

CANADIAN VALLEY BASEBALL ASSOCIATION / MUSTANG YOUTH SPORTS

2022 MULTI-MUNICIPALITY YOUTH BASEBALL & SOFTBALL - LEAGUE SUMMARY

League-level analytical summary. This report intentionally does not assign the league's games, gate activity, concessions, umpire assignments, or modeled financial activity to any individual facility. The handwritten research identifies a regional operating footprint, but it does not establish a defensible game-by-game facility allocation.

1. Research Context

This 2022 research began as a five-page handwritten analysis of a traveling youth baseball and softball league associated with Mustang and surrounding communities. It predates the structured Hidden Valley - Integrity of the Game dataset and documents an early version of the same analytical process: count teams, convert teams into games, estimate field capacity, model officiating demand, examine registration/gate/concession activity, identify municipal travel patterns, and test economic-activity scenarios. The handwritten pages remain the original historical source and should be preserved unchanged.

2. Why This Is a League Summary - Not a Facility Summary

The established Hidden Valley facility methodology separates direct facility activity from associated multi-facility activity and applies the controlling principle **Association is not allocation**. That principle is especially important here. The notebook lists communities, contemplates fields, and models an aggregate 19-field requirement, but it does not document which specific games were played at which named facilities. Accordingly, this report treats the 228-team population and related calculations as a **league activity footprint**. Facilities and municipalities may be identified as associated geography only; league totals are not allocated among them.

League research measure	2022 research value	Interpretation
Total teams	228	Contemporaneous handwritten league census
Mustang baseball	148 teams	Handwritten subtotal, 4U through Prep
Piedmont 4U-6U	19 teams	Handwritten subtotal
Softball	61 teams	Handwritten subtotal, 6U-12U
Modeled games per week	228	Two games per team per week; two teams per game
Modeled field requirement	19 fields	228 games / 12 games per field per week
Modeled player roster positions	2,736	228 teams x 12 players
Modeled umpire assignments/week	456	228 games x two umpires
Modeled umpire compensation/week	\$18,240	456 assignments x \$40
Modeled registration	\$114,000	228 teams x apparent \$500 registration assumption

3. League Participation and Scheduling Model

The handwritten census reconciles to 228 teams. Page 2 then converts the league population into 114 actual games if each team plays once per week, or 228 actual games if each team plays twice per week. The working schedule assumes three games per field on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday - 12 games per field per week - producing a modeled requirement of approximately 19 fields. This is a capacity model, not proof that exactly 19 particular facilities or fields were used.

4. Regional Geography

The handwritten geographic work lists Okarche, Piedmont, El Reno, Yukon, Mustang, Deer Creek, Edmond, Cashion, Tuttle, and Bethany and separately considers hotel/motel markets. Later public information corroborates the existence of a multi-community CVBA structure. For this summary, these places establish **regional association and travel geography**; they do not establish allocation of the 228 modeled weekly games among individual parks or municipalities.

5. League Financial and Operational Model

The financial calculations are best read as league-level modeled activity. The notebook applies an apparent \$500 team registration amount to 228 teams, models 2,736 player roster positions, and assumes two paying spectators per player. It records \$27,360 in weekly gate activity, \$13,680 in weekly **net concession revenue**, and \$18,240 in weekly umpire compensation. These values describe the research model; they are not, by themselves, proof of actual collections, deposits, profits, municipal revenue, user-group income, or allocation to any facility.

Weekly league model	Calculation	Amount	Evidence treatment
Gate activity	5,472 modeled admissions x \$5	\$27,360	Modeled
Net concession revenue	Original figure; later clarified as net	\$13,680	Original + researcher clarification
Gate + net concessions	\$27,360 + \$13,680	\$41,040	Derived
Umpire compensation	228 games x 2 x \$40	(\$18,240)	Derived
Net after umpire compensation	\$41,040 - \$18,240	\$22,800	Derived operating model; not audited profit

6. Clarified 19-Week League Cycle

The historical calendar is clarified as a 3-week preseason, 13-week regular season, and 3-week postseason. The three periods are distinct, producing a 19-week league competition cycle.

Competition period	Weeks	Modeled amount at \$22,800/week
Preseason	3	\$68,400
Regular season	13	\$296,400
Postseason	3	\$68,400
Complete competition cycle	19	\$433,200
Plus modeled team registration	-	\$114,000
Reconstructed league model	-	\$547,200

The reconstructed \$547,200 is a league-level historical model, not audited net income. The handwritten source does not establish all operating expenses or the actual disposition of funds.

7. Visitor-Spending Scenarios

Page 5 explores the regional consequences of traveling teams by applying \$10, \$25, and \$50 spending scenarios to the modeled population. The handwritten calculations produce \$437,760, \$1,094,400, and \$2,188,800 over the working period used on that page. Under the modern Hidden Valley methodology these are best classified as **illustrative visitor-spending scenarios**, not verified economic impact, because the notes do not establish unique traveling households, hotel nights, taxable sales, displacement, or a formal multiplier methodology.

8. Facility / Municipality Attribution Rule

Non-negotiable interpretation: the presence of a city, park, field concept, or league participant in the handwritten research establishes association with the league research universe; it does not establish that a particular share of teams, games, gate receipts, net concessions, umpire assignments, or modeled economic activity occurred at that location. No equal split, proportional split, or facility-specific allocation should be inferred without schedules, field assignments, invoices, or other primary records.

9. Public Validation

Proposition	Current treatment
A Canadian Valley Baseball Association multi-community structure exists	Publicly corroborated through later CVBA rules and municipal athletics information
Mustang, Yukon, Piedmont and El Reno are part of the regional baseball structure	Publicly corroborated
Games in the broader system cross municipal boundaries	Publicly corroborated
The exact 228-team 2022 census	Contemporaneous handwritten research; primary-record verification remains desirable
Specific 2022 game-to-facility allocation	Cannot be determined from the preserved research
Specific facility share of gate, concessions, registration or umpire activity	Cannot be determined from the preserved research

10. Hidden Valley Methodological Significance

This league research is a particularly useful historical bridge to the modern Hidden Valley dataset. The notebook already contains the core architecture later standardized across Oklahoma youth sports: division-level participation, game-demand conversion, facility-capacity modeling, umpire labor, registration, gate, concessions, travel geography, and economic-activity questions. The principal modern improvement is evidentiary discipline - separating documented facts from derived calculations, modeled assumptions, and unknown allocation.

11. League-Level Conclusion

The defensible unit of analysis for this 2022 material is the **league**, not any single facility. The research supports describing a 228-team, multi-municipality youth baseball/softball league model with substantial weekly game demand, field-capacity requirements, officiating labor, modeled registration and spectator activity, and regional travel implications. It does not support assigning those league totals to Mustang, Yukon, Piedmont, El Reno, or any specific park without additional primary records.

Recommended archival title: Canadian Valley Baseball Association / Mustang Youth Sports - 2022 Multi-Municipality League Activity Summary.

12. Records Needed for Facility-Level Allocation

A later facility allocation would require primary records such as 2022 schedules with field assignments, game calendars, tournament brackets, municipal field-use schedules, user-group agreements, umpire assignment sheets, gate/concession settlement records, invoices, or other documents connecting specific league activity to specific locations. Until then, the appropriate Hidden Valley rule is: **league association is not facility allocation.**

Source note

Prepared from the preserved 2022 handwritten Yukon-Mustang/CVBA research and the accompanying Hidden Valley executive-summary analysis. Public-source corroboration is used only for organizational/geographic context and does not replace the original 2022 research record.