of the Cost Recovery Continuum. These services are usually supported fully or almost fully through tax revenues. Examples of Common Good activities and services include developing and maintaining parks, trails and natural areas, open access to self-led recreation, and providing community-wide events.

Mixture of Common Good/Individualized: Many services, particularly recreation programs, land in the middle of the Cost Recovery Continuum as they are not usually considered a basic service but offered in response to significant community expectations and provide both community and individualized access and benefit. These activities and services are supported by a mixture of user fees, grants, sponsorships and general fund support with the proportion of user fee to general fund support varying depending on the level of expectation, access, and benefit provided to the user. Examples of services that comprise the middle of the continuum include the provision of human services, drop-in recreation, entry level recreation activities, special events like Daddy Daughter Dinner Dance and Tinseltown Trolley, operation of recreation facilities and most recreation programs.

Individualized: Activities and services that are not generally expected by the community and/or are highly individualized are at the top of the Cost Recovery Continuum. These activities and services are identified as contributors to offset expenditures entirely as well as contributing to the provision



PARKS & RECREATION

of community-wide benefit activities and services listed lower on the continuum. Individualized activities and services include enterprise funds (Indoor Tennis Center and tennis activities), personal or small group instruction, private party rentals, and concessions and other resales.
