Integrity of the Game vs Economic Impact (Politics): The Oklahoma Business Plan

Deep-Dive Executive Summary

Town of Johnson, Oklahoma: Emerging Municipality Growth Strategy

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1. Context & Cross-Reference

The Town of Johnson, OK seeks to evolve from an unincorporated community into a full-service municipality within Pottawatomie County. This study cross-references our "Pottawatomie County Municipal Growth" dossier and aligns Johnson alongside nearby case studies—Shawnee, Dale, McLoud, and Tecumseh—all of which host USSSA tournaments documented in our Projects Folder.

2. Financial Overview: Key Metrics

Metric	2012	2013	2014	2015	2021–24*
Total Tax Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_
Intergov't Revenues	\$2,123	\$447.38	\$1,580	\$461	Sub-\$25K threshold
Other Operating Revenues	\$0	\$727.57	\$0	\$1,711	_
Total Expenditures	\$200	\$524.70	\$524	\$100	_
End-of-Year Assets	\$36,540	\$25,892.61	\$26,961	\$42,241	_

^{* 2021–2024} filings certify revenues below the \$25,000 audit threshold.

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3. Deep-Dive Summary by Fiscal Year

2012:

Intergov't Revenues: \$2,123 (state gas/vehicle fees)

Expenditures: \$200 (salaries & wages)

o Assets: \$36,540

2013:

Intergov't Revenues: \$447.38Other Revenues: \$727.57Expenditures: \$524.70

o Assets: \$25,892.61

2014:

Intergov't Revenues: \$1,580

Expenditures: \$524Assets: \$26,961

2015:

Intergov't Revenues: \$461
Other Revenues: \$1,711
Expenditures: \$100
Assets: \$42,241

• 2021–2024:

o Certified in lieu of audit, confirming sub-threshold finances.

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4. Historical Background

Geography & Physical Dimensions

- Area: 4.48 sq mi (11.59 km²); Land: 4.47 sq mi; Water: 0.01 km²
- Elevation: 1,043 ft | Coordinates: 35.40639° N, –96.84444° W

Early Settlement (1891–1900)

• Opened in the Sac & Fox land run of 1891; early agrarian community.

Community Identity & Incorporation (1960–1982)

 Unincorporated crossroads until incorporation on May 11, 1982, to secure zoning control and resist a proposed landfill.

Demographic Evolution

• 1990: $196 \rightarrow 2000$: $223 (+13.8\%) \rightarrow 2010$: $247 (+10.8\%) \rightarrow 2020$: 457 (+85%).

5. Analysis & Implications

- 1. Revenue Base: Entirely state-shared; no local taxes.
- 2. **Fiscal Prudence:** Expenditures have trailed revenues, building reserves.
- 3. **Incorporation Readiness:** Requires revenue diversification (local taxes, utility fees) and formal budgeting.
- 4. **Governance Enhancement:** Recommend establishing a planning commission and adopting a strategic growth plan.

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6. Indoor Event Center ("Dome") Proposal

Cross-Reference: Adapted from our "Buck Thomas Dome Buildout Plan."

Scope & Dimensions

• Footprint: 500 ft × 250 ft × 75 ft \rightarrow 125,000 sq ft.

Capital Costs

Dome Structure: \$2.537 M

Synthetic Turf (@\$10/sq ft): \$1.25 M

Operational Model

- Weekday League Play: Youth/adult leagues (baseball, softball, soccer, flag football).
- Weekend Tournament Play: Regional tournaments driving hospitality spend.

Infrastructure Impacts

- Site Prep: 10–12 weeks (grading, utilities, grade beam).
- Utilities: HVAC sized for 2.5 MMBTU; 480 V/3-phase electrical.
- Lifecycle: Vinyl membrane (R-value ~10), 20+ year lifespan; optional protective coating.

Strategic Benefits

- Revenue Diversification: Reduces reliance on state gas tax.
- Economic Catalyst: Drives lodging, retail, and dining in Johnson and nearby towns.
- Municipal Capacity: Demonstrates infrastructure maturity for incorporation.
- Community Engagement: Year-round programming enhances livability.

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7. Economic Impact Analysis: Hidden Valley Dataset Insights

Regional Tournament Profile:

- Shawnee & Tecumseh: Avg. 25 teams/event; entry fees yield \$55K/event.
- Dale & McLoud: Smaller events (12–15 teams); fees yield \$25K/event.

Spend Multipliers (per event):

• Lodging & Meals: 2× entry fees

• Ancillary (retail, fuel): 0.5× entry fees

First-Year Johnson Projections:

5 Major Tournaments: 5 × \$192.5K = \$962.5K

• 10 Smaller Events: 10 × \$87.5K = \$875K

• Annual Impact: \$1.84 M

Long-Term Potential:

• Expanded rotation (8 major, 15 smaller) → \$3.5–4 M annual impact.

8. County-Level Economic Impact Comparison

County	# Events	Entry Fees	Est. Impact
Pottawatomie	420	\$7.4 M	\$17.8 M
Oklahoma	610	\$11.2 M	\$26.9 M
Cleveland	295	\$5.3 M	\$12.7 M
Lincoln	158	\$3.0 M	\$7.2 M
Tulsa	735	\$13.8 M	\$33.1 M
Seminole	202	\$4.1 M	\$9.9 M

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Key Takeaways:

- Pottawatomie ranks third in volume and generates \$42.4K/event.
- Capturing 10–15% of regional rotations via Johnson's dome could add \$1.8–2.7 M in local economic activity annually.

Conclusion:

Johnson's solid fiscal foundation, combined with strategic infrastructure—most notably the Indoor Event Center—and validated USSSA demand, provides a clear pathway to full municipal incorporation and sustained economic growth.