# Executive Summary: Educational Athletic Facilities in Oklahoma's Youth-Sports Tournament Economy

Public-Asset Governance, Tournament Activity, Facility Association and Oversight Research | 2012 and 2017-2026

**Controlling interpretation:** The dataset establishes **association and scale, not allocation or receipt**. Calculated Team Entry Fee activity associated with a multi-facility event cannot be assigned to an individual school or institution without independent records.

**Executive purpose.** This summary synthesizes the two-page Public School Looker Studio facility report, the doctoral research summary, and the normalized educational-facility appendix. The evidence documents recurring use of educational athletic facilities within broader sanctioned youth-sports tournament configurations and identifies a focused public-accountability question: how outside use of taxpayer-supported educational infrastructure is authorized, priced, insured, maintained, reimbursed, recorded and evaluated for public benefit.

The underlying research expressly does **not** establish ownership, authorization, payment, contracts, financial receipt, wrongdoing, or allocation of event activity to any individual school. Those questions require primary district or institutional records.

# 1. Quantitative Executive Snapshot

| Measure | Finding | Executive Interpretation |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Calculated Team Entry Fee Activity | $1,237,760 | Associated event-division activity in records containing educational-facility fields. |
| Baseball / Softball | $433,739 / $804,021 | Softball accounts for the larger share of calculated activity. |
| Team Entries | 2,475 | Scale of participation represented by the filtered population. |
| Minimum Games Played | 7,965 | Modeled minimum game volume. |
| Minimum Umpire Assignments | 15,737 | Modeled game assignments, not unique individual officials. |
| Facility Configurations | 63 | Shows extensive multi-site event architecture. |
| Director / Entity Categories | 17 | Multiple tournament-director/entity fields are represented. |
| Municipality / County Categories | 53 / 33 | Broad geographic footprint. |
| League Teams / Displayed League Fees | 57 / $0.00 | Participation is documented even where the public league fee is displayed as zero. |

The annual pattern is persistent rather than isolated. The largest displayed season is **2022 at approximately $309.67K**, followed by **2023 at approximately $214.61K**. Softball is especially prominent in those peak years: approximately $255.78K in 2022 and $165.71K in 2023.

The two-page facility report also shows that educational facilities frequently appear inside configurations containing municipal parks, tribal facilities, college facilities and other sports complexes. This supports the structural conclusion that educational athletic sites can operate as **supplemental tournament capacity** within larger event networks.

## 2. Facility-Report Evidence

**Page 1.** The facility, municipality and director charts show the geographic and organizational structure of the filtered population. The largest displayed director/entity categories are BIG Show Productions at approximately $507.96K, Rick Glasser at $429.00K and Midwest Sports Productions at $205.51K. Together they represent approximately 92.3% of the filtered calculated activity. This is concentration of associated activity, not proof of financial receipt.

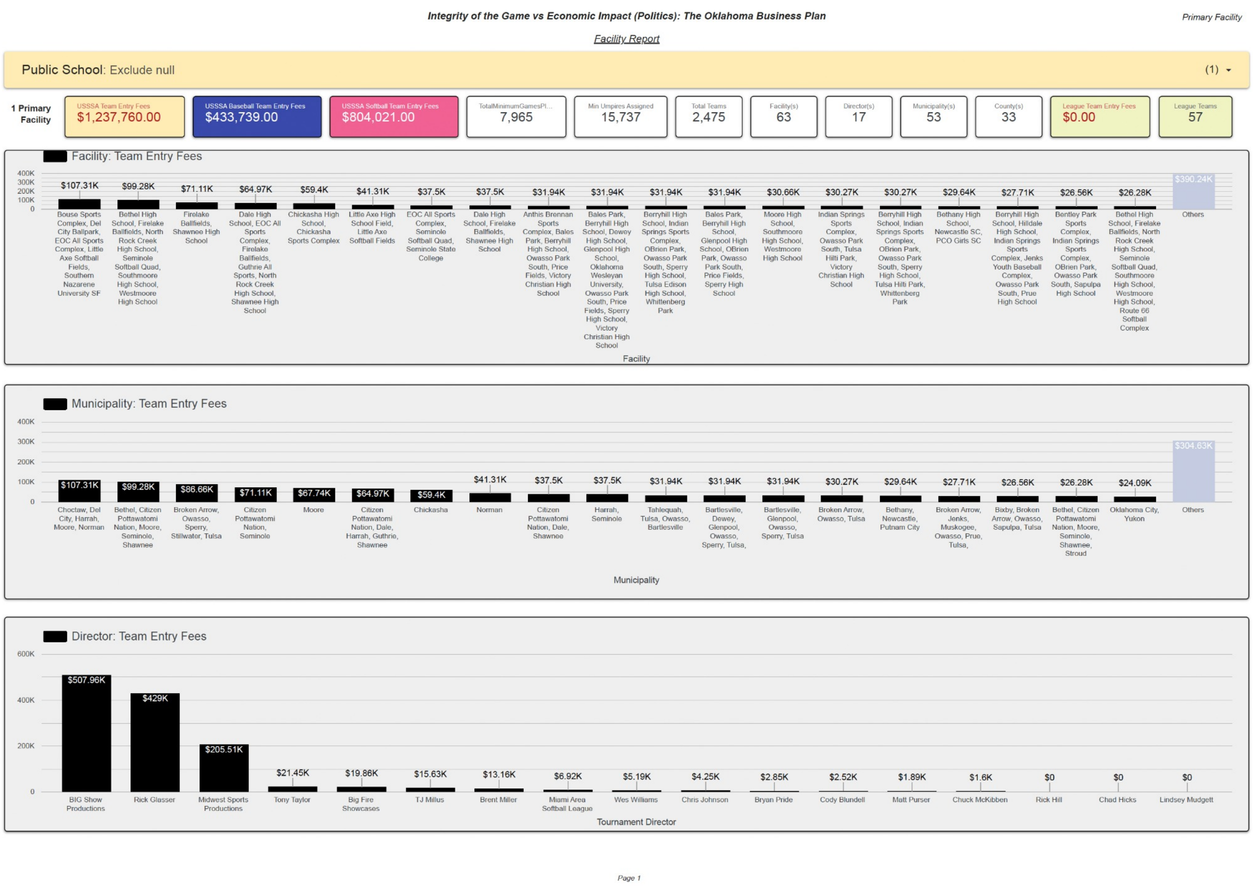


Figure 1. Public School Facility Report - facility, municipality and director/entity activity. Source image supplied with the research package.

# 3. Longitudinal Evidence

**Page 2.** Annual total, baseball and softball charts show the time distribution of the filtered activity. The series extends from 2012 and then 2017 through 2026, demonstrating recurring use across multiple tournament cycles rather than a single-year occurrence.


Figure 2. Public School Facility Report - annual total, baseball and softball Calculated Team Entry Fee activity.

## 4. Public-Asset Governance Significance

The policy significance is not that outside tournament use of a school athletic facility is inherently improper. The significant question is whether the public record permits decision-makers to reconstruct the complete stewardship chain for that use.

| Governance Area | Key Documentary Question |
|---|---|
| Authorization | Who approved the use, under what board policy or delegated authority? |
| Facility Terms | Was there a lease, permit, license, MOU, application, rate schedule or written tournament agreement? |
| Cost Recovery | Were lights, utilities, custodial labor, maintenance, field preparation and security recovered? |
| Financial Receipt | What was invoiced, paid, deposited and recorded, and in what fund/account? |
| Gate / Parking / Concessions | Who possessed collection rights and what remittance obligations applied? |
| Risk Management | What insurance, indemnification and additional-insured requirements applied? |
| Equal Access | Were comparable users subject to consistent rates, terms and scheduling policies? |
| Public Benefit | What measurable benefit accrued to students, programs, facilities or taxpayers? |

**Research progression:** event record -> verified educational facility -> governing entity -> authorization document -> financial agreement -> invoice/payment -> deposit/accounting record -> public cost -> public benefit.

This approach transforms the current event-side dataset into an auditable public-asset stewardship study while avoiding unsupported conclusions.

## 5. Educational Facility Universe

The doctoral report normalizes **49 educational facility/institution names**. This list is important because the current Public School filter is a screening variable and includes public K-12 schools, public higher education and private educational institutions. Classification should therefore be completed before describing the entire population as public-school property.

| # | Educational Facility / Institution |
|---|---|
| 1 | Berryhill High School |
| 2 | Bethany High School |
| 3 | Bethel High School |
| 4 | Binger High School |
| 5 | Carl Albert High School |
| 6 | Cashion High School |
| 7 | Chickasha High School |
| 8 | Choctaw High School |
| 9 | Choctaw Junior High School |
| 10 | Collinsville High School |
| 11 | Dale High School |
| 12 | Del City High School |
| 13 | Del Crest Middle School |
| 14 | Dewey High School |
| 15 | Dibble High School |
| 16 | El Reno High School |
| 17 | Glenpool High School |
| 18 | Hilldale High School |
| 19 | Little Axe High School Field |
| 20 | McLoud High School |
| 21 | Miami High School |
| 22 | Mid America Christian University |
| 23 | Midwest City High School |
| 24 | Minco High School |
| 25 | Moore High School |
| 26 | Muldrow High School |
| 27 | Noble High School Sports Complex |
| 28 | North Rock Creek High School |
| 29 | Oklahoma City University SF |
| 30 | Oklahoma Wesleyan University |
| 31 | Prue High School |
| 32 | Putnam City High School |
| 33 | Putnam City North High School |
| 34 | Putnam City West High School |
| 35 | Sallisaw High School |

| # | Educational Facility / Institution |
|---|---|
| 36 | Sapulpa High School |
| 37 | Seminole State College |
| 38 | Shawnee High School |
| 39 | Skiatook High School |
| 40 | Southern Nazarene University SF |
| 41 | Southmoore High School |
| 42 | Sperry High School |
| 43 | Tecumseh High School |
| 44 | Tulsa Edison High School |
| 45 | Tuttle High School |
| 46 | Union City High School |
| 47 | Victory Christian High School |
| 48 | Westmoore High School |
| 49 | Yukon Middle School |

The presence of Mid America Christian University, Oklahoma City University SF, Oklahoma Wesleyan University, Southern Nazarene University SF and Victory Christian High School illustrates the need for ownership/governance classification before external legislative mapping.

## 6. Recommended Oversight and Records Strategy

For verified public K-12 districts and public higher-education institutions, the next phase should request: board policies and minutes; facility-use applications and approvals; leases, permits, licenses and MOUs; rate schedules; invoices and receipts; deposit records; activity-fund and general-fund ledger entries; custodial, utility, maintenance, security and field-preparation costs; insurance certificates; indemnification provisions; gate, parking and concession agreements; scheduling calendars; communications with tournament directors or sanctioning organizations; booster-club involvement; and documentation of facility improvements or revenue sharing.

**State presentation.** Lead with public-asset stewardship, consistent facility-use policy, cost recovery, accounting, risk management and auditability. Separate local public-school district property from public higher-education property and from private institutions.

**Federal presentation.** The source materials support describing an interstate youth-sports activity network intersecting with educational facilities. They do not establish federal jurisdiction merely because a facility was used. Any federal relevance should be tied to separately documented federal funding, tax, grant, interstate-commerce, civil-rights, fraud or other federal-program issues.

> **Recommended executive headline:** Oklahoma's youth-sports tournament economy extends beyond municipal sports complexes. Hidden Valley records identify recurring use of educational athletic facilities within statewide and regional tournament networks. The present evidence establishes association and scale - not revenue allocation. The next accountability question is whether primary public records demonstrate authorization, cost recovery, financial transparency and measurable public benefit.

## 7. Executive Conclusion

Taken together, the supplied reports and images document a meaningful statewide research issue: educational athletic facilities repeatedly appear within tournament configurations carrying measurable team participation, game volume, umpire assignments and calculated entry-fee activity. The evidence justifies systematic public-record review of facility governance and stewardship.

The strongest and most credible public presentation is therefore an **accountability inquiry rather than an allegation**. The data identify where to ask questions and what records should exist; they do not, standing alone, prove improper use, unlawful conduct, unreported revenue or financial receipt by a school, district, director or sanctioning organization.

## Independent Research Disclaimer

This executive summary is an independent research and analytical publication for research, education, transparency and public-interest purposes. Calculated Team Entry Fees are analytical estimates based on documented participation and publicly displayed pricing. They are not audits, tax determinations, forensic-accounting conclusions, legal findings or allegations. Identification in the dataset does not itself imply wrongdoing, misconduct, tax noncompliance, criminal activity or civil liability.